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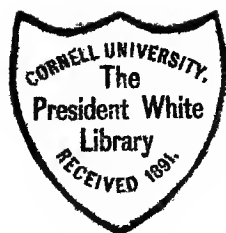
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WORMAN'S SERIES FOR THE MODERN LANGUAGES.

AN

ELEMENTARY

GERMAN READER

IN PROSE AND VERSE:

WITH

*COPIOUS EXPLANATORY NOTES AND REFERENCES TO THE
EDITORS GERMAN GRAMMARS*

AND A COMPLETE VOCABULARY.

BY

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P R E F A C E .

THIS Elementary Reader is intended as a companion to my Grammars of the German language. It should be used with the *Elementary* as soon as the first twenty lessons have been thoroughly mastered; in connection with the *Complete*, it may be read after the student has acquired Lesson I. The References and Explanatory Notes are very full and minute, having been prepared with this special end in view. Frequent repetitions, both in statement and reference, will be noticed; this is intentional on my part, the object being to secure thoroughness in the drill of the elementary principles of the German language.

Years of experience in the class-room enables me to confirm the theory that diligent and attentive reading of good authors not only supplies the learner with a rich store of words, phrases, and idioms, and expressions of every kind, but makes him familiar with the various inflections and mutations of which the words are susceptible in a much briefer time than even the most devoted study of the grammar.

Great care has been taken to make this work truly *progressive*. The readings, which are selected to afford variety, both in prose and verse, have been arranged with a view to the progress to be expected of an elementary student. *Eigensinn*, by Benedix, an easy play, was inserted in this book because, like the French plays of Scribe, it gives the learner the conversational language of the day. This play affords also an excellent opportunity for a review of the *auxiliary verbs of mode*.

The selections, in their orthography, are always an exact

copy of the best editions of the authors from whom the extracts are taken. This will make the learner familiar with the peculiarities of the different German writers.

It may not be out of place here to state that it has been my endeavor to present in this book only such selections as can be placed in the hands of youth of both sexes without reserve.

The Notes and References are placed immediately at the end of the text, before the Vocabulary, instead of at the foot of the page, to which they refer, in order to insure a thorough study of the lesson. The Vocabulary contains not only the words, but also the idiomatic phrases occurring in the text and requiring especial mention.

In the preparation of the Notes, I have been largely aided by Prof. Karl Witte, of New York, formerly of Göttingen University, Germany, and in the compilation of the Vocabulary, I was ably assisted by Mrs. J. W. Caldwell, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

JAMES H. WORMAN.

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Deutsches Lesebuch

für

U n f ä n g e r .

Erinnerung.

Willst du immer weiter schweifen?
Sieh, das Gute liegt so nah.
Lerne nur das Glück ergreifen,
Denn das Glück ist immer da.

Goethe.

Der Geizhals.

Ein Geizhals fiel in einen Fluß, der tief
Und reißend war. Ein Fischer, der das Leben
Ihm retten wollte, sprang hinein, und rief,
Er möchte nur die Hand ihm geben;
Allein der Geizhals sprach, indem er unter sank:
Ich kann nichts geben! und — ertrank.

Blumauer.

Die Blumen auf dem Grabe der Jungfrau.

Streuet nur Blumen auf sie, ihr blühenden Freundinnen! Ihr
brachtet ja sonst ihr Blumen bei den Wiegenfesten. Jesu feiert sie ihr
größtes; denn die Bahre ist die Wiege des Himmels.

Jean Paul (Richter).

✓ Die Kuh, das Pferd, das Schaf und der Hund.

Eine Kuh, ein Pferd und ein Schaf standen auf einer Weide zusammen und stritten unter einander, welches dem Menschen nützlicher sei. Die Kuh sprach: „Von mir hat er die süße Milch, den wohlschmeckenden Käse und die übersehende Butter.“ — Das Pferd: „Ich bin der Wagen Segel und des Reiters Hittich.“ — Das Schaf: „Ich gehe nackt und bloß, damit er belleidet sei.“ Da kam der Hund zu ihnen. Den blickten sie verächtlich von der Seite an, als ein, gegen ihre Wichtigkeit gehalten, unnützes Thier. Aber der Herr folgte alsbald hinten nach, rief dem Hunde im freundlichsten Tone, streichelte und liebte ihn. Da dies die Kuh und ihre Gefährten sahen, murrten sie, und das Pferd nahm sich ein Herz zur Frage: „Warum thust du also, Gebieter? Verdienen wir nicht mehr deine Aufmerksamkeit, wie dieses unnütze Thier?“ — Aber der Herr streichelte seinen Hund noch zärtlicher und sprach: „Nicht also; dieser hat mein einziges geliebtes Söhnlein kühn und treu aus rauschenden Wasserfluthen gerettet, wie sollte ich nun seiner vergessen können?“

S. Sollifer.

Die Thränen.

Wir haben alle schon geweint, jeder Glückliche einmal vor Weh, jeder Unglückliche einmal vor Lust.

Jean Paul (Richter).

Der Affe und der Fuchs.

„Nenne mir ein so geschicktes Thier, dem ich nicht nachahmen könnte!“ so prahlte der Affe gegen den Fuchs. Der Fuchs aber erwiderte: „Und du, nenne mir ein so geringschätziges Thier, dem es einfallen könnte, dir nachzuahmen.“

Lessing.

Der Löwe und der Fuchs.

Zum Löwen sprach der Fuchs: ich muß Dir's endlich nur gestehen, mein Verdruß hat sonst kein Ende. —

Der Esel spricht von dir nicht gut;
 Er sagt, was ich an dir zu loben fände,
 Das wiss' er nicht; dein Heldenmuth
 Sei zweifelhaft; du gäbst ihm keine Proben
 Von Großmuth und Gerechtigkeit;
 Du würgstest die Unschuld, suchtest Streit;
 Er könnte dich nicht lieben und nicht loben. —
 Ein Weilchen schwieg der Löwe still;
 Dann sprach er: Fuchs! er spreche was er will:
 Denn was von mir ein Esel spricht,
 Das acht ich nicht.

Geim.

Die Maus und der Löwe.

Der Löwe schlief in seiner Höhle, um ihn her spielte eine lustige Mäusechaar. Eine derselben war eben auf einen hervorstehenden Fels gekrochen, fiel herab, und erweckte den Löwen, der sie mit seiner gewaltigen Tazze festhielt. „Ach,“ bat sie, „sei doch großmüthig gegen mich armes, unbedeutendes Geschöpf! Ich habe dich nicht beleidigen wollen; ich habe nur einen Fehltritt gethan, und bin von dem Felsen herabgefallen. Was kann dir mein Tod nützen? Schenke mir das Leben, und ich will dir zeitlebens dankbar sein.“

„Geh hin,“ sagte der Löwe großmüthig, und ließ das Mäuschen springen. Bei sich aber lachte er und sprach: „Dankbar sein! Nun das möchte ich doch sehen, wie ein Mäuschen sich einem Löwen dankbar bezeugen könnte!“

Kurze Zeit darauf lief das nämliche Mäuschen durch den Wald und suchte sich Nüsse; da hörte es das klägliche Gebrülle eines Löwen. „Der ist in Gefahr!“ sprach es bei sich, und ging der Stelle zu, wo das Gebrülle herüber tönte.

Es fand den großmüthigen Löwen von einem starken Netze umschlungen, das der Jäger künstlich ausgespannt hatte, um damit große Waldthiere zu fangen. Die Stricke hatten sich so künstlich zusammengezogen, daß der Löwe weder seine Zähne noch die Stärke seiner Tazze brauchen konnte, um sie zu zerreißen.

„Warte nur, mein Freund,“ sagte das Mäuschen, „da kann ich dir wohl am besten helfen!“ Es lief hinzu, zernagte die Stricke, welche seine

Vordertagen gefesselt hatten, und als diese frei waren, zerriß er das übrige Netz, und ward so durch die Hülse des kleinen Mäuschens wieder frei.
Nach K e s o p.

Winterlied.

Wie ruhest du so stille
In deiner weißen Hülle,
Du mütterliches Land!
Wo sind des Frühlings Lieder?
Des Sommers bunt Gefieder,
Und dein beklüftes Festgewand?

Du schlummerst nun entkleidet;
Kein Lamm, kein Schäflein weidet
Auf deinen Au'n und Höh'n.
Der Vöglein Lied verstummet,
Und keine Biene summet,
Doch bist du auch im Winter schön.

Die Zweig' und Nestlein schimmern,
Und tausend Lichter flimmern,
Wohin das Auge blickt.
Wer hat dein Bett bereitet,
Die Decke dir gespreitet,
Und dich so schön mit Reif geschmückt?

Der gute Vater droben
Hat dir dein Kleid gewoben,
Er schläft und schlummert nicht.
So schlumm're denn in Frieden,
Der Vater weckt die Müden
Zu neuer Kraft, zu neuem Licht.

Bald in des Lenzes Wehen
Wirst du verjüngt erstehen
Zum Leben wunderbar.
Sein Odem schwebt hernieder,
Dann, Erde, stehst du wieder
Mit einem Blumenkranz im Haar.

Der Löwe und der Hase.

Ein Löwe würdigte einen drolligen Hasen seiner näheren Bekanntschaft. „Aber ist es denn wahr,“ fragte ihn einst der Hase, „daß euch Löwen ein elender krähender Hahn so leicht verjagen kann?“

„Allerdings ist es wahr,“ antwortete der Löwe; „und es ist eine allgemeine Anmerkung, daß wir großen Thiere durchgängig eine gewisse kleine Schwachheit an uns haben. So wirst du, zum Exempel, von dem Elephanten gehört haben, daß ihm das Grunzen eines Schweines Schauzeder und Entsetzen erwecket.“ —

„Wahrhaftig?“ unterbrach ihn der Hase. „Ja nun begreif ich auch, warum wir Hasen uns so entsetzlich vor den Hunden fürchten.“

Lessing.

Gottes Vatertreue.

Es ist kein Mäuschen so jung und klein,
Es hat sein liebes Mütterlein,
Das bringt ihm manches Krümchen Brot,
Damit es nicht leidet Hunger und Noth.

Es ist kein liebes Vögelein
Im Garten draußen so arm und klein,
Es hat sein warmes Federkleid;
Da thut ihm Regen und Schnee kein Leid.

Es ist kein bunter Schmetterling,
Kein Würmchen im Sommer so gering,
Es findet ein Blümchen, es findet ein Blatt,
Davon es ißt, wird froh und satt.

Es ist kein Geschöpf in der weiten Welt,
Dem nicht sein eignes Theil ist bestellt,
Sein Futter, sein Bett, sein kleines Haus,
Darinnen es fröhlich geht ein und aus.

Und wer hat das Alles so bedacht?
Der liebe Gott, der Alles macht,
Und steht auf Alles väterlich,
Der sorgt auch Tag und Nacht für mich.

Seh.

Eulenspiegel und ein Fuhrmann.

Eulenspiegel ging eines Tages über Feld. Unterwegs begegnete ihm ein Fuhrmann, der auf einer steinigten Straße seine Pferde über die Gebühr antrieb.

„Kann ich,“ fragte er im Vorbeizagen, „wohl noch vor Abend zur Stadt kommen.“

Eulenspiegel antwortete: „Wenn ihr langsam fahret.“

„Der Kerl ist wohl nicht klug,“ dachte der Fuhrmann, und trieb seine Pferde nur noch mehr an.

Gegen Abend kam Eulenspiegel auf demselben Wege zurück, und traf denselben Fuhrmann wieder auf der Straße an, und zwar in großer Verlegenheit.

Von dem Jagen auf steinigem Boden war ihm ein Rad gebrochen.

Er mußte sich also bequemen, hier zu bleiben, und die Nacht unter freiem Himmel zuzubringen.

„Sagte ich's euch nicht,“ sprach Eulenspiegel, „daß ihr langsam fahren müßtet, wenn ihr noch zur Stadt wolltet?“

Friedrich Wilhelm I. und der Candidat.

Als einst ein Candidat den König Friedrich Wilhelm I. von Preußen um eine Bedienung bat, fragte ihn dieser Fürst, was für ein Landsmann er wäre. „Ich bin ein Berliner,“ antwortete er. „Geht,“ erwiderte ihm der Monarch, „die Berliner taugen nichts.“ „Ew. Majestät werden mir verzeihen,“ versetzte der Candidat, „es gibt doch gute darunter, und ich selbst kenne zwei.“ „Und wer sind denn diese zwei?“ fragte der König. „Der erste ist Ew. Majestät,“ entgegnete der Candidat, „und der zweite bin ich.“ Der König lachte über diese Antwort, und bewilligte ihm seine Bitte.

Der getreue Unterthan.

In der berühmten Schlacht bei Fehrbellin ritt der große Kurfürst Friedrich Wilhelm ein weißes Pferd. Froben, sein Stallmeister, bemerkte, daß die Schweden auf dieses Pferd, welches sich durch seine Farbe unterschied, mehr als auf die übrigen, schossen. Er hat demnach seinen

Herrn, es gegen das feininge zu vertauschen, unter dem Vorwande, daß das Pferd des Kurfürsten scheu wäre, und kaum hatte es dieser getreue Diener einige Augenblicke bestiegen, so wurde er getödtet, und rettete also durch seinen Tod dem Kurfürsten das Leben.

Soliman's Gerechtigkeit.

Soliman, jener stolze Beherrscher der Türken, der sehr große Gaben und einen grenzenlosen Ehrgeiz besaß, griff Ungarn an, und nahm Belgrad ein, welches man damals als die Vormauer der Christenheit betrachtete. Er hatte eben diese Eroberung vollendet, als eine Frau sich ihm nahte, und bitterlich klagte, daß ihr die Soldaten ihr Vieh weggenommen hätten, welches ihren ganzen Reichthum ausmachte. „Ihr müßtet in einem sehr tiefen Schlaf gelegen haben,“ antwortete ihr der Sultan, „weil ihr die Räuber nicht habt hören können.“ „Ja, ich schlief, gnädiger Herr,“ antwortete sie, „allein es geschah im Vertrauen, daß Eure Hoheit für die gemeine Sicherheit wachte.“ Der Fürst, der eine erhabene Seele hatte, billigte diese Rede, so dreist sie auch war, und ersetzte auf eine angemessene Weise einen Schaden, den er hätte verhüten sollen.

Die Bombe.

Karl XII., der in Stralsund belagert war, diktierte einem Sekretär Briefe nach Schweden. Eine Bombe fiel auf das Haus, schlug durch das Dach, und zersprang sogar neben dem Zimmer des Königs. Die Hälfte des Fußbodens zerflog in Stücke. Das Kabinett darin der König diktierte, war zum Theil in einer dicken Mauer angebracht, welche nichts von der Erschütterung litt, und durch ein erstaunenswürdiges Glück flog keines von den Stücken in das Kabinett, dessen Thür offen stand. Bei dem Knall der Bombe und dem Geprassel des Hauses, welches einzustürzen schien, fiel die Feder dem Sekretär aus der Hand. „Was gibt es denn?“ sagte der König mit ruhiger Miene zu ihm, „warum schreibt ihr nicht?“ Dieser konnte nichts als die Worte erwiedern: „Ach, Sire, die Bombe!“ „Nun,“ erwiederte der König, „was hat die Bombe mit dem Briefe zu schaffen, den ich euch diktiere? Fahret fort.“

Lochmann.

Ein Gelehrter im Morgenlande—Lochmann war sein Name—erzählt von sich selbst: Ich habe mich in keiner Widerwärtigkeit sehr geirrt, es mochte mir auch so schlimm gehen, als es wollte, außer ein einziges Mal, als ich barfuß gehen mußte, weil ich nicht so viel Geld hatte, mir Schuhe zu kaufen. Ich ging ganz traurig in einen Tempel, und traf hier einen Menschen, der keine Füße hatte. Als ich ihn sah, war ich mit meinen bloßen Füßen gern zufrieden, und dankte meinem Gott herzlich, daß ich, wenn schon ohne Schuhe, doch gehen konnte. Der unglückliche Mensch wäre ja gerne barfuß gegangen, wenn er nur Füße gehabt hätte.

Gehet dir's übel, so kehre deine Augen zum Guten, und gedenke, wie gottesfürchtige Herzen thun, daß du die Augen abkehrest vom Unglück und wendest sie über sich zu einem größern Glück.

Luther.

Herbst.

Der Sommer flieht, und mit ihm zieht die Fülle sanfter Freuden,
Wie blumenleer ist's um mich her, wie schmucklos Thal und Weiden!
Der süße Schall der Nachtigall ist längst im Hain erstorben;
Und Baum und Strauch scheint durch den Hauch des kalten Nord's verdorben.

Durchschlumm're nur, beraubte Flur, des Winters bange Länge;
Wenn Frühlingspracht auf dir erwacht, dann preisen dich Gesänge,
Und loben den, der wieder schön mit neuem Reiz dich schmücket,
Den Herrn der Flur und der Natur, der Menschen gern beglückt.

S ö l t y .

Aus der Jugend Friedrich Wilhelms III.

Als der König ein Knabe von 10 Jahren war, (so erzählt sein Kammerdiener und Geheimer Kämmerer Wolter), und ich die Aufwartung bei ihm hatte, brachte eines Tages im Monat Januar bei strenger Kälte ein Gärtnerbursche ein Körbchen mit schönen reifen, im Treibhause gezogenen Kirschen. Beim Anblicke derselben freute sich der junge Prinz, und wünschte die in dieser Jahreszeit seltene Frucht zu genießen. Als ihm aber bemerklich gemacht wurde, daß sie 5 Thaler kosten sollten, fragte

er verwundert: „Wie, für eine Hand voll Kirſchen 5 Thaler?“ und drehte ſich dann feſt um mit den entſchiedenen Worten: „Ich mag und will ſie nicht.“ — Bald darauf ließ ſich ein Bürger und Schuhmachermeiſter aus Potsdam melden, und ich berichtete dem Kronprinzen: der arme Mann ſei lange am Nervenſieber elend und krank geweſen und dadurch ſehr herabgekommen in ſeinem Gewerbe, und ſo bedürfe er, um es wieder beginnen zu können, zum Lederankauf 20 Thaler, die er nicht hätte, und um welche er in ſeiner großen Noth den Kronprinzen als um ein gnädiges Geſchenk bäte. „Wieviel habe ich noch in Kaſſe?“ fragte mit dem ſichtbaren Ausdrücke des Mitleids der Kronprinz. Als ich ihm antwortete: „50 Thaler,“ befahl er, ich ſolle dem armen Manne die gewünschten 20 Thaler in ſeinem Namen geben und damit Glück wünſchen.

Erfreut und tief gerührt empfing der beglückte Handwerker dieſe Gabe, und äußerte den Wuñſch, der Königl. Hoheit ſeinen Dank ſelbſt ausſprechen zu dürfen. Dieſe Bitte ſchlug der Prinz ab mit den Worten: „Iſt gar nicht nöthig; würde den armen Mann nur beſchämen.“

Philipp. 2, 4. Ein Jeglicher ſehet nicht auf das Seine, ſondern auf das, was des Andern iſt.

Eylert.

Reiters Morgengefang.

Morgenroth!

Leuchteſt mir zum frühen Tod?
Bald wird die Trompete blaſen,
Dann muß ich mein Leben laſſen,
Ich und mancher Kamerad.

Raum gedacht,
Wird der Luſt ein End² gemacht!
Geſtern noch auf ſtolzen Roſſen,
Heute durch die Bruſt geſchoſſen,
Morgen in das kühle Grab.

Ach, wie bald
Schwindet Schönheit und Geſtalt!
Prahleſt du gleich mit deinen Wangen,
Die wie Milch und Purpur prangen,
Ach, die Roſen welken all!

Darum still,
 Füg' ich mich wie Gott es will!
 Nun, so will ich wacker streiten,
 Und sollt' ich den Tod erleiden,
 Stirbt ein braver Reitersmann.

Sauff.

König Friedrich und sein Nachbar.

Der König Friedrich der Zweite von Preußen hatte acht Stunden von Berlin ein schönes Lustschloß und war gern darin, wenn nur nicht ganz nahe dabei die unruhige Mühle gewesen wäre. Denn erstlich stehen ein königliches Schloß und eine Mühle nicht gut neben einander, obgleich das Weißbrot auch in dem Schlosse nicht übel schmeckt, wenn die Mühle fein gemahlen und der Ofen wohl gebacken hat. Außerdem aber, wenn der König in seinen besten Gedanken war, und nicht an den Nachbar dachte, auf einmal ließ der Müller seine Mühle klappern und dachte auch nicht an den Herrn Nachbar; und die Gedanken des Königs störten zwar das Räderwerk der Mühle nicht, aber manchmal das Klapperwerk der Räder die Gedanken des Königs. Der geneigte Leser sagt: Ein König hat Geld wie Laub, warum kauft er dem Nachbar die Mühle nicht ab und läßt sie niederreißen?—Der König wußte, warum: denn eines Tages ließ er den Müller zu sich rufen. „Ihr begreift,“ sagte er zu ihm, „daß wir Zwei nicht neben einander bestehen können. Einer muß weichen. Was gebt ihr mir für mein Schöpflein?“—Der Müller sagte: Wie hoch haltet ihr es, königlicher Herr Nachbar?—Der König erwiderte ihm: Wunderlicher Mensch, so viel Geld habt ihr nicht, daß ihr mir mein Schloß abkaufen könnt. Wie hoch haltet ihr eure Mühle?—Der Müller erwiderte: Gnädigster Herr, so habt auch ihr nicht so viel Geld, daß ihr mir meine Mühle abkaufen könnt; sie ist mir nicht feil.—Der König that zwar ein Gebot, auch das zweite und dritte, aber der Nachbar blieb bei seiner Rede: Sie ist mir nicht feil. Wie ich darin geboren bin, sagte er, so will ich darin sterben, und wie sie mir von meinem Vater erhalten worden ist, sollen sie meine Nachkommen von mir erhalten und auf ihr den Segen ihrer Vorfahren ererben.—Da nahm der König eine ernsthaftere Sprache an. Wißt ihr auch, guter Mann, daß ich gar nicht nöthig habe, viele Worte zu machen? Ich lasse eure Mühle taxiren und breche sie ab. Nehmt alsdann das Geld oder

nehmt es nicht! Da lächelte der unerschrockene Mann, der Müller, und erwiderte dem König: Gut gesagt, allergnädigster Herr, wenn nur das Kammergericht in Berlin nicht wäre! nämlich, daß er es wolle auf einen richterlichen Ausspruch ankommen lassen. Der König war ein gerechter Herr und konnte überaus gnädig sein, also daß ihm die Herzhaftigkeit und Freimüthigkeit seiner Rede nicht mißfällig war, sondern wohlgefiel. Denn er ließ von dieser Zeit an den Müller unangefochten und unterhelt fortwährend mit ihm eine friedliche Nachbarschaft. Der geneigte Leser aber darf schon ein wenig Respekt haben vor einem solchen Nachbar und noch mehr vor einem solchen Herrn Nachbar.

Sebel.

Wächterruf.

Höret, was ich euch will sagen!

Die Glocke die hat zehn geschlagen.

Jetzt betet und jetzt geht in's Bett,

Und wer ein gut Gewissen hat,

Schlaf sanft und wohl! Im Himmel wacht

Ein heiter Aug' die ganze Nacht.

Höret, was ich euch will sagen!

Die Glocke die hat eilf geschlagen.

Und wer noch bei der Arbeit schwigt,

Und wer noch bei der Tafel sitzt,

Dem sei's zum letzten Mal gesagt:

's ist hohe Zeit!—nun gute Nacht!

Höret, was ich euch will sagen!

Die Glocke die hat zwölf geschlagen.

Und wo noch in der Mitternacht

Ein Herz in Schmerz und Kummer wacht,

Gott geb' dir eine stille Stund',

Mach' froh dich wieder und gesund!

Höret, was ich euch will sagen!

Die Glocke die hat eins geschlagen.

Und wo mit Satans Will' und Rath

Ein Dieb auf dunkeln Pfaden naht,

—Ich will's nicht hoffen, doch geschieht's—
Geh' heim, der ew'ge Richter sieht's!

Höret, was ich euch will sagen!

Die Glocke die hat zwei geschlagen.

Und wem schon wieder, eh's noch tagt,
Die schwere Sorg' am Herzen nagt,
Du armer Mensch, dein Schlaf ist hin!
Gott sorgt; was trübst du deinen Sinn?

Höret, was ich euch will sagen

Die Glocke die hat drei geschlagen.

Die Morgenstund' am Himmel schwebt,
Und wer in Ruh' den Tag erlebt,
Dank' Gott und fass' frohen Muth,
Und geh' an's Werk und halt' sich gut!—

Nach Hebel.

Das gute Heilmittel.

Kaiser Joseph in Wien war ein weiser und wohlthätiger Monarch, wie Jedermann weiß; aber nicht alle Leute wissen, wie er einmal der Doktor gewesen ist und eine arme Frau geheilt hat. Eine arme, kranke Frau sagte zu ihrem Bublein: „Kind, hol' mir einen Doktor, sonst kann ich's nimmer aushalten vor Schmerzen.“ Das Bublein lief zum ersten Doktor und zum zweiten; aber keiner wollte kommen, denn in Wien kostet ein Gang zu einem Kranken einen Gulden, und der arme Knabe hatte nichts als Thränen, die wohl im Himmel für gute Münze gelten, aber nicht bei allen Leuten auf der Erde. Als er aber zum dritten Doktor auf dem Wege war, fuhr langsam der Kaiser in einer offenen Kutsche an ihm vorbei. Der Knabe hielt ihn wohl für einen reichen Herrn, ob er gleich nicht wußte, daß es der Kaiser sei, und dachte: Ich will's versuchen. „Gnädiger Herr,“ sagte er, „wöllet ihr mir nicht einen Gulden schenken? Seid so barmherzig!“ Der Kaiser dachte: Der faßt's kurz und denkt, wenn ich einen Gulden auf einmal bekomme, so brauch' ich nicht sechzigmal um den Kreuzer zu betteln. „Thut's ein Zwanziger nicht auch?“ fragt' ihn der Kaiser. Das Bublein sagte: „Nein,“ und offenbarte ihm, wozu er des Geldes benöthigt wäre. Also gab ihm der Kaiser den Gulden, und ließ sich genau von ihm beschreiben, wie seine

Mutter heißt, und wo sie wohnt, und während das Büblein zum dritten Doktor springt, und die kranke Frau daheim betet, der liebe Gott wolle sie doch nicht verlassen, fährt der Kaiser zu ihrer Wohnung und verhüllt sich ein wenig in seinen Mantel, also daß man ihn nicht recht erkennen konnte, wer ihn nicht darum ansah. Als er aber zu der kranken Frau in ihr Stüblein kam, meint sie, es sei der Doktor und erzählt ihm ihren Umstand, und wie sie noch so arm dabei sei und sich nicht pflegen könne. Der Kaiser sagte: „Ich will euch denn jetzt ein Rezept verschreiben,“ und sie sagte ihm, wo des Bübleins Schreibzeug wäre. Also schrieb er das Rezept und belehrte die Frau, in welche Apotheke sie es schicken müsse, wenn das Kind heim komme, und legte es auf den Tisch. Als er aber kaum eine Minute fort war, kam der rechte Doktor auch. Die Frau verwunderte sich nicht wenig, als sie hörte, er sei auch der Doktor, und entschuldigte sich, es sei schon einer dagewesen, und habe ihr Etwas verordnet, und sie habe nur auf ihr Büblein gewartet. Als aber der Doktor das Rezept in die Hand nahm und sehen wollte, wer bei ihr gewesen, und was für einen Trank oder was für Pillen er ihr verordnet habe, erstaunte er nicht wenig und sagte zu ihr: „Frau, ihr seid einem guten Arzte in die Hände gefallen; denn er hat euch fünf- und zwanzig Goldstücke verordnet, beim Zahlamte zu erheben, und unten an steht Joseph, wenn ihr ihn kennt. Eine solche Arznei hätt' ich euch nicht verschreiben können.“ Da that die Frau einen Blick gegen den Himmel und konnte Nichts sagen vor Dankbarkeit und Rührung, und das Geld wurde hernach richtig und ohne Anstand von dem Zahlamte ausgezahlt. Der Doktor aber verordnete ihr einen Trank, und durch die gute Arznei und gute Pflege, die sie sich jetzt verschaffen konnte, stand sie in wenigen Tagen wieder auf gesunden Beinen. Also hat der Doktor die kranke Frau geheilt, und der Kaiser die arme.

S e b e l.

Die seltsamen Menschen.

Ein Mann, der in der Welt sich trefflich umgeseh'n,
 Kam endlich heim von seiner Reise.
 Die Freunde liefen schaarenweise,
 Und grüßten ihren Freund. So pflegt es zu gescheh'n.
 Da hieß es allemal: Uns freut von ganzer Seele,
 Dich hier zu sehn, und nun erzähle.—

Was ward da nicht erzählt!—Hört! sprach er einst, ihr wißt,
 Wie weit es bis zum Lande der Huronen ist.
 Elfhundert Meilen hinter ihnen
 Sind Menschen, die mir seltsam schienen.
 Sie sitzen oft am Tisch bis in die späte Nacht;
 Der Tisch wird nicht gedeckt, der Mund nicht naß gemacht.
 Es könnten um sie her die Donnerkeile blitzen;
 Zwei Heer' im Kampfe stehn; sollt' auch der Himmel schon
 Mit Krachen seinen Einfall drohn:
 Sie blieben ungestört sitzen,
 Denn sie sind taub und stumm. Doch läßt sich dann und wann
 Ein halbgebrochener Laut aus ihrem Munde hören,
 Der nicht zusammenhängt, und wenig sagen kann,
 Ob sie die Augen schon darüber arg verkehren.
 Man sah' mich oft erstaunt an ihrer Seite stehen,
 Denn, wenn dergleichen Ding geschieht,
 So pflegt man häufig hinzugehen,
 Daß man die Leute sitzen sieht.
 Glaubt, Brüder! daß mir nie die gräßlichen Geberden
 Aus dem Gemüthe kommen werden,
 Die ich an ihnen sah. Verzweiflung, Raserei,
 Boshafte Freud' und Angst dabei,
 Die wechselten in den Gesichtern.
 Sie schienen mir, das schwör' ich euch!
 An Wuth den Furien, an Ernst den Höllenrichtern,
 An Angst den Missethättern gleich.—
 Allein was ist ihr Zweck? So fragten hier die Freunde.
 Vielleicht besorgen sie die Wohlfahrt der Gemeinde?—
 Ach nein!— So suchen sie der Weisen Stein?—Ihr trrt!—
 So wollen sie vielleicht des Zirkels Biered' finden?
 Nein!—So bereu'n sie alte Sünden?—
 Das ist es alles nicht!—So sind sie gar verwirrt?
 Wenn sie nicht hören, reden, fühlen,
 Noch sehn; was thun sie denn?—Sie spielen!

Er ist da!

Der Frühling hat sich eingestellt,
 Wohlan, wer will ihn seh'n?
 Der muß mit mir in's freie Feld,
 In's grüne Feld nun geh'n.

Er hielt im Walde sich versteckt,
 Daß Niemand mehr ihn sah;
 Ein Vöglein hat ihn aufgeweckt,
 Jetzt ist er wieder da.

Jetzt ist der Frühling wieder da;
 Ihm folgt, wohin er zieht
 Nur lauter Freude fern und nah,
 Nur lauter Spiel und Lied.

Und Allen hat er, Groß und Klein,
 Was Schönes mitgebracht;
 Und sollt's auch nur ein Sträußlein sein,
 Er hat an uns gedacht.

Drum frisch hinaus in's freie Feld,
 In's grüne Feld hinaus!
 Der Frühling hat sich eingestellt,
 Wer bleibe da zu Haus!

Hoffmann v. Fallersleben.

Der kleine Börsenhändler.

Es traf einmal ein kleiner Knabe einen stattlichen Herrn in Offizierskleidung an, der mit einer jungen Dame an einem schönen Morgen im Thiergarten bei Berlin lustwandelte. Der Thiergarten ist ein schöner, schattiger Wald mit lieblichen Gängen dicht bei Berlin, der großen Stadt, in welcher der König wohnt. Der Kleine bat, ihm eine von den kleinen Börsen (oder Geldbeuteln) abzukaufen, wovon er einen ganzen Vorrath aus einem Kästchen vorzeigte. Der Herr entgegnete: „Ich bedarf der Waare nicht,“ und ging weiter. „Lieber Herr Lieutenant,“ begann der Kleine, neben dem Herrn fortlaufend, „so kaufen Sie doch Etwas

für die Mamsell da; meine arme Mutter strickt diese Börjen, und wenn ich kein Geld mitbringe, so haben wir diesen Abend Nichts zu essen.“ Er erzählte hierauf, der Vater sei Soldat gewesen, bei Leipzig geblieben, und er habe noch zwei kleinere Geschwister. Der Herr sah dem Kinde in das offene, ehrliche Gesicht, fragte nach dem Preise, nahm, da der Knabe zwei Silbergroßchen für das Stück forderte, ein Duzend, und gab ihm ein großes Goldstück, zehn Thaler an Werth. „Ja, lieber Herr Lieutenant,“ sagte der Junge, und bejah das große blanke Goldstück, „darauf kann ich nicht herausgeben.“ Der Herr meinte darauf, er sollte es nur behalten und seiner Mutter bringen, erkundigte sich nach deren Namen und Wohnung, setzte seinen Spaziergang fort, und überließ den Kleinen seinem Staunen und Entzücken. Nach Verlauf einer guten Stunde trat ein Adjutant des Königs in die ärmliche Hütte der Mutter und erkundigte sich nach der Wahrheit der Aussage des Knaben. Der edle König und dessen liebenswürdige Tochter, damalige Prinzessin Alexandrine, waren es gewesen, denen Gott, der Vater der Armen, das Kind gesandt hatte, um der Mutter Noth zu lindern und ihr die Thränen über den Verlust des gefallenen Gatten und Vaters zu trocknen. Die eingeholten Zeugnisse über das Betragen und die Aufführung der Frau lauteten zu ihrem Lobe; und die Ertheilung eines lebenslänglichen Jahrgeldes von hundert Thalern und die Unterbringung des kleinen Börjenhändlers in eine Erziehungsanstalt waren die Folgen jenes Gott wohlgefälligen Morgenanges.

Sunter.

H o f f n u n g.

Und dräut der Winter noch so sehr
Mit trohigen Geberden,
Und streut er Eis und Schnee umher,
Es muß doch Frühling werden.

Und drängen die Nebel noch so dicht
Sich vor den Blick der Sonne,
Sie wecket doch mit ihrem Licht
Einmal die Welt zur Wonne.

Blast nur, ihr Stürme, blast mit Macht!
Mir soll darob nicht bangen;

Auf leisen Sohlen über Nacht
Kommt doch der Lenz gegangen.

Da wacht die Erde grünend auf,
Weiß nicht, wie ihr geschehen,
Und lacht in den sonnigen Himmel hinauf,
Und möchte vor Lust vergehen.

Sie flücht sich blühende Kränze in's Haar,
Und schmückt sich mit Rosen und Nehren,
Und läßt die Brunnlein rieseln klar,
Als wären es Freudenpäähren.

Und wenn dir oft auch bangt und graut,
Als sei die Höll' auf Erden,
Nur unverzagt auf Gott vertraut!
Es muß doch Frühling werden!

Geibel.

Ich ging im Walde so für mich hin,
Und nichts zu suchen, das war mein Sinn.
Im Schatten sah ich ein Blümchen stehn,
Wie Sterne leuchtend, wie Aenglein schön.
Ich wollt' es brechen; da sagt es fein:
Soll ich zum Welken gebrochen sein?
Ich grub's mit allen den Würzlein aus,
Zum Garten trug ich's am hübschen Haus,
Und pflanzte es wieder am stillen Ort;
Nun zweigt es immer und blüht so fort.

Göthe.

Memento mori!

(Gedenke zu sterben.)

Sala-heddin, Sultan von Aegypten und Syrien, der Wiedereroberer des von den Kreuzfahrern genommenen Jerusalems, war der größte Fürst des Orients im zwölften Jahrhundert, und ist noch jetzt der Gegenstand unserer Bewunderung. Tapfer, glücklich, unwiderstehlich an der

Spitze seiner Heere, dennoch bescheiden, mäßig, gerecht, human. Hundert schöne Züge sind von dem Edelmuth seines Herzens aufbewahrt. Und bis zum letzten Athemzuge blieb sich der große Mann gleich; keiner, wie dieser philosophische Fürst, hat von der menschlichen Größe und dem Werthe der Dinge so gesunde Begriffe gehabt unter allen Beherrschern der Mosleminen.

Als er, des Todes gewärtig auf seinem Sterbebette lag, befahl er, von den Pforten seines Palastes die Fahnen hinwegzunehmen. Statt dessen gebot er, ein Mann solle dahin treten mit dem einfachen Leichentuche, in welches er bald gewickelt werden würde, und es dem Volk zeigen, und von Zeit zu Zeit rufen: „Seht! seht! mehr nimmt Sala-heddin, der Ueberwinder des Orients von allen Eroberungen nicht mit!“

B f o d e.

Alexanders Vermächtniß.

Als Alexander starb verordnet' er,
 Daß man die Hand ihm aus dem Sarg ließ hängen;
 Damit die Menschen alle, die vorher
 In seines Reichthums Füll' ihn sahen prangen,
 Nun sehen möchten, daß mit Händen leer
 Er sei des allgemeinen Wegs gegangen,
 Und daß er von den Schätzen allen habe
 Nichts als die leere Hand gebracht zum Grabe.

R ü d e r t.

Das Bächlein.

Du Bächlein, silberhell und klar,
 Du eilst vorüber immerdar.
 Am Ufer steh ich, sinn' und sinn':
 Wo kommst du her? Wo gehst du hin?

„Ich komm aus dunkler Felsen Schoos;
 Mein Lauf geht über Blum' und Moos;
 Auf meinem Spiegel schwebt so mild
 Des blauen Himmels freundlich Bild.“

“D’rum hab’ ich frohen Kinderfinn;
 Es treibt mich fort, weiß nicht wohin,
 Der mich gerufen aus dem Stein,
 Der, denk ich, wird mein Führer sein.“

Goethe.

Erzählung aus dem Morgenlande.

In der Türkei trieb ein sehr reicher und vornehmer Mann einen Armen, der ihn um eine Wohlthat anfleht, mit Scheltworten und Schlägen von sich ab; und als er ihn nicht mehr erreichen konnte, warf er ihn noch mit einem Steine. Alle, die es sahen, verdroß es, aber Niemand konnte errathen, warum der arme Mann den Stein aufhob und, ohne ein Wort zu sagen, in die Tasche steckte, und Niemand dachte daran, daß er ihn von nun an so bei sich tragen würde. Aber das that er wirklich. Nach Jahr und Tag verübte der reiche Mann einen schlechten Streich und wurde deswegen nicht nur seines Vermögens verlustig, sondern mußte auch, nach dortiger Sitte, zur Schau und Schande, rückwärts auf einen Esel gesetzt, durch die Stadt reiten. An Spott und Schimpf fehlte es nicht. Der Mann mit dem räthselhaften Steine in der Tasche stand unter den Zuschauern eben auch da und erkannte seinen Beleidiger. Jetzt fuhr er schnell mit der Hand in die Tasche; jetzt griff er nach dem Steine; jetzt hob er ihn schon in die Höhe, um ihn wieder nach seinem Beleidiger zu werfen. Aber wie von einem guten Geiste gewarnt, ließ er ihn wieder fallen und ging mit bewegtem Gesichte davon.

Daraus kann man lernen erstens: Man soll im Glücke nicht übermüthig, nicht unfreundlich und beleidigend gegen geringe und arme Menschen sein. Denn es kann vor Nacht leicht anders werden, als es am frühen Morgen war, und: Wer dir als Freund nichts nützen kann, der kann vielleicht als Feind dir schaden. Zweitens: Man soll seinem Feinde keinen Stein in der Tasche und keine Rache im Herzen nachtragen. Denn als der arme Mann den seinen auf die Erde fallen ließ und davon ging, sprach er zu sich selbst so: Rache an deinem Feinde auszuüben, so lange er reich und glücklich war, das war thöricht und gefährlich; jetzt, wo er unglücklich ist, wäre es unmenschlich und schändlich.

Sebel.

Gieb dich zufrieden.

Gieb dich zufrieden und sei stille
 In dem Gotte deines Lebens,
 In ihm nur ruht der Freuden Fülle,
 Ohn' ihn mühst du dich vergebens.
 Er ist dein Quell und deine Sonne,
 Scheint täglich hell zu deiner Wonne,
 Gieb dich zufrieden.

Er ist voll Lichtes, Trost und Gnaden,
 Ungefärbten treuen Herzen,
 Und wo er steht, thut dir kein Schaden
 Auch die Pein der größten Schmerzen;
 Kreuz, Angst und Noth kann er bald wenden,
 Ja auch den Tod hat er in Händen;
 Gieb dich zufrieden.

Wie dir's und Andern oft ergehe,
 Ist ihm wahrlich nicht verborgen.
 Er sieht und kennet aus der Höhe
 Der betäubten Herzen Sorgen;
 Er zählt den Lauf der heißen Thränen,
 Und faßt zu Hauf' all' unser Sehnen;
 Gieb dich zufrieden.

Wenn gar kein Einz'ger mehr auf Erden,
 Dessen Treue du darfst trauen,
 Alsdann will er dein Tröster werden,
 Und zu deinem Besten schauen;
 Er weiß dein Leid und heimlich Gramen,
 Weiß auch die Zeit, dir's zu benehmen;
 Gieb dich zufrieden.

Er hört die Seufzer deiner Seelen
 Und des Herzens stilles Klagen,
 Und was du keinem darfst erzählen,
 Magst du Gott gar kühnlich sagen;

Er ist nicht fern, steht in der Mitten,
Hört bald und gern der Armen Bitten;
Gieb dich zufrieden.

Laß dich dein Elend nicht bezwingen,
Halt an Gott, so wirst du siegen,
Ob alle Fluthen schäumend gingen,
Dennoch wirst du nicht erliegen;
Denn wenn du wirst zu hoch beschweret,
Hat Gott, dein Fürst, dich schon erhört;
Gieb dich zufrieden!

Gerhard.

Gottesdienst.

Willst du in der Stille singen
Und dein Lied dem Höchsten bringen,
Lerne, wie du kannst allein
Sänger, Buch und Tempel sein.

Ist der Geist in dir beisammen,
Voller Eifer, voller Flammen:
Dieser Sänger ohne Mund
Thut Gott dein Begehren kund.

Ist dein Herz, wie sich's gebühret,
Recht mit Andacht ausgeziet:
Dieses Buch dann bringet dir
Wort' und Weisen g'nug herfür.

Wo dein Leib vom Wust der Sünden
Rein und sauber ist zu finden:
Diesen Wohnplatz, dieses Haus
Sucht sich Gott zum Tempel aus.

Kannst du so in Stille singen,
Kannst du dies dem Höchsten bringen:
Dann, o, wirst du dir allein
Sänger, Buch und Tempel sein.

Heinrich Albert.

Der gerettete Jüngling.

Eine schöne Menschenseele finden,
Ist Gewinn; ein schönerer Gewinn ist,
Sie erhalten; und der schönst' und schwerste,
Sie, die schon verloren war, zu retten!

Sanft Johannes, aus dem öden Pothmos
Wiederkehrend, war, was er gewesen,
Seiner Heerden Hirt. Er ordnet ihnen
Wächter, daß ihr Inn'res sie bewahren.

In der Menge sah er einen schönen
Jüngling; fröhliche Gesuadheit glänzte
Vom Gesicht ihm, und aus seinen Augen
Sprach die liebevollste Feuerseele.

„Diesen Jüngling,“ sprach er zu dem Bischof,
„Nimm in deine Hut. Mit deiner Treue
Stehst du mir für ihn! — Hierüber zeuge
Mir und dir vor Christo die Gemeinde.“

Und der Bischof nahm den Jüngling zu sich,
Unterwies ihn, sah die schönsten Früchte
In ihm blühen; und weil er ihm vertraute,
Ließ er nach von seiner strengen Aufsicht.
Und die Freiheit war ein Reiz dem Jüngling.
Angeleckt von süßen Schmeicheleien,
Ward er müßig, kostete die Wollust,
Dann den Reiz des fröhlichen Betruges,
Dann der Herrschaft Reiz; er sammelt' um sich
Seine Spielgesellen, und mit ihnen
Zog er in den Wald, ein Haupt der Räuber.

Als Johannes in die Gegend wieder
Kam, die erste Frag' an ihren Bischof
War: „Wo ist mein Sohn?“ — „Er ist gestorben!“
Sprach der Greis, und schlug die Augen nieder.
„Wann und wie?“ — „Er ist Gott abgestorben,

Ist (mit Thränen sag' ich es) ein Räuber.“
 „Dieses Jünglings Seele,“ sprach Johannes,
 „Fodt' ich einst von dir. Jedoch wo ist er?“
 „Auf dem Berge dort!“ — „Ich muß ihn sehen!“
 Und Johannes, kaum dem Walde nahest,
 Ward ergriffen (eben dieses wollt' er).
 „Führet, sprach er, mich zu eurem Führer.“

Vor ihn trat er. Und der schöne Jüngling
 Wandte sich; er konnte diesen Anblick
 Nicht ertragen. „Stehe nicht, o Jüngling,
 Nicht, o Sohn, den waffenlosen Vater,
 Einen Greis! Ich habe dich gelobet
 Meinem Herrn, und muß für dich antworten.
 Gern geb' ich, willst du es, mein Leben
 Für dich hin; nur dich fortan verlassen
 Kann ich nicht! Ich habe dir vertrauet,
 Dich mit meiner Seele Gott verpfändet.“

Weinend schlang der Jüngling seine Arme
 Um den Greis, bedeckete sein Antlitz
 Stumm und starr; dann stürzte statt der Antwort
 Aus den Augen ihm ein Strom von Thränen.

Auf die Kniee sank Johannes nieder.
 Küßte seine Hand und seine Wange,
 Nahm ihn neu geschenktet vom Gebirge,
 Läuterte sein Herz mit süßer Flamme.

Jahre lebten sie jetzt unzertrennet
 Mit einander; in den schönen Jüngling
 Goss sich ganz Johannes schöne Seele.
 Sagt was war es, was das Herz des Jünglings
 Also tief erkannt' und innig festhielt,
 Und es wiederstand und unbezwingbar
 Rettete? Ein Sankt-Johannes Glaube,
 Zutrau'n, Festigkeit und Lieb' und Wahrheit.

Das Amen der Steine.

Von Alter blind, fuhr Beda dennoch fort
 Zu predigen die neue, frohe Botschaft.
 Von Stadt zu Stadt, von Dorf zu Dorfe wallte
 An seines Führers Hand der fromme Greis,
 Und predigte das Wort mit Jünglingsfeuer.

Einst leitet' ihn sein Knabe in ein Thal,
 Das übersä't war mit gewalt'gen Steinen.
 Leichtfönnig mehr als koshast sprach der Knabe:
 „Ehrrwürd'ger Vater, viele Menschen sind
 Versammelt hier und warten auf die Predigt.“

Der blinde Greis erhob sich alsobald,
 Wählt' einen Text, erklärt' ihn, wandt' ihn an,
 Ermahnte, warnte, strafte, tröstete,
 So herzlich, daß die Thränen mildiglich
 Ihm niederflossen in den grauen Bart.
 Als er beschließend d'rauf das Vaterunser,
 Wie sich's geziemt, gebetet und gesprochen:
 „Dein ist das Reich, und dein die Kraft, und dein
 Die Herrlichkeit bis in die Ewigkeiten,“—
 Da riesen rings im Thal viel tausend Stimmen:
 „Amen, ehrrwürd'ger Vater, Amen, Amen!“

Der Knab' erschrak, reumüthig kniet' er nieder,
 Und beichtete dem Heiligen die Sünde.
 „Sohn,“ sprach der Greis, „hast du denn nicht gelesen,
 Wenn Menschen schweigen, werden Steine schreien?
 Nicht spotte künftig, Sohn, mit Gottes Wort!
 Lebendig ist es, kräftig, schneidet scharf,
 Wie kein zweischneidig Schwert. Und sollte gleich
 Das Menschenherz sich ihm zum Troß versteinen,
 So wird im Stein ein Menschenherz sich regen!“

R o s e g a r t e n.

Der Ruhetag.

Wozu, sprach Samma der Jüngling zu seinem Lehrer, bedurfte der Ewige des Dienstes der Menschen? Wozu die Feier des Sabbathtages? Nur dem rohen Menschen ward sie zur Zucht geboten. Ist nicht der eine Tag dem andern gleich! Jeden erleuchtet das Licht der Sonne.

Der Rabbi aber antwortete und sprach: Als die Söhne Israels zurückgekehrt waren aus der Verbannung in das Land der Verheißung, da lebte an den Grenzen des Landes Mesopotamita ein Israelit, Namens Boni, ein Levit und weiser Mann, sammt Weib und Kindern.

Und der Engel des Herrn trat zu ihm, in Gestalt eines Boten des Königs Arthasasta, und sprach: Mache dich auf, du und dein Weib und deine Kinder und deine Knechte und deine Mägde, und ziehet hin in das Land eurer Väter, auf das du deinem Volke rathest und helfest die Stadt und das Land weislich einrichten.

Da antwortete Boni und sprach: Der König, mein Herr, wolle meinen Dank gnädiglich ansehen; aber wie soll ich mit Weib und Kind die Wüste durchwandern und hin des Weges nicht kundig! Der Bote aber sprach: Mache dich auf, und lerne dem König vertrauen.

Darauf zog Boni aus, wie ihm der Engel des Herrn geboten hatte, mit Weib und Kindern in der Frühe des Morgens. Aber Boni zweifelte und sprach: Was wird das werden? Und sie zogen durch die Wüste gegen Abend. Als sie nun sechs Parasangen gewandelt und sehr müde waren, siehe da stand an dem Wege ein Gezelt, und ein Mann trat heraus und sprach zu Boni und seinem Volk: Hier rastet! da ruheten sie und erquickten ihre Seelen. Und Boni sprach: Das ist des Herrn Güte, daß wir uns hier erquickten. Aber wer wird uns nun ferner unseres Weges geleiten?

Da trat der Mann herzu, und zeigte Boni beides, den Weg und die Abwege, und zeichnete sie ihm sechs Parasangen weit auf ein Blatt, darauf sprach er: Nun ziehet in Frieden!

Da zog Boni weiter mit seinem Gesinde auf dem Pfade, so ihm bezeichnet war, und sie ertrugen mit Geduld das Ungemach des Weges; denn sie gedachten des Trostes, so sie empfangen hatten. Und als sie sechs Parasangen zurückgelegt, erhob sich von Neuem ein Gezelt. Hieselbst fanden sie wieder einen Diener des Königs, der tröstete sie und zeigte ihnen von Neuem den Weg und die Abwege, so sie meiden sollten.

Also geschah es immer fort achtzig Tagereisen, und als sie solche voll-

endet hatten, gelangte Boni und sein Gefinde in das Land der Verheißung. Und Boni erkannte, daß der Engel des Herrn ihn geführt hatte, und er sorgte mit Eira und Nehemia, daß der Sabbath geheiligt würde, denn das Volk war wüßte geworden.

Siehst du, Samma, sagte darauf der Lehrer, des Menschen Leben ist eine Pilgrimschaft, sechs Parasangen sind sechs Tage, aber der siebente ist ein Ruhetag, da stehet des Herrn Gezelt ihm offen, daß er seines Wandels gedente und dem Herrn vertraue. Der Ruchlose achtet des Gezeltes nicht, und sein Weg verliert sich in der Wüste, aber der Weise findet Erquickung und gelangt in das Land der Verheißung.

R r u m m a c h e r.

Die vier Wege.

Der Sultan läßt den Mewlana
Zum Thronsaal führen, ihn zu fragen:
Du rühmst dich sondrer Weisheit ja,
So sollst du mir nun Antwort sagen.

Zu vier verschiedenen Sekten theilt
Sich alles Volk der Muselmanen;
So sage nun mir unverweilt,
Wer geht davon auf rechten Bahnen?

Auf welchen der vier Pfade mag
Der Staub zum Thron des Herrn gelangen?
Ich zweifelte bis diesen Tag,
Nun laß Gewißheit mich empfangen.

Der Sultan sprach's und harrte stumm;
Der Mewlana, erst sah er schweigend
Im Thronsaal sich des Sultans um,
Dann sprach er, sich vor ihm verneigend:

Du, dessen Thron das Ebenbild
Vom Thron des Himmels ist auf Erden,
Mich schirme deiner Gnade Schild,
So soll dir meine Antwort werden:

Du thronest hier in einem Saal,
Zu dem geöffnet sind vier Thüren;

Und deinen Thron sieht allzumal,
Wen du durch eine lässest führen.

Daß ich des Weges nicht geirrt,
Deß mußte mir dein Bote frommen;
Und nun weiß ich, vom Glanz verwirrt,
Nicht, welches Wege ich bin gekommen.

Rückert.

Die Grenadiere.

Nach Frankreich zogen zwei Grenadier',
Die waren in Rußland gefangen,
Und als sie kamen in's deutsche Quartier,
Sie ließen die Köpfe hängen.

Da hörten sie Beide die traurige Mähr:
Daß Frankreich verloren gegangen,
Besetzt und erschlagen das tapfere Heer —
Und der Kaiser, der Kaiser gefangen.

Da weinten zusammen die Grenadier'
Wohl ob der kläglichen Kunde.
Der Eine sprach: Wie weh wird mir,
Wie brennt meine alte Wunde.

Der Andre sprach: Das Lied ist aus,
Auch ich möcht' mit dir sterben.
Doch hab ich Weib und Kind zu Haus,
Die ohne mich verderben.

Was scheert mich Weib, was scheert mich Kind,
Ich trage weit bess'res Verlangen;
Laß sie betteln gehn, wenn sie hungrig sind,
Mein Kaiser, mein Kaiser gefangen!

Gewähr' mir, Bruder, eine Bitt':
Wenn ich jetzt sterben werde,
So nimm meine Leiche nach Frankreich mit,
Begrab' mich in Frankreichs Erde.

Das Ehrenkreuz am rothen Band
Sollst du auf's Herz mir legen;
Die Flinte gieb mir in die Hand,
Und gürt' mir um den Degen.

So will ich liegen und horchen still,
Wie eine Schildwach', im Grabe,
Bis einst ich höre Kanonengebrüll,
Und wiehernder Kasse Getrabe.

Dann reitet mein Kaiser wohl über mein Grab,
Biel Schwerter klirren und blitzen;
Dann steig' ich gewaffnet hervor aus dem Grab',—
Den Kaiser, den Kaiser zu schützen.

S e i n e.

Die Neujahrsnacht eines Unglücklichen.

Ein alter Mensch stand in der Neujahrsnacht am Fenster, und schaute mit dem Blicke einer bangen Verzweiflung auf zum unbeweglichen, ewig blühenden Himmel, und herab auf die stille, reine, weiße Erde, worauf fest Niemand so freuden- und schlaflos war, als er. Denn sein Grab stand nahe bei ihm; es war bloß vom Schnee des Alters, nicht vom Grün der Jugend verdeckt, und er brachte aus dem ganzen reichen Leben nichts mit, als Irthümer, Sünden und Krankheiten, einen verheerten Körper, eine verödete Seele, die Brust voll Gift und ein Alter voll Reue. Seine schönen Jugentage wandten sich heute als Gespenster um, und zogen ihn wieder vor den holden Morgen hin, wo ihn sein Vater zuerst auf den Scheideweg des Lebens gestellt hatte, der rechts auf der Sonnenbahn der Tugend in ein weites, ruhiges Land voll Licht und Ernten bringt, und links in die Maulwurfsgänge des Lasters hinabzieht, in eine schwarze Höhle voll heruntertropfenden Giftes, voll zischender Schlangen, und finsterner, schwüler Dämpfe.

Ach! die Schlangen hingen um seine Brust und die Gisttropfen auf seiner Zunge, und er wußte nun, wo er war.

Sinnlos und mit unaussprechlichem Gram rief er zum Himmel hinauf: Gieb mir die Jugend wieder, o Vater! stelle mich auf den Scheideweg wieder, damit ich anders wähle!

Aber sein Vater und seine Jugend waren längst dahin. Er sah Irrlichter auf Sümpfen tanzen, und auf dem Gottesacker auslöschen, und er sagte: Es sind meine thörichten Tage!—Er sah einen Stern vom Himmel fliehen, und im Fall schimmern, und auf der Erde zerrinnen: Das bin ich, sagte sein blutendes Herz, und die Schlangenzähne der Neue gruben darin in den Wunden weiter.

Die lodernde Phantasie zeigte ihm fliehende Nachtwandler auf den Dächern, und die Windmühle hob drohend ihre Arme zum Zererschlagen auf, und eine, im Todtenhause zurückgebliebene Larve nahm allmählig seine Züge an.—Mitten in dem Kampf sloß plötzlich die Musik für das Neujahr vom Thurme hernieder, wie ferner Kirchengesang. Er wurde sanfter bewegt. Er schaute um den Horizont herum und über die weite Erde, und er dachte an seine Jugendfreunde, die nun, glücklicher und besser denn er, Lehrer der Erde, Väter glücklicher Kinder und gesegnete Menschen waren, und er sagte: O, ich könnte auch, wie ihr, die erste Nacht mit trockenen Augen verschlummern, wenn ich gewollt hätte!—Ach, ich könnte glücklich sein, ihr theuren Eltern, wenn ich eure Lehren erfüllte hätte!

Im sieberhaften Erinnern an seine Jünglingszeit kam es ihm vor, als richte sich die Larve mit seinen Zügen im Todtenhause auf; endlich wurde sie durch den Aberglauben, welcher in der Neujahrsnacht Geister der Zukunft erblickt, zu einem lebendigen Jünglinge.

Er konnte es nicht mehr sehen;—er verhüllte das Auge;—tausend heiße Thränen strömten verstiegend in den Schnee;—er seufzte nur noch leise, trostlos und sinnlos: Komme wieder, Jugend, komme wieder.

— — Und sie kam wieder; denn er hatte nur so fürchterlich geträumt. Er war noch ein Jüngling; nur seine Verirrungen waren kein Traum gewesen. Aber er dankte Gott, daß er, noch jung, in den schmutzigen Gängen des Lasters umkehren, und sich auf die Sonnenbahn zurückbegeben konnte, die in das Land der Ernten leitet.

Rehre mit ihm um, Jüngling, wenn du auf seinem Irrwege stehest! Dieser schreckende Traum wird künftig dein Richter werden; aber wenn du einst jammervoll rufen würdest: Komme wieder, schöne Jugend!—so würde sie nicht wieder kommen!

Jean Paul (Richter).

Morgenlied.

Früh laß' mich deine Gnade hören,
 Der du gewacht, eh' ich gewacht!
 Daß Nichts den Anfang möge stören,
 Den du mir heute zugehacht.
 Wem du das beste Theil beschieden
 Für seines Tages kurzen Lauf,
 Den weckest du in sanftem Frieden
 Mit deines Geistes Odem auf.

Süß ist's, o Gott, mit dir erwachen,
 Und früh von dir umfassen sein;
 Das giebt die rechte Kraft dem Schwachen,
 Flößt Freudigkeit zum Leben ein:
 Da geht die Stunde nicht verloren,
 Da rennt die Seele nicht nach Land,
 Wie bei dem Blinden, bei dem Thoren,
 Der düster ohne dich erstand.

Ach, wer sich früh mit voller Liebe
 Hingabe deinem Gnadenzug,
 Der hätt' an Licht und heil'gem Triebe
 Auf seinen ganzen Tag genug.
 Kein Segen fehlte dem Gemüthe,
 Kein Ziel verschwände, das er sucht,
 Und nach des Morgens goldner Blüthe
 Kam' auch des Abends goldne Frucht.

O Leben, dessen Morgenstunden
 Die Liebe Tag für Tag erhellt!
 Du Garbe für den Herrn gebunden,
 In seinem Tempel aufgestellt!—
 Früh' laß' mich deine Gnade hören,
 O Gott, verkläre meinen Tag,
 Daß ich in solchem Glanz der Ehren
 Am Tag' der Garben stehen mag!

Das preußische Volk im Jahre 1813.

Von Memel bis Demmin, von Colberg bis Glatz war in dem unvergesslichen Frühlinge und Sommer des Jahres 1813 unter den Preußen nur Eine Stimme, Ein Gefühl, Ein Zorn, und Eine Liebe: das Vaterland zu retten, und Deutschland zu befreien. Krieg wollten die Preußen, Gefahr und Tod wollten sie, den Frieden fürchteten sie, weil sie von Napoleon keinen ehrenvollen und Preussischen Frieden hoffen konnten. Krieg, Krieg! schallte es von den Karpathen bis zur Ostsee, von dem Niemen bis zur Elbe, Krieg! rief der Edelmann und Landbesitzer, der verarmt war, Krieg! der Bauer, der sein letztes Pferd unter Vorspann und Führen todt trieb, Krieg! der Bürger, den die Einquartierungen und Abgaben erschöpften, Krieg! der Tagelöhner, der keine Arbeit finden konnte, Krieg! die Wittve, die ihren einzigen Sohn in das Feld schickte, Krieg! die Braut, die den Bräutigam zugleich mit Thränen des Stolzes und des Schmerzes entließ. Jünglinge, die kaum wehrhaft waren, Männer mit grauen Haaren und wankenden Knien, Offiziere, die wegen Wunden und Verstümmelungen lange ehrenvoll entlassen waren, reiche Gutsbesitzer und Beamte, Väter zahlreicher Familien und Verwalter weitläufiger Geschäfte, in Hinsicht jedes Kriegsdienstes entschuldigt, wollten sich selbst nicht entschuldigen, ja sogar Jungfrauen unter mancherlei Verstellungen und Verlarvungen drängten sich zu den Waffen, Alle wollten sich üben, rüsten und für das Vaterland streiten und sterben.

Preußen war wieder das Sparta geworden, als welches seine Dichter es einst besangen; jede Stadt, jeder Flecken, jedes Dorf schallte von Kriegslust und Kriegsmusik, und war in einen Übungs- und Waffenplatz verwandelt; jede Feueresse ward eine Waffenschmiede. Das war das Schönste bei diesem heiligen Eifer und fröhlichem Gewimmel, daß alle Unterschiede von Ständen und Klassen, von Altern und Stufen vergessen und aufgehoben waren, daß Jeder sich demüthigte und hingab zu dem Geschäfte und Dienst, wo er der Brauchbarste war, daß das eine große Gefühl des Vaterlandes und seiner Freiheit und Ehre alle andere Gefühle verschlang, alle andere sonst erlaubte Rücksichten und löbliche Verhältnisse aufhob. Die Menschen fühlten es, sie waren gleich geworden durch das lange Unglück, sie wollten auch gleich sein im Dienst und im Gehorsam.

Und so sehr erhob die heilige Pflicht und das gemeinsame Streben,

wovon sie bejeelt waren, alle Herzen, daß das Niedrige, Gemeine und Wilde, dem in getümmelvollen Zeiten der Bewaffnungen und Kriege eine so weite Bahn geöffnet ist, nicht aufkommen konnte. Die heilige Begeisterung dieser unvergeßlichen Tage ist durch keine Ausschweifung und Wildheit entweiht worden. Was die Männer so unmittelbar unter den Waffen thaten, das that das zartere Geschlecht der Frauen durch stille Gebete, brünstige Ermahnungen, fromme Arbeiten, menschliche Sorgen und Mühen für die Ausziehenden, Kranken und Verwundeten. Wer kann die unzähligen Opfer und Gaben jener Zeit zählen, die zum Theil unter den rührendsten Umständen dargebracht worden sind? Wer kann die dem Vaterlande ewig theuern Namen der Frauen und Jungfrauen aufrechnen, welche in einzelnen Wohnungen oder in Krankenhäusern die Nackenden gekleidet, die Hungernden gespeist, die Kranken gepflegt, und die Verwundeten verbunden haben? So geschah es von einem Ende des Reichs bis zum andern, doch gebührte Berlin der Vorrang; es hat bewiesen, daß es verdient, der Sitz seiner Herrscher zu sein. Freue dich deiner Ehren, wackere Stadt! Die alten Sünden sind versöhnt, die alten Unbille vergessen, Ruhm und Glück werden wieder ihren Wohnsitz bei dir aufschlagen. Ich sage nur das Eine: Es war plötzlich wie durch ein Wunder Gottes ein großes und würdiges Volk entstanden. —

So hat das preußische Volk sich offenbart; so ist Gott und Gottes Kraft, und eine Begeisterung, die wir nicht begreifen können, auch unter uns erschienen. Die Preußen hatten Fehrbellin und Hochstädt, Turin und Malplaquet, sie hatten die Tage von Rosbach und Leuthen, die Schlachten von Torgau und Zorndorf — sie haben nie Tage gehabt wie die von Groß-Görschen und von der Raabach, von Dennewitz und von Leipzig; denn sie haben nie vorher weder mit einem so großen Geiste, noch für eine so große Sache, das Schwert gezogen. Daß wir jetzt frei athmen, daß wir fröhlich zu den Sternen blicken und Gott anbeten, daß wir unsere Kinder wieder mit Freuden ansehen können, als die da künftig freie Männer sein werden — das danken wir nächst Gott diesen Begünnern der deutschen Herrlichkeit, sie sind uns übrigen Deutschen, wie verschiedene Namen wir auch führen mögen, die glorreichen Vertreter und das erste Beispiel der Freiheit und Ehre geworden.

E. M. Arndt.

Der Erlkönig.

Wer reitet so spät durch Nacht und Wind?
 Es ist der Vater mit seinem Kind;
 Er hat den Knaben wohl in dem Arm,
 Er faßt ihn sicher, er hält ihn warm.

„Mein Sohn, was birgst du so bang dein Gesicht?“
 „Siehst, Vater, du den Erlkönig nicht?
 Den Erlenkönig mit Kron' und Schweif?“
 „Mein Sohn, es ist ein Nebelstreif.“

„Du liebes Kind, komm, geh mit mir!
 Gar schöne Spiele spiel' ich mit dir;
 Manch' bunte Blumen sind an dem Strand;
 Meine Mutter hat manch' gülden Gewand.“

„Mein Vater, mein Vater, und hörest du nicht,
 Was Erlenkönig mir leise verspricht?“
 „Sei ruhig, bleibe ruhig, mein Kind;
 In dürren Blättern säuselt der Wind.“

„Willst, feiner Knabe, du mit mir gehn?
 Meine Töchter sollen dich warten schön;
 Meine Töchter führen den nächtlichen Reihn,
 Und wiegen und tanzen, und singen dich ein.“

„Mein Vater, mein Vater, und siehst du nicht dort
 Erlkönigs Töchter am düstern Ort?“

„Sei ruhig, mein Sohn, ich seh' es genau:
 Es scheinen die alten Weiden so grau.“

„Ich liebe dich, mich reizt deine schöne Gestalt,
 Und folgst du nicht willig, so brauch' ich Gewalt.“

„Mein Vater, mein Vater, jetzt faßt er mich an!
 Erlkönig hat mir ein Leides gethan!“

Dem Vater grauset's, er reitet geschwind,
 In den Armen hält er das ächzende Kind,
 Erreicht den Hof mit Müh' und Noth;
 In seinen Armen das Kind war todt.

Die nächtliche Heerschau.

Nachts um die zwölfte Stunde
 Verläßt der Tambour sein Grab,
 Macht mit der Trommel die Kunde,
 Geht wirbelnd auf und ab.

Mit seinen entfleischten Armen
 Rührt er die Schlägel so gleich,
 Schlägt manchen guten Wirbel,
 Reveil und Zapfenstreich.

Die Trommel klingt gar seltsam,
 Hat einen gar hohlen Ton:
 Es erwachen in ihren Gräbern
 Die todten Soldaten davon.

Und die im fernen Norden
 Erstarrt zu Schnee und Eis,
 Und die in Welschland liegen,
 Wo ihnen die Erde zu heiß.

Und die der Nilflamm deckt,
 Und der arabische Sand:
 Sie steigen aus ihren Gräbern,
 Und nehmen's Gewehr zur Hand.

Nachts um die zwölfte Stunde
 Verläßt der Trompeter sein Grab,
 Und schmettert in die Trompete,
 Und reitet auf und ab.

Da kommen aus ihren Gräbern
 Die todten Reiter herbei,
 Die blutigen alten Schwadronen,
 In Waffen mancherlei.

Es grinsen die Knochenschädel
 Hohl unter dem Helme hervor,
 Es halten die Knochenhände
 Die langen Schwerter empor.

Nachts um die zwölfte Stunde
 Verläßt auch der Feldherr sein Grab,
 Kommt langsam hergeritten,
 Umgeben von seinem Stab.

Er trägt ein kleines Hütchen,
 Er trägt ein einfach Kleid,
 Und einen kleinen Degen
 Trägt er an seiner Seit'.

Der Mond mit falkem Lichte
 Erhell't den düstern Plan;
 Der Mann im kleinen Hütchen
 Sieht sich die Truppen an.

Die Reithen präsentiren
 Und schultern das Gewehr;
 Darauf zieht mit klingendem Spiele
 Vorüber das ganze Heer.

Die Marſchäll' und Generäle
 Schließen um ihn einen Kreis;
 Der Feldherr sagt dem nächsten
 Ins Ohr ein Wörtchen leis.

Das Wort geht in die Runde,
 Klingt wieder fern und nah:
 „Frankreich“ ist die Parole,
 Die Losung „St. Helena.“

Das ist die große Kunde
 Im elysäischen Feld,
 Die um die zwölfte Stunde
 Der todte Cäsar hält.

v. Sebittz.

Der Sieg.

Die Laster stritten, wer von ihnen
 Am eifrigsten gewesen sei,
 Dem Bösen in der Welt zu dienen:
 Den Sieg erhielt—die Heuchelei.

© Teim.

Eigensinn.

Lustspiel von R. Benedix.

Personen: Ausdorf. Katharina, seine Frau. Alfred. Emma, seine Gattin.
Heinrich. Lisbeth, in Alfred's Diensten.

Erster Auftritt.

Heinrich. Lisbeth.

Lisbeth (hinter der Scene).—Heinrich, Heinrich, mach' auf!

Heinrich (tritt ein; er küßt sie).—Komm, ich will dir helfen!

Lisb.—Aber Heinrich—wenn das Jemand sieht!—

Heinr.—Wer soll es denn sehen?

Lisb.—Der Herr kann ja jeden Augenblick kommen!

Heinr.—Ach, Lisbeth, so einen Kuß im Vorbeigehen, so auf der
Flucht zu erwischen, das schmeckt am Besten.

Lisb.—Aber wenn der Herr—

Heinr.—Nun wenn er es auch gesehen hätte, was wäre dabei?

Lisb.—Ich schämte mich todt.

Heinr.—Warum denn? Er wird seine Frau auch küssen—seit drei
Monaten erst verheirathet—

Lisb.—Ja, seine Frau! Wenn du mein Mann wärest—

Heinr.—Wie lange wird denn das noch dauern?

Lisb.—Wer weiß— —

Heinr.—Jedenfalls länger, als dir lieb ist?—

Lisb.—Was das für Reden sind! Denk' an das Tischdecken!

Zweiter Auftritt.

Vorige, Alfred (bleibt unbemerkt an der Thüre stehen).

Lisb.—Der Herr Schwiegervater und die Frau Schwiegermutter
kommen zum Frühstück.

Heinr.—Und freuen sich, wie glücklich die jungen Eheleute sind!—
Hm, einen Schwiegervater kann ich dir freilich nicht aufweisen—

Lisb.—Das thut Nichts, ich auch nicht!

Heinr.—Ich denke, wir Beide sind uns selbst genug! Gut so, der
Tisch ist gedeckt.

Lisb.—Ja.

Heinr.—Was?

Lisb.—Nichts—ich sagte ja.

Heinr.—Das ist Nichts, du mußt das auch sagen.

Lisb.—Was?

Heinr.—„Gut so, der Tisch ist gedeckt!“

Lisb.—Warum?

Heinr.—Das schickt sich so.

Lisb.—Dummes Zeug.

Heinr.—Wenn man etwas fertig hat, so sagt man: „Gut so“ oder „Gott Lob“ oder „Gott sei Dank“, die Sache ist fertig.

Lisb.—Narrethei!

Heinr.—Das ist keine Narrethei, kein dummes Zeug. Als der liebe Gott die Welt geschaffen hatte und sah, daß Alles gut war, sagte er auch: Gott sei Dank, die Welt ist fertig. Und darum ist es ein frommer Brauch, daß man das immer sagt, wenn man—

Lisb.—Ach, geh mit deinen Albernheiten!

Heinr.—Lisbeth, es sind keine Albernheiten, du mußt nicht so freigeistlich thun! Komm her und sage wie ich: Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt!

Lisb.—Nein!

Heinr.—Mir zu Liebe.

Lisb.—Ich will nicht!

Heinr.—Du willst nicht?

Lisb.—Nein!

Heinr.—Wenn ich dich um etwas bitte, so sagst du: ich will nicht!?

Lisb.—Ja, ja, ja! Wenn ich nicht will, dann will ich nicht, und wenn du mich zehn Mal bittest!

Heinr.—Wie wäre mir das? Ich könnte zehn Mal bitten, und du sagtest immer nein?

Lisb.—Ja, wenn du solch dummes Zeug vorbringst—

Heinr.—Es ist kein dummes Zeug; aber davon ist gar nicht die Rede, du sollst es bloß sagen, weil ich es wünsche.

Lisb.—Ich thue es nicht.

Heinr.—Lisbeth.

Lisb.—Heinrich.

Heinr.—Jetzt mußt du es sagen.

Lisb.—Ich muß?

Heinr.—Ja, ich verlange es!

L i s b.—Du träumst wohl? Oder bist du heute Morgen mit dem linken Fuße zuerst aus dem Bette gestiegen?

H e i n r.—Mach' keine Poffen! Es ist mein Ernst! Du sollst sagen: Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt!

L i s b.—Das soll ich sagen?

H e i n r.—Ja!

L i s b.—Ich soll? Ich muß?

H e i n r.—Du sollst und mußt.

L i s b.—Nun thue ich es gar nicht!

H e i n r.—Lisbeth, ich bitte dich!

L i s b.—Ich thu's nicht.

H e i n r.—Zum letzten Mal bitte ich dich

L i s b.—Ich thu's nicht, ich thu's nicht, und wenn du dich auf den Kopf stellst!

H e i n r.—Das wollen wir doch sehen!

L i s b.—Das wollen wir sehen!

H e i n r.—Also du gibst meinen Bitten nicht nach, du weigerst dich hartnäckig?

L i s b.—Ja!

H e i n r.—Du willst deinen Eigensinn nicht brechen?

L i s b.—Nein!

H e i n r.—So sollst du! (packt sie am Arm.)

L i s b.—Au!

H e i n r.—Sag' es!

L i s b.—Nein, au, au!

H e i n r.—Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt!

L i s b.—Nein, nein! Du häßlicher Mensch, mich so zu drücken—und ich sage es doch nicht!

H e i n r.—Gut, mit uns ist es aus! (läßt sie los.)

L i s b.—So geh'!

H e i n r.—So leicht gibst du mich auf?

L i s b.—Wenn du ein Narr sein willst.

H e i n r.—Aber du kannst doch die paar Worte sagen?

L i s b.—Aber ich will nicht, ich will nicht, ich will nicht!

H e i n r.—Nun, so geh zum—

L i s b.—Wir sprechen uns weiter!

H e i n r.—Lisbeth! Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt!

L i s b.—Nein!

Heinr.—Eigensinn, dein Name ist Weib. Bitten, Drohungen, Gewalt, Alles vergebens! Ich glaube, ich könnte sie todtschlagen, sie sagte es doch nicht!

Alfred.—Laß sie vor der Hand noch leben, Heinrich, sie mag es sagen oder nicht!

Heinr.—Ach Herr, Sie haben gehört— —?

Alf.—Einen Theil eures Zankes—ja, ja. Das Mädchen ist starrköpfig.

Heinr.—Ach, sie ist sonst gut—ich weiß nicht, was ihr heute im Kopfe steckt!

Alf.—Ja, ja, wer kann immer wissen, was den Weibern im Kopfe steckt. Doch geh jetzt, besorge noch eine Flasche Madeira, mein Schwiegervater trinkt gern ein Gläschen zum Frühstück!

Heinr.—Sie muß es doch noch sagen! (Heinr. und Lieb. gehen ab.)

Alf.—Ob sie mit ihrem Anzuge noch nicht fertig ist? Sie hat doch schon geklingelt! Ah, da ist sie.

Dritter Auftritt.

Alfred, Emma.

Emma.—Guten Morgen, Männchen!

Alf.—Meine gute Emma!

Em.—Wie hast du geschlafen.

Alf.—Herrlich, die Glücklichen schlafen immer gut!

Em.—Und bist du glücklich?

Alf.—Du kannst noch fragen? Bist du nicht mein Weib?

Em.—Schmeichler! Das muß nun aufhören! Wir sind jetzt schon drei Monate verheirathet, du mußt anfangen, ein Ehemann zu werden; mußt aufhören, den Liebhaber zu spielen!

Alf.—Und wäre dir denn das lieb?

Em.—Je nun, alle Welt sagt mir, daß die Männer in der Ehe sich ändern, ich muß mich auch darauf gefaßt machen. Je länger du aber mit dieser Aenderung zögerst, desto mehr verwöhntst du mich, desto schwerer werde ich mich nachher hineinfinden.

Alf.—Nie werde ich mich ändern, liebes Weib, nie sollst du einen Unterschied finden zwischen dem, wie es ist und wie es war.

Em.—Und ich werde dir auch niemals Gelegenheit geben!

Alf.—Ich weiß, du bist das beste Weib auf Erden, du erfüllst meine Wünsche, noch ehe ich sie ausgesprochen!

E m.—Und thust du nicht dasselbe?

A l f.—Wie könnte ich auch deinem Auge widerstehen, wenn es so freundlich auf mich gerichtet ist und—einen Kuß begehrt.

E m.—Sachte, mein Herr, meine Augen begehren niemals Küsse, sie gewähren höchstens!

A l f.—Nun, so gewähre!

E m.—Lieber Alfred!

A l f.—Mein süßes Weibchen!

E m.—Meine Aeltern bleiben lange, ich dachte, sie würden früher kommen.

A l f.—Vermisest du sie?

E m.—Die Frage war dir nicht bedacht!

A l f.—Nein, nein, sie fuhr mir so heraus—Da habe ich so eben—

E m.—Was hast du soeben? Es muß sehr lustig sein.

A l f.—Einen höchst komischen Auftritt belauscht!

E m.—Belauscht? Ei, ei, Herr Gemahl!

A l f.—Ganz zufällig. Wie ich aus meinem Zimmer trete, vernehme ich ein lebhaftes Gespräch; ich bleibe stehen: Heinrich und Lisbeth haben so eben den Tisch geordnet, Heinrich sagt darauf ganz selbstzufrieden: Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt, und verlangt von Lisbeth, sie solle das auch sagen; denn das müsse man nach vollendeter Arbeit thun.

E m.—Wie einfältig!

A l f.—Lisbeth weigerte sich, Heinrich bestand darauf, sie geriethen in einen förmlichen Streit, er wollte sie zwingen, aber sie blieb eigenfinnig und sagte es nicht.

E m.—Je nun, man könnte immer noch fragen, wer hier am eigenfinnigsten war, Heinrich oder Lisbeth!

A l f.—Allein er hat sie darum!

E m.—Es war ein albernes Verlangen.

A l f.—Aber so unbedeutend, daß sich die hartnäckige Weigerung gar nicht rechtfertigen läßt.

E m.—Eben so wenig das hartnäckige Verlangen! Ich finde nicht, daß Lisbeth Unrecht hat.

A l f.—Streiten wir nicht darüber. Bei uns könnte das freilich nicht vorkommen!

E m. (sieht ihn zweifelhaft an).

A l f.—Wenn ich dich um so etwas bäte, du würdest es thun.

E m.—Hm, Hm!

A I f.—Ich bin überzeugt, du würdest es thun.

E m.—Und wenn ich es nicht thäte?

A I f.—Wenn du es nicht thätetest? Der Fall ist nicht denkbar, darauf wollte ich wetten!

E m.—Wette nicht!

A I f.—Versuchen wir es gleich.

E m.—Nein, versuchen wir es nicht!

A I f.—Ich bitte dich, liebe Emma, sage ein Mal: Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt.

E m.—Geh, du bist kindisch!

A I f.—Bitte, bitte, sage es!

E m.—Was das für ein Verlangen ist!

A I f.—Bitte, süßes Weibchen, sage ein Mal: Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt.

E m.—Nein, das sage ich nicht!

A I f.—Bitte, bitte!

E m.—Nein, nein!

A I f.—Du sagst es nicht?

E m.—Nein!

A I f.—Du könntest mir eine Bitte verweigern?

E m.—Aber es wäre ja kindisch, das zu sagen!

A I f.—Kindisch oder nicht, darauf kommt es nicht an! Es handelt sich nur darum, daß du meine Bitte erfüllst.

E m.—Du thust Unrecht mit einer solchen Bitte!

A I f.—Das mag sein, allein du thust Unrecht, sie mir abzuschlagen.

E m.—Ich thue Unrecht? Das ist das erste Mal, daß du mir so Etwas sagst!

A I f.—Es ist auch das erste Mal, daß du mir eine Bitte verweigerst!

E m.—Und das erst Mal, daß du so kindisch, so unüberlegt bittest!

A I f.—Kindisch? Unüberlegt? Welche Worte muß ich von dir hören? Ist das die Sprache der Liebe?

E m.—Kann die Liebe von der Geliebten eine Thorheit verlangen?

A I f.—O, ich habe noch nicht verlangt, ich habe nur gebeten!

E m.—So—und wenn du verlangen würdest?

A I f.—Dann—

E m.—Und wenn du verlangen würdest?

A I f.—Dann würdest du dich bestimmt nicht weigern!

E m.—Just dann würde ich mich weigern!

Alf.—Wie?

Em.—So Etwas willst du von mir verlangen? So willst du mich erniedrigen? Der Bitte hätte ich vielleicht nachgegeben, dem Verlangen weiche ich nicht.

Alf.—Mein Gott, wie heftig, wie entschieden trittst du gegen mich auf! Ist das der Ton, in dem eine Gattin mit ihrem Manne spricht?

Em.—Sind solche Thorheiten Verlangen, die ein Mann an seine Gattin stellt?

Vierter Antritt.

Vorige.

Em.—Ich habe mein Taschentuch liegen lassen!

Alf.—Emma, treibe eine Sache, die anfangs Scherz war, nicht bis auf die Spitze.

Em.—Thue ich denn das? Du bist es, der einen Scherz in Ernst verwandelt.

Alf.—Hast du überlegt? Willst du deinen Eigensinn aufgeben?

Em.—Wie? Eigensinn? Du weißt, ich kann das Wort nicht leiden; ich bin nicht eigensinnig, in diesem Falle bin ich es gar nicht, sondern du bist es, indem du so hartnäckig auf einer Thorheit bestehst!

Alf.—Aber Emma, begreife doch, um diese Thorheit ist es mir ja gar nicht zu thun, ich will bloß, daß du mir keine Bitte abschlägst!

Em.—Und ich bitte dich, von der Sache aufzuhören!

Alf.—Aber ich habe dich zuerst gebeten, meine Bitte geht vor. Ich hätte es nicht für möglich gehalten, daß du jemals Nein sagen könntest! Ich kann den Gedanken nicht ertragen!

Em.—So? Ich soll niemals Nein sagen? Immer nur: Ja, Ja, Ja! Sieh, du bist wie die Männer alle. Ihr wollt keine liebende Gattin, keine gleichberechtigte Freundin haben? ihr verlangt, daß eine Frau eure Sclavin sei.

Alf.—Welche Uebertreibung!

Em.—Nein, nein, so fängt die Unterjochung an, mit der Forderung des blinden Gehorsams. Aber ich lasse mich nicht zur Sclavin machen, nie, niemals. Ich werde meine Rechte vertheidigen bis auf den letzten Athemzug, nie werde ich mich Drohungen, nie roher Gewalt unterwerfen.

Alf.—„Und er soll dein Herr sein,“ sagt die Schrift.

E m.—Siehst du, daß ich Recht hatte? Du willst der Herr, ich soll die Sclavin sein, du willst befehlen, ich soll gehorchen. O, ich erkenne deine Herrschaft an, wie es sich ziemt, ich werde dir gehorchen in allen vernünftigen Dingen, nie aber, wenn deine Befehle unvernünftig sind!

A l f.—Das sind keine Ausdrücke, die man gegen Jemand braucht, den man achtet!

E m.—Solche Dinge muthet man auch einer Frau nicht zu, die man achtet.

A l f.—Aber ein Scherz—

E m.—O, du hast bitterm Ernst daraus gemacht. Noch vor einer Viertelstunde sagtest du mir: nie werde ich mich ändern, und schon jetzt stehst du mir als der kalte, gefühllose Ehemann gegenüber, der in seiner Frau nur seine Untergebene sieht!

A l f.—Weine nicht, du weißt, daß Thränen mich reizen!

E m.—Ich kann nicht dafür, wenn du sie mir gewaltsam auspressest!

A l f.—Mein Gott, welch ein Ungeheuer bin ich schon geworden! Ich presse dir Thränen aus! Armes, bedauernswerthes Weib, das ihr Unglück an solch einen Unmenschen fettete!

E m.—So recht, füge noch Spott zu deiner Grausamkeit. Wer mir das vor einer Stunde gesagt hätte! Ich stand so fröhlich auf, ich fühlte mich so glücklich, und jetzt—

A l f.—Gibt es kein unglücklicheres Weib, als du bist; sprich es nur aus.

E m. (weint und antwortet nicht.)

A l f.—Das verd—— Weinen! Wenn jetzt die Aeltern kommen, was sollen sie denken! Emma— —Emma—Frau—liebes Kind—komm, laß uns Frieden machen.

E m.—Frieden?

A l f.—Es ist thöricht, daß wir uns den schönen Morgen selbst verbittern.

E m.—Siehst du das ein?

A l f.—Niemand hat wohl weniger Grund, sich zu veruneinigen, als wir!

E m.—Und doch warst du so hart gegen mich!

A l f.—Nun sieh, ich komme dir entgegen, ich biete dir die Hand; machen wir Frieden.

E m.—Du Unart, mich so zu quälen.

A l f.—Und nun sagst du mir zu Liebe die paar Worte?

E m.—Wie? Immer noch?

A l f.—Du willst nicht?

E m.—Aber Alfred—

A l f.—Ich bin dir entgegengekommen, habe dir die Hand gereicht, jetzt ist es an dir, auch deinerseits nachzugeben.

E m.—Also du bestehst darauf? Du willst den Streit von vorn anfangen?

A l f.—Ende den Streit—sage die paar Worte, und ich bin befriedigt.

E m.—Nein! und abermals nein!

A l f.—Nein?

E m.—Nein!

A l f.—Gut, schön, sehr schön. Du siehst, daß mir ein Gefallen mit dieser Kleinigkeit geschieht, allein du thust es nicht. Mein Wunsch mag eine Thorheit sein, aber es ist doch mein Wunsch—du erfüllst ihn nicht. Es mag Eigensinn von mir sein, das von dir zu verlangen, allein die Liebe sollte sich dem Eigensinne fügen, sollte nachgeben,—du thust es nicht. An den dummen Worten kann mir Nichts liegen, aber es wäre mir ein Beweis deiner Liebe, daß du sie sagst, und an diesem Beweise liegt mir Viel,—allein du gibst mir diesen Beweis nicht. Ich habe dich gebeten, ich habe verlangt, ich habe Vernunftgründe aller Art erschöpft—allein du bleibst hartnäckig! Und du willst mich lieben? Du, die nicht einmal ihren Eigensinn bekämpfen kann, um ihrem Mann eine Gefälligkeit zu erweisen? Geh, geh, sage mir nie wieder, daß du mich liebst.

E m.—Du wirfst mir Eigensinn vor? Und mit welchem Rechte? Du gibst selbst zu, daß es eine Thorheit ist, von mir jene einfältigen Worte zu verlangen, und doch bestehst du auf dieser Thorheit? Es würde mich entwürdigen, wollte ich wissentlich eine Thorheit begehen, und doch verlangst du entschieden diese Entwürdigung? Ist das Liebe? Du siehst, daß mich dein Verlangen schmerzt, daß mir deine Zumuthungen wehthun—aber das rührt dich nicht, du bestehst auf deinem Kopfe. Deine Härte preßt mir Thränen aus,— sie lassen dich kalt—mein ganzes Wesen sträubt sich gegen dein Verlangen, aber hartnäckig bestehst du auf deinem Willen. Wo, auf welcher Seite ist nun der Eigensinn? Wo ist der Mangel an Liebe?

Fünfter Auftritt.

Vorige, Heinrich.

Heinr.—Die Herrschaften kommen!

Alf.—Verbirg deine Thränen! Was sollen sie von dir denken?

Em.—Meinetwegen mögen sie wissen, was vorgegangen ist, ich fühle mich unschuldig.

Alf.—Nimm deine Pflichten als Hausfrau in Acht; man muß seinen Gästen ein freundliches Gesicht zeigen.

Sechster Auftritt.

Vorige, Ausdorf, Katharina, Liebeth.

Ausdorf.—Guten Morgen Kinder, guten Morgen! He, wie geht's?

Alf.—Sein Sie herzlich willkommen!

Em.—Willkommen, liebe Mutter, bester Vater.

Katharina.—Ei, mein Kind, ich habe dich lange nicht gesehen, du machst dich selten.

Em.—Liebe Mutter—

Kath.—Weiß schon, Kind! weiß schon, eine junge Frau hat mehr zu thun, als an ihre alte Mutter zu denken.

Ausd.—Das ist der Welt Lauf, Frau, sie muß Vater und Mutter verlassen, wie es in der Schrift steht—aber Emma denkt doch noch zuweilen an uns; Nicht so, Kind?

Em.—Immer, Vater, immer!

Alf.—Wollen wir uns nicht sehen! (Heinr. und Lieb. gehen ab.)

Ausd.—Ich bin's zufrieden, Herr Sohn; es ist ein weiter Weg zu euch her, ich bringe müde Beine und tüchtige Eflust mit. Hähä, Frau, du hast dich zwischen die jungen Leute gesetzt, das ist ein geschiedter Einfall von dir; denn wenn die, bei einander sitzen, sind sie für ihre Gäste ganz ungenießbar. Na, stoß an, ihr junges Volk, noch viele Tage wie heute! Was ist das? Ihr stoßt nicht an? He—Herr Sohn, Sie machen ein verlegenes Gesicht und die junge Frau hat eine Thräne im Auge? Hat es einen Ehestandsauftritt gegeben?

Kath.—Wie kannst du so unzart fragen? Laß das die Kinder selbst ausmachen!

Alf.—Eine Kleinigkeit, ein Scherz—nicht der Rede werth! Meine gute Emma ist etwas zu empfindlich!

Em. Auch das noch? Auch Empfindlichkeit wird mir noch vorge-
worfen!

Alf.—Du solltest wenigstens in Gegenwart unserer Aeltern—

Rath.—Beruhige dich, Emma, so etwas kommt wohl vor!

Em.—Ich fühle, es ist Unrecht, daß ich mich nicht beherrschen kann,
—ich habe es versucht, habe mit mir gekämpft, allein ich bin zu tief ge-
kränkt.

Rath.—Ei, ei, Herr Schwiegersohn—

U s d.—Ist, Frau, mische dich nicht in diese Sache, das geht nur
die Kinder an.

Alf.—Nach Emmas Aeußerung scheint es wirklich, als hätte ich ihr
eine unerhörte Kränkung zugefügt. Sie mögen selbst entscheiden, ich
will Ihnen die Sache mittheilen.

U s d.—Lassen Sie das, Herr Sohn, wir mischen uns nicht in Ihre
ehelichen Streitigkeiten!

Alf.—Nein, nein, gerade Ihnen gegenüber muß ich mich rechtfertigen.

U s d.—Ist nicht nöthig!

Alf.—Sie könnten glauben—

U s d.—Wir glauben Nichts!

Rath.—Laß doch, vielleicht führt das zu einer Verständigung. Re-
den Sie, Herr Sohn!

Alf.—Ich belauschte heute Morgen unsern Heinrich, der von der Lis-
beth verlangte, sie solle sagen: „Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt,“
und mit ihr in heftigen Streit gerieth, als sie das nicht wollte. Lachend
erzählte ich das meiner Frau: schmeichelnd sagte ich ihr, sie würde nicht
so eigensinnig sein, und bat sie im Scherze, sie möchte jene Worte spre-
chen. Sie weigerte sich aber mit so entschiedenem Eigensinn, mit so
auffallender Hartnäckigkeit, daß wir einen ernstlichen Wortwechsel hatten.

Em.—Da hören Sie es selbst: Hartnäckigkeit, Eigensinn, Empfind-
lichkeit, Alles wirft er mir vor. Sie können mir bezeugen, daß ich nie-
mals eigensinnig war.

U s d.—Na, na, Kind—

Rath.—Nein, Mann, da thust du Emma Unrecht, sie ist niemals
eigensinnig gewesen. Beruhige dich, Kind, wir wollen uns nicht zwi-
schen euch drängen, ihr werdet euch schon wieder versöhnen.

Em.—Ach, er besteht noch immer darauf, ich soll jene Worte sagen.

Rath.—Wie, Herr Sohn, Sie bestehen noch immer darauf?

Alf.—Bitte, lassen wir die Sache unerörtert!

A u s d.—Ja, darum bitte ich auch, verderbt mir das Frühstück nicht. Du bist ein Narrchen, Emma, und Sie, Herr Sohn, Sie müssen einer Frau schon etwas Eigenwillen nachsehen, sie wird sich schon gewöhnen, wie meine Alte da. Sehen Sie, die kennt keinen Widerspruch, sie erfüllt alle meine Wünsche, und wenn ich von ihr verlangte, sie solle sagen: „Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt,“ sie würde es gleich thun!

K a t h.—Das würde sie aber nicht thun!

A u s d.—Wie?

K a t h.—Du würdest es nicht begehren.

A u s d.—Wenn ich es aber beehrte!

K a t h.—So würde ich es nicht thun!

A u s d.—Ah, Frau, du sprichst nicht im Ernste!

K a t h.—Im vollen Ernste!

A u s d.—Du würdest dich weigern, mein Verlangen zu erfüllen?

K a t h.—Ja!

A l f.—Bitte, sprechen wir von etwas Anderem.

A u s d.—Nein, das ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, das muß in's Klare gebracht werden. Liebe Katharine, sage einmal: „Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt.“

K a t h.—Laß mich zufrieden!

A u s d.—Bitte, sage es!

K a t h.—Nein!

A u s d.—Ich sage es täglich laut und leise für mich aus vollem Herzen, wenn ich den Tisch fertig sehe: „Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt,“ sage du es auch einmal

K a t h.—Nein!

E m.—Liebe Mutter!

A u s d.—Katharina!

K a t h.—Nein!

A u s d.—Räthchen!

K a t h.—Nein, nein!

A u s d.—Ketty?

K a t h.—Ich thue es nicht!

A u s d.—Nein, das ist mir außer dem Spasse! Willst du deiner Tochter ein schlechtes Beispiel durch deinen Eigensinn geben?

A l f.—Aber ich bitte—

K a t h.—Da haben wir die alte Erfahrung: die Männer halten zu=

sammen, wenn es die Unterdrückung der Frauen gilt. Der Vater nimmt Partei gegen seine eigene Tochter!

A u s d.—Ich nehme gar keine Partei, als meine eigene. Was meine Tochter mit ihrem Manne vorhat, geht mich Nichts an. Mit dir habe ich es zu thun, von dir verlange ich, du sollst jene Worte sprechen!

K a t h.—Wie kannst du von deiner Frau eine Thorheit verlangen?

A u s d.—Thorheit oder nicht, davon ist keine Rede. Dies Verlangen ist der Prüfstein des Gehorsams, sonst Nichts. Eben so hing Geflügel den berühmten Hut auf, den die Schweizer grüßen sollten, blos zum Prüfstein des Gehorsams.

K a t h.—Richtig, und weil das mit dem Hute ebenfalls eine lächerliche, thörichte, entwürdigende Forderung war, so empörten sich die Schweizer gegen ihre Zwingherrn.

E m.—Und wir fügen uns ebensowenig, wie die Schweizer sich fügten.

K a t h.—Wir können uns auch in Aufstand gegen unsere Männer setzen.

E m.—Wir sind Frauen, aber keine Untergebenen.

K a t h.—Bei den Türken mag die Frau eine Untergebene sein, allein wir leben in einem christlichen Staate!

E m.—Die Herren scheinen die türkischen Sitten hier einführen zu wollen; denn ihr Verfahren ist ganz türkisch.

K a t h.—Aber Gott sei Dank, wir sind keine Sclavinnen und werden unsere Rechte zu wahren wissen.

E m.—Blinder Gehorsam ist eine Sclaventugend.

K a t h.—Wir untersuchen erst, ob die Befehle gut sind, ehe wir gehorchen.

E m.—Und solche thörichte Forderungen erfüllen wir nie, nie, nie!

K a t h.—Nie, nie, nie!

A u s d.—Da haben wir die Bescheerung, das ganze weibliche Geschlecht haben wir uns auf den Hals geheftet.

A l f.—Was sollen wir thun?

A u s d.—Thun Sie, was Sie wollen; mir verdirbt die Geschichte das Frühstück, und wenn ich nicht mit gehöriger Seelenruhe gefrühstückt habe, schmeckt mir das Mittagessen nicht.

A l f.—Allein wir können doch nicht nachgeben?

A u s d.—Schah, das ist ein Streit, bei dem kein Mensch Etwas gewinnt; ich habe mich hinreißen lassen, bin etwas ärgerlich geworden, aber jetzt kehrt meine Ruhe zurück. Die Weiber haben so Unrecht nicht, am

Ende ist es eben so eigensinnig, Etwas hartnäckig zu verlangen, als es hartnäckig zu verweigern.

E m.—Hätte ich geahnt, daß die Sache so weit führen würde, ich hätte es gleich Anfangs als Scherz genommen und seinen Willen gethan,— jetzt kann ich es nicht mehr.

R a t h.—Auf keinen Fall, du wärst für ewige Zeiten seiner Zwingherrschaft verfallen.

E m.—Er soll sehen, daß ich einen festen Willen habe.

R a t h.—Recht so, keinen Schritt weichen wir! Mein Alter soll sich wundern; er kann lange bitten, ehe ich wieder gut werde!

E m.—Sie stehen mir bei, beste Mutter?

R a t h.—Verlaß dich darauf.

A u s d.—Der Klügste gibt nach—

A l f.—Ich wollte gern, aber die Ehre—

A u s d.—Bah, das sagt man so. Das Nachgeben thut weh, und das nennt man gern Ehrgefühl—machen Sie die Sache mit einem Scherze wieder gut!

A l f.—Ja, ein Scherz—ich werde dem Dinge ein Ende machen.

A u s d.—Hört, Kinder, ihr seid mir zu mächtig in eurem Bunde! Ich will mich durch das Frühstück erst stärken zur Fortsetzung des Kampfes. Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt, man darf nur zugreifen.

E m.—Liebe Mutter, wollen wir nicht auch—?

R a t h.—Ja, ja, lassen wir uns durch die Thorheiten nicht um unser Frühstück bringen!

A l f.—Liebes Weibchen, wir wollen dem Kriege ein Ende machen, ich biete dir die Hand zum Frieden. Ich bekenne, daß ich die Hauptveranlassung zu unserem Streite war. Zur Sühne meiner Schuld schenke ich dir einen dieser beiden Shawls.

E m.—Alfred, ich weiß nicht—

A l f.—Wähle!

E m.—In diesem Augenblicke—

A l f.—Wähle, wähle, Kind! Der rechts? So, er kleidet dich gut. Ich bin dir nun drei Viertel des Weges entgegengekommen— —?

E m.—Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt!

A u s d.—Brav, Kinder, das habt ihr gut gemacht!

A l f.—Der Friede ist geschlossen!

E m.—Auf immer!

A l f.—Nie kommt so etwas wieder vor!

E m.—Niemals!

A u s d.—Recht so, stoßt an darauf!

K a t h.—Alter!

A u s d.—Hm?

K a t h.—Sieh einmal.

A u s d.—Was?

K a t h.—Da ist noch ein Schawl.

A u s d.—So?

K a t h.—Willst du mich nicht auch verßöhnen?

A u s d.—Mit dem Schawl? Das ist mir zu theuer!

K a t h.—Aber bedenke—

A u s d.—Ich hoffe, du thust es billiger, Alte. So ein junger Ehemann kann die Unzufriedenheit seiner Frau nicht ertragen, und bringt ein Opfer, um sie zu verßöhnen—ist er erst so alt wie ich, thut er es auch nicht mehr.

K a t h.—Pui, wie abscheulich!

E m.—Alfred, ich will nicht hoffen—(Heinr. und Lisb. treten ein.)

A l f.—Nun, Heinrich, bist du mit Lisbeth in Ordnung?

H e i n r.—Ach, sie will immer noch nicht.

A l f.—Ei, Lisbeth, wie eigensinnig!

L i s b.—Aber Herr—

E m.—Du mußt nachgeben, Lisbeth, Du mußt die Worte sagen.

L i s b.—Sie wissen—

E m.—Wir wissen Alles.

A u s d.—Ja, Lisbeth, du hast die ganze Verwirrung angefangen.

K a t h.—Ja, ja, du hast uns dadurch den ganzen Morgen gestört. Zur Strafe muß sie es jetzt öffentlich sagen. Also heraus damit. Gott set Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt.

Alle (lachen.)

K a t h.—Nun?

A u s d.—Jetzt hast du es doch gesagt, Alte!

K a t h.—So ist es am Ende.

A l f.—Nun, Lisbeth, bist du allein noch übrig.

L i s b.—Ich kann nicht.

E m.—Ich Sorge dafür, daß in drei Wochen eure Hochzeit ist.

L i s b.—Hochzeit? Ach, Gott set Dank!

A l l e (lachen.)—Nun?

L i s b.—Nun?

Alle.—Weiter, weiter!

Lisb.—Wie?

Heinr.—Sage den Rest noch!

Lisb.—Ach so!

Alle.—Vorwärts, vorwärts!

Lisb.—Der Tisch ist gedeckt!

Alle.—Bravo, bravo

Peculiar Phrases and Proverbs.

Alles Anfang ist schwer.

Alles zu seiner Zeit.

Alzuviel ist ungesund.

Armuth ist keine Schande.

Aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben.

Aus dem Regen in die Traufe kommen.

Besser etwas, als nichts.

Das Glück ist ihm abhold.

Das Hasenpanier ergreifen.

Das läßt nichts zu wünschen übrig.

Das Werk lobt den Meister.

Das übertrifft Alles.

Das versteht sich von selbst.

Das Wort lag mir auf der Zunge.

Dem Gelehrten ist gut predigen.

Der Hunger ist der beste Koch.

Der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt.

Durch Schaden wird man klug.

Die Zeit bringt Rosen.

Dieses Papier schlägt nicht durch.

Ehrlich währt am längsten.

Eile mit Weile.

Ein gebranntes Kind scheut das Feuer.

Ein Unglück kommt nie allein.

Eine Schwalbe macht keinen Sommer.

Er hat Grillen und macht Kalender.

Er hat mir Etwas weiß gemacht.

Er hat mir den Brodfors höher gehängt.

Er hat mir eine Nase gedreht.

Er hat ihm den Pelz gewaschen.

Er hat sich ums Leben gebracht.

Er ist der Welt gram.

Er ist in sie vernarrt.

Er bestand mit Schande.

Er griff es am unrechten Ende (or Flecken)
an.

All beginnings are difficult.

Everything in its season.

Too much of one thing is good for
nothing.

Poverty is no disgrace.

Delaying is not giving up.

From the frying-pan into the fire.

Better aught, than nought.

He is no favorite of fortune.

To betake one's self to one's heels,
or, To take to one's heels.

This leaves us nothing to desire.

The work recommends the master.

That beats all.

That is a matter of course.

I had the word at my tongue's end.

A word to the wise.

A good stomach is the best sauce.

Man proposes, and God disposes.

Experience makes a man wise.

Time and straw make medlers
ripe.

This paper does not blot.

Honesty is the best policy.

Slow but sure.

A burnt child dreads the fire.

Misfortunes never come singly.

One swallow brings no summer.

He is full of whims, and idle pro-
jects.

He has told me a fib.

He has put me on short allowance.

He has duped me.

He has given him a sound rating
(or drubbing).

He has made away with himself.

He is out of humor with the world.

He is fairly in love with her, or

He dotes on her.

He came off with disgrace.

He commenced it at the wrong
end.

- Er scheidt Alles über einen Kamm.
 Er schneidet auf.
 Er schlug mir's rund ab.
 Er schlug uns die Thüre vor der Nase zu.
 Er steht ihm auf die Finger.
 Er steckt in Schulden bis über die Ohren.
 Er wird es ohne Zweifel thun.
 Er ist gar nicht nach meinem Sinn.
 Es ist mir übel.
 Es ist nicht der Mühe werth.
 Es ist etwas in die Quere gekommen.
 Es ist besser haben als hätten, *or*
 Ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als
 zwei auf dem Dache.
 Es ist nicht Alles Gold, was glänzt.
 Es macht mir die Zähne stumpf.
 Es stach etwas dahinter.
 Eig'ner Herd ist Goldes werth.
- Ende gut, Alles gut.
 Er zieht den Kürzern.
 Fersengeld geben.
 Frisch gewagt, ist halb gethan.
 Frisch begonnen, halb gewonnen.
 Gleich und gleich gefellt sich gern.
 Ich bin dahinter gekommen.
 Ich bin noch unmündig.
 Ich habe ihn in seiner Münze bezahlt, *or*
 Wurst wieder Wurst.
 Ich rieche den Braten.
 Ich habe ihm auf den Zahn gefühlt.
 Ich will dir Beine machen.
 Ich weiß, was die Glocke geschlagen hat.
- Im Durchschnitt.
 In's Gras beißen.
 Jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste.
 Jeder weiß am besten, wo der Schuh ihn
 drückt.
 Kleine Löpfe laufen halb über.
 Ländlich, stilllich.
- Man muß das Eisen schmieden, weil es
 warm ist.
- He treats every thing alike.
 He draws a long bow.
 He gave me a round denial.
 He slapped the door in our face.
 He watches his motions.
 He is over head and ears in debt.
 No question, but he will do it.
 It is not at all to my mind.
 I am sick at the stomach.
 It is not worth while.
 Something has crossed his path.
 A bird in the hand is worth two in
 the bush.
- All is not gold that glitters.
 It sets my teeth on edge.
 There was a snake in the grass.
 Home is home, be it ever so
 homely.
 All's well that ends well.
 He has the worst of it.
 To take to one's heels.
 Resolution is half the battle.
 Well begun, is half done.
 Birds of a feather flock together.
 I got into the secret.
 I am still under age.
 I have paid him in his own coin.
- I smell a rat.
 I have pumped him.
 I'll mend your speed.
 I am completely up to the busi-
 ness.
 On an average.
 To bite the dust.
 Charity begins at home.
 None know so well, where the
 shoe pinches, as they who wear it.
 A little pot is soon hot.
 If you are at Rome, you must do as
 the Romans do.
 Strike the iron whilst it is hot.

Maulaffen fangen.
 Meine Ehre steht auf dem Spiel.
 Mir standen die Haare zu Berge.
 Morgenstund hat Gold im Mund.

Müßiggang ist aller Laster Anfang.
 Nach Regen folgt Sonnenschein.
 Neue Besen kehren gut.
 Noth kennt kein Gebot.
 Pacht euch fort.
 Rom ward nicht in einem Tage gebaut.
 Sich erkälten.
 Sich in Einem verlieben.
 Sie ist im Whistspiel schlecht beschlagen.
 Sie ist im vollen Staat.
 Sie kann es nicht über's Herz bringen.

Sie schmetzelt.
 Sie stecken die Köpfe zusammen.
 Schlagen Sie sich's aus dem Sinn.
 Übung macht den Meister.
 Und er auch nicht.
 Unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht.
 Unkraut verdirbt nicht.
 Uns gingen die Lebensmittel aus.
 Unter vier Augen.
 Unschuld und ein gut Gewissen sind ein
 sanftes Ruhekitzen.
 Viel Lärmen um nichts.
 Viele Hände machen bald ein End.
 Wer lügt, der stiehlt.

Wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst.
 Wer Nichts wagt, gewinnt Nichts.
 Wie gewonnen, so zerronnen.

Wie man's treibt, so geht's.
 Wie die Arbeit, so der Lohn.
 Wie der Herr, so der Diener.
 Wovon das Herz voll ist geht der Mund
 über.

To stand gaping.
 My honor is at stake.
 My hair stood on end.
 Early to bed, and early to rise,
 makes a man healthy, wealthy
 and wise.

Idleness is the root of all evil.
 After the storm comes a calm.
 New brooms sweep clean.
 Necessity has no law.
 Get you gone.
 Rome was not built in a day.
 To catch cold.
 To fall in love with some one.
 She is a poor hand at whist.
 She is in full dress.
 She can't find it in her heart to
 do it.

She deals in fair words.
 They lay their heads together.
 Don't think of such a thing.
 Practice makes perfect.
 Nor he either.
 Ill gotten wealth never prospers.
 Ill weeds grow apace.
 We fell short of provisions.
 Face to face.
 A good conscience is a soft pillow.

Much ado about nothing.
 Many hands make quick work.
 Show me a liar and I'll show thee
 a thief.

First come, first served.
 Nothing venture, nothing win.
 What is easily gotten is quickly
 gone, *or*, Lightly come, lightly
 gone.

Do well and have well.
 As the labor, so the reward.
 Like master, like man.
 What the heart thinks, the mouth
 speaks.

NOTES AND REFERENCES.

NOTE.—The References to the *Complete Grammar* are to the page; in referring to the *Elementary Grammar*, the "Synopsis of German Grammar," constituting Part III, has been generally preferred. In exceptional cases, when direct reference to the page is made, p. stands before the figure.

Erinnerung.

PAGE 9.—1. Erinnerung, f. s., because ending in ung, Gr. 79; El. 189 (2). . . . 2. *Willst*, pres. ind., 2d pers. sing. of *wollen*, Gr. 112; El. p. 224. . . . 3. *du*, Gr. 91 (†) & 180 (*); El. 53. . . . 4. *Weiter*, adv. compar. of *weit*, Gr. 321, 141; El. 164; 26. . . . 5. *Sieh*, imperat. 2d pers. sing. of *sehen*, Gr. 238, 34; El. p. 119. . . . 6. *das Gute*, adj. used as noun, Gr. 126, IV & 135; El. 22. . . . 7. *liegt*, pres. ind. 3d pers. sing. of *liegen*, Gr. 272; El. p. 130. . . . 8. *Lerne*, imperat. 2d. pers. sing. of *lernen*, Gr. 161, II (2); El. 121. . . . 9. *Glück*; Germans generally use the def. art. before abstract nouns, Gr. 360, §. 3 (b); the acc. is used for the direct object, and corresponds as a case to the English *objective* after an active verb or after other prepositions than *of* or *to*; Gr. 333, §. 19; El. p. 165. . . . 10. *ergreifen*, insep. v. comp. of *greifen*, Gr. 249, 75; El. p. 129; and the prefix *er*, Gr. 285; El. 144 et seq. The verb *lernen* requires the infinitive following without *zu*, Gr. 426, §. 80 (b); El. 119 (2). . . . 11. *ist*, pres. ind. 3d pers. sing. of *sein*, Gr. 97; El. p. 200; *da*, render here *present* or *within reach*.

Der Geizhals.

12. *fiel*, imperf. ind. 3d pers. sing. of *fallen*, Gr. 230, 15; El. p. 117. . . . 13. *in*, prep. gov. dat. & acc.; here governs the noun following in acc., because the verb in the clause indicates motion from one place (land) to another (river). Gr. 349, IV; El. p. 139. . . . 14. *einen*, indef. art. m. acc. sing. to *Fluß*, Gr. 37; El. p. 17. . . . 15. *Fluß*, m. s. acc. sing. Gr. 49; El. 9 (the acc. gov. by *in*, see 13). . . . 16. *der*, rel. pron. m. nom. sing., Gr. 200, II; El. 80 (2). . . . 17. *reisend*, part of *reisen* used as adj., Gr. 161 (N. 3), & 126, I; El. 120; 21; translate here *swift*. . . . 18. *war*, imperf. ind. 3d pers. sing. of *sein* (see 11), Gr. 98, gov. at the end of the

PAGE 9. NOTES 19-48.

clause by rel. *der*, Gr. 200, II; El. 82....**19.** *Fischer*, m. s. formed from root of *fischen*, which is probably derived from *Fisch*, m. s. The suffix *er* forming numerous masc. verb nouns, denoting an actor, is also used in English. *e. g.*, to read—*reader*; to ride—*rider*, &c....**20.** *der*, see 16.**21.** *Leben*, an inf. noun, Gr. 163 *; El. p. 95, I, N. Notice that the def. art. is here used instead of the English poss. pron. Gr. 393, §. 36; El. 68....**22.** *ihm*, pers. pron. 3d pers. m. dat. sing., Gr. 179; El. 52.**23.** *wollte*, imperf. ind. pers. sing. of *wollen* (see 2), here gov. at the end of the clause by the relat. *der* (see 16)....**24.** *sprang hinein* imperf. ind. 3d pers. sing. of sep. comp. v. ir. *hineinspringen*, Gr. 278; 269, 174; El. p. 138; p. 129....**25.** *rief*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *rufen*, Gr. 231, 25; El. p. 117....**26.** *Er*, pers. pron. 3d pers. m. nom. sing. (see 22)....**27.** *möchte*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *mögen*, Gr. 121; 423; El. p. 221. Open this clause by *that*, and render *möchte* by *should*; see Gr. 404....**28.** *die Hand* instead of *seine Hand*, see 21....**29.** *ihm*, see 22....**30.** *sprach*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *sprechen*, Gr. 240 (49); El. p. 120....**31.** *indem*, subord. conj. Gr. 332; El. p. 150....**32.** *er*, see 26....**33.** *untertauf*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of sep. comp. v. ir. *untersinken*, Gr. 269 (173); 291; El. p. 129; p. 137. Although this is a sep. verb, *indem* (see 31) forbids the prefix to go last; Gr. 278, IV; El. 141.**34.** *ich*, pers. pron. 1st pers. nom. sing., Gr. 178; El. p. 107....**35.** *kann*, 1st pers. sing. pres. ind. of *können*, Gr. 109; El. p. 220....**36.** *ertrank*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of insep. comp. v. n. ir. *ertrinken*, Gr. 269 (176); 285; El. p. 129; p. 144.

Die Blumen auf dem Grabe der Jungfrau.

37. *Blumen*, f. s. nom. pl. of *Blume*, Gr. 58, 79, VI; El. 12....**38.** *auf*, prep. gov. both dat. and acc.; here the noun following stands in the dative, because *rest* is indicated, Gr. 349, IV; El. p. 139.**39.** *dem*, m. def. art. agreeing with *Grabe* in gender, number and case, Gr. 35; El. p. 165....**40.** *Grabe*, n. s. dat. sing. Gr. 49; El. 9.**41.** *der*, f. def. art. gen. sing., Gr. 35; El. 165; agreeing with *Jungfrau*, Gr. 368, §. 10; El. p. 165....**42.** *Streuet*, imperat. 2d pers. plur. of *streuen*, Gr. 163; El. p. 206; notice that the subject of the imperative is not expressed; in English the pronoun *ye* must be supplied here (Gr. 423)....**43.** *nur*; render the words *streuet nur*: *you may continue to scatter*, etc....**44.** *Blumen*, acc. plur. obj. of *streuet*, see 9 and 37....**45.** *auf*, prep. (see 38), here governs the acc., because motion is indicated; see 13....**46.** *ih*, pers. pron. 3d pers. f. acc. sing., Gr. 179; El. 52; gov. by *auf*, see 45....**47.** *ihr*, pers. pron. 2d pers. nom. plur.; Gr. 179; El. 52; agreeing with *Freundinnen*....**48.** *blühenden*, part. of *blühen*, used here as adj. (see 17), attributive to

Freundinnen, Gr. 129; 431; El. 23....**49.** **Freundinnen**, f. s. nom. plur. of Freundin (see 37; Gr. 58; El. 12); is formed from Freund, Gr. 84, XIV; El. 197....**50.** **ihr**, see 47....**51.** **brächtet**, 3d pers. plur. imperf. ind. of bringen, Gr. 243, 67; El. p. 120....**52.** **ja**, adv. intensifying and generalizing the speaker's or writer's opinion (that what he says or writes is undoubted and generally known); may here be rendered by *since*, viz: "since you formerly (*sonst*, adv.) brought," etc....**53.** **ihr**, pers. pron. 3d pers. f. dat. sing. gov. by brächtet. Gr. 179; 381 (2); El. 52....**54.** **bei**, prep. gov. dat., Gr. 347; El. p. 63....**55.** **Wiegengesten** (dat. plur. due to *bei*); n. s. (comp. of Wiege, f. s. and Fest, n. s.); Gr. 49, 2; 82; El. p. 169....**56.** **feiert**, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of feiern (from Feier, Lat. *feriæ*), Gr. 163; El. p. 206....**57.** **ſie**, pers. pron. 3d pers. fem. nom. sing. (see 46), stands *after* instead of before the verb, because *jeþo* (adv.) opens the clause. Gr. 323; El. 170....**58.** **ihr**, conjunctive possess. pron. 3d pers. f. acc. sing. n., agreeing with *größtes*, viz: *Wiegengest*. Gr. 187, II; 188. El. 60 (1); p. 186....**59.** **größtes**, adj. superl. (of *groß*) acc. sing. n. (used attrib. to *Wiegengest* understood), Gr. 142, X; 140, VI; El. 28; 23....**60.** **iſt**, see 11....**61.** **deſ**, m. def. art. (agreeing with *Himmels*) gen. sing. (see 39); Gr. 35; El. p. 165....**62.** **Himmels**, m. s. gen. sing. of *Himmel*, Gr. 40, II; 77 (2); El. 5.

Die Kuh, das Pferd, das Schaf und der Hund.

PAGE 10.—**1.** **ſtanden**, 3d pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ſtehen*, Gr. 230, 12; El. p. 116....**2.** **auf**, see pp. 9, 38....**3.** **Weide**, f. s. dat. sing., see pp. 9, 37....**4.** **ſtritten**, 3d pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ſtreiten*, Gr. 249, (90); El. p. 123....**5.** **unter**, prep. gov. both dat. and acc., see p. 9, 13 and 38....**6.** **einander**, adv. used here in place of the refl. pron. *ſich*; see Gr. 182; * El. p. 185.*....**7.** **welches**, interrog. pron. nom. sing. n. (agreeing with *Thier* understood), Gr. 208; El. p. 103....**8.** **dem**, see pp. 9, 39....**9.** **Menſchen**, m. s. dat. sing. of *Menſch*, Gr. 46, III; El. p. 168, gov. here by *nüßlich* (see 10), an adjective requiring its object to be in the dative (Gr. 382, 7)....**10.** **nüßlicher**, compar. of *nüßlich*, Gr. 139; El. 26; see also p. 9, 4....**11.** **ſei**, 3d pers. sing. pres. subj. of *ſein*, Gr. 97; El. p. 200. The verb is in the subjunctive, because *uncertainty* lies in the statement of the speaker. This use of the subjunctive is very general in the German, but in the English almost antiquated. "In indirect statements (expressing a thought indirectly, as reported, recognized or contemplated by some one) there is in English," says Prof. Whitney, "hardly anything analogous, though the classical tongues present similar constructions in abundance."....**12.** **ſprach**, see pp. 9, 30....**13.** **Bei**, prep. gov. dat., see

PAGE 10. NOTES 14-39.

p. 9, 54....**14.** mit, pers. pron. dat. sing. of ich, see p. 9, 34, gov. by von (see 13)....**15.** hat, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of haben, Gr. 91; El. p. 198....**16.** er, see p. 9, 26....**17.** süße, adj. attrib. to Milch, Gr. 127; El. 22....**18.** den, def. art. m. acc. sing., see p. 9, 41....**19.** wohl-schmeckenden, part. adj. attrib. to Käse, see 17; the word is comp. of adv. wohl and the part. of schmecken; see also p. 9, 48....**20.** Käse, m. s., as the object of the verb (like Milch) in the acc. case; see p. 9, 9. Although ending in e (see Gr. 45; El. 8), this word adds s in the genitive. In all other cases, however, it remains unchanged....**21.** übersehende, part. adj. attrib. to Butter (see 17 and 19). The word is comp. of Del, n. s. and the verb sehen, which by its prefix er becomes an insep. comp. v.; see p. 9, 10. Translate the word: *taking the place of oil*....**22.** ich, see p. 9, 34....**23.** bin, 1st pers. sing. pres. ind. of sein, see p. 9, 11....**24.** Wagen, m. s. gen. plur. (Gr. 42, IV; El. p. 7), gov. by Segel (see 25), Gr. 368, §. 10; El. p. 165....**25.** Segel, n. s. nom. sing. supply def. art. (das); this (the wagon's sail) construction is also known in English, but as it was received from the Anglo-Saxon, it is usually called the Anglo-Saxon possessive. The general tendency of English writers towards the rejection of formal distinctions of case and the introduction of prepositions instead, is, however, gradually doing away with the Anglo-Saxon possessive. (See Marsh, *Lect's Eng. Lang.* p. 393; Fowler, *Engl. Lang. in its elements and forms*, p. 197 et seq.) Notice, that the genitive precedes the noun, which it limits. Such a construction belongs rather to a higher or poetic style and is to be avoided in plain colloquial prose....**26.** Des, see p. 9, 61....**27.** Reiters, m. s. gen. sing. of Reiter, from reiten, see p. 9, 19. This word belongs to the first declension because masc. and ending in er. Gr. 40, II; El. 5....**28.** Fittich, m. s. nom. sing., supply def. art. (der), see 25....**29.** gehe, 1st pers. sing. pres. ind. of gehen, Gr. 231, 26; El. p. 117....**30.** nackt and bloß, adj. to ich....**31.** Damit, subord. conj. gov. the verb here at the end of the clause. Gr. 332, VI; El. p. 150. Notice also, that the verb sei is in the subjunctive. See Gr. 419, 69. El. 122. N....**32.** beleidet, past part. of beleidigen, insep. comp., Gr. 285, II (1); El. 145. Notice, that the particle ge used for the formation of the past part. is omitted here; see Gr. 285, III; El. 146....**33.** sei, see 11....**34.** Da. In Goethe's *Erinnerung* (page 9) this word is best rendered by *near*; but in this instance it should be rendered "*just then*." Being an adverb. conj. it requires the verb (sann) to precede the subject (Sund). Gr. 329, IV; 330, V; El. 173....**35.** kam, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of kommen, Gr. 240, 59; El. p. 120....**36.** zu, prep. gov. dat., see p. 9, 54....**37.** ihnen, pers. pron. 3d pers. dat. pl., Gr. 179; El. p. 183....**38.** Den, demonstr. pron. acc. sing. m., Gr. 195; El. p. 189....**39.** blüthen—an, 3d pers. pl. imperf. ind. of sep. v. a. anblüthen (see p. 9, 24)

PAGE 10. NOTES 40-64.

Notice, that the prefix *an* stands last in the clause. Gr. 278, III; El. 140....40. *von*, see 13....41. *Seite*, f. s. dat. sing., see p. 9, 37. Translate *von der Seite anblicken*, to sneer at....42. *gegen*, prep. gov. acc., Gr. 349; El. p. 112....43. *ihre*, possess. pron. 3d pers. pl. acc. sing. fem. agreeing with the noun following, Gr. 187, II; 188; El. p. 60....44. *gehalten*, past part. of *halten*, irr. v.; Gr. 230, 17; El. p. 117. Notice, that in irreg. verbs the ending of past part. is *en* instead of *t*. Translate *als gegen ihre Wichtigkeit gehalten*, as compared with their importance....45. *unnützes*, adj. attrib. to *Thier*, n. s. acc. sing. Its inflection is gov. by the indef. article preceding; see Gr. 129, VI; El. p. 23....46. *folgte*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *folgen*, Gr. 164; El. p. 206....47. *alsbald hinten nach* render here "close behind."....48. *rief*, see p. 9, 25....49. *dem*, see p. 9, 39....50. *Hunde*, m. s. dat. sing., Gr. 50; El. p. 169. In German the noun representing an object, towards which an action is directed or done, is put in the dative (Gr. 379, 18, 1); the noun would have been in the dative here notwithstanding, because the verb is intended to be supplemented by *zu* (at the end of the clause); *zurufen*, to call to (Gr. 381). Without "*zu*," however, the word *rufen* is generally considered active (transitive) and then properly governs the acc....51. *im*, contraction of *in*, prep. gov. dat. and acc. (see p. 9, 38), and *dem*, def. art. m. dat. sing. (see p. 9, 39); Gr. 88; El. p. 140....52. *freundlichsten*, adj. attrib. superl. deg., agreeing with the noun following, Gr. 139, III; 140, V and VI; El. p. 54....53. *Zone*, m. s. dat. sing., see 51....54. *streichelte*, see 46....55. *liebteste*, see 46....56. *ihn*, pers. pron. 3d pers. acc. sing. m. (of *er*), Gr. 179; 383, §. 19; El. 183; 165; see p. 9, 34....57. *dies*, contraction of *dieses*, dem. pron. n. acc. sing.; Gr. 194; * El. p. 188.*....58. *ihre*, see p. 9, 58....59. *Gefährten*, m. s. nom. pl., Gr. 45; El. 8....60. *sahen*, 3d pers. pl. imperf. ind. of *sehen*, Gr. 238, 34; El. p. 119. Notice, that *da*, in this instance synonymous with *als* (Gr. 336), as a subord. conj. governs the verb at the end of the clause, and in the following makes the verb precede the subject; Gr. 332, VII; El. 174....61. *murrten*, 3d pers. pl. imperf. ind., see 46....62. *nahm*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of irr. v. *a. nehmen*, Gr. 240, 47; El. p. 119-120....63. *sich*, refl. pers. pron., Gr. 182; El. 59. *Sich nehmen*, is not to be considered a refl. verb, as the word *sich* is not in the acc. and not the direct object of the action; *sich*, standing in the dative and conveying the idea of "for himself, to himself," simply serves to indicate the direction and purpose of the action as expressed by *nehmen*. There are, in German, many such phrases, which exactly resemble refl. verbs (the acc. and the dative of the refl. pronoun (*sich*) being alike), but must not be confounded with them. E. g. *sich zutrauen*, *sich bewahren*, etc....64. *zur*, contraction of *zu*, prep. gov. dat. (see p. 9, 54) and *der*, def.

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art. f. dat. sing. agreeing with Frage, see 51....65. Frage, f. s. dat. sing. (see p. 9, 37). Render sich ein Herz zur Frage nehmen, to take the liberty to question, or to muster up courage to ask....66. thust, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of thun, Gr. 238, 37; El. p. 119....67. Du, see p. 9, 3....68. Gebieter, m. s. formed from gebieten, see p. 9, 19....69. verdienen wir, render do we deserve, or are we deserving of. Notice, that in the German the verb is put in interrogative form by interchanging the verb and pron. (Gr. 88, V; El. p. 57); and that the position of the negation is not as in English. Gr. 446, 97; El. p. 254, 3....70. mehr, adv. compar. of viel, Gr. 322; El. 166....71. deine, pers. pron. 2d pers. sing. fem. agreeing with the noun following; see 43....72. Aufmerksamkeit. From merken, v. a. to notice (probably derived from Marke, f. s. the mark), is obtained the comp. v. aufmerken, to notice; hence the adj. aufmerksam, i. e. one who takes notice; hence the noun Aufmerksamkeit, attention. There are, in German, many such nouns with distinct adj. and noun terminations combined, e. g. Folgsamkeit, Unermeßlichkeit, Freubigkeit, etc....73. wie is here used as synonym of als and must be rendered than, because preceded by an adverb in the compar. (mehr); see Gr. 333, II (2); El. 177 (2)....74. Dieses, dem. pron. nom. sing. n., Gr. 193; El. p. 69....75. unnütze, adj. attrib. see 17; the word is comp. of neg. prefix un (see Gr. 322, XI; El. 169) and nütze, which from the verb nützen (allied to genießen, from Gothic niutan [nehmen], i. e. to take)....76. streichelte, see 46....77. seinen, possess. pron. 3d pers. acc. sing. m. agreeing with noun following. Gr. 186; El. p. 185, sq....78. zärtlicher, compar. of zärtlich, here adv. to streichelte; see 10....79. sprach, see 12....80. dieser, dem. pron. nom. sing. m., see 74; to be rendered here by the latter (the last speaker); Gr. 196, IX....81. hat, see 15; it is here used as auxiliary to gerettet to form the perf. tense. Gr. 162, IV; 165; El. 97....82. einiges, adj. attrib. acc. sing. n., see p. 17....83. geliebtes, see 82 and p. 9, 48....84. Söhnlein, n. s. dim. of Sohn, see Gr. 40, II; 77, †; 80, VIII; El. p. 112....85. aus, prep. gov. dat., see p. 9, 54....86. rauschenden, part. adj. of rauschen, see p. 9, 17, and 9, 48. 87. Wasserfluthen, f. s. dat. pl. comp. of Wasser, n. s. and Fluth, f. s., see p. 9, 55. Gr. 59, III; El. 13 (I)....88. gerettet, past part. of retten, Gr. 161, II; 165, V; El. 120; 96. Notice the position of the past part. in the sentence, Gr. 94, IV; El. 252 (3)....89. sollte, 1st pers. sing. imp. subj. of sollen, Gr. 114; El. p. 225....90. seiner, pers. pron. 3d pers. m. gen. sing., Gr. 179; El. 52....The genitive is required by (vergessen) one of the verbs governing the genitive, see Gr. 374, §. 13....91. können. Notice that two infinitives are used here and that the auxiliary of mode goes last in German, while in English it precedes the leading verb. (Gr. 474, 3, note.)

Die Thränen.

92. *Thränen*, f. s. nom. pl., see p. 9, 37.... 93. *haben*, 1st pers. pl. pres. ind.; Gr. 91; El. p. 198; but here used as auxiliary to *geweint*, to form the perfect tense; see 88.... 94. *alle*, indef. num. used here as pron., Gr. 219; El. p. 111.... 95. *schon*, is very frequently used in German when the English idiom would not make a translation admissible. In this instance the word might be rendered *some time*. 96. *geweint*, see 88 and 93.... 97. *jeder*, indef. num. nom. sing. m.; Gr. 155; El. p. 46.... 98. *Glücklich*, adj. used as noun, see p. 9, 6. 99. *jeder*, see 97.... 100. *Unglücklich*, see 98 and 75.

Der Affe und der Fuchs.

101. *Renne*, 2d pers. sing. imperat. of *nennen*, Gr. 242, 63; El. p. 120. 102. *mir*, see 14.... 103. *geschicktes*, see 45 (the word was obtained from the past part. of *schicken*, v. a. *to send*, which originally meant *to regulate, arrange, dispose*; in Swedish *SKICKA*, whence the noun *skick* [Low German *schick*], i. e. to order). Notice the construction of this clause and compare Gr. 389, §. 29.... 104. *dem*, rel. pron. dat. sing. m., see p. 9, 16; the dative is required by the verb following *nach* = *aimen*, see 50.... 105. *könnte*, 1st pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *können*, see p. 9, 15. For reason, why the subj. is used in this sentence, see Gr. 403, §. 53; stands at the end because a relat. opens the clause, see p. 9, 18.... 106. *ja*, adverb. conj., Gr. 330; 334; El. p. 149; 180 (2).... 107. *prähibe*, see 46.... 108. *gegen*, see 42.... 109. *aber*, conj. In English this conj. would open the clause; in German, however, its position is variable; it is sometimes placed after the subject (as here) or even after the verb, without varying the sense of the sentence.... 110. *er*, pers. pron. 3d pers. nom. sing. n., Gr. 179; El. 183.... 111. *dir*, pers. pron. 2d pers. dat. sing. (of *Du*), Gr. 178; El. 183. ... 112. *nachzuahmen*, inf. comp. sep. v. *nachahmen*. Notice the position of the particle *zu* in a comp. sep. v. (Gr. 278, V; El. 142), required because *nachahmen* is here a dependent verb., Gr. 427, 81; El. p. 95, I, N

Der Löwe und der Fuchs.

113. *zum*, contract. of *zu* (prep. gov. dat., see 36) and *dem* (def. art. dat. sing. m.), see 49; Gr. 88; El. p. 140.... 114. *Löwen*, m. s. dat. sing., see 59.... 115. *sprach*, see p. 9, 30.... 116. *muß*, 1st pers. sing. pres. ind. of *müssen*, Gr. 119; El. p. 222.... 117. *dir's*, contract. of *dir* (pers. pron. 2d pers. dat. sing., see 111) and *es* (pers. pron. 3d pers. n

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acc. sing., see 110). Gr. 179, †; El. p. 183, †. The dative is used in German for the *indirect* or *personal object*, corresponding usually to the English objective after the preposition *to* (or *for*). Compare Gr. 379; El. p. 165, 3; see p. 9, 9....178. *hat*, see 15.

PAGE 11.—7. *spricht*, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of *sprechen*, see p. 9, 30....8. *von*, see p. 10, 13....9. *er*, see p. 9, 26....10. *sagt*, see p. 9, 56....11. *an*, prep. gov. both dat. and acc.; see p. 9, 38....12. *zu*, prep. gov. dat. (see p. 10, 36), here used because *loben* is a dependent verb; see p. 10, 112....13. *fände*, 1st pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *finden*; Gr. 269, 165; El. p. 129. The subjunctive is used in German in oblique narration after *sagen*, either with or without the conj. *baß*; see Gr. 421, 72, El. 122, N....14. *Das*, dem. pron. acc. sing. n., see Gr. 195; El. 76....15. *wiß* for *wisse* (the use of an apostrophe for elided *e* is very frequent in German, especially in verse), 3d pers. sing. pres. subj. of *wissen*, Gr. 243 (68); El. p. 120. For use of subj. compare 7....16. *sei*, see p. 10, 11; also Gr. 419, §. 70; El. 122, N....17. *Du*, see p. 9, 3....18. *gäbß*, 2d pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *geben*, Gr. 237, 29; El. 119 (for use of subj. compare 10)....19. *ihm*, see p. 9, 22. Why dat. is used, see p. 10, 117....20. *keine*, indef. num. acc. pl. f., Gr. 155; El. 46....21. *Proben*, f. s. acc. pl., see p. 9, 37. Being the direct object, it stands in the acc., see p. 10, 117....22. *würdest*, 2d pers. sing. imperf. subj., see 10....23. *Unschuld*, f. s. because ending in *ult*, Gr. 79, VI, 2; El. 189 (2); why the art. precedes, see p. 9, 9; why in the acc., see 15....24. *schütest*, see 16....25. *säunte*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *säumen*, see 10, 105....26. *Dich*, pers. pron. 2d pers. acc. sing., Gr. 178; El. 52....27. *Weißchen*, n. s. dim. of *Weise*; all diminutives are neuter in German, see p. 10, 84....28. *schwiege*—*still*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of comp. sep. irr. v. *stillschweigen* (see p. 9, 24), Gr. 252 (102); El. p. 123....29. *dann*, adverb. conj., causes the transposition of verb and pronoun *sprach* *er*; see p. 10, 106....30. *spräche*, 3d pers. sing. pres. subj. of *sprechen*, see p. 9, 30, best rendered here in English by the *present potential*....31. *will*, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of *wollen*, see p. 9, 2....32. *mir*, see p. 10, 13 and 14....33. *spricht*, see 1....34. *Das*, see 8....35. *acht* (see 9), poetical form for *achte*, 1st pers. sing. pres. ind. of *achten*, see p. 9, 56. Render *baß acht* *ich nicht*, *I pay no attention to*, or *I don't care about that*.

Die Maus und der Löwe.

30. Der Löwe, substitute the indef. article for the German definite....31. *schliefe*, imp. ind. of *schlafen*, Gr. 231, (21); El. p. 117; render here *was sleeping*....32. *in*, prep. gov. dat. and acc., here dative because *rest* is implied, see p. 9, 38; comp. p. 9, 13....33. *feiner*,

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conj. possess. pron. dat. sing. fem., see p. 10, 77; agrees with the noun following. Gr. 38, IV; El. 60, N.... 34. *um*, prep. gov. acc., see p. 10, 42.... 35. *ihn*, see p. 10, 56.... 36. *her*; translate *um ihn her*, *about him*; Gr. 281, VIII; El. 237.... 37. *spielte*, see p. 10, 46. The verb here precedes the subject because an adverbial expression (*um ihn her*) opens the clause; Gr. 323, XII; El. 170.... 38. *lustige*, adj. attrib. preceded by indef. art., see p. 10, 45.... 39. *Mäusehaar*, f. s. nom. sing. comp. of *Maus*, f. s. (Gr. 58, I, s; El. 12), and *Schaa*, f. s. (see Gr. 59, III; El. 13.... 40. *Eine*, indef. pron., Gr. 219, VII; El. 32.... 41. *derselben*, dem. pron. gen. pl., refers to *Mäuse*. Gr. 194, VI; El. 74. For the use of gen. see p. 9, 41.... 42. *war*, see p. 9, 18; translate here *had*, because used as auxiliary to *getroffen*, to form the pluperfect of *frieden*, v. n. irr. See 45; compare also p. 10, 93.... 43. *auf*, prep. gov. dat. and acc., see p. 9, 38. Why the acc. is required here, see p. 9, 13.... 44. *hervorstehenden* (part. adj. comp. of prefixes *her* and *vor*, and pres. part. of *stehen*), see p. 9, 48; translate here *projecting*.... 45. *getroffen*, past part. of *frieden*, see 42. Gr. 260, 131; El. 126. A neuter verb expressing motion from one place to another requires in German the auxiliary *sein*, when the place or the manner of the motion is expressed. Gr. 295; El. 151.... 46. *fiel herab*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of comp. sep. irr. v. n. *herabfallen*; see 23. Gr. 230, (15); El. p. 117.... 47. *erwette*, imperf. ind. of comp. insep. v. a. *erweten*, see p. 9, 10.... 48. *Löwen*, see p. 10, 59. In the acc. because the direct object in the clause; see 15.... 49. *Der*, see p. 9, 16.... 50. *ste*, see p. 9, 46.... 51. *mit*, prep. gov. dat., see p. 9, 54.... 52. *gewaltigen*, adj. attrib. preceded by possess. pron., see p. 9, 48.... 53. *festhielt*, imp. ind. of comp. sep. v. irr. a. *festhalten*, (see p. 10, 44). The prefix (*fest*) is not detached here from the verb, because a relat. pron. opens the clause; see p. 9, 33.... 54. *Ach*, interj. *alas!* In imploring phrases like this translate: *please*.... 55. *hat*, imperf. ind. of *bitten*, Gr. 272; El. p. 129.... 56. *sei*, 2d pers. sing. imperat. of *sein*, see p. 10, 11.... 57. *doch*, adv.; here used elliptically to indicate entreaty and best rendered by *pray!*.... 58. *gegen*, see p. 10, 42.... 59. *mir*, pers. pron. 1st pers. acc. sing., see p. 9, 34.... 60. *armes (unbedeutendes)*, adj. attrib. used without an article. Gr. 132; El. 24.... 61. *habe*, 1st pers. sing. pres. ind. here used as an auxiliary to *wollen*, to form the perfect tense of the latter verb; see p. 10, 93.... 62. *Dir*, see 20.... 63. *wollen*, auxil. of mode, see p. 9, 2. Notice, that the infin. is used here instead of the past part. usually required; see Gr. 110, IV; El. 135. Notice also the construction of the entire clause: *ich habe Dich nicht beleidigen wollen*, *I did not mean to offend you*. The infin. always stands at the end in German (Gr. 474, 3; El. p. 252 (3)). But when, as in this instance, two infin. occur in one clause, one of which is an auxil. of mode (*wollen*), the latter closes the

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clause. (Gr. 478, 110, N.; El. 200, N.) Notice also, that the negative (*nicht*) follows the direct object (*Dir*); see p. 10, 69.... **64.** *gethan*, past part. of *thun*, see p. 10, 66; here in the perfect because used with *habe*. **65.** *hin* (see p. 10, 23), here used as auxil. to form the perfect of *herab-fallen*, comp. sep., see 45 and 46.... **66.** *von*, see p. 10, 13.... **67.** *Felsen*, m. s. dat. sing. differently inflected *here* than above (2d line of this piece: *auf einen hervorstehenden Fels*. The more usual form is *Felsen*). See Gr. 42, V; El. 7, (II).... **68.** *herabgefallen*, past part. of *herabfallen* (see 46). Notice, that the prefix *ge* is placed *between* the prep. and the simple verb; see p. 10, 112. On the peculiar meaning of *her*, see 36.... **69.** *kann*, see p. 9, 35.... **70.** *dir*, aside from being a personal or indirect object, the dat. is here required by the verb *nützen*, one of a class governing the obj. in the *dative*; compare Gr. 380; see also p. 10, 111. Translate *was kann dir mein Lob nützen*, of *what advantage can my death be to you?*.... **71.** *Schenke*, 2d pers. sing. imperat. of *schenken*, see p. 9, 8.... **72.** *mir*, see p. 10, 14.... **73.** *das Leben*, see p. 9, 21. **74.** *will*, 1st pers. sing. pres. ind. of *wollen*, see 63.... **75.** *dir*; the dat. is required here by *danfbar*, one of a class of adject. gov. the dat., see p. 10, 9.... **76.** *zeitlebens*, adv. contract. from (*Die*) *Zeit meines Lebens*, render: *for life*.... **77.** *geh'*, abbrev. form for *gehe*, see p. 10, 29, and p. 11, 9.... **78.** *hin*, adv. denoting motion away from the speaker (opposite *her*) and best rendered by *hence*; see Gr. 281, VIII; 319, V; El. 168; *Geh' hin*, translate *be gone* or *go your way*.... **79.** *sagte*, see p. 10, 46. **80.** *großmüthig*, adv. Notice, that in German there is no equivalent for the ending *ly* generally added in English to adjectives when used as adverbs. Gr. 317; El. 163. Compare the use of this word in line 4 (*sei doch großmüthig gegen mich*).... **81.** *ließ*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *lassen*, Gr. 123; El. p. 226.... **82.** *Mauschen*, dim. of *Maus*, see 22.... **83.** *springen*, v. n. irr. is here used for its comp. *entspringen*, to escape.... **84.** *Bei* (prep. see p. 9, 54) *sich* (refl. pron.), translate *by himself*, *inwardly*.... **85.** *laßte* (see p. 10, 46). Precedes the subject (*er*) on account of adverb. phrase (*bei sich*) opening the clause; see 24 and p. 10, 106.... **86.** *er*, see p. 9, 26.... **87.** *sprach*, see p. 9, 30.... **88.** *Dankbar sein!* render: *grateful!* It is an interjection repeating the main idea of the preceding sentence.... **89.** *daß*, see 8.... **90.** *möchte*, see p. 9, 27; for its peculiar use here, see Gr. 122, X; El. 132. The pron. follows the verb (auxil.) because a wish is implied in the sentence. Gr. 476, §. 109 (b); El. 199.... **91.** *doch* is here elliptically used to indicate *desire* and is best rendered by *surely*, or *indeed* (compare 57).... **92.** *sich*—*bezeugen*, v. refl. to prove itself. Gr. 302; El. 154. **93.** *fännte*, see 19. Why the subjunctive is used here, see p. 10, 105.... **94.** *kurze*, adj. attrib. acc. sing. fem., see 60. Translate *Kurze Zeit darauf*, *a short time after*.... **95.** *ließ*,

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imperf. ind. of laufen, Gr. 231, 23; El. 117.... 96. nämlich, indef. num. adj., Gr. 220; El. 111.... 97. durch, prep. gov. acc., see 34.... 98. suchte, see 37.... 99. sich, dat. sing., see p. 10, 63.... 100. Nüsse, acc. pl. of Nuß, f. s., see 39. Translate suchte sich Nüsse, [was] gathering nuts.... 101. hört precedes the noun, because an adverb. expression of time opens the clause. Gr. 177, 4; El. p. 255 (4).... 102. es, see p. 10, 110.... 103. Der, demonst. pron., see p. 10, 38; render here *he*.... 104. ich, see p. 9, 11.... 105. ging, imperf. ind. of gehen, see p. 10, 29. The prep. zu standing at the end of the clause is here part of the verb, hence the verb is the comp. sep. irr. v. n. zu-gehen, *to go towards*, see p. 9, 24. Notice also, that the noun standing between the simple verb and the particle is governed in the dative by the particle (zu); see p. 10, 36.... 106. wo here stands for von wo, *whence*.... 107. Gebrülle, usually Gebrüll.... 108. herüber-tönte. Notice, that the prefix (itself a compound: her and über) is not separated here from the simple verb, although in the imperf., see 53. 109. fand, imperf. ind. of finden, see 7.... 110. Neße, n. s. dat. sing. (gov. by prep. von) of Neß. Gr. 49, 1; El. 9.... 111. umschlingen, past part. of um-schlingen, v. a. irr. sep. and insep., see Gr. 291; El. 150. 112. daß, relat. pron., see p. 9, 16.... 113. ausge-spannt, past part. of aus-spannen, compare 68.... 114. hatte, imperf. ind. of auxil. v. haben (see 61), here used to form the pluperfect of ausspannen. Gr. 92; 162, IV; El. p. 198; 123; 151. The auxiliary is in this clause gov. at the end by the relat. daß. Gr. 200, II; El. 82.... 115. um before an infinitive is rendered *in order to* (Gr. 471, §. 107). The prep. zu is used here before the infin. because the verb expresses a *design* or *purpose* (Gr. 428, note 1).... 116. Waldthiere, n. s. acc. pl. (comp. of Wald, m. s., Gr. 51, V; El. 10 [III]); and Thier, n. s., see 110), see p. 9, 55.... 117. Stütze, m. s. nom. pl., Gr. 49, 1; El. 9.... 118. zusammengezogen, past part. of zusammen-ziehen, v. a. and refl. irr. sep. comp., Gr. 261, (144); 278; El. p. 126; p. 132. Notice, that the auxiliary is employed, and that the verb is therefore in one of the compound tenses.... 119. weder—noch, adverb. conj., *neither—nor*.... 120. Bühne, m. s. acc. pl. of Bahn, Gr. 49, 1; El. 9.... 121. konnte, see 19, gov. here to the end of the clause by daß. Gr. 332 (VII); El. 174. . . 122. warte, see p. 9, 8; translate *wait nur, pray, be patient*.... 123. da, adverb. conj. render in this instance *here*. See 24, why the pron. follows the verb in this clause.... 124. wohl, adv. very frequently used in German (like schon, see p. 10, 95) strictly idiomatically and therefore often to be omitted in translation. It generally conveys the idea that the speaker, after more or less meditation, has no doubt left about a certain matter and expects no more doubt in others either: it may, consequently, often be rendered by *undoubtedly, indeed, probably, rarely*, or similar words.

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....125. am besten, adverbial superl. of gut. Gr. 140, VII; 142, X; El. 28....126. lieb, see 95....127. hinzu, comp. of hin and zu; for the meaning of hin, see 78; translate hinzu, *up to*....128. zernagte, imperf. ind. of insep. comp. zernagen (of prefix zer [conveying the idea of *asunder*, *apart*, *to pieces*, e. g. zerreißen, zerschlagen, zerbrechen] and nagen), Gr. 285, 12; El. 145....129. Stride, see 117....130. welche, rel. pron., Gr. 199; El. 79. Notice the transposition of the auxil. caused by the relat. pron. Compare 114....131. seine, see 33.

PAGE 12.—1. als, subord. conj., see p. 10, 31....2. diese, dem. pron. referring to *Vorbereiten* (comp. of *vorder*, adj. and *Tafel*, f. s.), with which it therefore agrees in gender and number; see p. 10, 74... 3. waren, 3d pers. pl. imperf. ind. of sein; see p. 9, 18....4. zerriß, imperf. ind. of zerreißen, comp. insep., Gr. 249, 80; El. 123. See also p. 9, 10; p. 11, 128. Notice the transposition of the auxil. verb, caused by *als* (see 1)....5. Das übrige Netz, *the remaining (part of the) net*; the adj. übrig in the sing. can be properly placed only before nouns denoting a substance (as such the word Netz has evidently been considered here); better: den Rest des Netzes....6. ward, less usual imperf. ind. of werden; Gr. 104; El. 202. This form is used only in the singular: ich ward, Du wardest, er (sie, es) ward....7. durch, see 11, 97....8. des kleinen Mäuschens; the use of klein before the dim. of Maus is to indicate the *extremely* small size of the little animal, as compared with the size of the lion.

Winterlied.

9. ruhest, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of ruhen; Gr. 163; El. p. 206. Notice the transposition of *pronoun* and *verb*, caused by adv. conj. wie, see p. 10, 34....10. in, prep., see p. 11, 32....11. deiner weißen. Notice the inflection of the adjective. (weißen) when preceded by *sein*; Gr. 129; El. 23....12. sind, 3d pers. pl. pres. ind. of sein; see p. 9, 11....13. Frühlings, m. s. gen. sing., Gr. 49, 3; El. 9. Masculine because ending in *ling*; Gr. 78, IV, 1; El. 187 (1)....14. Lieder, n. s. nom. pl., Gr. 54, VI; El. 11; *des Frühlings Lieder* for *die Lieder des Frühlings*, see p. 10, 25....15. Des Sommers, gen. sing. m.; see p. 10, 27. In German the art. is used before the names of the seasons (Gr. 361, i). Notice also the gender of the word. Gr. 78, 3; El. p. 244 (3)....16. bunt (poetically abbreviated from *bunte*), adj. attrib. to *Gefieder*, n. s. without article; see p. 11, 60. Gr. 133; * El. p. 176....17. Gefieder (comp. of prefix *ge* and *Feder*, f. s.), neuter because collective; Gr. 80, (4); El. 190 (4); i. e. plumage, poetically used for *birds*....18. behlümtes, part. used as adj. attrib. to *Festgewand* (see p. 10, 45; p. 9, 17), n. s. comp. of

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Fest, n. s. and Gewand, n. s., see 14....19. schlummerst, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of schlummern, see 9. Notice, that this infinitive ends in n only. Gr. 161, N. 2; El. 119, Exc....20. entfleidet, past part. of entfleiben, insep. comp. Gr. 285 (3); El. 145. The prefix ent generally conveys the idea of "away from, out of, rid of," e. g. entfernen, to remove, entehren, to disgrace, enteilen, to escape, etc....21. weidet, see 42....22. Au'n und Hüh'n, poetically for Auen und Höhen. For use of dat., see p. 9, 38. The sing. of Auen, is both Au and Aue; the last-named form is now the most common. In its inflection this word is generally treated as dissyllabic, and not like one of those monosyllables formerly dissyllabic (e. g. Graf) and still retaining their old inflection. Gr. 59, III; El. 13 (1).23. Der Vöglein Lied (see p. 10, 25), construct das Lied der Vöglein.24. verstummet, Gr. 285 (9); El. 145. Notice the use of t before the ending. Gr. 165, V; El. 124....25. summet, see 24....26. Doch, adverb. conj. (see p. 10, 106) used here differently than on p. 11, 57, and to be translated yet or still....27. bist, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of sein, see p. 9, 11....28. tausend, poetically used here to express an infinitely great number....29. Lichter, n. s. nom. pl. of Licht. This noun is regularly inflected in the sing. (see p. 11, 110), but in the plural it has two endings, both t and r. Gr. 84; El. 194....30. hat—bercitet, see p. 10, 81 and 32....31. Die Dede, etc. In this and the following line supply the words wer hat of the preceding line. Notice, that hat is here serving to form three perf. tenses. See p. 10, 15....32. Der gute, adj. attrib., see p. 10, 17....33. droben, contract. of da (r), (Gr. 319; 202, IX, note), and oben, adv. At present the simple adv. oben is generally used....34. dir dein Kleid, see p. 10, 117; p. 9, 9....35. gewoben (forms perf. with auxil. hat), past part. of weben, v. irr. Gr. 257, (109); El. p. 125....36. schläft from schlafen. Gr. 231, (21); El. p. 117....37. So schlumm're denn in Frieden, therefore let thy slumbers be undisturbed. The word denn is used here as conj. of cause. See Gr. 335, note 1....38. Frieden, see Gr. 42, V; El. 7 (II)....39. Müden, adj. used as noun, see p. 9, 6....40. neuer Kraft,—neuem Licht, adj. attrib. without article (see p. 11, 60), gov. in dat. by prep. zu. Compare p. 9, 54....41. in des Lenzes Wehen, in the breezes of Spring; Lenzes, gen. sing. of Lenz, m. s. used poetically for Frühling, see 13; compare p. 10, 25; Wehen, inf. noun, see p. 9, 21....42. wirfst, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of werden, Gr. 104; El. 202; here used as auxil. to form fut. Gr. 92, II; El. p. 96, VII, 2....43. Zum Leben (p. 10, 118); substantive, infinitives require in German the def. art. (Gr. 361, e); required here also by the prep. (Gr. 362, j)....44. wunderbar, here used as adv. to erstehen, see p. 11, 80....45. schwebt hernieder, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of herniederschweben, sep. v. comp. of hernieder (itself comp. of her, see p. 11, 36 and 78, and nieder) and schweben v. n. see p. 9, 24....

46. *Dann*, adv. of time; it is frequently though incorrectly used as conj., see Gr. 335, note 1, and compare 37.... 47. *Blumenranz*, comp. of *Blume* (see p. 9, 37 and 55), and *Ranz*, m. s. Notice, that many nouns, connected in English by the prep. *of*, are rendered in German by *compound nouns*, omitting the prep. altogether.... 48. *im*, contr. from *in* (prep. gov. dat. and acc., see p. 9, 13) and *dem*. Compare also p. 9, 21.

Der Löwe und der Hase.

PAGE 13.—1. *würdigte*, imp. ind. of *würdigen*, v. a. which (like the adj. *würdig* [Gr. 373, §. 12, 1]) governs the indirect object in the gen., i. e., *seiner näheren* (adj. comparative of *nahe*, attrib. to, and consequently agreeing with, *Befanntschaft*). *Befanntschaft*; translate *avored*—with a familiar acquaintance.... 2. *aber—denn*, translate *pray!*.... 3. *such*, pers. pron. 2d pers. pl. acc. (Gr. 179; El. 52), because direct object of *verjagen*; see p. 11, 15.... 4. *Löwen* stands here in apposition to the preceding word.... 5. *elender, frühender Hahn*, see p. 10, 45.... 6. *verjagen*, insep. comp. (of prefix *ver* [meaning *away, off*, etc.] and *jagen*), see p. 12, 24.... 7. *kann*, 3d pers. sing. pres. indic. of *können* (see p. 9, 35), gov. at the end of the clause by conj. *daß*. Gr. 332, VI and VII; El. 174.... 8. *Ußerdem*, adv. opening the clause, causes the transposition of verb and pronoun. Gr. 477, 4; El. p. 255 (4).... 9. *großen Thiere*, apposition to *wir*; see 4.... 10. *uns*, pers. pron. 1st pers. pl. dat. (see p. 9, 34), gov. by *an*, see p. 11, 5. *An sich haben* (literally *to have upon one's self*), i. e., *to have, possess* (used principally of qualities, habits, etc.).... 11. *wirst du—gehört haben*, 2d pers. sing. second fut. ind. of *hören*. Gr. 162, IV; 165; El. 123. In German a supposition, which the speaker takes to be a fact, may be expressed either by the pres. or perf. accompanied by an adverb. phrase bearing an assumption or supposition, or by either of the future tenses simply. E. g., *Sie werden wissen, you undoubtedly know*; *er wird gelernt haben, he has surely learned*, etc.... 12. *Elephanten*, foreign s. (derived from the root of Greek *ελεφας* (gen. *ελιφαντ-ος*) is declined like masc. nouns ending in *ε*. Gr. 45, II; El. 8.... 13. *erwedet*, of *erweden* (see p. 11, 47), is analogous here to *geben*, or *verschaffen*, and therefore governs two objects both direct and indirect, the former in the acc., the latter in the dative. (Gr. 381, 2.) ... 14. *Wahrhaftig*, here elliptically used as an interjection; translate *indeed!* or *is that so?* or *you don't say so!*.... 15. *unterbrach*, from *unterbrechen* (comp. of *unter*, prep. gov. dat. and acc.), see p. 9, 33, and *brechen*, v. a. and n. irr. Gr. 239, (38); El. p. 119.... 16. *begreiff* for *begreife*.... 17. *fürchten*, here used as reflex. v. *wir fürchten uns*, Gr. 303; El. 154 sq. Notice, that in English the reflex. sense of *sich fürchten* is not specially conveyed; compare Gr. 305, I; El. p. 262.

Gottes Vaterfreue.

18. Gottes, gen. sing. of Gott, Gr. 68, IV; El. 15 (IV).... 19. Vaterfreue (comp. of Vater, m. s. and Freue, f. s.), i. e., *paternal faithfulness*, or better rendered here *paternal care*, since Freue stands here instead of Sorge or Fürsorge.... 20. Es ist, there is. Gr. 100, II; El. 159. Es ist kein Mäuschen so jung und klein, Es hat—. A peculiarly idiomatic phrase, which, though being perfectly correct, is not frequently used. Translate: "there is no mouse so young and small, BUT IT HAS (OR THAT HAS NOT) its dear little mother." The same idiom is found in a well-known German proverb, viz.: „Es ist Nichts so fein gesponnen (*spun* means here *planned*), Es kommt endlich an die Sonnen“ (obsolete acc. sing. of Sonne).... 21. Das, demonstr. pron. referring to Mütterlein, see p. 11, 8.... 22. manches, indef. num. Gr. 155; El. 46.... 23. Krümchen. Notice, that nouns ending in e, drop this letter before the dim. suffix. Gr. 77, †; El. 112.... 24. Brot. Notice the expression Krümchen Brot. In German a noun denoting a whole (if not accompanied by an adjective or some other qualifying word) is put in the same case as the noun denoting a part. (Gr. 369, 2).... 25. Es ist kein—Es hat, see 20.... 26. Da, adverb. conj., see p. 10, 34.... 27. Es ist kein—Es findet, see 20.... 28. Davon, poetically for wovon, i. e., von welchem, viz. Blümchen and Blatt. The use of an apparently demonstr. form instead of the relative proper is a characteristic feature of the German language. Compare p. 9, 16, etc.... 29. ist, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of essen, v. irr. Gr. 237, (27); El. p. 119. Essen—von, to eat of—, to feed on or upon. The conj. und which should follow is poetically omitted.... 30. eigenes from eigen, Gr. 133, VIII; El. 175 *.... 31. Theil, both m. and n. s. without change of signification; Gr. 84, XII; El. 195.... 32. ist bestellt for bestellt worden ist, 3d pers. sing. perf. ind. passive of bestellen. The past part. worden is often omitted in the perf. and plup. tenses of the passive voice in German, and the sentence then simply alludes to the state (bestellt) in which the subject (Theil) happens to be, without reference to any agent. Compare Gr. 173; III; El. p. 208, *. The inversion ist bestellt for bestellt ist (auxil. gov. at the end by relat. pron. dem) is a poetical license not admissible in prose.... 33. Darinnen, somewhat antiquated form (now only used in poetry) for darin, i. e. worin, i. e. in welchem, viz. Haus. Darinnen is best rendered here by where.... 34. geht ein und aus, poetical for eingeht und ausgeht. This line contains a Zeugma, since the word darinnen, though properly belonging to geht ein only, extends also to (geht) aus. ... 35. Das, demonstr. pron., see 11, 8.... 36. Alles, indef. pron. see p. 10, 94, used here as a noun. Gr. 156, II; El. 47. 37. bedacht, past part. of comp. v. irr. and refl. bedenken, Gr. 242, (61); El. p. 120. Compare p. 10, 32.... 38. Der liebe Gott. Children use

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the adj. *lieb* when mentioning the name of God. Compare the French "*Le bon Dieu*."....39. *sieht* from *sehen*, see p. 10, 60....40. *der Alles macht—der sorgt*, correlat. pronouns, the relative preceding the demonstrative. Gr. 203; El. 93.

Eulenspiegel und ein Fuhrmann.

PAGE 14.—1. *Eulenspiegel* (literally *Owls' Mirror*), a name of fiction denoting a comical person and the hero of many practical jokes in popular legends, like *Punch* in England, *Harlequin* and *Policinello* in France and Italy....2. *ging* from *gehen*, p. 11, 105....3. *eines Tages*, adverb. expression. In German, when the time is *indefinite*, the gen. of nouns is frequently used instead of adverbs of time. Gr. 318, III; compare 385, §. 24; El. 146, III....4. *über Feld gehen*, to cross (walk across) the fields. Notice the absence of the article after the prep. *über*. Compare Gr. 362, j. with 363, §. 4....5. *ihm*, dat., see p. 9, 22, gov. by *begegnen*, which verb belongs to a class requiring the direct object in the dat. (Gr. 380)....6. *über die Gebühr*, adverb. phrase, *beyond propriety* or *measure, unreasonably*....7. *antrieb*, from *antreiben*, irr. sep. comp. of prefix *an* (Gr. 279, 2; El. 139), and *treiben*; Gr. 252, (105); El. p. 123. Translate here to run....8. *Kann*, see p. 9, 35....9. *im Vorbeijagen*, (*while*) *hurrying past*; about the contraction see p. 12, 47; about the infin. noun, p. 9, 21....10. *wahl* (see p. 11, 124) *noch*, translate *probably*....11. *vor Abend*, compare 4....12. *zur*, see p. 10, 64....13. *ihr*, antiquated form of address instead of *Sie* or *Du*. Gr. 180*; El. 53....14. *ist wahl* (see p. 11, 124) *nicht klug*. The popular phrase „*nicht klug* (or *geschéit*) *sein*," means *to be crazy, to be out of one's wits*. In German as in other languages an idea is often more forcibly expressed by the negation of its opposite instead of a simple positive assertion, e. g. *nicht schlecht, nicht úbel, i. e., sehr gut*....15. *dachte* from *denken*, see p. 13, 37....16. *trieb—an*, see 7....17. *nur noch mehr*, translate *only the more (faster)*....18. *Gegen Abend*, see 11....19. *kam—zurúck*, Gr. 240, (59); El. p. 120....20. *demselben*, demonst. pron. see p. 11, 41....21. *Bege*, m. s. Gr. 49; El. 9....22. *traf—an*, Gr. 240, (54); El. p. 120. Compare p. 10, 39....23. *gebroschen*, past part of *brechen*. Gr. 239, (38); El. p. 119. The verb being used as a neuter here, is conjugated with *sein*; (*war* serves to form the pluperf. tense); compare p. 11, 45. Translate *war ihm gebroschen*, *he had broken* (See Gr. 382, 5)....24. *mußte*, see p. 10, 116....25. *sich bequemen*, refl. v. Gr. 304; El. p. 262. Notice that this infin. is not preceded by *zu*. Gr. 426, §. 30 a; El. 119, N. (1). The following infinitives (*bleiben* and *zubringen*), however, depending upon *bequemen*, demand the prep. Gr. 427, §. 81; El. p. 93, Obs. I, N.

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....26. *zubringen* from *zubringen* (see p. 9, 51), compare p. 10, 112. The second *zu* is the particle belonging to the infin., as explained in 25; *die Nacht* is direct object of *zubringen*; translate *to pass the night*....
 27. *such*, antiquated form of address to one person. See p. 13, 3....
 28. *sprach*, see p. 9, 30....29. *müßtet*, of *müssen*, see p. 10, 116, here gov. at the end of the clause and in the subj. by *Daß*; compare p. 11, 7....
 30. *wolltet*, of *wollen*, see p. 9, 2, here gov. at the end of the clause, and in the subj. by *wenn*; compare 29. It is an idiomatic peculiarity of the German language, that after the auxil. verbs the infin. or past part. governed by them is either altogether omitted or, if the verb be a comp., is represented only by the preposition detached from the verb omitted, e. g., *ich muß fort (gehen)*, *I must go*; *er will nach Hause (gehen)*, *he will go home*; *er darf mit (kommen)*, *he may come along*, etc. So also here: „*wenn ihr noch zur Stadt (fahren or kommen) wolltet*,“ “*if you wished to reach the city*.” Such omissions are, however, inelegant.

Friedrich Wilhelm I. und der Candidat.

31. *Friedrich Wilhelm I.*, read *der Erste*, nom. sing. Gr. 150, II; El. 40....32. *Wilhelm I.* (acc. because direct object of *bat*) read *Wilhelm den Ersten*; see 31....33. *von Preußen*. Notice the use of *von* before nouns denoting rank or title (Gr. 369. 4 a)....34. *um*, prep. gov. acc., see p. 10, 42, translate *for*....35. *bat*. See p. 11, 55....
 36. *was für ein*, interrog. pron. Gr. 208; 209, (4); El. 94; 98, IV....
 37. *wäre*, imperf. subj. of *sein*, see p. 9, 11. In oblique narration after the verb *fragen* (see p. 11, 7 and p. 14, 30) the imperf. subj. is used in German, in English the imperf. ind. is used instead. Gr. 421, §. 72....
 38. *Berliner*; appellations derived from the names of places are formed like national appellations. Gr. 73, VI; El. 19....39. *Geh(e)t (ihr)*, 2d pers. plur. imperat. of *gehen*, see p. 10, 29, and p. 11, 77....40. *taugen nichts*, translate *are good for nothing*. *Nichts*, indef. pron. is in German often used for the adv. *nicht*....41. *Sw.* abbreviation of *Curc*; Gr. 188*; El. p. 186*....42. *verzeihen*, Gr. 252, (107); El. p. 123; *werden mir verzeihen*. Titles like *Sw. Majestät*, etc., used in polite address, analogous to *Sie*, usually govern the verb in the 3d pers. plur. As to use of future, compare p. 13, 11....43. *es giebt* (compare p. 13, 20); Gr. 312, II; El. 159, 2....44. *gute*, *good ones*. In German the termination of the adj. is a substitute for the pronoun *one* or *ones*. Compare Gr. 220, VI; El. 115....45. *darunter*, adv. comp. of *da* and *unter*, with a euphonic *r* inserted; see p. 12, 33....46. *selbst*, refl. pers. pron. Gr. 182, VI; El. 59, 3....47. *tenne*, Gr. 242, (62); El. p. 120....48. *denn*, see p. 13, 2....49. *der zweite bin ich*. Notice the construction of this

clause. In German, if the predicate (here *ber zweite*) opens a clause, the copula (here *bin*) precedes the subject (here *ich*). Compare Gr. 473, Note. El. p. 251, Note. . . . 50. *über*, prep. gov. dat. and acc. see p. 9, 13.

Der getreue Unterthan.

51. *bei*. This prep. is used when speaking of battle-fields. (Gr. 454, IV, 8). . . . 52. *ritt*, imperf. of *reiten*, Gr. 249, (81); El. p. 123. . . . 53. *die Schweden*, prop. noun, Gr. 73, VII; El. 20. . . . 54. *auf*, (render here *at*), prep. gov. here the acc. (*dießes Pferd*) because the verb (*schossen*) expresses motion; see p. 9, 12 and 9, 38. . . . 55. *welches*, relat. pron., see p. 11, 130. . . . 56. *sich—unterschied*, imperf. ind. of *unterscheiden*, v. a. and (here) refl. irr. insep. comp. (see p. 13, 15). Gr. 251, (98); El. p. 123. . . . 57. *schossen* from *schießen*. Gr. 261 (134); El. p. 126. . . . 58. *hat*, see 35.

PAGE 15.—1. *Das seinige* (viz. *Pferd*), absol. poss. pron. Notice the use of the def. art. supplied in English by the word *own*. Gr. 187, III; 189; El. 60 (2), 67. . . . 2. *zu vertauschen*, infin. with *zu*, see p. 14, 26. . . . 3. *Vorwände, daß—wäre*. Nouns expressing the same ideas as the verbs *sagen*, *behaupten*, *erzählen*, *fragen* (see p. 14, 37) have in German the same effects as those verbs, and govern the verb, with or without conj. *daß*, in the imperf. subj. (in English use the imperf. ind.) requiring it at the end of the clause. Here the noun *Vorwand* is, in meaning, equivalent to *behaupten*. . . . 4. *Raum*, adv. conj. opening the clause causes the transposition of subject and verb, see p. 10, 34. . . . 5. *einige* (indef. num. Gr. 155; El. 46); *Augenblicke*, acc. pl. The acc. is often used, in place of an adv. of time, to denote a *particular* point or duration of time (Gr. 385, §. 24, while the gen. often serves to express *indefinite* time (Gr. 377, 3). Compare p. 14, 3. . . . 6. *hatte—bestiegen*, 1. imperf. ind. of *besteigen*, irr. insep. comp. Gr. 252, (104); El. p. 123. Notice that the insep. verbs *always* form their past part. without *ge*; see p. 10, 32. . . . 7. *so*, adverb. conj. very frequently used to open sentences expressing a consequence of the preceding one, and often best omitted in translation. Render here *when*. Compare p. 10, 106; Gr. 329, IV; 479, 2 (c); El. 173; p. 257, 2 (c). . . . 8. *wurde* (see p. 12, 6) *getödtet*, imperf. ind. passive. Gr. 171; El. p. 209. . . . 9. *das Leben*, notice defn. art. (compare p. 9, 21).

Soliman's Gerechtigkeit.

10. *Soliman's Gerechtigkeit*, see p. 10, 25. . . . 11. *Beherrscher*, m. s. from *beherrschen* (derived in turn from *herr*, m. s). About the

PAGE 15. NOTES 12-32.

termination *er* see p. 9, 19. . . . **12. der Türken**, gen. pl. see p. 14, 53. . . . **13. der**, see p. 9, 16 and 18. . . . **14. grenzenlosen**, adj. attrib. to *Ehrgeiz*, (comp. of *Grenze* [*Gränze*], f. s. and suffix *los*, which conveys the idea of *without, free from*, etc., perfectly analogous to the English suffix *less*, e. g. *freudlos, friendless*), see p. 9, 48. . . . **15. Ehrgeiz**, m. s. comp. of *Ehre*, f. s. and *Geiz*, m. s. see p. 9, 55. . . . **16. besaß**, imp. ind. of *besitzen*, irr. comp. insep. Gr. 272 (192); El. p. 130; compare p. 10, 32. . . . **17. griff—an**, imperf. of *angreifen*, irr. sep. comp. see p. 14, 16. Gr. 279, (2); El. 139. . . . **18. nahm—ein**, from *einnehmen*, see 17; and p. 10, 62. . . . **19. welches**, neuter because referring to *Belgrad*, which, like *all names of cities in German*, is *neuter*; in the acc. here because direct object of *betrachtete*. See p. 9, 9. For absence of art. see Gr. 72, I; El. 16. . . . **20. man**, indef. pron. (subj. of this clause). Notice, that the verb is in the sing. Gr. 216, II; El. 107. Notice also, that *man* occurs only in the nom. sing. . . . **21. als die Vormauer**, appos. to and agreeing with *welches*, 19. . . . **22. Christenheit**, fem. because of its termination *heit*. Gr. 79, VI, 2; El. 189 (2). . . . **23. hatte—vollendet**, pluperf. of *vollenden*, comp. insep. Gr. 285 (10); El. 145. . . . **24. sich—nahte**, imperf. ind. of *sich nähern* (*nähern*), derived from adj. *nah(e)*, governs the dative. Gr. 305; El. p. 262. . . . **25. daß—weggenommen hätten**, pluperf. subj. of *wegnehmen*, irr. sep. comp. of prefix *weg* (*away*), Gr. 280 (23); El. 139, and *nehmen*, see p. 10, 62. Notice the position of the particle *ge* (compare p. 10, 112) and see for reason why the auxil. verb is in the subj. and at the end of the clause, p. 15, 3 (Gr. 419, §. 70, 8). . . . **26. ihr—ihr Vieh**. The first *ihr* pers. pron. 3d pers. fem. dat. sing. is used here to express *personal harm or damage*. The English would use a possess. pron., and it is consequently to be omitted in translation, see p. 14, 23 (Gr. 382, 5). The second *ihr* is the conj. possess. pron. agreeing with *Vieh*; see p. 9, 58. . . . **27. welches**, gender determined by *Vieh*, which is neuter because a collective noun. Gr. 80, VII, 4; El. 190 (4). Compare 19. . . . **28. ausmachte**, imperf. subj. of sep. comp. *aus-machen*, see 17; in the subj. and at the end of clause because gov. by *flagte, daß*, see 25; compare also p. 9, 33. . . . **29. müßtet**, 2d pers. plur. pres. ind. of *müssen*, see p. 10, 116. . . . **30. gelegen haben**, infin. perf. act. of *liegen*, (Gr. 272 (190); El. p. 130); governed by *müßtet*. . . . **31. Räuber**, m. s. derived from *rauben*; see 11. . . . **32. können**, 2d pers. plur. perf. ind. of *fönnen*, see p. 9, 35. Notice, that the auxil. verbs of mode in compound tenses, when connected with the infin. of another verb, are required to be in the *infinitive present* instead of the usual past part. Compare p. 11, 63. The English verb *can*, being defective, furnishes no equivalent for the compound tenses of *fönnen*, which consequently have to be rendered by such phrases, as *to be able to; to succeed in*, etc., or may frequently be entirely omitted in translation, as in this instance: *hät nicht hören*

PAGE 15. NOTES 33-59.

fönnen, *have not heard*. . . . 33. *schließ*, see p. 11, 31. . . . 34. *gnädiger Herr*, *gracious lord*, an humble address used by servants and low people towards their superiors. . . . 35. *geschah*, imperf. of *geschehen*. Gr. 237, (31) and Note 1; El. p. 119. . . . 36. *Eure Hoheit*, see p. 14, 41. Contrary to custom, here constructed with the sing. of the verb. . . . 37. *gemeine* for *allgemeine*. . . . 38. *Sicherheit*, see 22. . . . 39. *wachte*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. *subj. gov.* by *daß*; see 3. . . . 40. *so dreist sie* (i. e. *diese Rede*) *auch war*, render *notwithstanding (in spite of) its boldness*, or *though it* (i. e. *this speech*) *was bold*. *So—auch* is here used instead of *wie auch*, subord. conj. Gr. 332, VI; El. 174. The German idiom has a tendency to use forms of a demonstrative (here *so*) rather than of a relative character (here *wie*). Compare p. 13, 28. . . . 41. *ersetzte* from *ersetzen*, insep. comp. see p. 9, 10 and 36. . . . 42. *auf eine—Weise*, translate *in a—manner* or *way*. . . . 43. *den*, rel. pron. see p. 9, 16.

Die Bombe.

44. *Karl XII*, read *Karl der Zwölfte*, subject of the clause, and therefore in the nom. . . . 45. *der*, see 43. . . . 46. *belagert war*, render *was BEING besieged*. This is not the imperf. ind. passive (*belagert wurde* or *ward*), but the simple imperf. of *sein* used with *belagert* as a predicative adjective. A distinct discrimination is to be made in German between *sein* with a past part., and the simple passive voice formed by the auxil. *werden*; while the latter denotes the *state, in which the subject is placed by an agent*, the former simply alludes to the *state, in which the subject happens to be, without the least reference to any agent*. Gr. 173, III, and N.; El. p. 208.* . . . 47. *diffirtet*, imperf. of *bistiren*. Verbs terminating in *iren* (not *ieren*) have been taken from the Latin or French, e. g. *abbiren, to add, rastren, to shave, marschiren, to march*, etc. . . . 48. *nach*, prep. gov. dat. denotes motion, tendency or destination toward a place, where the English use *for* or *to* (Gr. 464, 1). . . . 49. *fiel*, see p. 9, 12. . . . 50. *schlug—durch*, 3d pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *durchschlagen*, v. a. and n. irr. both sep. and insep., comp. of prep. *durch* (Gr. 349; El. p. 112) and *schlagen* (Gr. 229, 6; El. p. 116). Notice, that the verb and the prep. are here used in their natural sense, not metaphorically, and are consequently separable. Gr. 291; El. 150. . . . 51. *zersprang* from *zerspringen*, insep. comp. See p. 9, 24; and for meaning of *zer*, p. 11, 128. . . . 52. *neben*, prep. gov. dat. and acc. Gr. 349; El. p. 112. . . . 53. *zersflog*, from *zersfliegen*, comp. of *zer* (see 51) and *fliegen*. Gr. 260 (125); El. p. 126. . . . 54. *in Stücke*, 10 *pieces*. . . . 55. *Darin*, for *worin*, see p. 13, 33. . . . 56. *war—angebracht*, see 46. Notice position of prefix *ge* in *angebracht* (see 25), and compare p. 9, 51. . . . 57. *nichts*, see p. 14, 40. . . . 58. *litt* from *leiden*, Gr. 249 (78); El. p. 123. . . . 59. *flug*, see 53.

PAGE 15. NOTES 60-77. PAGE 16. NOTES 1-16.

....60. *feines*, see p. 11, 14; about the termination compare p. 14, 44.
61. *deffen*, gen. sing. n. of *welcher* (see p. 11, 130)....62. *Bei*,
 render here *at*....63. *stand*, see p. 10, 1....64. *einzuſtürzen*, gov.
 by the following verb; about position of *zu* compare p. 10, 112....65.
ſajen, imperf. of *ſcheinen*. Gr. 251 (99); El. p. 123....66. *ſiel*, trans-
 position of noun and verb due to adverb. phrase (*Bei dem Knall*, etc.)
 opening the clause. Gr. 445, §. 96, N. 1; El. 170. Instead of possess.
 pron. translate: *ſiel die Feder dem Sekretär auß der Hand*, *the pen dropped*
from the hand of the secretary, or better: *the secretary dropped HIS*
pen....67. *gibt*, for *giebt*....68. *denn*, see p. 12, 36; translate here
now....69. *ſagte*, see p. 10, 46....70. *mit*, prep. gov. dat., see p. 9,
 54....71. *ruhiger*, adj. attrib. to *Miene* (f. s., see p. 9, 37) without
 article. See p. 11, 60. In English supply the indef. article: *with a*
quiet demeanor, or *with perfect composure*....72. *ihr*, see p. 14, 13.
73. *Dieſer*, see p. 10, 80....74. *die Worte erwidern*, translate
utter....75. *zu ſchaffen* (or *zu thun*) *haben*, i. e. *to have to do* (*with*).
76. *euß*, see 72....77. *Fahret fort*, 2d pers. pl. (supply subject
ihr) imperat. of *fortfahren*, sep. comp. of adv. *fort* and *fahren*. Gr. 229, 2;
 El. p. 116. Translate *continue* (writing)!

S o f m a n n .

PAGE 16.—1. *Gefehrter*, adj. used as noun, see p. 9, 6....2. *ſich*
ſelbſt, reflex. pers. pron. m. dat. sing. gov. by *von*. Gr. 182, VI; El. 59.
 Compare p. 10, 63....3. *Ich habe mich—gegrähmt*, pers. sing. perf.
 ind. of *ſich grämen*, see p. 13, 17....4. *Widertwärtigkeit* (see p. 10, 72),
 translate here *misfortune*, or *difficulty*....5. *eß mochte* (see p. 9, 27) *mir*
auch ſo ſchlimm (adv.) *gehen*, *aß eß wollte*, render *however badly I fared*,
 or *however adverse (my) circumstances (were)*. Here we have an im-
 personal phrase (*eß geht mir ſchlimm*) analogous to *eß ißt mir*, etc. Gr. 313;
 El. 160. This is a formation frequently used, e. g. in the salutation:
Wie geht eß Ihnen? *How do you do?*—*aß*, subordin. conj. correlative to *ſo*.
 Gr. 333, II, 2; 335, 2; El. 177 (2); 180 (2)....6. *auffer*, translate *except*;
 here used as conj. since as a prep. it would govern the dat. Gr. 347; El.
 63....7. *ein einziges Mal*, acc. because denoting a particular occasion;
 see p. 15, 5....8. *aß*, translate here *when*....9. *zu* (*tauſen*), *zu* is re-
 quired before the infin. after nouns, which are in English followed by *to*
 with the infin. Gr. 427, §. 81, b....10. *ging*, see p. 11, 105....11. *traf*,
 see p. 14, 22....12. *Menschen*, acc., see p. 10, 9....13. *ſah*, see p.
 10, 60....14. *war ich*, transposition due to *aß* in preceding clause;
15. *danfte*, governs the dat. (*meinem Gott*); see p. 14, 5. No-
 tice that in German the adv. (*herlich*) is placed *after* the verb (Gr.
 444, §. 95), and even after the object....16. *wenn schon* (i. e. *wenn*

PAGE 16. NOTES 17-46.

auch), subord. conj. translate *although*....17. unglückliche, see p. 10, 75.18. wäre—gegangen (past part. of gehen, see p. 10, 29), stands for würde gegangen sein. The subj. of the imperf. and pluperf. in German are usually substituted for the longer forms of the conditionals proper (Gr. 416, Rem.). For use of auxil. sein (wäre) see p. 14, 23, and p. 11, 45.19. ja (see p. 9, 52) gerne, obsolete form for gern, irreg. adv. Gr. 321; El. 166....20. Gehet dir's übel. The conj. wenn may be omitted in conditional and concessive sentences, and the sentence or clause be opened by the verb. Gr. 422, §. 75; 477, c; El. 199, 1. For meaning of the phrase see 5....21. lehre, imperat. of lehren, see p. 9, 8.22. zum (see p. 10, 113) Guten, see p. 9, 6....23. wie, relat. conj., Gr. 339; El. 175....24. Gerzen. Gr. 55, VII, N.; El. p. 171 (II)....25. die Augen, def. art. instead of possess. pron., see p. 9, 21....26. vom, contract. of von and dem, see p. 10, 113. About use of def. art. before an abstract noun, see p. 9, 9....27. über sich, for aufwärts, obsolete (Luther's) style, like hinter sich, for rückwärts, etc....28. größern for größeren.

Herbst.

29. Herbst, here without def. art. (see p. 12, 15) because as a title simply calculated to give the idea of the season disconnectedly....30. sieht, Gr. 260 (126); El. p. 126....31. zieht, Gr. 261 (144); El. p. 126.32. ist's, i. e. ist es, impersonal phrase. Gr. 311, I; El. 158; compare also 5....33. um mich her, see p. 11, 34 and 36....34. schmutzlos, see p. 15, 14; supply sind....35. Thal und Weiden stand here without article because used collectively to express one idea (viz., the country). (Gr. 263, 4)....36. ist längst erstorben, perf. of erstorben, insep. comp. of ersterben, Gr. 240 (53); El. p. 120; längst, superl. of lang (see p. 10, 52) used as an adverb....37. Baum und Strauch, see 35; it appears from the sing. of the verb (scheint), that only one idea (viz., all plants) is expressed by both words....38. Nord's for Nordes, gen. sing. of Nord, m. s. poetically used for Nordwind....39. verdorben, past part. (mostly used as adj.) of verdorben, see p. 9, 10; Gr. 240 (55); El. p. 120.40. Durchschlumm're (see p. 12, 36), imperat. of sep. and insep. comp. durchschlummern. Notice, that a comp. verb, used in a figurative or metaphorical sense, is inseparable and has the accent on the radical syllable. Gr. 291; El. 150....41. beraubte, see p. 12, 18....42. des Winters lange Länge (the last two words acc. because direct obj.), see p. 10, 25.43. dir and dich refers to Flur, which the poet apostrophizes....44. dann, adv. of time, correlative to wann (used incorrectly instead of wann; Gr. 335, VI, N.; El. 181), causes the inversion....45. den, der, correlat. pron., see p. 13, 40....46. Den Herrn, etc., apposition to den.

....47. Menschen, here without art. (der is a relat. pron.) because used in an indef. sense (Gr. 364, §. 5).

Aus der Jugend Friedrich Wilhelms III.

48. Friedrich Wilhelms III, read des Dritten; see p. 14, 32....
 49. von 10 Jahren. Notice, that in German before nouns denoting age the prep. of is rendered by von (Gr. 370, 4, a). Compare p. 14, 33.
50. und ich, supply at.... 51. die Aufmerksamkeit bei ihm hatte, render was in attendance upon him.... 52. brachte, from bringen, see p. 9, 51.... 53. eines Tages (see p. 14, 3) bei strenger Kälte. Notice, that these words in English must be connected with day (Tag), viz., on a bitter cold day.... 54. im Monat Januar. The name or date of the month (Januar) when connected with their generic name (Monat) stands by apposition in the same case (Gr. 369, 1). Notice also that the word governed by a verbal adjective is placed immediately before it (Gr. 432, note 1), and that a participial clause may, like a simple adj., precede the noun, to which it is attributive, while in English it has to follow the same (Gr. 388, §. 26).... 55. ein Körbchen mit, a popular elliptical construction; supply gefüllt and translate a *little basket (full) of*.... 56. gezogenen, past part. of ziehen (see p. 11, 118), attrib. to Kirshen; translate raised.... 57. Beim, contr. of bei and dem, see 26.... 58. freute sich, see p. 13, 17.... 59. die in dieser Jahreszeit seltene, etc., seltene is adj. to Frucht and governs in turn the phrase in dieser Jahreszeit. Construe: wünschte genießen (see p. 14, 25) die Frucht seltene in dieser Jahreszeit.... 60. ihm—bemerklich gemacht wurde, impersonal phrase, the subject es being omitted; translate *when he understood, or when it was hinted*.

PAGE 17.—1. Kirshen, gen. pl. gov. by voll (Gr. 373, §. 12, 1). See p. 13, 1. The words Hand voll (frequently spelt as one word) may also be considered a measure or a noun denoting a part; in that case Kirshen would parse as acc. pl. (see p. 13, 23) governed, with Handvoll, by für.... 2. drehte sich um, from sich umbrechen, sep. comp. here used as a reflex. v.... 3. entschiedenen, adj. from past. part. of entscheiden, insep. comp., see p. 14, 56.... 4. Ich mag (of mögen; see p. 11, 90) und will (of wollen, p. 9, 22) sie nicht; supply haben or essen and compare p. 14, 30.... 5. ließ (see p. 11, 81) sich melden, translate *sent in his name, or asked for an audience*. About the peculiar meaning of lassen, see Gr. 408, §. 59, 3; 409, Rem.; El. 132.... 6. Schuhmachereifer, comp. of three nouns, viz., Schuh, m. s. Macher, m. s. (see p. 9, 19), and Meister, m. s. Render (*master-*) shoemaker.... 7. sei—gewesen, perf. subj. of sein, see p. 9, 11. Subj. demanded by berichtete (analogous to sagte), see p. 11, 7.

....8. am, Gr. 88 (IV); El. p. 140, render *with*....9. herabgekommen, supply *sei* to form perf. subj. as in 7....10. bedürfe er, pres. subj. of *bedürfen*, insep. irr., Gr. 117; El. p. 223 (see p. 10, 32). The transposition is due to *so*, adverb. conj. (see p. 15, 7)....11. um—es—beginnen zu können. *Zu* would not stand before *können* (see p. 14, 25) were it not called forth by *um* (see p. 11, 115); *es* refers to *Gewerbe*....12. Lederanfauf (see p. 12, 46), comp. of *Leber*, n. s. and *Anfauf*, m. s. (from *anfaufen*, comp. v.). Render *for the buying of leather*....13. um welche er—hätte, render (*for*) *which he asked*. The subj. throughout this sentence is required by oblique narration after *berichtet*; compare e. g. *die er nicht hätte*; see p. 11, 7....14. als um ein, etc., apposition to *welche*....15. in Kasse. Notice omission of def. art. in idiomatic phrases (see p. 14, 4) and translate: *How much (money) have I on hand?*....16. befehl, from *befehlen*, Gr. 240 (39); El. p. 119....17. ich sollte, pres. subj. of *sollen* (see p. 10, 89); for use of subj. compare p. 15, 25....18. dem—Manne die—20 Thaler. Notice, that, contrary to English rule, the object of the person precedes that of the thing. Gr. 474, 5; El. p. 252 (5)....19. damit (see p. 14, 45) belongs to *Glück*; translate *damit Glück wünschen*, *wish him good luck with them* (viz., the 20 thalers)....20. empfang [from *empfangen*, Gr. 230 (16); 285 (2); El. p. 117, 145]. About the inversion see p. 14, 49....21. der Königl. Hoheit. Notice the use of the def. art. before a title, where the English use the possess. pron. (which would also be correct here), *Königl.*, abbreviation of *Königlich(en)*; dative because personal object....22. selbst, refl. pers. pron. referring to *Handwerker*. Notice, that the word in this clause stands alone; translate *personally*. ...23. aussprechen (sep. comp. irr., see p. 9, 30) zu dürfen (see 10) infin. with *zu* because gov. by a noun (*Wunsch*), see p. 16, 9....24. Diese Bitte schlug der Prinz ab. For inversion see Gr. 477, 2; El. p. 255; *schlag—ab* from *abschlagen*, sep. comp. irr. [Gr. 279 (1); El. 139], see p. 15, 50....25. mit den Worten, render *saying*....26. Ist gar nicht nöthig, subject *daß* or *es* omitted....27. würde—beschämen, first conditional gov. by a condit. clause understood, viz., *if he should do so*....28. Philipp. 2, 4. Bible quotation, Philipp. II: 4.

Reiters Morgengesang.

29. Reiters Morgengesang, see p. 15, 10. For omission of art. see p. 16, 29....30. Morgenroth, n. s. frequently used for *Morgenröthe*, f. s.31. Leuchtest; subj. *du* (referring to *Morgenroth*) poetically omitted.32. mir, dat. because person. obj.; see p. 16, 21....33. zum, see p. 10, 113....34. Tod, more correctly *Tode*. Why the def. article is used here, see p. 9, 9....35. blasen. Gr. 230, 13; El. p. 116

The active voice is here poetically used for the passive *geblasen werden*, i. e. *to be blown, to sound*. . . . 36. *lassen*, here used as a principal v. instead of *zurücklassen*, is to be rendered *to yield, give up or part with*; see p. 11, 81. . . . 37. *mancher*, see p. 13, 22; translate here *many a*. . . . 38. *Raum (ist es) gedacht* (see p. 13, 37), an elliptical poetical phrase, the simple past part. standing instead of a full compound tense and an impersonal subject (*es*). Render here: *quick as thought*. *Voss*, in his celebrated poem „*Der siebenzigste Geburtstag*,“ prettily uses a similar phrase, viz.: *Raum gesagt, so enteilte Marie*, etc., i. e. *hardly (were these words) spoken, when Mary hurried off*, etc. (Compare Gr. 438, §. 91). . . . 39. *Wird* (supply conj. *so*; see p. 10, 106) *gemacht*, pres. ind. pass. of *machen*, comp. p. 15, 8. . . . 40. *der Lust* (for def. art. see p. 9, 9) may be considered either gen. depending upon *End'* or dat. gov. by *gemacht*. *Ein Ende machen* (with object in the dat. compare p. 16, 15) i. e. *to put a stop (or an end) to*. . . . 41. *Gestern noch*, etc., supply *waren wir*. . . . 42. *Heute durch*, etc., supply *sind wir* or *werden wir*. . . . 43. *geschossen*, p. 14, 57. . . . 44. *Morgen* (adv.) in, etc., supply *kommen wir*. Such ellipses are admissible only in poetry and very elevated style. . . . 45. *schwindet*, Gr. 269 (170); El. p. 129. . . . 46. *prahlst du gleich*, poetical for *obgleich du prahlst, though you glory in (mit)*. Instead of the conj. *obgleich*, *wenngleich*, *ob schon* and *wenn schon*, entire or divided, opening a clause, Germans frequently place simply *gleich* or *schon* after the *then inverted* subject and predicate. Compare Gr. 334, IV; El. 179. . . . 47. *die Rosen*, see p. 9, 9. . . . 48. *all* for *alle*, (see p. 10, 94), attrib. to *Rosen*. The omission of *e* is a poetical license.

PAGE 18.—1. *still (be quiet! or silent!)*, an elliptical imperative frequently used; though generally the words *sei du, seid ihr, seien Sie* have to be supplied; the subject in this case is evidently *I* as in the following clause. Rendered best *I will be quiet, therefore*. . . . 2. *Füg' ich mich*; inversion due to *Darum* (see p. 10, 34; 12, 32); *sich sügen*, v. refl. *to yield*. . . . 3. *wi?*, see p. 16, 23. . . . 4. *will*, here not used as an auxil., but as an active v. gov. the acc. *es*. Render the clause *And yield to God's will*. . . . 5. *streiten*, see p. 10, 4. . . . 6. *sollt' ich*, conj. *wenn* omitted, see p. 16, 20. *Sollt'* is imperf. *subj.* gov. by *wenn* understood; compare p. 10, 31. . . . 7. *den Tod*, see p. 9, 9. . . . 8. *erliden*, see p. 9, 10. . . . 9. *Stirbt*, from *sterben*, see p. 16, 36; supply *so* or *dann* before the word, corresponding to *wenn* understood in preceding line.

König Friedrich und sein Nachbar.

10. *Der König Friedrich*, etc. In German the def. art. is used with proper names when *designating* a person well known, whether preceded

PAGE 18. NOTES 11-53.

by a common noun or not. Gr. 361 (g)....11. acht Stunden, acc., see p. 15, 5....12. war gern darü (see p. 14, 45), render *liked to stay there*, (Gr. 321, Note 1; El. p. 237, Note 1.)....13. dabei, see p. 17, 19....14. die (Mühle), see p. 11, 30....15. gewesen wäre, pluperf. subj. (see 6) of sein, see p. 9, 11....16. Denn, co-ord. conj. of cause. Gr. 329, II and III; El. 172. The subsequent inversion is due to the adv. erstlich....17. stehen, see p. 10, 1....18. neben, see p. 15, 52....19. einander (here gov. in dat. by neben, see 18), see p. 10, 6. Render *stehen nicht gut neben einander, don't agree well*....20. obgleich, see p. 17, 46....21. nicht übel, see p. 14, 14....22. gemahlen from mahlen, Gr. 230 (10); El. p. 216; supply hat....23. wohl, render here *well*; (compare p. 11, 124)....24. gebaden, Gr. 229; El. p. 116....25. aber, see 16 (need not open a clause; indeed its position varies greatly, without, however, any alteration of sense). Gr. 329, III, Note....26. wenn, here conj. of time, *when*....27. besten, superl. of gut, see 11, 125....28. Gedanken. Notice the exceptional gender. Gr. 80 (4); El. 190 (4)....29. an (render here *of*) —dachte, see p. 14, 15....30. Nachbar, m. s. Notice exceptional plural. Gr. 42 (VI); El. 7 (III)....31. ließ—klappern, see p. 17, 5....32. Herrn Nachbar. The word Herr serves to express the king's superiority over the miller. Throughout this piece Nachbar signifies the miller, Herr Nachbar the king. The word Herr (or Frau or Fräulein) is in polite language used, as in French, before all nouns denoting persons; in all cases and also in the third person, with or without article....33. manchmal, supply stürte....34. Leser, see p. 9, 19....35. Geld wie Laub (or Heu) (for absence of art. see p. 14, 4), a popular phrase corresponding to the inelegant English "*money like dirt*."....36. kauft—ab from abkaufen, sep. comp. gov. dat. see p. 17, 25....37. läßt, see p. 11, 81....38. niederreißen, sep. comp. irr. see p. 12, 4; 17, 23....39. wußte (see p. 11 9) warum, popular phrase; render *knew what he was about*....40. eines Tages, see p. 14, 3....41. Ihr, see p. 14, 13....42. begreift, see p. 9, 10....43. bestehen, see p. 10, 1....44. Einer; for termination see p. 14, 44; translate *one of us*....45. gebt, see p. 11, 12....46. Wie hoch haltet (see p. 10, 44) ihr es? Render *How much do you think it is worth?*....47. so viel Geld habt ihr nicht, the object for emphasis' sake opening the clause, see p. 17, 24....48. mir mein Schloß, see p. 15, 26....49. Gnädigster (superl. to Herr, see p. 15, 36. ...50. so (see p. 15, 7) render here *then*....51. feil, adj. gov. dat. (mir), see p. 10, 9; translate *sie ist mir nicht feil, it is not for sale*....52. that (imperf. of thun, p. 10, 66) ein Gebot (collect. noun derived from bieten, *to offer*, not to be confounded with the same word derived from gebieten, *to command*). Gr. 260, 124; El. p. 126. Ein Gebot (or Angebot, from anbieten (thun, i. e. *to make an offer*....53. Das zweite und dritte (supply Gebot) for use of def. art. see p. 11, 30; before dritte the art. is omitted because both

PAGE 18. NOTES 54-70. PAGE 19. NOTES 1-7.

adjectives modify one and the same noun (see Gr. 364, §. 6, Note). . . .

54. *blieb*, from *bleiben*, Gr. 251 (92); El. p. 123; *blieb bei seiner Rede*, render *repeated what he had said*. . . . 55. *Wie—jo*, correl. adverb. conj. best rendered by a participial construction, viz. *Having been born in it, I will*, etc. . . . 56. *geboren* (from *gebären*, Gr. 240 (58); El. p. 119) *bin*, see p. 15, 46. . . . 57. *sterben*, see 9. . . . 58. *wie*, (*jo* to be supplied before *soßen*, see 55); translate here *such as*. . . . 59. *erhalten* (see p. 10, 41) *worden ist*, perf. ind. pass. . . . 60. *sie* (obj.) *meine Nachkommen* (subject), for inversion see Gr. 477 (3); El. p. 255 (3). . . . 61. *auf ihr* (viz. der Mühle), render *in it*. With reference to estates, factories and establishments in contradistinction to mere dwelling-houses, the prep. *auf* is mostly used instead of *in*, e. g. *auf dem Gute, auf der Fabrik, auf der Mühle*, upon the farm, in the factory, in the mill (Gr. p. 453, II, 5). . . . 62. *ihrer* refers to *Nachkommen*. . . . 63. *Da*, see p. 10, 34. . . . 64. *nahm—an* from *annehmen*, sep. comp. irr., see 38; p. 10, 62. . . . 65. *ernsthaftere*, see p. 10, 10. Render the clause: *eine ernsthaftere Sprache annehmen*, to assume a more decided tone. . . . 66. *Wißt* (see p. 11, 9) *ihr auch*; for inversion see Gr. 476, §. 109, 1. a; El. 199, 1. a). *Wußt*, like *wußt* (see p. 11, 124) and *schon* (see p. 10, 95) is often idiomatically used, especially in interrogative sentences for the sake of emphasis, and is then to be omitted in English. Render here: *Are you aware?* . . . 67. *tapiren*, see p. 15, 47. . . . 68. *breche—ab* from *abbrechen*, sep. comp. see p. 14, 23; 17, 25. . . . 69. *Nehmt* (imperat. supply subject *ihc*) from *nehmen*, see 64. . . . 70. *oder*, co ord. conj. see 25 and 16.

PAGE 19.—1. *unerforschene*, comp. of *un* (see p. 10, 75) and past part. of *erschrecken*, (Gr. 240 (44); El. p. 119) used as adj. Compare Gr. 440. . . . 2. *Gut gesagt*, see p. 17, 38. . . . 3. *allergnädigster* (see 18, 49); the word *aller* (gen. pl. of *all*) is in German often placed before superlatives for the sake of emphasis, e. g. *allerhöchst, best of all*, etc. . . . 4. *wäre*. The verb *sein* is here used in its absolute sense; render *to exist*. . . . 5. *nämlich, daß er es wolle auf—ankommen lassen*, render: *meaning, that he would run the risk of*. The clause opened by *daß*, because explaining the miller's words, must be considered as governed by *erwiderte*, which grammatically it is not; hence *daß* with the subj. Why the auxil. (*wolle*) precedes, see Gr. 478, II, Exception; El. 200, Exception. . . . 6. *konnte* (see p. 9, 35)—*sein*. In this and similar phrases the verb *fönnen* has a peculiar idiomatic signification, referring rather to *mental qualities* occasionally shown than to the ability of persons. It is best rendered by expressions like *to know how to*, or by adverb. phrases like *at times, occasionally*, etc. El. g. *sie kann unwiderstehlich sein*, she knows how to make herself irresistible; *er konnte überaus gnädig sein*, he was at times extremely condescending, etc. . . . 7. *also daß*, translate *so that*.

PAGE 19. NOTES 8-40.

....8. *Gerzhaftigkeit* and *Freimüthigkeit*, see p. 10, 72.9. *seiner* refers to Müller previously mentioned.10. *mißfällig*, adj. contr. from prefix *miß* (corresponding to the Engl. *mis* and *dis*) and *gefällig* (derived from *gefallen*, see p. 9, 12); gov. the dat., analogous to *anßößig* or *läßig*; see 10, 9.11. *wohlgefiel*, imperf. of *wohlgefallen*, sep. comp. (of adv. *wohl* and *fallen*, irr. v.).12. *ließ* (not auxil. here), see p. 17, 36; render *left*.13. *von dieser Zeit an*, *henceforth*. The prep. *an* is often, in an adverbial capacity, connected with other prepositions, especially *von*, to which it then imparts a more direct and distinct bearing to a certain place or time, e. g. *vorn an*, *at the head*; *hinten an*, *in the rear*; *von hier an*, *from this spot hence*; *von jetzt an*, *henceforth*, etc., etc. The adv. *vorn* is nothing but a contract. of the prep. *vor* and *an*; but this does not, however, impede its being once more employed with *an*.14. *unangefochten*, see 1.15. *unterhielt* from *unterhalten*, insep. comp. irr. see p. 10, 44.16. *aber*, see p. 18, 25.17. *darf* from *bürfen*, see p. 17, 10.18. *schon*, (see p. 10, 95) render here *indeed*.19. *Respect haben vor*—, translate *to have respect FOR* or *to respect*.20. *einem solchen*; about the declension see Gr. 194, IV; El. 72.21. *Herrn Nachbar*, see p. 18, 32.

Wächterruf.

22. *will sagen*, poetical inversion, not allowed in prose. Gr. 478, §. 110; El. 200.23. *Die Glocke die*. A popular idiom, to take up and repeat, within the same clause, a preceding noun by the corresponding def. art. Goethe, in his *Lobtentanz*, uses a similar phrase, viz. *Der Mond der hat Alles ins Helle gebracht*.24. *hat—geschlagen*, perf. of *schlagen*, see p. 15, 50.25. *geht*, see p. 10, 29.26. *in's* (contr. of *in das*) *Bett*; for use of def. art. see p. 12, 42.27. *wer*, rel. pron. preceding the dem. monst. (*der*) to be supplied before *Schlaf*. Gr. 201, IV; El. 84.28. *gut Gewissen*, see p. 12, 16.29. *Schlaf* for *schlafe*; in German the subj. is sometimes used instead of the imperative to express a *wish*. (Gr. 422, §. 77).30. *heiter Aug'*, see 28.31. *die ganze Nacht*, acc. see p. 15, 5.32. *sieht*, from *sähen*, see p. 15, 16.33. *sei's—gesagt*, instead of *werde es gesagt*. Gr. 171 *; El. p. 109 *.34. *zum letzten Mal*, FOR *the last time* (Compare Gr. 463, 15.).35. *'s ist hohe Zeit*, render literally *'t is high time*.36. *geb'*, see 29.37. *dir* refers to *Herz*, apostrophized.38. *Mad'* (see 29) *froh dich wieder*, poetical inversion for *Mad'e dich wieder froh*.39. *Satans*, prop. noun without art. gen. sing. Gr. 67, 2 and *; El. 14 (1). Notice its position.40. *Will'*, poetical abbrev. of *Willen*.

PAGE 20. NOTES 1-36.

PAGE 20.—1. Ich will's nicht hoffen, render *I (will) hope not*....
 2. geschieht's, conj. wenn omitted, see p. 16, 20. About the verb see p. 15, 35....3. Geh', imperat.; supply du, referring to Dieb apostrophized.
4. steht's, see p. 9, 5....5. eh's (contr. of ehe and es) noch tagt, (Gr. 311, I; El. 158), render *even before it dawn*s....6. hin (see p. 11, 78) is often used in popular language to express the idea of *lost or gone*.
7. Was (for warum) trüb'st du deinen Sinn? Render *Why (do you) trouble yourself?*

Das Gute Heilmittel.

8. alle Leute. (Gr. 64 *; El. p. 241 †)....9. nimmer, popular for nicht or nicht mehr, from old nimer, mod. nie—mehr. Render this clause: *or else I cannot endure my pains*....10. lieb, see p. 11, 95....
 11. feiner, adj., see p. 14, 44....12. Gang, m. s., derived from gehen (see p. 10, 29); render here *visit*....13. Kranken, see p. 9, 6....14. einen Gulden, acc. gov. by kostet, one of a class of words with which the acc. is used to mark definitely the *measure, amount, or distance* indicated by them. (Gr. 385, §. 23.)....15. wohl (see p. 11, 124), render here by auxil. *may*....16. gelten—für, translate *to be considered, or valued (as)*....17. bei (compare p. 14, 51), render here *with*....18. der Erde; for use of def. art. see p. 12, 42....19. auf dem Wege, see p. 9, 21. The inversion of auf dem Wege zum dritten Doctor is not usual.
20. fuhr—vorbei, imperf. of vorbeifahren, sep. comp., see p. 15, 77.
21. an, render *by*, or omit altogether....22. hielt, (from halten, see p. 10, 44)—für, render *took—for*....23. wohl (see p. 11, 124), translate here *probably*....24. ob—gleich, see p. 17, 46....25. wußte, from wissen, see p. 11, 9....26. sei, compare Gr. 421, §. 72, 2, and §. 73 with Gr. 421, §. 71....27. dachte, from denken, see p. 13, 37....28. Seid, imperat., subject ihr understood, but never expressed in prose....
 29. Der faßt's kurz (literally *he grasps it short*), a popular phrase taken from the handling of tools. Render: *he makes short work, or he is to the point*....30. bekommen, see p. 14, 19....31. um (translate *for*) den Kreuzer, taken as an abstract noun, see p. 9, 9....32. Thut's, see p. 10, 66; es thut is a common phrase meaning *to be enough, or sufficient*.
 33. Zwanziger, m. s., derived from zwanzig (Gr. 152, Rem.; El. p. 181, N.), i. e. *a piece of 20 kreuzers*, or one-third of an Austrian guilder....
 34. auch, see p. 18, 66. Translate the whole clause: *Wouldn't 20 kreuzers do?*....35. des Geldes, gen. gov. by benötigt, see p. 13, 1.
36. ihm der Kaiser, etc. see p. 18, 60....37. ließ (see p. 17, 5) sich, dat. sing. referring to Kaiser, gov. by beschreiben (see p. 14, 5); Gr. 251, 100; El. p. 123, see p. 10, 32. Translate *made him describe*.

PAGE 21. NOTES 1-43.

PAGE 21.—1. heißt (from heißen, here neuter v.; Gr. 252 (108); El. p. 123); and wohnt; about the indicative see Gr. 421, §. 71, 1; El. 122, N.....2. springt (see p. 9, 24); springen is a popular South German expression for *to hurry*, or *to run*. In lively narration the present is in German as in English often substituted for the usual imperf.....3. Der liebe Gott, see p. 13, 38.....4. wolle (used here analogous to möge); the subj. is required by the verb beten (here analogous to bitten); see Gr. 420, h. Compare also p. 14, 37.....5. doch, see p. 11, 57. Render the whole: *was praying to God, not to forsake her*.....6. fährt, see p. 20, 20.....7. verhüllt, here used as a refl. v. (sich).....8. also daß, see p. 19, 7.....9. man (see p. 15, 20), render here *one*, because the relative clause (war, etc.) depends upon it.....10. recht, adv., translate here *well*. ...11. erkennen, see p. 14, 47.....12. darum, render here *for the purpose*.....13. ansah, from ansehen, see p. 10, 60.....14. zu der kranken Frau in ihr Stüblein (see p. 10, 84; 13, 23), *into the sick woman's garret*.....15. kam, see p. 14, 19.....16. meint, pres., see 2.17. es sei, see p. 20, 26.....18. Umstand, render here *condition*, or *difficulty*; in this sense the word is mostly used in the plural; in the sing. it generally means *fact*.....19. wie (for daß) sie—sei, gov. by erzählt; compare p. 14, 37....20. noch—dabei, render *moreover*.....21. pflegen, here used as a refl. v. (sich).....22. könne, see 19.....23. verschreiben, see p. 20, 37.....24. fort (gegangen) war, see p. 14, 30.....25. nicht wenig, see p. 14, 14.....26. der Doktor, see p. 20, 31.....27. es sei, etc., gov. by entschuldigte sich, which is taken analogous to sagte.....28. einer (viz., *Doctor*), see p. 14, 44.....29. dagewesen, past part. of *dasein*, sep. (see p. 9, 11) forms perf. subj. with sei....30. habe—verordnet, see 23.....31. auf, render *for*.....32. der Hand, see p. 9, 28.....33. nahm, see p. 10, 62.....34. gewesen, supply sei. The auxil. of comp. tenses may be omitted in subordinate sentences....35. was für einen, see p. 14, 36.....36. was für Pillen, for absence of art. see Gr. 210, IV; El. 99.....37. ihr seid—in die Hände gefallen, render literally *you have fallen into the hands of*. For use of auxil. sein instead of haben see p. 14, 23.....38. zu erheben may be considered either the fut. part. pass. (with termination *d* omitted; Gr. 442, §. 94; El. 209); attrib. to Goldstücke, or the infin. with zu, gov. by verordnet; the latter construction is the simpler.....39. unten an (compare p. 19, 13), render simply *underneath*.....40. eine solche, see p. 19, 20.....41. hätt' ich—verschreiben können. Notice the infin. of the auxil. of mode is used instead of the past part. (Gr. 111, VI; 429, §. 85; El. 135.)....42. that einen Blick. In popular language the verb thun is often inelegantly used to denote bodily motion or utterance, e. g. einen Schrei thun, *to cry out*; einen Blick thun, *to cast a glance*; einen Sprung thun, *to jump, bound*.....43. wurde—ausgezählt, imperf. ind. pass. of auszählen,

sep. comp. . . . 44. *beschaffen* requires the reflex. pron. *sich* in the dat. Gr. 305, II; El. 157; see p. 10, 63. . . . 45. *in wenigen Tagen*; about the inflection see Gr. 156, V, 2; El. 50 (2). . . . 46. *der Kaiser die arme*, supply *hat*—*Frau geheilt* from preceding clause.

Die seltsamen Menschen.

47. *trefflich*, here adv., translate *considerably*. . . . 48. *umgesehen* (supply *hatte*), pluperf. ind. of *sich umsehen* (see p. 9, 5; p. 11, 111). Gr. 305; El. p. 262. Render *to travel*. The omission of the auxil. *sein* and *haben* in comp. tenses of subord. sentences is quite usual with poets. . . . 49. *Die Freunde*, see p. 9, 28. . . . 50. *schaaerenteilweise*; for composition of this adv. see Gr. 320, VII. . . . 51. *so pflegt es zu geschehen*, *such is the custom*. In German many verbs besides those indicating natural phenomena are used *impersonally*. Frequently they are best rendered into English by *neuter* or *passive* verbs, especially if followed by a pers. pron. Gr. 312, III; El. 160. . . . 52. *hieß es* (render *it was said*, or *people said*), imperf. of *heißen*; see 1 and notice different signification; the word is often used impersonally like the French *on disait*, imperf. of *on dit*. . . . 53. *Uns freut* (supply *es*), another impers. v. Gr. 313, N.; El. p. 236, N. . . . 54. *von ganzer Seele* (see p. 14, 4), translate *most sincerely*. . . . 55. *erzähle*, imperat., the subject (*du*) is simply understood, see p. 20, 28.

PAGE 22.—1. *ward*, see p. 12, 6. . . . 2. *nicht* is, as in English, often used merely for the sake of emphasis in interrogative and exclamatory sentences, e. g. *ist das nicht schön!* *isn't that pretty!* . . . 3. *schieneu*, from *scheinen*, see p. 15, 65. . . . 4. *bis in die späte Nacht*, *until late at night*. . . . 5. *der Mund* (see p. 9, 9; supply *wird*) *nicht naß gemacht*, *not a mouth is moistened*, i. e. *they do not drink*, just so the preceding clause refers to eating. . . . 6. *es könnten*, etc. Gr. 313, IV; El. 161. . . . 7. *um sie her*, see p. 11, 36. . . . 8. *die Donnerkeile* (subject) *blitzen*, rather poetical; render: *thunder and lightning might rage around them*. . . . 9. *Zwei Heer'*, supply *könnten um sie her* from preceding line. . . . 10. *sollt' auch*, etc.; conj. *wenn* (*auch*) omitted; see p. 16, 20. . . . 11. *der Himmel*, see p. 9, 62. . . . 12. *seinen Einfall drohn* (for *drohen*), translate *threaten to fall*. . . . 13. *blieben*, imperf. subj. of *bleiben*, instead of first condit.; see p. 16, 18. . . . 14. *ungefähr*(e)t, comp. of negat. prefix *un* and past part. of *stören*, see p. 19, 1; render *undisturbed*. . . . 15. *sitzen* (see p. 15, 16); the infin. is used without *zu* after *bleiben*. Gr. 427, c. . . . 16. *läßt sich hören*, render *may be heard*. The use of a reflex. form instead of the passive is, as in French, quite frequent, e. g. *das versteht sich*, *that is understood*. . . . 17. *aus ihrem Munde*, here sing. because used collec-

tively, render *from their mouth*. . . . 18. *der* refers to *Laut*, not *Munde*. . . . 19. *zusammenhängt*, of *zusammenhängen*, v. n. sep. comp. Gr. 231 (18); El. p. 117; see p. 11, 118. . . . 20. *ok—schon*, conj. divided, see p. 17, 46. . . . 21. *arg* is often inelegantly used in popular language instead of *sehr*. . . . 22. *man*, see p. 15, 20. Render whole phrase: *I was often seen standing beside them in astonishment*. . . . 23. *Ding*, render *things*; the use of *Ding* in a collective sense, in the sing., is antiquated. . . . 24. *geschieht*, see p. 15, 35. . . . 25. *hinzu gehen* (see p. 10, 112; p. 11, 78), *to go there*. . . . 26. *sehen*, *sehen* prevents the use of *zu*, see p. 9, 10. . . . 27. *Brüder*, render here *brethren*. . . . 28. *Geberden*, f. s., though collective. Gr. 80, 4; El. 190, 4. . . . 29. *mir—aus dem Gemüthe kommen* (translate here: *I'll never be likely to forget*), see p. 9, 21. . . . 30. *Die* refers to *Geberden*. . . . 31. *an ihnen*, best not translated here. . . . 32. *dabei* (see p. 21, 20), render *also* or *too*. . . . 33. *Die*, see p. 10, 38. . . . 34. *Gesichtern*, about the plural see Gr. 83, XI; El. 194. . . . 35. *Sie schienen—gleich* (see 3), translate *they seemed to resemble*. . . . 36. *Das schwör'* [Gr. 263 (154); El. p. 127] *ich euch!* interjection; render *I assure you!* or *I vow!*. . . . 37. *An Wuth—an Ernst*, etc., translate *in their rage—in their gravity*, etc. . . . 38. *den Furien—den Götterrichtern*, dat. gov. by *gleich*; see p. 10, 9. . . . 39. *Missethättern* of *Missethäter*, m. s., *Miscreant, criminal*, derived from *Missethat*, f. s., *Misdeed, crime*, comp. of prefix *miß* (see p. 19, 10; prolonged in this exceptional instance after the Middle High German *miße* and *Ëhat*, f. s., derived from *thun*). . . . 40. *So*, render here or else. . . . 41. *der Weissen Stein* (see p. 10, 25), *the stone of wisdom*. . . . 42. *des Zirfels Viered* (see p. 10, 25), *the quadrature of the circle* (a problem of great celebrity in the history of mathematical science). . . . 43. *finden*, see p. 11, 7. . . . 44. *gar*, render *even*. . . . 45. *verwirrt* for *verrückt*, *crazy*. . . . 46. *nicht—noch* for *weder—noch*.

Er ist da.

PAGE 23.—1. *Er*, refers to *Frühling*. . . . 2. *mehr*, adv. to *sah*; render *any more* or *any longer*. . . . 3. *Ihm*, dat. gov. by *folgt* (see p. 10, 46), p. 16, 15. . . . 4. *wohin er zieht*, render *wherever he moves* or *goes*. . . . 5. *lauter*, here adv. pleonastically used together with *nur*, which has the same meaning. Translate *nur lauter, nothing but*. . . . 6. *Groß und Klein*, adj. used as nouns, see p. 9, 6. For absence of article see p. 14, 4. *Groß und Klein* form an apposition explanatory to *Allen*, and ought to agree with it in case (dat.); this omission of declension is a poetical license. But the words may also be taken together as an adverbial phrase. . . . 7. *Was*, popular abbrev. of *Etwas*. . . . 8. *mitgebracht* (forms perfect with auxil. *hat*), see p. 15, 56. . . . 9. *sollt's*, imperf. subj. gov. by conj. *wenn* omitted; see p. 16, 20. . . . 10. *an—gedacht*, see p. 18, 29. . . .

11. *frisch hinaus*, an exhortative interjection; translate *hurry out into*, etc....12. *bliebe* for *würde* (or *möchte*) *bleiben*; see p. 22, 13....13. *da*, here used as an adv. of time; render *then* or *now*.

Der kleine Börsenhändler.

14. *Es*, see p. 22, 6....15. *traf*—*an*, see p. 14, 22....16. *aber* is in German often idiomatically used for the simple purpose of connecting sentences, and is then without any meaning....17. *der*—*Stadt*, apposition to *Berlin* gov. in the dat. by *bei*; see 6....18. *hat*, see p. 11, 55. ... 19. *ihm*—*abzukaufen*, see p. 18, 36....20. *wobon* (see p. 13, 28)—*ganzen Vorrath*; render *a considerable stock of which*, etc. The adj. *ganz* is often idiomatically used to express the idea of *considerable quantity*.21. *bedarf* from *bedürfen*, see p. 17, 10; governs here the gen. (*der Waare*), in common conversation frequently the acc.; see p. 10, 90.... 22. *ging* (see p. 10, 29) *writer*, render *went on*. Although a great many adverbs serve to form sep. compound verbs, it is not always necessary to call a verb compound when, in the course of a sentence, an adv. is found connected with it, since verbs are often connected with various adverbs at a time, every one of which retains its own distinct power....23. *begann* from *beginnen*, Gr. 271 (181); El. p. 129. Supply *zu sagen*, like in English *to say*....24. *fortlaufend*, pres. part. of *fortlaufen*, see p. 11, 95. Notice, that the prefix *fort* has not here its usual meaning of *away* or *off*, but denotes *along*....25. *ja* is frequently used to open phrases of entreaty; translate *pray* or *please*....26. *doch*, see p. 11, 57.

PAGE 24.—1. *Die Mamsell* (contr. of the French "*mademoiselle*," vulgarly for *Fräulein*), stands for *diese Mamsell*; *da*, an adv. of place may in German be immediately connected with a noun; in English it forms a vulgarism, e. g. *that 'ere miss*....2. *der Vater*; the substitution of the def. art. for the possess. pron. before nouns denoting near relatives (analogous perhaps to proper or to abstract nouns) is usual among children in Germany....3. *bei*, see p. 14, 51....4. *geblieben* (supply *sei* to form perf.) from *bleiben*, here used euphemistically like *fallen* for *to die* or *fall*....5. *Geschwister*, only used in plural, has no reference to sex. Translate *er habe noch*, etc., *there were still two smaller children* (in the family)....6. *nach*, after *fragen* and similar verbs render *for* or simply by the acc....7. *für das Stück*, render *a-piece* (Gr. 359, §. 1, 1). In German the *def. art.* is used before nouns denoting measure, weight, etc., when the price is spoken of....8. *zehn Thaler*, here in the acc compare Gr. 384, 5....9. *an Werth*, render *in value*.... 10. *Ja* has a different meaning here than in 9, 53; it implies an objection or hesitation

PAGE 24. NOTES 11-40.

on the part of the speaker; translate *but*.... 11. *befah* from *befehen*, see p. 9, 5.... 12. *herausgeben*—*auf* (of money), *to change, make change for*.... 13. *meinte*, from *meinen*, frequently used in German for *sagen*.... 14. *nur* is often used idiomatically in exhortative and imperative phrases without any distinct meaning; render here: *er sollte es nur behalten, he had better keep it*.... 15. *nach*, see 6.... 16. *deren*, gen. fem. sing. of demonst. pron. *der*, Gr. 195; El. 76.... 17. *setzte*—*fort*, from *fortsetzen, to continue*.... 18. *überließ* from *überlassen*, insep. comp.... 19. *Staunen* and *Entzücken*, both infin. nouns; see p. 9, 21.... 20. *guten Stunde*. The adj. *gut* in connection with nouns denoting *time, measure, weight, etc.*, means *full or a little over*; translate here *after an hour or so*.... 21. *trat* from *treten*, Gr. 238, 35; El. p. 119.... 22. *ärmliche* for *arme* or *armelige*. The suffix *lich* (like *ly* in English) joined to adjectives, often serves to modify or weaken, to a certain extent, the original meaning, e. g. *gut, good*; *gütlich, kind*; *arm, poor*; *ärmlich, humble*.... 23. *dessen* (gen. of relat. pron. *der*, see p. 9, 16)—*damalige*, adj. derived from an adv. Gr. 322, X; El. 167.... 24. *waren es gewesen*, 3d pers. pl. pluperf. ind. of the impers. phrase *es ist*; construe as follows: *es waren gewesen der—König und—Tochter, —denen* (rel. pron.).... 25. *gesandt hatte*, pluperf. of *senden*, Gr. 242, 65; El. p. 120.... 26. *un*—*zu lindern*, see p. 17, 11.... 27. *ihr die Thränen*, see p. 9, 28.... 28. *gefallenen*, see 4... 29. *lauteten*, (from *lauten*, generally used with reference to testimony, criticism, judgment, etc., and best rendered by *to speak* (with adv.) or *to be* (with adj.)) *zu ihrem Lobe*, translate *were in her favor* or *to her credit*.

Hoffnung.

30. *Gott*, dat. gov. by *wohlgefälligen* (see p. 19, 11).... 31. *dräut*, antiquated (poetical) for *droht*; the conjunction *wenn auch* is omitted; see p. 16, 20.... 32. *nach so sehr*, render *ever so much*.... 33. *streut er* (see 31) *umher*, from *umherstreuen*, sep. comp. *to scatter*.... 34. *es muß—werden*, see p. 21, 51.... 35. *drängen* (see 31) —*Sich*, here used as a refl. v., *to crowd* (v. n.); see p. 13, 17.... 36. *Sonne*, Gr. 77, Exc.; El. p. 243, Exc.... 37. *medtet* (*einmal*), the pres. is employed instead of fut. near at hand, and when the time is especially indicated by an adverbial expression, or when the *certainty* of a future event is expressed with emphasis. (Gr. 412, §. 62, Note 4).... 38. *Blas* for *blaset*, imperat. of *blasen*; Gr. 230, 13; El. p. 116.... 39. *nur*, see 14.... 40. *mir soll* (*es*) *nicht bangen*. The verb neuter *bangen, to be afraid*, admits of different uses. Here it is employed as an impers. v. gov. the dat. (*mir*); but it is also construed, in the same capacity, with the acc. (*nich* *bangt's*); it is

furthermore poetically used as a refl. verb (*sich* hängen)....47. Darob, obsolete form for darüber.

PAGE 25.—1. über Nacht, see p. 14, 4....2. Kommt—gegangen, verbs of *motion* employed with the verb *kommen* stand in the past instead of the present participle (Gr. 438, §. 90)....3. Weiß, conj. *und* or the pron. *sie* poetically omitted....4. wie ihr *gesehen*; supply subject *es* and auxil. *ist* to form perf. The verb (see p. 15, 35) is here used imper. sonally and gov. the dat.; compare p. 24, 40....5. möchte, see p. 11, 90....6. *sicht* from *sehen*. Gr. 258, 113; El. p. 125....7. *sich* in's Haar, see p. 10, 63....8. *schmückt sich*; this verb, unlike that preceding, is used reflexively....9. Brunnlein, dim. of Brunnen, m. s. Nouns ending in *en* do not often form diminutives; but if they do, they drop that syllable, e. g. Kasten, box, dim. Kästchen, etc....10. als wären, conj. *wenn* omitted....11. *es*, Gr. 181, IV (1); El. 56... 12. Freudenjähren, nom. pl. of Freudenjahre, (comp. of Freude, f. s. and Jahre, same root as *tear*), f. s. poetical for Thräne....13. wenn—auch, conj. usually divided....14. dir bangt und graut, (supply subject *es*), see p. 24, 40....15. Als sei, see 10....16. Nur, see p. 24, 14....17. unterzagt, here adv....18. auf, render here *in*....19. vertraut, the past part. accompanied by a negation *is*, in German, frequently used instead of the imperat. (Gr. 438, §. 92).

Gefunden.

20. so für mich hin, literally *so for myself along*; the word *so* is strikingly expressive of perfect unconcern; translate the whole "I sauntered through the forest alone by myself"....21. zu suchen, gov. by *Sinn* which means here *aim, object, purpose*....22. sah—sehen, see p. 22, 26....23. Neuglein, dim. of Auge, n. s....24. brechen, see p. 14, 23, translate to *pluck*....25. fein, here adv., means *in a thin, whispering voice*....26. zum Welfen for um zu welfen, see p. 11, 115....27. gebrauchen (see 24) fein (instead of werden), see p. 15, 46....28. grab—aus, imperf. of ausgraben, see p. 15, 50....29. allen den. Notice def. art. Gr. 155, II; El. 47....30. Würzlein, dim. of Wurzel, rarely used; frequently *chen* is used....31. trug, conjugated like graben, see 28....32. am hübschen Haus, render NEAR the pretty house....33. so, see 20.

Memento Mori.

34. MEMENTO MORI (lat.) Remember Death!....35. des. The def. art. usually omitted before names of places (see p. 15, 19) is here

 PAGE 25. NOTES 36, 37. PAGE 26. NOTES 1-28.

demanded by the principal clause attrib. to Jerusalem. Regarding the construction of the sentence see p. 16, 59....**36. genommen**, past part. (see 35) of *nehmen*, see p. 10, 62....**37. Tapfer**, etc.; supply *Er war*; ellipses like this are only excusable in animated and poetical style.

PAGE 26.—**1. Hundert**, see p. 12, 28....**2. find—aufbewahrt**, see p. 15, 46....**3. sich**, dat. gov. by *gleich*, see p. 22, 38; *sich gleich bleiben*, translate to *remain unchanged*....**4. hat** forms perf. with *gehabt*, governing direct obj. (*so gesunde Begriffe*) in the acc....**5. gewärtig**, adj attrib. to *er*, with gen. see p. 13, 1....**6. lag** from *liegen*, see p. 15, 30....**7. befohl**, see p. 17, 16....**8. Statt**, here prep. used for *anstatt*....**9. gebot**, imperf. of *gebieten*, see p. 18, 52....**10. gewidelt werden würde**, first cond. pass. used here for the first fut. subj. (g. w. *werde*); such substitutions are extremely frequent and proper in German....**11. rufen und rufen**, infin. all depending upon *solle*....**12. mehr**, etc., see p. 18, 47....**13. nimmt—mit** from *mitnehmen*, see p. 15, 25.

Alexander's Vermächtniß.

14. starb from *sterben*, see p. 16, 36....**15. die Hand ihm**, see p. 9, 21 and 28....**16. ließ** (for *ließe*, imperf. subj.) *hängen*, (see p. 22, 19); notice poetical inversion....**17. prangen**, infin. for pres. part. see p. 22, 26....**18. möchten**, for subj. see p. 10, 31; for peculiar signification of the verb here see Gr. 404, §. 55, 1, 2; El. 132....**19. Händen leer**, the latter is adj. attrib. to the former; both the transposition and the omission of declension are poetical licenses; compare p. 23, 6....**20. sei** auxil. to *gegangen*, from *gehen*, to form perfect....**21. des allgemeinen Wegs**, a peculiar form of gen. absolute idiomatically used after certain verbs, where in English we employ the nom. or objective with or without prep. (Gr. 376, §. 17)....**22. habe** (subj. pres.) auxil. to *gebracht* to form perf. The inversion here and in 20 is only admissible in poetry.

Das Bächlein.

23. sinn' from *sinnen* (comp. p. 25, 21). Gr. 271 (187); El. p. 129....**24. Wo—her? Wo—hin?** Here is a striking illustration of the original meaning and power of these peculiar particles; compare p. 11, 78 and 36 and translate *Whence—Whither*....**25. Felsen Schoos** (for *Schoß*); see p. 10, 25....**26. über Blum' und Moos**, see p. 14, 4....**27. Spiegel**, m. s., when speaking of water, means the smooth, mirror-like surface,**28. freundlich**, see p. 12, 16.

PAGE 27. NOTES 1-39.

PAGE 27.—1. *Es treibt mich*, see p. 21, 51.... 2. *wciß nicht*, see p. 25, 3; subject *ich* omitted.... 3. *Der—Der*, correl. pron., the first being relative, the second demonstr.; see p. 13, 40.... 4. *gerufen* (supply auxil. *hat*) from *rufen*, see p. 9, 25.... 5. *denk' ich*, this clause is inverted because preceded by the subject of the subord. clause which opens the sentence for the sake of emphasis.

Erzählung aus dem Morgenlande.

6. *der Türkei*; about the art. see Gr. 72, IX, II; El. 17 (II).... 7. *trieb—ab* from *abtreiben*, sep. comp. irr., see p. 14, 7, *von sich* need not be translated, being expressed by *ab*.... 8. *warf* (from *werfen*, Gr. 240, 57; El. p. 120) *ihn mit einem Stein*; render *threw a stone at him*.... 9. *verdraß es*, imperf. indic. of *verdrießen*, Gr. 261 (141); El. p. 126, here used impersonally; gov. the acc. (*Alle*).... 10. *errathen*, Gr. 231, 20; El. p. 117.... 11. *aufhob* from *aufheben*, Gr. 258, 114; El. p. 125.... 12. *ohne—zu sagen*, *zu* is used before the infin. after the prepositions *ohne*, *statt* and *anstatt*. (Gr. 427, §. 81, c.).... 13. *die Tasche*, see p. 9, 28.... 14. *Daran*, rendered of *it*, but best omitted here altogether.... 15. *ihn*, viz. *den Stein*.... 16. *von nun an*, see p. 19, 13. ... 17. *ja* means here *in his pocket*; translate the clause: *that he would constantly carry it about*.... 18. *Nach Jahr und Tag* (see p. 14, 4) render *many years after this*.... 19. *schlechten Streich*, literally *a bad trick*, here used euphuistically for *crime*.... 20. *verlufftig*, gov. gen. (*Vermögens*); see p. 13, 1.... 21. *nach dortiger Sitte*, render *according to the customs of that country*.... 22. *zur Schau und Schande*, a proverbial alliteration, translate as *an ignominious example*.... 23. *reiten* (see p. 14, 52), gov. by *mußte*.... 24. *fehlte es nicht*, here used impersonally with the prep. *an*. Translate *there was no lack of*.... 25. *Zuschauern*, derived from *zuschauen* (see p. 9, 19), comp. of *zu* (*on* or *at*) and *schauen*. Render *spectators* or *lookers-on*.... 26. *stand—eben—da*, translated *happened to stand near*.... 27. *erkannte*, see Gr. 242 (62); El. p. 120.... 28. *fuhr*, see p. 20, 20. The verb *fahren* in German has a very wide use, being employed to denote all kinds of quick and sudden movements, even metaphorically.... 29. *griff* from *greifen*, see p. 9, 10.... 30. *hob* from *heben*, see 11.... 31. *schon* (see p. 10, 95) here best rendered by *actually*.... 32. *um—zu werfen*, see p. 11, 115.... 33. *wie—gewarnt*, translate *warned, as it were*.... 34. *es kann—anders werden*, render *things may change*.... 35. *Wer—der*, see p. 13, 40.... 36. *dir*, dat. gov. by *nützen*, see p. 11, 70.... 37. *nichts* for *nicht*, see p. 14, 40. ... 38. *dir schaden*, see p. 11, 70.... 39. *nachtragen* (with the object of the pers. in the dat. and the obj. of the thing in the acc.), literally *to carry something after somebody*; metaphorically *to foster a grudge against*....

P. 27. NOT. 40-44. P. 28. NOT. 1-24. P. 29. NOT. 1-10.

40. den seinen (viz. Stein) absol. possess. pron.; see p. 15, 1. . . . 41. auß-
zuüben, infin. with zu, required by the thöricht and gefährlich. Gr. 427,
§. 81, b. . . . 42. so lange, conj., render *while* or *as long as*. . . . 43. wa
translate here *when* or *that*. . . . 44. wäre es, imperf. subj. instead of
first condit. (würde es sein); see p. 16, 18.

Gieb dich zufrieden.

PAGE 28.—1. Gieb dich zufrieden. Render: *Be contented* or *Yield contentedly*. The verb geben when used as a reflex. means to *deport* or *behave one's self*, etc. . . . 2. scheint, has a different meaning here than in 15, 65; zu deiner Wonne, render FOR *thy pleasure*. . . . 3. voll Lichtes, see p. 17, 1. . . . 4. Trost, poetical for Trostes. . . . 5. sein, poetical for seinen. . . . 6. Auch, render here *even*. . . . 7. Kreuz, n. s. (literally *cross*), used metaphorically for *affliction*. . . . 8. wenden, Gr. 243, 66; El. p. 120. . . . 9. in Händen, see p. 14, 4. . . . 10. ergehen, pres. subj. of er-gehen, see p. 10, 29; the impers. phrase es ergeht (with the dat.) has the same meaning as es geht; see p. 16, 5; render *wie*, etc., *whatever may be thy lot*. . . . 11. nicht verborgen (past part. of ver-bergen, p. 19, 1), compare p. 14, 14. . . . 12. aus der Höhe, render *from above*; probably metaphorically used here and best rendered "*In his majesty*." . . . 13. zählt den Lauf der—Thränen, a rather poetical expression for zählt die laufenden Thränen. . . . 14. faßt zu Hauf' (for Haufen), literally *takes in a heap* or *together*, i. e. *easily comprehends*; the phrase is obsolete. . . . 15. all unser, see p. 13, 36. . . . 16. Wenn gar, etc., supply ist. . . . 17. auf Erden (antiquated dat. sing. of Erde), *upon earth*; see p. 14, 4; Gr. 58*; El. p. 171 (3). . . . 18. darfst (from dürfen, see p. 17, 10) trauen (gov. dat. Treue), poetical inversion; compare p. 9, 18. . . . 19. schauen (or sehen) zu—, i. e. *to attend to, care for, look after*. . . . 20. dir's (es refers to Leid and Grämen) zu (gov. by Zeit, see p. 16, 9) benehmen (less usual form for ab-nehmen); translate *to rid thee of it* or *to free thee from it*. . . . 21. Seelen, antiquated gen. sing. of Seele; compare a similar dat. in 17. . . . 22. darfst erzählen, see 9, 27. . . . 23. magst, see p. 26, 18. . . . 24. kühlich, biblical form of the adv. for kühn.

PAGE 29.—1. Witten, see p. 28, 17. . . . 2. der Armen Witten (acc. gov. by hört), see p. 10, 25. . . . 3. bezwingen, Gr. 269 (178); El. p. 129. . . . 4. Halt (for halte, of halten, see p. 10, 44) an Gott, render *Cling to God*. . . . 5. so, see p. 10, 106. . . . 6. ob, see p. 22, 20. . . . 7. schäumend gingen, (imperf. subj., see 6) render here: *foamed madly*. . . . 8. erliegen, see p. 26, 6. . . . 9. zu before adj. and adv. translate *too*. . . . 10. Gut Gott, etc.; supply *damm*, or *so*.

Gottesdienst.

11. *Willst*, conj. wenn omitted; see p. 16, 20.... 12. *dem Höchsten*, superl. of *hoch*, see p. 9, 59; usual appellation of God.... 13. *Verne* (conj. *so* omitted), see p. 9, 8.... 14. *Ist* *der*, etc., see 11. Render the phrase, *if thou art in the spirit*.... 15. *Voller Eifer, voller Flammen*. The word *voller*, as used here, presents one of the most peculiar German idioms, hardly excusable even in older poetry, and is only to be tolerated in careless conversation. It is simply a corruption of *voll* (with *the gen.* or *von* following), introduced, no doubt, by a certain euphonistic tendency in rapid speaking. In many instances (when a fem. gen. sing. or a gen. plur. follows) it may be mistaken for a genitive absolute (see p. 26, 21), e. g. *er kam voller Freude*, he came IN full glee, but has really nothing to do with it. It has simply to be taken for what it is, viz., an inelegant idiom, which it is best not to use. The case of the nouns following *voller* depends entirely on the interpretation given to *voller*; if the latter stands simply instead of *voll*, it is, of course, the gen.; if for *voll von*, the dat. The word is here adj. attrib. to *Geist*; translate *full of zeal, full of ardor (or flames)*.... 16. *thut—kund* from *fundthun*, sep. comp. irr.... 17. *Ist* *dein*, etc., see 11.... 18. *wie sich's gebührt*. *Es gebührt sich* is an impers. reflex. phrase synonymous to *es schickt sich*; see p. 27, 9.... 19. *ausgezieret*, past part. of *auszieren*, to decorate, to fit out.... 20. *bringt—herfür* (obsolete form for *hervor*), of *Per=vor=bringen*, to bring forth, produce.... 21. *Wo* used here for *wofern* or *wenn*; render *if*.... 22. *vom* (*von dem*); prep. gov. by *rein und sauber*; render *from*.... 23. *ist zu finden*, is to be found; notice the German use of the infin. active, where in English the passive is used. (Gr. 428, §. 84.... 24. *Sucht* (*sich* [dat.])—*aus*, from *aussuchen*, sep. comp.; see p. 10, 63.... 25. *Kannst* *du*, etc., see 11.... 26. *dir allein*, render *by thyself alone*.

Der gerettete Jüngling.

PAGE 30.—1. *finden*, supply *zu*; see p. 14, 25.... 2. *Sie*, i. e. *Menschenseele*.... 3. *erhalten*, see 1.... 4. *schwerste*, supply *Gewinn* *ist*. ... 5. *verloren* (of *verlieren*, Gr. 261, 142; El. p. 126) *war*, see p. 15, 46. Render *Sie*, die schon verloren war, etc., ONE that had been lost, etc.... 6. *Sankt* (from Lat. *sanctus*), abbrev. *St.*, i. e. *saint*.... 7. *dem öden Pathmos*, the def. art. is used before the names of a country or a person, when connected with an attributive adjective, see Gr. 361 (f).... 8. *gewesen*, supply *war*; see p. 21, 48.... 9. *bewahren*, pres. subj. gov. by *daß*.... 10. *von Gesicht ihm* (see p. 9, 28), render *in his face*.... 11. *Stehst* *Du*, the ind. is sometimes employed instead of the imperat. to express a decided command. Gr. 423, §. 78, 2.... 12. *hierüber* (see p.

PAGE 30. NOTES 13-31. PAGE 31. NOTES 1-24.

14, 45) *zeuge*, render *witness of this be*....13. *vor Christo*, see Gr. 68, V, Exc.; El. 15, N....14. *Gemeine*, for *Gemeinde*....15. *unterweisk*, of *unterweisen*, insep. comp. conjug. like *unterscheiden*, p. 14, 56....16. *sah—blühen*, see p. 9. 5. The expression *blühen* after *Früchte* is rather awkward; translate *ripen*....17. *vertraute*, see p. 28, 18....18. *ließ—nach*, from *nachlassen*, sep. comp. irr. *von*, to *relax in*, to *abstain from*, to *discontinue*....19. *war ein Reiz dem Jüngling* (about the dat. see p. 10, 50), translate *was* (or *became*) *the youth's ruin*....20. *Angeleckt*, from *anlecken* (less usual form for *belecken*), attrib. to *er*....21. *von*, when with the pass. voice, always render *by*. Gr. 352, II (1)....22. *Ward*, see p. 12, 6, here used as an independ. verb (Gr. 104 *)....23. *kostete*, here v. a. *gov.* the acc. (*den Reiz*, —*Reiz*)....24. *zog*, from *ziehen*, see p. 16, 31....25. *ein Haupt*, etc., apposition to *er*....26. *die erste Frag'*, etc. The usual inversion (see p. 10, 60) is here poetically omitted for the sake of emphasis laid on the above words....27. *an*, render *to*....28. *ihren*, refers to *Gegenb.*....29. *gestorben*, from *sterben*, see p. 16, 36....30. *schlug—nieder*, imperf. of *niederschlagen*, sep. comp. irr.; see p. 15, 50....31. *Gott* (dat. instead of *für Gott*) *abgestorben*, from *absterben*, sep. comp. irr. (see 29).

PAGE 31.—1. *ist*, supply *er*....2. *mit Thränen sag' ich es*; for inversion see p. 13, 8....3. *Dieser Jünglings Seele*, etc., for inversion see p. 17, 24....4. *Fodr'* (of *fordern*), antiquated for *fordern*; for use of pres. tense see p. 24, 37....5. *nahend*; this verb, analogous to *sich nähern*, gov. the dat. (*dem Vater*); see p. 14, 5....6. *ergriffen*, past part. of *ergreifen* (forms imperf. pass. with *ward*), see p. 9, 10....7. *wollt' er*; for inversion see 3; *wollen* is here an independ. verb....8. *föhret*, imperat.; subject *ist* omitted....9. *Vor ihn trat* (see p. 24, 21) *er*; for inversion see 2....10. *wandte* (see p. 28, 8) *sich*, here used as a reflex. verb. Render *turned away*....11. *nicht*; about its position see p. 10, 69....12. *ertragen*, see p. 9, 36; p. 25, 31....13. *Fliehe*, imperat., see p. 16, 30; here used as an active verb (*den—Vater*)....14. *waffenlos* (*defenceless*), see p. 15, 14....15. *Einem Greis*, apposition to *Vater*....16. *gelobet* (past part. of *geloben*, not of *loben*, which would take the same form). *Meinen Herrn*, poetical inversion....17. *antworten für* is used in the same sense as *sehen für* (p. 30, 11); translate literally....18. *Gern geb' ich—hin* (for inversion see p. 13, 8), from *hingeben*, to *sacrifice*; about *hin*, see p. 11, 78....19. *Willst du es*, see p. 29, 11....20. *nur dich fortan verlassen kann ich nicht*, poetical inversion, used to lay stress on *verlassen*, which *nur* also serves to strengthen. Render *I can do for you all but leave you*....21. *vertrauct*, see p. 28, 18....22. *Dich*, supply *ich habe*....23. *Gott*, dat. gov. by *verpfändet*....24. *verpfändet*, past part. (forms perf. with *habe* omitted) of *ver-*

pfänden, insep. comp. derived of Pfand, n. s., *pledge, security*. Render *I have pledged God my soul for thee*. . . . 25. *schlang*, from *schlingen*, Gr. 269 (169); El. p. 129. . . . 26. *bedeckete*, antiquated for *bedeckte*. . . . 27. *Auf die* (see p. 9, 21) *Knies sank Johannes nieder* (from *nieder-sinken*, sep. comp. irr., see p. 9, 33); for inversion see p. 18, 47. . . . 28. *nahm*, see p. 10, 62. . . . 29. *neu* (for *auf's neue*) *geschenk(e)t*, attrib. to *ihn*; render *took the reclaimed one from*, etc. . . . 30. *Jahre* (render FOR *years*), poetical for *jährelang*. . . . 31. *unzertrenn(e)t*, see p. 19, 1. . . . 32. *mit einander* (see p. 10, 6), translate *together*. . . . 33. *Gosß sich*, from *gießen* (usually *ergießen*). Gr. 260 (122); El. p. 126; for use of the reflex. form see p. 22, 16. . . . 34. *Johannes*, gen. gov. by *Ecclē*; the omission of the def. art. is a poetical license. Gr. 68, V; El. 15 (IV). . . . 35. *Sagt*, 2d pers. pl. imperat. . . . 36. *was—was*; the first is interrog. pron., the second relat. pron. . . . 37. *erkannt'*, see p. 14, 47. . . . 38. *festhielt*, from *festhalten*, render literally. . . . 39. *es* (acc.) refers to *Hetz*. Compare p. 19, 23. . . . 40. *wiederfand*, from *wieder-sinden*, see p. 11, 7. . . . 41. *Sankt Johannes Glaube* has to be taken for one compound noun, although standing as if disconnected; render *faith like St. John's*.

Das Amen der Steine.

PAGE 32.—1. *Das Amen, Amen*; for gender see Gr. 80, VII, 1 and 3; El. 190, 1 and 3 (for use of the art. see Gr. 5, p. 360, *sq.*). . . . 2. *blind*, attrib. to *Beda*; conj. *obgleich*, *although*, omitted. . . . 3. *fuhrfort*, from *fortfahren*, see p. 15, 77. . . . 4. *Zu predigen*, etc.; the inversion is a poetical license. . . . 5. *die Botschaft*, taken in an abstract sense, means here *the Gospel*. . . . 6. *das Wort* (compare 5), i. e. *God's word*. . . . 7. *Jünglingsfeuer*, render *youthful enthusiasm*. . . . 8. *ihn sein Knabe*, for inversion see p. 18, 60. . . . 9. *übersät*, of *übersäen*, Gr. 291; El. 150; render *strewn (with)*. . . . 10. *viele Menschen*, render *many people*, see p. 20, 8. . . . 11. *sind versammelt hier*; compare p. 15, 46; the adv. is poetically placed after the verb. . . . 12. *auf*, render *for*; see p. 21, 31. . . . 13. *erhob sich*, from *sich erheben*, see p. 27, 11. . . . 14. *alsobald* for *alsbald*, *immediately*. . . . 15. *wandt—an*, from *anwenden*, see p. 10, 101. . . . 16. *mildiglich*, a rather poetical form for *mild*, very rarely used, stands here adverbially. . . . 17. *niederlassen*, of *nieder-siessen*, sep. comp. irr., like *schießen*, p. 14, 57. . . . 18. *beschließend*, see 17; pres. part. attrib. to *er*. . . . 19. *das Vaterunser* (so called from its first words), *the Lord's Prayer*. . . . 20. *wie sich's geziemt*, see p. 29, 18. 21. *gebetet und gesprochen* (see p. 9, 30), supply auxil. *hätte*, to form pluperf. . . . 22. *Dein*, absol. possess. pron. abbrev. from *das Deine* or *Deinige*; the repetition of *Dein* and the expression „bis in die Ewigkeiten“ instead of *in Ewigkeit* are poetical deviations from the usual wording of

the Lord's Prayer....23. Da (correlat. to *Als, when*, four lines above), render *then*....24. riefen, see p. 9, 25....25. bitl for viele, compare p. 23, 10 (Gr. 156, †)....26. erschraf, from erschrecken (v. n.), see p. 19, 1....27. kniet—nieder, from niederknien....28. dem Heiligen, render *to the holy man or saint*....29. denn, comp. p. 18, 66....30. gelesen, of lesen, Gr. 238 (32); El. p. 119....31. Menschen, render here *men*; compare 10....32. schweigen, see p. 11, 22....33. werden—schrein (for schreien), 3d pers. pl. fut. ind. act. of schreien, conjugated like schweigen, see 32....34. Nicht for emphasis' sake precedes the verb to which it belongs; compare p. 10, 69....35. mit, omit in translation, this prep. required by spotten....36. Lebendig ist es, emphatical inversion....37. schneidet, like leben, p. 18, 7....38. scharf wie fein—, *sharp as no—*, i. e. *sharper than any*....39. zweischneidig(es), see p. 12, 16, *double-edged*....40. und sollte gleich (see p. 17, 46) sich ihm zum Trost versteinern (poetical for versteinern, here used as a reflex. v. About the peculiar signification of sollen see Gr. 407, N. 1). Render the whole: *And though man's heart should petrify in spite of it (viz., God's word; ihm refers to Gottes Wort, third line above; the dat. is gov. by the adverb. phrase zum Trost), compare Gr. 383, 8.*

Der Ruhetag.

PAGE 33.—1. bedurfte, from bedürfen (see p. 23, 21)....2. der Ewige, *the eternal one*, an appellation of God....3. Wozu die Feier, etc.; supply *ist*....4. zur Zucht, render *as a discipline*....5. geboten, past part. of gebieten, see p. 18, 52, forms imperf. ind. pass. with ward, see p. 12, 6....6. der eine Tag. Notice def. art. Gr. 147, III; El. 32....7. Jeden, supply *Tag*....8. zurückgekehrt waren, etc., inversion due to elevated style....9. Namens, an idiomatic gen. with def. art. omitted; render *named*, or *by the name of*....10. Levit, *Levite*, descendant of *Levi*, Jacob's son....11. weiser Mann, supply *ein*....12. sammli (prep. gov. dat.; Gr. 347, II; El. p. 263) Weib und Kindern, see p. 16, 35 and 37....13. des Herrn, usual appellation of God; render literally *of the Lord*....14. trat, from treten, see p. 24, 21; render *trat zu ihm, approached him*....15. in Gestalt (see p. 14, 4), render *disguised as*....16. ziehet (see p. 23, 4) hin, render *migrate*....17. auf daß for auf daß, conj. synonym of damit....18. rathest (subj. gov. by auf daß, see p. 10, 31), see p. 27, 10; governs dat.; see p. 9, 53....19. helfest (see 18), see p. 9, 30; governs infin. (einrichten) without zu; see p. 9, 10....20. einrichten, render *to set right, organize*....21. wolle, polite form of request, see p. 9, 2....22. gnädiglich, see p. 32, 16....23. und bin, supply *ich*....24. kundig, see p. 27, 20....25. lerne (see p. 9, 8)—vertrauen, see p. 28, 18....26. zog—aus, from ausziehen (here v. n.), see p. 16, 31; render *started*, or *set out*....27.

in der Frühe (f. s.) des Morgens, translate *early in the morning*....
 28. Was wird das werden, render *How will this end?*.... 29. gegen
 Abend (poetical for *West*), translate *Westward*.... 30. gewandelt, sup-
 ply waren, to form pluperf., and notice, that waren serves as an auxil.
 (here) and as an independ. verb (with sehr müde) at the same time....
 31. siehe, here simply interject. to enliven narration; translate *lo!* or
behold!.... 32. Hier rastet! comp. p. 32, 11.... 33. unseres Weges, see
 p. 26, 21.... 34. trat—herzu, render *approached*.... 35. beides, num.
 adj. used as a noun (ought to have capital initial) and neuter because
 collectively referring to both nouns following.... 36. sechs Parasangen
 (acc., see p. 24, 8) weit, render *as far as*, or *for* (the distance of) *six*
parasangs.... 37. in Frieden, see p. 14, 4.... 38. so, for welche,
 obsolete form of relat. pron. (biblical style; Gr. 347, §. 44, N.).... 39.
 ertragen, from er-tragen, see p. 25, 31.... 40. gedachten, see p. 14, 15;
 one of the verbs gov. gen., see p. 23, 21.... 41. so, see 38.... 42.
 empfangen, see p. 17, 20.... 43. zurückgelegt, supply hatten.... 44.
 erhob sich, see p. 32, 13.... 45. fanden, see p. 11, 7.... 46. der,
 demonstr. pron.... 47. so, see 38.... 48. geschah es, see p. 15, 35.
 49. immer fort, for immerfort.... 50. solche, antiquated for the
 demonstr. pron. diese or dieselben.

PAGE 34.—7. gelangte, etc. Notice, that, in spite of two subjects,
 the verb stands in the sing., indicating that Boni is considered the exclu-
 sive subject, and his servants and household only part of himself...
 2. erkannt, see p. 27, 27.... 3. sorgte, render *saw to it*.... 4. gehei-
 ligt, translate simply *kept* or *observed*.... 5. wüste means here *demor-*
alized or *wicked*; the application of this adj. to persons is unusual
 in prose. Krummacher, in imitation of Luther's style (Bible translation),
 has used many words in his „Parabeln,“ which in every-day prose would
 be inelegant.... 6. Pilgrimschaft, render *pilgrimage*.... 7. siehet—ihm
 off:n, render verbally *opens to him*.... 8. des Gezeltes, gen. gov. by
 achtet; see p. 33, 40.... 9. verliert sich, reflex. for passive, translate
is lost.

Die vier Wege.

10. läßt—führen, see p. 17, 5.... 11. Mewlana, proper name; hence
 the def. art.... 12. ihn zu fragen, supply um before ihn; see p. 11, 115.
 13. rühmst dich, is an intrans. refl. v. governing the gen. follow-
 ing (Gr. 376).... 14. sonderer, poetical for besonderer; render *singular* or
particular.... 15. ja, see p. 9, 52.... 16. So sollst du, etc. The con-
 struction of this clause implies, that the one preceding ought to have
 been introduced by the conj. da, *since*; on so compare p. 15, 7....
 17. Antwort sagen, poetical for antworten.... 18. Zu stands here for in

with the acc.; render *into*.... 19. *theilt* *Sich*, see 9.... 20. *Muselmanen*, poetical for *Muselmänner*.... 21. *sage* *nun* *mir*, poetical for *sage* *mir* *nun*.... 22. *Wer*—*dabau* for *Wer* *von* *denselben* or *von* *ihnen*; translate *Which* *of* *them* (i. e. these four sects).... 23. *geht*—*auf* *rechten* *Wahnen*, liter. *walks* *in* *right* *paths*, i. e. simply *is* *right*.... 24. *Auf* *welchen* (interrog. pron.), render *By* *which*.... 25. *mag* here indicates *chance* or *possibility*; see p. 26, 18.... 26. *Der* *Staub*, taken in its biblical sense here, denotes *mortals* or *mankind*.... 27. *Nun* *laß* *Gewißheit* *miß* (poetical for *miß* *Gewißheit*) *empfangen*, render *Now* *let* *me* *know* *the* *truth*.... 28. *Der* *Mewlana*, *er*st, etc. This isolated position of the subject and its consequent repetition by the pers. pron. *er* imparts to the diction a certain poetical pathos (hardly admissible in prose; this idiom, however, is quite different from that on p. 19, 23).... 29. *sah*—*sich*—*um*, from *sich* *um*sehen, sep. comp. irr. refl. see p. 10, 60; 11, 92; 11, 111; *to* *look* *around*. In prose *sich* ought to follow *er*.... 30. *sah*—*ber* *neigend*, v. refl.; the participle is attrib. to *er*.... 31. *Vom* *Thron*, instead of the simple gen., which use in English; this form is chosen because another gen. follows.... 32. *Miß* *schirme*, etc., object preceding for 'emphasis' sake; about the meaning of the subj. see p. 19, 29. 33. *So* here points to the following verse; render *thus*. It may, however, also be explained as corresponding to an imaginary *wenn* in the preceding clause.... 34. *soll* *dir* *meine* *Antwort* *werden*, render simply *shall* *be* (or *is*) *my* *answer*. The verb *werden* (indep. gov. dat.) is sometimes elliptically used instead of the complete phrase *zu* *Theil* *werden*, and may then be translated by *to* *receive*, the object in the dat. becoming the subject in the nom.; e. g. *ihm* *wurde* *die* *Antwort*, *he* *received* *the* *answer*; *mir* *ward* *die* *Stunde*, *I* *received* *the* *news*, etc. This idiom, however, is becoming obsolete.... 35. *Zu* *dem* *geöffnet* *sind* *vier* *Thüren*, render *into* *which* *lead* *four* *doors*.

PAGE 35.—1. *allzumal*, adv., render *always* or *always* *the* *same*.... 2. *Wen*, relat. pronoun, has at the same time the force of a demonstr. pron. omitted in the preceding line; render *he* *whom*.... 3. *eine* refers to *Thüren*.... 4. *lässest* *föhren*, poet. for *föhren* *lässest*; see p. 34, 10.... 5. *Daß* *ich* *des* *Weges* *nicht* *geirrt* (supply *habe*), render *That* *I* *did* *not* *lose* *my* *way*. This construction, viz. *irren*, governing the gen. or connected with a gen. absolute (see p. 26, 21), almost touches the limits of poetical license.... 6. *deß*, poetical for *dessen*, gen. of demonstr. pron. See Gr. 199, *; El. p. 189, *. The gen. is here governed by *frommen*; a construction which may be called obsolete, rather poetical and somewhat obscure. Translate the whole (connecting with 5) *is* *due* *to* *the* *services* *of* *your* *messenger*.... 7. *verwirrt* (compare p. 22, 45) render here *dazzled*.... 8. *welches* *Wegs* (see p. 26, 21), for *welchen* *Wegs*; Gr.

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132, †; El. p. 90....9. *ich bin gekommen*, poetically inverted from *ich gekommen bin* (auxil. gov. at the end by relat. pron.)

Die Grenadiere.

10. *Nach*, see p. 15, 48....11. *jagen*, see p. 33, 16....12. *Die waren* — *gefangen*, see p. 15, 46 and translate *who had been captives*; the imperf. (*waren*) is here poetically used for the pluperf. proper (*gewesen waren*), since this tense obviously refers to a much earlier date....13. *in's* contr. from *in das*; about def. art. see p. 9, 9....14. *Sie ließen* (poet. for *ließen sie*) *hängen*, see p. 26, 16....15. *sie Beide*, the second word being used here as a noun must be considered as in apposition to the former....16. *verloren gegangen* (supply *sei* or *wäre*) perf. (or pluperf.) subj. of *verloren gehen*, an idiomatic phrase closely corresponding to the English *to get lost*....17. *befiegt und erschlagen* (see p. 15, 50) *das tapferere Heer*; supply *daß* before the clause and the same auxil. as in 16 at its end; the inversion is poetical....18. *Wohl* (see p. 11, 124) can hardly be rendered here....19. *ob*, obsolete instead of *wegen*, prep. gov. gen.; render *on account of* or *because of*....20. *Wie weh wird mir*, impers. reflex. phrase; Gr. 311, N. 2; El. 158, N....21. *Der Andre* for *Der Zweite*. G. 151, XI; El. 42....22. *Das Lied ist aus*, the *song is finished*; a somewhat cynical expression, cutting through the deep melancholy of the subject, and peculiarly characteristic of *Heine*. About the adv. *aus* in its signification of *finished* or *over*, compare p. 14, 30....23. *müßf'* here expresses a *wish*; see p. 11, 90....24. *Weiß und Kind*, see p. 33, 12....25. *zu Haus* render *at home* (Gr. 464, 17)....26. *verderben*, here v. n., render *perish*....27. *Was scheert mich*, *what do I care for*; a vulgar phrase (see 22), which has no connection with the verb *scheeren*, *to shear*, but is probably distantly related to the English *to scare*....28. *trage*; this verb is frequently used for *haben*, to denote feeling....29. *weit*, adv., is often substituted for *viel*, especially before comparatives of adj. and adv....30. *betteln gehn*, render *go begging*; see p. 14, 25....31. *So*, render here *then*....32. *nimm—mit*, from *mit-nehmen*....33. *nach*, see 10....34. *Begrab'*, see p. 25, 23.

PAGE 36.—1. *Das Ehrenkreuz*, etc.; object preceding for sake of emphasis....2. *auf's Herz mir*, see p. 9, 21....3. *Die Flinte*, see 1....4. *gieb*, see p. 11, 12....5. *mir in die Hand*, see 2....6. *gürt'—um*, from *umgürten*....7. *So*, see p. 34, 33....8. *ich höre*, render *I shall hear*; see p. 24, 37....9. *Kanouengebrüll*, *roaring of cannon*....10. *reitet*, see p. 14, 52....11. *wohl* (see p. 11, 124), render here *per-*

haps.....12. Viel, see p. 32, 25....13. blitzen, translate here *sparkle*.
14. fleig—herbor, from hervorsteigen, sep. comp. irr., see p. 15, 6;
 p. 11, 46....15. auß render here *from or out of* (Gr. 468, 3)....16. zu
 schüßen, supply um before Den Kaiser.

Die Neujahrsnacht eines Unglücklichen.

17. in der Neujahrsnacht am Fenster; for position of adverbs see Gr. 445, 1 and 2....18. schaute—auf from aufschauen, compare, however, p. 23, 22....19. mit dem Blicke einer—render *with a glance of*....20. ewig blühenden Himmel, see p. 9, 48, herab (instead of hinab) conveys the idea that he imagines himself to be on the earth, over which his thoughts are hovering, and thus looks down upon himself, as it were.21. worauf, see p. 12, 33....22. freuden- und schlaflos for freudenlos und schlaflos, see p. 15, 14....23. als (stands for wie) correl. to so; render *so—as*....24. stand, it can hardly be said of a grave that it *stands*, render therefore *was* or better still *he stood*, etc....25. nahe bei, translate *near by*....26. bloß, inelegant for nur....27. vom Schnee, render *by the snow*. The prep. von is gov. by war—verdeckt; see p. 15, 46....28. brachte—mit, render here *had gained*....29. auß, translate *from or in*....30. die Brust, see p. 9, 21....31. voll Gift, see p. 17, 1 and p. 29, 15....32. Seine—Jugendtage, render *the—days of his youth*....33. wandten sich—um from sich umwenden, refl. sep. comp. irr., see p. 31, 10; render *returned*....34. als render here *as*.35. jagen ihn—hin, from hinziehen (see p. 33, 16); render *dragged him back*....36. vor, render here *before the face of*....37. wa, render *when*; adverbs of time and of place are sometimes indiscriminately used in German....38. ihn sein Vater, see p. 18, 60....39. der—bringt, render *that—leads*....40. voll Licht und Ernten, see 31....41. hinabzieht, here v. a., though without object; render *loses itself or leads away (into)*....42. voll heruntertropfenden Giftes (gen.; see 31), render *dripping with poison*....43. hingen, see p. 22, 19....44. auf, render *on*.45. rief—hinauf from hinaufrufen (see p. 23, 22), see p. 9, 25 ...46. Gib mir die Jugend wieder, render *Restore me to youth*....47. stelle mich, etc.; the position of the adv. wieder in this clause is unusual....48. anders, render *a different course*.

PAGE 37.—1. längst, see p. 16, 36....2. dahin, see p. 20, 6; compare also p. 14, 30....3. auf, render *over*....4. tanzen, gov. by sah, see p. 22, 26....5. auf, render here *in*....6. auflösen (see 4), less usual form for erlösen, v. n. *to die, disappear*....7. Es sind (see p. 16, 32), render *they are or those are*....8. Er sah einen Stern vom Himmel fliehen und—schimmern, render *He saw a shooting-star, glittering*,

etc. . . . 9. zerrinnen, see Gr. 271 (185); El. p. 129. . . . 10. Das bin ich, render *That is I, or myself*. Gr. 181, IV; El. 56. . . . 11. graben—weiter (see p. 23, 22), see p. 25, 28; render *dug deeper*. . . . 12. Darin in den Wunden, a pleonasm; render *into the wounds*. . . . 13. hob—auf, see p. 27, 11. . . . 14. zum Zerfchlagen, render *ready to crush*. . . . 15. zurückgebliebene from zurückbleiben, render *left behind*. . . . 16. Larve, translate *mask*; for construction of this clause, see p. 16, 56. . . . 17. nahm—a:1 from annehmen, to assume. . . . 18. Mitten in, render *in the midst of*. . . . 19. floß—hernieder from herniedersießen, see p. 32, 17, and compare p. 23, 22. . . . 20. die Musik für das Neujahr, translate *the strains of a New Year's chorus*. It is customary in Germany to celebrate the arrival of Festival Days with music from the church spires. . . . 21. Er wurde sanfter (adv. comparat.) bewegt, render *his emotions softened*. . . . 22. Er schaute um den Horizont herum, translate *he glanced all along the horizon*. . . . 23. an seine Jugendfreunde, render *of the companions of his youth*. . . . 24. glücklicher und besser, attrib. to die; the absence of declension is to be explained by the omission of the pres. part. of sein (seind, being). . . . 25. denn (for als after comparatives) than. . . . 26. Lehrer der Erde, render *instructors of the people*. . . . 27. die erste Nacht, the first night, viz. of the new year. . . . 28. mit trockenen Augen, i. e. without tears. . . . 29. wenn ich gewollt (independ. v.) hätte, render *if I had been willing*. . . . 30. kam es ihm vor, an impersonal phrase; Gr. 313; El. 160. . . . 31. als richtete sich—auf for als wenn—sich aufrichtete, as if, etc. . . . 32. endlich wurde sie (i. e. the mummy)—zu einem—Jünglinge, render *finally changed into a—youth*. . . . 33. durch den Aberglauben, welcher—erblickt, render *by a superstition that looks for visions of the Future, etc.* . . . 34. nicht mehr, no longer. . . . 35. sehen, render here *endure the sight*. . . . 36. tausend, see p. 12, 28. . . . 37. er seufzte (from seufzen, to sigh) nur noch, render *he could only sigh*. . . . 38. Komme wieder, imperat. of wiederkommen. to return. . . . 39. sic, viz. seine Jugend. . . . 40. waren kein Traum gewesen, render *had not been a dream*. . . . 41. noch jung (see 24), render *still but a youth*. . . . 42. in—umkehren render *turn away FROM*. . . . 43. sich auf die Sonnenbahn zurückgeben render *re-enter the sunny path*. . . . 44. wenn du auf seinem Irrwege siehst, translate *if thou hast followed his evil ways*. . . . 45. wird—werden, fut. of werden, here v. independ. ; render *will be*. . . . 46. rufen würdest—würde—wiederkommen, see p. 17, 27.

Morgenlied.

PAGE 38.—1. laß' here in its original meaning, let. . . . 2. Der du gemacht, supply Du before der and hast at the end. In German when a personal pronoun of the 1st or 3d person is followed by the relat. pron.

der, dir, daß, the personal pronoun is *repeated* (Gr. 392, §. 31); hence the presence of *du* after *der*; render *Thou who....* 3. *eh' ich gewacht*, supply *habe....* 4. *möge* (subj. gov. by *daß*) *stören*, poetical for *stören möge*, *den Anfang* and *heute* belong together, and form one idea, viz. *the beginning of this day....* 5. *zugesacht* (supply *hast* to form perf.) from *zubenken*; render the whole *which thou hast destined for me to-day....* 6. *Wem—den*, see p. 13, 40.... 7. *das beste Theil*; notice the neuter gender and consequent peculiar meaning of the noun.... 8. *beschieden* (supply *hast*) from *beschreiben*, synonymous with *zubenken*, see 5.... 9. *wedest—auf* from *aufweden....* 10. *Odem*, poetical for *Athem....* 11. *Süß ist's*, see p. 16, 32.... 12. *erwachen*, gov. by *Süß*; the omission of *zu* is a poetical license. *mit dir* render *within thee....* 13. *umjungen* (past part. of *umfangen*, insep. comp. irr.; for absence of particle *ge* see p. 10, 32) *sein* (see 12), see p. 15, 46.... 14. *die rechte Kraft* (for def. art. see p. 9, 9) *dem Schwachen*; notice the poetical inversion of the two objects; see p. 17, 18.... 15. *flößt—ein* (supply *daß*) from *einflößen*, *to impart, inspire with....* 16. *Freudigkeit zum Leben*, render *vital energy or spirits....* 17. *Da*, for *dann*, render *then*; see p. 36, 37.... 18. *geht—verloren*, see p. 35, 16.... 19. *rennt* (conj. like *rennen*, p. 14, 47)—*nach*, render *is bent upon, inclines to....* 20. *Wie bei dem*, etc., render *As in a or as that* (viz. soul) *of....* 21. *dem Thoren*, mark the gender. Gr. 83; El. p. 249.... 22. *erstand*, from *erstehen*, *to arise*, generally used only in connection with death (to resurrect) and the sick-bed; here poetically for *aufstehen....* 23. *Wer—der*, see 6.... 24. *mit voller Liebe*, mark difference between *voller* here (dat. sing. fem. gov. by *mit*) and p. 29, 15.... 25. *hingäbe* from *hingeben*, here used reflex. (*sich*); for meaning of subj. see p. 16, 18. Render the whole *He who would only devotedly and early yield to the influence of thy grace....* 26. *hätt'* (for *würde haben*, see 25) *an—genug*, render *would have enough....* 27. *Auf seinen ganzen Tag*, render *FOR the whole day* (Gr. 453, II, 7) ... 28. *schlte* for *würde fehlen* (see 25), gov. dat.; compare p. 16, 15.... 29. *verschwände* (see 25) from *verschwinden*, see p. 17, 45.... 30. *des Morgens—des Abends* must not be mistaken for absol. gen. here, being simply gov. by the nouns *Blüthe* and *Frucht* respectively.... 31. *Käm'* (see 25), subj. imperf. of *kommen*, see p. 10, 35.... 32. *Tag für Tag*, render *day AFTER day*. Gr. 455, VI, 3.... 33. *gebunden* (of *binden*, like *schwanden*, see 29), attrib. to *Garbe*; for absence of declension see p. 37, 24.... 34. *ausgesteilt* from *aufstellen*, *to place, arrange*, see 33. The first four lines of this verse are an elliptical apostrophe of human life, which is compared to a sacrificial sheaf, the ears representing days.... 35. *in solchem Glanz der Ehren*, render *shining with honors*. Here is a pretty *bon mot* (most probably intentional) since there is another word nearly homonym with *Ehren*, which, if substituted, would prettily amplify the illustration;

this word is *Aehren* (*ears*), the poet identifying himself with his life; see 34....36. *Tag' der Garben*, *day of sheafs*, i. e. here *the Day of Judgment*....37. *mag*, see p. 26, 18. The use of ind. mode after *daß* (standing here for *damit*, *in order that*) is rare; it may have been called forth by the fact that the clause which terminates with *may*, expressing a natural *consequence* rather than an uncertain *purpose or aim*, has a decidedly positive coloring.

Das Preussische Volk im Jahre 1813.

PAGE 39.—1. *Memel, Demmin, Colberg, Glas*, cities of Prussia, mentioned to give her (then) dimensions, analogous to the American: "From Maine to California," etc....2. *hiß* (render *to*), refers to space as well as to time....3. *war* (here strongly indep. v.), render *there existed*....4. *unter*, translate *among*. Gr. 460, XII (5)....5. *Eine—Ein*, etc., here not indef. art. but def. cardinal numeral with a strong emphasis indicated by the unusual capital initials....6. *zu retten—zu Letzten*, gov. by the preceding nouns *Stimme, Gefühl*, etc....7. *Krieg*, etc.; for inversion see p. 18, 47....8. *wollten* (see 3), render *wanted*....9. *Preussischen Frieden*, i. e. *a peace satisfactory to Prussian feelings and interests*....10. *hoffen*, render *hope for, expect*....11. *schallte es*, here used impers. Render *was the outcry*....12. *Die Karpathen*, mountains in the south-east of Prussia....13. *Die Ostsee, the Baltic*....14. *Der Riemen* [for exceptional gender see Gr. 79, 3; El. p. 245 (3)], a river forming the north-eastern boundary of Prussia....15. *Die Elbe*, a river forming (then) part of the western boundary of the kingdom....16. *der verarmt war*, translate *poverty-stricken*....17. *der Baurr*, notice gender; see p. 38, 7....18. *unter Vorspann und Führen* (f. s. derived from *fahren*; compare 27, 28, may be rendered by *transportation*), translate *by compulsory war service*....19. *toßt trieb*, from *toßt* (i. e. *zu Tode*) *treiben*, render *strained to death*....20. *die Einquartierungen* refers to the burden of quartering soldiers....21. *Abgaben* refers to the burden of contributing for the support of the war....22. *zugleich*, referring to *Stolzes* and *Schmerzes* at the same time, would better be placed *after* the latter....23. *entließ*, from *entlassen*, render *parted with*....24. *Haaren*, render *hair*; in German both sing. and plur. may be properly used in this sense....25. *weg:en*, prep. gov. gen., see p. 35, 19....26. *langr*, translate *long ago*....27. *entlassen* (compare 23; render here *dismissed*) *waren*, see p. 15, 46; with the aid, however, of the adv. *lange*, this form may be also properly defined as the pluperf. pass. with auxil. worden omitted....28. *in Hinsicht* (with gen.) means *with regard to, as to*....29. *jedes* (for its signification see Gr. 155 *; El. p. 181 †) *Kriegsdienstes* for *jeden Kriegsdienstes*,

see p. 35, 8. Render the clause *exempt from all military duties*.... 30. wollten sich selbst nicht entschuldigen, render *refused to be exempt*.... 31. ja (compare p. 9, 52; serves here only to emphasize) sogar; render *nay even*.... 32. unter mancherlei, etc., translate *in various disguises and masks*.... 33. drängten sich zu (here used reflex.), *eagerly rushed to*. This verb is predicate to all nouns enumerated from Jünglinge to Jungfrauen.... 34. wollten (see 3 and 8), render *were anxious to*.... 35. (sich) üben, rüsten, both reflex.; translate *drill and equip themselves*.... 36. war—geworden (indep. v.), *had—become*.... 37. daß (demonstr. pron.) Sparta, als welche—es—besangen (from besingen, insep.), render *Sparta, as—called her*.... 38. Flecken, m. s. town.... 39. ichalle (compare 11) von, *resounded with*.... 40. Kriegslust und Kriegsmusik, render *warlike din and enthusiasm*.... 41. in einen Übungs- und (see p. 36, 22) Waffenplatz, *to or into a drilling-place and arsenal*.... 42. ward, see p. 12, 6.... 43. Waffenschiede, f. s. *armory*.... 44. Das war das schönste bei—, daß—, render *The noblest feature of—was, that—*.... 45. Unterschiede—Altern and Stufen (*condition*), better rendered in the singular.... 46. vergessen (past part. of vergessen, Gr. 238, 36; El. p. 119) und aufgehoben (of aufheben, to abolish, see p. 27, 11) waren, see p. 15, 46.... 47. Jeder, *every one*.... 48. sich demüthigte, from demüthigen (derived from Demuth), v. u. here refl., *to humiliate one's self*. ... 49. hingab (supply sich from last verb), from hingeben, here refl. *to devote one's self*.... 50. wo for in welchen, *in which*.... 51. große Gefühl, render here *grand idea*.... 52. alle anderen Gefühle verhielt (from verwickeln, see p. 31, 25), render *absorbed all other feelings*.... 53. alle andere sonst erlaubte Rücksichten, unusual inflection instead of alle anderen sonst erlaubten (Gr. 128).... 54. aufgab, see 46.... 55. es (serving here instead of conj. daß) points to the following clause; this construction, as in English, gives a certain pathos to the diction.... 56. gleich, render *equal*.... 57. wollten, see 8.... 58. erhob, from erheben, *to elevate*.

PAGE 40.—1. wovon, i. e. von welchen (viz., Pflicht and Streben).... 2. sie refers to Herzen following; render *by which they were animated*. ... 3. alle Herzen, acc. object to erhob.... 4. das Niedrige, etc., adj. used as substantives, see p. 9, 6.... 5. getümmelball, render *turbulent*. ... 6. dem—eine so weite Bahn geöffnet ist, translate *which has a broad way*.... 7. aufkommen, render *precoil*.... 8. Wildheit, translate *rudeness*.... 9. unter den Waffen, render *literally under arms*. ... 10. Geschlecht der Frauen, translate *female sex*.... 11. durch, render *through, or by*.... 12. Menschliche Sorgen und Mühen, render *mortal cares and troubles*.... 13. die Ausziehenden, pres. part. used as noun, translate *those taking the field*.... 14. Gaben, render *contribu-*

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tions....15. die zum Theil, translate *many of which*....16. rührendsten, superl. of pres. part. rührend, *touching*, used as adj....17. dargebracht worden sind, perf. pass. of darbringen, sep. comp. irr., see p. 15, 56.18. die dem Vaterlande ewig theuren Namen (see p. 16, 59), render *those names of wives and virgins forever dear to the country*....19. aufzählen, *enumerate*....20. in einzelnen Wohnungen, *in private dwellings*....21. die Hungernden (see 13), from hungern, v. n. *to be hungry*....22. verbunden (from verbinden, see p. 38, 33) haben; this auxil. serves to form perfect of gefleibet, etc....23. geschah es, see p. 21, 51....24. gebührte Berlin der Vorrang. Construe: subject der Vorrang (*the first place*) gebührte (*was due*) Berlin, dat. gov. by the verb (*to Berlin*)....25. es, viz., Berlin; see p. 15, 19....26. bewiesen, from beweisen, insep. comp. irr., see p. 30, 15....27. seiner refers to Berlin....28. zu sein, gov. by verdient....29. Freue Dich, imperat., compare p. 13, 17. The city of Berlin apostrophized....30. deiner Ehren, gen. gov. by the verb; see p. 34, 13. Render: *Rejoice in thy honors, brave city!*....31. versöhnt; this verb is now-a-days only used with reference to *persons* offended, while *to expiate trespasses* (undoubtedly meant here) is expressed by sühnen, v. a....32. Unbille, plur. of Unbill, comp. of negat. prefix un and Bill, f. s., antiquated for Recht or Gesetz. Neither gender nor formation of plur. are fixed by use, as the word is rarely employed; most writers give it as fem. and form the plur. Unbilden. Translate *wrongs*....33. werden wieder ihren Wohnsitz bei dir aufschlagen, render *will again dwell within thy walls*....34. Ich sage nur das Eine, render *To be brief, I may say*....35. Es war, etc., see p. 22, 6....36. wie durch ein Wunder Gottes, render *by a divine miracle, as it were*....37. entstanden, see p. 10, 1. Render *war* entstanden, *had arisen*....38. hat—sich offenbart, render *has gloriously manifested itself*....39. ist—erschienen, perf. of erscheinen, see p. 15, 65.40. hatten (v. indep.) translate here *had gained brilliant victories at, or had the laurels of—to glory in*....41. Zehrbellin [where the Great Elector, Frederic William of Brandenburg (whose successor became first king of Prussia in 1701), defeated the Swedes, June 18, 1675]; Hochstädt (the English call this the battle of *Blenheim*, August 13, 1704); Turin (May 23, 1706); Malplaquet (Sept. 12, 1709); in these three battles the united German and English defeated the French. Rossbach (Nov. 5, 1757, French and Austrians defeated); Leuthen (Dec. 5, 1757; Austrians defeated); Torgau (Nov. 3, 1760; Austrians defeated); Zorndorf (Aug. 25 and 26, 1758; Russians defeated); these four victories were won by Frederic the Great in the Seven Years' War.42. sie haben nie, etc.; this clause stands in emphatic contradistinction against the preceding, expressed simply by a mark of suspension....43. (Groß)-Görtschen (the united Germans, English and

Russians defeated the French, May 2, 1813); **der Raßbad** (die Raßbad is a river in Silesia, where the united Prussians and Russians under Blücher defeated the French under Macdonald, Aug. 26, 1813); **Dennewitz** (Bernadotte, king of Sweden, defeated the French under Marshal Ney, Sept. 6, 1813); **Leipzig** (great battle of nations, where the Prussians and their allies defeated Napoleon, Oct. 16-19, 1813). The above names of battlefields record the most important and brilliant victories in the history of Prussia.... 44. **mit einem so großen Geiste**, *with such unanimity and enthusiasm*.... 45. **Sache**, translate *cause*. . . . 46. **Das Schwert gezogen**, render literally *drawn the sword*.... 47. **frei athmen**, *to breathe the air of freedom*.... 48. **zu den Sternen**, render *up to the stars*. . . . 49. **bliden and anbeten** may be considered either 1st pers. pl. pres. ind. or more properly infinitives gov. by *fönnen*.... 50. **als die da**, etc.; supply *solche* before *die*; *als solche* is apposition explanatory to *Kinder*; render the whole: *That we can once more look with joy upon our children as future freemen*.... 51. **Das** (demonstr. pron.) recapitulates the preceding clauses initiated with *daß*, and expressing the object of *danfen wir*.... 52. **nächst** (prep. gov. dat.), render *next to*.... 53. **Beginnern** (derived from *beginnen*, see p. 23, 23), render *founders*; dat. gov. by *danfen*.... 54. **Herrlichkeit**, render *glory*.... 55. **fie**, i. e. *diese Beginner*, i. e. *die Preußen*.... 56. **uns übrigen** (see p. 12, 5) *Deutschen*; about the dat., see p. 10, 50. Render *to the rest of us Germans*.... 57. **wie verschiedene Namen—auch**, etc. (see p. 15, 40). Render *whatever different names* (i. e. as countrymen of the different German kingdoms, etc.), etc.... 58. **föhren** (of names, titles, etc.), *to have*.... 59. **geworden** (with auxil. *sind* preceding), perf. ind. of *werden*, here indep. v. Render *they have become*.

Der Erfkönig.

PAGE 41.—1. **Der Erfkönig** (or *Erlenkönig*), in Northern Mythology, king of the elves, ethereal being of human shape, sometimes kind, mostly hostile to mankind, residing in forests and lonely places, apt to fall in love with mortal beauty, which, if unsuccessful in gaining possession of, he will mysteriously harm or kill. Elves and their kin are of frequent occurrence in popular German tales. The present celebrated poem, with the exception of the first and the last verse, constitute a dialogue, viz. Verse 2, 4 and 6: child and father. Verse 3 and 5: Erlking. Verse 7: Erlking and child... 2. **Durch Raht und Wind** (render *storm*); for absence of art. see p. 14, 4.... 3. **der Vater**, compare p. 9, 9, with p. 24, 2.... 4. **er hat wohl**, render *he holds—securely*. . . . 5. **in dem Arm**, see p. 9, 28.... 6. **Was** for *warum*, *why*.... 7. **birgff**

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from bergen, poetical for verbergen, see p. 28, 11....8. Vater, apposition to du, poetically preceding....9. den Erbkönig, the object of the preceding clause repeated and amplified....10. Schweiß, poetical for Schwanz; means here a waving train of aerial garments....11. gar, adv. render here *very* or *right* (adv.)....12. Mand' (see p. 13, 22) translate *many*....13. mand' gülden [poetical for golden(e)s] (see p. 12, 16) Gewand, render *many a golden gown*....14. und hörest, etc.; and here simply serves to render the language more pathetic....15. Was, relat. pron., see p. 35, 2....16. verspricht from versprechen, see p. 9, 30....17. Sei, imperat. of sein, see p. 9, 11....18. säufelt, from säufeln, derived from saufen. Analogous to diminutive nouns, the German language forms diminutive verbs, as it were, by inserting an *l* in the infin. termination *en* and changing the radical vowel of the verb; this has generally the effect of modifying or weakening the signification of the original verbs; often, however, the sense remains unchanged or the diminutive form takes the place of the original one, which is dropped. E. g. lachen, *to laugh*, lächeln, *to smile*; tropfen, *to drop*, tröpfeln, *to drip*; tanzen, *to dance*, tänzeln, *to trip on tip-toe*; thus also saufen, *to whiz* or *roar*, säufeln, *to rustle*....19. feiner Knabe, du, see 8....20. dich werten. This verb, when used in the sense of pflegen or hüten, governs the acc. (compare p. 10, 90)....21. schön, adv. to werten; render the two words: *to take good care of*....22. führen, render *lead* or *preside over*....23. Reih'n, poetical for Lanzen....24. Und (supply subject sic, viz. Meine Töchter) wiegen und tanzen und singen dich ein; popular phrases (only einwiegen, *to rock to sleep*, admissible in prose), the word *ein* referring to the change effected, viz. from a waking into a sleeping condition....25. am, contr. of an dem, render *IN that*, etc....26. Es scheinen, etc., see p. 22, 6....27. mich reizt deine, etc.; the verb, and with it the object, preceding for the sake of emphasis....28. folgst du, conj. wenn omitted; see p. 16, 20....29. brauch' ich, pres. instead of future, see p. 24, 37; render *I shall use force*....30. faßt—an, from anfassen, *to grasp*....31. hat mir ein Leides gethan, an idiom of rare occurrence; better hat mir ein Leid angethan (from anthun); render simply *has hurt me*....32. Dem Vater grauset's, impers. phrase gov. dat.; see p. 37, 30; about the pres. tense see p. 21, 2....33. ächzend (pres. part. used as adj.) from ächzen, derived from ach! interj. denoting pain....34. Erreicht, supply subject er....35. den Hof, render *his home*....36. mit Müh' und Noth, proverb. phrase; translate *after many troubles* or *through great efforts*....37. In seinen Armen das Kind, poetical inversion of Das Kind in, etc.

Die nächtliche Heerschau.

PAGE 42.—1. Die nächtliche Heerschau, render *Midnight Review*.
2. Nachts, see p. 14, 3. ...3. um render here *at* (Gr. 459, IX, 6. ...
 4. verläßt from verlassen, insep. see p. 11, 81; inversion due to adverb.
 phrase preceding.... 5. Nacht—die Runde, military phrase; render
makes the rounds.... 6. Geht, supply und, since this is the last predi-
 cate to the subject der Tambour.... 7. Schlägel (dim. of Schlag, derived
 from schlagen), *drum-sticks*.... 8. so gleich for *gleich*.... 9. schlägt from
 schlagen, see p. 15, 50.... 10. klinget, for klingt; Gr. 269, * (167); El.
 p. 129.... 11. hat, supply subject *he*.... 12. Es erwachen, etc., see
 p. 22, 6.... 13. davon, i. e. von demselben, viz. dem Ton.... 14. Und die,
 relat. pron., see p. 35, 2.... 15. Erstarrt, supply sind to form perf., see
 p. 11, 45.... 16. Und die, see 14.... 17. Weltshland (better Wälshland,
 related to *Wales* and *Gaul*), a poetical and therefore somewhat indis-
 tinct appellation, embracing the countries in which the Romance
 languages are spoken, France, Italy, Spain, etc.... 18. zu heiß, supply
 ist.... 19. Und die (see 14), here acc. object to best, while in the
 preceding verse it is subject.... 20. Sie recapitulates the three die
 preceding.... 21. steigen (see p. 36, 14) aus translate *rise from*....
 22. Und nehmen's (peculiarly abbreviated from nehmen das) Gewehr zur
 Hand, render *And take up the rifle*.... 23. schmettert in die Trompete,
 a poetical *hysteron proteron* for bläst in die Trompete, daß sie schmettert;
 translate *gives a flourish on his trumpet*.... 24. kommen—herbei from herbei-
 kommen (aus) to come (out of).... 25. In Waffen mancherlei, poetical
 inversion; compare p. 37, 24; and render *in manifold arms*.... 26.
 Es grinsen, see 12.... 27. unter dem Helme hervor render *from under*
their helmets.... 28. Es halten (see 12) empor translate here *present*
(arms).

PAGE 43.—1. Kommt langsam hergeritten, see p. 25, 2; supply
 subject *er*.... 2. umgeben, past part. of umgeben, to surround; attrib. to
 Felsherr.... 3. trägt, from tragen (see p. 25, 31); render *wears*.... 4. ein
 kleines Hütchen; the double dim. is used here rather poetically than for
 emphasis' sake (see p. 12, 8).... 5. einfach for einfaches, see p. 12, 16.
 6. einen kleinen Degen trägt er, merely poetical inversion without
 any particular emphasis.... 7. im kleinen render *with the little*....
 8. sieht sich (dat.)—an from ansehen, to look at, to review; the verb is not
 used reflexively; the dat. sich simply conveys the idea of *for himself, by*
himself.... 9. Die Reihen translate here *the lines*.... 10. das Gewehr
 (see p. 9, 9) render here *arms*.... 11. zieht—vorüber from vorüberziehen,
 to pass.... 12. mit klingendem Spiele render *with full bands playing*.
 13. schließen (see p. 32, 18) um ihn einen Kreis, render *form a circle*

PAGE 43. NOTES 14-25. PAGE 44. NOTES 1-16.

around him. . . . 14. dem nächsten (viz. marshal or general) in's Ohr, see p. 9, 21. Translate the whole: *The commander softly whispers a word into the nearest ear. . . .* 15. geht in die Runde, render *the word passes round. . . .* 16. Kling wieder (supply subject es), from wiederlingen, sep. comp. irr.; see p. 42, 10; p. 32, 9. . . . 17. Die Losung, supply ist. . . . 18. Runde, poetical for Rundschau, f. s., review. . . . 19. der todte Caesar, *dead Caesar*, a poetical appellation of Napoleon I.

Der Sieg.

20. stritten from streiten, Gr. 249 (90); El. p. 120. . . . 21. wer for welcher. The Vices being personified here, take the masc. gender. . . . 22. am eifrigsten, superl. Gr. 141; El. p. 46. . . . 23. gewesen sei; for use of subj. see Gr. 421, §. 71 (2); El. 122, Note. . . . 24. Dem Bösen, euphemism for *the devil, the evil one*; dat. gov. by dienen, which is accompanied by zu, because design is indicated in what precedes. . . . 25. Den Sieg, etc.; object preceding for sake of emphasis.

Eigensinn.

PAGE 44.—1. Lustspiel von. In German the article is frequently omitted in colloquial language. In English the *indef.* article should be supplied here. The prepos. von is used in German to indicate authorship. (Gr. 431, *, 11, 3. Compare also p. 352, II (1); 353, II, (7). . . . 2. Frau—Gattin. Notice, that these words, though synonymical (*wife* or *spouse*) are very judiciously applied here. The Old Couple (Auebock and Katharina) have a sort of old-fashioned homespun atmosphere about them exactly harmonizing with the term Frau (considered the most appropriate word in *addressing* a lady), while a certain cast of fashionable, stylish high-life, which the reader will notice in the Young Couple (Alfred and Emma) is prettily implied by the expression Gattin. . . . 3. Heinrich, *Henry*; Lisbeth, popular abbrev. of Elisabeth, *Lizzie*. . . . 4. Diensten. This word, when meaning *employ*, is frequently used in the plural. . . . 5. mach' auf, imperat. of aufmachen, *to open* (viz. the door). . . . 6. tritt ein, from eintreten, see p. 15, 18; p. 24, 21. . . . 7. helfen, see p. 33, 19; gov. dat. (bir); see p. 28, 18. . . . 8. Wer soll (for sollte, see p. 32, 40) es denn sehen? render *Now who should see it?* . . . 9. ja, see p. 9, 52. . . . 10. jeden Augenblick, see p. 15, 5. . . . 11. auf der Flucht, render *on the wing, as it were. . . .* 12. am Besten, superl. of adv. wohl; Gr. 321, IX; El. 166. . . . 13. was wäre dabei, *what of it?* . . . 14. Ich schämte (imperf. subj. for 1st condit.) mich todt (comp. p. 39, 19); render *I should die for shame. . . .* 15. er wird—füßen, see p. 13, 11. . . . 16. Wie lange wird denn das noch dauern? render *Well, how long will that be? . . .*

P. 44. NOT. 17-31. P. 45. NOT. 1-16. P. 46. NOT. 1-13.

17. als dir lieb ist (supply es), impers. phrase; render *than you like*....
 18. Was das für Reden sind; see p. 14, 36; render *What kind of talk is that?*....19. Denk an das Tischdecken, render *get to setting the table*.
20. Borige, briefly for Die Borigen....21. bleibt—sehen, see p. 22, 15....22. Thüre for Thür....23. Der Herr Schwiegervater, etc., see p. 18, 32....24. kommen, see p. 24, 37....25. freuen sich, comp. p. 13, 17.... 26. Eheleute, see p. 20, 8....27. hm, a sound expressing both doubt and suspense....28. Das thut Nichts; ich auch nicht, render *Never mind; neither can I*....29. sind uns selbst (dat.) genug, render *suffice for one another*....30. Gut so, well then....31. der Tisch ist gedeckt, render *the table is set*.

PAGE 45.—1. Das schickt sich so, see p. 29, 18....2. Dummes Zeug, nonsense....3. man, see p. 15, 20....4. fertig hat, see p. 14, 30....
 5. Gott (dat. [sei]) Lob, *God be praised!*....6. Gott sei Dank! (see 5) *thank God!*....7. der liebe Gott, see p. 13, 38....8. Ach (compare p. 41, 33) here indicates impatience and slight disgust; render *pshaw!*
9. du mußt nicht so freigeisterrisch thun (the latter verb means here *to act or behave*); render *do not act like a freethinker*....10. Mir zu Liebe (probably made from aus Liebe zu mir), render *To please me, or Do, for my sake*....11. um etwas bitte, omit um in translation....12. und wenn du, etc. for selbst wenn du, *even if, etc.*....13. zehn Mal. The iterative affix mal (unlike the English "time") often remains unchanged even when treated as a noun. Gr. 148, VI, 3; El. 37 (3)....14. Wie wär mir das, render *What's that?*....15. solch dummes Zeug. See p. 19, 20....16. bloß for bloß, adv. *only*.

PAGE 46.—1. Du träumst wohl, render *I believe you are dreaming*.
2. Oder bist du, etc., etc. Render *Or did you get up this (heute) morning wrongside foremost?*....3. Es ist mein Ernst, *I am in earnest*.
4. und (for auch, even) wenn du dich auf den Kopf stellst, *even if you stand on your head, i. e. whatever you may try*....5. Das wollen wir doch sehen, *That remains to be seen*....6. gibst [giebst, Gr. 237, N. (1); El. p. 118 *] nach, from nachgeben, see p. 10, 112....7. Eigensinn brechen, render *to give up*. . . 8. Au! an exclamation denoting physical pain (*he pinches her*)....9. mich so zu drücken; the infin. may be said to be governed by häßlich (though logically more than grammatically), or by some clause intended to follow but omitted, since, after the dash, she falls back into her old strain of thought....10. mit uns ist es aus, *we are done (with each other)*....11. So geh', *go, then*....
 12. gibst du mich auf (see 6), from aufgeben, render literally....13. Aber du kannst doch die paar Worte sagen, *You might surely say those few words*. About doch, see p. 11, 57; paar, *a few*, is an indef. numeral,

PAGE 46. NOTES 14, 15. PAGE 47. NOTES 1-27.

usually construed with the indef. art. ; *die* is here more demonstr. pron. than article, since it points to those words about which the quarrel arose, viz., *Gott sei Dank, der Tisch ist gedeckt*. . . . 14. *Nun, so geh zum—*, a suppressed oath, frequently found in English plays, witness: *Well, then go to—*. . . . 15. *Wir sprechen uns* (acc.) *weiter*; the verb can, in spite of the acc., hardly be said to have been used reflex. here; *uns* is simply the object (accidentally coinciding with the subject), which this verb, when denoting *to talk to*, governs in the acc. Render: *We shall speak on this subject again.*

PAGE 47.—1. *dein Name* refers to *Eigensinn*, comically apostrophized. . . . 2. *ich könnte sie todtschlagen* (see p. 39, 19), *to kill*; *sie sagte* (imperf. subj. for 1st condit.), etc. Another idiomatic construction like that mentioned on p. 13, 20, where two clauses, which ought to be connected by a subord. conj. (here *if*), are simply co-ordinated without any conjunction. Render *even if I were to kill her, she would not say it*. . . . 3. *sie mag es sagen oder nicht*, *whether she says it or not*. . . . 4. *Ach* (compare p. 45, 8) here expresses surprise and embarrassment. . . . 5. *was ihr—im Kopfe steht*, *what is the matter with her*. . . . 6. *besorge noch eine*, render *fetch another*. . . . 7. *trinkt gern*, *likes*; see p. 18, 12. . . . 8. *Ob sie mit ihrem Anzuge noch nicht fertig ist*, render *I wonder if she* (meaning *Emma*) *has finished her toilet*. . . . 9. *doch*, render here, *I think*, or *if I am right*. . . . 10. *Guten Morgen*, usual elliptical phrase as in English, French, Spanish, etc.; supply *Ich wünsche Dir einen*. . . . 11. *Männch:n*; the dim. in German is peculiarly expressive of tenderness and affection. . . . 12. *hast—geschlafen*, perf. of *schlafen*, v. n. Notice the use of the auxil. *haben* with a neuter verb and compare p. 11, 45. . . . 13. *Du kannst noch fragen*, *How can you ask?*. . . . 14. *Weib* (compare p. 44, 2) is the most common, but at the same time the deepest and most tender expression for *wife* or *spouse*. . . . 15. *Das muß nun aufhören*, *these things must have an end now*. . . . 16. *sind verheirathet*, see p. 15, 46. . . . 17. *Wäre dir das lieb*, see p. 44, 17. . . . 18. *Je nun*, render *well*. . . . 19. *alle Welt* (French, *tout le monde*), *everybody*. . . . 20. *in der Ehe*, translate *when married*. . . . 21. *ich muß mich auch darauf gefaßt* (from *sich fassen auf—*, *to prepare one's self for—*) *machen*, *I have to prepare for it, too*. . . . 22. *Je länger—desto mehr*, *the longer—the more*. . . . 23. *mit dieser Aenderung*, render *in changing also*. . . . 24. *berwöhnt*, from *verwöhnen*, *to spoil*. . . . 25. *desto schwerer werde ich mich nachher hinein finden*, render *the harder it will be afterwards to content myself*. . . . 26. *zwischen dem* (neuter) *wie es ist und wie es war*, render *between the Present and the Past*. . . . 27. *ausgesprochen*, from *aussprechen* (see p. 9, 30), sep. comp. (see p. 17, 23); supply *habe* to form perfect.

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PAGE 48.—7. *Wie könnte ich auch*, etc. (*auch* is merely expletive here; compare p. 18, 66), render *And* (or *Pray*) *how could I*, etc....2. *widerstehen*, insep. comp. Gr. 285 (11); El. 145; gov. dat., see p. 14, 5....3. *wenn es so freundlich—gerichtet ist* (see p. 15, 46), *when it* (i. e. *the eye*) *is raised so friendly*....4. *Sachte* (or *sacht*; synonymous with *langsam*) *mein Herr*, *Easy, Sir!* The address, *mein Herr*, being much less usual in German than *Sir* in English, bears a certain comical pathos....5. *höchstens*, adv. formed from the superl. of *hoch*; Gr. 321, IX (2); El. 165 (2). Render *at the utmost*....6. *Nun, so gewähre, Well*, *grant then*....7. *Weiblich:n*, see p. 47, 11....8. *bleiben lange*, supply *weg*, from *wegbleiben*, sep. comp. irr....9. *Die Frage war dir* (for *von dir*) *nicht bedacht*, *this question you had not well considered*....10. *sie* (i. e. *die Frage*) *fuhr* (p. 27, 28) *mir so heraus* (from *herausfahren*, sep. comp. irr., *to rush out, hurry out*, etc.), render *it inadvertently escaped me*....11. *höchst*, *very*, or *highly*, see 5....12. *Et, ei* (expresses surprise, slight dissatisfaction and reproach at the same time), *Herr Gemahl*, see 4....13. *Wie* (for *als*, *when*) *ich aus meinem Zimmer trete* (notice pres. tense here and in the following verbs; see p. 21, 2); translate *In leaving my room*....14. *Ich bleibe stehen* (see p. 22, 15), *I stop*....15. *sie sollte*, about the subj., see p. 15, 25....16. *denn das* (supply *sagte er*, to govern this clause) *müßte man nach vollendeter Arbeit thun*, render *for that (said he) was proper, after the work was done*....17. *weigerte sich*, from *sich weigern*, v. refl., see p. 15, 24....18. *bestand darauf*, from *bestehen auf*—, *to insist upon*....19. *geriethen*, from *gerathen*, insep. comp. irr., see p. 27, 10....20. *förmlichen*; this word (literally *formal*, or *in all form*) is often idiomatically used to express the idea of *real*, or *perfect*, or *quits a*; e. g. *er ist förmlich unangenehm*, *he is a perfect bore*; render here *they quarrelled in all form* or *they had quite a quarrel*....21. *er wollte*, see p. 39, 8....22. *Je nun*, see p. 47, 18....23. *man könnte immer noch fragen*, render *there is still room for the question*....24. *am eigenstünigsten*, adv. superl., render adj. superl. with def. art.; see p. 44, 12....25. *er bat sie darum*, *he asked her (for it) to do it*....26. *unbedeutend*, *insignificant*, *trifling*....27. *sich—nicht rechtfertigen läßt*, render *is unfounded*, or *unjustifiable*, see p. 22, 16....28. *Ich finde nicht*, *I do not think*....29. *Unrecht haben*, *to be wrong*, Fr. *avoir tort*....30. *Streiten wir* (subj. expressing exhortation, see p. 34, 32) *nicht*, render: *Let us not dispute*....31. *Bei uns*, render *with us*. Gr. 454, IV, 5....32. *sieht—an*, from *ansetzen*, sep. comp. irr....33. *so etw. äh.*, *something like that*, compare p. 45, 11....34. *Gm, hm!* see p. 44, 27.

PAGE 49.—1. *du würdest*, etc., supply conj. *daß*....2. *darauf wollte* (for *möchte*) *ich wetten*, render *I would bet anything*....3. *Wette*, imperat. of *wetten*....4. *Versuchen wir*, usually given as imperat. 1st

PAGE 49. NOTES 5-15. PAGE 50. NOTES 1-27.

pers. plur., but really *subj.*, see p. 48, 30....5. Was das für ein Verlangen ist, *What a request!* see p. 44, 18....6. Bitte, *pray, or please!*....7. ja, see p. 9, 52....8. darauf kommt es nicht an, *render that is not the question.*....9. Es handelt sich nur darum, daß, an impersonal phrase, see p. 21, 51; *render the point at issue is only, that.*....10. Du thust Unrecht mit einer solchen (see p. 19, 20) Bitte, *translate You are wrong in asking such a thing.*....11. sie (i. e. die Bitte) mir abzuschlagen (from abschlagen, sep.), *in refusing it.*....12. so Etwas, see p. 48, 33....13. Welche Worte, *what expressions.*....14. bestimmt, past part. of bestimmen, *to fix, set down*, here used adverbially; *render certainly.*....15. Just (exactly the same word as in English, inelegant for gerade).

PAGE 50.—1. Der Bitte (dat.) hätte ich (pluperf. subj. for 2d condit.) vielleicht nachgegeben (from nachgeben, sep. v. gov. dat.), dem Verlangen weiche (gov. dat.) ich nicht. *Render: If politely asked, I might have yielded, but if commanded, I shall not.*....2. trittst du—auf, from auftreten, sep. v. n. comp. irr.; *render to behave.*....3. Ist das der Ton, in dem, etc., *render Is that the language of a wife toward her husband?*....4. Verlangen (nom. pl.) forms, together with sind, the predicate to solche Thorheiten. ...5. die ein Mann an seine Gattin stellt, *render of a husband to his wife.*....6. lassen for gelassen, see p. 21, 41, *render here left (or forgotten)*; the phrase may be interpreted either as announcing a disposition to cry or as a pretext for leaving the room....7. treibe (imperat.)—nicht (bis) auf die Spitze, *translate do not go too far in.*....8. Du bist es, see p. 37, 10....9. leiden (v. a.), *render endure.*....10. bin ich es (refers to eigenstümig; to be omitted in translation) gar nicht, *I am not at all (viz., stubborn).*....11. Du bist es, again omit es....12. indem, conj. *render since.*....13. auf einer Thorheit bestehst, see p. 48, 18....14. begreife doch, *pray, understand.*....15. es ist mir zu thun (um)—impers. phrase; *render I care (for)*....16. abschlägst, from abschlagen, see p. 35, 17....17. aufzuhören—von, *to stop talking of.*....18. geht vor, from vorgehen, *to have the preference, to come first (in order).*....19. für möglich halten, *to think possible.*....20. Sieh', look here....21. die Männer alle, inversion not usual, slightly pathetic....22. gleichberechtigte Freundin, *render a friend who is your equal.*....23. so fängt die Unterjochung an (from anfangen), *render thus our slavery commences.*....24. ich lasse mich nicht zur Sklavin machen, *render I shall not allow myself to be made a slave.*....25. bis auf, *render to.*....26. Drohungen—roher Gewalt, dat. gov. by unterwerfen (here refl. mich)....27. die Schrift (for die Heilige Schrift), *the Scriptures.*

PAGE 51. NOTES 1-30. PAGE 52. NOTES 1-9.

PAGE 51.—1. Du willst der Herr, supply sein.... 2. ich erkenne—an, from aner-*kennen*, double comp. sep. Gr. 280, VII; El. 144.... 3. wie es sich ziemt (see p. 32, 20), as it behooves me.... 4. Das sind keine Ausdrücke, die man, etc., render *Such language is not used towards those we esteem*.... 5. muthet man—nicht zu, from zumuthen, sep. comp. gov. dat., to demand or expect of; this verb always implies the idea of injustice or at least unfairness.... 6. daraus, of it.... 7. Noch vor, only (a)—ago.... 8. stehst du mir—gegenüber, from gegen-über-*stehen* (see 2), gov. dat. Render *you stand before me*.... 9. als der (noun used in an abstract sense) render as a.... 10. Ich kann nicht dafür, I cannot help it.... 11. mir render from me or of me.... 12. wach ein for was für ein, see p. 21, 36.... 13. das (relat. pron. to *Weib* and object in this clause) ihr Unglück (subject) an, etc.; whom misfortune chained to such a brute.... 14. So (ist es) recht, That's it.... 15. süge, add.... 16. Wer mir das vor (Gr. 462, XIV; 2) einer Stunde gesagt hätte (pluperf. subj. for 2d condit.); an elliptical phrase; supply *I should not have believed him*. Render: *I did not expect that an hour ago*.... 17. ich stand—auf, from aufstehen, sep. comp. see 8.... 18. ich fühlte mich so glücklich, omit mich in translation, since the verb is not reflex. but neuter in English.... 19. G(e)ht es (see p. 29, 18). Alf. takes up and finishes Emma's sentence; the inversion, consequently, is required by the preceding *jezt*.... 20. Ich sprich es nur aus, why not say so?.... 21. verb—abbreviated from verdammt.... 22. selbst refers to wir; translate *it is foolish in us* (selbst) to, etc.... 23. Siehst—in, from einsehen, Gr. 279 (9); El. 139, to realize, PERceive.... 24. Grund, sich (reflex. pron. refers to Niemand) zu verurtheilen, render *reason for quarrelling*.... 25. Ich komme dir entgegen, I am making advances, I come to meet you.... 26. machen wir, exhortative subj. let us have (or make) peace.... 27. Du Unart, you naughty one. Nouns denoting qualities, etc., are, as in English, sometimes used in addressing persons.... 28. mich so zu quälen, see p. 46, 9.... 29. mir zu Liebe, see p. 45, 10.... 30. die paar Worte, see p. 46, 13.

PAGE 52.—1. Immer noch? Still the same?.... 2. jetzt ist es an dir, impers. phrase, it is your turn (French *c'est à vous*); compare Gr. 453, 16.... 3. deinerseits, adv. comp. of pron. (deiner) and noun (Seite, f. s.) with adverb. termination *s* (Gr. 320, VII, 2).... 4. von vorn anfangen, to commence anew.... 5. Ende, imperat. of enden.... 6. die paar Worte, see p. 46, 13.... 7. abermals, adv. once more again.... 8. Gut, schön, sehr schön, well, quite well, very well. This expressive climax cannot be better rendered, since the English has only one expression (*well*) for the German *gut* and *schön* which may be said to denote the positive and the comparative of satisfaction.... 9. daß mir ein Gefallen mit dieser Kleinigkeit geschieht (for *gethan* wird), render *that I consider this*

trifle a favor. . . . 10. *es mag—von mir* ((IN *me*) *sein*, *impers. phrase*, render *may be, it is—in me*. . . . 11. *zu verlangen*, *gov. by Eigensinn*. . . . 12. *An den dummen Worten kann mir nichts liegen*. *Of course I do not care for those stupid (or empty) words*. (Gr. 452, I, 13) The verb *fönnen* is often used as a mere expletive in German, and may then sometimes be translated by *of course* or similar phrases; e. g. *daß kann mir gleichgültig sein*, *that, of course, is immaterial to me*; compare also p. 19, 6. . . . 13. *es wäre mir* (*imperf. subj. for 1st condit.*), *it would be for me*. . . . 14. *an diesem Beweise liegt mir viel* (compare 12), *I care much for, or I place much value in this proof*. . . . 15. —*all'r Art* render *all sorts of*. . . . 16. *Und du willst mich lieben?* *And you say, you love me?* *Wollen* is idiomatically used here to express the idea of *to assert, pretend*, etc.; it generally implies some incredulity at the same time. . . . 17. *nicht einmal*, *not even, not so much as*. . . . 18. *um—zu etweisen*, see p. 11, 115. . . . 19. *wirfst—vor* from *vorwerfen*, *sep. v. a. gov. dat. (mir)*. . . . 20. *mit welchem Rechte*, *by what right, or, better, what is your ground?*. . . . 21. *giebst zu* from *zugeben*, *sep. comp. irr., to admit*. . . . 22. *wollte ich*, *conj. wenn omitted*. . . . 23. *bestehst auf deinem Kopfe*, *you insist upon your own (way)*. . . . 24. *sie lassen* (*indep. v.*) *dich kalt*, *literally they leave you cold, i. e. they do not move you*. . . . 25. *bestehst du auf deinem Willen*, see 23. . . . 26. *Mangel an*, render *lack of*.

PAGE 53.—1. *Die Herrschaften*, usual expression with servants speaking of their masters; render *The master and mistress*. . . . 2. *Verbirg*, *imperat. of bürbergen*, *insep. comp. irr.*, see p. 28, 11. . . . 3. *Was sollen sie*, etc., *What will they, etc.*. . . . 4. *Meinetwegen* (Gr. 393, §. 32, Note), render *for all I care*. . . . 5. *was vorgegangen*, from *vorgehen*, *sep. comp. irr. v. n.*. . . . 6. *ich fühle mich*, see p. 51, 18. . . . 7. *Nimm* (from *nehmen*)—*in Acht* (derived from *achten, esteem*), see *vocab. under acht*. . . . 7. *Guten Morgen*, see p. 47, 10. . . . 8. *he, wie geht's?* *Well, how are you?* or *more familiarly* as in the German, *how goes it?* the phrase is *abbrev. from wie geht es euch?* (or *Ihnen*). . . . 9. *Sein Sie* (for *Seien Sie*), see p. 41, 17, render *literally, omitting subj. Sie*. . . . 10. *Gi*, see p. 48, 12. . . . 11. *du machst dich selten*, render *you are seldom seen, or you're quite a stranger*. . . . 12. *Weiß schon* (supply *subj. ich*), render simply *I know*. . . . 13. *an ihre*—render *of her*. . . . 14. *Das ist der Welt Lauf*, the last word is here used in place of the more usual *Brauch, custom*; translate: *such is the way of all the world*. . . . 15. *wie es in der Schrift* (see p. 50, 27) *steht*, *as the Scriptures say*. . . . 16. *Nicht so, Kind?* *Don't you, child?*. . . . 17. *Wollen wir uns*, etc., *Shall we not, etc.*. . . . 18. *Ich bin's* (*bin es*) *zufrieden*, *I have no objections*. Notice that *zufrieden* here idiomatically governs a word (*es*) in the *acc.* as a *direct object*, as it were, while usually it is construed, as in English, with the *prep. mit* (*damit zufrieden*).

....19. Herr Sohn (for Schwiegersohn), see p. 18, 32....20. zu euch her, to your house.....21. Hähü imitates the good-natured chuckling of elderly gentlemen.....22. Du hast dich—gesetzt, you have taken your place.....23. ein geschmeidter Einfall von dir, a happy idea on your part, a lucky thought of yours.....24. die, demonstr. pron., they....25. bei einander, translate together....26. ungenießbar, literally unpalatable, i. e. lost, not to be had.....27. Na, stoß an, Now, touch glasses (before drinking; a German custom. The French have adopted it together with the accompanying verb, and call it *tringuer*)....28. noch viele Tage, etc., supply Ich wünsche euch; compare p. 47, 10....29. hat es einen Ehestandsauftritt gegeben (impers. phrase es giebt); have you had a matrimonial scene?....30. Laß das, etc., object das preceding....31. nicht der Rede (gen. gov. by) werth, not worth mentioning....32. zu, too.

PAGE 54.—1. Auch—noch? translate: even—also....2. in Gegenwart, see p. 14, 4....3. so etwas kommt wohl vor, such things will happen.....4. beherrschen, here used reflex.; govern myself.....5. habe mit mir gekämpft, have struggled AGAINST myself.....6. Ei, ei (compare p. 48, 12), Herr Schwiegersohn—(compare p. 44, 23), Now, what is this, sir?....7. Pst, a sound imposing silence, hush!....8. mische (here reflex.) dich nicht in, do not interfere WITH.....9. geht—an, from angehen (v. a.), gov. acc.....10. als hätte ich, conj. wenn omitted....11. ihr eine unerhörte Kränkung zugefügt, render grieved her most atrociously....12. mittheilen, render relate....13. Lassen sie das, Never mind....14. ehelichen, (derived from Ehe, f. s.), matrimonial....15. Ihnen gegenüber, before you....16. Ist nicht nöthig, supply Das....17. Wir glauben Nichts, we imagine nothing....18. Laß doch, pray, let him tell....19. heute Morgen, this morning....20. von der Lisbeth, see p. 34, 11....21. sie solle sagen, see p. 48, 15....22. und—geriet (from gerathen, insep. comp irr., to get into); this clause is still gov. by the relat. pron. der....23. als sie das nicht (supply thun) wollte; see p. 14, 30....24. Lachend, attrib. to ich....25. meiner Frau, dat. gov. by erzählte....26. schmeichelnd, see 24....27. im Scherze, for a joke....28. sie möchte, etc., sprechen (for aussprechen, to pronounce); see p. 9, 27. Render she should, etc....29. Da hören sie selbst, Now you hear it yourselves....30. Alles wirft er mir vor, all this I am accused of....31. Sie können mir bezeugen, You can bear me witness....32. Na, na (appeasing) Well, well....33. da thust du Emma (dat. gov. by the verb) Unrecht, now you are unjust to Emma....34. zwischen euch drängen (here refl. uns), intrude upon your affairs....35. versöhnen, here used reflex. (euch); render: to get recon-

P. 54. N. 36. P. 55. N. 1-22. P. 56. N. 1-17.

ciled....36. Bitte, lassen wir (see p. 48, 30) die Sache unerörtert, *Pray, let us drop the subject.*

PAGE 55.—1. Darum bitte ich auch, *I wish the same*....2. mir das Frühstück, *my breakfast* (see Gr. 394, §. 36, Exc.)....3. schon, render *by all means, or surely*....4. etwas für ein wenig, *a little*....5. nachsehen, *to pardon, overlook*; gov. object of the person in the dat. (einer Frau), where the English use the prep. *in*....6. sie wird sich (see p. 54, 35) schon gewöhnen (refl.; sich) *she will get trained by and by, I am sure*....7. verlangte, imperf. subj. for 1st condit. (*if I should ask her*)....8. gleich, *at once*....9. im Ernste, *in earnest*....10. Bitte, sprechen wir, etc., see p. 54, 36....11. das ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen (compare p. 54, 3); from vorkommen, sep. comp. irr. gov. dat. (mir); *that is more than I ever experienced*....12. das muß in's Klare gebracht werden, *that must be settled at once*....13. einmal, when connected with an imperat. (here sage), simply expresses entreaty (analogous to doch, p. 11, 57) and may either be omitted or rendered by *pray*....14. Laß mich zufrieden, *Leave me alone!*....15. für mich, *by myself*....16. aus vollem Herzen, *with deep emotion*....17. Käthchen, dim. of Katherina, *Kate, dear*....18. Ketty, see 17, *Kittie*....19. das ist mir außer dem Späße, *that is past joking*....20. geben (ein Beispiel) render *set (an example)*....21. Da haben wir die alte Erfahrung, *there is the old truth once more*....22. halten, here v. n., *to keep*.

PAGE 56.—1. wenn es—gilt (of gelten) *if—is the object*; an impers. phrase gov. the object usually in the acc. but poetically in the dat. also....2. gar keine Partei, als meine eigne, *nobody's part but my own*....3. vorhat, from vorhaben, sep. comp. irr. *to have to do (with)*....4. geht mich nichts an (see p. 54, 9) *is not my business*....5. Mit dir (emphatical inversion) habe ich es zu thun, *I am dealing with you*....6. von dir verlange ich, du sollst, etc., *I request you to, etc*....7. davon ist keine Rede, *that is not the question*....8. sonst Nichts, *nothing else*....9. Eben so, *Just so*....10. Geßler, the Austrian governor in Schiller's "*Wilhelm Tell*." According to the poet, Gessler, representing the Crown of Austria, had hung a hat upon a pole at Altorf, Switzerland, and demanded of all passers-by that they should pay homage to it, as a proof of their loyalty....11. hing—auf, from aufhängen, sep. comp. irr. v. a....12. bloß für bloß, *merely*....13. Richtig, *Exactly*....14. das mit dem Hüte, idiomatic phrase, render *the hat affair*....15. fügen, used reflexively here; render *to submit*....16. wir können uns auch in Aufrstand—setzen, *we also can revolt against*—; setzen is used refl. (unß) and means *to place one's self* (in a state of revolution)....17. Bei den Türken, *Among the Turks*; see p.

48, 31....18. Die Herren, used here rather *ironically*....19. scheinen einführen zu wollen, *it seems, want* (or better *intend*) *to introduce*....
 20. Gott sei Dank, see p. 45, 6....21. werden—zu wahren wissen, *shall know how to guard*—....22. eine Sklaventugend, *virtue in a slave*....23. Da haben wir die Beschönerung, *There, that's a nice mess*.
24. Das ganze, etc., object emphatically preceding....25. haben wir uns (dat.) auf den Hals gehetzt, an idiomatic phrase, not very elegant (with reference to ladies, at least); render *we have incensed against ourselves*....26. mir verdirbt die Geschichte das Frühstück, *as for me, the affair will spoil my breakfast*....27. schmeckt mir das Mittagessen nicht, *I do not enjoy my dinner*....28. Schatz, *my dear*....29. bei dem, *in which*....30. ich habe mich hinreißeln lassen, *I have forgotten myself*....31. haben so (supply großes) Unrecht nicht, *are not altogether in the wrong*.

PAGE 57.—1. am Ende, *after all*....2. Hätte ich gehnt, supply conj. wenn....3. daß die Sache (affair) so weit führen würde, translate literally....4. ich hätte for so hätte ich (imperf. subj. for 1st condit.).
5. gleich Anfangs, *at the very beginning*....6. als Scherz, *for a joke*....7. und (supply hätte) seinen Willen gethan, *and done his bidding*....8. Auf keinen Fall, *By no means, Upon no condition*....9. du wärfst—verfallen, *you would be subject to*....10. für ewige Zeiten, *forever*....11. Recht ja, see p. 51, 14....12. er kann (pres. for fut., see p. 24, 37) lange bitten, *he will have to wait long, ere I forgive him* (wieder gut werde)....13. stehen—bei, from *beistehen*, gov. dat. (mir). Notice, that the clause, though interrogative, is not inverted, this is frequently done in sentences not prominently interrogative....14. Der Klügste gi(c)bt nach (proverb), *Discretion is the better part of valor*....15. Ich wollte gern, *I should like to*....16. Bah, das sagt man ja, *Pshaw, that's mere talk*....17. machen Sie—gut, imperat. of *gutmachen*....18. dem Ding ein Ende machen, *to put an end to it*.
19. mir zu mächtig, *too powerful for me*....20. mich—stärken (derived from adj. stark), *strengthen myself*....21. zur Fortsetzung, *for the continuation*....22. man darf (instead of *brauch*, Gr. 404, 4) nur zugreifen, *one need only help one's self*. ...23. Lassen wir, see p. 48, 30....24. bringen—um, *to deprive of, cheat out of*; gov. acc. (unß)....
 25. ein Ende machen, see 18....26. zum Frieden, *for peace*....27. zu unserem Streite, *of our quarrel*....28. Zur Sühne, *In expiation* (Gr. 462, XIV, 2)....29. Der rechts? *The right hand one, or The one to the right*....30. In diesem Augenblicke, *at this moment*....31. geschlossen, past part. of *schließen*, *to conclude*. Gr. 261 (135); El. p. 126.
32. Auf immer, see p. 38, 27.

PAGE 58. NOTES 1-22.

PAGE 58.—1. stoßt an darauf, a toast on that! (compare p. 53, 27).
2. hm? here an interrogative sound; compare p. 44, 27.....3.
 Sieh einmal (see p. 55, 13), Look here.....4. noch ein Shawl, another
 shawl.....5. So? Indeed?.....6. du thust es billiger, you will be
 more reasonable (you will come down), Alte (see Gr. 47, Obs. V.)....7.
 bringt ein Opfer, sacrifices something.....8. ist er erst, supply wenn.
9. thut er es auch nicht mehr, he'll do it no longer.....10. Pfui
 (exclamation of disgust)! for shame!....11. bist du mit Lisbeth in
 Ordnung, did you settle with Lizzie?....12. sie will (v. indep.) immer
 noch nicht, she is still obstinate.....13. uns (dat.)—Den ganzen Morgen
 zerstört, spoiled our morning for us.....14. Zur Strafe, As a punish-
 ment.....15. Nun? What is the matter?....16. So ist es am Ende
 may be interpreted either So it is, after all (see p. 57, 1), or Now it's all
 over.....17. sorge—ist (see p. 57, 12), I'll see to it, that you have your
 wedding, etc.....18. Nun? Well?....19. Nun? What is it?....20.
 Weiter, weiter! Go on, go on!....21. Ach so, Oh, now I understand.
 22. Vorwärts, vorwärts! Quick, quick!

V O C A B U L A R Y .

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

U.

- Ab**, *adv. & prep.* off, of, from ; —
und zu, off and on, to and fro ; auf
und —, up and down (as prefix
separation, corresponding with
from, of). [cline.
- abändern**, *v. a.* to alter, change ; de-
Abänderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) alteration,
variety, declension.
- Abartung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) variety, de-
generation, deviation.
- Abbildung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) likeness, re-
presentation, copy, counterfeit.
- abbrechen**, *v. a. ir.* to break off, pull
down, discontinue.
- abbrennen**, *v. a.* to burn off or down,
to set on fire ; —, *v. n.* to be
burning down.
- Abdruck**, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -drücke) impres-
sion, copy.
- abbrücken**, *v. a.* to copy ; break off,
extort, press out ; pull the trigger,
shoot off, fire.
- Abend**, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* -e) evening, west ;
am —, in the evening ; guten —,
good evening ; zu — essen, to sup ;
-brod, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) supper ;
-dämmerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) evening
twilight ; -gebet, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -c)
evening prayer ; -land, *n.* (-es ; *pl.*
- länder) western country, the west,
occident ; -ländisch, *adj.* occidental,
belonging to the west ; -lich, *adj.*
evening-like, western ; all—lich,
every evening ; -luft, *f.* (*pl.* -lüfte)
evening air ; -roth, *n.* (-es) even-
ing-sky, twilight hue ; -wind, *m.*
(-es ; *pl.* -e) evening air or wind.
- Abenteuer**, *n.* (-s) adventure.
- aber**, *conj.* but, however. [tion.
- Aberglaube**, *m.* (-ns ; *pl.* -n) supersti-
Aberrwitz, *m.* (-es) absurdity, crazi-
ness, presumption.
- abfahren**, *v. a. ir.* to carry away upon
wheels, to break ; —, *v. n.* to set
off, depart, slip off, ride away in
a wagon or carriage.
- Abfahrt**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) departure.
- Abfall**, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -fälle) falling off,
fall, refuse, apostacy, revolt.
- abfallen**, *v. n. ir.* to fall off, desert ;
revolt ; —, *v. a.* to break off by
falling.
- Abfassung**, *f.* composing, drawing
up, writing. [tribute.
- Abgabe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) delivery, tax,
abgeben, *v. a. ir.* to give, deliver (up),
furnish, make ; to be fit for ;
—, *v. r.* sich mit Jemandem —, to
have intercourse with a person ;

- sich mit etwas —, to meddle with a thing, to be interested or engaged with something.
- abgehen, *v. n. ir.* to go off, depart, sell, find purchasers, quit; mit dem Tode —, to depart this life.
- abgelebt, *adj.* decrepit, deceased.
- Abgeleibtheit, *f.* decrepitude.
- abgeschieden, *part. & adj.* solitary, secluded, departed, deceased, dead.
- abgestorben, *part. & adj.* deceased, dead.
- abgewinnen, *v. a. ir.* to win from, gain. [from.]
- abgleiten, *v. n. ir.* to glide or slip
- Abgrund, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —gründe) abyss, precipice.
- abhängen, *v. a.* to take down, hang from; — von, *v. n.* to be dependent on somebody or from something. [dependence.]
- Abhängigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) declivity,
- abkaufen, *v. a.* to buy from, purchase, buy off. [sweep off.]
- abkehren, *v. a.* to turn off, brush off,
- ablassen, *v. a. ir.* to let off, let go, abate, absolve; —, *v. n.* to cease, to desist.
- ablaufen, *v. n. ir.* to run down or off, elapse, decline, end; —, *v. a.* to wear off by running, attain.
- abläugnen, *see* ableugnen.
- ablegen, *v. a.* to put or bring down, lay aside, cast off; Rechenschaft —, to render account, account for; Rechnung —, to give in accounts; einen Eid —, to take an oath.
- ablehnen, *v. a.* to decline, keep off, avert.
- ablesen, *v. a. ir.* to read off, read aloud, proclaim, pick or pluck off, gather (from). [disclaim.]
- ableugnen, *v. a.* to deny, disown,
- ablisten, *v. a.* to obtain by cunning.
- abnehmen, *v. a. ir.* to take off, gather, buy; amputate; lessen the meshes; —, *v. n.* to be lowered, decrease, wane.
- abreden, *v. a.* to agree upon, concert; —, *v. r.* to fatigue one's self by speaking.
- abreisen, *v. n.* to depart, set out.
- abringen, *v. a.* to snatch from.
- Abriß, *m.* (—riß; *pl.* —riße) sketch.
- abrollen, *v. n.* to roll off, run down.
- absagen, *v. a.* to counter-order, contradict, refuse; —, *v. n.* to renounce, give up; ein abgefagter Feind, a declared enemy.
- abscheiden, *v. a. & n. ir.* to separate, depart from, seclude. [rence.]
- Absehen, *m.* (—es) aversion, abhor-
- abscheulich, *adj.* abominable, detestable. [depute, dispatch.]
- abschicken, *v. a.* to send (off), to
- Abschied, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) discharge, departure, leave; — nehmen, to bid farewell, take leave; — geben, to discharge, dismiss.
- abschlagen, *v. a. ir.* to beat or cut off, parry, twirl, refuse, deny; —, *v. n.* to diminish, abate, fall in price.
- abschneiden, *v. a. ir.* to cut off, clip, kill; die Zufuhr —, to cut off supplies.
- Abschnitt, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) cut, paragraph, division, section.
- Absicht, *f.* (*pl.* —ten) view, design, intention, purpose, end, aim.
- abstßen, *v. n. ir.* to dismount; —,

- v. a.* eine Schuld —, to pay a debt by confinement in prison.
- absoubern, *v. a.* to separate, secrete.
- absterben, *v. n. ir.* to die, decease, perish; für Gott —, to relinquish one's faith or godliness.
- abstreifen, *v. a.* to strip off, skin; —, *v. n.* to wander, roam, digress.
- abstreiten, *v. a. ir.* to dispute.
- Abtheilung, *f.* division.
- abtragen, *v. a. ir.* to take down; level; sketch; wear out; pay.
- abträufeln, *v. n.* to trickle down.
- abtreiben, *v. a. ir.* to drive off or away, clear, remove, purge.
- abwägen, *v. a. ir.* to weigh, weigh out.
- abwärts, *adj.* downward(s), aside.
- abweichen, *v. a. ir.* to make soft; —, *v. n.* to deviate, to depart from, differ. [path.]
- Abweg, *s. m. (pl. -e)* by-way, by-
- abweichen, *v. n. ir.* to deviate, digress; vary.
- abwenden, *v. a. ir.* to turn away or off, avert; —, *v. r.* to leave, turn away.
- abwerfen, *v. a. ir.* to cast or throw off.
- abwesend, *adj.* absent.
- Abwesenheit, *f. (pl. -en)* absence.
- abwiegen, *v. a.* to weigh, level.
- abziehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw off; —, *v. n.* to march off, depart.
- Abzug, *m. (-e; pl. -züge)* departure, deduction, allowance, impression.
- ah! *interj.* alas! ah!
- Achsel, *f. (pl. -n)* shoulder; die Achseln zucken, to shrug one's shoulders.
- Acht, *f. (pl. -en)* ban, outlawry, attention, care; in — nehmen, to take care of, observe; — geben, to pay attention; sich in — nehmen, to be careful, cautious.
- acht, *adj.* eight.
- achten, *v. u.* to regard, esteem.
- achten, *v. a.* to proscribe, outlaw.
- Achtung, *f.* attention, esteem.
- achtzig, *adj.* eighty.
- achtzigste, *adj.* eightieth.
- ächzen, *v. n.* to groan.
- Acker, *m. (-e; pl. Acker)* field, acre.
- Ackermann, *m. (-e, pl. -leute)* husbandman.
- Adam, *m.* Adam.
- Adel, *m. (-e)* nobility, nobleness.
- adeln, *v. a.* to ennoble.
- Adept, *m.* adept.
- Ader, *f. (pl. -n)* vein, artery.
- Adjutant, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* adjutant.
- Adler, *m. (-e)* eagle; -blick, *m. (-e; pl. -e)* eagle eye, eagle glance; -sfühnheit, *f.* boldness of an eagle.
- administriren, *v. a.* to administer.
- Aether, *s. m. (-e)* ether.
- Affe, *m. (-n; pl. -n, ape, monkey.*
- Affect, *m.* affection, passion.
- Afsterrede, *f. (pl. -n)* calumny, slander.
- Ahn, *m. (-e; pl. -en)* grandfather, forefather, ancestor; -herr, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* grandfather, ancestor. [punish.]
- ahnden, *v. a.* to resent, revenge.
- Ahnung, *f. see* Ahnung.
- Ahnung, *f. (pl. -en)* presentiment, divination, foreboding.
- ahnen, *v. a. & imp.* to anticipate by secret feelings, have a presentiment (of), guess.
- ahnungsvoll, *adj. & adv.* forebodingly.
- ähnlich, *adj.* resembling, like.
- Ähnlichkeit, *f. (pl. -en)* resemblance, likeness.

- Achre, f. (pl. -n)* ear; *Aehren lesen, Afrika, n. (-s)* Africa. [to glean.
Academie, f. (pl. -en) academy, university.
academisch, adj. academical.
Academiker, m. academist.
Action, f. action.
albern, adj. absurd, silly, foolish.
Absurdheit, f. (pl. -en) absurdity, silliness.
Alexander, m. Alexander.
alexandrinisch, adj. Alexandrian.
all, adv. all, entirely, whole.
alldarmherzig, adj. merciful.
allbekannt, adj. notorious.
allein, adj. alone, only; —, *conj.* but, however.
Allegorie, f. (pl. -en) allegory.
Alleinherrscher, m. (-s) despot, monarch. [for ever.
allmal, adv. always; *ein für —*, once
allenfalls, adv. perhaps, by chance, at any rate.
aller, -, -s, adj. all, whole, every.
allerdings, adv. quite, certainly, of course.
allerforschend, adj. all-searching.
allerfreund, adj. all-inspiring.
allermeist, adj. most of all; —, *adv.* chiefly, particularly.
allermannigfaltig, adj. most manifold.
allgegenwärtig, adj. omnipresent.
allgemein, adj. universal, general.
Allgemeinheit, f. universality.
allgewaltig, adj. all-powerful.
allhier, adv. here.
Allmacht, f. omnipotence.
allmächtig, adj. omnipotent.
allmählig, adj. by degrees, gradual; —, *adv.* gradually.
allmorgens, adv. every morning.
- Alltagkleid, n.* every-day dress.
allwo, adv. where.
allzu, adv. too, too much.
allzumal, adv. since.
allzuoft, adv. too often.
allzustraff, adj. too severe.
allzumiel, adv. too much.
Alpenblume, f. (pl. -en) Alpine flower.
als, conj. than, but, as, when, whereas, wherefore; —*halb, adj.* & *conj.* as soon as, immediately, directly; —*dann, adv.* then.
also, adv. & conj. thus, so, consequently, therefore.
alt, adj. old, ancient, aged, stale.
Alt, m. (-s); *alt(o)*, second tenor.
Altar, m. (-es; pl. -äre) altar.
Alter, n. (-s) age, antiquity; *vor Alters, adj.* anciently.
älterlich, adj. parental.
altern, v. n. to grow old.
Ältern, pl. parents; —*mord, -mörder, parricide.* [quity.
Alterthum, n. (-s; pl. -thümer) anti-
Amazone, f. (pl. -n) Amazon (river in South America, also female warriors who founded an empire on the coast of the Euxine, Asia).
Ambrosius, m. Ambrose.
amerikanisch, adj. American.
Amme, f. (pl. -n) wet-nurse.
Ammonshorn, n. (-es; pl. -hörner) ammonite, cornu ammonis.
Amphibie, f. (pl. -n) amphibious animal.
Ampoule, Ampulle, Ampulla.
Amt, n. (-es; pl. Ämter) office, employment, charge, board, council, business, jurisdiction.
Amtstolz, m. haughtiness.
an, prep. on, at, in, by, near.

Analogie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) analogy.

anbauen, *v. a. & n.* to stick, to add here. [building; settle.

anbauen, *v. a.* to cultivate, to add by

anbefehlen, *v. a.* to command, order.

anbeten, *v. a.* to adore, worship.

anbieten, *v. a. ir.* to offer, bid.

Anbieten, *n.* (-s) see Anerbieten.

Anblick, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) look, view, sight, aspect.

anblicken, *v. a.* to look at, view.

anbrechen, *v. a. ir.* to begin, break; —, *v. n. ir.* to break forth; begin; dawn.

anbringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring to, in, or on, apply, announce, induce, persuade, place, sell. [ness.

Anbringen, *n.* (-s) denunciation; busi-

Andacht, *f.* devotion.

Andächtelci, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bigotry, religious cowardice (p. 95).

andächtig, *adj.* attentive, devout.

Andenken, *n.* (-s) remembrance, keep-sake.

ander, *adj.* other, second, next; einen Tag um den andern, every other day.

ändern, *v. a.* to alter, change, mend; —, *v. r.* to alter one's conduct.

andertheils, *adv.* on the other hand.

anders, *adv.* otherwise, differently, wenn —, if indeed; wenn — nicht, unless. [tion.

Änderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, alteration.

anderweitig, *adj. & adv.* at another time, further, otherwise. [dicate.

anduten, *v. a.* to signify, intimate, in-

andichten, *v. a.* to attribute, impute falsely. [*v. a.* to join.

aneinander, *adv.* together; -fügen,

Anerbieten, *n.* offer; —, *v. a. ir.* to offer.

anerkennen, *v. a. ir.* to perceive, acknowledge, own; nicht —, to disown.

ansuchen, *v. a.* to blow into a flame.

ansahen, *v. n. ir.* to drive against, rush against; —, *v. a.* to convey to, carry up; rate; fly at; land, arrive. [sault, paroxysm.

Anfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) attack, anfallen, *v. n. ir.* to fall upon, fall to unexpectedly; —, *v. a.* to assail, attack. [ment, beginning.

Anfang, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -fänge) commence-anfangen, *v. a. ir.* to begin, commence; —, *v. n.* to begin.

Anfänger, *m.* (-s) beginner.

anfangs, *adv.* in the beginning, at first. [touch.

anfassen, *v. a.* to lay hold of, seize,

ansammeln, *v. a.* to inflame, animate.

ansuchen, *v. a.* to implore, beseech.

ansühren, *v. a.* to lead, instruct; deceive.

Anführer, *m.* (-s) leader, guide.

anfüllen, *v. a.* to fill, replenish.

angeblich, *adj.* pretended, professed.

angeboren, *adj.* innate, inborn.

angehen, *v. n. ir.* to approach, advance, to be in a tolerable state, begin; concern. [tain (to).

angehören, *v. n.* to belong or apper-

angehörig, *adj.* belonging to, related.

angemessen, *adj.* adapted to, agreeable, appropriate, fit.

angenehm, *adj.* agreeable, pleasing; gratifying; sweet. [agreed.

angenommen, *part. & adj.* taken;

Angesicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) face, countenance.

angesichts, *adv.* in sight of, in view of

angestammt, *adj.* native, rightful

- angießen, *v. a. ir.* to cast on, pour at.
angreifen, *v. a. ir.* to seize, attack, offend, undertake; —, *v. r.* to exert one's self.
Angriff, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) charge, attack.
Angst, *f.* anguish, anxiety, trouble; alarm, fear, timidity; in — sein, to be seized with terror; — machen, to alarm, frighten.
ängst(ig)en, *v. a.* to cause anguish, torment, frighten; —, *v. r.* to be frightened, alarmed.
ängstlich, *adj.* anxious, terrified, depressed.
anhalten, *v. a. ir.* to hold to, stop, seize; persevere, ask for, solicit.
Anhang, *m.* (—e) appendage, party, faction. [adhere.
anhängen, *v. n. ir.* to hang to or on,
anhauchen, *v. a.* to breathe upon.
anher, *adv.* hither, to this place.
anhören, *v. a.* to hear, listen to.
Anjou, *n.* Anjou (old French province now merged into 3 different *départements* (counties).
Anklage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) accusation, denunciation.
anklagen, *v. a.* to accuse, impeach, indict. [accuser, impeacher.
Ankläger, *m.* (—s; —in, *f.*; *pl.* —nen)
anflammern, *v. a. & n.* to fasten with cramps; —, *v. r.* to cling to.
ankleben, *v. n.* to stick to; —, *v. r.* to paste to.
ankommen, *v. n. ir.* to come to, approach, arrive; es darauf — lassen, to run the risk; es kommt nicht darauf an, it does not matter.
ankünd(ig)en, *v. a.* to announce, publish, proclaim, declare.
Ankunft, *f.* (*pl.* —künfte) arrival.
Anlage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pleasure ground; work, sketch, project, beginning.
anlangen, *v. n.* to arrive; concern, relate to.
anklefen, *v. n.* to beslave, beslime.
anlegen, *v. a.* to put against, put to, aim; lay the foundation, sketch; —, *v. r.* to attach to, fix to; —, *v. n.* to land, put on shore.
anleimen, *v. a.* to glue, fasten.
anmachen, *v. a.* to fasten, fix to, join to, light (a fire). [of paint.
annalen, *v. a.* to paint, give a coat
annahmen, *v. r.* to claim, pretend to, usurp, arrogate.
Anmaßung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) usurpation.
Anmerkung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) remark, observation. [grace, loveliness.
Anmuth, *f.* agreeableness, charm,
anmuthig, *adj.* agreeable, pleasant.
annähernd, *adj.* approaching.
Annäherung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) approach.
annehmen, *v. a.* to take, receive, accept, assume, resume; eine Gewohnheit —, to contract a habit; den Schein —, to pretend to be; an Kindes statt —, to adopt; —, *v. r.* to engage in, participate in; sich einer Sache, einer Person —, to interest one's self for a thing, a person.
anordnen, *v. a.* to order, arrange.
Anordnung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) order, arrangement, disposition.
anpassen, *v. a.* to fit, suit; —, *v. n.* to make to fit, adopt. [praising.
anpreisen, *v. a. ir.* to recommend by
anprobieren, *v. a.* to try on, fit on.
anrathen, *v. a. ir.* to advise, persuade.
anrathig, *adj.* advisable.

- anrauchen, *v. a.* to smoke, begin to smoke, to brown *or* season by smoke; eine Pfeife —, to light, brown. [accost.
- anreden, *v. a.* to address, speak to,
- anregen, *v. a.* to move, stir, stimulate.
- anrichten, *v. a.* to prepare, dish up, cause, regulate.
- anrücken, *v. n.* to approach, advance; —, *v. a.* to move near to.
- anrufen, *v. a. ir.* to call upon, invoke.
- ansagen, *v. a.* to bring word, notify.
- anschauen, *v. a.* to look at, contemplate, view. [contemplation.
- Anschauung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intuition,
- anscheinlich, *adj.* apparently.
- Anschlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) affixing, design, plot; in — bringen, to put to account, valuation.
- anschließen, *v. a. ir.* to add, fasten with a lock; —, *v. r.* to join; —, *v. n.* to fit. [crease by swelling.
- anschwellen, *v. n. & a.* to swell, in-
- Ansehen, *n.* (-es) appearance; consideration, respect, authority; —, *v. a. ir.* to look at *or* upon, contemplate, remark. [able.
- ansehnlich, *adj.* considerable, respect-
- Ansehung, *f.* consideration.
- ansehen, *v. a.* to put to *or* need, join to; estimate, charge, form; —, *v. n.* to assault; fatten. [sight.
- Ansicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) opinion, view,
- anstinnen, *v. a. ir.* to desire, pretend, require of.
- anspinnen, *v. a. ir.* to join by spinning; contrive, cause, hatch.
- Anspruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprüche) claim, pretension.
- Anstalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation; establishment.
- anstammen, *v. a.* to impart by inheritance.
- Anstand, *m.* (-es) delay; decorum, behavior, manner; — nehmen, to hesitate. [decorous, pleasing.
- anständig, *adj.* proper, respectable,
- anstarren, *v. a.* to stare at, gaze at.
- anstatt, *prep.* instead of.
- anstaunen, *v. n.* to gaze at (with astonishment).
- anstehen, *v. n. ir.* to stand against, become, be fit, suit, please, stand still; — lassen, to wait, delay.
- ansteigen, *v. n.* to mount, ascend.
- anstellen, *v. a.* to place, appoint, arrange, plot; —, *v. r.* to demean, behave as if.
- anstimmen, *v. a.* to tune, strike up.
- Anstoß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stöße) collision, offence, stammering; Stein des Anstoßes, stumbling-block, cause of offence.
- anstößig, *adj.* scandalous, offensive.
- anstreben, *v. n.* gegen etwas —, to strive against something. [effort.
- Anstrengung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) exertion,
- anstürmen, *v. n.* to storm, rush along.
- Antheil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) share, part, portion, sympathy; — nehmen, to take a share in. [bewitch.
- antun, *v. a. ir.* to put upon, inflict,
- antik, *adj.* old, ancient.
- Antillen, *n.* Antilles (cluster of islands in the West Indies, about 150,000 square miles, with 4,000,000 inhabitants).
- antillisch, *adj.* pertaining to the Antilles.
- Antlitz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) face, countenance. [osition.
- Antrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -träge) offer, prop-

- antreffen, *v. a. ir.* to meet with, find; relate to.
- antreiben, *v. a. ir.* to drive to, incite; —, *v. n.* to drift against.
- antreten, *v. a. ir.* to tread on, begin, enter upon; —, *v. n.* to step towards a place. [motive.
- Antrieb, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) impulse.
- Antwort, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) answer, reply.
- antworten, *v. a.* to answer, reply.
- anvertrauen, *v. a.* to entrust, confide
- anverwandt, *adj.* related to. [(to).
- anwandeln, *v. a.* to come upon, to befall. [advise.
- anweisen, *v. a. ir.* to assign, appoint,
- anwenden, *v. a. ir.* to apply, make use of, employ.
- anwesend, *adj.* present.
- anzeigen, *v. a.* to advertise, announce.
- Anzeiger, *m.* (-*s*) advertiser, in-
- anzetteln, *v. a.* to instigate. [former.
- anziehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw upon, attract, put on (clothes); —, *v. r.* to dress; —, *v. n.* to march; advance, draw tight.
- Anzug, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*züge*) dress, attire; advance, march.
- anzüglich, *adj.* satirical, offensive.
- anzünden, *v. a.* to kindle, light.
- Apfel, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* *Äpfel*) apple.
- Apokalypse, *f.* the apocalypse.
- Apollo, *adj. n.* Apollo (heathen god).
- Apostel, *m.* (-*s*) apostle, apostleship.
- apostolisch, *adj.* apostolical.
- Apothek, *s. f.* (*pl.* -*en*) drug store.
- Apulien, *m.* (-*s*) Apulia (south-eastern parts of Italy, mod name *Puglia*).
- arabisch, *adj.* Arabian. [trouble.
- Arbeit, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) labor, work,
- arbeiten, *v. n.* to labor, work; —, *v. a.* to manufacture.
- Arbeiter, *m.* (-*s*) workman, laborer.
- arbeitsam, *adj.* industrious, laborious.
- Arbeitslohn, *m.* (-*es*) wages for work.
- arbeitsvoll, *adj.* industrious.
- Arche, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) ark.
- arg, *adj.* bad, wicked, evil.
- Ärger, *m.* (-*s*) vexation, chagrin.
- ärgerlich, *adj.* vexatious, angry.
- ärgern, *v. a.* to vex. [vexation.
- Ärgerniß, *n.* (-*ffes*, *pl.* -*ffet*) offence,
- arglistig, *adj.* crafty, cunning, deceit-
- Argwohn, *m.* (-*s*) suspicion. [ful.
- argwöhnen, *v. a.* to suspect.
- Aristokratie, *f.* aristocracy.
- aristokratisch, *adj.* aristocratic.
- Arithmetik, *f.* arithmetic. [needy.
- arm, *adj.* poor; -*selig*, *adj.* poor,
- Arm, *m.* (-*es*, *pl.* -*e*) arm; -*brust*, *f.* (*pl.* -*brüste*) cross-bow; -*leuchter*, *m.* (-*s*) chandelier.
- Armee, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) army.
- Ärmel, *m.* (-*s*) sleeve.
- ärmlich, *adj.* poor, miserable.
- Armut, *f.* poverty, want.
- aromatisch, *adj.* aromatic.
- Arragonien, *n.* (-*s*) Arragon (old kingdom, now a province in the north-east of Spain).
- Art, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) race, sort, nature, way; auf irgend eine —, in any way whatever; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate.
- artig, *adj.* pretty, agreeable, civil.
- Artist, *m.* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) artist.
- Ärz(e)nei, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) medicine, drug.
- Arzt, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* *Ärzte*) physician,
- Asche, *f.* ashes. [doctor
- Ashenhauf, Ash heap.
- Ashenputtel, *f.* Cinderella.
- Ashensalz, *n.* alkali, lixivial salts.
- asscuriren, *v. a.* to insure.

- Ast*, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* *Aeste*) bough, branch, knot (of wood).
Aestlein, *n.* diminutive of *Ast*.
ästhetisch, *adj.* æsthetical.
Astronomie, *f.* astronomy.
Athem, *m.* (-*es*) breath; -*holen*, to breathe; -*zug*, *m.* -*es*; *pl.* -*züge*) breath, respiration.
Aether, *m.* (-*es*) ether.
ätherisch, *adj.* ethereal.
athmen, *v. n. & a.* to breathe.
atlantisch, *adj.* Atlantic.
Atom, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) atom.
Aeschylus, *Æschylus*.
Asphalt, *m.* asphaltum.
Asien, Asia.
Au! interjection.
auch, *conj.* also, too, even, likewise.
Auditorium, *n.* (*pl.* -*ien*) auditory, lecture-room. [meadow.
Aue, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) pasture, green
auf, *prep.* on, in, at, by, into, upon;
 —, *adv.* up, upwards, open; —, *int.* up, rise; — *daß*, in order that; — *und ab*, up and down; — *e einmal*, at once, suddenly.
aufbewahren, *v. a.* to keep, preserve.
aufblasen, *v. a. ir.* to swell, puff up.
aufblühen, *v. n.* to revive, flourish, blossom, open.
aufbrausen, *v. n.* to roar (up), ferment, foam; to get impassioned.
aufbrechen, *v. a. ir.* to break open.
aufbringen, *v. a. ir.* bring up, raise, erect, rear; irritate.
Aufbruch, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* *Brüche*) breaking up, setting out, departure.
aufdringen, *v. a.* press upon, force
aufzulegen, *v. a.* to impose. [open.
aufersiehen, *v. n. ir.* to rise (up).
Auferstehung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) resurrection.
- aufzziehen*, *v. a.* to educate, to bring up.
auffahren, *v. n. ir.* to rush upwards, appear suddenly, start, fly into a passion. [markable.
auffallend, *part. & adj.* striking, re-auffordern, *v. a.* to summon, challenge.
Aufführung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) conduct, behavior; representation.
Aufgabe, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) proposition, problem, task.
aufgeben, *v. a. ir.* to give up, surrender, resign; propose.
Aufgebot, *n.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*c*) call, bans of marriage, *pl.*
aufgebracht, *adj.* indignant, provoked.
aufgehen, *v. n. ir.* to go upwards, rise; to be spent, to be even.
aufhalten, *v. a. ir.* to hold up, hold open; stop, retard; —, *v. r.* to abide, stay; *sich über etwas*, — to criticise. [pend; bestow upon.
aufhängen, *v. a. ir.* to hang up, sus-aufhäufen, *v. a.* to heap up, accumulate.
aufheben, *v. a. ir.* to raise up, extol; preserve; capture; abolish, abrogate; to make much ado. [tion.
aufhören, *v. n.* to listen, pay atten-aufhören, *v. n.* to cease, finish; listen.
aufjagen, *v. a.* to hunt up; rouse, start. [ment, civilization.
Aufklärung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) enlighten-aufkommen, *v. a. ir.* to thrive, rise, come up, recover.
Aufstand, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*läufe*) uproar, sedition, tumult.
auflegen, *v. a.* to lay on or upon, impose; apply, adopt; reprint; eine Geldstrafe —, to impose a fine.

- auflösen, *v. a.* to loosen, untie, dissolve.
- aufmachen, *v. a.* to open, raise; —, *v. r.* to rise, arise, prepare to start on a journey.
- aufmerksam, *adj.* attentive.
- Aufmerksamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) attention.
- aufnehmen, *v. a. ir.* to take up, receive, admit; wohl, übel —, to take well, ill.
- aufnöthigen, *v. a.* to press, force upon.
- aufopfern, *v. a.* to sacrifice, immolate.
- aufrechnen, *v. a.* to calculate, add.
- aufregen, *v. a.* to stir up, incite.
- aufreiben, *v. a. ir.* to wound by rubbing, consume by rubbing; destroy. [tear up, open, burst.
- aufreißen, *v. a. ir.* to open violently,
- aufreizen, *v. a.* to incite.
- aufrichten, *v. a.* to set upright; exact; —, *v. r.* to rise, get up.
- aufrechtig, *adj.* sincere.
- Aufrichtigkeit, *f.* sincerity. [(p. 260).
- aufrißen, *v. a.* to slit, chap, lay open
- Aufruf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) calling up, summons; appeal (an, to).
- aufrufen, *v. a. ir.* to call up, out.
- Aufruhr, *m.* (-es) uproar, sedition, rebellion, excitement, tumult.
- auftragen, *v. n.* to recite, give warning, revoke; Dienst —, to renounce service. [upward.
- aufschauen, *v. n.* to look up, gaze
- aufschieben, *v. a. ir.* to put off, delay, defer, prolong.
- aufschlagen, *v. a. ir.* to strike upwards, erect, raise, establish, put up, open; —, *v. n.* to rise in price.
- aufschließen, *v. a. ir.* to unlock, disclose.
- aufschmierem, *v. a.* to smear upon; Butter auf Brod schmieren, to butter bread.
- ausschreien, *v. n. ir.* to cry aloud, scream; —, *v. a.* to cry out.
- Ausschub, *m.* (-es) delay, respite, adjournment.
- ausschwellen, *v. n. ir.* to swell up, increased.
- Ausschwellung, *f.* swelling, tumor.
- aufsetzen, *v. a.* to put up or on, set up, compose; —, *v. n.* (of horses) to bite the crib. [vision.
- Aussicht, *f.* inspection, control, super-
- auffparen, *v. a.* to save, reserve, spare.
- auffpringen, *v. n. ir.* to spring up, (open), start up.
- Aufstand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -stände) insurrection, revolt, rising. [rebel.
- aufstehen, *v. n. ir.* to get up, rise,
- aufsteigen, *v. n. ir.* to rise, ascend, mount.
- aufstreifen, *v. a.* to turn up, tuck up, fold back; —, *v. n.* to touch, sweep (over the surface).
- aufsuchen, *v. a.* to search, seek for.
- aufstun, *v. a. ir. & r.* to open.
- Auftrag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* träge) commission, charge. [up.
- auftragen, *v. a. ir.* to carry up, serve
- auftreten, *v. n. ir.* to tread upon; appear; —, *v. a.* to kick open.
- Auftritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) appearance, scene, treading upon, step.
- austrocknen, *v. a.* to dry up.
- aufwachen, *v. n.* to wake.
- aufwachsen, *v. n. ir.* to grow up.
- aufwarten, *v. n.* to wait (on), serve; pay respects to one.
- aufwärts, *adv.* upward(s).
- Aufwartung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) waiting, visit.

- aufweden, *v. a.* to awake, call.
 aufweisen, *v. a. ir.* to show, produce, exhibit.
 aufwerfen, *v. a. ir.* to throw open, propose; eine Frage —, to start a question; —, *v. r.* to rise upwards; sich — zum, to set up for; — gegen, to rebel.
 aufwiegeln, *v. a.* to incite, instigate.
 Aufwiegler, *m.* (—s) inciter, instigator, mutineer.
 aufwinden, *v. a. ir.* to hoist, wind up.
 aufzehren, *v. a.* to consume.
 aufzeichnen, *v. a.* to note, record.
 aufzahlen, *v. a.* to pay, to pay down.
 Aufzug, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —züge) drawing up, procession, parade, act.
 aufzwingen, *v. a. ir.* to force open, upon.
 Auge, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —n) eye, point, view; in's — fallen, to catch the eye; vor meinen Augen, before my face; aus den Augen verlieren, to lose sight of; aus den Augen sehen, to make light of; unter vier Augen, *tête à tête*, strictly private.
 äugeln, *v. a.* to engraft; —, *v. n.* to ogle.
 Augenblick, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) moment, twinkling.
 Augenbraue, *f.* (*pl.* —n) eyebrow.
 Augenlid, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —er) eyelid.
 aus, *prep.* out, out of, from, by, through; —, *adv.* out, over, finished.
 ausackern, *v. a.* to plough out.
 Ausbeute, *f.* booty, gain.
 ausbilden, *v. a.* to perfect, cultivate.
 Auszubildung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) improvement, cultivation.
 ausbrechen, *v. a. ir.* to break out; vomit; take up; —, *v. n.* to break out, burst into.
 ausbreiten, *v. a.* to spread, extend; publish; propagate.
 Ausbreitung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spreading, propagation. [*a.* to endure.
 ausdauern, *v. n.* to persevere; —, *v.*
 ausdehnen, *v. a.* to extend, stretch, expand, protract. [*sion.*
 Ausdruck, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —drücke) express-
 ausdrücken, *v. a.* to print upon, im-
 print. [*press out; express.*
 ausdrücken, *v. a.* to squeeze out,
 ausdrücklich, *adj.* express, explicit.
 auseinander, *adv.* asunder. [*chosen.*
 auserforen, *part. & inf. adj.* selected,
 ausermählen, *v. a.* to chose, select.
 ausfallen, *v. n. ir.* to fall out, turn
 out, sally; loose; gut —, to
 succeed.
 ausfinden, *v. a.* to find out, invent.
 Ausflucht, *f.* (*pl.* —flüchte) first flight,
 evasion, excursion, subterfuge,
 escape; Ausflüchte machen, to
 shuffle. [*execute, perform.*
 ausführen, *v. a.* to carry out, export,
 Ausführung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) execution,
 exportation, practice, evacuation.
 ausfüllen, *v. a.* to fill out, fill up.
 Ausgang, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —gänge) depar-
 ture, way, end, way out, issue.
 ausgebreitet, *part. & adj.* extensive,
 extended. [*abortion.*
 Ausgeburt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) production.
 ausgehen, *v. n. ir.* to go out, proceed,
 fail, become extinguished; —
 aus, to emanate from; auf etwas
 —, to have in view, go in pursuit
 of some thing. [*cepted.*
 ausgenommen, *part. & adj.* except, ex-
 ausgefogen, *adj.* exhausted.

- ausgestickt*, *part. & adj.* embroidered.
ausgestorben, *part. & adj.* extinct.
ausgethan, *adj.* struck out, put off, extinguished.
ausgewirkt, *part. & adj.* worked out.
ausgezeichnet, *adj.* distinguished, celebrated, excellent.
ausgießen, *v. a. ir.* to pour out.
ausgraben, *v. a. ir.* to dig out.
aushalten, *v. n. ir.* to hold out, continue; —, *v. a.* to endure, bear.
aushängen, *v. a.* to hang out.
aushauchen, *v. n. & a.* to breathe out, exhale.
ausklingen, *v. n.* to die out (sound).
Ausländer, *m. (-s); -in, f. (pl. -nen)* foreigner.
auslassen, *v. a. ir.* to let out; give vent to; leave out, omit.
auslaufen, *v. n. ir.* to run out, get under sail; —, *v. a.* to put out by running.
ausleeren, *v. a.* to empty, evacuate.
auslegen, *v. a.* to lay out, display, interpret. [preter.
Ausleger, *m. (-s)* explainer, interpreter.
Auslegung, *f. (pl. -en)* exposition, interpretation.
auslesen, *v. a. ir.* to choose, select.
ausliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, give up.
auslöchen, *v. a.* to draw out of the earth; to mortise. [out.
auslöcken, *v. a.* to worm out, coax
auslöschen, *v. a.* to put out, extinguish; deface; —, *v. n. ir.* to be extinguished; to die.
ausmachen, *v. a.* to make out, finish, decide, continue, peel, explore; *es macht nichts aus*, it is no matter.
auspressen, *v. a.* to press, squeeze out, extort.
ausraufen, *v. a.* to cease raving, sow one's wild oats.
ausreißen, *v. a. ir.* to tear, draw out; —, *v. n.* to run away, give leg-bail, desert.
ausrichten, *v. a.* to perform, execute, effect; *nichts —*, to labor in vain.
ausrotten, *v. a.* to root out, extirpate.
ausruhen, *v. n.* to rest, repose.
ausrüsten, *v. a.* to arm, furnish.
aussäen, *v. a.* to sow. [equip, fit out.
Aussage, *f.* declaration, deposition.
aus sagen, *v. a.* to say, declare, depose.
aus saugen, *v. a. ir.* to suck out, enervate, impoverish; —, *v. n.* to finish sucking.
aus schließen, *v. a. ir.* to lock out, exclude, except.
Aus schweifung, *f. (pl. -en)* digression, extravagance, debauchery.
aussehen, *v. a. ir.* to look out, choose; —, *v. n.* to look, have a certain appearance, face, look.
außen, *adv.* on the outside.
außer, *prep.* without, out of, except; *-dem*, *adv.* besides, moreover, above; *-halb*, *prep. & adv.* abroad, beyond; *-ordentlich*, *adj.* extraordinary. [ance.
äußer, *adj.* exterior, external
äußerlich, *adj. & adv.* external(ly), outward(ly).
äußern, *v. a.* to utter, show, express, give to understand, show, make manifest.
äußerst, *adj.* last, extreme, utmost, utter; —, *adv.* extremely.
Außerung, *f. (pl. -en)* expression, intimation.
aussetzen, *v. a.* to set out, put on

- shore, abandon, expose; set aside, find fault, ensure.
- Ausſicht**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) view, prospect.
- ausſöhnen**, *v. a.* to reconcile; expiate.
- ausſpannen**, *v. a.* to unharness, unyoke, stop; extend, stretch, strain.
- ausſpazieren**, *v. n.* to walk out.
- ausſpeien**, *v. a. ir.* to spit out, vomit.
- ausſpinnen**, *v. a. ir.* to spin out; contrive.
- ausſprechen**, *v. a. ir.* to speak out, pronounce, express, utter.
- Ausſpruch**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſprüche) sentence, verdict, decision.
- ausſtellen**, *v. u.* to set out, extend, set to view, expose.
- Ausſterben**, *n.* (-es) extinction; —, *v. n. ir.* to expire, become extinct.
- ausſtoßen**, *v. n. ir.* to push, thrust; —, *v. a.* to push out, drive out.
- ausſtrecken**, *v. a. & r.* to extend, stretch out. [out, rush out.
- ausſtrömen**, *v. n.* to run out, flow
- ausſuchen**, *v. a.* to choose, cull, select, search.
- ausſtheilen**, *v. a.* to distribute, divide.
- auſtoben**, *v. n.* to bluster to the end.
- auſtreiben**, *v. a. ir.* to drive out; den Teufel —, to cast out the devil.
- auſüben**, *v. a.* to exercise, practice, execute. [cisc.
- Auſübung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) practice, exercise.
- Auſwahl**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) choice, selection.
- auſwählen**, *v. a.* to choose out, select.
- auſwanbern**, *v. n.* to set out, emigrate. [avoid, escape, parry.
- auſweichen**, *v. a. & n. ir.* to give way,
- auſwerfen**, *v. a. ir.* to throw out, pick out, reject.
- Auſwirkung**, *f.* working out.
- auſzeichnen**, *v. a.* to mark out, note; —, *v. r.* to distinguish one's self.
- auſziehen**, *v. a. ir.* to draw, pull out or off; abridge, contract; hollow; undress; —, *v. n.* to remove from a place, march out; —, *v. r.* to undress.
- Auſzug**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) extract, removal; procession; drawer.
- Autor**, *m.* (es; *pl.* -en) author.
- autorifiren**, *v. a.* to authorize, empower.
- Autorität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) authority.
- Art**, *f.* (*pl.* Arten) axe.

B.

- Bach**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bäche) brook,
- Bächlein**, *n.* little brook. [rivulet.
- backen**, *v. u. ir.* to bake.
- Bad**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Bäder) bath.
- baden**, *v. a. n. & r.* to bathe.
- Bahn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) even road, path, way, orbit.
- bahnen**, *v. a.* to make passable, tread, beat a path, level.
- bahnlös**, *adj.* without a path, unpassable.
- Bahre**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) barrow, bier.
- Bajonette**, *m. pl.* Papal coin (1¼ cent).
- balb**, *adv.* soon, shortly, quickly; in good time, nearly, near; bald . . . bald . . . , sometimes . . . sometimes; now . . . then; so — als, as soon as.
- Balken**, *m.* (-es) beam, rafter.
- Ball**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bälle) ball, globe, dance; —ſchuße, pumps; —ſpiel, *n.* tennis.
- Balfam**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) balm; —duft, *m.* balsamic odor.

- Band, *n.* (—*eß*; *pl.* Bänder) bond, ribbon, tie; —, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* Bände) volume; *pl.* Bände, fetters, chains.
- Bande, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) band, gang, tie; Bande schließen, to ratify unions.
- bändig(en), *v. a.* to tame, render tractable, manage, restrain, govern.
- bang(e), *adj.* afraid, alarmed, anxious.
- bangen, to be afraid.
- Bangigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fear, apprehension, anxiety.
- Bank, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bank; (*pl.* Bänke) bench; bürd die —, in the gross, in the lump.
- Bann, *m.* (—*eß*) ban, excommunication; in den — thun, to excommunicate. [to lay spirits.
- bannen, *v. a.* to exorcise, banish; Banner, *m.* (—*eß*) banner.
- Bär, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) bear.
- Barbar, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) barbarian.
- barbarisch, *adj.* barbarian, barbarous.
- Barberroß, Barbary steed.
- Barbenton, *m.* bard's tone or song.
- barfuß, *adj.* & *adv.* barefoot.
- Bartholomäus, *m.* Bartholomew.
- barmherzig, *adj.* merciful, compassionate.
- Barmherzigkeit, *f.* mercy, compassion.
- Baron, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) baron.
- Bart, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* Bärte) beard, ward (of a key), wattle (of a cock), barb.
- Bäse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) aunt, cousin.
- Bastard, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) bastard.
- Bataillon, *n.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) battalion.
- Bau, *m.* (—*eß*) building, structure, edifice.
- bauen, *v. a.* to build, cultivate.
- Bauer, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*n*) builder, cultivator, peasant, countryman,
- pawn, boor; —, *m.* & *n.* (—*eß*) cage; —stand, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —stände) peasantry.
- Bauernmann, *m.* countryman.
- Baum, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* Bäume) tree, pole, beam, boom; —weig, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) branch. [serve.
- beachten, *v. a.* to notice, attend, observe.
- Beamte (ber, or ein Beamter), *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) official, civil officer.
- beängstigen, *v. a.* to harass with anxiety, torment, aggrieve.
- Beängstigung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) anguish, anxiety.
- beantworten, *v. a.* to answer, reply.
- Beantwortung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) reply, answering.
- bearbeiten, *v. a.* to work, elaborate.
- Bearbeitung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) working, elaboration. [quiver.
- beben, *v. n.* to tremble, shake.
- Bebung, *n.* shaking, palpitation, oscillation. [with flowers.
- beblümen, *v. a.* to cover or embellish.
- Becher, *n.* (—*eß*) bowl, beaker, cup, goblet. [liberation.
- Beacht, *m.* (—*eß*) consideration, deliberation, consideration, discreet, circumspect.
- bedanken, *v. r.* to thank, return thanks.
- Bedarf, *m.* (—*eß*) need, want.
- bedauern, *v. a.* to pity, regret.
- bedauernswert, *adj.* pitiable.
- bedauernswürdig, *adj.* deplorable.
- bedecken, *v. a.* to cover.
- Bedeckung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) covering, protection, convoy, guard.
- bedenken, *v. a. ir.* to consider, weigh, devise; —, *v. ir.* reflect, deliberate, doubt.

- Bedenlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) irresolution, timidity, hesitation.
 bedeuten, *v. a.* to demonstrate, inform, convince; —, *v. n.* to signify, mean, indicate. [important.
 bedeutend, bedeutfam, *adj.* significant,
 Bedeutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) consideration, meaning, acceptation, indication, signification.
 bedienen, *v. a.* to serve, attend, wait upon; —, *v. r.* to help one's self.
 Bedienung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) service, office, favor. [stipulate.
 bedingen, *v. a. ir.* to make conditions,
 bedingt, *part. & adj.* conditional.
 Bedingung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) condition, stipulation.
 bedrängen, *v. a.* to oppress, aggrieve.
 bedrohen, *v. a.* to threaten, menace.
 bedürfen, *v. a. ir.* to need, want.
 Bedürfniß, *n.* (-ſſeð; *pl.* -ſſeð) want, need.
 befallen, *v. a. ir.* to befall, attack.
 befehlen, *v. a.* to make war upon.
 Befehl, (*m.* -eð, *pl.* -e) order, command.
 befehlen, *v. a. ir.* to command, order, recommend.
 befehligen, *v. a.* to command.
 befestigen, *v. a.* to fortify, fasten, strengthen.
 Befinden, *n.* state of health; —, *v. r. ir.* to find, think, to be, in regard to health; Wie — Sie sich? How do you do?
 beſtecken, *v. a.* to stain, pollute.
 beſſen, *adj.* studious, assiduous, student in anything.
 beſtoren, *v. a.* to cover with crape.
 beſtügen, *v. a.* to supply with wings.
 beſolgen, *v. a.* to follow, obey.
- befürdern, *v. a.* to advance, further, promote.
 befreien, *v. a.* to free, deliver.
 beſremden, *v. a.* to surprise, appear strange.
 beſreunden, *v. a.* to befriend, associate.
 beſriedigen, *v. a.* to enclose, appease, content, satisfy.
 Befugniß, *f.* (*pl.* -ſſe) right, privilege, authority.
 beſühlen, *v. a.* to feel, handle.
 beſürchten, *v. a.* to fear.
 begabt, *adj.* gifted, talented.
 begeben, *v. a. ir. & r.* to go to a place; —, *v. imp.* it happened, it came to pass; einen Wechſel —, *v. a.* to sell a bill of exchange.
 Begebenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) adventure, affair, transaction.
 begegnen, *v. n.* to meet, happen.
 begehen, *v. a. ir.* to perpetrate, commit.
 Begehr, *n.* (-eð) desire, demand.
 begehren, *v. a.* to desire, wish for, require, demand.
 Begehren, *n. see* Begehr.
 begeistern, *v. a.* to inspire. [asm.
 Begeiſterung, *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.
 Begierde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desire, lust, appetite.
 begierig, *adj.* desirous, eager, greedy.
 begießen, *v. a. ir.* to water, sprinkle.
 Beginn, *m.* (-eð) beginning. [wet.
 beginnen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to begin, undertake.
 beglaubigen, *v. a.* to prove true, attest, affirm, authenticate, confirm. [accreditation, credentials.
 Beglaubigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) credence,
 begleiten, *v. a.* to accompany. [ant.
 Begleiter, *m.* (-e) companion attend-

- beglücken, *v. a.* to make happy, bless.
 beglückt, *adj.* happy. [tented.
 begnügen, *v. r.* to be satisfied, con-
 begraben, *v. a. r.* to inter, bury.
 Begräbniß, *n.* (-ßeß; *pl.* ffe) burial,
 tomb, funeral.
 begränzen, *see* begrenzen.
 begreifen, *v. a. ir.* to seize, touch,
 handle, comprehend, conceive.
 begreiflich, *adj.* comprehensible, con-
 ceivable. [limit.
 begrenzen, *v. a.* to bound, border,
 Begriff, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) circumfer-
 ence; idea, notion; im — sein, to
 be upon the point.
 begriffen, *part. & adj.* touched,
 handled, felt.
 begrüßen, *v. a.* to greet, salute.
 begünstigen, *v. a.* to favor.
 begütigen, *v. a.* to soften, appease.
 Behagen, *n.* (-e) gratification, pleas-
 ure, comfort, ease; —, *v. imp.* to
 please, to be agreeable.
 behalten, *v. a. ir.* to keep, retain.
 behandeln, *v. a.* to handle, treat.
 Behandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) treatment,
 management.
 behängen, *v. a. ir.* to hang with.
 behaupten, *v. a.* to assert, affirm.
 behelmen, *v. a.* to helm. [dextrous.
 behend(e), *adj.* light, nimble, handy,
 beherrschen, *v. a.* to reign over, rule,
 govern.
 Beherrſcher, *m.* (-e) ruler, governor,
 beherzigen, *v. a.* to take to heart,
 reflect upon.
 behüten, *v. a.* to guard, watch over.
 bei, *prep.* at, in, about, near, with,
 to, present, at the house of.
 beibringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring in, con-
 vey, impart, inspire.
- Beichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) confession; zur —
 gehen, to go to confession.
 beichten, *v. a.* to make confession,
 beide, *adj. pl.* both, two. [confess.
 Beifall, *m.* (-eß) applause, approba-
 tion, assent.
 Beil, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) hatchet, axe.
 Bein, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) leg, bone; auf
 gesunden Beinen stehen, to be again
 on one's feet, restored to health;
 -haus, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -häuser) charnel-
 house.
 beisammen, *adj.* together.
 Beispiel, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) example, in-
 stance; zum —, for instance, for
 example. [aid.
 beistpringen, *v. n. ir.* to assist, succor,
 beißen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to bite, peck.
 Beistand, *m.* (-eß) assistance.
 beistehen, *v. n. ir.* to assist, support.
 beistimmen, *v. n.* to assent, agree with.
 beitragen, *v. a. ir.* to contribute, assist.
 bekämpfen, *v. a.* to combat, subdue.
 bekannt, *adj.* known, acquainted
 (with). [ance.
 Bekanntschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) acquaint-
 bekehren, *v. a.* to convert.
 bekennen, *v. a. ir.* to acknowledge,
 confess; —, *v. r.* to profess.
 beklagen, *v. a.* to lament, deplore; —,
v. r. to complain. [lamentable.
 beklagenswerth, *adj.* worthy of pity,
 Beklagte, *ber.* (-n; *pl.* -n); die —, (*pl.*
 -n) defendant
 bekleiden, *v. a.* to clothe, adorn, invest;
 hold a position.
 Bekleidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) clothing, vest-
 beklommen, *adj.* oppressed. [ment.
 bekommen, *v. a. ir.* to obtain, get, re-
 ceive; —, *v. n.* to agree with,
 thrive.

- befrängen, *v. a.* to wreath, crown, complete, finish.
 befrönen, *v. a.* to crown.
 bekreuzen, *v. a.* to cross.
 beladen, *v. a. ir.* to load, freight; —, *adj.* full, covered, loaded.
 belagern, *v. a.* to besiege.
 Belagerung, *f. (pl. -en)* siege.
 belasten, *v. a.* to load, burden, molest, importune.
 belauben, *v. a. & r.* to cover with foliage.
 belauschen, *v. a.* to listen, watch.
 beleben, *v. a.* to animate, enliven.
 belebt, *part. & adj.* animated, lively.
 belehren, *v. a.* to instruct, inform.
 Belehrung, *f. (pl. -en)* instruction, information.
 beleidigen, *v. a.* to offend, injure.
 Beleidiger, *m. (-s)* offender, injurer.
 Beleidigung, *f. (pl. -en)* offence, injury. [nate, elucidate.
 beleuchten, *v. a.* to light up, illuminate.
 Beleuchtung, *f. (pl. -en)* illumination.
 belfern, *v. n.* to bark, yelp.
 Belgrad, *n.* Belgrade (Turkish city in Servia, has 17,000 inhabitants).
 beliebt, *adj.* pleasing, agreeable, beloved.
 belohnen, *v. a.* to reward, recompense.
 belügen, *v. a.* to belie, calumniate.
 bemächtigen, *v. r.* to take possession of.
 bemerken, *v. u.* to perceive, observe.
 bemerklich, *adj.* noticeable, remarkable; — machen, to hint.
 Bemerkung, *f.* remark, observation.
 bemooft, *adj.* mossy, moss-covered.
 bemühen, *v. a.* to trouble, endeavor; —, *v. r.* to take pains, try to obtain. [deavor.
 Bemühung, *f. (pl. -en)* trouble, en-
- benachbart, *adj.* neighboring.
 Benehmen, *n. (-s)* demeanor, conduct; —, *v. u. ir.* to take away, deprive of; —, *v. r.* to behave.
 beneiden, *v. a.* to envy, grudge.
 beneidenswerth, *adj.* enviable.
 beneßen, *v. a.* to moisten, wet.
 benötigen, *v. a.* to invite, force; benötigt sein, to be in want (need) of.
 Beobachter, *m. (-s)* observer.
 Beobachtung, *f. (pl. -en)* observation, observance.
 bequem, *adj.* comfortable, easy.
 bequemen, *v. a.* to make convenient, accommodate; —, *v. r.* to comply, follow.
 berathen, *v. a. ir.* to assist with counsel, advise; —, *v. r.* to take counsel, deliberate.
 berauben, *v. a.* to rob, deprive, strip.
 berechtigen, *v. a.* to authorize, justify, entitle.
 Beredsamkeit, *f.* eloquence, oratory.
 bereisen, *v. a.* to travel over.
 bereit, *adj.* ready, prepared; —willig, *adj.* ready, willing.
 bereiten, *v. a.* to prepare.
 bereits, *adv.* already.
 Bereitschaft, *f.* readiness, preparation.
 Bereitwilligkeit, *f.* readiness, willingness.
 bereuen, *v. a.* to repent.
 Berg, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* mountain, hill; —an, *adv.* up hill; —ig, *adj.* hilly.
 bergen, *v. a. ir.* to hide, conceal; save; save from a wreck.
 Bergeshöhe, *f. (pl. -n)* top of a hill.
 Bergeshöhle, *f. (pl. -n)* hollow or cavern in a hill. [a hill.
 Bergegrund, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* ridge of
 berichten, *v. a.* to inform (of), report.

- berücken, *v. a.* to cozen, catch, ensnare, deceive.
- Beruf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) calling, vocation; impulse; appeal, call.
- berufen, *v. a. ir.* to call, appoint to an office, convoke; —, *v. r.* to appeal (to), refer. [depend upon.
- beruhen, *v. n.* to rest, rest upon,
- beruhigen, *v. a.* to quiet, calm, appease.
- berühmt, *adj.* renowned, famous.
- berühren, *v. a.* to touch, handle.
- Berührung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) contact, touch.
- besänftigen, *v. a.* to soften, appease.
- beschädigen, *v. a.* to injure, hurt, damage. [to do, busy, occupy.
- beschäftigen, *v. a.* to give something
- Beschäftigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) occupation, employment.
- beschämen, *v. a.* to shame, make ashamed.
- beschämt, *part. & adj.* ashamed.
- bescheeren, *see* bescheren.
- Bescheid, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) answer, decision, sentence, share; — thun, to pledge, drink; — wissen, to know, to be conversant with.
- bescheiden, *v. a. ir.* to assign, destine, appoint (to), direct; —, *v. r.* to be contented, yield, listen (to); —, *adj.* moderate, discreet, modest. [bestow (upon).
- beschenken, *v. a.* to present (with),
- bescheren, *v. a.* to give, provide; —, *v. a. ir.* to shave, shear.
- Bescherung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) gift, present; eine schöne —, a nice mess.
- beschimpfen, *v. a.* to insult, dishonor, affront.
- beschleunigen, *v. a.* to hasten,
- Beschleunigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) despatch, speed, hastening, acceleration.
- beschließen, *v. a. ir.* to conclude, resolve, determine.
- Beschluß, *m.* (-fess; *pl.* -schlüsse) conclusion, close, end.
- beschönigen, *v. a.* to color, palliate.
- beschränken, *v. a.* to limit, circumscribe, bound, confine. [describe.
- beschreiben, *v. a. ir.* to write upon,
- Beschreibung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) description.
- Beschuldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accusation.
- beschützen, *v. a.* to guard, protect, defend. [fender.
- Beschützer, *m.* (-s) protector, defender.
- beschweren, *v. a.* to load, trouble, molest; —, *v. r.* to complain.
- beschwören, *v. a. ir.* to confirm by an oath; conjure, entreat.
- Beschwörer, *m.* (-s) conjuror, exorcist.
- Beschwörung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conjuration.
- Beschwörungsförmel, *f.* incantation, adjuration.
- beseehlen, *v. a.* to animate, inspire.
- besegeln, *v. a.* to navigate.
- besehen, *v. a. ir.* to look at, contemplate; examine.
- beseitigen, *v. a.* to lay aside, remove.
- besessen, *part. & adj.* possessed, mad.
- besetzen, *v. a.* to occupy, garrison; border. [seal.
- besiegeln, *v. a.* to seal, put under
- besiegen, *v. a.* to vanquish, conquer.
- besingen, *v. a. ir.* to celebrate by song.
- besinnen, *v. a. ir.* to recollect, deliberate, recover one's recollection. [ness.
- Besinnung, *f.* recollection, consciousness.
- Besitz, *m.* (-es) possession; — nehmen,

- to take possession of; —*thum*, *n.* (—*ē*; *pl.* —*thümer*) possession, property; —*ung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) estate, possession.
- besitzen, *v. a. ir.* to possess.
- befonnen, *part. & adj.* careful, considerate. [ularly, especially.
- befonderē, *adv.* separately, partic-
- Befonnenheit, *f.* circumspection, reflection, presence of mind.
- beforgen, *v. a.* to take care of, provide, procure; apprehend, be concerned (about).
- befpiegeln, *v. r.* to look at *or* behold one's self in a mirror.
- befprechen, *v. a. ir.* to bespeak; —, *v. r.* to consult *or* converse with.
- befprengen, *v. a.* to besprinkle.
- besser, *see* gut.
- bessern, *v. a.* to better, meliorate, mend; —, *v. r.* to recover from illness.
- beständig, *adj.* continual, constant.
- bestätigen, *v. a.* to confirm, establish.
- best, *see* gut. [bribe.
- bestechen, *v. a. ir.* to border; corrupt,
- bestechen, *v. a.* to stick with, stick upon; adorn.
- bestehen, *v. n. ir.* to endure, last, persist, subsist; —, *v. a.* to stand, endure, undergo.
- bestigen, *v. a. ir.* to mount, ascend.
- bestellen, *v. a.* to appoint, promise, bespeak, order; arrange; care for; put in order; cultivate.
- bestens, *adj.* in the best manner possible. [stars, with badges.
- besternt, *adj.* starry, covered with
- Bestie, *f.* beast.
- bestimmen, *v. a.* to define, determine, induce, appoint, fix.
- Bestimmung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) determination, destination.
- bestirnt, *see* bestirnt.
- bestrafen, *v. a.* to punish, chastise.
- bestrahlen, *v. a.* to beam, irradiate, cast beams upon.
- Bestreben, *n.* (—*ē*) exertion, endeavor; —, *v. r.* to strive, endeavor, labor.
- bestreichen, *v. a. ir.* to spread over, besmear.
- bestreiten, *v. a. ir.* dispute, attack, contest, afford, defray.
- Besuch, *m.* (—*ē*; *pl.* —*e*) visit, search; einen — abstaten, to pay a visit.
- betäuben, *v. a.* to stun, din, weaken.
- Betäubung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) astonishment, stupor.
- beten, *v. n.* to pray, say prayers.
- betheuern, *v. a.* to affirm, assure.
- betöhlen, *v. a.* to fool, infatuate.
- Betracht, *m.* (—*ē*; *pl.* —*e*) consideration; in — ziehen, to take into consideration. [consider.
- betrachten, *v. a.* to view, contemplate,
- Betrachtung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) view, consideration, contemplation.
- Betrag, *m.* (—*ē*; *pl.* —*träge*) amount.
- Betragen, *n.* (—*ē*) behavior, conduct; —, *v. r.* to conduct one's self, behave; —, *v. n.* to amount to.
- Betreff, *m.* respect, relation; in —, with respect to.
- betreffen, *v. a. ir.* to surprise, perplex; befall; relate to, concern.
- betreiben, *v. a. ir.* to drive upon, urge; manage, carry on.
- Betreibung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) prosecution, pursuit.
- betreten, *v. a. ir.* to step upon, enter, tread; —, *part. & adj.* perplexed, embarrassed.

- betrüben, *v. a.* to trouble, afflict; —, *v. r.* to be afflicted.
 betrübt, *adj.* afflicted, sad. [lusion.
 Betrug, *m.* (-es) fraud, deceit, il-
 betrügen, *v. a. ir.* to cheat, deceive;
 —, *v. r.* to mistake, to be mis-
 taken or disappointed.
 Betrüger, *m.* (-es); -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen)
 cheater, deceiver.
 betrügerisch, *adj.* deceiving, cheating.
 Betstunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hour for prayer.
 Bett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bed; -deck, *f.*
 (*pl.* -en) bed cover, blanket.
 Bettelarm, *adj.* beggarly, quite poor.
 Bettelbrod, *n.* (-es) bread of mendi-
 city. [boy.
 Betteljunge, *n.* (-n; *pl.* -n) begging
 Bettelfrau, *f.* (*pl.* -n) begging woman.
 betteln, *v. n.* to ask alms, beg.
 Bettler, *m.* beggar. [to bow, stoop.
 beugen, *v. a.* to bend, warp; —, *v. r.*
 Beule, *f.* (*pl.* -en) boil, tumor, ulcer;
 boss; dint.
 beunruhigen, *v. a.* to disquiet, disturb.
 Beute, *f.* (*pl.* -n) booty, spoil.
 Buntel, *m.* (-es) bag, purse.
 bevor, *conj. & adv.* before.
 bewachen, *v. a.* to watch, guard.
 bewachsen, *v. n. ir.* to over-grow; —,
v. a. to grow over.
 bewaffnen, *v. a.* to arm.
 Bewaffnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) armament.
 bewähren, *v. a. & r.* to prove, verify,
 approve, try.
 bewahren, *v. a.* to keep, take care of.
 bewährt, *part. & adj.* tried, certain,
 proof.
 bewandert, *adj.* versed.
 bewegen, *v. a. & r.* to move, touch,
 stir, stir up, agitate.
 beweglich, *adj.* movable.
- Bewegung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) motion, move-
 ment, commotion. [force.
 Bewegungskraft, *f.* motive power or
 bewegungslos, *adj.* motionless.
 Bewegungsmann, *m.* agitator.
 beweinen, *v. a.* to weep for, bewail.
 Beweis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) proof, ar-
 gument. [demonstrate.
 beweisen, *v. a. ir.* to prove, show,
 Bewerber, *m.* (-es) candidate, appli-
 cant. [consent (to), permit.
 bewilligen, *v. a.* to grant, comply,
 bewirken, *v. a.* to effect.
 Bewirkung, *f.* effect, bringing about.
 bewirthen, *v. a.* to entertain, treat.
 bewohnen, *v. a.* to inhabit, live in.
 bewölken, *v. a.* to cloud, obscure.
 bewundern, *v. a.* to admire.
 Bewunderung, *f.* admiration.
 bewußt, *adj. & part.* conscious of,
 known. [recollection.
 Bewußtsein, *n.* (-es) consciousness,
 bezahlen, *v. a.* to pay, satisfy.
 bezähmen, *v. a.* to tame, moderate.
 bezaubern, *v. a.* to bewitch, charm.
 bezeichnen, *v. a.* to mark, point out,
 denote, accent. [accuse of.
 bezeihen, *v. a. ir.* to charge with,
 bezeugen, *v. a.* to attest, convince,
 affirm, testify.
 beziehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw, string (an
 instrument); overcast, inspect,
 enter (upon a habitation), refer;
 —, *v. r.* to refer to, relate to.
 Beziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) relation, ref-
 erence, appeal.
 Bezug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) relation,
 reference.
 bezwingen, *v. a. ir.* to subdue, van-
 Bibel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Bible. [quish.
 bieder, *adj.* good, honest, virtuous.

- Biederſinn**, *m.* (-eſ) honest, upright disposition.
- Biederſon**, *m.* honest tone.
- biegen**, *v. a. ir.* to bend, bow, curve.
- Biene**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bee.
- Bier**, *n.* (-eſ; *pl.* -e) beer. [offer.]
- bieten**, *v. a. ir.* to bid, command;
- Bild**, *n.* (-eſ; *pl.* -er) figure, image, picture; -*hauer*, *m.* (-e) sculptor; -*hanerei*, *f.* statuary, sculpture, work of a sculptor.
- bilben**, *v. a.* to form, fashion, create, model; cultivate; polish.
- biblich**, *adj.* figurative, typical.
- Bilbner**, *m.* (-e) sculptor, modeller.
- Bilbnerci**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sculpture.
- Bilbung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) formation, education, cultivation.
- Bilbungſgeſetz**, *n.* law of form.
- billig**, *adj.* just, right; cheap.
- billigen**, *v. a.* to approve, consent to.
- Billigkeit**, *f.* equity. [fillet, sling.]
- Binde**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) band, bandage,
- binden**, *v. a. ir.* to bind, tie, fasten, cement; —, *v. r.* to engage one's
- binnen**, *adv.* within. [self.]
- Binſenſtuhl**, *m.* rush-chair.
- Birne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pear.
- biſ**, *conj. & adv.* till, until, up to, as far as; -*her*, *adv.* hitherto, till now; -*herig*, *adj.* what has hitherto been.
- Biſchof**, *m.* (-eſ; *pl.* -ſchöſe) bishop, orangeade, a drink made of red wine and burnt, bitter oranges.
- Biſthum**, *n.* (-eſ; *pl.* -thümer) bishopric, episcopacy.
- Bitte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) request, entreaty, petition, solicitation, suit.
- bitten**, *v. a. ir.* to entreat, pray, beg, request, invite.
- bitter**, *adj.* bitter, sharp; -*lich*, *adj.* somewhat bitter; —, *adv.* bitterly.
- Bitterfeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bitterness.
- bläſen**, *v. a.* to blow up, puff up; —, *v. r.* to show pride, be ostentatious.
- blanz**, *adj.* blank, shining, bare, polished; mit blanzem Schwert, with the sword drawn.
- Blafe**, *f.* bladder, blister, bubble.
- blaſen**, *v. a. & n. ir.* to blow, sound.
- blaß**, *adj.* pale, light.
- Blatt**, *n.* (-eſ; *pl.* Blätter) leaf, blade.
- Blatterhaut**, *f.* (*pl.* -häute) small-pocked skin. [blue.]
- Blau**, *n.* (-eſ) blue color; —, *adj.*
- blauen**, *v. a.* to blue; —, *v. n. r.* to become blue.
- bleiben**, *v. n. ir.* to remain, stay, sojourn, persevere, rest, perish; ſtehen —, to stand still, stop.
- bleich**, *adj.* pale, wan, faded.
- Bleiche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paleness, bleaching-ground.
- blenden**, *v. a.* to blind, dazzle, cover or intercept the sight.
- Blendwerk**, *n.* (-eſ; *pl.* -e) deception, delusion.
- Blitz**, *m.* (-eſ; *pl.* -e) look, gleam, glance, face, countenance; einen — thun, to cast a glance, look (towards.)
- blitzen**, *v. n.* to gleam, glance, look.
- blind**, *adj.* dark, blind, mock, false; -*lingſ*, *adj.* blindly; -*wütend*, *adj.* furious, raging.
- Blindheit**, *f.* blindness; *fig.* spiritual blindness.
- blinſen**, *v. n.* to glitter, twinkle, wink.
- Blitz**, *m.* (-eſ; *pl.* -e) lightning,
- blitzen**, *v. n.* to lighten. [glance.]

- blißeschnell, *adj.* as quick as light-
 blockiren, *v. a.* to blockade. [ning.
 blöbe, *adj.* blunt, weak, weak-eyed,
 timid, dull.
 blond, *adj.* light-colored, fair.
 bloß, *adj.* naked, bare, uncovered,
 mere; —, *adv.* barely, merely, only.
 Blöße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nakedness, weak
 parts. [ish.
 blühen, *v. n.* to bloom, flower, flourish.
 Blümchen, *n.* (-s) floweret.
 Blume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flower.
 blumenleer, *adj.* void of flowers.
 Blumengewächs, *n.* flower plant.
 Blumenkrone, *f.* crown of a flower.
 Blumenfeld, *m.* calyx, cup, bell of a
 flower. [wreath of flowers.
 Blumenfranz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fränge)
 Blut, *n.* (-es) blood; —bursf, *m.* (-es)
 thirst after blood; —bursfig, *adj.*
 blood-thirsty, sanguinary; —gerüst,
n. (-es; *pl.* -e) scaffold (of execu-
 tion); auf dem — sterben, to die by
 the hands of the executioner;
 —gier, *f.* see Blutbursf; —gierig, *adj.*
 blood-thirsty; —roth, *adj.* red as
 blood, very red; —schuld, *f.* (*pl.* -en)
 capital crime; —sverwandf, *adj.* re-
 lated by blood.
 bluten, *v. n.* to bleed.
 Blüthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blossom, bloom.
 blutig, *adj.* bloody, sanguinary.
 Boden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Böden) ground,
 soil, bottom, loft, garret.
 Bogen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Bögen) arch, arc,
 bow; in Bausch und —, in the lump;
 —sehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bow-string;
 —strang, *m.* (*pl.* -stränge) bow-string.
 bogig, *adj.* arched.
 Böhmen, *n.* Bohemia (kingdom, pos-
 session of Austria, has 20,200
- square miles, and 5,000,000 in-
 habitants).
 Böhmerweib, *f.* Bohemian woman.
 böhnen, *v. a.* to rub with wax.
 Bologna, Bologna (Ital. city, has
 110,000 inhabitants).
 Bombe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bomb, shell.
 Boot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Bote) boat.
 Bord, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) brim, board.
 borgen, *v. a.* to borrow, take on credit,
 lend, give credit, trust.
 Börse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) purse, exchange.
 Börsehändler, *m.* (-s) exchange mer-
 chant, dealer in money purses.
 borsten, *v. r.* to bristle.
 Böse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) devil; —, *n.* (-n)
 evil, vice; —, *adj.* bad, evil,
 wicked, sore; —wicht, *m.* (-es; *pl.*
 -e) villain.
 böshaf, *adj.* spiteful, wicked, mali-
 cious. [ness.
 Bosheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) malice, wicked-
 Bote, *s. m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) messenger,
 herald.
 Botfchaft, *f.* message, embassy, news.
 brachen, *v. a.* to fallow, to break flax.
 Brand, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Brände) burning,
 combustion, conflagration; gan-
 grene, mortification.
 Braten, *m.* (-s) roast, roast-meat; —,
v. a. to roast, fry. [age, custom.
 Brauch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bräuche) use, us-
 brauchen, *v. a.* to want, require, need,
 use. [able, useful.
 brauchbar, *adj.* fit to be used; avail-
 bräuchlich, see gebräuchlich.
 Braue, *f.* eyebrow.
 brauen, *v. a.* to brew, distil.
 braun, *adj.* brown. [come brown.
 braunen, *v. a.* to brown; *v. n.* to be
 Braus, *m.* (-es) bustle, tumult.

- brausen, *v. n.* to rush, roar, bluster, ferment.
- Braut, *f.* (*pl.* Bräute) affianced, betrothed, bride; —*fleib, n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*er*) wedding-dress; —*franz, m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*fränze*) bridal garland, wreath; —*leute, pl.* the betrothed ones.
- Bräutigam, *m.* (*s*; *pl.* —*e*) bridegroom.
- brav, *adj.* good, valiant, brave, gallant, honest.
- Bravo, *m.* (*s*; *pl.* —*s*) bandit, bravo; —, *int.* bravo.
- brechen, *v. a. ir.* to break, pluck; —, *v. r.* to break, vomit; —, *v. n.* to break, fall, become a bankrupt, burst; die Ehe —, to commit adultery; sein Wort —, to break one's word.
- Brei, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) pap, panada, melted mass, gruel.
- breit, *adj.* broad, extended, wide; weit und —, far and wide. [*pand.*]
- breiten, *v. a.* to spread, extend, ex-brennen, *v. a. ir.* to burn, scorch, cauterize, brand, distil; —, *v. n.* to burn, to be combustible.
- Brief, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) letter, epistle.
- Brillant, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) brilliant, diamond; —, *adj.* brilliant.
- bringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring, convey, conduct; *es* weit —, to make great progress; zu Papier —, to pen down; zu Wege —, to bring about, to affect; zu Stande —, to accomplish, to effect; um *s* Leben —, to put to death, to kill.
- Britische, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mace, wand.
- Brittensohn, *m.* British son.
- Brod, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* Bröte) bread, loaf, support, livelihood.
- Bruch, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* Brüche) breaking, fracture, rupture, fragment, hernia, fraction, infringement.
- Brücke, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bridge.
- Bruder, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* Brüder) brother; —*geschlecht, n.* race of brothers, human family; —*gruß, m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*grüße*) brotherly salute; —*mord, m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) fratricide; —*zwist, brotherly strife.*
- brüderlich, *adj.* brotherly, fraternal.
- brüllen, *v. n.* to roar, bellow.
- brummen, *v. n.* to roar, hum, growl, murmur, bellow. [*ain.*]
- Brunnen, *m.* (—*s*) spring, well, fountain.
- Brunst, *f.* (*pl.* Brünste) ardor, lust, brûnftig, *adj.* burning, ardent. [*rut.*]
- Brust, *f.* (*pl.* Brüste) breast, bosom, chest; —*harnisch, m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) cuirass; —*wehr, f.* (*pl.* —*e*) breast-work.
- brüsten, *v. r.* to look big, to be proud, strut. [*hatch.*]
- Brut, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) brood, incubation.
- brüten, *v. a.* to brood, hatch.
- Bube, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) boy, knave, villain, rogue. [*boy.*]
- Büblein, *n.* (*dim.* of Bube) a small Buch, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* Bücher) book, quire of paper; —*stabe, m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) letter, type; große —, capital letter; —*stäblich, adj.* literal; —*weisheit, f.* book learning.
- Büchergain, *m.* beech grove.
- Bücherhauf, *m.* a heap of books.
- Büchse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) box, case, gun, rifle.
- Bucht, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) inlet, bay, brook.
- bücken, *v. r.* to stoop, bow.
- Bügel, *m.* (—*s*) hoop, ring, stirrup.
- Bußle, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) sweetheart lover, wooer.
- büßlerisch, *adj.* coquetish, unchaste.

- Bühne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scaffold, scaffolding, stage.
- Bühnenwelt**, *f.* theatrical world.
- Bund**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Bünde) covenant, league, union, confederacy; —, *n.* (*pl.* -e) bundle, truss, bunch; —brüchig, *adj.* breaking the covenant, treacherous, perfidious.
- Bundesfrieden**, *m.* confederation.
- Bundesgenoss**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) confederate. [alliance.
- Bündniß**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) covenant,
- bunt**, *adj.* variegated, colored, many colored, speckled.
- Bürde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) load, charge.
- Burg**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) castle, fort; —verließ, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dungeon.
- Bürge**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) surety, bail, warranter.
- bürgen**, *v. a.* to bail, warrant.
- Bürger**, *m.* (-s) citizen, commoner, burgher; —krieg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) civil war; —blut, blood of citizens.
- bürgerlich** (bürgerlich), *adj.* civil, civic.
- Bürgschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bail, surety,
- Bürste**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) brush. [guaranty.
- bürsten**, *v. a.* to brush.
- Busch**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Büsche) bush, small wood, thicket.
- Busen**, *m.* (-s) breast, bosom, gulf.
- Buße**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) penance, penitence, repentance, punishment, fine.
- büßen**, *v. a.* to expiate, mend, repair, compensate, appease; —, *v. n.* to atone (for), suffer.
- Butter**, *f.* butter.
- C.**
- Calabrien**, *n.* (-s) Calabria (south-west peninsula of Italy, has over 1,000,000 inhabitants).
- Comrad**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) comrade.
- Castellamare**, Castlemare (city on the Gulf of Naples, has 15,000 inhab.)
- Canibad**, *m.* (-en & -s; *pl.* -en) can-
- Capelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chapel. [didate.
- Capellmeister**, *m.* (-s) chapel master, leader of a band, choir, or orchestra.
- Cardinal**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -näle) cardinal.
- Cedar**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cedar.
- Centner**, *m.* (-s) quintal, hundred weight, cent-weight.
- centnerschwer**, *adj.* ponderous.
- Ceremonie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ceremony.
- Charakter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) character.
- charakteristisch**, *adj.* characteristic.
- Chemie**, *f.* chemistry.
- Cherub**, *m.* cherub.
- Cherubim**, cherubim.
- Chor**, *m. & n.* (-s; *pl.* Chöre) chorus, choir, quire; crowd (*Schiller's Bürgerschaft*); —gesang, *m.* (*pl.* -gesänge) chorus, choir song, hymn, anthem; —fahre, *m.* chorister.
- Chorist**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) chorister.
- Christ**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en); —in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) christian.
- Christenheit**, *f.* christendom.
- Christenthum**, *n.* (-es) christianity.
- christlich**, *adj.* christian.
- Christus**, *m.* Christ.
- Chronik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chronicle.
- Chronologie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chronology.
- Churfürst**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) elector, prince elector.
- Cirfel**, *see* Zirkel. [nassium.
- Classe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) class, cast, gym-
- Classicum**, classics.
- Complexion**, *f.* complexion, look.
- Conclave**, *n.* (-s) conclave.
- Concordia**, *f.* concord, concordia.

- Congregation, congregation, audience.
 constitutionell, *adj.* constitutional.
 Consultor, *m.* adviser, counsellor.
 Continent, *m.* (-*eš*; *pl.* -*e*) continent.
 contrastiren, *v. a.* to contrast, set off.
 Corps, (pron. *core*) *n.* corps.
 Corporal, *m.* (-*š*; *pl.* -*äle*) corporal.
 Crucifix, *n.* (-*eš*; *pl.* -*e*) crucifix.
 Cultur, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) culture, civiliza-
 tion.
 Cupra, *m.* cupra. [*tion.*]
 Cyclus, *m.* (*pl.* Cyklen) cycle.
- D.**
- Da, *adv.* there, here, near, where;
 —, *conj.* as, since, when, because,
 whereas; —*bei*, *adv.* near that,
 thereby, for it.
 dabei bleiben, *v. n.* to persist in.
 Dach, *n.* (-*eš*; *pl.* Dächer) roof.
 dadurch, *adv.* thereby, by (means of)
 dafür, *adv.* for that, this, or it. [*it.*]
 dagegen, *adv.* against that, in ex-
 change, on the contrary; —, *conj.*
 daheim, *adv.* at home. [*whereas.*]
 daher, *adv.* thence, from that place;
 —, *conj.* therefore.
 dahin, *adv.* there, thither, away,
 gone, lost, to that place; —*gestellt*
sein lassen, to leave undecided or
 unnoticed.
 Dalmatien, *n.* Dalmatia (Austrian
 kingdom, of 5,800 sq. miles, with
 about 500,000 inhabitants).
 damals, *adj.* then being, at that time.
 damals, *adv.* then, at that time.
 Dame, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) lady, queen.
 damit, *adv.* therewith, with it, with
 that; —, *conj.* that; — nicht, lest,
 in order that. [*mole, dike.*]
 Damm, *m.* (-*eš*; *pl.* Dämme) dam,
- dämmern, *v. n.* to grow twilight,
 dawn. [*evil spirit.*]
 Dämon, *m.* (-*n*; *pl.* -*en*) demon, devil,
 Dämmerung, *f.* twilight.
 Dampf, *m.* (-*eš*; *pl.* Dämpfe) vapor,
 steam, fume; —*bad*, *n.* (-*eš*; *pl.*
 -*bäder*) vapor-bath.
 dampfen, *v. n.* to smoke, fume.
 dämpfen, *v. a.* to smother, suffocate,
 extinguish, dampen. [*that.*]
 danach, *adv.* after that, according to
 daneben; *adv.* near it, by it.
 Dänemark, *n.* Denmark.
 Däne, *m.* Dane.
 daneben, *adv.* on the ground, down.
 Dank, *m.* (-*eš*) thanks; — sagen, —
 abtatten, to thank, return thanks;
 —*bar*, *adj.* thankful, grateful; —*bar-*
keit, *f.* thankfulness, gratefulness.
 danken, *v. a.* to thank; einem etwas zu
 — haben, to be indebted to one.
 dann, *adv.* then, thereupon; — und
 wann, now and then, occasionally.
 dannen, *adv.* thence; von —, from
 thence, away.
 daran, *adv.* thereon, on that, on it,
 by this, that, or it; near it.
 darauf, *adv.* thereupon, thereon, on
 it, at it, after that, where(up)on.
 daraus, *adv.* thereout, therefrom,
 from that, out of it.
 darbieten, *v. a. ir.* to offer.
 darbringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring, offer.
 daren, *adv.* into it. [*that, within.*]
 darin, darinnen, *adv.* therein, in it, in
 darlegen, *v. a.* to lay down; show, ex-
 plain, demonstrate.
 darleihen, *v. a. ir.* to lend.
 darnach, *adv.* after that, after it, ac-
 cordingly.
 darniederkämpfen, *v. a.* to vanquish.

- darob, adv.* on account of that, thereupon.
darstellen, v. a. to present, represent.
Darstellung, f. (pl. -en) presentation, representation. [statement.
Darstellungsformel, representation,
darthun, v. a. to prove, demonstrate.
darüber, adv. over that, concerning that, of that, above, upwards.
darum, adv. therefore, for that reason.
darunter, adv. under, below.
Dasein, n. (-s) presence, existence.
daselbst, adv. there, in that place.
daß, conj. that; — nicht, lest.
Dauer, f. duration, continuance.
dauern, v. n. to last, continue, remain; —, *v. imp.* to excite pity.
Daune, f. (pl. -n) down-feather.
davon, adv. thereof, therefrom, of this, that, or it, off, away.
davor, adv. before it (this, that), of it, for it. [sides.
dazu, adv. thereto, to it, for it, be-
dazwischen, adv. between (them), among (them); — kommen, to come between, to intervene.
Decade, f. (pl. -n) decade.
Decke, f. (pl. -n) cover, coverlet, ceiling, tegument.
decken, v. a. to deck, to cover. [claim.
declamiren, v. a. & n. to recite, to de-
Degen, m. (-s) sword; warrior.
dein, deine, dein, pro. thine, your.
*beinethalben, beinethwegen, um beinethwil-
 len, adv.* on thy (your) account, for thy sake.
beinerseits, pron. on your side or part.
Delos, Delos (island in the Ægean Sea, sacred to Apollo).
Delfhin, m. (-s; pl. -e) dolphin.
Demagog, m. (-en; pl. -en) demagogue.
- demagogisch, adj.* demagogical.
demnach, conj. therefore, consequent-ly, accordingly. [ing.
denohgeachtet, prep. notwithstanding.
Demokrat, m. (-en; pl. -en) democrat.
Demokratie, f. (pl. -en) democracy.
demokratisch, adj. democratical.
Demuth, f. humility, lowliness.
demüthig, adj. humble, submissive.
demüthsvoll, adj. lowly, humble.
Denkart, f. (pl. -en) mode of thinking.
denkbar, adj. conceivable, imaginable.
denken, v. a. & n. ir. to think, conceive, imagine, remember.
Denkmal, n. (-es; pl. -mäler) monu-ment-würdig, *adj.* memorable. [ment.
denn, conj. then, but, for, than.
dennoch, conj. yet, nevertheless.
Deputirte (der), m. (-n; pl. -n) deputy.
dereinst, adv. in future, one day.
dergestalt, adv. in such a manner, so.
dergleichen, adv. such, such like.
derjenige, diejenige, dasjenige, pron. that, this, the one, he, she, it.
derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, pron. the same; he, she, or it.
deshalb, adv. for this reason, on that account; —, *conj.* therefore.
Despot, m. (-en; pl. -en) despot.
despotisch, adj. despotic.
Despotismus, m. despotism, tyranny.
desfalls, adv. for this reason.
desto, conj. the; — besser, so much the better. [son, on that account.
deswegen, deswillen, adv. for that rea-
deuten, v. a. to point at, explain, in-terpret; —, *v. n.* to point to.
deutlich, adj. clear, distinct.
deutsch, adj. German.
*Deutsche (der), m. (-en; pl. -en) or ein
 Deutscher; —, f. (pl. -en)* German.

- Deutschland, *n.* Germany.
 Deutung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) explanation.
 Diadem, *m.* diadem.
 Diafonus, *m.* deacon.
 Dialekt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dialect.
 dialektisch, *adj.* dialectic.
 dicht, *adj.* dense, solid, compact, close;
 -belaubt, *adj.* covered with thick
 foliage.
 Dichte, *f.* density, closeness.
 dichten, *v. n.* to think, invent, com-
 pose, poetize, make poetry.
 Dichter, *m.* (-s) poet; -brust, poetic
 nature; -allegorie, poetic lore.
 Dichtkunst, *f.* (no plur.) poësy, art of
 poetry. [tion.
 Dichtung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fiction, inven-
 tion.
 dick, *adj.* thick, big, corpulent.
 diktiren, *v. a.* to dictate.
 Dieb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thief.
 Diele, *f.* (*pl.* -n) board.
 decken, *v. a.* to lay with boards, floor.
 dienen, *v. n.* to serve, to be fit.
 Diener, *m.* (-s); Dienerin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen)
 servant; minister; -schaft, *f.* (*pl.*
 -en) servants, domestics.
 Dienst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) service, office,
 Diez, *see* dieser. [employment.
 dieser, diese, dieses, *pron.* this.
 diesjährig, *adj.* of this year.
 diesmal, *adv.* this time. [object.
 Ding, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thing, matter,
 Dimension, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dimension.
 Direktor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) director.
 Dirne, *f.* (*pl.* -en) maid, girl.
 Disciplin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) discipline, sci-
 ence of art.
 doch, *adv.* yet, however, but, pray.
 Doktor, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) doctor.
 Dolch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dagger, pon-
 iard.
 Dom, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dome, cathedral.
 Domäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) domain, demesne.
 Donner, *m.* (-s) thunder; vom — ge-
 rührt, thunderstruck; -keil, *m.* (-s;
pl. -e) thunderbolt; -schlag, *m.* (-s;
pl. -schläge) thunderclap; -wolke, *f.*
 (*pl.* -n) tempestuous cloud; -wort,
n. (-es; *pl.* -e) word of judgment.
 donnern, *v. imp.* to thunder.
 doppel, *in. comp.* double.
 Doppelflinte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) double-barrel-
 ed gun.
 doppeln, *v. a.* to double.
 Doppelsinn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ambiguous
 sense, double meaning.
 doppelsinnig, *adj.* ambiguous.
 doppelt, *adj.* double.
 doppelzüngig, *adj.* double-tongued.
 Doppelzüngigkeit, *f.* double-tongued,
 deceitfulness.
 Dorf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Dörfer) village.
 dort, dorthen, *adv.* there, yonder, yon.
 dorthin, *adv.* from yonder, thence.
 dorthin, *adv.* to that place, hither.
 dortig, *adj.* being there, of that place.
 Drache, *m.* (-n) dragon, drake, kite.
 Drachengift, *n.* dragon's poison.
 Dragoner, *m.* (-s) dragoon.
 Drama, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Dramen) drama.
 Drang, *m.* throng, pressure, oppres-
 sion, distress.
 Drängen, *n.* pressing of a crowd,
 pushing; —, *v. a.* to press, squeeze,
 drängen, *see* drängen. [urge.
 draußen, *adv.* out of doors, without.
 drehen, *v. a.* to turn, twist, wrest.
 drei, *adj.* three; -einig, *adj.* three
 united, triune; -fach, *adj.* three-
 fold, triple, treble; -fuß, *m.* tri-
 ped; -mal, *adv.* three times; -sil-
 big, *adj.* of three syllables.

- dreißig, *adj.* thirty; —jährlig, *num. adj.* lasting thirty years, thirty years
 dreist, *adj.* bold, courageous. [old.
 dreizehn, *adj.* thirteen.
 dringen, *v. n. ir.* to throng, crowd,
 penetrate; —, *v. a.* to compress,
 urge; auf etwæs —, to press or
 urge a thing.
 dringend, *adj.* urgent, pressing.
 dritte, *adj.* third.
 drohen, *v. a.* to threaten.
 Drohung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) threat, menace,
 oppression.
 dröhnen, *v. n.* to shake, groan, rever-
 berate.
 drollig, *adj.* funny, peculiar.
 drüben, *adv.* over yonder.
 drüber, *see* darüber.
 Druck, *m.* (—es) pressure, squeeze,
 drucken, *v. a.* to press, print.
 drücken, *v. a.* to press, squeeze, pinch,
 oppress. [Druids.
 Druidenbaum, *m.* mistletoe-oak of the
 drum, *see* darum.
 drunten, *adv.* below, there below.
 du, *pron.* thou, you.
 Duell, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) duel.
 Duft, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Düfte) scent, fra-
 grancy, exhalation, vapor; —gebild,
n. (—es; *pl.* —e) hazy form.
 duften, *v. n.* to be odoriferous, to
 send out fragrance.
 duftig, *adj.* fragrant. [dure.
 dulden, *v. a.* to tolerate, suffer, en-
 dumm, *adj.* dull, stupid, foolish.
 Dummheit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stupidity.
 dumpf, *adj.* hollow; damp, musty.
 Dune, *see* Daune. [plain).
 Düne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) down (large, open
 Dunenkissen, *n.* downy pillow.
 dunkel, *adj.* dark, obscure; —grün, *adj.* dark green; —heit, *f.* darkness, ob-
 scurity.
 dünken, *v. imp.* to seem, appear.
 dünn, *adj.* thin, fine, subtle, small,
 tender.
 durch, *prep.* through, by, throughout;
 —aus, *adv.* throughout, by all
 means.
 durchbohren, *v. a.* to bore through.
 durchbringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring through,
 squander; —, *v. r.* to get through
 the world.
 durchbringen, *v. n. ir.* to get through,
 pierce, penetrate, pervade, suc-
 ceed; —, *insep.* to penetrate, fill
 with. [shrill, sharp, keen.
 durchbringend, *part. & adj.* piercing,
 durchdrücken, *v. a.* to press through.
 durcheinander, *adv.* confusedly, pell-
 mell.
 durchfechten, *v. a. ir.* to fight through;
 —, *v. r.* to fight one's way through,
 to get out of a scrape.
 durchfaulen, *v. n.* to rot entirely, pu-
 trefy, rot through. [animate.
 durchflammen, *v. a.* to flash through,
 durchfliegen, *v. n. ir.* to fly through;
 —, *insep. a.* to fly through, tra-
 verse rapidly, peruse.
 Durchflug, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —flüge) rapid
 passing through a place.
 Durchgang, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —gänge) pas-
 sage, defile.
 durchgängig, *adj.* previous, common,
 usual, prevailing, without excep-
 tion, universal.
 durchgrübeln, *v. a.* to reflect upon a
 thing, search.
 durchheulen, *v. a.* to fill with howling.
 durchjammeru, *v. a.* to lament or cry
 throughout (the night, &c.).

durchkämpfen, *v. a.* to fight out.
 durchfliegen, *v. n. ir.* to sound through.
 durchkommen, *v. n. ir.* to come or get through, come off, recover.
 durchlaufen, *v. n.* to run through; —, *insep.* to run over, peruse.
 durchmengen, *v. a.* to mingle or mix thoroughly, mix up with.
 durchmessen, *v. a. ir.* to measure throughout.
 durchmischen, *see* durchmengen.
 durchrinnen, *v. a. & ir. sep. & insep.* to run through.
 durchschauen, *v. n.* to look through; —, *insep. a.* to see the heart of one, to understand (a person).
 durchschießen, *v. n.* to shoot through (an opening), to dart through, to interleave (book); —, *insep. a.* to fire through.
 durchschlummern, *v. n.* to sleep through; to pass in slumber.
 durchschneiden, *v. a. ir. sep. & insep.* to cut through, intersect, pierce.
 durchstrahlen, *v. n. insep.* to shine through, fill with rays.
 durchstreifen, to rove through.
 durchströmen, *v. a. & n. sep. & insep.* to flow through, pervade.
 durchsuchen, *v. a.* to search through.
 durchwachen, *v. a.* to watch through, pass waking. [through.
 durchwandern, *v. n.* to wander or travel
 durchweinen, *v. a.* to pass weeping.
 durchwirken, *v. a.* to knead through; —, *insep.* to interweave.
 durchwühlen, *v. r.* to dig through, work through; —, *insep. n.* to grub up, root up. [ed.
 dürfen, *v. n. ir.* to dare, to be allowed.
 dürftig, *adj.* needy, indigent, poor.

Dürftigkeit, *f.* poverty, neediness.
 dürr, *adj.* dry, arid, withered.
 Dürre, *f.* aridity, dryness, draught.
 Durst, *m.* (—e) thirst. [thirst.
 dursten, dürsten, *v. n.* to be thirsty;
 dürstig, *adj.* thirsty, dry,
 düster, *adj.* dark, gloomy, dismal.
 Duzend, *n.* (—e)ð; *pl.* —e) dozen.

E.

Ebbe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ebb, ebbside.
 ebben, *v. n.* to ebb.
 eben, *adj.* even, plain, flat; —, *adv.* even, just, precisely, merely; —bild, *n.* (—e)ð; *pl.* —er) image; —bürtig, *adj.* of equal birth; —derselbe, *pron.* the very same; —fallē, *adv.* likewise, too, also; so —, even now, just now; —sowenig, *adv.* just as little.
 Ebene, *f.* (*pl.* —n) plain, level ground.
 Echo, *n.* (—e) echo.
 echt, *adj.* legitimate, genuine.
 Eck, *f.* (*pl.* —n) corner, edge.
 edel, *adj.* noble, well-born, generous; —bame, (*pl.* —n), —frau, *f.* (*pl.* —en) noble lady; —hof, *m.* (—e)ð; *pl.* —höfe) estate, mansion; —fnabe, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) page; —fnecht, *m.* (—e)ð; *pl.* —e) page; —mann, *m.* (—e)ð; *pl.* —leute) nobleman; —muth, *m.* (—e)ð) generosity, magnanimity; —stein, *m.* (—e)ð; *pl.* —e) precious stone; —that, *f.* (*pl.* —en) generous deed.
 Efflorescenz, *f.* efflorescence.
 Eden, Eden.
 Ehe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) marriage, matrimony, wedlock; —, *conj. & adv.* ere, before; —hand, *m.* (—e)ð; *pl.* —hande(n)) marriage tie; —genos(e), *m.* (—ffen; *pl.* —ffen) consort, husband; —leute,

- pl.* married couple; —*malig*, *adj.* old, former; —*malſ*, *adv.* formerly, in former times; —*mann*, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*männr*) married man, husband; —*ſtand*, *m.* (—*eſ*) married state, *eh̄er*, *adv.* sooner. [wedlock.
- eh̄ern*, *adj.* brazen, of metal.
- eh̄eſtenſ*, *adv.* soonest, first.
- Ehre*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) honor; — *erzeigen*, to do honor.
- eh̄ren*, *v. a.* to honor, esteem; —*amt*, *n.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*ämter*) office of honor; —*bezeigung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) expression of esteem, mark of honor; —*bogen*, triumphal arch; —*gruß*, bow of reverence; —*kreuz*, *n.* (*pl.* —*e*) cross of honor; —*platz*, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*pläße*) seat of honor, place of honor; —*voll*, *adj.* honorable, honored; —*wert*, *n.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*) word of honor.
- eh̄rerbietig*, *adj.* reverent, respectful.
- Ehrfürcht*, *f.* veneration, reverence.
- Ehrgefühl*, *n.* (—*eſ*) sense of honor.
- Ehrgeiz*, *m.* (—*eſ*) ambition.
- eh̄rgeizig*, *adj.* ambitious.
- eh̄rlīch*, *adj.* honest, honorable.
- Ehrſucht*, *f.* inordinate ambition.
- eh̄rvergeſſen*, *adj.* unmindful of honor, mean.
- eh̄rwürdig*, *adj.* venerable, reverend.
- Ei*, *n.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*er*) egg; —, *int.* ah! eh! hey! ay!
- Eiche*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) oak, oak-tree.
- Eichhorn*, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*hörner*); *Eichhörnchen*, *n.* (—*ſ*) squirrel.
- Eid*, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*) oath.
- Eidschwur*, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*ſchwüre*) oath.
- Eierfuchen*, *m.* (—*ſ*) omelet.
- Eifer*, *m.* (—*ſ*) zeal, passion; —*ſucht*, *f.* jealousy, envy.
- Eiferer*, *m.* (—*ſ*) zealot, zealous advocate.
- eifern*, *v. n.* to be zealous, be angry: perform with zeal; repeat.
- eifrig*, *adj.* zealous, eager.
- eigen*, *adj.* own, proper, particular, singular, odd, whimsical, punctilious, capricious, exact.
- eigendſ*, *see* *eigenſ*. [succor.
- Eigenhilfe*, *f.* one's own help, aid.
- eigenſ*, *adv.* particularly, expressly.
- Eigenſchaft*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) quality, qualification. [ness, stubbornness.
- Eigenſinn*, *m.* (—*ſ*) caprice, wilful.
- eigenſinnig*, *adj.* capricious, wilful.
- Eigenthum*, *n.* (—*eſ*) property.
- eigenthumlich*, *adj.* possessed as property, proper, peculiar.
- Eigenthumlichkeit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) property, peculiarity.
- eigentlich*, *adj.* proper, own, peculiar, actual. [ness.
- Eigenwill*, *m.* (—*ſ*) self-will, wilful.
- eigenwillig*, *adj.* self-willed, obstinate, wilful. [to be fit (for).
- eignen*, *v. n.* to belong to; *ſich* — (*zu*),
- Eiland*, *n.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*) island.
- Eilbote*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) courier.
- Eile*, *f.* haste, speed.
- eilen*, *v. n.* to hasten, speed.
- eilend*(*ſ*), *adj.* & *adv.* quick(ly), speedy. hasty, speed(ily), hast(ily).
- eilf* or *elf*, *adj.* eleven.
- eilfertig*, *adj.* hasty, hastening; ready.
- eilfte*, *adj.* eleventh.
- eilig*, *adj.* hasty, speedy.
- Eimer*, *n.* (—*ſ*) pail, bucket.
- einander*, *adj.* one another.
- Einbildung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fancy, imagination, conceit. [nation.
- Einbildungskraft*, *f.* power of imagi-

- Einblasung, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blowing in, blowing down, prompting.
- einbürgern, *v. a.* to naturalize.
- einbüßen, *v. a.* to suffer loss, lose.
- einborren, *v. a.* to dry up. [into.
- einbrängen, *v. a.* to squeeze or force
- einbringen, *v. n. ir.* to enter with force, press upon. [sion.
- Einbruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) impres-
- einesetheils, *adv.* on the one hand.
- einfach, *adj.* single, simple.
- Einfall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) falling in-
- to, irruption, incidence, fall, ruin, sally, sudden idea; fancy.
- einfallen, *v. n. ir.* to fall, fall into, sink, invade; occur; remember; es fällt mir ein, it occurs to me, it strikes me.
- Einfall, *f.* simplicity.
- einfältig, *adj.* simple, silly.
- einfaßen, *v. a.* to put up, close (in), border, bind. [influence.
- Einfluß, *m.* (-flusses; *pl.* -flüsse) influx,
- einführen, *v. a.* to carry into; import; introduce.
- einfüllen, *v. a.* to fill in, fill up.
- Eingabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) delivery, presentation, memorial presented.
- Eingang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) entrance, entry, access, introduction, preface.
- eingeben, *v. a. ir.* to give, present; give (medicine); inspire.
- eingeboren, *adj.* native, indigenous.
- Eingebung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inspiration, suggestion. [ing.
- eingedenk, *adj.* mindful, remember-
- eingehen, *v. n. ir.* to enter, come in, arrive: consent to; contract; grow less, shrink. [judiced.
- eingenommen, *part. prepossessed, pre-*
- ingeschlichen, *part. crept in.*
- eingraben, *v. a. ir.* to dig in, entrench, engrave.
- eingreifen, *v. n. ir.* to lay hold, seize upon, encroach. [encroachment.
- Eingriff, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) seizure, catch;
- einhalten, *v. a. ir.* to stop, check; —, *v. n.* to pause, cease.
- einheimisch, *adj.* native, home-bred.
- einher, *adv.* forth, along; —gehen, to walk along; —stolzieren, to strut along; —treten, *v. n. & a. ir.* to step along; —wandeln, *v. n.* to wander forth.
- einholen, *v. a.* to overtake, collect, bring, bring in.
- einwickeln, *v. a.* to wrap up.
- einig, *adj.* sole, united, agreeing; —sein, to agree.
- einiger, einige, einiges, *pron.* some, any; —, *pl.* some, several.
- Einigkeit, *f.* unity, concord.
- einimpfen, *v. a.* to inoculate.
- einkaufen, *v. a.* to buy, purchase.
- einkehren, *v. n.* to turn in, stop (at an inn). [unison.
- Einklang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -klänge) accord,
- Einkleidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) clothing, vesture; — einer Nonne, installment of a nun.
- Einkommen, *n.* (-es) income, revenue; —, *v. n. ir.* to come in, reply, protest. [take on board.
- einladen, *v. a. ir.* to invite; ship,
- einlaufen, *v. n.* to run in, arrive; shrink.
- einleiten, *v. a.* to introduce.
- einleiten, *v. n.* to return, come around.
- einleuchten, *v. n.* to be clear, evident.
- einmal, *adv.* once, one time, once upon a time; auf —, at once, all

- of a sudden, suddenly; noch —, once more; nicht —, not even once.
- Einmuth, *m.* (-s) *see* Einmütigkeit.
- einmütig, *adj.* unity, unanimous.
- Einmütigkeit, *f.* concord, unanimity, singleness of purpose.
- einnehmen, *v. a. ir.* to take in, receive, capture, occupy, prepossess.
- einpressen, *v. a.* to press, or put into the press; condense.
- Einquartierung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) soldiers quartered.
- einräumen, *v. a.* to give up (a room, a house), give space to, concede.
- Einrede, *f.* (*pl.* -n) contradiction, exception.
- eins, *f.* one; —, *adv.* of one mind; —mal, *adv.* once, formerly; — sein, to agree; — werden, to agree upon, to become reconciled. [*solitude.*]
- einsam, *adj.* single, solitary, alone, in
- Einzaamkeit, *f.* solitariness, solitude.
- einschiffen, *v. a.* to embark, ship; —, *v. r.* to go on board, embark.
- einschlafen, *v. n. ir.* to fall asleep, fall away, die. [*into security.*]
- einschlafen, *v. a.* to put to sleep, lull
- einschläferig, *adj.* single (of a bed).
- Ein Schlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) woof, weft, part turned in.
- einschlagen, *v. a. ir.* to strike into, beat in, put in, give one's hand in token of agreement; —, *v. n.* to strike into, strike inwards, succeed, prosper. [*in(to).*]
- einschleichen, *v. n. ir.* to creep or steal
- einschließen, *v. a. ir.* to lock in, include, enclose; —, *v. n.* to catch, fit close.
- einschmelzen, *v. a.* to melt down; —, *v. n.* to diminish by melting.
- ein schmeicheln, *v. a. r.* to ingratiate one's self. [*limit; extrench.*]
- ein schränken, *v. a.* to confine, restrain,
- ein schreiben, *v. a.* to write in, enroll, book, inscribe.
- einsetzen, *v. a.* to set in, put in, plant; put in prison; deposit; inatitute; risk. [*tion, intelligence.*]
- Ein sicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) insight, observation
- ein siederlich, *adj.* retired, secluded.
- ein st, *adv.* once, at one time, at some future time; —mal, *adv.* once, formerly. [*up, pocket.*]
- ein stecken, *v. a.* to stick in, put in or
- ein stellen, *v. a.* to make one's appearance, put up; —, *v. r.* to appear, to be present, suspend, interrupt.
- ein stürzen, *v. n.* to fall in suddenly; —, *v. a.* to knock down.
- Ein theilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) diatribution, division.
- Ein tracht, *f.* concord, unanimity.
- ein treten, *v. n. ir.* to step into, enter; —, *v. a.* to tread in, stamp in, tread down. [*trance.*]
- Ein tritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -c) entry, en-
- ein weißen, *v. a.* to initiate, consecrate.
- ein wiegen, *v. a.* to rock asleep.
- ein willigen, *v. n.* to assent, consent to.
- Ein wirkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) influence.
- Ein wohner, *m.* (-s); —in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) inhabitant. [*tion.*]
- Ein wurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) objec-
- ein zeln, *adj.* only, single individual.
- ein ziehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw in, confiscate, arrest, retrench; —, *v. n.* to march in, to remove into.
- Ein ziehung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drawing in, taking in, suppression, confiscation.
- ein zig, *adj.* only, alone. [*trance.*]
- Ein zug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) entry, en-

- Eis**, *n.* ice; —*pol*, ice-pole; —*zacken*, —*zapfen*, *m.* (—*ſ*) icicle.
- eisen**, *v. a.* to cut the ice.
- Eisen**, *n.* (—*ſ*) iron; —*bahn*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) railroad; —*bande*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) shackle of iron; —*hut*, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*hüte*) monkshood (name of a flower); —*hütte*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) iron foundry, iron forge. [sensible.
- eisern**, *adj.* iron, made of iron, intricate, *adj.* vain; idle; mere.
- Efel**, *m.* (—*ſ*) dislike, disgust, aversion; —, *adj.* loathsome, disgusting; —*bar*, *adj.* loathsome, disgusting; —*haft*, *adj.* loathsome, disgusting; —*name*, *m.* nickname.
- elastiſch**, *adj.* elastic.
- elegant**, *adj.* elegant.
- Elegie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) elegy.
- Element**, *n.* (—*e*)*ſ*; *pl.* —*e*) element.
- elementariſch**, *adj.* elemental.
- Elend**, *m.* (—*e*)*ſ*) misery, affliction, distress; —, *adj.* miserable, wretched, sick.
- Elephant**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) elephant.
- elf**, *adj.* eleven.
- Elfe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) elf, fairy, hobgoblin.
- Elfenbein**, *n.* (—*e*)*ſ*) ivory; ivory stick which was used (by the ancients) to strike the lyre, the
- Eltern**, *pl.* parents. [plectrum (p. 78).
- Elyſium**, *n.* (—*ſ*) elysium.
- elyſiſch**, *adj.* Elysian; die —*en* Felber, Elysian fields (Paris park)
- empfangen**, *v. a. ir.* to receive, take, conceive.
- Empfänger**, *m.* (—*ſ*) receiver.
- empfanglich**, *adj.* susceptible.
- empfehlen**, *v. a. ir.* to commend, recommend; —, *v. r.* to commend one's self.
- empfinden**, *v. a. ir.* to feel, perceive, to be sensible of. [sibility.
- Empfindlichkeit**, *f.* susceptibility, sensibility.
- Empfindſamkeit**, *f.* sensibility, susceptibility, sentimentalism.
- Empfindung**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) perception, feeling, emotion.
- empor**, *adv.* upwards, on high, up.
- empören**, *v. a.* to raise, stir up; —, *v. r.* to revolt, rebel. [near.
- Empörer**, *m.* (—*ſ*) insurgent, muti-
- emporbringen**, *v. a. ir.* to raise.
- emporhalten**, *v. a. ir.* to hold aloft, hold up high.
- emporraffen**, *v. sep. reg.* to raise up.
- emporrüchten**, *v. a.* to raise (up).
- emporstiegen**, *v. n. ir.* to rise.
- emporwachsen**, *v. n. ir.* to grow up.
- emſig**, *adj.* active, industrious.
- Ende**, *n.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*n*) end, limit.
- enden**, *v. n. & r.* to end, cease; —, *v. a.* to finish, accomplish.
- endigen**, *v. a.* to end, finish; —, *v. r.* to end, cease.
- endlich**, *adj.* finite, limited, final; —, *adv.* at last, finally.
- eng**, *adj.* narrow, close, strait.
- Enge**, *f.* narrowness, difficulties.
- Engel**, *m.* (—*ſ*) angel; —*nabe*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) angel boy; —*lippe*, *in comp.* angel's lip; —*majeſtät*, angelic majesty.
- engen**, *v. a.* to narrow. [esty.
- England**, *n.* England.
- eng(elländiſch)**, *adj.* English.
- engliſch**, *adj.* English.
- Enkel**, *m.* (—*ſ*) grandson, grandchild; —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) granddaughter.
- entäußern**, *v. r.* to dispose of, sell; forbear; acquit one's self of a thing. [of, do without.
- entbehren**, *v. n.* to want, to be in want

- entbehrlich, *adj.* dispensable, not wanted, unnecessary. [privation.
 Entbehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) abstinence,
 entbinden, *v. a. ir.* to unbind, absolve,
 loose, deliver (of).
 entblößen, *v. a.* to make naked, bare,
 strip; deprive.
 entbrechen, *v. r. ir.* to forbear, abstain
 from, break one's self from a
 habit. [come inspired.
 entbrennen, *v. n. ir.* to inflame, be-
 entdecken, *v. a.* to uncover; discover;
 reveal, disclose.
 Entdecker, *m.* (-s) discoverer.
 entehren, *v. a.* to dishonor, defame,
 deflower.
 enterben, *v. a.* to disinherit. [escape.
 entfallen, *v. n. ir.* to fall out, drop;
 entfalten, *v. a.* to unfold.
 Entfaltung, *f.* unfolding, display.
 entfernen, *v. a.* to remove; —, *v. r.* to
 withdraw, retire.
 entfernt, *adj.* remote, distant.
 Entfernung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) removal, re-
 moteness, distance.
 entflammen, *v. a.* to inflame.
 entfleischigt, *part. & adj.* fleshless.
 entfliegen, *v. n.* to fly away, escape.
 entfliehen, *v. n. ir.* to run away from,
 escape, flee.
 entfließen, *v. a.* to flow from.
 entfremden, *v. a.* to estrange.
 entführen, *v. a.* to carry off, run away
 with, kidnap.
 entgegen, *prep. & adv.* against, to-
 wards; —gehen, *v. n. ir.* to go to
 meet; —gesetzt, *adj.* opposed, con-
 trary; —kommen, *v. n. ir.* to come
 to meet; —strecken, *v. a.* to stretch
 forth; —treten, *v. n. ir.* to step
 towards or against, to go to meet.
 entgegenen, *v. a.* to answer, reply.
 entgehen, *v. n. ir.* to go away from,
 escape.
 enthalten, *v. a. ir.* to contain, hold,
 comprehend; —, *v. r.* to abstain
 (from).
 entheiligen, *v. a.* to profane, desecrate.
 enthüllen, *v. a.* to unveil, uncover.
 Enthusiasmus, *m.* enthusiasm.
 enthusiastisch, *adj.* enthusiastic.
 Enthusiast, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) enthusiast.
 entkleiden, *v. a.* to undress, divest (of),
 strip. [cape.
 entkommen, *v. n. ir.* to get away, es-
 entladen, *v. a. ir.* to unload, dis-
 charge.
 entlang, *adv.* lengthwise, along.
 entlassen, *v. a. ir.* to dismiss, dis-
 charge; release.
 entleiben, *v. a.* to set free, exempt;
 —, *v. r.* to acquit or rid one's self
 entlegen, *adj.* remote, distant. [(of).
 entleihen, *v. a.* to borrow.
 entleben, *v. a.* to kill; —, *v. r.* to
 commit suicide.
 entmannen, *v. a.* to mutilate, effemi-
 nate, unnerve, unman.
 entrafen, *v. a.* to snatch away (einem
 etwas) from one. [away.
 entreißen, *v. a. ir.* to tear or snatch
 entrichten, *v. a.* to satisfy, pay what
 is due. [cape.
 entrinnen, *v. n. ir.* to run away, es-
 entrüsten, *v. a.* to make angry; —,
v. r. to become angry.
 entsagen, *v. n.* to renounce.
 Entsagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) denial, re-
 nunciation.
 entschleiden, *v. a. ir.* to decide, deter-
 mine; pass or give judgment or
 sentence.

- entscheidend, *part. & adj.* decisive.
 Entscheidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) determination, decision. [decided.
 entschieden, *part. & adj.* determined,
 einschlafen, *v. n. ir.* to fall asleep, die.
 einschlagen, *v. r. ir.* to divest one's self (of), avoid, forget; sich die Sorgen —, to cast away care.
 einschließen, *v. r. ir.* to resolve, come to a determination.
 Entschließung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) resolution, determination.
 entschlossen, *adj.* resolved, resolute.
 einschlummern, *v. n.* to fall into a slumber, fall asleep, die.
 entschlüpfen, *v. n.* to slip from, escape.
 Entschluß, *m.* (-schluß, *pl.* -schlüsse) resolution, purpose.
 entschuldigen, *v. a.* to exculpate, excuse; —, *v. r.* to excuse one's self,
 entseelt, *adj.* dead, lifeless. [refuse.
 Entsetzen, *n.* (-s) terror, horror; —, *v. a.* to displace, depose, deliver, relieve; —, *v. r.* to be terrified.
 entsetzlich, *adj.* horrible, terrible, shocking.
 entseignen, *v. a.* to unseal, open.
 entstehen, *v. n.* to sink out of or away from.
 entspringen, *v. n. ir.* to spring from or away, escape; arise, originate.
 entstehen, *v. n. ir.* to begin, originate.
 entsteigen, *v. a.* to arise from or out of, ascend from.
 entstellen, *v. a.* to disfigure, deface.
 Entstellung, *f.* deforming, disfiguring.
 entschüden, *v. a.* to free from sin, purify.
 enttäuschen, *v. a.* to undeceive.
 entwaffnen, *v. a.* to disarm.
 entweder, *conj.* either. [escape.
 entweichen, *v. n. ir.* to give way, slip,
 entweihen, *v. a.* to profane, desecrate.
 entwenden, *v. a. ir.* to purloin, steal.
 entwerfen, *v. a. ir.* to design, project.
 entwickeln, *v. a.* to unfold, develop, explain. [evolution.
 Entwicklung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) development,
 entwenden, *v. a.* to wrest from or out of.
 entwirren, *v. a.* to unravel.
 entwischen, *v. n.* to slip away, escape.
 entwöhnen, *v. a.* to disaccustom, wean.
 entwürbigen, *v. a.* to degrade.
 Entwürdigung, *f.* degradation.
 Entwurf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) sketch, design, project. [chain.
 entzaubern, *v. a.* to disenchant, un-
 entziehen, *v. a. ir.* to take away, withdraw, deprive (of); —, *v. r.* to withdraw, avoid.
 entzücken, *v. a.* to enrapture, ravish, charm, delight. [port.
 Entzückung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ecstasy, trans-
 entzünden, *v. a.* to kindle, flame; —, *v. r.* to catch fire.
 entzwei, *adv.* in two, asunder.
 entzweien, *v. a.* to divide, separate; —, *v. r.* to quarrel.
 Epirus, *n.* Epirus.
 epirisch, *adj.* relating to Epirus.
 Epistel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epistle.
 Erachten, *n.* opinion; meines Erachtens, in my opinion; —, *v. a.* to think, opine, to be of opinion.
 Erbarmen, *n.* mercy, compassion, pity; —, *v. a.* to move to pity; —, *v. r.* to feel pity, take pity upon, have mercy.
 erbärmlich, *adj.* miserable, pitiful.
 Erbarmung, *f.* mercy, pity.
 erbauen, *v. a.* to build, erect.
 erbaulich, *adj.* edifying.

- Erbe**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) heir, inheritor ;
 —, *n.* (—*s*) inheritance, patrimony.
erbeben, *v. n.* to shake.
erben, *v. a.* to inherit, get by inheritance ; —, *v. n.* to descend by inheritance.
erbeten, *v. a.* to request ; *sich etwās*
 —, to endeavor to obtain by praying.
erbeuten, *v. a.* to gain, take by booty.
erbitten, *v. a. ir.* to beg, request, ask for. [disease.
Erbskrankheit, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hereditary
erblassen, *v. n.* to grow pale, faint, decease.
erbleichen, *v. n. ir.* to grow pale, die.
erblich, *adj.* hereditary.
erblicken, *v. a.* to perceive, see, view.
Erbsprinz, *m.* (—*cn*; *pl.* —*cn*) hereditary prince.
erbrausen, *v. n.* to begin *or* rise roaring (of a storm).
Erbgut, *n.* inheritance, heirloom, patrimonial estate. [dom.
Erbreich, *n.* hereditary realm *or* kingdom.
Erbrecht, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) right of inheritance.
Erbsie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pea. [heritance.
Erbsstück, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) heirloom.
Erbsünde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) original sin.
Erdbewohner, *m.* (—*s*) terrestrial inhabitant. [upon earth.
Erde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) earth ; *auf Erden*,
erden, *adj.* earthen, earthly.
Erdenfreude, *f.* earthly joy, terrestrial joy.
Erdenleben, *n.* terrestrial life.
Erdenlust, *f.* vanity of this world.
Erdenstinn, *m.* worldly mind.
Erdensohn, *m.* son of earth, mortal.
erdgeboren, *adj.* earth-born. [gnome.
Erdegeist, *m.* spirit of the earth.
- Erdenfrau**, *f.* earthly woman. [ly
erbig, *adj.* consisting of earth, earthly.
Erdfugel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) terrestrial globe
erbringen, *v. a.* to get by force.
erbrüsten, *v. a.* to choke, stifle.
erbulden, *v. a.* to endure, suffer, tolerate.
ereilen, *v. a.* to overtake, gain by
ererbten, *v. a. ir.* to inherit.
erfahren, *v. a. ir.* to perceive, experience, learn, gain by information ; —, *adj.* experienced, expert, skilful.
Erfahrung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) experience, practice, knowledge.
erfassen, *v. a.* to lay hold (of), seize.
erfechten, *v. a. ir.* to obtain by fighting, gain. [vent.
erfinden, *v. a. ir.* to find, find out, invent.
Erfindung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) invention, contrivance.
erflehen, *v. a.* to obtain by entreaty.
Erfolg, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) consequence, result, success. [require.
erfordern, *v. a.* to demand, call for,
erforschen, *v. a.* to search into, explore, investigate.
erfreschen, *v. r.* to dare, presume.
erfreuen, *v. a.* to joy, rejoice, gladden ; —, *v. r.* to rejoice, enjoy.
erfreulich, *adj.* joyful, gratifying.
erfrischen, *v. a.* to freshen, cool, refresh.
erfüllen, *v. a.* to fill, fulfil, perform, replenish, satisfy, realize.
Erfüllung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fulfilment, accomplishment.
ergänzen, *v. a.* to supply, repair.
ergeben, *v. r.* to surrender, submit to ; —, *v. n.* to be productive, yield ; —, *part. & adj.* devoted, attached.

- Ergebenheit, *f.* devotion, attachment.
 ergehen, *v. a. ir.* to obtain by walk-
 ing; —, *v. r.* to walk; —, *v. n.*
 to be made known, befall; —
 lassen, to promulgate, publish.
 ergeizen, *v. a.* to get by avarice.
 ergießen, *v. a. ir.* to pour out; —, *v. r.*
 to overflow, flow into.
 Ergießung, *f. (pl. -en)* outpouring, ef-
 fusion, overflowing.
 erglänzen, *v. a.* to brighten; —, *v. n.*
 to shine forth, light up.
 ergötzen, *v. a.* to entertain, amuse,
 delight.
 ergreifen, *v. a. ir.* to seize, apprehend,
 make use of; touch, move.
 ergrimmen, *v. n.* to get angry or
 furious. [lime, exalted, noble.
 erhaben, *part.* raised, elevated, sub-
 Erhabenheit, *f.* elevation, altitude,
 sublimity.
 erhalten, *v. a. ir.* to hold up, get,
 obtain, receive; preserve, main-
 tain, keep.
 Erhaltung, *f.* preservation, support.
 erheben, *v. a. ir.* to heave up, lift up,
 raise, elevate, extol; —, *v. r.* to
 rise, arise.
 erheitern, *v. a.* to cheer, brighten,
 —, *v. r.* clear up.
 erhellen, *v. a.* to brighten, illumi-
 nate; —, *v. n.* to become clear,
 appear, to be evident.
 erhitzen, *v. a.* to heat; —, *v. r.* to be
 heated, over-heat, to be inflamed,
 to get excited, angry.
 erhöhen, *v. a.* to heighten, lift up,
 elevate, exalt, increase.
 erholen, *v. r.* to recover, to recover
 one's breath or one's health; sich
 Rath —, to apply for advice.
 erhören, *v. a.* to hear, to grant.
 erinnern, *v. a.* to remind; —, *v. r.*
 to remember.
 Erinnerung, *f. (pl. -en)* remembrance,
 admonition, memory.
 erjagen, *v. a.* to capture, overtake a
 thing chased for.
 erkämpfen, *v. a.* to gain in conflict,
 obtain by exertion.
 erkennen, *v. a. ir.* to perceive, appre-
 hend, recognize, acknowledge,
 know; sich zu — geben, to make
 one's self known.
 erklären, *v. a.* to explain, expound,
 declare, account for.
 Erklärung, *f. (pl. -en)* explanation,
 interpretation, declaration.
 erforen, *adj. & part.* selected, chosen,
 elected. [taken ill.
 erfranken, *v. n.* to fall sick, to be
 erfrühen, *v. r.* to make bold, venture.
 erfundigen, *v. a.* to explore; —, *v. r.*
 to inquire, make inquiry. [tain.
 erlangen, *v. a.* to reach, acquire, ob-
 erlassen, *v. a. ir.* to issue, release, ex-
 empt from, remit.
 erlauben, *v. a.* to permit, allow.
 Erlaubniß, *f.* permission, leave, al-
 lowance, license.
 erlaucht, *adj.* illustrious.
 erlauern, *v. a.* to lurk out, obtain by
 secret watching.
 erleben, *v. a.* to live to see, experience.
 erlegen, *v. a.* to pay down, slay, kill.
 erleichtern, *v. a.* to facilitate, ease.
 erleiden, *v. a. ir.* to suffer, endure.
 erlernen, *v. a.* to obtain by learning,
 learn.
 erleuchten, *v. a.* to illumine, illumi-
 nate, light up. [illumination.
 Erleuchtung, *f. (pl. -en)* enlightening,

- erliegen, *v. n. ir.* to succumb.
 erlisten, *v. a.* to obtain by artifice.
 Erlkönig, Erlkönig, *m.* Erlking.
 erlogen, *part. & adj.* invented by lying, false.
 erlöschen, *v. n. ir.* to become effaced or obliterated; —, *v. a.* to extinguish.
 erlösen, *v. a.* to redeem, deliver.
 Erlöser, *m.* (-ð) redeemer, deliverer.
 Erlösung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) redemption, salvation, delivery, rescue.
 ermächtigen, *v. r.* to seize upon, usurp.
 ermahnen, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort.
 Ermahnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) admonition, exhortation.
 ermangeln, *v. n.* to be wanting, fail.
 Ermangelung, *f.* want, default.
 ermannen, *v. r.* to take courage, rouse one's self.
 ermatten, *v. a.* to weary, harass; —, *v. n.* to faint, become weak.
 Ermattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lassitude, weariness.
 Ermel, *m.* (-ð) sleeve.
 ermorden, *v. a.* to murder, assassinate.
 Ermordung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) murder, murdering.
 ermüden, *v. a.* to tire, fatigue; —, *v. n.* to become tired. [courage.
 ermuntern, *v. a.* to awake, incite, en-
 erneuen, erneuern, *v. a.* to renew, re-
 novate. [humiliate, degrade.
 erniedrigen, *v. a.* to lower, humble,
 Erniedrigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) humbling,
 humiliation. [seriousness
 Ernst, *m.* (-tð) earnest, earnestness;
 -haft, *adj.* serious, grave; -lich,
adj. & adv. earnest(ly), serious-
 (ly), strenuous(ly).
 Ernte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harvest, crop;
- wetter, *n.* (-ð) good harvest
 weather.
 ernten, *v. a.* to reap, harvest.
 erobern, *v. a.* to conquer, overcome.
 Eroberung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conquest.
 eröffnen, *v. a.* to open, disclose, dis-
 cover. [exact.
 erpressen, *v. a.* to press out of, extort,
 erquicken, *v. a.* to recreate, refresh,
 comfort. [relief.
 Erquickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) refreshment,
 erraffen, *v. a.* to snatch, gain by great
 exertion.
 errathen, *v. a.* to guess, find out.
 erregen, *v. a.* to stir, move, excite.
 Erregung, *f.* exaltation, agitation.
 erreichen, *v. a.* to reach, attain, ar-
 rive at.
 Erreichung, *f.* reaching, arriving at.
 erretten, *v. a.* to save, preserve, de-
 liver. [liverer.
 Erretter, *m.* (-ð) savior, preserver, de-
 Errettung, *f.* saving, salvation, de-
 liverance.
 errichten, *v. a.* to erect, establish.
 erröthen, *v. n.* to blush, redden.
 Ersatz, *m.* (-ð; *pl.* -sätze) compensa-
 tion.
 erschaffen, *v. a. ir.* to create.
 Erschaffung, *f.* creation, creating.
 erschallen, *v. n. ir.* to resound.
 erschauen, *v. a.* to see, perceive.
 erscheinen, *v. n. ir.* to appear, be-
 come manifest. [apparition.
 Erscheinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) appearance,
 erschießen, *v. a. ir.* to shoot, kill by
 shooting. [guish, flag.
 erschlaffen, *v. a. & n.* to relax, lan-
 erschlagen, *v. a. ir.* to slay, slaughter.
 erschöpfen, *v. a.* to exhaust, empty.
 erschrecken, *v. a.* to terrify, frighten;

- , *v. n. ir.* to be startled, terrified, or frightened. [terrified.
- erschrecken, *part. & adj.* frightened, erschrecklich, *adj.* terrific, terrible.
- erschüttern, *v. a.* to shake vehemently, effect strongly; —, *v. n.* to shake, quake. [strong emotion.
- Erschütterung, *f. (pl. -en)* concussion, erschwellen, *v. n. ir.* to swell, to be inflated. [gravate.
- erschweren, *v. a.* to render difficult, agerschetzen, *v. a.* to replace, compensate, ersichtlich, *adj.* evident. [reimburse.
- ersinken, *see* sinfen. [thinking, invent.
- ersinnen, *v. a. ir.* to produce by ersinnlich, *adj.* imaginable.
- erst, *adj.* first, prime, head; —, *adv.* first, at first, only.
- erstanden, *part. & adj.* risen.
- erstarran, *v. n.* to freeze to death, to be benumbed, become torpid.
- Erstarrung, *f. (pl. -en)* torpidity, stiffness.
- erstaten, *v. a.* to replace, compensate, render. [compensation.
- Erstattung, *f. (pl. -en)* restitution, Erstaunen, *m. (-s)* astonishment, amazement; —, *v. n.* to be astonished, amazed or surprised.
- erstaunenswürdig, *adj.* wonderful, marvelous. [ing.
- erstaunlich, *adj.* astonishing, surprising.
- ersterben, *v. n. ir.* to rise, arise; —, *v. a.* to buy at auction.
- ersteigen, *v. a. ir.* to climb, mount.
- erstesmal, *adv.* first time.
- erstens, *adv.* firstly.
- ersterben, *v. n.* to die slowly, expire.
- ersticken, *v. a. & n.* to suffocate; —, *v. n.* to be choked, die of suffocation.
- erstlich, *adv.* first, firstly. [tion.
- Erstling, *m.* firstling.
- erstreiten, *v. a. ir.* to obtain by fighting or contention.
- erstürmen, *v. a.* to take by assault.
- ersuchen, *v. a.* to ask, entreat, request.
- ertheilen, *v. a.* to impart, give, confer, bestow; einen Auftrag —, to charge, give an order.
- Ertheilung, *f.* conferring, giving.
- ertönen, *v. n.* to resound.
- Ertrag, *m. (-es; pl. -träge)* produce, revenue, income. [erate.
- ertragen, *v. a. ir.* to bear, suffer, tolerate.
- erträglich, *adj.* supportable, tolerable.
- ertränken, *v. a.* to drown.
- ertrinken, *v. n. ir.* to be drowning, drowned.
- ertrauen, *v. a.* to obtain by insolence.
- erwachen, *v. n.* to awaken.
- erwachsen, *v. n. ir.* to grow, grow up, increase. [pound.
- erwägen, *v. a.* to weigh, consider, examine.
- erwählen, *v. a.* to choose, select, elect.
- Erwählung, *f.* choosing, election; destination (page 89).
- erwähnen, *v. a.* to mention.
- Erwähnung, *f. (pl. -en)* mention.
- erwarten, *v. a.* to expect, wait or look for.
- Erwartung, *f. (pl. -en)* expectation.
- erwecken, *v. a.* to awake, resuscitate, animate, cause.
- erwehren, *v. a.* to prohibit; —, *v. r.* to guard one's self from.
- erweichen, *v. a.* to soften, mollify.
- Erweis, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* proof.
- erweisen, *v. a. ir.* to prove, perform; eine Gunst —, to do a favor.
- erweislich, *adj.* demonstrable, proveable. [large.
- erweitern, *v. a.* to widen, extend, en-

- Erwerb**, *m.* (-es) acquisition, earnings. [tain, acquire.
erwerben, *v. a. ir.* to gain, earn, obtain.
erwidern, *v. a.* to reiterate, reply answer.
erwischen, *v. a.* to catch, surprise.
erwuchern, *v. a.* to acquire by usury.
erwünschen, *v. a.* to wish for, desire.
erwürgen, *v. a.* to strangle, throttle, kill, murder.
Erz, *n.* (-es) ore, brass, bronze.
erzählen, *v. a.* to relate, narrate.
Erzählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) narration, relation. [bishop.
Erzbischof, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schöfe) archbishop.
erzeigen, *v. a.* to do, show, prove.
erzeugen, *v. a.* to beget, generate, produce. [tion, produce.
Erzeugniß, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ße) produce.
Erzherzog, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) archduke.
erziehen, *v. a.* to bring up, educate.
Erziehung, *f.* education, rearing.
Erziehungsanstalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) institution for education.
erzittern, *v. n.* to tremble violently.
erzürnen, *v. a.* to irritate, provoke, anger; —, *v. r.* to grow angry.
Erzvater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -väter) patriarch.
erzwingen, *v. a. ir.* to force, extort.
Escadron, *f.* (*pl.* -s or -en) squadron (body of cavalry).
Esche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ash (a tree); gray.
Esel, *m.* (-s) ass. [ling (a fish).
Esprit, *m.* wit, whim, intellect.
Essen, *n.* (-s) food, meat, repast; —, *v. a. & n. ir.* to eat; zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup.
Essenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) essence.
Esstlust, *f.* appetite.
Estrich, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plaster floor.
etrurisch, **etrusisch**, *adj.* Etruscan.
- etwa**, **etwan**, *adv.* perhaps, nearly, somewhere.
etwas, *pron.* some(thing), any(thing), somewhat.
euert, *pron.* your, yours.
euert or **euret**=**halben**, -wegen, -wollen, *pron.* on your account, for your
Eule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) owl. [sake.
Eumeniden, *pl. f.*, the Greek goddesses of discord, hence discord.
eurige (ber, die, das), *pron.* your, yours.
Europa, Europe.
evangelisch, *adj.* evangelical.
Evangelium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -lien) gospel.
ewig, *adj.* eternal, everlasting, immutable; —, *adv.* ever, for ever, perpetually.
Ewigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eternity.
excentrisch, *adj.* eccentric.
Exempel, *n.* (-s) example; zum —, for example, for instance.
Existenz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) existence.
- §.**
- Fabel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fable; -haft, *adj.* fabulous.
Fach, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Fächer) compartment, department, drawer, business, profession.
Fächer, *m.* (-s) fan.
fächeln, *v. a. & r.* to fan.
fächern, *see* fächeln.
Fackel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) torch, flambeau.
Faden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Fäden) thread, fathom.
fähig, *adj.* capable, able, fit.
Fähigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) capableness, fitness, ability.
Flagge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flag, standard, banner, ensign, colors.

- Fähnlein, *n.* (-*ē*) company, squadron.
 Fähnenträger, *m.* standard-bearer, ensign.
 Fähre, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) ferry, ferry-boat.
 fahren, *v. n. ir.* to go, drive, rush,
 go in a carriage or ship, sail; —,
 v. a. to carry, drive; fahre hin,
 farewell; mit der Hand in die Tasche
 —, to thrust one's hand in the
 pocket. [-track.
 Fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) motion, passage,
 fallb, *adj.* fallow, gray, pale, yellow
 or golden.
 Falke, *m.* (-*n*; *pl.* -*n*) falcon, hawk.
 Fall, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* Fälle) fall, case,
 event, accident; in dem Falle, in
 that case; zu Falle kommen, to fall;
 ich setze den —, I put the case.
 Falle, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) trap, valve.
 fallen, *v. n. ir.* to fall, drop; beschwer-
 lich —, to be troublesome; in
 Ohnmacht —, to faint.
 fällen, *v. a.* to fell, cut down, ruin;
 pass (a sentence). [money, &c.)
 falsch, *adj.* false, counterfeit, bad, (of
 fälschen, *v. a.* to falsify, adulterate.
 Falschheit, *f.* falsehood, falsity, false-
 fällschlich, *adj.* false, deceitful. [ness.
 Falte, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) fold, plait, pleat;
 wrinkle.
 falten, falten, *v. a.* to fold, plaid, pleat.
 faltig, *adj.* full of folds, ample.
 Familie, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) family.
 Famulus, *m.* (*pl.* Famuli) amanuen-
 sis, assistant.
 Fanatismus, *m.* fanaticism.
 Fantom, *n.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*e*) phantom,
 chimera.
 Fangeisen, *n.* (-*ē*) hunting-spear.
 fangen, *v. a. ir.* to catch, seize, cap-
 tivate, capture.
- Fantasie, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) imagination,
 fantastisch, *adj.* fantastical. [fancy.
 Farbe, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) color, hue, dye,
 complexion, paint.
 färben, *v. a.* to color, dye. [tub.
 Faß, *n.* (-fäß; *pl.* Fässer) barrel, cask,
 fassen, *v. a.* to contain, comprehend,
 lay hold of, seize, take; Mutß —,
 to take courage; sich kurz —, to
 make a long story short; —, *v. r.*
 to collect one's self.
 Fassung, *f.* setting, enchasing; recol-
 lection; countenance; composure.
 fast, *adv.* almost, nearly.
 Fasten, *n.* days of fasting; -predigt,
 f. (*pl.* -*en*) fast-day sermon; —,
 v. n. to fast. [ill-fated.
 fatal, *adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant,
 faul, *adj.* putrid, foul, idle, sleepy,
 lazy, indolent.
 Faust, *f.* (*pl.* Fäuste) fist, hand;
 -handschuh, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*e*) glove,
 mitten; in's Fäustchen lachen, to
 laugh in one's sleeve.
 fechten, *v. n. ir.* to fight, fence.
 Fechter, *m.* (-*ē*) swordsman, fencer,
 warrior. [action.
 Fechtplatz, *m.* fencing-room, scene of
 Feder, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) feather, quill, pen,
 plume, spring; -fließ, *n.* winged
 or feathered dress.
 fegen, *v. a.* to clean, sweep, purify.
 fehlen, *v. a.* to err, miss, commit a
 fault, miscarry, lack, fail, be ab-
 sent.
 Fehler, *m.* (-*ē*) fault, defect, mistake,
 error, blunder; -frei, *adj.* fault-
 less. [fault.
 Fehltritt, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*e*) false step,
 Feier, *f.* celebration, festival, ob-
 servation of a holiday; -abend, *m.*

- (-eß; *pl.* -e) cessation of work, evening time; -abend machen, to cease working; -klang, *m.* festive tone, solemn tone or peal; -lich, *adj.* festive, solemn, —, *adv.* solemnly, festively; -lichleit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) solemnity, festivity; -stunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hour of rest; -tag, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) holiday, festive day.
- feiern, *v. n.* to rest from labor; —, *v. a.* to solemnize, celebrate.
- Feifel, *m. & f.* (*pl.* -n) fives.
- feig, *adj.* soft, effeminate, timid, cowardly.
- Feige, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fig; blow, box.
- Feigkeit, *f.* timidity, cowardice.
- feil, *adj.* venal, on sale, prostitute; — bieten, to offer for sale.
- fein, *adj.* fine, neat, elegant, refined, sly, artful, softly, subtle, critical.
- Feind, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) enemy, fiend; —, *adj.* hostile, inimical; cinem — sein, to hate a person; -eßblut, *n.* enemy's blood; -eßhelm, *m.* enemy's helmet; -eßlager, -eßzelt, *n.* enemy's camp; -eßtruppen, *f.* enemy's troops; -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) female enemy; -lich, *adj.* inimical, hostile, -lichheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enmity, hostility; -schaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enmity, hostility; -feilig, *adj.* hostile, inimical.
- Feld, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -er) field, plain, panel, square (of a chess-board), department of science; zu Felde ziehen, to take the field; -herr, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -en) commander-in-chief, general; -ruf, *m.* (-ß) war cry.
- Fell, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) skin, hide, fell.
- Fels(en) *m.* (-ß) rock (Gr. p. 46, III.); -fest, *adj.* firm as a rock; -gebirge, *n.* a chain of rocky mountains; -nest, *n.* nest; —, *fig.* strong castle on a rock; -verließ, *n.* (-ß; *pl.* -e) a rocky dungeon; strong castle on the rocks; -wand, *f.* (*pl.* -wände) steep side of a rock; -weg, *m.* felsicht, *adj.* rocky. [rocky path.
- felsig, *adj.* formed of rocks, containing rocks, rocky.
- Fenster, *n.* (-ß; *pl.* -n) window, aperture; -flügel, *m.* (-ß) window.
- Ferme (French from *Lat.* firma) farm, tenement, dairy.
- fern, *adj.* far, distant, remota.
- Ferne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) remoteness, distance; in die —, to a distance; in der —, at a distance, afar off.
- ferner, *adj. & adv.* farther.
- Fernglas, *n.* (-feß; *pl.* -gläser); -röhre, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -röhre) telescope, spy-glass. [tive.
- Fernscheinlehre, *f.* science of perspective.
- Ferse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) heel.
- fertig, *adj.* ready, done, prepared, quick, finished; — sein, to be ready, to have finished. [finish.
- fertigen, *v. a.* to make, manufacture.
- Ferrara, Ferrara (a province in Italy, formerly a duchy, with a capital of like name).
- Fessel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fetter, band, chain.
- fessellos, *adj.* freed from fetters, unshackled.
- fesseln, *v. a.* to fetter, shackle.
- fest, *adj. & adv.* fast, strong, firm, solid, fortified, durable, profound (ly); halten, *v. a. ir.* to hold fast; -machen, *v. a.* to fix, fasten; -setzen, *v. a.* to fix, settle, determine; -sitzen, *v. n. ir.* to be settled, determined; -schließen, *v. a. ir.* to lock up closely.

- Fest**, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) feast, festival; —**gewand**, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*wänder*) festival dress; —**glanz**, *m.* holiday array; —**kleid**, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*er*) festive garment; —**land**, (—*es*; *pl.* —*länder*) continent; —**lich**, *adj.* solemn, festive; —**lichkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) festivity, festive appearance; —**predigt**, *f.* holiday's sermon.
- Feste**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) firmness, strength, fortress, firmament. [stancy.
- Festigkeit**, *f.* firmness, solidity, con-
- Feston**, *n.* (—*es*) festoon, garland.
- Fett**, *n.* (—*es*) fat, grease; —, *adj.* fat, greasy, corpulent.
- feuchten**, *v. a.* to moisten.
- Feuer**, *n.* (—*es*) fire; —, ardor, spirit, liveliness, brightness; —**augen**, eyes of fire; —**brand**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*brände*) fire-brand; —**braun**, *adj.* fire-colored; —**esse**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chimney of a furnace, forge; —**peil**, *m.* fiery dart (to set houses on fire); —**säule**, *f.* fire-sprout, fire-column; —**seele**, *f.* fiery soul, ardor, enthusiasm; —**strom**, *m.* stream of fire; —**wagen**, *m.* fiery chariot (thunder and lightning); —**zunder**, *m.* tinder, touch-wood.
- feurig**, *adj.* fiery, ardent.
- Fibel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ABC book, primer.
- Fichtenstamm**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*stämme*) pine-tree.
- Fieber**, *n.* (—*es*) fever; **hitziges** —, inflammatory fever; **kaltes** —, ague; —**artig**, —**haft**, *adj.* feverish.
- Fiedler**, *m.* (—*es*) fiddler.
- Figur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) figure.
- Finanzen**, *f.* finances.
- Finanzwesen**, *n.* (—*es*) finance affairs.
- finden**, *v. a. ir.* to find, meet with, in-
- vent; **statt** —, to take place; **statt** —**lassen**, to suffer to take place; **sich** in etwas —, to put up with a thing, to bear.
- Finger**, *m.* (—*es*) finger; —**zeig**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) hint.
- Finke**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) finch.
- Finne**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pimple, fin, measles (of pigs). [morose.
- finster**, *adj.* dark, obscure, gloomy,
- Finsterniß**, *f.* darkness, obscurity.
- Firmament** *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) sky, firma-
- Fisch**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) fish. [ment.
- Fischer**, *m.* (—*es*) fisherman, fisher; —**fahn**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*fähne*) fishing-boat.
- Fittich**, (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) wing, pinion.
- fixiren**, *v. a.* to fix, settle, look fixedly.
- Fixstern**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) fix-star.
- flach**, *adj.* flat, plain, level.
- Fläche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flat, plain, surface.
- flackern**, *v. n.* to flare, blaze.
- Flamme**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flame, enthusiasm.
- flammen**, *v. n.* to flame; —, *v. a.* to burn with a flame, to singe.
- Flammenschrift**, *f.* indelible letters or characters, a writing in burning letters.
- Fläschchen**, *n.* (*dimin.* of **Flasche**) phial.
- Flasche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flask, flagon, bottle.
- flatterig**, *adj.* unsteady, flighty.
- flattern**, *v. a.* to flatter, flutter, flirt.
- flechten**, *v. a. ir.* to twist, braid, plait, weave, interweave.
- Fleck(en)**, *m.* (—*es*) place, spot, stain; —, *v. a.* to spot, patch; —, *v. n.* to stain. [entreat.
- flehen**, *v. a.* to implore, supplicate,
- Fleisch**, *n.* (—*es*) flesh, meat.
- Fleiß**, *m.* (—*es*) diligence, application, industry; **mit** —. intentionally.

- fleißig, *adj.* diligent, industrious, assiduous; —, *adv.* frequently
 fliegen, *v. n. ir.* to fly.
 fliehen, *v. n. ir.* to flee, fly, run away; —, *v. a.* to flee, avoid.
 fließen, *v. n. ir.* to flow, run, blot.
 flimmern, *v. n.* to glisten, glitter.
 Flinte, *f. (pl. -n)* gun, musket.
 flöhen, *v. a.* to flea.
 Flor, *m. (-es)* bloom, blossom, bed of flowers, gauze. [flourish.
 flöckeln, *v. n.* to use flowery language,
 Floß, *n. (-flöß; pl. Flöße)* float, raft.
 flößen, *v. a.* to float, pour in, rinse in.
 Flöte, *f. (pl. -n)* flute.
 Flötenbläser, -spieler, *m. (-s)* flutist.
 Flotte, *f. (pl. -n)* fleet. [malediction.
 Fluch, *m. (-es; pl. Flüche)* curse,
 fluchen, *v. a. & n.* to curse, execrate.
 Flucht, *f.* flight, escape, range.
 flüchten, *v. n. & r.* to fly, escape; —, *v. a.* to assist in flight, save by flight.
 flüchtig, *adj.* flying, fugitive, volatile.
 Flüchtling, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* fugitive, refugee. [ing, flock (of birds)
 Flug, *m. (-es; pl. Flüge)* flight, fly
 Flügel, *m. (-s)* wing, grand piano-forte, one side of folding-doors or double window; -flügel, *n.* winged robe.
 Fluß, *f. (pl. -en)* field, plain, floor.
 Fluß, *m. (-es; pl. Flüße)* flow, river, flux, catarrh; im — sein, *v. imp.* to be in a flowing, melting condition; -wellen, *f.* waves, billows.
 flüssig, *adj.* fluid, liquid; pliable.
 flüstern, *v. a. & n.* to whisper.
 Fluth, *f. (pl. -en)* flood, deluge, flood-tide, stream; -strom, *m. (-es; pl. -ströme)* torrent.
 fluthen, *v. n.* to rise, flow, to be at high water.
 Folge, *f. (pl. -n)* succession, consequence, continuation, conclusion, future time; zu —, in consequence of. [to keep up with.
 folgen, *v. n.* to follow, succeed, obey;
 folgend, *part. & adj.* following, consequent. [quence or results.
 folgenreich, *adj.* of important consequence.
 folglich, *adj.* subsequent, consequent; —, *adv.* consequently. [dient.
 folgsam, *adj.* willing to follow, obedient.
 forbern, *v. a.* to demand, desire, ask for, call for; vor Gericht —, to summon before a court, cite.
 Forderung, *f. (pl. -en)* demand, claim.
 Form, *f. (pl. -en)* form, figure, mould.
 formen, *v. a.* to form, mould.
 formiren, *v. a.* to form.
 förmlich, *adj.* formal, well-shaped.
 Forſchbegierde, *f.* inquisitiveness.
 forſchen, *v. n.* to search, inquire.
 Forſcher, *m. (-s)* searcher, inquirer.
 Forſchung, *f. (pl. -en)* inquiry, investigation.
 Forſt, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* forest, wood.
 Fort, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* fort, castle; —, *adv.* forth, forward, on; —an, *adv.* henceforth, farther; —bauen, *v. a.* to continue to build; —bauer, *f.* continuance; —tellen, *v. n.* to hasten away; —fahren, *v. n. ir.* to drive off or away; continue; —, *v. a.* to carry away, on, or in a carriage; —gang, *m.* progression, success; going away; —gehen, *v. n. ir.* to go away, go forward, proceed; —hin, *adv.* henceforth, in future; —laufen, *v. n. ir.* to run, run away; —leben, *v. a.* to continue to live;

- machen, *v. n.* to make haste; —, *v. r.* to get away, go off; —reißen, *v. a. ir.* to tear away; —rollen, *v. a. & n.* to roll off, roll on, roll away; —*sch*reitung, *f.* progress, proceeding; —*sch*ritt, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) continuance, progress; —*set*zung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) continuation; —*sto*ßen, *v. a. ir.* to push or thrust forward or away; —*trei*ben, *v. a. ir.* to drive away, drive along; —*wach*sen, *v. n. ir.* to continue to grow; —*wäh*rend, *adj.* continual, continued; —*zug*, *m.*; —*zie*hen, *n.* moving onwards, migration.
- Frage, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) question, interrogation; eine — *thun*, to propose a question.
- fragen, *v. a.* to ask, demand, question; —, *v. n.* to care for, mind.
- Fragment, *n.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) fragment.
- Franciskaner, *m.* (—*e*) Franciscan friar.
- Frankreich, *n.* (—*e*) France.
- französisch, *adj.* French.
- Fraß, *m.* (—*eß*) food, prey, glutton; immoderate eater. [cature.
- Fraße, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) silly person, caricature.
- Fraßenbild, *n.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*er*) caricature.
- Frau, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) woman, wife, lady, madam, mistress.
- Frauen*sch*icksal, *n.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) fate or destiny of woman.
- Fräulein, *n.* (—*e*) female, young lady, miss, my lady. [pudent, strong.
- frech, *adj.* insolent, rash, bold, impudent.
- frei, *adj.* free, frank, independent, open, vacant; — *halten*, to defray; — *lassen*, to release; — *stellen*, to leave at liberty; —*geb*oren, *adj.* free-born; —*gei*st, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*er*) free thinker; —*gei*sterei, *f.* free thinking; —*gei*stlich, *adj.* free thinking,
- in the manner of free thinking;
- gut*, *m.* (—*e*; *pl.* —*güter*) freehold, possession, allodium; —*heit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) freedom, liberty, immunity;
- mach*en, *v. a.* to frank, deliver, free; —*mü*thigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) frankness, candor, liberality, —*sp*rechen, *n.* liberation, setting free.
- freien, *v. a. & n.* to court, woo, marry.
- Freier, *m.* (—*e*) Freier*sm*ann, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*männer*) wooer, suitor.
- Freireit*er*brief, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*en*) charter, patent, privilege.
- Freireit*er*krieg, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) war of independence.
- Freireit*er*liebe, *f.* love of liberty.
- Freireit*er*mann, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*männer*) patriot.
- freilich, *adv.* indeed, certainly.
- fremd, *adj.* strange, foreign, alien.
- Fremde, *f.* foreign country, abroad.
- fremdgeboren, *adj.* foreign.
- Frembling, *m.* (—*e*; *pl.* —*e*) stranger.
- Fressen, *n.* (—*e*) food, meal (for animals; —, *v. a. ir.* to eat (of beasts), devour, corrode; *zu* — *geben*, to feed; *um sich* —, to spread.
- Freude, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) joy, joyfulness, pleasure, delight.
- freudenvoll, *adj.* full of joy, joyful.
- Freuden*be*cher, *m.* (—*e*) cup of joy.
- Freuden*fe*st, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) a public festivity, festival, jubilee.
- Freuden*fe*uer, *n.* (—*e*) bonfire, salute.
- freudensatt, *adj.* full of joy.
- Freudentag, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) day of joy.
- freudig, *adj.* joyful, joyous.
- freuen, *v. r.* to rejoice, be glad; *sich von ganzer Seele* —, to rejoice heartily.
- Freund, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) friend; —*lich*,

- adj.* friendly, kind, affable, cheerful, —*lichkeit*, *f.* kindness, pleasing demeanor; —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) female friend, —*schaft*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) friendship, relationship.
- Freundeshand*, *f.* friendly hand.
- Frevel*, *m.* (—*s*) misdeed, crime, injury.
- freveln*, *v. n.* to do wrong.
- Frevler*, *m.* (—*s*) trespasser, evil doer; —*hand*, *f.* trespassing hand.
- Friede*, *m.* (—*n*) peace.
- Friedensgegend*, *f.* peaceful region.
- Friedenstörer*, *m.* (—*s*) disturber of the peace. [quiet.
- friedlich*, *adj.* peaceable, tranquil.
- Friedrich*, *m.* Frederick.
- frisch*, *adj.* fresh, new; — und *fröhlich*, of good cheer. [boar.
- Früschling*, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) young wild
- Früß*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) space of time, respite. [delay.
- früsten*, *v. a.* to grant delay, respite,
- fröh*, *adj.* joyful, rejoiced, glad.
- fröhlich*, *adj.* joyous, gay, jovial.
- Fröhlichkeit*, *f.* gayety, gladness.
- fromm*, *adj.* pious, devout, good.
- frommen*, *v. n.* to be of use, boot.
- Frost*, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* *Fröste*) frost, coldness. [profit.
- Frucht*, *f.* (*pl.* *Früchte*) fruit, corn;
- fruchtbar*, *adj.* fruitful, fertile.
- früh*, *adj.* & *adv.* early, in the morning; *heute* —, this morning.
- Frühling*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) spring.
- Frühlingsfeier*, *f.* celebration of spring.
- Frühlingspracht*, *f.* vernal splendor.
- Frühlingswetter*, *n.* (—*s*) spring time.
- Frühstück*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) breakfast.
- frühstückten*, *v. n.* to breakfast. [early.
- frühzeitig*, *adj.* forward, premature,
- Fuchß*, *m.* (—*teß*; *pl.* *Füchße*) fox.
- fügen*, *fugen*, *v. a.* to join, mortise; —, *v. r.* to comply, come to pass, happen, find one's self in certain circumstances.
- fühlen*, *v. a.* to feel, touch.
- führen*, *v. a.* to carry, lead, guide, manage; *Krieg* —, to wage war; *daß Wort* —, to be spokesman; *daß Schwert* —, to wield the sword. [guide.
- Führer*, *m.* (—*s*) leader, conductor,
- Führerin*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) conductress.
- Fuhrmann*, *m.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*leute*) driver, carter, wagoner.
- Fülle*, *f.* fullness, abundance.
- füllen*, *v. a.* to bottle, fill, stuff.
- Fundament*, *n.* (—*eß*; *pl.* —*e*) foundation.
- fundamental*, *adj.* fundamental.
- fünf*, *adj.* five.
- fünfte*, *adj.* fifth.
- fünfzehn*, *adj.* fifteen.
- fünfzig*, *adj.* fifty.
- Funte*, *m.* (—*nä*; *pl.* —*n*) spark, sparkle.
- funfelt*, *adj.* sparkling.
- funfeln*, *v. n.* to sparkle, glitter.
- für*, *prep.* for; — und —, for ever and ever.
- fürbaß*, *adv.* further.
- Fürbitte*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) intercession; *eine* — *einlegen*, to intercede.
- Furcht*, *f.* fear, dread, fright; in — *setzen*, to terrify. [awful.
- furchtbar*, *adj.* formidable, terrible,
- Furchtbild*, *Furchtgespenß*, *n.* phantom.
- fürchten*, *v. a.* to fear; —, *v. r.* to be afraid. [dreadful.
- fürchterlich*, *adj.* fearful, terrible,
- furchtsam*, *adj.* timid, timorous.
- Furie*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fury.
- fürlieb*, *adj.* satisfied, contented; mit

- etwas — nehmen, to be satisfied with a thing, to take pot luck.
- Fürst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prince, sovereign. [asite of a prince]
- Fürstendiener, *m.* (-s) servant or par-
- Fürstliche, *f.* princely honor.
- Fürstensaal, *m.* prince's hall.
- Fürstenthron, *m.* king's throne.
- Fürstenthum, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) principality.
- Fürstin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) princess.
- fürstlich, *adj.* princely.
- Fuß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Füße) foot, footing; zu Füße, on foot; -boden, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -böden) floor; -breit, *adj.* foot breadth; -fall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) prostration at the feet of persons, -gänger, *m.* (-s) pedestrian, walker, *pl.* infantry, foot-guards; -stapfe, *f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) footstep, trace; -tritt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) kick, footstep; -voll, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -völker) foot soldiers, infantry.
- Futter, *n.* (-s) lining, food, feed (for animals), forage.
- Futteral, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -räle) case, covering, sheath.
- G.**
- Gabe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gift, devotion, present, talent, dose.
- Gabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fork, tendril.
- gaffen, *v. n.* to stare at, gape at.
- gäffend, *part.* gaping, yawning.
- Gaffer, *m.* (-s) the looker-on, idle spectator.
- gähren, *v. n. ir.* to ferment.
- galant, *adj.* polite, well-bred, gallant.
- Galatea, *f.* Galatea.
- Galle, *f.* gall, bile.
- gallen, *v. n.* to resound, tingle.
- Galopp, *m.* (-s) galop.
- galoppiren, *v. n.* to galop.
- Galle, *f.* gall, bile, cholera.
- Gang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gänge) going, walk, step, course, process, bout, gate, corridor, alley; im Gange sein, to be in vogue.
- Gans, *f.* (*pl.* Gänse) goose.
- ganz, *adj.* whole, entire, all, total; —, *adv.* quite, entirely, totally; — und gar nicht, not at all.
- gänzlich, *adj.* whole, total, entire; —, *adv.* wholly, totally, entirely.
- gar, *adj.* prepared, ready, sufficiently boiled, done; —, *adv.* quite, entirely, very; — nicht, by no means, not at all.
- Garbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sheaf.
- Garbine, *f.* (*pl.* -n) curtain.
- garstig, *adj.* dirty, nasty, ugly.
- Garten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Gärten) garden; -gewächs, *n.* greens, herbage.
- Gärtnerbursche, *m.* gardener's boy.
- Gasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) street
- Gassen laufen, *see* Spießrute.
- Gast, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gäste) guest, customer, stranger; zu Gaste bitten, to invite to dinner or supper; -freund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) guest; -freundlich, *adj.* hospitable, -mahl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -mähler) banquet; -recht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) laws, right of hospitality.
- Gatte, *m.* (-u; *pl.* -n) spouse, consort, husband. [to pair, couple]
- gatten, *v. a* to unite, sort; —, *v. r.*
- Gattin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) spouse, consort, wife.
- Gattung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) kind, species.
- Gaufel, *m.* ridiculous gesture and attitude; trick; -bild, *n.* vision,

- phantasm; *-haft, adj.* odd, juggling; *-kunst, see Gaukelspiel*; *-spiel, n.* (*-es*; *pl. -e*) legerdemain, juggling; *-spieler, see Gaufler*.
- Gaufler, m.* (*-s*) buffoon, juggler.
- Gebahn, n.* (*-s*) indicating the whereabouts of hunted animals.
- Gebäude, n.* (*-s*) building, edifice.
- Gebrein, n.* (*-es*; *pl. -e*) bones, remains.
- geben, v. a. ir.* to give, yield, von sich —, to give utterance, vomit, cast up; —, *v. imp.* es giebt, there is, there are; was giebt es? what is the matter? einem die Hand —, to reach or extend to a person one's hand; —, *v. r.* to stop, to
- Geberde, f.* (*pl. -n*) gesture. [cease.
- geben, v. r.* to assume particular looks and gestures, demean one's
- Gebet, n.* (*-es*; *pl. -e*) prayer. [self.
- gebieten, see gebieten.* [district.
- Gebiet, n.* (*-es*; *pl. -e*) jurisdiction,
- gebieten, v. a. ir.* to command, bid.
- Gebieten, m.* (*-s*) commander, master.
- gebietenisch, adj.* domineering, imperious. [parition.
- Gebilde, n.* (*-s*) image, vision, ap-
- Gebirge, n.* (*-s*); chain or collection of mountains. [native.
- geboren, part. & adj.* born, by birth,
- geborsten, part. & adj.* burst, split, cleft. [mandment.
- Gebot, n.* (*-es*; *pl. -e*) command, com-
- Gebrauch, m.* (*-es*; *pl. -bräuche*) use, usage, custom.
- gebäulich, adj.* useful, customary.
- Gebrechen, n.* (*-s*) infirmity, want, deficiency, defect; —, *v. n. ir.* to be wanting, to fail.
- Gebrüll, n.* (*-es*) roaring. [custom.
- Gebühr, f.* (*pl. -en*) duty, due, fee, gebühren, *v. n. & r.* to be due, to be fit; es gebührt sich, *v. r.* it is proper. [parcel.
- Gebund, n.* (*-es*; *pl. -bünde*, bundle,
- Geburt, f.* (*pl. -en*) birth, origin, extraction.
- gedacht, part. & adj.* mentioned, stated, thought of, considered, weighed. [remembrance.
- Gedächtniß, n.* (*-ſſes*; *pl. -ſſe*) memory,
- Gedanke, m.* (*-n*; *pl. -n*) thought, idea.
- gedankenvoll, adj.* thoughtful, pensive.
- Gedeihen, n.* (*-s*) prosperity, success; —, *v. n. ir.* to ripen, thrive, increase, prosper, succeed.
- gedenken, v. a. ir.* to think, remember, intend.
- Gedicht, n.* (*-es*; *pl. -e*) poem, fiction.
- gedoppelt, adj.* doubled. [ure.
- Gebränge, n.* (*-s*) crowd, press, press-
- gebrängt, part. & adj.* pressed together, close.
- Geduld, f.* patience, endurance.
- geduldig, adj.* patient, indulgent.
- Gefahr, f.* (*pl. -en*) danger, peril.
- gefährden, v. a.* to endanger.
- gefährlich, adj.* dangerous, perilous.
- Gefährte, m.* (*-n*; *pl. -n*) companion, fellow-follower.
- Gefälle, n.* dues, revenue, income.
- Gefallen, m.* pleasure, satisfaction, favor, service; —, *v. n. ir.* to please; sich — lassen, to put up with, submit to.
- gefällig, adj.* pleasing, agreeable, complaisant, kind. [plaisance.
- Gefälligkeit, f.* (*pl. -en*) favor, com-
- gefangen, part. & adj.* imprisoned, taken captive; *-nehmen*, to take prisoner. [prison.
- Gefängniß, n.* (*-ſſes*; *pl. -ſſe*) jail,

- Gefäß, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) vessel, handle, helve, hilt. [pared.
 gefaßt, *part.* collected, ready, pre-
 Gefecht, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) fight, battle.
 Gefieder, *n.* (—es) feathers, plumage.
 Gefilde, *n.* (—es) fields, plain.
 gefleckt, *adj.* spotted.
 geflügelt, *part. & adj.* winged.
 Gefolge, *n.* (—es) train, attendance, suite, retinue.
 Gefühl, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) feeling, touch, sense of feeling, emotion, sensation, sentiment, sensibility; sense; heart. [insensible.
 gefühllos, *adj.* unfeeling, senseless,
 gegen, *prep.* towards, against, about, near to, compared with; — ein-
 ander, against one another, mutu-
 ally, reciprocally.
 Gegend, *f.* (*pl.* —en) region, county, neighborhood. [service.
 Gegendienst, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) reciprocal
 gegenfalls, *adv.* otherwise.
 gegenseitig, *adv.* reciprocal, mutual.
 Gegenstand, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —stände) object, subject. [push, counter-thrust.
 Gegenstoß, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —stöße) counter-
 gegenüber, *adv.* over against, opposite.
 Gegenwart, *f.* presence. [all-present.
 gegenwärtig, *adj.* present, co-existent,
 Gegenwehr, *f.* defence, resistance, op-
 position.
 Gegner, *m.* (—es) opponent, adversary.
 geharnischt, *adj.* in armor.
 gehäuft, *part. & adj.* heaped.
 geheilig, *part. & adj.* hallowed, holy.
 geheim, *adj.* secret, clandestine, con-
 cealed, private; in-, secret(ly).
 Geheimniß, *n.* (—nisse; *pl.* —nisse) secret, mystery, arcanum. [(ly).
 geheimnißvoll, *adj. & adv.* mysterious
- gehen, *v. a. ir.* to go, walk, proceed, fare; zu Grunde —, to go to ruin; von Statten —, to proceed, suc-
 ceed; wie geht es Ihnen? how do
 you do?
 geheuer, *adj.* secure, not haunted.
 Geheul, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) howling.
 Gehirn, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) brain, brains.
 gehirnlös, *adj.* brainless.
 Gehölz, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) wood, thicket.
 gehorchen, *v. n.* to obey.
 Gehör, *n.* (—es) hearing; — geben, to
 give ear, listen to.
 gehören, *v. n.* to belong, appertain,
 (to), be fit or suitable. [ing.
 gehörig, *adj.* due, proper, appertain-
 gehorsam, *m.* (—es) obedience; —
 leisten, to show obedience; —, *adj.*
 obedient, obsequious.
 gehüllt, *adj.* covered.
 Geier, *m.* (—es) vulture. [spleen.
 Geißel, *m.* (—es) slaver, spittle, anger,
 Geige, *f.* (*pl.* —en) violin, fiddle.
 Geißel, *see* Geißel.
 Geißel, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —en) hostage; —,
f. (*pl.* —en) whip, lash.
 Geist, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —er) mind.
 Geisterbanner, *m.* (—es) exorcist.
 Geisterfülle, *f.* spirits (p. 168).
 geistergleich, *adj.* fairylike, ghostlike.
 Geistesreich, *n.* intellectual world,
 spiritual world, realm of ghosts
 or spirits. [ionary.
 Geistesseher, *m.* (—es) ghost-seer, vis-
 Geisteswelt, *f.* spirit-world.
 Geistesentwicklung, *f.* development of
 the mind.
 Geistesgegenwart, *f.* presence of mind.
 geistig, *adj.* spiritual, intellectual,
 mental.
 geistlich, *adj.* clerical, ecclesiastical.

- geßlos, *adj.* spiritless, stupid, wanting sense.
- Geiz, *m.* (-ē) avarice, covetousness; —hälē, *m.* (-fēš; *pl.* -hälfe) miser, niggard, churl. [etous.
- geizig, *adj.* miserly, niggardly, covetous.
- gekehrt, *part. & adj.* turned round.
- Gekehr, *n.* (-ē) clashing, clanking.
- Gelächter, *n.* (-ē) laughter. [tain to.
- gelangen, *v. n.* to reach, arrive at, attain.
- Gelass, *m.* (-ēš) room, space.
- gelassen, *adj.* gentle, quiet, calm, passive.
- Gelassenheit, *f.* calmness, resignation.
- Geläufigkeit, *f.* readiness, fluency.
- Geläut(e), *n.* (-ēš) ringing of bells.
- gelb, *adj.* yellow. [peal.
- Gelb, *n.* (-ēš; *pl.* -er) coin, money; —arm, *adj.* poor in money; —beutel, *m.* (-ēš) money-bag, purse; —ēflang, (*pl.* -flänge) sound of money.
- geleg, *adj.* situated, convenient, commodious, opportune.
- Gelegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) occasion, convenience, opportunity.
- gelehrig, *adj.* docile. [ed, informed.
- gelehrt, *adj.* learned, taught, instructed.
- Ge(e)leis(e), *n.* (-ē)š; *pl.* -ē) footstep, track, streak. [guard, escort.
- Geleit, *n.* (-ēš; *pl.* -ē) safe conduct.
- geleiten, *v. a.* to escort, accompany.
- geliebt, *part. & adj.* loved, beloved, endeared. [mild.
- gelind(e), *adj.* smooth, soft, gentle.
- gelingen, *v. a. & imp. ir.* to succeed.
- Gelispel, *n.* (-ēš) lispings. [prosper.
- gellen, *v. n.* to sound loudly, yell.
- geloben, *v. a.* to promise, vow.
- gelten, *v. n. ir.* to be current, cost, have authority or influence; —lassen, to let pass, accept.
- Gelübbe, *n.* (-ēš) vow. [ment.
- Gemach, *n.* (-ēš; *pl.* -mächer) apart.
- gemach, *adj.* soft, gentle, easy.
- gemächlich, *adj.* soft, slow, commodious.
- Gemaß, *m.* (-ēš; *pl.* -ē) consort, spouse; —in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) wife.
- Gemälde, *n.* (-ēš) picture, painting.
- gemäß, *adj. & adv.* conformable, suitable.
- gemanert, *part. & adj.* immured.
- gemein, *adj.* common, vulgar, ordinary; —schäfflich, *adj.* common, in common. [parish.
- Gemeind(e), *f.* (*pl.* -n) community.
- gemeinsam, *adj.* common, mutual, familiar.
- Gemeinschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) community, communion, intercourse.
- gemessen, *adj.* measured, appropriate; —er Befehl, definite order, instruction.
- Gemisch, *n.* (-ēš; *pl.* -ē) mixture.
- Gemurm, *n.* (-ēš) murmuring.
- Gemüse, *n.* (-ēš) vegetables, greens.
- Gemüth, *n.* (-ēš; *pl.* -er) mind, soul, heart.
- Gemüthszustand, *m.* (-ēš; *pl.* -stände) state of mind.
- gen, *prep.* contraction of gegen.
- genannt, *see* nennen. [exact.
- genau, *adj.* precise, accurate, strict.
- genehm, *adj.* agreeable, approved of; —halten, to approve.
- genehmigen, *v. a.* to approve.
- geneigt, *adj.* inclined, disposed, favorable, friendly.
- General, *m.* (-ēš; *pl.* -räle) general; —commissär, *m.* commissary general; —convent, *m.* general convent.
- Generation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) generation.

- genesen, *v. n. ir.* to grow well, recover.
- Genesis, *f.* generation, origin, history of creation.
- Genie, *n.* genius, talent.
- genießbar, *adj.* palatable, eatable.
- genießen, *v. a. ir.* to enjoy, have the use of, partake of.
- Genius, *see* Schußengel.
- genommen, *part.* taken.
- Genoß, *m.* (-ßen; *pl.* -ßen) fellow, colleague, friend. [*partnership.*]
- Genossenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fellowship.
- genöthigt, *adj.* (continual) pressing, asking, importuning. [*to satisfy.*]
- genug, *adj.* enough, sufficient; -thun, genügen, *v. n.* to be enough, suffice.
- Genügsamkeit, *f.* contentedness, fruitfulness.
- Genugthuung, *f.* satisfaction. [*use.*]
- Genuß, (-ßeß; *pl.* -nüsse) enjoyment.
- Gepräge, *n.* (-s) impression, stamp.
- Geprassel, *n.* (-s) rattling.
- gerade, *adj.* straight, erect, direct; —, *adv.* directly, exactly, just.
- Geräth(e), *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) implement, tool, vessels, utensils.
- gerathen, *v. n. ir.* to fall into, fall upon, get into, succeed, prosper, fall in with; —, *adj.* advised, advantageous.
- Geräusch, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) noise, bustle.
- gerecht, *adj.* just, righteous.
- Gerechtigkeit, *f.* justice, righteousness.
- gereinigt, *adj.* cleaned, cleansed.
- gerueen, *v. imp.* to repent; es gerueen mich, I repent (of) it.
- Gericht, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) court of justice, judgment, jurisdiction; zu — sitzen, to sit in judgment.
- Gerichtsdienner, *m.* (-s) beadle, officer of the court, constable.
- Gerichtsstab, *m.* official staff.
- gering, *adj.* small, little, trifling, mean, low; ein Geringerer, a person lower in rank (p. 198).
- Geringfügigkeit, *f.* trifle, insignificant thing. [*ible.*]
- geringschätzig, *adj.* mean, contempt-germanisch, *adj.* German. [*willingly.*]
- gern, *adv.* with pleasure, gladly.
- Gerit, *f.* (*pl.* -n) switch, pole.
- Geruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -rüche) smell, scent. [*smell.*]
- geruchlos, *adj.* scentless, without
- Gerücht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rumor, report.
- geruhig, *adj.* quiet.
- gesalbt, *adj.* anointed.
- gesammt, *adj.* whole, all together.
- Gesandte(-der), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) messenger, ambassador.
- Gesang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fänge) singing, song, hymn.
- Geschäft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) employment, occupation, affair, business.
- geschäftig, *adj.* busy, active.
- geschehen, *v. n. & imp. ir.* to come to pass, happen, arrive.
- geschick, geschick, *adj.* sensible, clever, wise, judicious.
- Geschenk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gift, present.
- Geschichte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) history, story, narrative.
- geschichtlich, *adj.* historical.
- Geschick, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) fate, destiny.
- Geschicklichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fitness, aptness, ability, talent.
- geschickt, *adj.* adapted, fit, able, dexterous, skillful.
- Geschlecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) gender, sex, kind, generation; daß schöne —, the fair sex. [*smack.*]
- Geschmack, *m.* (-es) taste, favor,

- Gefchmeide, *n.* (-s) jewels, jewelry.
 Gefchöpf, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) creature.
 Gefchoß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) dart, arrow; story (of a house).
 Gefchrei, *n.* (-es) clamor, cry, shriek.
 Gefchütz, *n.* (-es) artillery, cannon.
 Gefchwader, *n.* (-s) squadron, swarm.
 Gefchwätz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) talking.
 gefchwätzig, *adj.* talkative.
 gefchweige, *adv.* not to say, much less.
 gefchwind, *adj.* quick, swift, fast.
 Gefchwifter, *pl.* brothers, sisters, or brothers and sisters.
 gefegnen, *v. a.* to bless.
 Gefell(e), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) companion, fellow, journeyman.
 gefellen, *v. a.* to associate; —, *v. r.* to join, associate with one's self.
 Gefelligkeit, *f.* sociableness. [*pany.*]
 Gefellſchaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) society, company.
 Gefellſchaftler, *m.* (-s) companion, associate.
 Gefetz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) law, statute, decree; -gebend, *adj.* legislative; -geber, *m.* (-s) legislator, law-giver; -lich, *adj.* lawful, legal.
 Geficht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) sight, eyesight, eye, view, visage, face, countenance, look; —, (*pl.* die Gefichte) apparition, vision, spectre.
 Gefichtsfreis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) horizon.
 Gefichtszug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) feature.
 Gefinde, *m.* servants, domestics.
 gefinnt, *adj.* minded, disposed.
 Gefinnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disposition, sentiment. [*cular.*]
 gefondert, *part. & adj.* separated, parted.
 gefpannt, *part. & adj.* stretched, intense, anxious. [*partition, ghost.*]
 Gefpenft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) spectre, appearance.
 gefpenftlich, *adj.* spectral, ghostlike.
 Gefpieler, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *f.* -lin, (*pl.* -innen) play-mate. [*web.*]
 Gefpinnft, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spinning.
 Gefponn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bridegroom; —, *f.* bride.
 Gefpote, *n.* (-s) mockery, derision.
 Gefpräch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) conversation, discourse.
 Geflade, *n.* (-s) shore, beach, coast.
 Gefalt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) form, figure.
 gefalten, *v. a.* to form, fashion.
 Gefändniß, *n.* (-ſſes; *pl.* -ſſe) confession.
 gefatten, *v. a.* to permit, allow, grant.
 Gefteck, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) case.
 geftehen, *v. a. ir.* to confess, allow, grant; —, *v. n.* to congeal, curdle.
 geftern, *adv.* yesterday.
 Gefirn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) star, stars.
 gefirnt, *adj.* starred, starry.
 geftorben, *part. & adj.* dead. [*thicket.*]
 Gefträuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) bushes; *pl.*
 geftreng(e), *adj.* strict, severe.
 geftrig, *adj.* yesterday; *n.* das ewig Geftrige, what is of old, of yesterday. [*tion.*]
 Gefuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) request, petition.
 gefund, *adj.* sound, healthy.
 Gefundheit, *f.* health; wholesomeness.
 gefhan, *part.* of thun.
 Geföfe, *n.* (-s) din, noise, bustle.
 Getrabe, *n.* trotting.
 getrauen, *v. r.* to dare, venture, trust.
 getreu, *adj.* faithful, true, loyal.
 getroßt, *adj.* confident, with confidence; —, *int.* well!
 getrüften, *v. r.* to hope with confidence, be assured.
 Getrümmter, *n.* (-s) ruins, rubbish, fragments, remnants. [*riotous.*]
 getümmelvoll, *adj.* noisy, crowded,

- Gewächſe**, *n.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) growth, plant, vegetable; tumor.
- gewachſen**, *adj.* equal; — ſein, to be able, to be a match for.
- gewähren**, *v. a.* to promise, vow, grant, afford; — laſſen, to indulge.
- Gewalt**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) might, power, force, violence; dominion; — an= thun, to do violence.
- gewaltig**, *adj.* powerful, mighty.
- gewaltigen**, *v. a.* to subdue.
- gewaltſam**, *adj.* forcible, violent.
- Gewaltthat**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) violence.
- Gewand**, *n.* (—eſ; *pl.* —wänder) garment, drapery, cloth.
- Gewandtheit**, *f.* activity, adroitness, dexterity, smartness.
- gewarten**, *see* gewärtigen.
- gewartig**, *adj.* expecting, aware; — ſein, to expect.
- gewartigen**, *v. a.* to expect.
- Gewebe**, *n.* (—e) texture, weaving, weft, tissue.
- Gewehr**, *n.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) lock, gun; *pl.* arms; musket. [feſſion.
- Gewerbe**, *n.* (—e) business, trade, pro=
- Gewicht**, *n.* (—e; *pl.* —e) weight.
- gewichtig**, *adj.* weighty.
- Gewimmel**, *n.* (—e) swarm, crowd.
- Gewinn**, *m.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) gain, profit.
- gewinnen**, *v. a. ir.* to win, gain, obtain, acquire, get.
- Gewinner**, *m.* (—e) winner, gainer.
- Gewinnſt**, *m.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) gain, profit.
- Gewirr**, *n.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) confusion, complication.
- gewiß**, *adj.* certain, sure, true; —, *adv.* certainly, surely.
- Gewiſſen**, *n.* (—e) conscience.
- gewiſſenhaft**, **gewiſſenhaftig**, *adj.* con= scientious.
- Gewiſſenſqual**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) remorse, stings of conscience.
- gewiſſermaßen**, *adv.* in a manner.
- Gewiſſheit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) certainty, surety. [clination.
- Gewogenheit**, *f.* favor, kindness, in=
- gewöhnen**, *v. n.* to be inured to; ge= wohnt ſein, to be wont or accus= tomed (to); gewöhnt werden, to get accustomed (to). [habituate.
- gewöhnen**, *v. a. & r.* to accustom, use,
- Gewohnheit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) custom, use, usage, habit. [dinary.
- gewöhnlich**, *adj.* usual, customary, or=
- Gewölbe**, *n.* (—e) vault, arch, ware=
- gewölbt**, *adj.* vaulted. [house.
- Gewölk**, *n.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) clouds.
- gewölkt**, *adj.* clouded, covered.
- Gewühl**, *n.* (—eſ) rooting, rummag= ing, busy throng, crowding.
- Gewürm**, *n.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) worms, rep=
- Gezelt**, *n.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) tent. [tiles.
- geziemen**, *v. n. & r.* to be suitable or meet; —, *v. imp.* eſ geziemt ſich, it is proper or fit.
- geziemend**, *part. & adj.* due, proper.
- gierig**, *adj.* voracious, avidious.
- gießen**, *v. a. ir.* to pour, water, found, cast.
- Gift**, *n.* (—eſ; *pl.* —e) poison; —tropfen, *m.* drop or small quantity of poison.
- giftig**, *adj.* poisonous, venomous.
- gigantiſch**, *adj.* gigantic.
- Gipfel**, *m.* (—e) summit, top.
- giſchen**, *v. n.* to froth, foam.
- Gitter**, *n.* (—e) trellis, grate, lattice.
- Glanz**, *m.* (—eſ) splendor, lustre.
- glänzen**, *v. n.* to shine, glitter, gleam.
- glänzend**, *part. & adj.* shining, bright, brilliant, glossy.

Glās, *n.* (—*ē* ; *pl.* Gläser) glass.

glāt, *adj.* smooth, even, polished, slippery.

glatten, *v. a.* to smooth, polish.

Glaube(n), *m.* (—*nē* ; *pl.* —*n*) faith, belief, credit.

glauben, *v. a.* to believe, think, trust.

Glaubensgemeinde, *f.* community of believers.

Glaubensstern, *m.* star of faith.

gläubig, *adj.* believing, full of faith.

gleich, *adj.* even, straight, like ; —, *adv.* equally, just, exactly ; immediately ; —, *conj.* although ;

—artig, *adj.* the same kind, homogeneous ; sich — bleiben, to be consistent, continue the same ; —fallē, *adv.* likewise, also ; —gültig, *adj.* equivalent, indifferent, immaterial ;

—gültigkeit, *f.* indifference, equal value ; —heit, *f.* straightness, equality, likeness ; —messen, *v. a.*

to measure impartially ; —niß, *n.* (—*stē* ; *pl.* —*stē*) similitude, parable ;

—sam, *conj.* as it were, like as if, almost ; —stellen, *v. a.* to place on a par, aspire ; sich einem — stellen, to

put one's self on a par with ; —stellung, *f.* conformation, equalization ;

—viel, *adv.* all the same, indifferent ; —wie, *conj.* as, just as, even as ;

—wohl, *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet ; —zeitig, *adj.* contemporary.

gleichē, *v. n. ir.* to be equal, resemble ; —, *v. a.* to make even, level,

Gleich, *see* Geleise. [liken.

Gleichner, *m.* (—*ē*) hypocrite.

gleiten, *v. n. ir.* to glide, slide.

Glied, *n.* (—*e*) *ē* ; *pl.* —*er*) limb, member, link (of a chain), file (of soldiers).

Glocke, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bell, clock.

Glockengut, *n.* (—*e*) bell-metal.

Glockenflang, *m.* (—*e* ; *pl.* —*länge*) sound of bells.

Glockenspeise, *see* Glockengut.

Glockenstube, *f.* belfry. [bell.

Glockenton, *m.* tone or sound of a

glorreich, *adj.* glorious.

Glück, *n.* (—*e*) fortune, luck, happiness, felicity ; — wünschen, to congratulate ; —lich, *adj.* prosperous, fortunate, happy ; —lichkeit, *f.* happiness, felicity ; —seligkeit, *f.* happiness, felicity.

glühē, *v. n.* to be red-hot, to glow.

Glut, Glut, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) glowing fire, heat, flame, violent heat.

Gnade, *f.* benevolence, grace, favor, mercy.

Gnadenbild, *n.* (—*e* ; *pl.* —*er*) holy image, crucifix, image of the Virgin.

Gnadenblick, *m.* (—*e* ; *pl.* —*e*) look of grace or approbation.

Gnadenzug, *m.* (—*e* ; *pl.* —*züge*) passage of grace.

gnädig, *adj.* merciful, kind, gracious ; —lich, *adv.* (*absol.*) gracious(ly), merciful(ly), favorably.

Gold, *n.* (—*e*) gold ; —stück, *n.* (—*e* ; *pl.* —*e*) gold coin, piece of gold.

golden, *adj.* made of gold, golden.

gönnen, *v. a.* to grant, not to envy, not to grudge.

Gothē, *m.* (—*n* ; *pl.* —*n*) Goth.

gothisch, *adj.* Gothic, Gothic style of architecture.

Gothland, *n.* (—*ē*) Gothland, Gothia.

Gott, *m.* (—*e* ; *pl.* Götter) God ;

—ähnlich, *adj.* like to God ; — bewahre ! God forbid ; —erfüllt, *adj.*

- inspired of God ; -geliebt, *adj.* beloved of God ; -gesandt, *adj.* sent by God ; -heit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deity, divinity, godhead ; — sei Dank! thanks be to God ! -versöhner, *m.* (-s) Christ the Saviour, *lit.* the reconciler to God.
- Götterbild, *m.* image of a god.
- göttergleich, *adj.* godlike, devout.
- Götterfunke, *m.* (-n) divine spark, divine inspiration. [the gods.
- Götterhöhe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) exaltedness of
- Götterkind, *n.* divine child.
- Götterkraft, *f.* divine strength.
- Götterstärke, strength of the gods.
- Göttermoone, *f.* pleasure of the gods, divine pleasure. [ground.
- Gottesacker, *m.* grave-yard, burying-
- Gottesdienst, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) worship of God, divine service.
- Gottesfürcht, *f.* fear of God, piety.
- gottesfürchtig, *adj.* fearing God, pious.
- Gotteslästerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) blasphemy, profanity. [work.
- Gotteswerk, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) God's
- Gotteswort, *n.* (-es) holy writ, the word of God.
- Göttin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) goddess.
- göttlich, *adj.* divine, godly, godlike, godfearing.
- Göthe, *m.* (-n ; *pl.* -n) idol, false deity.
- Göpdiener, *m.* (-s) idolater.
- Grab, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* Gräber) grave, tomb, sepulchre ; -gesang, *m.* (-es ; -sang) funeral song, mourning song ; -schrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) epitaph, inscription.
- Graben, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* Gräben) ditch, trench ; —, *v. a. ir.* to grave, engrave, carve, dig. [the grave.
- Grabschmacht, *f.* darkness, night of
- Grab, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) degree, step.
- Graf, *m.* (-en ; *pl.* -en) earl, count.
- Gram, *m.* (-es) grief, sorrow ; —, *adv.* adverse : — sein, to dislike, hate.
- grämen, *v. r.* to grieve, sorrow, fret.
- grammatisch, *adj.* grammatical.
- Gran, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) grain.
- Granat, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* -en) garnet,
- Gränze, *see* Grenze. [pomegranate.
- gränzen, *see* grenzen.
- gränzenlos, *adj.* boundless, without limit, from beginning to end.
- Gras, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* Gräser) grass.
- gräßlich, *adj.* shocking, horrible.
- Grathstier, *n.* a chamois of a reddish color.
- Grau, *n.* gray color ; —, *adj.* gray, grizzled ; in jenen grauen Jahren, in those ancient times.
- Gräuel, *m.* (-s) horror, detestation.
- Grauen, *n. see* Graun ; —, *v. n.* to dawn, turn gray ; —, *v. n. imp.* to have an aversion to a thing, dislike ; -voll, *adj.* full of horror, shocking.
- gräulich, *adj.* shocking, horrible.
- Graun, *n.* (-s) abhorrence, aversion, horror, fear.
- Graus, *m.* (-es) horror ; —, *adj.* horrible, dreadful. [rible.
- grausam, *adj.* cruel, shocking, ter-
- Grausamkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) cruelty, barbarousness. [shudder, shiver.
- Grausen, *n.* horror ; —, *v. n. imp.* to
- Grazie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grace, charm.
- greifen, *v. a. ir.* to take, seize, catch.
- Greis, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) old man ; —, *adj.* gray, hoary.
- grell, *adj.* glaring, very bright.
- Grenadier, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* -e) grenadier, soldier.

- Grenze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) limit, boundary, border.
- grenzen, *v. n.* to border upon, limit.
- Gruel, *m.* (-s) *see* Gräuel.
- Griechē, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n); *f.* Griechin, (*pl.* -nen) Greek, Grecian.
- griechisch, *adj.* Greek, Grecian.
- Grimm, *m.* (-es) fury, rage; —, *adj.* enraged, furious.
- grimmig, *adj.* wrathful, enraged.
- grinsen, *v. n.* to grin, show the teeth, laugh.
- groß, *adj.* coarse, clumsy, gross; dull; rude, rough, uncivil.
- Groß, *m.* (-es) ill-will, grudge.
- größen, *v. a.* to grudge, bear an ill-will, vex.
- Groß, *n.* (-es) gross, twelve dozen; —, *adj.* big, large, grand, vast, huge, great, grown; —inquisitor, *m.* grand inquisitor; —muth, *f.* magnanimity, generosity; —müthig, *adj.* magnanimous, generous; — thun, to brag, to boast; —vater, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -väter) grandfather.
- Größe, *f.* greatness, magnitude.
- Grotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grotto.
- Grube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ditch, grave, hole in the ground, cavern. [vault.
- Gruft, *f.* (*pl.* Gräfte) grave, tomb.
- Grün, *n.* green color, verdure; —, *adj.* green; grüne Donnerstag, Maundy Thursday.
- Grund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Gründe) ground, soil, basement, rudiment, bottom, foundation, basis; valley; motive, reason; im Grunde, in truth; zu Grunde richten, to ruin; von — aus, from the very foundation, fundamental; —eis, *n.* (-fes) ground-ice; —lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) foundation, origin; —legung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) laying the foundation; —satz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sätze) principle, maxim.
- gründen, *v. a. & r.* to ground, found, fathom. [fundamental.
- gründlich, *adj.* thorough(ly), profound.
- Gründung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) establishment, foundation.
- grünen, *v. n.* to become green, to be green, to flourish.
- grunzen, *v. n.* to grunt, grumble.
- Gruppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) group.
- Gruß, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Grüße) salutation, greeting.
- grüßen, *v. a.* to greet, salute; — lassen, to send one's respects or compliments.
- gucken, *v. n.* to look, peep.
- Gucker, *m.* looker.
- Gulden, *m.* florin, guilder (40 cents American silver).
- gulden, *adj.* golden.
- gültig, *adj.* valid, current.
- Gunst, *f.* favor, leave, affection, partiality. [favor.
- günstig, *adj.* favorable; — sein, to gürten, *v. a.* to girt, girdle, belt.
- Guß, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Güsse) founding, gush, drain.
- Gut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Güter) goods, blessing, possession, country-seat, country-house; —, (*comp.* besser, *superl.* best) *adj.* good, well, good-natured; —, *adv.* well, sufficiently; — thun, to do good, to thrive; — haben, zu — haben, to have to one's credit; es — haben, to be well off; einem — sein, to like a person; — sagen für, to answer for, to warrant; — machen, to make amends; laß — sein, be it so, let that pass,

- no more of it, never mind; zum Besten, for the best purpose *or* interest. [manor.
- Gutsbesitzer, *m.* landlord of the Gutsheer, *m.* landlord.
- Güte, *f.* goodness, kindness.
- gütig, *adj.* good, kind, benevolent.
- gütlich, *adj.* kind, mild, gentle; —, *adv.* amicably, kindly; sich — thun, to take care of one's self, to enjoy one's self, to pamper one's self.
- 6.**
- Ha! *int.* ha! [to a hair.
- Haar, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) hair; auf ein —, Habe, *f.* property, goods; — und Gut, goods and chattels.
- haben, *v. ir.* to have; —, *v. a.* to have, possess; Recht —, to be right; Unrecht —, to be wrong.
- Haabsucht, *f.* avarice, greediness.
- Haue, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hoe, hatchet, axe, heel. [dispute.
- Hader, *m.* (—s) rag, quarrel, brawl, Hades, *m.* myth. Hades (the habitation of the dead *or* lower world of the ancients.
- Haften, *m.* (—s; *pl.* Häfen) port, harbor, haven, port. [ment.
- Haft, *f.* custody, durance, imprisonment, haften, *v. n.* to stick, adhere, fasten, to be fixed; — für, to be responsible for. [prov. bull.
- Hahe, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) hedge, fence; Hahn, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Hähne) cock, rooster. [call.
- Hahnenschrei, *m.* cock's crow; rooster Hahnentritt, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) tread, treading of the cock, treadle.
- Hain, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) grove, wood, forest.
- halb, *adj.* half; —gebrochen, *part. & adj.* half broken; —gott, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —götter) demi-god; —jährig, *adj.* half-yearly; —mond, half-moon, crescent.
- Hälfte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) half, middle.
- Halle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hall, porch.
- hallen, *v. n.* to sound, resound.
- hallo! *int.* hullo! hallo!
- Halb, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Hälse) neck, throat, gullet; über — und Kopf, helter-skelter, headlong.
- halten, *m.* hold, support, halt; —, *int.* hold! halt! stay! stop!
- halten, *v. a. & n. ir.* to hold, bind, keep, support, sustain, contain; think, judge; frei —, to pay for a person, to treat; — für, to regard *or* consider as; sich ablösen —, to indemnify; dafür —, to be of opinion; es mit Jemandem —, to take one's part; —, *v. r.* to keep *or* maintain one's self; sich gut —, to bear one's self well (p. 20).
- Hammer, *m.* (—s; *pl.* Hämmer) hammer, forge.
- Hand, *f.* (*pl.* Hände) hand; —fläche, *f.* palm of the hand; die — bieten, to offer assistance, to assist; unter der —, underhand, secretly, privately; bei der —, at hand, ready; vor der —, at present, just now; —habe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) handle; —lung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) trade, commerce, action, deed; —schlag, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —schläge) shake of the hand, giving the hand as a pledge; —schuh, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) glove; —voll, *f.* handfull; —werker, *m.* (—s) mechanic, artisan.
- Handel, *m.* (—s) trade, traffic, com

- merce, affair, business; — treiben, *v. a.* to traffic.
- ſündel, *f.* quarrel, affray.
- handeln, *v. n.* to trade, traffic, negotiate. [ed.]
- hängen, *v. n. ir.* to hang, be suspended.
- hängen, *v. a.* to hang, suspend.
- Harfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harp.
- Harfenlied, *n.* (*pl.* -n) lisp of the Harfenſpiel, *a.* harp-playing. [harp.]
- Harm, *m.* (-es) grief, sorrow, harm.
- harmlos, *adj.* without grief, harmless, inoffensive.
- Harmonie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) harmony.
- harmonifch, *adj.* harmonious.
- Harnifch, (-es; *pl.* -e) harness, armor.
- harren, *v. n.* to await, stay.
- hart, *adj.* stiff, severe, austere.
- Härte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hardness, rigorouſness. [inflexible.]
- hartnäckig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; Hartnäckigkeit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy.
- Häſcher, *m.* (-s) spy, detective, catchpole, bailiffs, myrmidons.
- Hase, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) hare, coward.
- Hafelbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) hazel.
- Hafelbuſch, *m.* hazel-bush. [tree.]
- Haß, *m.* (-ſſes) hate, hatred, grudge.
- hassen, *v. a.* to hate.
- hassenswerth, *adj.* hateful.
- häßlich, *adj.* ugly.
- Haube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cap, coif, hood.
- Hauch, *m.* (-es) breath, aspiration.
- hauen, *v. a. ir.* to hew, cut.
- Haufe(n), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) heap, amassment, multitude; über den — stoßen, to strike down, overthrow.
- häufen, *v. a.* to heap, accumulate.
- Haupt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Häupter) head, chief, chieftain: *in comp.* main, principle; auf's — ſchlagen, to rout completely; —armee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) main army; —action, *f.* great act, great show; —figur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) main figure; —punkt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -:) main point; —ſächlich, *adj.* chief, principal; —ſatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -ſätze) axiom, main point; —ſtadt, *f.* (*pl.* -ſtädte) capital, principal town; —ſyſtem, *n.* (*pl.* -e) chief system; —theil, *m.* principal or greatest part; —veranlaſſung, *f.* principal reason; —weh, *n.* (-es) head-ache.
- Hauſ, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Häuser) house, household, family, home, firm; zu Hauſe, at home; nach Hauſe, (towards) home; von Hauſe, from home; —frau, *f.* (*pl.* -en) housewife; —haltung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) house-keeping, economy, family; —rath, *m.* (-es) household furniture.
- hauſen, *v. n.* to live, keep house, carry on, ravage.
- häuslich, *adj.* domestic, economical.
- Haut, *f.* (*pl.* Häute) hide, skin, cuticle.
- Hebel, *m.* (-s) lever.
- heben, *v. a. ir.* to heave, raise, lift, stop, take up, elevate; in die Höhe —, to lift on high.
- Heber, *m.* (-s) elevator, siphon.
- Hebräer, *m.* (-s) Hebrew.
- hebräiſch, *adj.* Hebrew.
- Heer, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) army; —bann, *m.* (-es) army; —führer, *m.* (-s) commander-in-chief; —ſchaar, *f.* (*pl.* -en) host, army; —ſchau, *f.* review of an army; —ſtrom, *m.* large or principal river; —zug, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -züge) march of an army.
- Herbe, *see* Herbe.

- Heerbemerkend, part. & adj.* milking the herds (p. 262). [*yeast.*
Heften, m. dregs, lees, sediment, *heften, v. a.* to fasten, fix, peg, stitch.
heftig, adj. vehement, intense, violent. [*violence.*
Heftigkeit, f. (*pl. -en*) vehemence, *hegen, v. a.* to enclose, entertain, foster.
hehr, adj. sublime, holy, sacred.
Heide, m (-n; *pl. -n*) heathen, pagan; —, *f.* (*pl. -n*) heath, field.
Heidenthum, n. (-s; *pl. -thümer*) paganism, heathenism.
Heidenzeit, f. days of pagandom.
Heil, n. (-es) health, happiness, salvation; —, *adj.* unhurt, sound, healed; —, *int.* hail! —bringend, *adj.* bringing blessings; —mittel, *n.* (-s) remedy; —sam, *adj.* wholesome, salutary; —samkeit, *f.* wholesomeness, salubrity.
heilen, v. n. to heal; —, *v. a.* to heal, cure, make whole, repair.
heilig, adj. sacred, holy; *der heilige Abend, m.* the eve before a festival.
heiligen, v. a. to sanctify, hallow.
Heiligenbild, n. (-es; *pl. -er*) holy image, image of the virgin, crucifix.
Heiligthum, n. (-es; *pl. -thümer*) sanctuary, relic, sacred object.
heim, adv. home; —bringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring home; —führen, *v. a.* to lead home, to take home; —gewandt, *adj.* homeward-bound; —isch, *adj.* domestic, at home; —kehren, *v. a.* to return home; —lich, *adj.* secret, clandestine; —wandern, *v. a.* to wander home; —weg, *m.* (-es; *pl. -e*) way home, return home; —wärts, *adv.* homeward; —weh, *n.* (-es) homesickness, nostalgia.
Heimath, f. (*pl. -en*) home, native *heimathlich, adj.* native. [*country.*
heimathlos, adj. homeless.
heirathen, v. a. to marry.
heischen, v. a. to desire, require.
heiß, adj. hot, warm, ardent.
heißen, v. a. ir. to call, command; —, *v. n.* to be said, to be called; gut —, to approve, sanction.
heiter, adj. serene, clear, bright.
Heiterkeit, f. serenity, cheerfulness.
Heid, m. (-en; *pl. -en*) hero; —in, *f.* (*pl. -nen*) heroine.
Heidenbrust, f. heroic breast.
Heidenmuth, m. (-es) heroism.
heldenmüthig, adj. heroic.
Heidenruhm, m. hero's fame.
Heidensohn, m. (-es; *pl. -söhne*) hero's son.
Heidenstärke, f. hero's strength.
Heidenthat, f. (*pl. -en*) heroic deed.
Heidentugend, f. (*pl. -en*) hero's virtue.
Heidenwillen, m. heroic will.
helfen, v. a. ir. to help, assist, aid; —remedy, to be efficacious.
Helfershelfer, m. (-s) aider, abettor.
hell, adj. clear, bright, light.
Hellas, Hellas, ancient Greece.
Helm, m. (-es; *pl. -e*) helmet.
Hemd, n. (-es; *pl. -en, -e, or -er*) shirt; *Frauen-, chemise.*
hemmen, v. a. to stop, check.
Hemmung, f. (*pl. -en*) stopping, hindrance, delay, stay, escapement (of a watch), catch.
Henkel, m. (-s) handle, hook. [*er.*
Henker, m. (-s) hangman, executioner.
Henne, f. hen.
Henoch, m. Enoch.

- her, adv.** to this place, hither, here (see Gr. p. 281, VIII; El. p. 237).
herab, adv. down, downwards; —**bliden, v. n.** to glance or look down; —**fallen, v. n. ir.** to fall down; —**gießen, v. n. ir.** to pour down; —**fommen, v. a.** to come down, to degenerate, to become poor; —**senden, v. a. ir.** to send down; —**finfen, v. a.** to sink down; —**fteigen, v. n. ir.** to descend; —**springen, v. a.** to jump down; —**werfen, v. a. ir.** to throw down; —**ziehen, v. a. ir.** to draw down.
heran, adv. near to, on; —**fommen, v. n. ir.** to come on; —**wachfen, v. n. ir.** to increase, grow up.
herauf, adv. upwards; —**bliden, v. a.** to look upwards; —**gehen, v. a. ir.** to go up; —**fommen, v. a. ir.** to come up.
heraus, adv. out (of); —, *int.* come out! turn out! —**gabe, f. (pl. n)** publishing, giving up; —**geben, v. a. ir.** to hand out or over; deliver up, give change (money), publish; —**geber, m. (-s)** publisher, editor; —**ragen, v. a.** to stand forth, to be prominent; —**ziehen, v. a. ir.** to pull or draw out.
herb(e), adj. sour, acid, harsh.
herbei, adj. hither, near; —**föhren, v. a.** to bring, fetch, lead in or up; —**rufen, v. a. ir.** to call to a place; —**fchaffen, v. a.** to produce, procure; —**treiben, v. a.** to concentrate, collect. [hither.
herbringen, v. a. ir. to bring, bring
Herbst, m. (-es; pl. -e) autumn, harvest, fall.
herbstlich, adj. autumnal.
- Herb, m. (-es; pl. -e)** hearth, fireplace, fire-side; home.
Herde, f. (pl. -n) flock, herd, drove.
herin, adv. in, into; —, *int.* come in! entrée! —**fommen, v. n. ir.** to come in; —**treten, v. a. ir.** to enter.
herführen, v. a. to bring here.
herfür, adv. see hervor. [be done.
hergehen, v. n. ir. to come along, to
herfommen, v. n. ir. to approach, advance, come here, originate, descent, come from (place).
Herfunft, f. (pl. -funfte) origin, descent.
hernach, adv. afterwards, after that.
hernieder, adv. down; **bis auf die Sohlen** —, down to the very soles (of his feet) (p.); —**fließen, v. n. ir.** to flow down, descend; —**fchweben, v. n.** to descend.
hero, m. hero.
heroifch, adj. heroic, heroical.
Herold, m. (-es; pl. -e) herald, harbinger.
Herr, m. (-en; pl. -en) master, sir, lord, gentleman, mister.
herreichen, v. a. to reach, hand.
herreifen, v. n. to travel hither.
Herrenrecht, n. (-s; pl. -e) royal privilege.
herrlich, adj. lordly, imperious.
herrlich, adj. magnificent, excellent.
Herrlichkeit, f. (pl. -en) magnificence, splendor, excellence.
Herrfchaft, f. (pl. -en) mastery, dominion, master and mistress.
herfchen, v. n. to rule, reign, govern, dominate, prevail.
Herrfcher, m. (-s) ruler, governor.
herfchenden, v. a. to chase away.
herfenden, v. a. to send hither

- Herüber, adv.* over; —*fommen, v. n.* to come over; —*tönen, v. a. & n.* to sound, tone over *or* across.
- herum, adv.* round, about; —*irren, v. n.* to wander about; —*schlagen, v. a.* to strike about; —, *v. r.* to fight, quarrel.
- herunter, adv.* down, off; —*fallen, v. a.* to fall down; —*holen, v. a.* to fetch down; —*stigen, v. n. ir.* to descend.
- hervor, adv.* forth, out; —*brechen, v. n. ir.* to break forth; —*heben, v. a. ir.* to relieve, render prominent; —*rufen, v. a. ir.* to call out, call forth; —*stehen, v. n. ir.* to stand out, hulse out; —*treten, v. a. ir.* to appear, step forth *or* forward.
- Herz, n. (-ens; pl. -en)* heart, breast, courage; *zu Herzen nehmen,* to take to heart; —*haft, adj.* stout-hearted, courageous; —*haftigkeit, f.* courage, bravery; —*innig, -inniglich, adj.* hearty; —, *adv.* heartily, passionately; —*lich, adj.* hearty, heartfelt, cordial; —, *adv.* heartily, very; —*lieb, adv.* very dear; —*los, adj.* heartless. [fiction.
- Herzleid, n. (-es; pl. -en)* sorrow, af-
- Herzensfreund, m. (-es; pl. -e)* bosom friend.
- Herzreinheit, f.* purity of heart.
- herziehen, v. a. ir.* to draw *or* move hither.
- Herzog, m. (-s; pl. -zöge)* duke.
- heßen, v. a.* to hunt, bait, set on, cause mischief.
- Heu, n. (-es)* hay; —*schrecke, f. (pl. -n)* grasshopper, locust; —*schreckwolke, cloud of locusts*; —*wage, f. (pl. -n)* hay-scale.
- Heuchelei, f. (pl. -en)* hypocrisy.
- heulen, v. a.* to howl, whine, weep; rave.
- heut(e), adv.* to-day, this day.
- heutig, adj.* of this present day.
- Hexe, f. (pl. -n)* witch, sorceress.
- Hexentanz, m. (-es; pl. -tänze)* witches'
- hie, adv.* see hier. [dance.
- hiebei, see hierbei.*
- Hieb, m. (-es; pl. -e)* cut, stroke.
- Hiehorn, n. (-es; pl. -hörner)* hunt ing horn.
- hienieden, adv.* here below, on earth.
- hier, adv.* here, in this place; — *und da,* here and there; —*an, adv.* at this, on this; —*auf, adv.* hereupon, then; —*aus, adv.* from this, hence, out of this; —*bei, adv.* at this, by this; —*her, adv.* thither; *bis —,* hitherto, to this place, thus far; —*über, adv.* over here.
- Hierarchie, f. (pl. -en)* hierarchy.
- hier selbst, adv.* here, in this place.
- Hirnhorn, n. (-es; pl. -hörner)* see Hief-
- Hilfe, see Hülf.* [horn.
- hilfreich, see hülfreich.*
- Himmel, m. (-s)* heaven, heavens, sky; —*blau, adj.* sky-blue, azure; —*feste, f. (pl. -n)* firmament; —*frucht, f.* heavenly fruit, fruit of heavenly growth; —*wärts, adv.* towards heaven; —*weit, adv.* very distant, widely.
- Himmelsfackel, f.* heavenly torch.
- Himmelsgegend, f. (pl. -en)* region of the heavens.
- Himmelsglanz, m.* heavenly radiance.
- Himmelskönigin, f.* queen of heaven.
- Himmelslied, m. (-es; pl. -er)* heav-
- enly song.*
- Himmelsluft, f.* ether.

- Himmelskraft, f.** heavenly power, God-given power.
Himmelsmajör, great bear.
Himmelsreich, m. (-es) realm of heaven. [tial city.
Himmelsstadt, f. heavenly city, celest-
Himmelsstrich, m. (-es; pl. -e) climate.
Himmelsstön, m. heavenly sound, strain. [heaven.
Himmelszelt, n. vault, canopy of
himmlisch, adj. celestial, heavenly.
hin, adv. thither, along (see Gr. p. 281, VIII; El. p. 237); — und her, backwards and forwards, to-and-fro.
hinab, adv. down; —gehen, to go down, descend; —ziehen, v. n. to draw down.
hinan, adv. towards a place; —steigen, v. a. ir. to ascend, mount.
hinauf, adv. up, up to, upwards.
hinaus, adv. out; —stürmen, v. sep. to rush out; —sehen, v. a. to see out; —weisen, v. a. ir. to turn or show out; —werfen, v. a. ir. to throw out, eject. [place.
hinblicken, v. n. to look towards a
hindern, v. a. to hinder, prevent, impede.
Hinderniß, n. (-ßes; pl. -ße) hindrance, obstacle, impediment.
hindurch, adv. through, throughout, during; ich will — (supply gehen), I will go through (p. 43).
hinein, adv. in, into; in den Tag —, at random; —finden, v. a. to find in or at home; —, v. r. to content one's self; —kommen, v. n. ir. to come or get into; —springen, v. n. ir. to jump into.
hinfort, adv. henceforth, in future.
- Hingabe, f.** abandonment.
hingeben, v. a. ir. to give up or away.
hingehen, v. n. ir. to go to; — lassen, to suffer to pass.
hingelehnt, adj. leaned against.
hinsommen, v. n. ir. to come, to come
hinlegen, v. a. to lay down. [there.
hingefäet, adj. strewn about.
hinnehmen, v. a. ir. to take there; accept.
hinnen, adv. hence; von —, hence, from hence, away.
hinreißen, v. a. ir. to tear along with violence, overcome; delight.
hinrichten, v. a. to execute.
Hinrichtung, f. (pl. -en) execution.
hinrücken, v. a. to move to, remove.
hinsehen, v. r. ir. to look towards a place.
hinsein, v. n. ir. to be lost, to be gone.
Hinsicht, f. (pl. -en) view, consideration, conception.
hinsinken, v. n. ir. to sink down, faint
hinsetzen, v. a. ir. to place.
hinstellen, v. a. to put to, put down.
hinstoßen, v. a. ir. to thrust.
hinstreben, v. n. to struggle.
hinstrizen, v. n. to tumble down.
hinten, adv. behind, after; — nach, afterwards.
hinter, prep. behind, after; —, adv. back, backwards; —, adj. hinder, hind; —gehen, v. a. ir. to deceive; —grund, m. (-es; pl. -gründe) back-ground; —halt, m. (-es; pl. -e) ambush, reserve; —list, f. fraud, cunning, artifice; —theil, n. (-es; pl. -e) hind part, back part; —thür(e), f. (pl. -en) back-door.
hinträumen, v. n. to dream away.
hintreten, v. a. ir. to step up to.

- hinüber, *adv.* over, across; —gehen, *v. n. ir.* to go over, pass.
- hinunter, *adv.* down, downwards.
- hinwärts, *adv.* thitherwards.
- hinweg, *adv.* away, over; —mähen, *v. a.* to mow away, destroy; —nehmen, *v. a. ir.* to take away; —raffen, *v. a.* to snatch away, lead away; —reißen, *v. a. ir.* to tear away; —spülen, *v. a.* to wash away; —werfen, *v. a. ir.* to throw away.
- hinwenden, *v. a.* to turn to.
- hinwerfen, *v. a. ir.* to throw down.
- hingehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw towards, attract; —, *v. n.* to march to, remove to, go along.
- hinzu, *adv.* to, towards, up; —steuern, *v. a. & n.* to steer, pilot.
- hirn, *n.* (—es) brain; —verrückt, *adj.* brain-crazed, insane; —verrückend, brain-bewildering.
- Hirt, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) herdsman, shepherd.
- hirtenlos, *adj.* shepherdless, without a shepherd.
- Hirtinnenmädchen, *f.* shepherdess.
- Hirtenstab, (—es; *pl.* —stäbe) shepherd's staff, crook.
- Historie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) history, story.
- historisch, *adj.* historical.
- Hitze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) heat, ardor.
- Hoboe, *f.* (*pl.* —s & —n) oboe, hautboy.
- Hoboist, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) hautboy-player.
- hoch, *adj.* high, sublime, elevated; —begabt, *adj.* highly gifted; —betroffen, *adj.* much amazed; —gebirge, *n.* the highlands; —gefühl, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) enthusiasm, high feeling; —gewölbt, *adj.* high-arched; —land, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) upland, high country, highlands; —muth, *m.* haughtiness, pride, arrogance, —sinnig, *adj.* high-minded, pious
- verrätter, *m.* (—e) person guilty of high treason; —zeit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) nuptials, bridal, wedding; —zeitsest, *n.* marriage-feast, wedding-feast.
- höchlich, *adv.* highly, greatly.
- Hof, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Höfe) yard, courtyard, court; —dichtung, *f.* court poetry; —lager, *n.* (—e) residence of the court; —leute, *pl.* people at court, courtiers; —staat, *m.* (—es) household of a court; —theater, *n.* court theater, royal theater.
- hoffen, *v. n.* to hope, trust, expect.
- Hoffnung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hope, expectation.
- hoffnungslos, *adj.* hopeless.
- hoffnungsvoll, *adj.* hopeful.
- Höhe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) height, mountain, offing; in der —, on high; in die —, upwards.
- Höheit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) highness, elevation, sovereignty.
- hohl, *adj.* hollow, dull, empty.
- Höhle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hollow, cavity, cavern, den. [ity.
- Höhlung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) excavation, cavity.
- Hohn, *m.* (—es) scorn, scoff; —lachen, *n.* (—e) scorn; —lachen, *v. n.* to scoff, mock.
- hob, *adj.* kind, favorable, fair, lovely.
- holen, *v. a.* to go for, come for, fetch. Utthem —, to draw breath.
- Hölle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hell. [hell
- Höllengeist, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —er) fiend of
- Höllengluth, *f.* (*pl.* —en) infernal glare.
- Höllengual, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pains of hell.
- Höllenzähne, *m.* (—e) jaw of hell.

- Hölleereich, *n.* (-e; *pl.* -e) realms of hell. [or hell.
 Hölleerichter, *m.* (-e) judge of Hades
 höllisch, *adj.* hellish, infernal.
 Holz, *n.* (-e) wood.
 horchen, *v. n.* to hearken, listen.
 Horde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) horde, hurdle, crate.
 hören, *v. a. & n.* to hear, give ear.
 Hörer, *m.* (-e) hearer.
 Horizont, *m.* (-e) horizon.
 Horn, *n.* (-e; *pl.* Hörner) horn ;
 Wald-, *n.* bugle.
 Hörnern, *adj.* made of horn, horny.
 Horst, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -e), *f.* (*pl.* -en)
 troop, eyry, heap, tuft.
 Hosanna, Hosanna.
 Hostie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) holy wafer, host.
 hübsch, *adj.* fine, handsome, pretty.
 Huf, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -e) hoof.
 Hügel, *m.* (-e) hill, hillock, knob.
 Huhn, (-e; *pl.* Hühner) fowl, hen,
 poultry.
 Hu! *int.* (expression of horror)
 whew! whew!
 Hulb, *f.* grace, favor.
 huldigen, *v. a.* to do homage.
 Huldigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) homage.
 huldreich, *adj.* gracious. [ance.
 Hülfe, *f.* help, aid, succor, assist-
 hilflos, *adj.* helpless.
 hilffreich, *adj.* obliging, ready to
 help, helpful.
 Hülfsmittel, *n.* (-e) remedy, expe-
 dient, auxiliary. [ment.
 Hülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cover, veil, integu-
 hüllen, *v. a.* to cover, wrap, veil.
 Hülse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sheath, case, hull,
 human, *adj.* human. [husk.
 humanisch, *adj.* humane.
 Humanität, *f.* humanity.
 Humor, *m.* (-e) humor.
- Hund, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -e) dog, hound.
 Hundert, *n.* (-e; *pl.* -e); *adj.* hun-
 dred ; -händig, *adj.* hundred-
 handed ; -mal, *adv.* hundred times.
 Hünenschwert, *giant's* sword.
 Hunger, *m.* (-e) hunger ; — haben, to
 be hungry.
 hungrig, *adj.* hungry. [cough.
 Husten, *m.* (-e) cough ; —, *v. n.* to
 Süt, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -Hüte) hat, bonnet ;
 -zucker, *m.* loaf sugar ; Zucker-, *m.*
 loaf of sugar ; —, *f.* (no plural)
 heed, care, guard, protection ; auf
 der — sein, to be on one's guard ;
 in die — nehmen, to take in one's
 care.
 hüten, *v. a.* to guard, watch, keep,
 lead, feed ; —, *v. r.* to mind one's
 Hüter, *m.* (-e) keeper, watch. [self.
 Hütte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hut, cottage, smelt-
 ing-house, foundry, forge.
 Hyäne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hyena.
 Hymne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hymn.
 Hypothese, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hypothesis.
- 3.
- Ich, *pron.* I.
 Ideal, *n.* (-e; *pl.* -e) ideal, image.
 Idee, *f.* (*pl.* -n) idea.
 ihr, ihre, ihr, *pron.* your, their, her.
 illuminiren, *v. a.* to illuminate, color.
 illyrisch, *adj.* illyrical.
 immer, *adv.* always, ever ; -bar, -fort,
adv. always, forever, constantly ;
 auf —, for ever.
 Imperator, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -en) general,
 commander, emperor.
 in, *prep.* in, into, at.
 Inbegriff, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -e) space, con-
 tents, essence (p. 176).

Inbrunst, *f.* heat, fervor, ardor.

indem, *conj.* while, as, when.

indessen, indessen, *conj.* in the mean time, meanwhile, however.

indisch, *adj.* Indian.

Indigo, *m.* (-s) indigo; -blau, *adj.* indigo blue.

Inhalt, *m.* (-es) contents; purport.

inne, *adv.* within; -nehmen, *v. a. ir.* to be in possession of, possess; -halten, *v. n. ir.* to cease, stop, discontinue. [within.

innen, *adv.* inside; von —, from

Innere, *n.* the soul; —, (der, die, das) *adj.* inner, interior.

innerhalb, *prep.* within.

innerlich, *adj.* inward, internal.

innig, *adj.* hearty, cordial, heartfelt, deepfelt, fervent, ardent.

Inquisition, *f.* inquisition.

inöbendere, *adv.* particularly.

Insel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) island; -bewohner, *m.* (-s) inhabitant of an island; -volk, *n.* islanders.

Insignien, *f.* insignia, badges, signs.

Instinkt, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) instinct.

Instrument, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instrument.

Intelligenz, *f.* intelligence.

intensiv, *adj. & adv.* intensive(ly).

Interesse, *n.* (-s) interest.

Intrigue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) intrigue.

inwendig, *adj.* interior.

Iphigenia, *f.* Iphigenia.

irden, *adj.* earthen.

irdisch, *adj.* earthly, terrestrial.

irgend, *adv.* any, some; -wo, -wohin, anywhere, somewhere; -Jemand, -Ein(er, -e, -s) any one, some one; -etwas, any thing, something.

Irrre, *f.* aberration, mistaken way; —, *adj. & adv.* astray, wrong;

— gehen, to lose one's way, go astray, walk out of the right way; — machen, to confound, disturb; — reden, to become confused, waver.

irren, *v. n.* to err, deviate, go astray; —, *v. r.* to commit an error.

Irrfahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) wandering, erring course.

Irrlicht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -er) ignis fatuus, will-of-the-wisp.

Irrthum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -thümer) error, mistake. [standing.

Irrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) error, misunder-

Irrweg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wrong way.

isabellfarbig, *adj.* cream-colored.

Isgerimm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) morose fellow, wolf.

isoliren, *v. a.* to insulate, isolate.

Israel, Israel.

Italien, *n.* (-s) Italy. [ian.

Italiener, *m.*; -in, *f.* (*pl.* -innen) Ital-

3.

ja, *adv.* yes, yea (often expletive).

Yacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) yacht.

Jagd, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chase, hunt, sport, hunting; auf die — gehen, to go hunting or shooting.

jagen, *v. a.* to chase, hunt, shoot, drive; —, *v. n.* to ride, drive, gallop with great quickness or undue speed.

Jäger, *m.* (-s) hunter, huntsman, sportsman, gamekeeper, rifleman, ranger.

Jahr, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) year; über's —, a year hence; -geld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) pension; -hundert, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -) century.

jährig, adj. a year old, yearly.
Sahr(e)zeit, f. (pl. -en) season (year).
Sammer, m. (-s) misery, lamentation; —*voll, adj.* wretched, lamentation; —*jämmerlich, adj.* miserable. [able.
jammern, v. n. & a. to lament, wail, excite, pity.
Januar, m. (-s) January. [joyce
jauchzen, v. n. to shout with joy, rejoice, *adv.* ever, always; — *mehr desto* better, the more the better; — *öfter und anhaltender*, the oftener and longer (p. 103); *von -her*, always. [case.
jedemfall, adv. at all events, in any case.
jebe, jede, jedes, pron. every, each; —*lei, adj.* of every sort; —*mann, pron.* every one, every body; —*zeit, adv.* always; *einer jeden*, each of them (p. 47).
jedesmal, adv. every time. [ever.
jedoch, conj. yet, nevertheless, however.
jedweder, pron. each, every one.
jedlicher, jedliche, jedliches, pron. every, each.
jemaß, adv. ever, at any time.
jemand, pron. somebody, any body.
jener, jene, jenes, pron. that, the former, the one.
jenseit, prep.; jenseits, adv. on the other side of, beyond.
Jerusalem, Jerusalem.
Jesuß, Jesus.
jeßo, see jeßt.
jeßt, adv. now, at present; *gerade —*, just now; *biß —*, hitherto; *von — an*, henceforth.
Joch, n. (-es; pl. -e) yoke, cross-ridge, beams of a bridge
Johann, m. John.
Journal, n. (-es; pl. -e) journal.

Jubel, m. (-s) jubilee.
jubeln, v. n. to rejoice, shout exalt.
Juda, m. Judas.
Jude, m. (-n; pl. -n) Jew.
Jugend, f. youth; —*alter, (-s) n.* youth, youthful age; —*freund, m. (-es; pl. -e)* companion of youth; —*fülle, f.* fulness of youth, youthfulness; —*land, n.* land of one's youth; —*nacht, f. (pl. -nächte)* night of youthful revelry (p. 171); —*tage, days* of youth, ardor of youth.
jung, adj. young, new.
Junge, m. boy, apprentice; —, *n. (-n; pl. -n)*; young animal.
Jungfrau, f. (pl. -en) maid, virgin.
jungfräulich, adj. virgin, virgin-like.
Jüngling, m. (-s; pl. -e) youth, young man, lad.
Jünglingsblick, m. youthful view, vigorous eye.
Jünglingszeit, f. time of youth.
jüngst, adj. & adv. young, last, lately.
Sunfer, m. (-s) young nobleman, young squire, younker.
just, adv. just, but.
Jüterbof, name of a small city, with 7,000 inhabitants (25 Engl. miles from Berlin). [ry.
Juwel, f. (pl. -n) gem, jewel, jewel-

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Rabinnett, n. (-s; pl. -e) closet.
Rahn, m. (-es; pl. Rähne) boat, punt.
Kaiser, m. (-s) emperor; —*lich, adj.* imperial.
Kalb, n. (-es; pl. Kälber) calf.
Kalk, m. (-es) lime, chalk.
kalt, adj. cold, insensible, frigid; —*blütig, adj.* cool, unmoved.

- Kälte, *f.* cold, coldness.
 Kamerad, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) comrade, companion, (*vulg.*) chum.
 Kamin, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chimney, fire-place; -feger, *m.* (-es) chimney-sweep. [*crest.*]
 Kamm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kämme) comb, kämmen, *v. a.* to comb, dress (hair).
 Kammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chamber, (bed) room, apartment; exchequer, board, office, court; -diener, *m.* valet; -gericht, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) supreme court; -herr, *m.* chamberlain.
 Kämmerer, *m.* chamberlain; Geheimer Kämmerer, privy counsellor.
 Kampf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kämpfe) combat, fight, struggle; -geschrei, *n.* battle-cry; -platz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -plätze) field of battle; -spiel, *n.* bloodless combat; gymnastic game.
 kämpfen, *v. n.* to fight, combat.
 Kanone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cannon.
 Kanzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pulpit.
 Kanzler, *m.* (-s) chancellor.
 Karmeliter, *m.* Carmelite (monk).
 Kartoffel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) potato.
 Käse, *m.* (-es) cheese. [*money chest.*]
 Kasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the treasury.
 Kästchen, *n.* casket, little box or chest.
 Kaste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) caste, clique; -nwesen, *n.* system of caste.
 Kasten, *m.* (-s) box, chest.
 Katastrophe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) catastrophe.
 Katholik, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Roman Catholic.
 katholisch, *adj.* Roman Catholic.
 Kathedrale, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cathedral.
 Kathedralische, *f.* cathedral.
 Kauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Käufe) purchase, bargain; zu — stehen, to be for sale; -mann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -leute) merchant, purchaser.
 kaufen, *v. a.* to buy, purchase.
 Käufer, *m.* (-s) buyer, purchaser.
 kaum, *adv.* scarcely, hardly.
 Kegelbahn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ten-pin alley.
 keck, *adj.* nimble, fearless, bold.
 kehren, *v. a.* to turn, sweep, brush; —, *v. r.* sich an etwas —, to care for a thing, regard.
 Kehricht, *m.* (-e) sweepings; -faß, *n.* dust-basket.
 Keuchen, *n.* (-s) asthmatical affection; —, *v. n.* to pant, gasp. [*shoot.*]
 Keim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) germ, first keimen, *v. n.* to germinate, spring up.
 kein, *adj.* no, not, any, none; -er, -e, -es, *pron.* nobody, no one.
 Kelch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cup, chalice.
 kennbar, *adj.* recognizable, distinguishable, distinct.
 kennen, *v. a. ir.* to know, to be acquainted with.
 Kenner, *m.* (-s) judge, connoisseur.
 kenntlich, *adj.* knowable, cognizable.
 Kenntniß, *f.* (*pl.* -sse) knowledge.
 Kericht, *see* Kericht.
 Kerker, *m.* (-s) jail, prison.
 Kerl, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) person, fellow.
 Kern, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) kernel, heart; stronghold, foundation.
 Kerze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wax light, taper.
 Kette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chain, web; series.
 fetten, *v. a.* to chain.
 Ketzerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heresy.
 keuchen, *see* keuchen.
 Keule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) club, pestle.
 keusch, *adj.* chaste.
 Kind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) child, infant; -chen or -lein, *n.* (-s) babe, baby; -heit, *f.* childhood; -isch, *adj.*

- childish; -lich, *adj.* child-like, filial.
- Kinderblick, *m.* child's eye or mind.
- Kinderglaube(n), *m.* faith, credulity of a child.
- finderlos, *adj.* childless. [mind.]
- Kindersinn, *m.* child-like, innocent
- Kinderstube, *f.* (*pl.* -n) nursery.
- Kindesklarheit, *f.* clear-sighted, clear-mindedness of a child.
- Kindeskind, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) grandchild.
- Kirche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) church.
- Kirchenfang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fänge) church hymn or chant, anthem.
- Kirchenschatz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schätze) ecclesiastical treasures, church property.
- Kirchenstempel, *m.* diocese. [ship.]
- Kirchenthum, *n.* churchdom, church-
- Kirchhof, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -höfe) churchyard. [(tree).]
- Kirchhofelinde, *f.* churchyard linden
- Kirsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cherry.
- Kissen, *n.* (-s) pillow, cushion.
- Kiste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) chest, coffer.
- Kittel, *m.* (-s) frock, smock blouse.
- Klage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) complaint, action or suit (at law).
- Klagen, *v. n.* to complain of, sue (at law); —, *v. a.* to lament, complain.
- kläglich, *adj.* mournful; pitiful.
- Klang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Klänge) sound, tune, clang; -los, *adj.* mute, soundless. [ping noise.]
- Klappen, *v. n.* to clap, make a clap-
- Klappern, *v. n.* to rattle.
- Klapperwerk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) noisy work or mechanism.
- Klar, *adj.* clear, bright, light, evident.
- Klarheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) plainness, clearness, brightness, evidence.
- Klasse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) class, caste.
- klatschen, *v. n.* to applaud. [talon.]
- Klaue, *f.* (*pl.* -n) claw, cloven foot,
- kleben, *v. n.* to cleave, adhere, to be attached to; —, *v. a.* to stick, paste. [dress.]
- Kleid, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) coat, garment,
- kleiden, *v. a.* to dress, clothe; —, *v. n.* to fit, become. [clothes.]
- Kleidung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) clothing, dress,
- klein, *adj.* little, small, petty, minute; -gläubig, *adj.* of little faith; -igkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) small matter, trifle; -muth, *m.* (-es) dejection of spirit, despondency; -od, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e, or -ien) jewel, treasure.
- klappen, *v. a.* to pinch, cramp, jam.
- Klima, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) climate, clime.
- klettern, *v. n. ir.* to climb.
- Klinge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) blade. [tinkle.]
- klingen, *v. n. ir.* to sound, resound,
- klingeln, *v. n.* to ring the bell, jingle, tingle, tinkle.
- Klippe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cliff, rock, crag.
- Klirren, *n.* (-s) clanking noise; —, *v. n.* to clang, clank, click, clink.
- klöpfen, *v. a.* to knock, tap.
- Kloster, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Klöster) cloister, convent.
- Kluft, *f.* (*pl.* Klüfte) cleft, gap, fissure.
- klug, *adj.* sensible, wise, prudent, skillful, shrewd.
- Klugheit, *f.* wisdom, prudence.
- Knabe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) boy, lad.
- knallen, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) strong, quick sound; clap, crack, report of a gun; — und Fall, suddenly.
- knallen, *v. n.* to crack, clap, smack.
- Knächt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a farmer's man, servant, slave, hireling; -schaft, servitude.

- Bedientenschaar**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) servant host.
Bedientensstimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) servile voice.
Knien, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) knee.
knien, *v. a.* to kneel.
knirschen, *v. n.* to gnash; —, *v. a.* to strike together, clash.
Knöchel, *m.* (-es) bone; -*hand*, *f.* (*pl.* -hände) a very lean or bony hand, skeleton's hand; -*schaden*, *m.* fracture.
Knospe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bud.
Knoten, *m.* (-es) knot, node; —, *v. a.* to knot, tie.
knöpfen, *v. a.* to tie, bind.
Koch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Köche) cook.
kochen, *v. a. & n.* to cook, boil, ferment, concoct.
Köcher, *m.* (-es) case, quiver.
Kohle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) charcoal, coal, live coal.
Köhlner, *m.* (-es) charcoal-burner, charcoal-man; -*hütte*, *f.* charcoal-man's hut; -*weib*, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) female charcoal-burner or wife of a coal-burner.
Koller, *m.* staggers, frenzy.
kolossal, *adj. & adv.* colossal, gigantic.
Koloß, *m.* (-ste; *pl.* -ste) colosse.
kolossalisch, *adj.* colossean.
komisch, *adj.* comic, comical.
kommen, *v. n. ir.* to come, arrive at; zu *Kräften* —, to get strength; zu *Statten* —, to be of use; um etwas —, to lose a thing; — *lassen*, to send for; *angelaufen*, —, to come running; *angefahren* —, to come driving; *angegangen* —, to come walking.
Komödiant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) comedian, player, actor.
König, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) king; -*in*, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) queen; -*lich*, *adj.* royal, kingly; -*reich*, *n.* kingdom.
Königsbrust, monarch's breast.
Königskrone, *f.* royal crown.
Königskrönung, *f.* royal coronation.
Königsmord, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) regicide, crime of slaying a king.
Königsmörder, *m.* (-es) regicide.
Königsaal, *m.* royal hall or saloon.
Königssohn, *m.* king's son.
Königstamm, *m.* royal line, royal descendants.
Königstadt, *f.* royal city.
Königstochter, *f.* princess.
Königswort, *n.* royal word.
können, *v. a.* to be able, can (*see* Gr. p. 109; *El.* p. 219).
Kopf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Köpfe) head, mind.
Korb, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Körbe) basket; einen — *bekommen*, to get a refusal.
Körbchen, *n.* (*dimin.* of *Korb*) small basket.
Korn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Körner) corn, grain, sight (upon a gun); -*feld*, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) cornfield.
Körper, *m.* (-es) body; -*lich*, *adj.* bodily, corporal, corporeal; -*los*, *adj.* bodiless.
Koryphäe, *m. or f.* the leader or chief (more particularly in the drama and ballet).
Kosten, *f.* expenses, costs; —, *v. n.* to cost, require; —, *v. a.* to taste.
köstlich, *adj.* costly, precious, excellent.
Krach, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) crash, crack.
crachen, *v. n. & a.* to crash, crack, burst or break with a crash.
Kraft, *f.* (*pl.* Kräfte) strength, force, power; -*begabt*, *adj.* strong, powerful; -*los*, *adj.* weak, feeble; -*voll*, *see* kräftig.

- kräftig**, *adj.* strong, vigorous, powerful. [*v. n.* to crow, brag.]
Krähen, *n.* crowing, bragging; —,
Kralle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) claw, clutch, talon.
Kramen, *v. u.* to keep a shop, trade,
 stir, rummage.
Krampf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Krämpfe) cramp,
 spasm; —haft, *adj.* spasmodic.
krank, *adj.* sick, ill, distempered, dis-
 eased.
Kränken, *v. a.* to vex, grieve, injure.
Krankenbett, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) sick-bed.
Krankenhaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuser) hos-
 pital, infirmary.
Krankenlager, *n.* (-s) *see* Krankenbett.
Krankheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disease, malady,
 sickness, illness. [ation.]
Kränkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grievance, vex-
Kranz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kränze) garland,
 wreath, crown.
krass, *adj.* crisp, frizzled.
kräuseln, *v. a.* to crisp, frizzle.
Kraut, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Kräuter) herb, plant,
 cabbage, gunpowder.
Kreis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) circle, orbit,
 district, sphere.
Kreuz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cross, cross-
 bar, crosswise, croup, loins, reins;
 über's —, across; —bild, *n.* cru-
 cifix; —er, *m.* half penny; —fahrer,
m. (-s) crusader, cruiser; —gang,
m. (-es; *pl.* -gänge) cross-walk,
 gallery (in a convent); —weg, *m.*
 (-es; *pl.* -e) cross-way, cross-road.
Kreuzigen, *v. a.* to crucify; das Fleisch
 —, to mortify the flesh.
Kriechen, *v. n. ir.* to creep, crawl,
 sneak, cringe. [contest.]
Krieg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) war, quarrel,
Krieger, *m.* (-s) warrior.
kräckerisch, *adj.* warlike.
- Krieg(e)esbedürfnisse**, *f.* requisites of war.
Krieg(e)edienst, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) mili-
 tary service. [battle-song.]
Krieg(e)esgesang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -[an]ge)
Krieg(e)esgesetz, *n.* martial law.
Krieg(e)esgewühl, *n.* tumult of war.
Krieg(e)esgöttin, *f.* goddess of war.
Krieg(e)eskunst, *f.* art of war, military
 science. [diery.]
Krieg(e)esmannschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sol-
Krieg(e)esmarsch, *m.* war-march.
Krieg(e)esnoth, *f.* distress of war, ca-
 lamity of war.
Krieg(e)espost, *f.* war-news.
Krieg(e)esruhm, *m.* glory of war.
Krieg(e)eschiff, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ship of
 war, man-of-war.
Krieg(e)esthat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deed of war.
Krieg(e)estrompet, *f.* (*pl.* -n) war-
 trumpet.
Krieg(e)esunglück, *n.* disaster of war.
Krieg(e)eswolke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cloud of
 war, war-cloud.
Kritik, *f.* (*pl.* -en) criticism, critique.
kritisch, *adj.* critical.
Krocodill, *n. & m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) croco-
 dile, alligator.
Kronbediente (der), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n)
 servant of the crown (royal
 household).
Krone, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crown, coronet.
krönen, *v. a.* to crown.
Kroneinkünfte, *f.* royal revenues.
Kronprinz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) crown-
 prince.
Krönung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coronation.
Krönungsornat, *n.* coronation robes.
Krönungsstadt, *f.* royal city.
Krönungsjug, *m.* coronation march.
Kropf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Kröpfe) crop, craw,
 goiter, wen.

- Krume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crumb.
 Krümchen, *n.* (*dimin.*) little crumb.
 krumm, *adj.* crooked, curved.
 Krystall, *n.* (-e; *pl.* -e) crystal.
 Krystallen, *adj.* of crystal, like crystal.
 Küche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) kitchen; kalte — cold meat.
 Küchenfenster, *n.* kitchen-window.
 Küchenmagd, *f.* (*pl.* -mägde) kitchen-maid, cook.
 Kugel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ball, bullet, shot, bowl, globe, globule.
 Kuh, *f.* (*pl.* Kühe) cow.
 kühl, *adj.* cool, cold.
 Kühle, *f.* coolness. [cool.
 kühlen, *v. a.* to cool; —, *v. n.* to grow
 Kühlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coolness, refrigeration, breeze.
 kühn, *adj.* bold, hardy, daring; -heit, *f.* boldness, hardness, daring; -lich, *adv.* boldly. [tress.
 Kummer, *m.* (-e) grief, sorrow, distress; kümmerlich, *adj.* distressed, needy.
 kümmern, *v. n.* & *a.* to grieve, vex, concern; was kümmert's mich? what is it to me? — (um), *v. r.* to trouble about, to be concerned in mind.
 kund, *adj.* known; — thun, *v. a. ir.* to make known, inform; -bar, *adj.* known, notorious; -ig, *adj.* acquainted with a thing, informed; -schaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knowledge, acquaintance, information, custom, testimonials.
 Kunde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) knowledge; news, intelligence; —, *m.* customer.
 künbigen, *v. a.* to give notice or warning to quit. [in future.
 künftig, *adj.* future; in's künftige, *adv.*
 Kunst, *f.* (*pl.* Künste) art, science,
- trick, ingeniousness; -blüthe, *f.* artificial flower; -los, *adj.* artless; -richter, *m.* (-e) critic; -werk, *n.* (-e; *pl.* -e) work of art.
 Künstler, *m.* (-e) artist, artisan; -hand, *f.* artistic hand; -isch, *adj.* & *adv.* artistical, artistically.
 künstlich, *adj.* artificial, clever, skilful.
 Küper, *m.* (-e) cooper.
 Kupfer, *n.* (-e) brass, copper, print.
 Kuppel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) band; cupola, dome.
 Kurfürst, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) elector.
 kurz, *adj.* short, brief; —, *adv.* shortly, briefly; — und gut, shortly, in a word; damit ich — es sage, to say it (express myself) briefly (p. 91); in kurzem, in a short time, shortly; -weile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pastime.
 Kuß, (-ffes; *pl.* Küsse) kiss, buss.
 küssen, *n.* (-e) act of kissing; —, *v. a.* to kiss.
 Küste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coast, shore; -nfahrer, *m.* (-e) coaster. [riage.
 Kutsche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coach, stage, car-

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- laben, *v. n.* to refresh one's self, enjoy a thing, curdle with a runnet.
 Labyrinth, *n.* (-e; *pl.* -e) labyrinth; -isch, *adj.* labyrinthian.
 Lache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) puddle, pool, lake, stagnant, dirty water.
 lächeln, *v. n.* to smile.
 lachen, *v. n.* to laugh, smile; mark or bark (a tree). [ludicrous.
 lächerlich, *adj.* laughable, ridiculous,
 laden, *v. a. ir.* to lade, load, charge, summon, invite.
 Laffe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) fop, trifler.

- Lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) situation, state, condition; lay, layer, stratum.
 Lager, *n.* (-s) bed, couch, camp, encampment, den, lair, stock, store, store-room; — *schlagen*, to encamp, pitch tents.
 lagern, *v. a.* to lay, store, encamp; —, *v. r.* to pitch tents, encamp, lie down, rest.
 lähmen, *v. a.* to lame, palsy.
 Lamm, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Lämmer) lamb.
 Lampe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lamp.
 Land, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e or Länder) land, country; —besitzer, *m.* (-s) landholder, proprietor; Ffest-, continent; —mädchen, *n.* (-s) country-girl; —mann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -leute) peasant, countryman; —militiä, *f.* militia; —schafft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) province, landscape; —vogt, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -vögte) high bailiff, governor; —wind, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) landwind.
 länderlos, *adj.* without land, landless.
 Länderteile, *f.* boundary.
 Landesbruder, *m.* brother of the reigning prince.
 läublich, *adj.* provincial, rural.
 Landfnecht, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) foot-soldier, lansquenet. [tryman.
 Landemann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -leute) coun-
 Landung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) landing, disembarkation, descent.
 lang, *adj.* long, of long duration; ein Jahr —, for a year, a whole year; —bewährt, *adj.* proved for a long while, well-approved; —sam, *adj.* slow, late; —wierig, *adj.* lasting long, wearisome.
 lange, *adv.* long, a long while; — nicht, by far not, far from. [distance.
 Länge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) length, longitude,
- langen, *v. a.* to reach, fetch; —, *v. n.* to suffice, have enough.
 längst, *adv.* long ago, long since.
 Lanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lance, spear.
 Lärm, *m.* (-es); Lärmen, *n.* (-s) noise, bustle, alarm; — *schlagen*, to sound an alarm.
 lärmen, *v. n.* to make a noise, brawl.
 Larve, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mask, false face, disguise.
 lassen, *v. n. & a. ir.* to let, leave, permit, grant, allow, cede, get; machen —, to order to be made, get made; gehen —, to allow to go; Aber —, to let blood; kommen —, to send for; —, *v. n. ir. imp.* to appear, show.
 Last, *f.* (*pl.* -en) load, charge, burden.
 lasten, *v. n.* to weigh, weigh heavy, press.
 Last, *n.* (-s) vice, crime. [niator.
 Lästler, *m.* (-s) blasphemer, calumniator.
 lästern, *v. a. & n.* to slander, calumniate.
 Lästung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calumny, slander.
 Laterne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lantern, lamp.
 Laub, *n.* (-s) foliage.
 lauern, *v. n.* to listen, lurk, wait.
 Lauf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Läufe) course, run, barrel (of a gun); —, *m.* (*pl.* Läufe) the hind legs of the animals of the chase.
 laufen, *v. n. ir.* to run, flow, leak; Gefahr —, to run a risk.
 läugnen, *v. a.* to deny, disown.
 Laune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) humor, caprice, temper, spleen.
 launig, *adj.* humorous.
 lauschen, *v. n.* to listen, lurk, lounge.
 laut, *m.* sound; —, *adj.* loud; —,

- adv.* loudly, aloud; —, *prep.* according to.
- lauten, *v. n.* to sound, utter a sound.
- lauter, *adj. & adv.* bright, pure, genuine, clean, nothing but, none but, only; sincere.
- läutern, *v. a.* to clear, purify, clarify, refine, rectify. [sidewind, tack.
- laviren, *v. n.* to laveer, go with a
- Leben, *n.* (-ə) life, conduct, support; —, *v. a.* to live, behave; lebe wohl, farewell; daß keine welche lebt, let none of those who live (*i. e.* living language) (p. 91).
- lebendig, *adj.* alive, quick, lively.
- Lebensalter, *n.* stage of life, age.
- Lebensbaum, *m.* (-ə; *pl.* -bäume) tree of life, *arbor vitæ*.
- Lebensdauer, *f.* duration of life.
- Lebens-einrichtung, *f.* regulation of life.
- Lebensfreude, *f.* pleasure, joy of life.
- Lebensfroh, *adj.* cheerful, blooming.
- Lebensglied, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) vital part.
- Lebenskraft, *f.* (*pl.* -kräfte) vital power.
- Lebenslang, *adj. & adv.* for life.
- Lebenslanglich, *adj. & adv.* through life. [of life, light of day.
- Lebenslicht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) life, light
- Lebensmittel, *n.* (-ə) food, provisions.
- Lebenspfad, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) path of life.
- Lebensquell, *f.* (-ə; *pl.* -en) spring or source of life, fount of life.
- Lebensregel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rule of life.
- Lebensregung, *f.* motion of life.
- Lebensstrom, *m.* stream of life, course of life.
- Lebens-thätigkeit, *f.* activity. [soul.
- Lebens-tiefe, *f.* depth of life, inmost
- Lebensvorschrift, *f.* (*pl.* -en) life pattern.
- lebhaft, *adj.* lively, sprightly, gay.
- Lebhaftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity.
- Lebtage, *m.* days of one's life, all one's life. [*adj. & adv.* leaky.
- Leck, *m. & n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) leak; —, Section, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lesson.
- Leetüre, *f.* reading.
- Leber, *n.* (-ə) leather.
- lebig, *adj.* empty, vacant, unmarried, single.
- leer, *adj.* empty, void, blank; -gebrannt, *adj.* burnt out.
- leeren, *v. a.* to empty.
- legal, *adj. & adv.* legal(ly), lawful(ly).
- Legat, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) legate; —, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) legacy.
- legen, *v. a.* to lay, put, place; sich —, to lie down, take to the bed; cease; sich auf etwas —, to study, apply, addict, devote one's self to a thing; i. einander —, to join.
- Legende, *f.* (*pl.* -n) legend.
- Region, *f.* (*pl.* -en) legion.
- Lehm, *m.* (-es) loam, clay.
- Lehne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) support, back.
- lehnen, *v. a. & n.* to lean. [teaching.
- Lehrart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profession of
- Lehre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) doctrine, dogma, precept, moral, apprenticeship; in der — sein, to be apprenticed.
- lehren, *v. a.* to teach. [preceptor.
- Lehrer, *m.* (-ə) teacher, instructor,
- Lehrgebieth, *n.* didactic poem.
- lehrreich, *adj.* instructive.
- Lehrspruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprüche) maxim, aphorism.
- Leib, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -er) body, trunk, abdomen; — und Leben, body and soul; bei Leibe nicht, on no account; -eigene (der or die), *m. & f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) slave, serf, bonds-

- man, bondswoman; -lieb, *n.* favorite song.
- Leiche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dead body, corpse.
- Leichenacker, *m.* (-s) burial-ground.
- Leichenbläß, *adj.* as pale as death.
- Leichenfahrl, *adj.* see Leichenbläß.
- Leichenstill, *adj.* as still as death.
- Leichentuch, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) shroud, winding-sheet, pall.
- leicht, *adj.* light, easy, unencumbered; —, *adv.* easily; -sinnig, *adj.* thoughtless, frivolous.
- Leid, *n.* (-es) grief, sorrow, affliction; —, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; — sein, — thun, to cause sorrow, cause regret; es ist mir —, I am sorry for it; einem etwas zu — (*or* Leide) thun, to hurt, injure one.
- leiden, *v. a. & n. ir.* to suffer, endure, undergo, tolerate.
- leidend, *part. & adj.* passive. sick, suffering, afflicted.
- Leidenschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) passion, emotion, affection. [sionate.
- leidenschaftlich, *adj.* impassioned, passionate.
- leidenschaftlos, *adj.* dispassionate.
- leider! *int.* alas! unfortunately.
- leihen, *v. a. ir.* to lend, borrow.
- leimen, *v. a.* to glue, lime. [glue.
- leimig, *adj.* glutinous, containing glue.
- leise, *adj. & adv.* soft(ly), low, not loud, in a low tone.
- leisten, *v. a.* to do, make, perform, accomplish; Gesellschaft —, to keep company.
- leiten, *v. a.* to lead, guide, conduct.
- Leiter, *m.* (-s) leader, guide; —, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ladder, scale.
- Leitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) guidance, conduct. [manage, govern, guide.
- lenken, *v. a.* to bend, turn, direct,
- Lenz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spring; -luft, *f.* spring air.
- lernen, *v. a. & n.* to learn, teach.
- lesen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to read; —, *v. a. ir.* to read; gather, cull, glean.
- leßt, *adj.* last, ultimate, remotest.
- Leu(e), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en); (poetic for Löwe) lion; -mund, *m.* (-es) report.
- leuchten, *v. n.* to light, shine, lighten, —, *v. a.* to give *or* show light.
- leugnen, see läugnen.
- Leute, *pl.* persons, people, men.
- Lexikon, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) lexicon, dictionary.
- Licht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -er) light, candle, candle-light, luminary; —, *adj.* light, clear, bright; -hell, *adj.* very bright, clear, resplendent; -gestalt, *f.* form of light; -punkt, *m.* luminous point, ray (of hope); -weiß, *adj.* luminous, pure.
- lichten, *v. a.* to illuminate, lighten, light up, clear up; einen Wald —, to clear a piece of land.
- lieb, *adj.* dear, beloved; — haben, to love; das ist mir —, I am glad of it; -haber, *m.* (-s); -in, *f.* (*pl.* -innen) lover, amateur; -haberei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) partiality, fondness, hobby; -fosen, *v. a.* to caress, coax; -lich, *adj.* lovely, delightful, charming; -ling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) favorite; -los, *adj.* unkind, uncharitable.
- Liebe, *f.* love; -voll, *adj.* affectionate, full of love.
- lieben, *v. a.* to love, be fond of.
- liebenswertig, *adj.* amiable, loveable.
- Liebenswertigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) amiability.
- lieber, *adv.* rather.
- Liebeshof, *m.* court of love.

- Liebeszeichen, *n.* token of love.
 Lied, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —er) song, hymn.
 Lieberbuch, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —bücher) book of songs, hymn-book.
 liefern, *v. a.* to deliver, hand; einem eine Schlacht —, to give battle.
 liegen, *v. n. ir.* to lie, to be placed or situated.
 Lieutenant, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —s) lieutenant.
 Lilie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lily.
 lind, linde, *adj.* soft, mild.
 Linde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lime-tree, linden.
 lindern, *v. a.* to soften, mitigate.
 Linie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) line, equator.
 links, *adj.* left, awkward, wrong; in seiner Linken, in his left hand (*p.* 78). [side.
 links, *adv.* to the left, on the left
 Linse, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lentil, lens, freckle.
 Lippe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lip.
 flüpfeln, *v. n.* to lisp, whisper. [ceit.
 List, *f.* stratagem, art, cunning, deliterarisch, *adj.* literary.
 Literatur, *f.* literature; —geschichte, *f.* literary history.
 Lob, *n.* (—es) praise, commendation; Gott—, God be praised; —gesang, *m.* (*pl.* —gesänge) song of praise.
 loben, *v. a.* to praise, laud.
 loblich, *adj.* laudable, commendable.
 Locke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lock of hair, curl.
 lockeln, *v. a.* to curl in ringlets.
 locken, *v. a.* to call, allure, entice, curl.
 lockig, *adj.* curled.
 Lockmann, *m.* allurer, tempter.
 lobern, *v. n.* to blaze, burn.
 Lohn, *m. & n.* wages, reward, compensation, hire, fee. [pensate.
 lohnen, *v. a. & n.* to reward, com-
 Lokalität, *f.* (*pl.* —en) locality.
 Loos, see Los.
- Loos, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —en) laurel, bay.
 Los, *n.* (—fes; *pl.* —fe) lot, chance, fate, lottery ticket; —, *adj.* loose, quit, free; —binden, *v. a.* to unbind; —brüden, *v. a.* to shoot off, fire; —geben, *v. a.* to emancipate; —lassen, *v. a. ir.* to let go, let loose, release, set at liberty; —reißen, *v. a. ir.* to tear away; —sagen, *v. n.* to renounce; sich von einer Person oder Sache —, to give up or renounce a person or thing; —sein, to be quit of; —werden, to get rid of; —winden, *v. a. ir.* to unwind, untwist, unroll; sich —winden von, to extricate one's self from.
 löschen, *v. a.* to put out, extinguish, blot out, efface, quench, discharge (a vessel), slake (lime); —, *v. n.* to cease to burn.
 los, *adj.* loose, not solid, dissolute, vagrant, petulant.
 Lösegeld, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —er) ransom.
 losen, *v. n.* to draw or cast lots.
 lösen, *v. a. & r.* to liberate, loose, loosen, deliver, dissolve, solve.
 Losung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mark, signal, watch-word, sign, battle-cry.
 Löwe, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) lion.
 Löwenmutter, *f.* lioness, lion-mother.
 löwenherzig, *adj.* lion-hearted.
 Lübeck, Lubec (one of the free Hanseatic cities of Germany, is situated on the river Trave, two miles from the Baltic, and has 44,000 inhabitants.
 Luft, *f.* (*pl.* Lüfte) air, breeze, atmosphere; —machen, to give air, give vent; —schloß, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —schlöffer) air-castle; in den Lüften, in the air.

- Lüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lie, falsehood.
 lügen, *v. a. ir.* to lie, utter a falsehood; — strafen, to accuse of lying, give the lie; —haft, *adj.* lying, false.
 Lügner, *m.* (-s); —in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) liar.
 Lump, *m.* (-s); Lumpen, *f.* rag, tatter.
 Luna, *f.* (*gen.* Lunens) moon.
 Lust, *f.* (*pl.* Lüfte) enjoyment, pleasure, delight; desire, mind, lust; —schloß, *n.* (-schloß; *pl.* -schlößer) villa; —spiel, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) comedy; —haben, to desire, have a mind; —wandeln, *v. a.* to take a walk, promenade.
 lustig(r)n, *v. n.* to lust after, desire; —, *adj.* lusting after, desirous, eager.
 lustig, *adj.* gay, merry, jocose, droll; sich — machen, to be gay, be cheerful; sich — machen über, to make merry, make fun of.
 lyrisch, *adj.* lyric.
- M.
- machen, *v. a.* to make, do, operate; — lassen, to cause to be made, have made, get made; sich nichts daraus —, not to care for it; was — Sie? (*vulg.*) how do you do? zu Gelde —, to turn to money.
 Macht, *f.* (*pl.* Mächte) might, power; —wort, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) energetic word, word of command.
 mächtig, *adj.* mighty, powerful.
 Mädchen, *n.* (-s) maid(en), girl, lass; —haft, *adj.* maidenly; —schule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) school for girls, academy for young ladies.
 Made, *f.* (*pl.* -n) maggot, mite.
 Madeira, or Madera, Madeira (the isle); —wein, Madeira wine.
 Magazin, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) magazine, warehouse.
 Magd, *f.* (*pl.* Mägde) maid-servant.
 Magie, *f.* magic, sorcery, black art.
 Magier, *m.* (-s) magician.
 magisch, *adj.* magical, magic.
 Magister, *m.* (-s) master of arts.
 Magistratsperson, *f.* (*pl.* -en) magistrate. [loadstone.
 Magnet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -e) magnet,
 Mahl, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Mähler) meal, remahlen, *v. a.* to grind. [past; mark.
 mahnen, *v. a.* to remind, claim a debt from a person, dun.
 Märte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tale, news, tidings,
 Märchen, *n.* (-s) tale, fable. [story.
 Mähren, Moravia (a very densely settled province in Austria, has nearly two millions of inhabitants, three-fourths Slavonians, and one-fourth Germans).
 Mai, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e & -en) May; —nacht, *f.* May-night; —englück, *n.* spring joy.
 Majestät, *f.* (*pl.* -en) majesty.
 majestätisch, *adj.* majestic, majestic.
 Major, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) major; —stelle, major's commission.
 Majorität, *f.* (*pl.* -en) eldership, right of primogeniture, estate attached to the right of primogeniture.
 Makrokosmos, *m.* macrocosm (the universe at large, opposite of *microcosm*, the little world or man).
 Mal, *n.* mark, sign, token; spot; time; ein-, once; zwei-, twice; drei-, three times. [tray.
 malen, *v. a.* to paint, delineate, por-
 Malerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) painting, pictures.

- Mamsell, f.** (*pl.* -en) miss.
man, pron. one, they, men, people.
manch(er, -e, -ä), pron. many a; *pl.* some, several; many.
mancherlei, adj. several sorts, divers.
manchmal, adv. sometimes.
Mandel, f. (*pl.* -n) mangle, almond.
Mange, Mangel, see Mandel.
Mangel, m. (-ä; *pl.* Mängel) want, deficiency, imperfection, indigence, scarcity, penury, poverty.
mangeln, v. a. to mangle; *v. n. & a. imp.* to be wanting, fail, lack.
Manier, f. (*pl.* -en) manner, fashion.
Mann, m. (-eä; *pl.* Männer) man, person, husband; -haft, *adj.* manly, stout; -schaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) crew, troops; -sucht, *f.* longing after man or for male society.
Männchen, n. (-ä) *dimin.* of man.
Männerliebe, f. love of men.
Männerschlacht, f. strife of men.
Manneſwürde, f. manly dignity, valor.
mannigſach, adj. various, different.
mannigfaltig, adj. manifold, multifarious, many-sided, varied. [*ly.*
männlich, adj. masculine, male, manly.
Männlichkeit, f. manliness, virility.
Mannſroß, m. (-eä; *pl.* -röſſe) man's horse.
Mannſucht, f. discipline. [*coat.*
Mantel, m. (-ä; *pl.* Mäntel) mantle, cloak, gown.
Märchen, n. (-ä) tale, story, fairy tale, ghost-story.
Marie, f. Mary.
Mark, n. (-eä) marrow, pith; -(e), *f.* (*pl.* -en) mark, weight or coin, boundary, limit, end (48).
markiren, v. a. to mark, distinguish the tone by accent or emphatic notes.
Markt, m. (-eä; *pl.* Märkte) market, fair, market-place.
Marsch, m. (-eä; *pl.* Märsche) march.
Marschall, m. (-ä; *pl.* -ſchälle) marshal; -ſtaß, *m.* (-eä; *pl.* -ſtäße) marshal's staff.
Marter, f. torment, torture.
Martern, n. (-ä) tormenting, torturing; —, *v. a.* to torment, rack.
Maſke, f. (*pl.* -n) mask.
Maß, n. (-eä; *pl.* -e) measure; ein — Wein, a quart of wine.
Maſſe, f. (*pl.* -n) mass, bulk.
maßen, conj. (*obsol.*) because, as.
mäßig, adj. moderate, temperate.
Mäßigkeit, f. moderation, abstinence, temperance. [*ance.*
Mäßigung, f. moderation, temperance.
Materie, f. (*pl.* -n) matter, material.
Mathematiſch, f. mathematics.
mathematiſch, adj. mathematical.
matt, adj. tired, weary, feeble, faint.
Matte, f. (*pl.* -n) mat, curds, meadow. [*haustion.*
Mattigkeit, f. faintness, debility, exhaustion.
Mauer, f. (*pl.* -n) wall; -loch, *n.* a hole in a wall; -werk, *n.* walling, masonry, brickwork.
Maulwurf, m. (-eä; *pl.* -würfe) mole.
Maulwurfsgang, m. (-eä; *pl.* -gänge) mole-track.
Mauſ, f. (*pl.* Mäuſe) mouse, muscle on either side of a horse's nose.
Mäuſchen, dimin. of Mauſ.
Maxim, n. (*pl.* -e) maxim.
Medicin, f. (*pl.* -en) medicine, physic.
Meer, n. (-eä; *pl.* -e) sea, ocean; -buſen, *m.* (-ä) bay, gulf; -waſſer, *n.* sea-water, brine.
Meeresarm, m. (-ä; *pl.* -e) strait, channel of the sea.

- Meeres[schiff, *n.* sea-vessel, sea-boat.
- Megäre, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *myth.* Megiera (one of the three Greek furies of the lower world); *fig.* shrew.
- mehr, *adj.* & *adv.* more; -fach, *adj.* & *adv.* manifold, several times, sundry, divers; Niemand —, nobody else.
- mehren, *v. a.* to augment, increase; —, *v. r.* to multiply.
- mehrentheils, *adv.* for the most part.
- mehre(re), *adv.* several.
- meiden, *v. a. ir.* to avoid, shun.
- Meile, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mile (German = $4\frac{1}{2}$ Engl. miles); meilenlang, *adv.* for miles.
- mein, meine, mein, *pron.* my, mine.
- meinen, *v. n.* to intend, think, presume, imagine, mean.
- meinetwegen, meineihalben, *adv.* on my account, for my sake, for my part.
- Meinung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) meaning, opinion. [*adv.* most, mostly.
- meist, *adj.* most; almost; am meisten, meisten[s], *adv.* most, mostly.
- Meister, *m.* (-s) master; -schuß, *m.* capital, splendid, unsurpassed shot; -stück, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) masterpiece.
- meistern, *v. a.* to master, govern.
- melden, *v. a.* to announce, make known, mention; sich — lassen, to send in one's name.
- Meldung, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mention, announcing, announcement.
- melfen, *v. a. ir.* to milk.
- Melodie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) melody, tune.
- melodisch, *adj.* melodious.
- Memme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) coward, poltroon.
- Menge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) multitude, plenty, crowd, throng.
- Mensch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) man, person, human being; —, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) low female, wench; -heit, *f.* humanity, human race, human state; -lich, *adj.* human, humane; -lichkeit, *f.* humanity.
- menschenähnlich, *adj.* & *adv.* like man.
- Menschenfreund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) philanthropist. [man race, mankind.
- Menschengeschlecht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) human race.
- Menschengestalt, *f.* human shape or figure. [man's hand.
- Menschenhand, *f.* human hand, a hand.
- Menschenherz, *n.* (-ens) human heart or soul.
- Menschenleben, *n.* human life.
- Menschenliebe, *f.* philanthropy, benevolence.
- menschenlos, *adj.* deserted by men.
- Menschenrecht, *n.* right of man, of humanity, of nature. [large].
- Menschenreich, *n.* human society (at present).
- menschen scheu, *adj.* shunning human beings, shyness.
- Menschenseele, *f.* human soul.
- Menschenstimme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) human voice. [derstanding.
- Menschenverstand, *m.* (-es) human understanding.
- Menschenweise, *f.* way or manner of men. [human ingenuity.
- Menschenwitz, *m.* (-es) human wit.
- Menschenwürde, *f.* the dignity of human nature. [dignity of man.
- menschenwürdig, *adj.* worthy of the human nature.
- merken, *v. a.* to notice, mark, perceive; sich — lassen, to give to understand.
- merkwürdig, *adj.* remarkable.
- Messe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mass, fair; — lesen, to say mass. [knife.
- Messer, *m.* (-s) measurer; —, *n.* (-s)

Messias, *m.* Messiah.
 Metall, *n.* (—*ē*; *pl.* —*e*) metal, brass.
 metallen, *adj.* made of metal, metallic.
 Methode, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) method.
 methodisch, *adj.* methodical.
 Mordelwürger, *m.* (—*ē*) assassin.
 Miene, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mien, look; —
 machen, to pretend.
 Milch, *f.* milk, milt (of fishes).
 mild(e), *adj.* mild, soft, kind, gentle.
 Milde, *f.* mildness, softness, charity.
 mildern, *v. a.* to soften, mitigate.
 mildiglich, *adj.* mildly, charitable.
 Million, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) million.
 minder, *adj.* less, smaller.
 Minderjährigkeit, *f.* minority.
 mindern, *v. a.* to diminish, lessen.
 Minister, *m.* (—*ē*) minister.
 Minne, *f.* see Liebe.
 Minute, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) minute.
 misanthropisch, *adj.* misanthropical.
 mischen, *v. a.* to mix, mingle; —, *v. r.*
 to interpose.
 Mischung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mixture, mix-
 tion, mingling, combination.
 miß = prefix (see Gr. Less. 34; El.
 p. 229); has the same force as
 the English prefix miss.
 mißbrauchen, *v. a.* to abuse.
 mißdeuten, *v. a.* to misinterpret.
 Mißdeutung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) misinterpret-
 ation, misconstruction, misrep-
 resentation.
 mißen, *v. n.* to miss, perceive the
 want of, to be without.
 Mißthat, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) misdeed.
 mißfällig, *adj.* displeasing.
 mißgeboren, *adj.* misbegotten.
 Mißgeschick, *m.* (—*e*) adverse fate.
 mißgünstig, *adj.* envious, jealous.

mißlingen, *v. n. ir.* not to succeed, to
 miscarry.
 Mißton, *m.* (—*e*; *pl.* —*töne*) false sound.
 Mißtrauen, *n.* (—*ē*) mistrust; —, *v. a.*
 to distrust.
 Mißverständnis, *n.* (—*f*; *pl.* —*f*) mis-
 understanding.
 mißverstehen, *v. a. ir.* to misunder-
 stand, mistake.
 mit, *prep.* with, by, at, on, to, along
 with; —unter, sometimes.
 Mitbewerber, *m.* (—*ē*) competitor.
 mitbringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring along.
 miteinander, *adv.* together.
 Mitgefühl, *n.* (—*ē*) sympathy.
 mitgehen, *v. n. ir.* to go along with,
 accompany. [with others.
 mitgenießen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to enjoy
 Mitgenoss, *m.* (—*f*; *pl.* —*f*) copart-
 ner, associate. [member.
 Mitglied, *n.* (—*e*; *pl.* —*er*) (fellow-)
 mithin, *conj.* therefore, consequently.
 Mitleiden, *n.* (—*ē*) compassion, pity,
 sympathy.
 mitleidig, *adj.* compassionate.
 mitnehmen, *v. a. ir.* to take along; —,
v. a. to wear out.
 mitrufen, *v. a. ir.* to join in the cry.
 mitgeschuldig, *adj.* accessory.
 Mittag, *m.* (—*ē* *pl.* —*e*) mid-day, noon,
 south. [Sea.
 Mittagsmeer, *n.* (—*e*) Mediterranean
 Mittagessen, *n.* (—*ē*) dinner.
 Mitte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) middle, midst,
 centre.
 Mittel, *n.* (—*ē*) medium, means,
 remedy; in^ē —treten, to step forth,
 interfere; in^ē —schlagen, to inter-
 pose, intercede, mediate; —alter,
n. (—*ē*) middle ages; —alterlich, *adj.*
 pertaining to the middle ages;

- punkt, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -) point, focus, centre. [*agent, intercessor.*]
- Mittelſperſon, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mediator, mitten, *adv.* in the midst; -brauf, in the middle *or* centre of it; -innen, -unter, in the midst of, amongst.
- Mitternacht, *f.* (*pl.* -nächte) midnight. mittheilen, *v. u.* to give a share of, communicate.
- Mittler, *m.* (-s) mediator; —, *adj.* middle. [*fellow-conspirator.*]
- Mitverſchworene (ber), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n)
- Mitwirken, *n.* (-s) co-operation; —, *v. n.* to co-operate.
- Mitwirkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) co-operation.
- möbeln, *v. n.* to mould; model.
- Mober, *m.* (-s) mud, mould: decay.
- mögen, *v. n. ir.* (*see* Gr. p. 120; El. p. 219).
- möglich, *adj.* possible, feasible.
- Moment, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) moment, period, momentum, force.
- Monarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) monarch.
- Monarchie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) monarchy.
- Monat, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) month; -lich, *adj.* monthly.
- Mönch, *m.* (-eð, *pl.* -e) monk.
- Mönchſfertigfeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) monk's quickness, readiness.
- Mond, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) moon; -licht, *n.* (-eð) moonlight; -ſcheibe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) disk of the moon; -(en)ſchein, *m.* (-eð) moonshine, moonlight.
- Mondglanz, *m.* brightness of the moon-light.
- Mondenjahr, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) lunar year.
- Mondensſchimmer, *m.* (-s) glimmering light of the moon.
- Monument, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) monument.
- Mooſ, *n.* (-eð) moss.
- Mopſ, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* Mopſe) pug-dog.
- Moral, *f.* moral, morals.
- moralifch, *adj.* moral.
- moralifiren, *v. n.* to moralize.
- Mord, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -t) murder; -begierig, *adj.* bloodthirsty, murderous; -gedanke, *m.* murderous thought; -geſchrei, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) cry of murder; -gewehr, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) murderous weapon; -gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to murder, murderous; -luſt, -ſucht, *f.* thirst for blood, murderous pleasure, destructiveness, delight in cruelty; -ſchlaecht, *f.* murderous battle, sanguinary fight, bloody battle; -ſtahl, *m.* (-s) murderous steel, dagger. [*sassinate.*]
- morden, *v. a. & n.* to murder, as
- Mörder, *m.* (-s) murderer, assassin.
- mörderiſch, *adj.* murderous.
- mörderlich, *adj.* murderous, vehement.
- Morgen, *m.* (-s) morning; acre; —, *adv.* to-morrow; -gang, *m.* morning-walk; -gebet, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) morning-prayer; -geſang, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -ſänge) morning-song, morning-psalm *or* hymn, matins; -land, *n.* (-eð) orient, east; -lied, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -er) matin-song, morning-song -roth, *n.* (-s) dawn of day, morning-red; -röthe, *f.* aurora, dawn; -ſchein, *m.* dawn, day-break, morning-twilight; -ſonne, *f.* morning-sun; -ſtunde, *f.* (*pl.* -en) morning-hour; -thau, *m.* (-eð) morning-dew. [*mau.*]
- Moslem, *m.* (*pl.* Moslemin) Mussul
- Motte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) moth.
- Mottenwelt, *f.* (*fig.*) earth.
- müde, *adj.* weary, tired, fatigued.

- Mühe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trouble, pains.
 mühen, *v. a.* to trouble; —, *v. r.* to trouble one's self.
 Mühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mill.
 müßsam, *adj.* troublesome, vexatious, annoying; careful, with skill.
 Mund, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Münde) mouth, orifice; seinen — halten, to keep a secret; —art, *f.* dialect.
 Mündung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mouth, muzzle.
 munter, *adj.* awake, lively. [mint.
 Münze, *f.* (*pl.* -en) coin, coinage;
 münzen, *v. a.* to mint, coin. [ter.
 murmeln, *v. a. & n.* to murmur, mut-
 murren, *v. n.* to grumble, growl,
 mürrisch, *adj.* morose. [snarl.
 Muse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) muse.
 Muselman, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -männer) Mo-
 hammedan, Mussulman.
 Museum, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Museen) museum.
 Musik, *f.* music.
 Muskel, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) muscle.
 müssen, *v. n. ir.* (see Gr. p. 119, § 56;
 El. p. 219). [to be idle.
 müßig, *adj.* unemployed, idle; —gehen,
 Muster, *n.* (-s) pattern, model, ex-
 ample; —rolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) muster-
 roll; —rung, *f.* mustering.
 mustern, *v. a.* to review, muster, ex-
 amine.
 Muth, *m.* (-es) spirit, courage; —ig,
adj. courageous; — fassen, to take
 heart; —machen, to encourage;
 —voll, *adj.* full of courage; —willig,
adj. & adv. wanton(ly), malicious-
 (ly).
 Mutter, *f.* (*pl.* Mütter) mother; old
 woman; —brust, *f.* (*pl.* -brüste) ma-
 ternal bosom; —gottesbild, *n.* (-es;
pl. -er) image of the Virgin; —gabe,
f. (*pl.* -n) maternal talent, ma-
 ternal gift; —herz, *n.* (-ens; *pl.* -en)
 maternal heart; —hülle, *f.* motherly
 care; —leib, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -er) womb;
 —schoss, *m.* mother's lap. [ter.
 Mütterchen, Mütterlein, *dimin.* of Mut-
 mütterlich, *adj.* motherly.
 Myrrhe, *f.* myrrh.
 Myrthe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) myrtle.
 Mysticismus, *m.* mysticism.

N.

nach, *prep. & adv.* after, next, se-
 hind, for, to; —und —, by degrees;
 —ahmen, *v. a.* to imitate; —ahmer,
m. (-s) imitator; —ahmung, *f.* (*pl.*
 -en) imitation; —arbeiten, *v. n.* to
 work after, imitate; —beten, *v. a.*
 to repeat after, pray after; —bilden,
v. a. to copy; —dem, *adv.* after-
 wards, after that; —dem, *conj.* after
 (that), when; —denken, *v. n. ir.* to
 reflect, meditate; —eifern, *v. n.* to
 emulate; —folgen, *v. n.* to follow,
 succeed; —folger, *m.* (-s) follower,
 successor; —forschen, *v. n.* to in-
 quire into; —forschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en)
 search, inquiry; —fragen, *v. n.* to
 inquire after, ask; —geben, *v. a. ir.*
 to give after, yield; *v. n.* to re-
 lax, give up, yield, cease resist-
 ing, concede, comply; —gehen, *v. n.*
ir. to go after; —her(ig), *adj. &*
adv. done after, subsequent(ly);
 —jagen, *v. n.* to pursue; —komme, *m.*
 (-n; *pl.* -n) descendant, successor,
 progeny, posterity, offspring;
 —kommen, *v. n. ir.* to come after, per-
 form; —riecht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) account,
 advice, notice, message, informa-
 tion, news; —ruf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e)

- after-call, report; —*fchicfen*, *v. a.* & *n.* to shoot after, make a second advance, rush after; —*fehen*, *v. n. ir.* to look after; *v. a.* to overlook, pardon; —*ficht*, *f.* forbearance, indulgence; —*ftreben*, *v. a.* to emulate zealously; —*tragen*, *v. a. ir.* to carry or bear after, bear a grudge, add, supply; —*treten*, *v. a. ir.* to follow; —*weisen*, *v. a. ir.* to point out; —*welt*, *f.* posterity; —*ziehen*, *v. a. ir.* to draw after, trace; *v. n.* to march go after, entail.
- Nachbar*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n* & —*en*); —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) neighbor; —*lich*, *adj.* neighborly; —*fchaft*, *f.* neighborhood.
- Nachen*, *m.* (—*s*) boat, skiff. [hood.]
- nächft*, *adj.* next; —, (*superlat.* of *nähe*) the nearest; —*ftehend*, *adj.* nearest; —, *prep.* next to; —*e*, (*used as noun*) fellow-creature, neighbor.
- nächftens*, *adv.* shortly, soon, at the next opportunity.
- Nacht*, *f.* (*pl.* *Nächte*) night; *bei* —, at night; —*müße*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) night-cap; —*wandeln*, *v. n.* to somnambulate, walk in one's sleep; —*wanderer*, *m.* (—*s*) somnambulist.
- Nachtigall*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) nightingale.
- nächtlich*, *adj.* nightly, nocturnal.
- Nacken*, *m.* (—*s*) neck, nape, back.
- nackend*, *see* *nackt*.
- nackt*, *adj.* naked, bare.
- nagen*, *v. a. & n.* to gnaw.
- naß(e)*, *adj.* nigh, near close (to).
- Nähe*, *f.* nearness, proximity.
- naßen*, *v. n. & r.* to approach, draw
- nähen*, *v. a.* to sew. [near.]
- nähern*, *v. a.* to bring near; —, *v. r.* to approach, draw near, approximate.
- nähren*, *v. a.* to support, afford nourishment, nourish, feed; —, *v. r.* to gain a livelihood. [hood.]
- Nahrung*, *f.* nourishment, food, livelihood.
- Nahrungstrieb*, *m.* the instinct to provide one's sustenance of life.
- Name(n)*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) name.
- namenlos*, *adj.* nameless.
- nämlich*, *adv.* as follows, to wit; —, *adj.* same.
- Narcisse*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) narcissus.
- Narr*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*en*); *Närrin*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) fool; —*heit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) foolishness, folly.
- Närrchen*, *n.* (—*s*) *dimin.* of *Narr*.
- narren*, *v. n.* to jest; —, *v. a.* to fool, make a fool of, play upon.
- Narrenkönig*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) king of fools. [perjury, buffoonery.]
- Narretei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) foolery, folly.
- narrenfch*, *adj.* foolish, mad, ridiculous.
- Nase*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nose.
- Nasenloch*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*löcher*) nostril.
- naß*, *adj.* wet, humid, moist; —*machen*, to moisten (22).
- Nässe*, *f.* wetness, humidity.
- naßen*, *v. a.* to wet, moisten.
- näßlich*, *adj.* somewhat wet, damp.
- Nath*, *f.* (*pl.* *Näthe*) seam, suture.
- Nation*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) nation.
- national*, *adj.* national; —, *adv.* nationally; —*dichtung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) national poetry; —*theater*, *n.* national theater.
- Natur*, *f.* nature; —*gefühl*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) natural feeling; —*fundig*, *adj.* acquainted with nature (*used as noun*), natural philosopher; —*fchilberung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) description of

- nature, delineation of nature; —symbolif, *f.* natural knowledge of symbols; eine himmlifche —, a celestial nature, *i. e.* being (109).
natürlich, adj. natural, native, ingenuous.
- Nebel, m.* (-s) fog, mist; —berg, *m.* a misty mountain; —ftrif, *m.* a streak of fog, mist; —wind, *m.* a damp, misty wind.
- neben, prep.* beside, besides, near, close to; —begriff, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) subordinate idea, side-issue; —figur, *f.* subordinate figure; —linie, *f.* collateral line.
- Neffe, m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) nephew.
- Neger, m.* (-s) negro.
- nehmen, v. a. ir. & r.* to take, capture, assume (a position); einen Anfang —, to begin; ein Ende —, to terminate; zu fich —, to take (food, &c.); take under one's care
nehmlich, see nämlich. [(of person).
Neid, m. (-es) envy.
neidifch, adj. envious, jealous.
neigen, v. a. to incline, bend; —, *v. r.* to make a bow, courtesy, approach to.
Neigung, f. (*pl.* -en) inclination, disposition, affection, desire.
nein, adv. no, nay. [nominate.
nennen, v. a. ir. to call, name, denomination, *f.* (*pl.* -en) calling, denomination, mentioning.
Nereide, f. (*pl.* -n) *myth.* Nereid (sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus, an ancient sea-god of the Greeks, father of fifty daughters).
Nerv, m. (-en; *pl.* -en) nerve.
Nervenfieber, n. (-s) typhoid fever.
nett, adj. neat, genteel.
- Netz, n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) net, caul.
netzen, v. a. to wet, moisten.
neu, adj. new, fresh; auf's Neue, or von Neuem, anew, afresh again; —geboren, *adj.* new-born; —gefchmückt, *adj.* newly dressed; —glühend, *adj.* glowing; —jahr, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) New-year; —jahrstag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) New-year's day; —jahrnacht, *f.* (*pl.* -nächte) New-year's night or
neun, adj. nine. [eve.
nicht, adv. not; zu Nichts machen, to annihilate; mit Nichten, not at all, in no wise, by no means.
Nichte, f. (*pl.* -n) niece.
nichts, adv. nothing; —würdig, *adj.* contemptible, vile, frivolous.
nicken, v. n. to nod.
nie, adv. never.
nieder, adj. low, lower, inferior; —, *adv.* low, down; —blijen, *v. n.* to strike down; —brennen, *v. a. & n.* to burn down, destroy by fire; —bringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring down; —deutfch, *adj. & n.* low German; —fallen, *v. n. ir.* to fall down; —fließen, *v. n. ir.* to flow down; gehen, *v. n. ir.* to go down, set; —gefchlagen, *adj.* dejected, low-spirited; —gefchrieben, *adj.* written down; —hauen, *v. a. ir.* to hew down, cut down; —knien, *v. n.* to kneel down; —lage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) defeat; warehouse, depot; —land, *n.* (-es) kingdom of the Netherlands; laffen, *v. a. ir.* to let down; —laffen, *v. r.* to let one's self down, settle; recline; —legen, *v. a.* to lay down, deposit; *v. r.* to lie down, go to bed; —liegen, *v. n. ir.* to lie prostrate, be ill; —mähren, *v. a.* to

- mow down; —reissen, *v. a. ir.* to tear down; —schlagen, *v. a. ir.* to strike, beat or cast down, depress, deject, precipitate; —schlagen, *v. n.* to fall down heavily; —stoßen, *v. a. ir.* to push down, strike down; —trächtig, *adj.* low, mean, abject; —werfen, *v. a. ir.* to throw down, cast to the ground.
- niedlich, *adj.* neat, nice, elegant.
- niedrig, *adj.* low, base, mean, inferior; —feit, *f. (pl. -en)* lowness, baseness, meanness.
- nimalē, *adv.* never, at no time.
- Niemand, *pron.* nobody, no one.
- Nil, *m.* Nile; —pferd, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* hippopotamus; —schlamm, *m. (-es)* deposit of the Nile (river).
- nimmer, *adv.* never; —mehr, *adv.* never more, never, by no means.
- nirgend, nirgendē, *adv.* nowhere.
- nisten, *v. n.* to nest, nestle.
- noch, *conj.* still, yet, as yet, besides; — einmal, once more; weder . . . — . . ., neither . . . nor . . .
- Nonne, *f. pl.* nun.
- Nord(en), *m. (-s)* north; —isch, nördlich, *adj.* northern, northerly; —pol, *m. (-es)* north-pole; —see, *f.* North sea (German ocean); —seeküste, *f.* coast of the German ocean; —wind, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* north-wind; —stern, *m. (-es; pl. -)* north-star, polar-star.
- Noth, *f.* need, necessity, distress; —, *adj.* needful, necessary; —thun, to be necessary; —bürft, *n.* want, need; —bürftig, *adj.* scanty, needy; —wendig, *adj.* necessary; —wendigkeit, *f. (pl. -en)* necessity.
- nöthig, *adj.* necessary; —haben, to want, to be in need of.
- nöthigen, *v. a.* to necessitate, compel.
- nüchtern, *adj.* sober, fasting.
- Nummer, *f. (pl. -n)* number.
- nun, *adv. & int.* now, at present, well! —mehr, *adv.* now.
- nur, *adj.* only, but; —, *conj.* but; —lauter, nothing but; *with adverbs and pronouns render it sometimes ever.*
- Nuß, *f. (pl. Nüsse)* nut.
- nußbar, *adj.* useful.
- nußen, nußen, *v. n.* to be of use, useful, or of advantage, conduce, serve; —, *v. a.* to make use of.
- Nußen, *m. (-s)* use, utility, profit.
- nüßlich, *adj.* useful.
- Nymphe, *f. (pl. -n)* nymph, chrysalis, dragon-fly

D.

Di int. O! oh!

Dase, *f. (pl. -n)* oasis.

ob, *conj. & prep.* whether, if; —gleich, *conj.* although, though; —wohl, *conj.* though, although.

Obdach, *n. (-es)* shelter, lodging, covered place.

oben, *adv.* above, up-stairs, on high; —an, *adj.* at the top; first; —drein, *adv.* into the bargain; besides all this; —hin, *adv.* superficially.

ober, *adj.* upper, higher; —gewalt, *f. (pl. -en)* supreme power; —halb, *adv. & prep.* above, beyond, on the upper side; —herrschast, *f. (pl. -en)* sovereignty, supremacy; —land, *n. (-es; pl. -länder)* high country, uplands; —vormund, *m. (-es; pl. -münder)* chief guardian.

Obst, *n. (-es)* fruit, fruitage.

- Ocean, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) ocean.
- Ochſ(e), *m.* (—*ſen*; *pl.* —*ſen*) ox, bull.
- October, *m.* (—*ſ*) October.
- Odem, *m.* (—*ſ*) *see* Athem.
- Oder, *f.* river in Germany.
- oder, *conj.* or, or else, otherwise.
- Debe, *n.* & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) desert, solitude; —, *adj.* desert, desolate.
- Deſt(er)reich, *n.* Austria. [*nace*, stove.
- Ofen, *m.* (—*nſ*; *pl.* Ofen) oven, furnace, *adj.* open, frank, sincere; —bar, *adj.* open, manifest; —baren, *v. a.* to reveal (itself), make known; —barung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) revelation; —herzig, *adj.* open-hearted, ingenuous. [*uous*.
- Oſficier, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —) officer; —fleidung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) officer's clothing.
- öffnen, *v. a. & r.* to open. [*ture*.
- Oeffnung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) opening, aperture, *adv.* oft, often, frequently.
- öfter, *adj.* frequent, repeated; —, *adv.* more frequently.
- Oh! *int.* Oh!
- Oheim, Ohm, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*) uncle.
- ohne, *prep. & adv.* without, besides; —hin, *adv.* besides, without that.
- Ohmacht, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) weakness, swoon, fainting fit; in — fallen, to faint away, swoon.
- ohnmächtig, *adj.* weak, impotent, swooning, fainting; — werden, to faint. [*eye*.
- Ohr, Ohr, *n.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*en*) ear, ring.
- Oekonomie, *f.* economy, agriculture.
- ökonomiſch, *adj.* economical.
- Öl, *n.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*) oil; —erſehend, *adj.* oil-supplying; —farbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) oil-color; —lampe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) oil-lamp; —weig, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*) olive-branch.
- Ölung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) oiling, unction.
- Omen, *n.* (*pl.* Omina) omen, augury, presage, prediction.
- Onkel, *m.* (—*ſ*) uncle.
- Opal, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*e*) opal.
- Oper, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) opera.
- Opfer, *n.* (—*ſ*) offering, sacrifice, victim, oblation; —gabe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) oblation, sacrificial offering; —thier, *n.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*) victim, sacrifice. [*molate*.
- opfern, *v. a.* to offer, sacrifice, immolate.
- Opium, *n.* (—*ſ*) opium.
- Optik, *f.* optics.
- Orakel, *n.* (—*ſ*) oracle; —ſpruch, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*ſprüche*) oracle.
- Orcheſter, *n.* (—*ſ*) orchestra.
- Ordn, *m.* (—*ſ*) order.
- Ordnſſchmuck, *m.* (—*eſ*) ornaments of an order. [*late*.
- ordnen, *v. a.* to order, arrange, regulate.
- Ordnung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) order, arrangement.
- Organ, *n.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*e*) organ. [*ment*.
- Organisation, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) organization.
- organifch, *adj.* organic.
- organifiren, *v. a. & n.* to organize.
- organifirt, *adj.* organized.
- Organift, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) organist.
- Orgel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) organ; —bauer, *m.* (—*ſ*) organ-builder; —ton, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*töne*) organ-tone.
- Orient, *m.* (—*eſ*) Orient, East, Levant.
- Oriflamme, *f.* oblong red standard (ancient standard of France).
- Original, *n.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —*e*, or —*ien*) original.
- Originalität, *f.* originality. [*inal*.
- Ornat, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*) dress of an order, robes, vestment.
- Ort, *m.* (—*eſ*; *pl.* —*e*, or —*erter*) place.
- Ortſbrüder, brothers of a place.
- orthodox, *adj.* orthodox.

- Orthodoxie, *f.* orthodoxy.
- Ost(en), *m.* east; -*fct.*, *f.* Baltic; -wind, *m.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) east-wind.
- Osterfest, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) festival of
- Ostern, *pl.* Easter. [Easter.
- Ostertag, *m.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) Easter-day.
- östlich, *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental.
- Ozean, *m.* see Ocean.
- P.**
- Paar, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) pair, couple; ein —, a few, some few. [couple.
- paaren, *v. a.* to pair; —, *v. r.* to
- paähten, *v. a.* to farm, rent.
- paßten, *v. a.* to pack, seize, lay hold of; —, *v. r.* to be off.
- paß! *int.* pooh! pah! [peerage.
- Paar, *m.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) peer; -*schaft*, *f.*
- Palast, *m.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*läste*) palace.
- Palme, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) palm, palm-tree, catkin. [-*e*] panther.
- Panther, *m.* (-*eð*); -*thier*, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.*
- Pantoffel, *m.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*n*) slipper; unterm — stehen, to be under petticoat government.
- Panzer, *m.* (-*eð*) coat-of-mail.
- Papier, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) paper.
- Papst, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* Päpste) pope.
- Parabel, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) parable.
- Parade, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) parade.
- Paradies, *n.* (-*feð*; *pl.* -*fe*) paradise.
- Parasange, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) parasang (Persian, nearly four English miles).
- Parlament, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) parliament.
- Parole, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) watchword.
- Part, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) share, part, party.
- Partei, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) part, party, sect; — nehmen, to take part. [fate.
- Parze, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) fate, goddess of
- passen, *v. n. & a.* to fit, attend to, pass, to be proper or just right.
- Patriarch, *m.* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) patriarch.
- Patriarchenkreuz, *n.* patriarchal cross.
- Patriot, *m.* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) patriot.
- Patriotismus, *m.* patriotism.
- Pause, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) pause, stop.
- Pech, *n.* (-*eð*) pitch, cobbler's wax; misfortune, ill luck.
- Pein, *f.* pain, torment, torture.
- Pergament, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) parchment.
- Periode, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) period.
- periodisch, *adj.* periodical.
- Perle, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) pearl, bead.
- Perrücke, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) wig, periwig.
- Person, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) person, personage, character, stature.
- persönlich, *adj.* personal.
- Persönlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) personality.
- pesterfüllt, see pesthaft.
- pesthaft, *adj.* pestilential.
- Petarde, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) petard.
- Path, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) path; -los, *adj.* pathless, unpassable.
- Pfaffe, *m.* (-*n*; *pl.* -*n*) priest, parson, shaveling.
- Pfalzgraf, *m.* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) palsgrave, count palatinate.
- Pfand, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* Pfänder) pledge, pawn, forfeit. [forfeits.
- Pfänderpiel, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) game of
- Pfarrer, *m.* (-*eð*) clergyman, parson, curate.
- Pfeife, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) pipe, fife.
- pfeifen, *v. n. & a. ir.* to pipe, whistle.
- Pfeifer, *m.* (-*eð*) piper, whistler.
- Pfeil, *m.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) dart, arrow, shaft; -geschwind, *adj. & adv.* swift as an arrow.
- Pfeiler, *m.* (-*eð*) pillar, column, pier.
- Pferd, *n.* (-*eð*; *pl.* -*e*) horse.

- Pflanze, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) plant, vegetable.
 pflanzen, *v. a.* to plant; set.
 Pflanzengrunder, *m.* vegetables.
 Pflanzschule, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) nursery,
 school of training. [nursing.
 Pflege, *f.* care, attendance, support,
 pflegen, *v. a.* to take care of, attend
 to, nurse, entertain; —, *v. n.* to
 be accustomed to, to be wont.
 Pfleger, *m.* (-*ö*) curator; -in, *f.* (*pl.*
 -nen) nurse.
 Pflicht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) duty, obligation;
 — üben, to perform tasks.
 pflücken, *v. a.* to pluck, gather.
 Pflug, *m.* (-*ö*; *pl.* Pflüge) plough.
 pflügen, *v. a.* to plough.
 Pforte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) gate, door, port.
 Pfosten, *m.* post, pillar, support.
 Pfühl, *m.* (-*ö*; *pl.* Pfühle) pool, pud-
 dle.
 Pfühl, *m.* (-*ö*; *pl.* -*e*) bolster,
 cushion. [tion.
 Phantastie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fancy, imagina-
 tion.
 Phantom, *n.* (-*ö*; *pl.* -*e*) phantom,
 spectre, vision.
 Phase, *f.* (*pl.* -n) phase; —, *fig.*
 change, vicissitude.
 Philomela, *f.* nightingale.
 Philosoph, *f.* (-en; *pl.* -en) philoso-
 pher.
 Philosophie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) philosophy.
 philosophisch, *adj.* philosophical.
 Phiole, *f.* phial.
 Phönix, *m.* (-*ö*) phoenix.
 physiognomisch, *adj.* physiognomic.
 physisch, *adj.* physical.
 Pickelhaube, *f.* head-piece; helmet.
 picken, *v. a.* to peck.
 Pietät, *f.* (filial, &c.) piety, love, or
 reverence for a person.
 Pike, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pike.
- Pilger, *m.* (-*ö*) pilgrim, stranger;
 -fahrt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pilgrimage.
 Pilgrimschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pilgrimage.
 Pille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pill.
 Pistole, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pistol; pistole,
 ducat (gold-coin).
 Plage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) plague, vexation,
 annoyance, distress, calamity.
 plagen, *v. a.* to plague, trouble, tor-
 ment.
 Plan, *m.* (-*ö*; *pl.* Pläne) plan, de-
 sign, purpose, aim; plain (field);
 —, *adj.* plain, level; -los, *adj.* &
adv. planless, without a regular
 plan; -voll, *adj.* full of plans, pro-
 jects.
 Plane, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cloth, cover. [jects.
 Planet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) planet.
 Platz, *m.* (-*ö*; *pl.* Plätze) place, space,
 room, cake; crack; crash; —,
int. smash! — machen, to make
 room; — nehmen, to sit down.
 Plöz, *m.* (-*ö*) clap, bounce; auf den
 —, at once, on a sudden.
 plötzlich, *adj.* & *adv.* sudden(ly), at
 once, all on a sudden. [rob.
 plündern, *v. a.* to plunder, pillage,
 Plural, *m.* (-*ö*; *pl.* -*e*) plural.
 Pöbel, *m.* (-*ö*) mob, populace, rabble.
 pochen, *v. a.* & *n.* to knock, beat.
 Podagra, *n.* (-*ö*) gout.
 Poesie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) poetry, poesy.
 Poet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) poet.
 poetisch, *adj.* poetical.
 Politif, *f.* politics.
 politisch, *adj.* political, politic.
 Polyhistory, *f.* history of the world;
 general history.
 Pommer, Pommerania.
 populär, *adj.* popular.
 Port, *m.* (-*ö*; *pl.* -*e*) port, harbor,
 station, haven, place of safety.

- Posaune, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trombone, trumpet, trump. [*farce.*]
 Pöffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jest, buffoonery,
 Pöffen, *m.* (-s) trick, prank.
 Post, *f.* (*pl.* -en) post, mail, post-office, news; -amt, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ämter) post-office; -horn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -hörner) postillion's horn.
 Posten, *m.* (-s) post, station, sum.
 Postille, *f.* (*pl.* -n) book of sermons.
 Postillion, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) postillion.
 Pracht, *f.* splendor, magnificence, pomp, state, pride.
 prächtig, *adj.* magnificent, splendid.
 Prädestination, *f.* predestination.
 prägen, *v. a.* to impress, imprint, stamp, coin.
 Prager, *m.* (-s) native or inhabitant of Prague.
 pragmatisch, *adj.* practical, pragmatical, officious, conceited.
 prahlen, *v. n.* to boast, brag.
 praktisch, *adj.* practical. [*bounce.*]
 prallen, *v. n.* to spring, rebound,
 Prämie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) premium, prize.
 prangen, *v. n.* to shine, glitter, make a show; -d, *part. & adj.* showy, splendid; dazzling.
 Präsent, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) present, gift.
 präsentiren, *v. a.* to present, represent; present arms.
 Präsident, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) president.
 prasseln, *v. n.* to crackle.
 prassen, *v. n.* to gluttonize, gourmandize, carouse, riot.
 Praxis, *f.* practice.
 predigen, *v. a.* to preach.
 Prediger, *m.* (-s) preacher; -kanzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pulpit.
 Predigt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sermon.
 Preis, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prize; price;
- geben, *v. n.* to give up, expose;
 -würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy.
 preisen, *v. a. ir.* to praise, laud, extol.
 Presse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) press.
 pressen, *v. a.* to press.
 Pressefreiheit, *f.* liberty of the press.
 Pressung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pressure, press (of
 Preußen, *n.* (-s) Prussia. [*seamen.*]
 preussisch, *adj.* Prussian.
 Priester, *m.* (-s) priest; -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) priestess; -lich, *adj.* priestly, sacerdotal.
 Princip, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ien) principle.
 Prinz, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prince.
 Prinzessin, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) princess.
 Prinzipal, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -päle) principal, master, head of the firm.
 privilegiren, *v. a.* to privilege.
 privilegiert, *adj.* privileged, excepted.
 Privilegium, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -gien) privilege.
 Probe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) experiment, proof,
 probiren, *v. a.* to try, essay. [*trial, test.*]
 Problem, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) problem.
 profitieren, *v. n.* to profit.
 Prolog, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) prologue.
 Prophet, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prophet.
 prophetisch, *adj.* prophetic.
 Prophetengeist, *m.* prophetic spirit.
 prophezeihen, *v. a.* to prophecy.
 Prosa, *f.* prose.
 prosaisch, *adj.* prosaic.
 Prospect, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) prospect.
 Protector, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) protector.
 Protestant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Protestant.
 protestantisch, *adj.* Protestant.
 Provinz, *f.* (*pl.* -en) province.
 provinzial, *adj.* provincial.
 prüfen, *v. a.* to try, examine, test.
 Prüfstein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) touch-stone.
 Prüfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trial, examination, probation.

Psalm, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) psalm.

Publicum, Publitum, *n.* (—*s*) public.

Pult, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) desk.

Pulver, *n.* (—*s*) powder; —gang, *m.* mine. [*speck.*]

Punkt, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) point, dot,

Pupille, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pupil. [*salis.*]

Puppe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) puppet, doll, chry-

Puppenfram, *m.* (—*es*) toys, doll-store.

Purpur, (*m.* —*s*) purple, purple robe, purple. [*adorn.*]

putzen, *v. a.* to clear, wipe, dress,

Putzgemach, *n.* dressing-room.

Pygmalion, *m.* Pygmalion (eminent statuary of Cyprus). One of his ivory statues, the goddess of beauty, is said to have changed into a living being.

Pyramide, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pyramid.

pyramidalisch, *adj.* pyramidal.

Python, Python (name of a monster serpent, slain by the shafts of Apollo).

Q.

Quader, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) granite; —stein, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) square stone, free stone.

Qual, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pain, torment.

quälen, *v. a.* to torment, plague,

Qualm, *m.* vapor, steam. [*grieve.*]

Quartier, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) quarters, lodging.

Quell(e), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spring, source, fountain; —wasser, *n.* spring-water.

quellen, *v. n. ir.* to spring, arise, well, swell; —, *v. a.* to soak.

quer, *adj. & adv.* cross, oblique, traverse, across; — über, *adv.* over against, diagonally.

Quere, *f.* oblique direction; in die —, crossly; der —, cross person. quillen, *see* quellen.

R.

Rabbi, *see* Rabbiner. [*priest.*]

Rabbiner, *m.* (—*s*) rabbi, Jewish

Rabe, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) raven, crow.

Rabemutter, *f.* (*pl.* —*mütter*) unnatural mother, raven-mother.

Rache, *f.* vengeance, revenge; —ge-

lübde, *f.* oath of vengeance;

—schwert, *n.* sword of vengeance.

Rachen, *m.* (—*s*) jaws, mouth, abyss.

rächen, *v. a.* to avenge, revenge.

Rächer, *m.* (—*s*) avenger.

Rad, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* Räder) wheel; spinning-wheel. [*machinery.*]

Räderwerk, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) wheelwork,

raffen, *v. a.* to huddle, snatch up;

sich zusammen—, to collect one's self, to rouse one's self. [*tower.*]

ragen, *v. n.* to project, stick out,

Ragout, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*s*) stew, ragout.

Rand, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* Ränder) edge, border, rim, brim, brink, margin.

Rang, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* Ränge) rank, place.

Ränke, *f.* tricks, artifices, intrigues.

rasch, *adj.* quick, swift, rash, speedy.

Raschheit, *f.* swiftness, activity.

Rasen, *m.* (—*s*) turf, sod, greensward;

—, *v. n.* to rave, to be delirious, furious, mad; to be noisy.

Raserei, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) delirium, madness, raving.

rasseln, *v. n.* to rattle, clatter.

Rast, *f.* rest, repose; —los, *adj.* rest-

losen, *v. n.* to rest, take rest. [*less.*]

Rath, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* Rätze) council, advice, deliberation; court of

- aldermen, senate, member of a council**; — *schaffen*, to devise means; *einem um — fragen*, to ask one's advice; — *haus*, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*häuser*) city or town-hall; — *mann*, *m.* (—*e*; *pl.* —*männer*, or —*leute*) senator, assessor. [*vise.*]
- rathen**, *v. a. ir.* to guess, counsel, advise.
- Räthsel**, *n.* (—*s*) riddle, enigma, problem; — *haft*, *adj.* enigmatical, problematical, mysterious.
- Raub**, *m.* (—*s*) rapine, robbery, prey, booty; *auf ben —*, hastily; — *begierde*, *f.* rapacity, ravenousness.
- rauben**, *v. a.* to rob, prey, plunder.
- Räuber**, *m.* (—*s*) robber, highwayman; — *bande*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gang of robbers; — *ei*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) robbery; — *hand*, *f.* (*pl.* —*hände*) thievish hand.
- Rauch**, *m.* (—*s*) smoke, soot, fume; —, *adj.* rough, shaggy; — *faß*, *n.* censer, perfuming pan.
- rauchen**, *v. a. & n.* to smoke; reek.
- rauh**, *adj.* rough, harsh, rude, coarse.
- Raum**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl.* *Räume*) room, space, place; — *geben*, to give way, indulge. [*clear.*]
- räumen**, *v. a.* to clear away, remove.
- raunen**, *v. a. & n.* to round, whisper.
- Rauner**, *m.* (—*s*) whisperer.
- Raupe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) caterpillar.
- Raupengefalt**, *f.* caterpillar form.
- Rausch**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* *Räusche*) drunkenness, inebriation.
- rauschen**, *v. n.* to rush, rustle, dash, to be turbulent; to thunder (of water, &c.).
- Reaction**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) reaction.
- Rebell**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) rebel.
- Rebellion**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rebellion.
- recapituliren**, *v. a.* to recapitulate.
- Rechnenschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) account; — *geben*, to account for, render an account.
- rechnen**, *v. a. & n.* to count, calculate, reckon, cipher.
- Rechnung**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) account, bill, reckoning, score; *auf etwas — machen*, to reckon upon a thing.
- Recht**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) right, justice, law, privilege; (as *fem. noun*) right hand (80); —, *adj. & adv.* right(ly), straight, just, true, very; — *haben*, to be in the right, to be right; — *fertigen*, *v. a.* to justify; — *fertigung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) justification; — *lich*, *adj.* just, lawful, upright, honest; — *mäßig*, *adj.* lawful, legitimate; — *schaffen*, *adj.* just, honest, upright, righteous.
- rechten**, *v. n.* to contest, dispute, litigate, reckon, settle.
- recht**, *adv.* *at*, to or from the right hand; — *gelehrt*, *adj.* learned in the law; — *gelehrte* (*Der*), *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*:*) jurist, lawyer.
- Rebe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) speech, discourse, oration; *zur — setzen*, to bring to account; — *stehen*, to call to account, to give account; *bayon ist nicht die —*, that is not the question. [*course.*]
- reden**, *v. a. & n.* to speak, talk, disrebellich, *adj.* honest, fair, just.
- Redner**, *m.* (—*s*) orator.
- Reform**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) reform.
- Reformation**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) reformation.
- reformiren**, *v. a.* to reform.
- rege**, *adj.* stirred up, active; — *machen*, to move, stir up; — *werden*, to be excited,

- Regel*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rule, precept, principle.
- Regen*, *m.* (-ð) rain; —, *v. a.* to stir, move; —, *v. r.* to be stirring; —*bach*, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -bäche) torrent; —*bogen*, *m.* (-ð) rainbow; —*wolke*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cloud, threatening rain; —*wurm*, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -würmer) earth-worm. [Wiedergeburt.
- Regeneration*, *f.* regeneration, *see* regeneriren, *v. a.* to regenerate, renew.
- Regent*, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) regent, governor; —*schaft*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regency.
- regieren*, *v. a.* to rule, govern; —, *v. n.* to reign. [reign.
- Regierung*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) government.
- Regiment*, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -er) government, regiment. [tract.
- Region*, *f.* (*pl.* -en) region, district.
- regnen*, *v. a. & n.* to rain.
- regulär*, *adj.* regular.
- reguliren*, *v. a.* to regulate.
- Reh*, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) roe, doe, deer.
- Reich*, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) empire, realm, kingdom; reign; —, *adj.* rich, opulent, wealthy; —*begabt*, *adj.* richly endowed; —*lich*, *adj.* abundant, plentiful, copious; —*thum*, *m.* -eð; *pl.* -thümer) riches, opulence, wealth, abundance.
- reichen*, *v. n.* to extend to, to be sufficient; —, *v. a.* to reach, offer.
- Reichsapfel*, *m.* (-ð) imperial globe.
- Reichsfeind*, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) country's foe. [the empire.
- Reichsfrieg*, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) war of
- Reichsrath*, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -räthe) council of the empire, senate. [empire.
- Reichsschmuck*, *m.* (-eð) jewels of the
- Reichsverrätther*, *m.* (-ð) traitor to the kingdom.
- Reichsversammlung*, *f.* assembly of the states of the empire.
- Reichsverweser*, *m.* (-ð) administrator of the empire, regent.
- Reif*, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) rime, hoarfrost (*see* Reifen, *m.*); —, *adj.* ripe, mature.
- Reifen*, *m.* (-ð) hoop, ring, edge; —, *v. n.* to grow ripe, ripen, mature; —, *v. imp.* to rime, make hoarfrost; —, *v. a.* to bring to ma-
- Reigen*, *see* Reihen. [turity, mature.
- Reihe*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) row, line, file, succession, turn, order; dance.
- Reihen*, *m.* (-ð) dance; —, *v. a.* to put in a row, string; —*tanz*, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -tänze) circular dance.
- Reiher*, *m.* (-ð) heron.
- Reim*, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) rhyme; —*los*, *adj.* rhymeless; —*weis*(e), *adv.* in rhymes.
- reimen*, *v. n.* to rhyme, fit; —, *v. a.* to rhyme, make rhymes.
- rein*, *adj.* clean, pure; —, *adv.* quite, entirely; —*lesen*, to pick out clean (all); —*setzen* bringen, to clear, settle; —*heit*, *f.* cleanness, purity; —*lich*, *adj.* clean(ly), neat.
- reinigen*, *v. a.* to clean, cleanse, purify.
- Reiß*, *n.* (-feð; *pl.* -fer) twig, sprig, *see* Reiß.
- Reise*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) journey, voyage; —*bericht*, *m.* (*pl.* -e) account of a journey; —*geld*, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -er) traveling-money. [a voyage.
- reisen*, *v. n.* to travel, journey, make
- Reisige* (ber), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) or ein *Reisiger*, trooper, man-at-arms,
- Reis*, *m.* (-eð) rice. [lance.
- Reißen*, *n.* tearing, cutting pains; —, *v. a. & n. ir.* to tear, pull, drag;

- split, rage; sketch, draw; —*b*,
part. & adj. rapid, stormy, vehe-
 ment, wild, furious. [horseback.
 reiten, *v. a. & n. ir.* to ride, go on
 Reiter, *m.* (—*ð*) rider, horseman; —*ei*,
f. (*pl.* —*en*) cavalry, horse, mode
 of riding.
 Reitermann, *m.* (—*eð*) man on horse-
 back, cavalryman, horseman,
 trooper.
 Reiz, *m.* (—*eð*; *pl.* —*t*) charm, attrac-
 tion, irritation; —*bar*, *adj.* sensible,
 irritable.
 reizen, *v. a.* to stimulate, excite,
 provoke, irritate, charm, entice.
 Relation, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) relation, report.
 Religion, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) religion.
 religiös, *adj.* religious.
 Rennen, *n.* (—*ð*) course, race; —, *v. n.*
ir. to run, rush along, race.
 Repräsentant, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*en*) repre-
 sentative.
 repräsentiren, *v. a.* to represent.
 Republik, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) republic.
 republikanisch, *adj.* republican.
 Respect, *m.* (—*eð*; *pl.* Respectbezeugun-
 gen) homage, respect.
 Rest, *m.* (—*eð*; *pl.* —*t*) rest, residue, re-
 mainder. [eating-house.
 Restauration, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) restauration,
 retten, *v. a.* to save, preserve, deliver.
 Retter, *m.* (—*ð*) savior, deliverer.
 Rettung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) deliverance, sal-
 vation.
 Rettungszeit, *f.* season of redemption.
 Reue, *f.* repentance, remorse, regret.
 reuen, *v. n. imp.* to repent, rue, re-
 reuig, *adj.* penitent, repenting. [gret.
 reumützig, *adj.* remorseful, repentant.
 Reveille, *f.* reveille, tattoo at day-
 break.
 Revier, *n.* (—*ð*; *pl.* —*t*) district, quar-
 ter, section of country.
 Revolution, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) revolution.
 Revolutionscharakter, *m.* revolutionary
 character.
 Revolutionszeit, *f.* revolutionary time.
 Receipt, *n.* (—*eð*; *pl.* —*t*) receipt, pre-
 scription.
 Rheinwein, *m.* (—*eð*; *pl.* —*t*) Rhine-wine.
 Rhythmus, *m.* (*pl.* Rhythmen) rhythm.
 Recht, *n.* (—*eð*) court of justice; —*platz*,
m. (—*eð*; *pl.* —*plätze*) place of ex-
 ecution; —*schnur*, *f.* straight line,
 rule; —*ung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) aim, di-
 rection, course, turn.
 Rechte, *f.* straight direction, straight
 line, row, range.
 richten, *v. a.* to put upright, direct,
 arrange, adjust, aim, point; ac-
 commodate; execute; judge, con-
 demn; in*ß* Werk —, to put into,
 practice; zu Grunde —, to ruin;
 sich empor —, to rise up.
 Richter, *m.* (—*ð*) judge; —*lich*, *adj.*
 judicial.
 richtig, *adj.* right, just, regular, cor-
 rect; — machen, to arrange; e*ð* ist
 hier nicht —, this place is haunted.
 riechen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to smell, scent,
 perceive.
 Riegel, *m.* (—*ð*) rail, bar, bolt.
 Riese, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) giant.
 rieselnd, *adj.* murmuring. [mind.
 Riesengeist, *n.* (—*eð*; *pl.* —*er*) gigantic
 riesengroß, *adj.* gigantic, giant-like.
 Riesenstärke, *f.* gigantic strength.
 Ring, *m.* (—*eð*; *pl.* —*t*) ring, circle,
 halo (around the moon).
 Ringeltreiben, —*tanz*, *m.* circular dance.
 ringen, *v. a.* to wring, wrest; —, *v. n.*
 to writhe, struggle, wrestle, strive

- rings, *adv.* in a circle, around ;
 -um, -umher, *adv.* all round.
- rinnen, *v. n.* to run, flow, leak.
- Riß, *m.* (-iß; *pl.* -ſſe) tear, rent, fissure, crack, sketch, drawing.
- Ritter, *m.* (-e) knight, chevalier, cavalier ; -gut, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -güter) estate ; -hantſchuh, *m.* knight's gauntlet, glove ; -lich, *adj.* knightly, chivalrous, brave, valiant ; -(-e)mann, *m.* knight ; -that, *f.* heroic deed, feat of chivalry ; -treue, *f.* fidelity, allegiance of a knight ; -(-e)wort, *n.* word of a knight, word of honor ; -würde, *f.* knighthood.
- Riß, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) ; Riße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crack, chink, slit, fissure.
- Robe, *f.* robe. [coat.
- Rock, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* Röcke) coat, petticoat.
- Roſten, *m.* (-e) distaff, *see* Roggen.
- Roggen, *m.* (-e) rye.
- roh, *adj.* raw, rough, rude, uncultivated ; -heit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) rawness, roughness, rudeness, barbarity, barbarousness.
- Rolle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) roll, roller, register, catalogue, mangle, part, character.
- rollen, *v. a.* to roll, mangle, trundle.
- Rom, *n.* (-e) Rome. [novel.
- Roman, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) romance, romantisch, *adj.* romantic.
- Romanze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) romance, ballad.
- Römer, *m.* (-e) Roman.
- Rose, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rose.
- Rosenhecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hedge of roses.
- Rosenwange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rosy cheek, cherry cheek.
- rosig, *adj.* rosy, roseate.
- Roß, *n.* (-ſſes ; *pl.* -ſſe) horse.
- roffen, *v. n.* to horse.
- roſtig, *adj.* rusty.
- roth, *adj.* red, ruddy.
- röthen, *v. n. & a.* to redden.
- Rotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) troop, band.
- rudlos, *adj.* lawless, profligate.
- Rudſloſigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) profligate-ness, frivolity, recklessness.
- Rücken, *m.* (-e) back ; einem den — zuſehen, to turn one's back ; —, *v. n.* to move, push, proceed, advance ; —, *v. a.* to move, stir, push along.
- Rückfall, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -fälle) relapse.
- Rückhalt, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) restraint, reserve. [back.
- Rückkehr, Rückkunft, *f.* return, coming
- Rückſicht, *f.* (*pl.* Rückſichtsbezeugungen) regard, consideration.
- Rückſichtsloſigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) regardlessness.
- Rückſtand, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -ſtände) arrears.
- rückwärts, *adv.* backwards, back.
- Rückweg, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) way back, return ; auf dem —, on the way home.
- Ruder, *n.* (-e) oar, rudder, helm.
- rudern, *v. n.* to row.
- Ruf, *m.* (-es) reputation, fame ; vocation, call ; rumor.
- rufen, *v. n. & a. ir.* to call, cry ; — laſſen, to send for.
- Rüge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) accusation, reproach, censure, trespass.
- Ruhe, *f.* rest, repose, tranquillity ; -tag, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) day of rest.
- ruhen, *v. n.* to rest, repose, sleep.
- ruhig, *adj.* quiet, tranquil, calm, peaceable ; serene.
- Rühm, *m.* (-es) renown, fame, glory ; -begehre, *f.* ambition ; -begierig, *adj.* ambitious ; -gierig, *see* -begierig ; -voll, *see* rühmlich.

- rühmen, *v. a.* to glorify, praise; —, *v. r.* to boast.
- rühmlich, *adj.* glorious.
- Ruhr, *f.* flux, dysentery; rothe —, bloody flux. [affect.
- rühren, *v. a. & n.* to stir, move, touch, rührig, *adj.* agile, nimble, stirring.
- Rührung, *f.* emotion, moving, sympathy.
- Ruine, *f.* (pl. -n) ruin. [pathy.
- ruiniren, *v. a.* to ruin, break, destroy.
- Rumor, *m.* (s) noise, hubbub.
- Rumpelkammer, *f.* lumber-chamber, lumber-room. [hull (of a ship).
- Rumpf, *m.* (-es; pl. Rumpfe) trunk, rund, *adj.* round, rotund; -herum, -umher, round about, all around, Runde, *f.* round, rounds, patrol.
- Rußland, *n.* Russia.
- rüsten, *v. a. & r.* to prepare, put in order, furnish, arm, equip.
- rüstig, *adj.* stout, robust, vigorous.
- Rüstung, *f.* (pl. -en) preparation, armament, armor, suit of armor, implements, tackling, crossbow.
- rütteln, *v. a.* to shake.
- S.
- Saal, *m.* (-es; pl. Säle) hall, saloon, room.
- Saat, *f.* (pl. -en) seed; green corn, standing corn, cornfield, crop.
- Sabbath, *m.* (-es; pl. -e) Sabbath; -stille, *f.* silence of a Sabbath day; -tag, *m.* Sabbath-day. [fair.
- Sache, *f.* (pl. -n) thing, matter, af-Sachsen, *n.* Saxony (kingdom in Germany, with 2,343,994 inhab.)
- säen, *v. a.* to sow.
- Saft, *m.* (-es; pl. Säfte) juice, sap, liquor, fluid.
- Sage, *f.* (pl. -n) saying, rumor, tradition, tale.
- sagen, *v. a. & n.* to say, tell, speak; Dank —, to return thanks; Lebewohl —, to bid farewell.
- Saite, *f.* (pl. -n) string, chord.
- salariren, *v. a.* to give a salary to, have in pay.
- salben, *v. a.* to salve, anoint, embalm.
- Salz, *n.* (-es) salt.
- Same(n), *m.* (-nē; pl. -n) seed; sperm; fry.
- sammeln, *v. a.* to gather, collect, save; —; *v. r.* to meet together, assemble, compose one's self.
- Samm(e)t, *m.* (-s) velvet.
- Sammlung, *f.* (pl. -en) collection.
- sammt, *prep.* together with; —, *adv.*
- Sand, *m.* (-es) sand. [altogether.
- sanft, *adj.* soft, mild, gentle; -muth, *f.* softness, meekness. [chair.
- Sänfte, *f.* (pl. -n) sedan-chair, litter,
- Sang, *m.* see Gesang. [bard.
- Sänger, *m.* (-s) singer; minstrel,
- Sarg, *m.* (-es; pl. Särge) coffin.
- Satan, *m.* (-s; pl. -e) Satan.
- sataniſch, *adj.* satanic.
- Satandengel, *m.* prince of darkness.
- Satirifer, see Satyrifer.
- Satrap, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) satrap.
- satt, *adj.* sated, satisfied, satiated, sufficient, enough, tired; -sam, *adj.* sufficient, abundant, enough.
- sättigen, *v. a.* to sate, satiate, satisfy.
- Satyre, *f.* (pl. -n) satire.
- Satyrifer, *m.* (-s) satirist.
- satyrifch, *adj.* satiric, satirical.
- sauber, *adj.* clean, pure, neat.
- fäubern, *v. a.* to clean, cleanse, purify.
- sauer, *adj.* sour, acid, fatiguing.
- Säule, *f.* (pl. -n) pillar, column.

- Saum**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* Säume) border, edge, hem.
- säumen**, *v. a. & n.* to hem, border, edge, delay, tarry, stay, procrastinate, hesitate.
- Säumer**, *m.* (—*s*) beast of burden.
- säuseln**, *v. n.* to rustle, buzz, hum.
- saufen**, *v. n.* to whistle, bluster, whiz.
- Scene**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scene.
- Scepter**, *see* Zepher.
- Scha(a)s**, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) sheep.
- Scha(a)r**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) troop, band, legion.
- schaarenweise**, *adv.* in troops, in large bands.
- Schachspiel**, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) game at chess, set of chessmen.
- Schade(n)**, *m.* (—*ns*; *pl.* Schäden) damage, hurt, disadvantage, loss; —, *int.* pity! *es* ist —, it is a pity.
- Schädel**, *m.* (—*s*) skull.
- schaden**, *v. n.* to injure, prejudice; —*froh*, *adj.* malignant, malicious.
- schädlich**, *adj.* hurtful, injurious.
- Schäfer**, *m.* (—*s*) shepherd; —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) shepherdess; —*kleid*, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*er*) shepherd's dress; —*trift*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) shepherd's pasture.
- schaffen**, *v. a. & n.* to effect, procure, contrive, do, create, work; *zur Stelle* —, to bring to the spot.
- Schäflein**, *n.* (*dimin.* of Schäf) little lamb, lambkin.
- schal**, *adj.* flat, insipid, hollow, empty, trivial. [cup.]
- Schale**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shell, peel, bowl,
- schälen**, *v. a.* to shell, peel.
- Schall**, *m.* (—*es*) sound, echo, noise.
- schallen**, *v. n.* to sound, resound.
- schalten**, *v. n.* to do, act, rule.
- Scham**, *f.* shame, nakedness; —*haft*, *adj.* modest, bashful.
- schämen**, *v. r.* to be ashamed, blush.
- Schande**, *f.* shame, ignominy, infamy; *zu Schanden machen*, to destroy. [violate.]
- schänden**, *v. a.* to damage, dishonor,
- schändlich**, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, infamous, obscene; base.
- Schandthat**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) deed of infamy, crime.
- Schanze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fort, redoubt, entrenchment, bulwark; *in die* — *schlagen*, to risk.
- scharf**, *adj.* sharp, cutting, accurate, acute; —*sinn*, *m.* (—*es*) sagacity, acuteness, penetration; —*sinnig*, *adj.* sagacious, ingenious, keen.
- Schärfe**, *f.* sharpness, edge, strictness, acrimony.
- schärfen**, *v. a.* to sharpen.
- Schatten**, *m.* (—*s*) shade, shadow; —*reich*, *n.* lower world; *adj.* shady,
- schattig**, *adj.* shady. [deeply shaded.]
- Schatz**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* Schätze) treasure; store; sweetheart.
- Schätzbarkeit**, *f.* estimableness.
- schätzen**, *v. a.* to value, estimate, esteem, prize.
- schätzerreich**, *adj.* rich in treasures.
- Schau**, *f.* view, inspection, show, spectacle; —*platz*, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*plätze*) scene, theater; —*spiel*, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) spectacle, drama; —*artig*, *adj.* theatrical, dramatic; —*er*, *m.* (—*s*) actor, player, performer.
- Schauder**, *m.* (—*s*) shuddering, horror; —*voll*, *adj.* horrible.
- schauern**, *v. n.* to shudder, shiver.
- schauen**, *v. a.* to look, view, behold.

- Schauer, *m.* (-*ø*) chill, shuddering, shower, shelter, fear, horror, awe, terror; -haft, awful, horrid; -ig, *adj.* showery, shivering, sheltered, awful; -lich, *adj.* awful.
- schauern, *v. n. & imp.* to shudder, shake. [rock.
- schaukeln, *v. a. & n.* to balance, swing.
- Schaum, *m.* (-*es*) froth, foam, scum.
- schäumen, *v. a. & n.* to scum, skim, foam, froth.
- schaumig, *adj.* foamy, frothy.
- Scheite, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) piebald horse.
- scheel, *adj.* cross-eyed.
- Scheere, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) scissors.
- scheeren, *v. r.* used in the idiom „Was scheert mich,“ *ic.*, what do I care for, etc.
- Scheibe, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) round plate, roll, disk, pane, target; honey-comb.
- scheiden, *v. a. ir.* to divide, separate, divorce; —, *v. n.* to withdraw, part, depart. [wall.
- Scheidewand, *f.* (*pl.* -*wände*) partition.
- Scheideweg, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) cross-way, cross-road. [divorce.
- Scheidung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) separation.
- Schein, *m.* (-*es*) shine, lustre, splendor; appearance, show, certificate; -bar, *adj.* seeming, apparent, visible, specious.
- scheinen, *v. n. ir.* to shine, appear, seem; reflect light, glisten.
- Scheitel, *m.* (-*es*) top, vertex, crown (of the head).
- scheitern, *v. n.* to be wrecked, founder.
- schiel, *adj.* oblique, envious, askance; — sehen, to be envious.
- schellen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to ring a bell.
- Schellfisch, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) haddock, codling.
- schelten, *v. a. & n. ir.* to chide, upbraid, rebuke, scold, call (bad names), curse.
- Scheltwort, *n.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) invective, term of abuse.
- Schemen, *m.* (-*ø*) shadow, phantom.
- Schenkel, *m.* (-*es*) thigh, shank, leg.
- schenken, *v. a.* to fill, retail liquor; make a present of, present, give.
- Scherbe(n), *m.* (-*nø*) potsherd, fragment, vessel.
- Schere, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) shears, scissors, pair of scissors.
- Scherz, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) joke, jest.
- scherzen, *v. n.* to jest, joke, sport.
- Scherzer, *m.* (-*ø*) jester, joker.
- Scheu, *f.* shyness, timidity, aversion; —, *adj.* shy, timid.
- scheuchen, *v. a.* to scare, frighten away.
- scheuen, *v. a.* to shun, to be afraid of; —, *v. r.* to be shy, timid.
- Scheune, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) shed, barn.
- schicken, *v. a.* to send, dispatch; —, *v. r.* to suit, to be fit, proper; —, *v. imp. & r.* to come to pass.
- Schicksal, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) fate, destiny, fortune.
- Schicksalswechsel, *m.* vicissitudes, change of fortune.
- Schickung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) divine ordinance, divine will.
- schieben, *v. a. ir.* to shove, push, slide; Stegel —, to play at nine-pins; die Schuld auf einen —, to lay the blame upon one.
- schier, *adv.* quickly, almost.
- schießen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to shoot, discharge, carry off (a gun); dart; — lassen, to let go, let loose, discontinue (a person's association).

- Schiff**, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) ship, vessel, nave (of a church); *zu* — *gehen*, to go aboard; —*bruch*, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*brüche*) shipwreck. [sail.]
- Schiffen**, *v. a. & n.* to navigate, ship,
- Schiffer**, *m.* (—*er*) captain, sailor, skipper, mariner.
- Schild**, *m. & n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e* or —*er*) shield, buckler, escutcheon, plate, sign; —*träger*, *m.* shield-bearer; —*wache*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sentinel, sentry; —*wach stehen*, to stand sentry, to be upon duty.
- Schildern**, *v. a.* to paint, delineate, stand sentry.
- Schilderung**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) delineation, description. [reflection.]
- Schimmer**, *m.* (—*er*) glimmer, glitter,
- Schimmeru**, *v. n.* to glitter, glisten.
- Schimpf**, *m.* (—*er*) affront, insult; —*lich*, *adj.* insulting, disgraceful.
- Schimpfen**, *v. a.* to affront, insult; call bad names.
- Schirm**, *m.* (—*er*; *pl.* —*e*) protection, umbrella, screen, shelter. [tect.]
- Schirmen**, *v. a.* to screen, shelter, pro-
- Schlacht**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) battle, action, engagement, fight; —*feld*, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*er*) field of battle; —*ordnung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) battle-array; —*pferd*, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) battle-horse; —*ross*, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*ie*) charger; —*ruf*, *m.* (—*er*) battle-cry, signal.
- Schlachten**, *v. a.* to slaughter, kill, butcher, slay.
- Schlächter**, *m.* (—*er*) butcher.
- Schlaf**, *m.* (—*er*) sleep, repose, temple; —*befangen*, *adj.* wrapt in sleep; —*gemach*, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*mächer*) bed-chamber; —*los*, *adj.* sleepless; —*rock*, *m.* (—*er*; *pl.* —*röcke*) bed-gown, dressing-gown; —*zimmer*, *n.* (—*s*) bedroom, bed-chamber.
- Schlafen**, *v. n. ir.* to sleep, to be asleep.
- Schlag**, *m.* (—*er*; *pl.* —*schläge*) blow, clap, beating, stroke, stamp; apoplexy; trap-door. [wallet.]
- Schlägel**, *m.* (—*er*) beater, drum-stick,
- Schlägeln**, *v. a.* to beat, strike.
- Schlagen**, *v. a. & n. ir.* to beat, strike, fell, throw, cast; —, *v. r.* to fight; *zu Boden* —, to knock down; *die Trommel* —, to beat the drum.
- Schlamm**, *m.* (—*er*) mud, silt, slime.
- Schlange**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snake, serpent.
- Schlängeln**, *v. r.* to wind, twist, pursue a serpentine course.
- Schlangehaaar**, *n.* snakes covering the head (of Medusa) instead of hair. [shell.]
- Schlangekopf**, *m.* (—*er*; *pl.* —*köpfe*) onyx
- Schlangezahn**, *m.* (—*er*; *pl.* —*zähne*) serpent's tooth.
- Schlangezwiesel**, *m.* (—*er*) poisonous doubt, dangerous doubt.
- Schlank**, *adj.* slim, slender, of a good figure. [crafty.]
- Schlan**, *adj.* sly, cunning, shrewd,
- Schlecht**, *adj.* ill, mean, base, bad, miserable; —*hin*, *adv.* merely, plainly.
- Schleichen**, *v. n. ir.* to move softly or secretly, sneak, creep, crawl, slink; —, *v. a.* to smuggle.
- Schleicher**, *m.* (—*er*) creeper, sneak.
- Schleier**, *m.* (—*er*) veil, pretence, cloak.
- Schleifen**, *v. a. & n. ir.* to slit, split.
- Schlesien**, *n.* Silesia (province of Prussia, has an area of 73,146 German square miles, and about 3,000,000 inhabitants).
- Schleuder**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sling.

- ſchleubern, v. a.* to sling, fling, throw, hurl; —, *v. n.* to swing, dash, sell under value.
ſchleunig, adj. quick, speedy, hasty.
ſchlicht, adj. plain, sleek, smooth.
ſchlichten, v. a. to smooth plain, level, compose, settle. [position.
ſchlichtung, f. accommodation, com-
ſchließen, v. a. & n. ir. to lock, shut, close, conclude, chain, fetter, ratify; in die Arme —, to clasp in one's arms.
ſchlimm, adj. bad, evil, ill, sad, unfortunate, wicked; —e Zeiten, bad or hard times; —beutend, *adj.* evil-disposed.
ſchlinge, f. (pl. -n) snare, sling, loop.
ſchlingen, v. a. & n. ir. to wind, entwine, swallow greedily, devour.
ſchloß, n. (-ſſeß; pl. ſchlöſſer) castle, palace; lock, padlock, clasp.
ſchlatterig, adj. slovenly, shaking, trembling.
ſchlattern, v. n. to hang loosely, dangle, wobble, tremble, shake, knock.
ſchlummer, m. (-ß) slumber; —ſaft, *m. (-eß; pl. -äfte)* potion, slumber-draught, narcotic.
ſchlummern, v. n. to slumber, sleep.
ſchlump, f. (pl. -n) slut, slattern.
ſchlund, m. (-eß; pl. ſchlünbe) gulf, swallow, throat; gulf, abyss.
ſchlüpfen, v. n. to slip, slide, glide, steal. [scene.
ſchlüpfzig, adj. slippery, wanton, ob-
ſchlürfen, v. a. to sip, sup.
ſchluß, m. (-ſſeß; pl. ſchlüſſe) end, conclusion, resolution, decree, ter-
ſchlüſſel, m. (-ß) key. [mination.
ſchnach, f. reproach, insult, dis-
- grace, violation (p. 263); —*ſchün-
 gung, f.* shameful condition.
ſchmaçhten, v. n. to long for, languish.
ſchmäßen, v. a. to revile, slander.
ſchmal, adj. narrow, small.
ſchmauchen, v. a. & n. to smoke.
ſchmauß, m. (-ſeß; pl. ſchmauße) feast, banquet. [well.
ſchmecken, v. a. & n. to taste, taste
ſchmeichelei, f. (pl. -en) flattery.
ſchmeichelhaft, adj. flattering.
ſchmeicheln, v. a. to flatter, caress.
ſchmeichler, m. (-ß) flatterer, coxer.
ſchmeißen, v. a. ir. to smite, strike, dash, throw.
ſchmelz, m. (-eß) enamel.
ſchmelzen, v. a. & n. ir. to liquefy, smelt, melt, diminish, fuse.
ſchmerz, m. (-eß; pl. -en) pain, ache, smart, affliction, sorrow, trouble; —lich, *adj.* painful, grievous, afflictive; —los, *adj.* without pain.
ſchmerzen, v. a. & n. to give pain, pain, ache, hurt.
ſchmetterling, m. (-eß; pl. -e) butterfly. [v. a. to dash.
ſchmettern, v. n. to peel, crash; —,
ſchmied, m. (-eß; pl. -e) smith, blacksmith. [plan.
ſchmieden, v. a. to forge, contrive,
ſchminke, f. (pl. -n) paint, rouge.
ſchmuß, m. (-eß) ornament, attire, dress; —los, *adj.* unadorned, simple. [decorate, attire.
ſchmücken, v. a. to adorn, ornament
ſchmuß, m. (-eß) dirt, mud, smut, soil; filth.
ſchmußen, v. n. to soil, dirty. [soiled.
ſchmußig, adj. dirty, nasty, filthy,
ſchnalle, f. (pl. -n) buckle.
ſchnauben, v. a. to snort, puff, snuff.

- Schnee**, *m.* (-s) snow, froth of whipped milk and eggs; -*bedekt*, *adj.* covered with snow.
- Schneide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) edge.
- schnell**, *adj.* quick, swift, rapid.
- Schnelligkeit**, *f.* quickness, swiftness.
- Schnitter**, *m.* (-s) cutter of corn, reaper; -*hütte*, *f.* reaper's hut.
- Schnitz**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) slip, chop, cut.
- schnüffeln**, *v. n.* to snuffle, smell, snuff.
- Schnur**, *f.* (*pl.* Schnüre) lace, string, line, cord, slide.
- schnüren**, *v. a.* to lace, cord.
- Scholar**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) scholar, pupil. [driftier.]
- Scholle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clod, plaice.
- schon**, *adj.* already, in time.
- schön**, *adj.* handsome, beautiful, fine, fair, beauteous.
- schonen**, *v. n.* to spare, preserve, save, to be merciful.
- Schönheit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) beauty, fairness, fineness, handsomeness.
- Schonung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) forbearance, sparing.
- Scho(u)ß**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schöße) lap, bosom, womb; *fig.* place of rest and security; in Gottes —, under the care of God. [head.]
- Schöpf**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schöpfe) top, tuft, schöpfen, *v. a.* to draw (water, &c.).
- Schöpfer**, *m.* (-s) creator, maker; drawer of water.
- Schöpfung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) creation.
- Schornstein**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) chimney.
- Schoß**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schöße) shoot, sprig, scot, lax, story.
- schossen**, *v. n.* to shoot out, up or forth; —, *v. a.* to pay scot.
- Schößling**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) offspring, offshoot, sprig.
- Schramme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scratch, slash.
- Schranke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bar, rail, lists, bounds, limits.
- Schraube**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) screw.
- Schreck(en)**, *m.* (-e(n)s) terror, fright, consternation, fear, alarm; -*haft*, *adj.* terrific, fearful, timid; -*lich*, *adj.* terrible, horrible, frightful; -*en*, *v. a.* to frighten, affright, terrify; -*zeit*, *f.* time of terror.
- Schreckensgöttin**, *f.* inspiring goddess.
- Schreckensmond**, *m.* moon of terror.
- Schreckensnähe**, *f.* dreaded presence.
- Schreckensstunde**, *f.* dreaded hour, hour of terror.
- Schrei**, *m.* shriek, cry, scream.
- Schreibart**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) style.
- Schreiben**, *n.* (-s) letter, epistle, writing; —, *v. a. ir.* to write.
- Schreiber**, *m.* (-s) writer, copyist, scribe, clerk, secretary.
- Schreibzeug**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) writing material, inkstand.
- schreien**, *v. n. ir.* to shriek, cry, scream.
- schreiten**, *v. n. ir.* to stride, step, walk.
- Schrift**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) writing, writ, scripture; heilige —, holy writ, Bible; -*lich*, *adj.* written; -*stellerisch*, *adj.* literary, as an author.
- Schritt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) stride, step, pace; einen — thun, to take a step.
- schroff**, *adj.* rugged, steep, harsh, rough. [to intimidate.]
- schüchtern**, *adj.* shy, timid; — machen,
- Schuß**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shoe, foot.
- Schuld**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) guilt, culpability, crime; fault, debt, cause; — sein, to be the cause of; — geben, to accuse; -*los*, *adj.* guiltless; -*losig*, *f.* innocence, guiltlessness; -*voll*, *adj.* guilty, culpable.

- ſchuldenhalber, *adv.* on account of debts.
 ſchuldig, *adj.* guilty, obliged, due, indebted; — ſein, to owe.
 Schule, *f.* (*pl.* -n) school.
 Schüler, *m.* (-s); -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) scholar, pupil. [money.
 Schulgeld, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) schooling.
 Schulgelehrte (der) *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n, or ein -r) scholar.
 Schulmeister, *m.* (-s) school-master.
 Schulter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shoulder.
 ſchultern, *v. a.* to shoulder, place on one's back. [maker.
 Schuhmacher, *m.* (-s) -meister, shoe-maker.
 Schurke, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) knave, rogue, scoundrel, villain.
 ſchurkiſch, *adj.* knavish, rascally.
 Schürz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e); Schürze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) apron. [up.
 ſchürzen, *v. a.* to tie, knit, tie up, truss
 Schuß, *m.* (-ſſes; *pl.* Schüſſe) shot, shoot, report, throw, gun. [bowl.
 Schüſſel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dish, platter,
 Schuſter, *m.* (-s) *see* Schuhmacher.
 Schutt, *m.* (-es) rubbish, ruins, refuse, mound.
 ſchütteln, *v. a.* to shake, stir.
 ſchütten, *v. a.* to shake out, pour forth, shed, cast.
 Schuß, *m.* (-es) defence, protection; shelter; -engel, *m.* (-s) guardian angel; -ort, *m.* place of refuge.
 Schüſſe, *m.* (*pl.* -n) shooter, marksman, shot, guard, archer, bowman.
 ſchützen, *v. a.* to protect, guard, shelter, defend; -regel, *f.* regulations for shooting.
 Schützer, *m.* *see* Beſchützer.
 ſchwach, *adj.* weak, feeble, delicate, infirm; -heit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) weakness, infirmity, frailty. [ness.
 Schwäche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) weakness, feebleness.
 ſchwächen, *v. a.* to weaken, debilitate, enfeeble, enervate; deflower.
 ſchwächlich, *adj.* weak, feeble, infirm.
 Schwächling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) weakly person, imbecile. [dron.
 Schwadron, *f.* (*pl.* -en) troop, squadron.
 Schwager, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Schwäger) brother-in-law, postilion.
 Schwäger, *see* Schwiegervater.
 Schwalbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) swallow.
 Schwalz, Schwalz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) opening in the furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the metal; billow, wave, pharynx.
 Schwan, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwäne) swan.
 Schwanenbett, *n.* down-bed.
 ſchwanger, *adj.* pregnant.
 ſchwanken, *v. n.* to waver, fluctuate, vacillate, to be irresolute, uncertain, stagger, hesitate; —, *v. a.* to agitate, wave; rinse.
 Schwänling, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cygnet.
 Schwanz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwänze) tail, train. [swarm, crowd.
 Schwarm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Schwärme)
 ſchwärmen, *v. n.* to swarm, wander, riot; rave.
 Schwärmer, *m.* (-s) reveler, rocket; -rotte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sect or set of fanatics or bigots. [fanaticism.
 Schwärmerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enthusiasm.
 Schwarz, *n.* black color; —, *adj.* black, dark, gloomy.
 Schwärze, *f.* blackness, swarthy.
 ſchwärzen, *v. a.* to black, blacken.
 ſchweben, *v. n.* to float, hover, soar, to be suspended, to be impendent; in Gefahr —, to be in danger.

- Schweden**, *n.* Sweden.
Schwedisch, *adj.* Swedish.
Schwefel, *m.* (-*ē*) brimstone, sulphur.
Schweif, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*ē*) tail, train.
Schweifen, *v. n.* to ramble, wave; —, *v. a.* to furnish with a tail.
Schweifig, *adj.* with a tail. [*yard.*]
Schweige, *f.* (*prov.*) herd, flock, farm-
Schweigen, *n.* (-*ē*) silence; —, *v. n. ir.* to be silent, keep still, to be hushed, keep a secret.
Schwein, *n.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*ē*) hog, pig, swine. [*moisture, toil.*]
Schweiß, *m.* (-*ē*) sweat, perspiration,
Schwelgen, *v. n.* to banquet, feast, carouse, revel, riot.
Schwelle, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) threshold.
Schwellen, *v. n. ir.* to swell, raise; —, *v. a.* to cause to swell.
Schwer, *adj.* heavy, weighty, hard, difficult; -*lich*, *adj.* hardly, scarcely; -*müth*, *f.* low spirits, melancholy; -*müthig*, *adj.* dejected, sad, melancholy; -*müth(ē)voll*, *adj.* full of melancholy, sad.
Schwere, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) gravity, weight, heaviness, difficulty.
Schwert, *n.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*er*) sword; -*be-waffnet*, *adj.* armed with a sword; -*schlag*, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*schläge*); -*freich*, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*ē*) stroke or blow with a sword.
Schwester, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) sister; -*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* sisterly.
Schwiegermutter, *f.* (*pl.* -*mütter*) mother-in-law. [*in-law.*]
Schwiegersohn, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*söhne*) son-
Schwiegervater, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*väter*) father-in-law.
Schwierig, *adj.* hard, difficult.
Schwimmen, *v. n. ir.* to swim, float.
Schwindel, *m.* (-*ē*) giddiness.
Schwindeln, *v. n.* to be giddy, dizzy; —, *v. a.* to make giddy, humbug.
Schwinden, *v. n.* to vanish, disappear, die away, diminish, dry up, become thin.
Schwinge, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) swing, fan, wing; (*in the plural*) wings, pinions, vibrations, swingings; —, *v. a. ir.* to swing; —, *v. r.* to rise up, soar, mount.
Schwirren, *v. n.* to whirl, chirp.
Schwitzen, *v. n.* to sweat, perspire; —, *v. a.* to cause to sweat.
Schwören, *v. a. & n. ir.* to swear, vow, promise solemnly, take an oath.
Schwül, *adj.* close, sultry, hot.
Schwüle, *f.* sultriness.
Schwung, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* *Schwünge*) swing, soaring, vibration, motion, enthusiasm, ecstasy (p. 95).
Schwur, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* *Schwüre*) swearing, oath, solemn vow.
Sclave, *see* *Slave.*
Slaventugend, *f.* slavish virtue.
Scrupel, *see* *Strupel.*
Sculptur, *f.* sculpture.
sechs, *adj.* six.
sechste, *adj.* sixth.
sechzehn, *adj.* sixteen.
Secretär, *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*ē*) secretary.
Secte, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) sect. [*lake.*]
See, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) sea; *m.* (-*ē*; *pl.* -*en*)
Seele, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) soul; mind, pith (of a quill); *Fest aller Seelen*, All Soul's day. [*plication, prayers.*]
Seelenstehen, *n.* heartfelt, earnest sup-
Seelenruhe, *f.* peace of soul or mind.
Seelenkraft, *f.* power of the soul, faculty of the mind. [*mind.*]
Seelenruhe, *f.* tranquillity of soul or

- Segel**, *n.* (-s) sail; große —, main sail; unter — gehen, to set sail.
- segeln**, *v. n. & a.* to sail.
- Segen**, *m.* (-s) benediction, blessing, bliss; -bustenb, *adj.* blessing; -(-s)kraft, *f.* blessed power; -reich, *adj.* rich in blessing, blissful; -(-s)tranf, *m.* blessed draught; -voll, *adj.* blissful. [tion.
- segnen**, *v. a.* to bless, utter a benediction.
- sehen**, *v. n. & a. ir.* to see, view, look upon; gern —, to like, approve; sich — lassen, to appear, come forth, permit one's self to be seen.
- Seher**, *m.* (-s) prophet, seer; -auge, *n.* prophetic eye.
- Sehne**, *f.* (pl. -n) sinew, nerve, tendon, chord.
- Sehnen**, *n.* longing, desire, ardent wish; —, *v. r.* to long (for), desire.
- sehnlich**, *adj.* longing earnestly, desirous; —, *adv.* eagerly, earnestly.
- Sehnsucht**, *f.* earnest longing.
- sehnsüchtig**, *see* sehnlich.
- sehr**, *adv.* very, much, greatly.
- Seide**, *f.* silk; Näh-, *f.* sewing-silk.
- Seil**, *n.* (-es; pl. -e) rope, cord, band.
- Sein**, *n.* (-s) being, existence; —, *pron.* his, of him, &c.; —, *v. n. ir.* to be, exist; da —, to exist; dahin —, to have passed, vanished, disappeared.
- seit**, *prep.* since; -dem, *adv.* since; -wärts, *adv.* sideways, aside; — langer Zeit, for a long time, long ago.
- Seite**, *f.* (pl. -n) side, page; von der —, sideways; auf die —, aside.
- Sekte**, *see* Secte. [apart.
- selber**, *see* selbst. [one.
- selbiger**, -e, -es, *pron.* the same, that selbst, *pron.* self, personality, ego; —, *adv.* even; ich —, I myself; -beherrschung, *f.* self-command, self-control; -erkenntniß, *f.* self-knowledge; -gefühl, *n.* (-es) conscious dignity (p. 95); -heit, *f.* selfishness; -sucht, *f.* egotism, selfishness; -vergeßen, *v. ir. & sep.* to forget one's self; -zufrieden, *adj.* contented.
- selig**, *adj.* happy, blessed, deceased; -feit, *f.* (pl. -en) blessedness, blissfulness, beatitude, happiness.
- selten**, *adj.* rare; —, *adv.* seldom.
- seltsam**, *adj.* singular, strange, peculiar, wonderful.
- senden**, *v. a. ir.* to send (forward); nach Jemandem —, to send for.
- senken**, *v. a.* to let down, sink, decline, lay plants; sich —, to sink.
- sentimental**, *adj. & adv.* sentimental, sentimentally.
- Sentimentalität**, *f.* sentimentality.
- Seraph**, *m.* (-s pl. -e) seraph; -im, seraphim.
- Sessel**, *m.* (-s) chair, stool, seat.
- setzen**, *v. a.* to set, put, place, lay, supply, compose; — auf, to set upon, venture; —, *v. n.* to leap; —, *v. r.* to seat one's self, sit down, perch, settle.
- Seßer**, *m.* (-s) compositor.
- Seuche**, *f.* (pl. -n) contagious disease.
- Seufzer**, *m.* (-s) sigh, ejaculation.
- sich**, *pron.* one's self, himself, &c.
- Sichel**, *f.* (pl. -n) sickle.
- sicher**, *adj.* sure, secure, safe; -heit, *f.* (pl. -en) safety, security, surety; -lich, *adj.* surely, certainly.
- sichern**, *v. a.* to secure. [dent.
- sichtbar**, *adj.* visible, manifest, evi-

Sieb, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sieve.
sieben, *v. a.* to shift, bolt, garble; —, *adj.* seven; eine böse —, a shrew, scold; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* sevenfold; —te, *adj.* seventh.

Siebenbürgen, Transylvania, province of Austria. [seventeenth.

siebzehn, *adj.* seventeen; —te, *adj.* **siebzig**, *adj.* seventy.

sieden, *v. a. & n. ir.* to seethe, boil.

Sieg, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) victory; —gefrönt, *part. & adj.* crowned with victory; —verkündend, *part. & adj.* announcing victory; —reich, *adj.* victorious, triumphant.

Siegel, *n.* (-s) seal.

siegen, *v. n.* to conquer, triumph.

Sieger, *m.* (-s) conqueror, victor.

Siegesblick, *m.* triumphant look.

Siegesfrühd, *f.* triumphal victory.

Siegesfrucht, *f.* spoils of war.

Siegesgott, *m.* god of victory.

Siegesruhm, *m.* glory of war, martial fame. [victory.

Siegeszeichen, *n.* (-s) trophy, sign of
 siehe! *int.* see! lo! behold!

Silber, *n.* (-s) silver; —grau, *adj.* silver-gray; —großchen, *m.* (-s) silver-coin, groat; —hell, *adj.* silvery; —helle Stimme, —heller Klang, silvery voice or sound; —quelle, *f.* silvery spring; —strom, *m.* silver-tide; —weiß, *adj.* silvery white; —wolke, *f.* silvery cloud.

singen, *v. n. & a.* to sing, chant.

Singer, *m.* (-s) singer.

sinken, *v. n. ir.* to fall, sink; —lassen, to let down or lose; —, *v. a.* to sink a shaft.

Sinn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sense, mind, feeling, opinion, import; —bild, *n.*

(-es) emblem, symbol; —bildlich, *adj.* allegorical; —lich, *adj.* sentient, sensual, worldly; —lichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sensuality; —los, *adj.* senseless, mad, irrational; *adv.* irrationally; —reich, *adj.* ingenious; —spruch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -sprüche) sentence, motto; —verwirrend, *adj.* bewildering, befooling.

Sinnen, *n.* thought; —, *v. n. ir.* to think, ponder, meditate; —welt, *f.* external world, world of sense, phenomenal world.

Sire, *Sire*, *Sir* (addressed to a person of high rank).

Sitte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) custom, usage, morals, manners. [discreet.

sittsam, *adj.* well-behaved, modest,

Sitz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) seat, residence; — der Herrscher, capital.

sitzen, *v. n. ir.* to sit, rest; fit, to be imprisoned; —lassen, to abandon.

Stalbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) old Scandinavian poet, scald.

Skizze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) sketch.

skizziren, *v. a.* to sketch.

Slave, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) slave.

Skavenbände, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shackles, slave. [dom.

Sklaverei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) slavery, thralldom; slavisch, *adj.* slavish.

Skrupel, *m.* (-s) scruple.

so, *adv. & conj.* thus, if, so, as, in such a manner; — auch, *with adjectives or adverbs*, however, *e. g.* — groß auch, however great; — bald (als), as soon as; —bald, *adv.* then; —fort, *adv.* immediately; —gar, *adv.* even, but, also; —genannt, *adj.* so-called; —gleich, *adv.* immediately; nun —gleich, thus, then;

- so? indeed? —*wie* or —*wohl*, als auch, as well as.
- Sohle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sole, sill, salt-water; *biß auf die* —, down to the very soles of his feet (78).
- Sohn, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* Söhne) son.
- Sohnespflicht, *f.* filial duty.
- Söhnlein, *dimin.* of Sohn.
- solchenfalls, *adv.* in such a case.
- solcher, —*e*, —*s*, *pron.* such, the same.
- Sold, *m.* (—*es*) pay.
- Soldat, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) soldier.
- solten, *v. n. ir.* to be obliged, shall, owe, to be, to be said to.
- Sommer, *m.* (—*s*) summer.
- sonach, *adv.* thereto, accordingly.
- Sonde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) probe.
- sonder, *adj.* separate, distinct, particular; —, *prep.* without; —*bar*, *adj.* strange, singular; —*lich*, *adj.* particular; *adv.* especially; —*ling*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) singular person, strange fellow. [—, *conj.* but.
- sondern, *v. a.* to separate, sunder;
- Sonne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sun.
- Sonnenbahn, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) course of the sun; *fig.* path of virtue, glorious career.
- Sonnenbrand, *m.* (—*es*) sun-burning.
- Sonnenferne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) distance between solar systems, aphelion.
- sonnenhell, *adj.* bright as the sun, very evident. [light.
- Sonnenschein, *m.* (—*es*) sunshine, sun.
- Sonnenstäubchen, *n.* (—*s*) atom, mote.
- Sonnenstrahl, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*en*) ray of the sun, sun-beam.
- sonnig, *adj.* sunny.
- Sonntag, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) Sunday.
- sonst, *adv.* else, otherwise, formerly.
- Sophisma, *n.* (*pl.* Sophismen) sophism.
- Sorge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) care.
- sorgen, *v. n. & a.* to fret, to be anxious, worry, care, mind, take care; sorrow; —*voll*, *adj.* sorrow.
- Sorgfalt, *f.* care, carefulness. [ful.
- sorgfältig, *adj.* careful, diligent.
- sorgsam, *adj.* anxious, mindful, careful.
- spähen, *v. n. & a.* to spy, pry, explore.
- Späher, *m.* (—*s*) spy; —*tritt*, *m.* prying step. [vide.
- spalten, *v. a. & n.* to split, cleave, divide.
- Spange, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) buckle, clasp, bracelet.
- spannen, *v. a.* to stretch, strain, extend, span; —, *v. n.* to listen eagerly; *den Bogen* —, to bend the bow, take aim.
- Spannung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) extension, tension, quarrel.
- sparen, *v. a.* to spare, save.
- Sparer, *m.* (—*s*) saver, sparer.
- spärllich, *adj.* spare, parsimonious.
- Sparren, *m.* spar, rafter; *einen* — zu viel haben, to be crazy. [gal.
- sparfam, *adj.* saving, economical, frugal.
- Spaß, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* Spässe) jest, joke.
- spät, *adj. & adv.* late. [fun, sport.
- spazieren, *v. n.* to walk leisurely, go for pleasure; — *gehen*, to take a walk.
- Spaziergang, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*gänge*) walk.
- Speerelei, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spice, ointment.
- Speer, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) spear, lance.
- Speiche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spoke.
- Speicher, *m.* (—*s*) store, granary, corn-loft; warehouse.
- speien, *v. n. & a. ir.* to spit, vomit.
- Speise, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) food, meat, nourishment, victuals.
- speisen, *v. n.* to eat, dine, sup; —,

- v. a.* to feed, entertain at table, nourish.
- spenden, v. a.* to distribute, deal out.
- Sperling, m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sparrow.
- sperrn, v. a.* to bar, stop, barricade, close up; *auf-*, to open widely; *v. r.* to struggle against, resist.
- Spezerei, see* *Specerei.*
- Sphäre, f.* (*pl.* -n) sphere.
- Spiegel, m.* (-s) looking-glass, mirror; -fluth, *f.* clear stream.
- spiegeln, v. n.* to shine, reflect, glitter; —, *v. r.* to reflect one's image from a mirror, to take as an example.
- Spiel, n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) play, game, gambling; -gesellschaft, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) play-fellow; -mann, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -leute) musician, fiddler.
- spielen, v. a. & n.* to play, trifle, game, gamble.
- Spieß, m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) spear, lance; -ruthe, *f.* (*pl.* -en) switch, gauntlet; -(n) laufen, to run the gauntlet.
- Spinnengewebe, n.* (-s); *Spinnweb, f.* cobweb, spider's web.
- spinnen, v. n. & a. ir.* to spin.
- Spiß, m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wolf-dog; —, *adj.* pointed; -findig, *adj. & adv.* cunning, deep, subtle, crafty, keen
- Spitze, f.* (*pl.* -n) point, top, lace; an der —, at the head; an der — stehen, to be at the head.
- spitzen, v. a.* to point, clip; die Ohren —, to prick up the ears.
- Sporn, m.* (-es; *pl.* -en & Sporen) spur.
- spornen, v. a.* to spur, put on spurs, stimulate, urge.
- Spott, m.* (-es) mockery, scorn, irony.
- spotten, v. n. & a.* to mock, deride, scoff, ridicule. [tongue.
- Sprache, f.* (*pl.* -n) speech, language, *sprachlos, adj.* speechless.
- Sprachverwirrung, f.* corruption of language, confusion of tongues.
- Sprechart, f.* (*pl.* -en) idiom, dialect.
- sprechen, v. a. & n. ir.* to speak, pronounce, discourse, say; gut von einem —, to speak well of one.
- spreiten, v. a.* to spread.
- sprenge, v. a. & n.* to scatter, sprinkle water, burst open, blow, ride, gallop. [erb, saying (by-word).
- Spruchwort, n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) proverb.
- springen, v. n. ir.* to spring, leap, hop, jump, crack, burst.
- spritzen, v. a. & n.* to spirt, spatter, spout, sprinkle, syringe [nate.
- sprossen, v. n.* to sprout, shoot, germinate.
- Sproßling, m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) sprout, shoot, scion. [sentence.
- Spruch, m.* (-es; *pl.* Sprüche) saying, *sprudeln, v. a.* to bubble, sputter, sparkle.
- sprühen, v. n.* to drizzle, emit sparks, —, *v. a.* to spread.
- spülen, v. a.* to wash, rinse.
- Spur, f.* (*pl.* -en) track, vestige, trace, rut.
- spürbar, adj.* traceable, perceivable.
- spüren, v. a. & n.* to track, trace, search, perceive.
- Staat, m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) state, pomp.
- Staatðaction, f.* public funds, stocks.
- Staatðform, f.* form of fashion of state. [bar (of metal).
- Stab, m.* (-es; *pl.* Stäbe) staff, stick,
- Stachel, m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) sting, prick, prickle, thorn, goad, tongue (of a buckle); -bære, *f.* (*pl.* -n) goose-

- berry; —wort, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) piercing speech or word, sarcasm.
- Stadt, *f.* (*pl.* Städte) town, city.
- Stahl, *m.* (—es) steel; —bedekt, *adj.*
- stählen, *v. a.* to steel. [clad in armor.
- stählern, *adj.* made of steel.
- Stall, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Ställe) stable, stall; —fnecht, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) hostler, groom; —meister, *m.* (—s) master of the horse, riding-master, equerry.
- Stamm, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Stämme) stem, trunk (of a tree), stock, race (in heraldry, family-tree); —gut, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —güter) hereditary property.
- stammen, *v. n.* to originate, descend.
- stammen, *v. a.* to stem, dam; —, *v. n.* to resist.
- Stämpel, *see* Stempel. [stamper.
- Stampfer, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stamping,
- stampfen, *v. n. & a.* to stamp; beat.
- Stand, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Stände) stand, state, condition, station, position, attitude; —punkt, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) point of view, station; —halten, to make a stand, stand firm, hold place, maintain one's ground; zu Stande bringen, to bring about; zu Stande kommen, to be achieved; im Stande sein, to be able.
- Stände, *f.* the States-general; chambers of deputies.
- Ständchen, *n.* (—s) serenade.
- Standeskleid, *n.* dress worn by persons of rank, court-dress.
- Stapel, *m.* (—s) stake, heap, pile, emporium, staple, warehouse, mart; vom — lassen, to launch.
- stark, *adj.* strong, stout, robust, sturdy, vigorous; thick, corpulent.
- Stärke, *f.* strength, stoutness, force; starch.
- starr, *adj.* stiff, rigid, fixed, inflexible.
- starrren, *v. n.* to be stiff, run cold, grow numb; stare.
- Starrkopf, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —köpfe) stubborn person. [born, obstinate.
- starrköpfig, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn.
- starr, *adj.* fixed, unmoved.
- Statt, *f.* place, stead; —haben or —finden, to have or take place; —finden lassen, to concede; an seiner —, in his stead; —, *prep.* instead of, in lieu of; —lich, *adj.* stately, portly, magnificent, splendid.
- Stätte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) place.
- Statue, *f.* (*pl.* —n) statue.
- Staub, *m.* (—es) dust, powder; —wolke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cloud of dust.
- staubig, *adj.* dusty.
- Staud, *f.* (*pl.* —n) shrub, bush.
- staunen, *v. n.* to be astonished, stare.
- stechen, *v. a. & n.* to prick, sting, pierce.
- stecken, *v. n.* to stick, stick fast, to be fixed; —, *v. a.* to stick, fix, plant, put; — bleiben, to stick fast, hesitate; to be stumped; in Brand —, to set on fire; — lassen, to abandon; zu sich —, to put into one's pocket.
- stehen, *v. n. ir.* to stand, remain, to be; — bleiben, to stand still, stop; stehenden Fußes, upon the spot, without delay, immediately; — für, to be responsible or answerable or to vouch for.
- stehlen, *v. a. ir.* to steal, rob, pilfer.
- Strige, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ladder, stair-case, steps, score.
- steigen, *v. n. ir.* to mount, ascend,

- rise, increase; *hinab-*, *hinunter-*, to descend. [bid, increase.]
- steigern*, *v. a.* to raise the price, out-
- Stein*, *m.* (-*eß*; *pl.* -*e*) stone, rock kernel, man (in draught and chess); -*frucht*, *f.* (*pl.* -*früchte*) stone-fruit; -*kunde*, *f.* lithology; -*obst*, *n.* (-*eß*) see *Steinfrucht*.
- steinern*, *adj.* stone, stony, built of
- steinig*, *adj.* stony, of stone. [stone.]
- Steiß*, *m.* (-*eß*) buttocks, rump.
- Stelle*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) place, stand, spot; passage (in a book); *auf der* —, on the spot, immediately.
- stellen*, *v. a.* to put, place, set; *sich* —, to appear; *zufrieden* —, to appease, satisfy; *frei* —, to leave a free choice; *auf die Probe* —, to try.
- Stellung*, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) position, situation, attitude.
- stemmen*, see *stämmen*. [mint].
- Stempel*, *m.* (-*ß*) stamp, die (at the
- Stengel*, *m.* (-*ß*) stalk, blade, stem.
- Sterbebett*, *m.* (-*eß*) deathbed.
- Sterbeglocke*, *f.* funeral-bell.
- Sterbefleid*, *n.* (-*eß*; *pl.* -*er*) winding-sheet. [hymn.]
- Sterbelied*, *n.* (-*eß*; *pl.* -*er*) funeral-
- sterben*, *v. n. ir.* to die, expire.
- sterblich*, *adj.* mortal, perishable.
- Stern*, *m.* (-*eß*; *pl.* -*e*) star, (im Auge) pupil, asterisk; -*bild*, *n.* (-*eß*; *pl.* -*er*) constellation; -*chen*, *n.* (-*ß*) little star, asterisk; -*beutung*, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) astrology; -*ebahn*, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) starry orbits; -*ewelt*, *f.* starry world.
- stets*, *adv.* continually, always, ever.
- Steuer*, *n.* (-*ß*) rudder, helm, steerage; —, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) contribution, tax; -*mann*, *m.* (-*eß*; *pl.* -*leute*) mate; -*funst*, *f.* navigation; -*rudder*, *n.* (-*ß*) helm, rudder.
- steuern*, *v. a. & n.* to steer, pilot, check, control, contribute; prevent.
- stief*, *in comp.* step; -*kind*, *n.* step-child; -*mutter*, *f.* step-mother; -*schwester*, *f.* step-sister, half-sister. -*sohn*, *m.* step-son; -*tochter*, *f.* step-daughter; -*vater*, *m.* step-father.
- Stiege*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) stair, ladder; road.
- stieren*, *v. n.* to stare, look amazed.
- stiften*, *v. a.* to tack, found, institute, establish, cause, excite.
- still(e)*, *adj.* still, quiet, calm; —, *int.* peace | -*halten*, to keep still or quiet; -*schweigen*, to be silent; *n.* (-*ß*) silence; -*schweigend*, *adj.* silent, understood; -*schweigendß*, *adv.* in silence, without speaking; -*stand*, *m.* (-*ß*) cessation, suspension; -*stehen*, to stop, stand quietly, keep still or quiet.
- Stille*, *f.* stillness, quietness, tranquillity, silence.
- Stimme*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) voice, vote.
- stimmen*, *v. n.* to sound, tune; —, *v. a.* to tune; vote.
- Stimmrecht*, *n.* right of voting.
- Stimmung*, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) tune, disposition, humor. [front.]
- Stirn(e)*, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) forehead, brow,
- Stoß*, *m.* (-*eß*; *pl.* *Stöße*) stock, stick, staff, walking-stick, block.
- Stoff*, *m.* (-*eß*; *pl.* -*e*) stuff, matter.
- stöhnen*, *v. n.* to groan.
- stolperig*, *adj.* rough, stumbling.
- stolpern*, *v. a.* to stumble. [bergen.]
- Stollberger*, *m.* a native of Stoll-
- Stolz*, *m.* (-*eß*) pride, haughtiness; —, *adj.* proud, haughty.

- stolziren**, *v. a.* to be proud, boast, strut. [a pipe, dam; darn.
stopfen, *v. a.* to stuff, stop, cork, fill
stören, *v. n.* to stir, disturb, rummage; —, *v. u.* to interrupt.
störig, *adj.* sturdy, stubborn, inflexible.
Stoß, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* *Stöße*) thrust, push, hit, kick; shock; brunt; pile.
stoßen, *v. a. ir.* to thrust, push, strike, butt, kick, throw, cast, pound; *sich an etwas* —, to take offence at something; —, *v. n.* to push against, strike against, join; *zu*—, to join. [guilty.
strafbar, *adj.* punishable, culpable,
Strafe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) punishment, chastisement, mulct, fine.
strafen, *v. a.* to punish, chastise, rebuke; *einen Lügen* —, to give a person the lie.
straff, *adj.* stretched, extended, tense.
straflos, *adj.* unpunished, guiltless.
Strahl, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*en*) flash, beam, ray. [rays, radiate, beam.
strahlen, *v. a. & n.* to shine, emit
Strand, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) strand, shore, beach.
Strang, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* *Stränge*) rope, cord; *zum* — *verurtheilen*, to condemn to the gallows. [way.
Straße, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) road, street, high-
Sträuben, *n.* (—*es*) resistance; —, *v. a.* to stand on end, bristle; —, *v. r.* to bristle up, oppose, resist.
Sträuch, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* *Sträucher*) bush, shrub. [stumble.
straucheln, *v. n.* to trip in walking,
Strauß, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* *Sträusse*) nosegay; strife, conflict; fight, ostrich.
- Sträußlein**, *n.* nosegay, little bouquet or wreath. [buttress.
Strebe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shore, prop, stay,
Streben, *n.* (—*es*) effort; —, *v. n.* to strive, struggle, resist, aspire (to).
Strecke, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) extent, tract, space.
strecken, *v. a. & n.* to stretch, extend; *Waffen* —, to lay down arms; *zu Boden* —, to strike to the ground.
Streich, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) blow, stroke, lash, trick.
streichen, *v. a.* to stroke, caress.
streichen, *v. n. ir.* to pass quickly, rush, rove; —, *v. a.* to stroke, flatter, rub, whet, efface, rub off.
Streif(en), *m.* (—*es*) stripe, streak; —, *v. n.* to pass superficially, graze, rove; —, *v. a.* to stripe.
Streit, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) fight, combat, strife, dispute, difficulty.
streiten, *v. n. ir.* to fight, combat, dispute, wrangle, quarrel, contest, controvert.
Streiter, *m.* (—*es*) fighter, disputant, quarreler, combatant; champion.
Streitigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) contention, controversy, dispute.
streng, *adj.* severe, strict.
Strenge, *f.* strictness, severity. [kle.
streuen, *v. a.* to strew, scatter, sprin-
Strick, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) rope, cord, line.
stricken, *v. a. & n.* to knit, net.
Strom, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* *Ströme*) stream, river; current, flood; *des Volkes Ströme*, streams or oceans of gold.
strömen, *v. n.* to stream, flow, gush forth.
Strömung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) stream, current.
Struktur, *f.* structure (of a building, sentence, &c.).

- Strudel, *m.* (-*ſ*) whirlpool, eddy, gulf.
 Strumpf, *m.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* Strümpfe) stocking.
 Stube, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) room, chamber.
 Stüblein, *n.* (-*ſ*) *dimin.* of Stube.
 Stück, *n.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* -*e*) piece, part, bit, fragment; play; -werk, *n.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* -*e*) imperfect work, piecework.
 Student, *m.* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) student.
 Studien, *see* Studium.
 studiren, *v. a. & n.* to study.
 Studium, *n.* (*pl.* Studien) study, literary pursuit. [stage.
 Stufe, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) step, degree, grade,
 Stufen-folge, *f.*; -gang, *m.* (-*ſ*; *pl.* -gänge) scale, gradation.
 Stuhl, *m.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* Stühle) chair, stool, seat, tribunal.
 stumm, *adj.* dumb, mute; silent.
 Stumpf, *m.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* Stümpfe) stamp; —, *adj.* blunt, dull, insipid, obtuse.
 Stunde, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) hour, lesson; a German geographical measure, equals 2½ Engl. miles).
 stündlich, *adj. & adv.* hourly.
 Sturm, *m.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* Stürme) storm, tempest, alarm; — laufen, to storm a town; -fest, *adj.* storm-proof; -wetter, *n.* (-*ſ*) storm, tempest; -wind, *m.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* -*e*) tempestuous wind.
 stürmen, *v. n.* to storm, rush with violence; roar, rage; —, *v. a.* to storm, assail.
 stürmisch, *adj.* stormy, tempestuous, boisterous; violent.
 Sturz, *m.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* Stürze) rush, fall, overthrow, precipice; -güter, *f.* goods shipped in bulk.
 stürzen, *v. a.* to fall suddenly, to be precipitated, tumble, rush, gush; —, *v. a.* to plunge, precipitate, overturn, ruin, tilt.
 Stütze, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) prop, support, stay.
 stützen, *v. a.* to prop, support, bear up, lean; —, *v. r.* to lean upon, rely upon.
 subtil, *adj.* subtile, subtle.
 Subtilität, *f.* subtility. [try.
 suchen, *v. a.* to seek, search, aim at;
 Süb(en), *m.* (-*ſ*) south, tropic; -lich, *adj.* south, southern; -wärts, *adv.* southwards; -wind, *m.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* -*e*) southwind.
 Sühne, *f.* expiation.
 sühnen, *v. a.* to expiate, appease.
 Sultan, *m.* (-*ſ*; *pl.* -*e*) sultan; -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) sultana. [ber.
 Summe, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) sum, total number.
 summen, *v. a.* to sum up, cast up; —, *v. n.* to buzz.
 Sumpf, *m.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* Sümpfe) morass, swamp, marsh, bog, fen.
 Sünde, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) sin, trespass.
 Sünder, *m.* (-*ſ*); -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) sinner, delinquent.
 sündig, *adj.* sinful.
 süß, *adj.* sweet; -igkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sweetness; -lich, *adj.* sweetish.
 Symptom, *n.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* -*e*) symptom.
 Syrakus, *n.* Syracuse.
 System, *n.* (-*eſ*; *pl.* -*e*) system.
 systematisch, *adj.* systematical.
 Szene, *see* Scene.

Z.

- Zabel, *m.* (-*ſ*) fault, blemish, blame, reproof; -haft, *adj.* faulty, blamable.
 zabeln, *v. a.* to find fault, blame.

- Tafel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table, large board, tablet, slate, blackboard; -runde, *f.* round table.
- Tag**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) day, daylight; bei -e, in the day-time; Jahr und —, for ever so long; heut zu —, now-a-days, at present; an den — kommen, to be discovered, become known; an den — legen, to show; -gedanke, *m.* constant thoughts; -hell, *adj. & adv.* light as day; vor —, before day(light).
- Tagelöhner**, *m.* (-s) day-laborer.
- tagen**, *v. imp.* to grow light, dawn; —, *v. n.* to meet, assemble.
- Tagereise**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) day's journey.
- Tagessanbruch**, *m.* (-es) day-break.
- Tagestraum**, *m.* day-dream. [*day.*]
- Tagesszeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) time of the täglich, *adv.* daily, every day.
- Taille**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) waist.
- Taktik**, *f.* tactics.
- Taktiker**, *m.* (-s) tactician. [*tunica.*]
- Talar**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) robe, gown.
- Talent**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) talent.
- Talg**, *m.* (-es) tallow.
- Talmud**, *m.* (-s) Talmud.
- talmudisch**, *adj.* Talmudical.
- Tambour**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) drummer.
- Tand**, *m.* (-es) idle things, trifles.
- Tannenbaum**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) fir-tree. [*wood.*]
- Tannenwald**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wälder) fir-forest.
- Tante**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) aunt.
- Tanz**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tänze) dance.
- tanzten**, *v. n.* to dance. [*dancer.*]
- Tänzer**, *m.* (-s); -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen)
- tapfer**, *adj.* brave, valiant, valorous, courageous; -feit, *f.* valor, bravery.
- tappen**, *v. n.* to grope, fumble.
- Tasche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pocket, pouch.
- Taschentuch**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -tücher) pocket handkerchief.
- Tatze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) paw, claw.
- Tau**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cable, rope.
- taub**, *adj.* deaf, unfeeling, senseless.
- Täubchen**, *n.* (-s) *dimin.* of Taube.
- Taube**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) dove, pigeon.
- Taubenhäus**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuser); -schlag, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) pigeon-house, dove-cot.
- tauchen**, *v. a.* to dip, dive, duck, immerse, plunge. [*register.*]
- Taufbuch**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bücher) parish-book.
- taufen**, *v. a.* to baptize.
- taugen**, *v. n.* to be of use or fit for.
- Taumel**, *m.* (-s) feeling, giddiness, intoxication; -wahn, wild, distracting impulse.
- taumelig**, *adj.* giddy, reeling; — sein, to reel, stagger. [*stagger.*]
- taumeln**, *v. n.* to be giddy, reel.
- Tausch**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) exchange, barter.
- tauschen**, *v. a. & n.* to exchange, change (one's dress). [*lude.*]
- täuschen**, *v. a. & n.* to deceive, de-tausend, *adj.* thousand; -fach, -fältig, *adj.* thousandfold.
- tariren**, *v. a.* to tax, value.
- Teich**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pond.
- Telesie**, *f.* sapphire, telesia.
- Teleskop**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) telescope.
- teleskopisch**, *adj.* telescopic.
- Tempel**, *m.* (-s) temple; -schänder, *m.* (-s) temple-defiler.
- Teppich**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) carpet.
- Test**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) test, cupel.
- Testament**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) testament, last will.
- Teufel**, *m.* (-s) devil.

- Teufelsbirne, f.** (*pl.* -n) sorceress.
teuflich, adj. devilish, diabolical.
Text, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) text, theme.
That, f. (*pl.* -en) deed, act, action;
 auf friſcher —, in the very act, in
 the deed, doing.
thatenlos, adj. idle. [*trator.*]
Thäter, m. (-s) doer, author, perpe-
 trator.
thätig, adj. active; -feit, *f.* activity.
thätlich, adj. violent; -feit, *f.* (*pl.*
 -en) violence, act of violence.
Thau, m. (-es) dew; -wind, *m.* (-es;
pl. -e) thawing-wind; wind from
 the south.
Theater, n. (-s) theater, stage; -ge-
 ſchmack, *m.* theatrical taste.
Theil, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) part, portion;
 share; volume; -nehmen, to par-
 ticipate; zum —, partly, in accord;
 —, *n.* (-es; *no plur.*) portion, gift,
used mostly as signifying a divine
blessing, or in poetry; zu — werden,
 to fall upon or to one, to fall to
 one's share; -haber, *m.* (-s) part-
 ner; -nahme, *f.* participation,
 share, sympathy.
theilen, v. a. to divide, share, part.
Theolog, m. (-en; *pl.* -en) theologian.
Theologie, f. theology.
theologisch, adj. theological.
theuer, adj. dear, costly, precious.
Thier, n. (-es; *pl.* -e) animal, beast;
 -garten, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -gärten) me-
 nagerie, zoological garden, large
 forest around Berlin; -gerippe, *n.*
 skeleton of an animal; -heit, *f.*
 animal kingdom; -iſch, *adj.* animal,
 brutal; -reich, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e)
 animal kingdom; -welt, *f.* animal
 world.
Thor, n. (-es; *pl.* -e) gate; —, *m.*
 (-en; *pl.* -en) fool, simpleton;
 -heit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) folly, foolish-
 ness.
thöricht, adj. foolish, silly. [*ness.*]
Thräne, f. (*pl.* -n) tear, drop.
Thränenfluth, f. a flood of tears.
tränenleer, adj. void of tears.
tränenvoll, adj. tearful; *fig.* lament-
 able.
Thron, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) throne; -him-
 mel, *m.* (-s) canopy; -ſaal, *m.* (-es;
pl. -säle) hall of the throne,
 throne-room.
thronen, v. a. to be enthroned, reign.
Throneshöhe, f. height of the throne.
thun, a. & n. ir. to do, make, per-
 form; ſeine Schuldigkeit —, to do
 one's duty; zu wiſſen —, to in-
 form; es thut nichts, it is of no
 consequence; es thut mir leid, I
 am sorry; es iſt ihm ums Geld zu
 —, all he cares for is the money;
 er that es wohl um Geldesſlang, he
 did it only for money's sake (74).
Thür(e), f. (*pl.* -en) door.
Thurm, m. (-es; *pl.* Thürme) tower,
 steeple; -ähnlich, *adj.* like a tower.
Thürmen, n. (-s) *dimin.* of Thurm.
thürmen, v. a. to heap or pile up.
thürmend, part. & adj. towering, ris-
 ing high.
Tiara, f. the pope's cap or mitre.
tief, adj. deep, profound; -liegend,
part. & adj. lying deep; -ſchwe-
 bend, *part. & adj.* swaying low;
 -ſinn, *m.* (-es) penetration, melan-
 choly. [*abyss.*]
Tiefe, f. (*pl.* -n) depth, deepness.
Tiger, m. (-s) tiger; -fell, *n.* (-es;
pl. -e) tiger or spotted skin;
 -wolf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -wölfe) spotted
 hyena; -thier, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tiger.

- tilgen, *v. a.* to destroy, extinguish, redeem. [demption.
 Tilgung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extinction, re-
 Tifch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) table, board;
 -deck, *f.* (*pl.* -n) table-cloth, table-
 cover.
 Toben, *n.* (-s) raging, roaring; —,
v. n. to rage, roar, rant; howl.
 tobend, *part. & adj.* raging, tempest-
 uous, boisterous, furious.
 Tochter, *f.* (*pl.* Töchter) daughter.
 Tod, *m.* (-es) death; ich bin des Todes,
 I am a dead man; —feind, *m.* (-es;
pl. -e) mortal enemy.
 Todeshülle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) veil of death.
 Todesgenosse, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) compan-
 ion in death.
 Todeskampf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -kämpfe)
 death-struggle, agony of death.
 Todesnacht, *f.* night, darkness of
 Todesopfer, *n.* victim. [death.
 Todesſchlaf, Todesſchlummer, *m.* sleep
 of death or the dead.
 Todesſtreich, *m.* death-blow, finishing
 stroke, mortal blow.
 Todesufer, *n.* (-s) shore of death.
 Todesurtheil, *n.* (-s) sentence of death.
 tödlich, *adj.* deadly, fatal, mortal.
 tod(t), *adj.* dead, lifeless.
 töbten, *v. a.* to kill, put to death,
 slay, mortify (the flesh).
 Totenbein, *n.* a bone of the death.
 tobtenslaß, *adj.* deadly pale.
 tobtensleich, *adj.* pale as death.
 Totengerippe, *n.* (-s) skeleton.
 Totengewand, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -mänder)
 winding-sheet; shroud.
 Totengräber, *m.* (-s) grave-digger.
 Totenhaus, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -häuser) char-
 nel-house; house of death or
 mourning.
- Lobtenflage, *f.* lamentation for the
 dead, dirge.
 Lobtenfranz, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fränze)
 wreath for the dead.
 Lobtenkrone, *f.* death's crown.
 Lobtenſang, *m.* dirge.
 toll, *adj.* mad, crazy, wild.
 tölpifch, *adj.* coarse, clumsy.
 Ton, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Töne) sound, tone.
 tönen, *v. a. & n.* to sound, tune.
 Tonne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tun, cask, barrel,
 Topf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Töpfe) pot. [v-n.
 Tornifter, *m.* (-s) knapsack.
 Tort, *m.* (-es) mischief, injury.
 Tortur, *f.* (*pl.* -en) torture, rack.
 traben, *v. n.* to trot.
 Tracht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) carriage, load;
 costume, dress.
 Trachten, *n.* effort, endeavor, aim, as-
 piring, pursuit, striving; —, *v. n.*
 & *a.* to strive, endeavor; — nach,
 to aim at, aspire at, seek after.
 tragen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to bear, carry,
 waft (48); wear, support, harbor,
 produce; ſich —, to dress; Beden-
 ken —, to doubt; Sorge —, to take
 care, see trouble.
 Träger, *m.* (-s) bearer, porter, holder,
 beam, support.
 tragifch, *adj.* tragical.
 Tragödie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tragedy.
 Trank, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tränke) drink,
 beverage, potion.
 Transport, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) transport;
 -ſchiff, *n.* transport, transport-ship.
 Trauen, *v. a.* to unite in marriage,
 marry; —, *v. n.* to trust, confide
 in.
 Trauer, *f.* mourning, grief, affliction,
 sorrow, black (dress); —leute, *f.*
 mourners (at funerals); —ſtaat, *f.*

- mournful crowd; -spiel, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) tragedy.
- trauern, *v. n.* to mourn, to be in mourning, grieve; fret.
- träufeln, *v. n.* to drip, drop; —, *v. a.* to drop, let fall in drops upon, pour.
- träufen, *v. n.* to drop, fall in drops; —, *v. a.* to drop. [dial.
- traulich, *adj.* cosy, dear, trusty; cor-
- Traum, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* Träume) dream; -lieb, *n.* dream-song, song of hope.
- träumen, *v. a. & n.* to dream; —, *v. imp.* to appear in a dream.
- Träumer, *m.* (-ø) dreamer; -flug, *m.* flight of dreams. [revery.
- Träumerei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dreaming,
- träumerisch, *adj.* fanciful, dreamlike.
- traurig, *adj.* mournful, sorrowful, sad.
- Treffen, *n.* battle, fight, engagement; —, *v. a. ir.* to hit, strike, meet with, find.
- trefflich, *adj.* distinguished, excellent; -heit, *f.* excellence, eminence.
- treiben, *v. a. ir.* to drive, urge, carry on, force; —, *v. n.* to drive, float, drift; in die Enge —, to reduce to straits; Spaß —, to jest.
- Treibhaus, *n.* (-seß; *pl.* -häuser) hot-house, green-house, conservatory.
- trennen, *v. n.* to separate, sever, divide.
- Treppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stairs, stair-case.
- treten, *v. a. & n. ir.* to tread, step, kick; zu nahe —, to offend, mortify; inø Mittel —, to interpose.
- treu, *adj.* true, faithful; -bruch, *m.* -eß; *pl.* -brüche) violation of faith; -los, *adj.* faithless.
- Treue, *f.* truth, faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty.
- trieb, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) driving, impulse, instinct.
- Triß, *f.* (*pl.* -en) drift, pasture, drove, passage (for cattle).
- Triller, *m.* (-ø) shake, trill, quaver.
- trinken, *v. a. & n. ir.* to drink.
- Trinker, *m.* (-ø) drinker.
- trippeln *v. n.* to trip.
- Tritt, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) tread, step, pace; kick.
- Triumph, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) triumph, -gepränge, *n.* triumphal pomp.
- triumphiren, *v. n.* to triumph.
- Triumvirat, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) trium-
- troden, *adj.* dry, arid. [virate.
- trodnen, *v. a. & n.* to dry, air.
- Trödel, *m.* frippery.
- Trommel, *f.* (*pl.* n) drum; -schlagen, *v. a.* to beat the drum.
- Trompete, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trumpet.
- Trompeter, *m.* (-ø) trumpeter.
- Tropf, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* Tröpfe) nunny, simpleton. [drop.
- Tropfen, *m.* (-ø) drop; *v. n. & a.* to
- tropisch, *adj.* tropical.
- Troß, *m.* (-fseß; *pl.* -fste) baggage, gang, crowd.
- Trost, *m.* (-eß) consolation, comfort.
- trösten, *v. a.* to console, comfort.
- Tröster, *m.* (-ø) consoler, comforter, Holy Ghost.
- tröstlich, *adj.* consolable, consoling, consolatory. [less.
- tröstlos, *adj.* inconsolable, comfort-
- Troß, *m.* (-eß) haughtiness, defiance, pride, spite; —, *adv.* in spite or defiance of; -bieten, to bid defiance; zum —, in spite.
- troßen, *v. n.* to be insolent, defy, brave, to be obstinate.
- troßig, *adj.* insolent, impertinent.

- Troubadour**, *m.* (-ð; *pl.* -ð) troubadour.
- trübe**, *adj.* troubled, dim, obscure, dark, muddy, sad, gloomy.
- trüben**, *v. a.* to dim, render muddy, trouble. [*affliction.*]
- Trübsal**, *m.* (*pl.* -e); *n.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) tribulation, affliction.
- trübselig**, *adj.* woeful, sorrowful.
- Trug**, *m.* (-eð) deceit, deception; **Trug und —**, fraud and deception.
- trügen**, *v. n. ir.* to deceive, delude; —, *v. r.* to be mistaken.
- trüglich**, *adj.* fallacious, deceitful.
- Trümmer**, *f.* fragments, ruins.
- Trunk**, *m.* (-eð) drink, drunkenness, potion, draught.
- trunken**, *adj.* drunk, intoxicated, enraptured; —heit, *f.* drunkenness, inebriety, intoxication.
- Trupp**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) troop, band.
- Truppe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) band, company.
- Truppen**, *f.* troops.
- Truß**, *m.* (-eð) *see* Troß; — und Schutzbündniß, offensive and defensive alliance. [*cloth.*]
- Tuch**, *n.* (-eð; *pl.* Tücher) cloth, woollen
- Tüchlein**, *dimin.* of Tuch.
- tüchtig**, *adj.* able, able-bodied, stout, fit, good, competent; —heit, *f.* capability, fitness.
- Tüf(e)**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) malice, knavery, spite, trick, spiteful disposition.
- tüfisch**, *adj.* mischievous, spiteful.
- Tugend**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) virtue; —haft, —lich, *adj.* virtuous.
- tummeln**, *v. a.* to put in motion, tumble about; —, *v. r.* to scuffle, hurry; Roß —, to manage a horse.
- Tummelplatz**, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -plätze) place of exercise, field of battle, arena.
- Tumult**, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) tumult; uproar.
- Turban**, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) turban.
- Turin**, *n.* Turin (old capital of Sardinia). [*ed lily.*]
- Türfenbund**, *m.* turban, many-flower.
- Turteltaube**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) turtle-dove.
- Turteltaubepaar**, *n.* pair of turtle-doves.
- Tyrann**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tyrant.
- Tyranni**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tyranny.
- tyrannisch**, *adj.* tyrannical.

II.

Uebel, *n.* (-s) evil, injury; —, *adj.* evil, ill; —, *adv.* badly, ill; eð ist mir —, I feel sick; —nehmen, to take ill.

üben, *v. a.* to exercise, practice, drill.

über, *prep. & adj.* over, above, beyond, during, about, above, over, more than; —all, *adv.* everywhere, all over; —aus, *adv.* exceedingly, extremely; — den Anblick, at the sight (110); — die Wochen, exceedingly; heute — acht Tage, this day week; über's Jahr, a year hence, next year; — und —, all over, thoroughly.

überbleiben, *v. n. ir.* to be left, remain.

Überblick, *m.* (-eð; *pl.* -e) survey.

überbrausen, *v. a.* to drown (a voice, &c.).

überbringen, *v. u. ir.* to bear, carry, bring, deliver, get over, bring over.

überdecken, *v. a.* to cover over, lay over; have for a ceiling.

üßerdem, *adv.* besides, moreover.

- überdrüßig, *adj.* tired of, weary of, wearied, tedious, surfeited.
- überheilen, *v. a.* to overtake, overhasten, spoil by hurry; —, *v. r.* to be over-hasty, hurry too much, act precipitately, rashly.
- Übereilung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extreme hurry, precipitation.
- übereinstimmen, *v. n.* to accord, agree.
- Übereinstimmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) accord, conformity, consonance, agreement. [invasion, irruption.
- Übersall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) surprise, überfallen, *v. a. ir.* to fall or come upon, invade, overtake, surprise, attack suddenly.
- überfirnissen, *v. a.* to varnish over.
- Übersfluß, *m.* (-flusses) abundance, affluence, profusion, plenty; zum —, unnecessarily, in abundance.
- überflüssig, *adj.* superfluous, abundant.
- überfluthen, *v. a.* to overflow.
- Übergabe, *f.* giving over, yielding up, surrender, delivery.
- Übergang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -gänge) passing over, passage, desertion, transition, change.
- übergeben, *v. a. ir.* to deliver up, surrender, commit; —, *v. r.* to surrender; vomit.
- übergehen, *v. a. ir.* to go, pass over, cross; desert; —, *v. a.* to overlook, omit, exceed, surrender.
- überhängen, *v. n. ir.* to hang over, project, jut out. [all over.
- überhängen, *v. a.* to cover, hang, cover
- überhäufen, *v. a.* to heap upon, accumulate, exceed, overload, overwhelm.
- überhaupt, *adv.* in general, generally.
- Ueberkleid, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) upper garment, overcoat.
- überlassen, *v. a. ir.* to leave, resign, give up, submit to, allow to pass.
- überleben, *v. a.* to survive, outlive.
- überlegen, *v. a.* to lay over, cover the surface; reflect upon, consider; —, *part. & adj.* superior, surpassing.
- überliefern, *v. a.* to deliver, give up, surrender, pass over.
- Ueberlieferung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tradition, delivery, transfer, surrender.
- überliefert, *part. & adj.* traditional.
- Uebermacht, *f.* preponderance, pre-dominance, superiority (power).
- übermächtig, *adj.* preponderating.
- Uebermaß, *n.* (-es) over measure, excess. [enormous.
- übermenschlich, *adj.* superhuman,
- Uebermuth, *m.* (-es) haughtiness, arrogance. [presumptuous.
- übermüthig, *adj.* haughty, arrogant,
- übernatürlich, *adj.* supernatural.
- übernehmen, *v. a. ir.* to receive, accept, undertake, take upon one's self, assume; —, *v. r.* to undertake too much; overtax; — mit Essen, to surfeit one's self.
- Uebernehmung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) acceptation, undertaking.
- überquer, *adj.* across, crossways.
- übertagen, *v. a.* to overtop, project, tower above.
- überraschen, *v. a.* to surprise, startle, catch, take unawares.
- Überraschung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) surprise.
- überreden, *v. a.* to persuade.
- Ueberredung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) persuasion.
- überreichen, *v. a.* to hand, reach, deliver; —, *v. n.* to reach over.

- überschäumen, *v. a.* to cover with foam.
 Überschlag, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*schläge*) bias, calculation, reckoning, poultice, band, cuff.
 überschlagen, *v. n. ir.* to turn over, upset; —, *v. a.* to put on, lay on, upset; to beat too much, compute, overlook, miss; —, *v. n.* to grow mouldy; —, *v. r.* to fall backwards.
 überschleichen, *v. a. ir.* to surprise by stealth, steal upon.
 überschreiten, *v. a. & n. ir.* to overstep, transgress, violate.
 überschwänglich, *adj.* superabundant, exceeding, exuberant.
 überschwänglichkeit, *f.* superabundance, an overflowing of feeling.
 überschweben, *v. a.* to hover, impend.
 überschwellen, *v. n. ir.* to swell over.
 übersehen, *v. a. ir.* to overlook, excuse, survey, look over; review.
 übersetzen, *v. a. insep.* to translate; overcharge; *sep.* to convey over; put across; —, *v. n.* to leap across, cross (as a river).
 Übersicht, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) oversight, charge, survey, review, abstract.
 übersichtlich, *adj.* affording a general view of the whole, synoptical, distinct.
 überspringen, *v. a. ir.* to leap over, skip, miss; —, *v. n.* to leap over.
 übersteigen, *v. a.* to surmount, scale, exceed; —, *v. n.* to step over, climb over.
 überströmen, *v. a.* to overflow, inundate; —, *v. n.* to flow over, run over, abound.
 übertragen, *v. a. ir.* to convey, transfer, charge; carry over, transport.
- Uebertragung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) transporting, conferring. [exceed.
 übertreffen, *v. a. ir.* to surpass, excel.
 Uebertreibung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) exaggeration.
 übertreten, *v. a. ir.* to transgress, overstep (limit), go over; overflow; —, *v. n.* to step over, desert.
 Uebertretung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) transgression, violation.
 übertreffen, *adj.* exceeded, surpassed.
 übervoll, *adj.* overfull. [flow.
 überwallen, *v. n.* to boil over, overflow.
 überwiegen, *v. a. ir.* to outweigh, surpass.
 überwinden, *v. a. ir.* to wind over; overcome, vanquish, preponderate.
 Ueberwinder, *m.* (—*s*) vanquisher, conqueror; —*krone*, *f.* crown of the conqueror.
 überzeugen, *v. a.* to convince, convict.
 üblich, *adj.* usual, customary.
 Ueblichkeit, *f.* custom.
 übrig, *adj.* left (over), remaining, yet, other; — bleiben, to be left: — haben, to have to spare; die Uebri- gen, the others.
 übrigens, *adv.* as for the rest, besides.
 Übung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) exercise, practice, use, drill.
 Übungsplatz, *m.* (—*s*) place for training soldiers.
 Ufer, *n.* (—*s*) bank, shore, coast; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of the banks of a river or of the coast; —los, *adj.* without shores; *fig.* homeless, boundless.
 Uhr, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) clock, watch; o'clock; —werk, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) clock-work, works of a watch.

Uhu, *m.* (—*ö*) horn-owl.

um, *prep.* around, about, for; einen Tag — den andern, every other day; — des Geldes willen, for the sake of the money; —, *conj.* for, in order to; —, *adv.* about, past, over; — zu, in order to.

umarmen, *v. a.* to embrace, clasp.

Umarmung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) embrace, embracing. [around; rebind.

umbinden, *v. n. ir.* to tie about or

umbrechen, *v. a. ir.* to break down, break up. [death; ruin.

umbringen, *v. a. ir.* to kill, put to

umdrehen, *v. a. & n.* to turn about, turn around, revolve. [fume.

umduften, *v. a.* to surround with per-

Umfang, *m.* (—*es*) circumference, circuit, extent. [brace.

umfassen, *v. a. ir.* to surround, em-

umfassen, *v. a.* to clasp, embrace, comprehend, surround; reset.

umfließen, *v. a. ir.* to flow or run around, surround.

umgeben, *v. a. ir.* to surround, environ, gird in; put round.

Umgegend, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) environs, surrounding country.

umgehen, *v. n. ir.* to go out of one's way, circulate, associate, intend, propose; —, *v. a.* to avoid, evade, elude, turn (the enemy).

umgekehrt, *part. & adj.* reversed, inverted.

umgestalten, *v. a.* to transform.

umgewandt, *part. & adj.* upturned, destroyed, altered.

umgrünen, *v. n.* to flower round.

umgürten, *v. a.* to gird about, buckle on, surround.

umher, *adv.* around, about; (*for com-*

pounds with the prefixes umher and herum, such as umhergehen, herum-schicken, &c., look under the simple verbs.)

umhin, *adv.* about; ich kann nicht —, I cannot help —.

umhüllen, *v. a.* to envelop, wrap up.

Umkehr, *f.* turning back; conversion, subversion, return.

umkehren, *v. n.* to turn about, turn back, return; —, *v. a.* to turn about, invert; —, *v. r.* to turn round, turn on the other side.

umkommen, *v. n. ir.* to perish.

umkränzen, *v. a.* to wreath, crown.

Umfreis, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*se*) circumference, extent, circuit.

umleuchten, *v. n.* to shine about.

umringen, *v. a.* to encircle, surround.

Umriß, *m.* (—*se*; *pl.* —*se*) sketch, outline, contour. [about.

umschauen, *v. r.* to look around or

umschließen, *v. a. ir.* to inclose, encompass, envelop.

umschlingen, *v. a. ir.* to wind or twine around, embrace, clasp about.

Umschreibung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) transcription, circumlocution.

umschwärmen, *v. a.* to swarm around.

umschweben, *v. a.* to hover, float around. [circumlocution.

Umschweif, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) digression,

umschweifen, *v. n.* to take a round-about way; to roam, rove about, wander around. [in vain.

umsonst, *adv.* without pay, gratis;

umspannen, *v. a. & n.* to change horses; —, *v. a. insep.* to span, clasp, encompass.

umstalten, *v. a.* to transform, change.

Umstand, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*stände*) circum-

- stance, condition, state; particulars; ceremony.
- umſtehen, *v. n. ir.* to stand about or around; (its *pres. part.*, used as *noun*, is rendered *bystander*.)
- umſtößlich, *adj.* revocable.
- umſtrahlen, *v. a.* to shine around.
- umſtricken, *v. a.* to surround with snares, entangle; reknit.
- Umſturz, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -ſtürze) fall, downfall, overthrow.
- umtreiben, *v. a. ir.* to drive around.
- umwallen, *v. a.* to surround with ramparts; float around, surround.
- umwälzen, *v. a.* to roll around, revolve, revolutionize. [*form.*]
- umwandeln, *v. a.* to change, transform.
- umwehen, *v. a. sep.* to blow down; *insep.* to blow round.
- umwenden, *v. a. & n. ir.* to turn, turn around, invert, reverse.
- umwinden, *v. a. ir.* to wind around, wind differently; envelop, wrap up, twine, wreath.
- umwittern, *v. n.* to storm around.
- umzingeln, *v. a.* to surround, invest, encircle.
- [*The prefix un has a negative meaning like our English un, in, dis, &c.* (Comp. Gr. p. 322, XI.) *It is placed at the beginning of words, and has the principal accent when the negative forms the predominant idea.* (Comp. Gr. p. 127.) *Words occurring in the text with the prefix un, not here given, must be looked for under their radicals, e. g. unartig under artig, &c.*]
- unabänderlich, *adj.* unalterable, immutable.
- unabhängig, *adj.* independent; -feit, *f.* independence.
- unabſehbar, *adj.* immeasurable, unbounded, ilimitable.
- unabſehlich, *see* unabſehbar.
- Unart, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bad trick, rudeness, haughtiness. [*incessant.*]
- unaufhaltbar, *adj.* not to be stopped, unangeſtohten, *adj.* unmolested, unhindered, undisturbed.
- unausbleiblich, *adj.* infallible, unavoidable, certain.
- unausſprechlich, *adj.* indelible.
- unausſprechlich, *adj.* unspeakable.
- unbedachtſam, *adj.* inconsiderate, thoughtless; -feit, *f.* inadvertency, thoughtlessness.
- unbeſüßlich, *adj.* helpless, awkward.
- unbeſuſſam, *adj.* incautious, unwary.
- Unbequemlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inconvenience. [*incalculable.*]
- unberechenbar, *adj.* not computable, unbeſchiffſt, *adj.* unnavigated.
- unbeſchreiblich, *adj.* indescribable.
- Unbeſtand, *m.* (-e) instability, unsteadiness.
- unbeſtochen, *adj.* unbribed, uncorrupted, disinterested.
- unbetrauert, *adj.* unmourned for, undeplored.
- unbezwingbar, unbezwinglich, *adj.* invincible, unconquerable.
- unbezwingen, *adj.* unsubdued, unconquered.
- Unbild, *n.* (-e; *pl.* -er) monster.
- Unbilde, *f.* injury.
- und, *conj.* and.
- Undank, *m.* (-e) ingratitude.
- undurchbringlich, *adj.* impenetrable.
- uneinig, *adj.* disunited, discordant; —, *adv.* at variance; — ſein, to

- be at variance ; — werden, to fall out.
- uneins, *see* uneinig.
- Unendlichkeit, *f.* infinity, endlessness.
- unentfiehbar, *adj.* inevitable.
- Unerbittlichkeit, *f.* inexorableness.
- unerklärbar, —lich, *adj.* inexplicable, unaccountable.
- unermesslich, *adj.* immeasurable, immense, boundless. [terminated.
- unerörtert, *adj.* unexplained, unde-
- unerreichbar, unerreicht, *adj.* unattainable, inaccessible.
- unerschöpflich, *adj.* inexhaustible.
- Unertaglichkeit, *f.* intolerableness.
- unfreiwillig, *adj.* involuntary, reluctant.
- Ungarn, *n.* Hungary. [tant.
- ungeändert, *adj.* unaltered.
- ungeehrt, *adj.* unhonored.
- Ungefähr, *n.* (—ð) chance, accident ; —, or von —, *adj.* accidental, casual ; —, *adv.* by chance, nearly.
- ungefärbt, *adj.* undyed, uncolored, natural.
- Ungeheuer, *n.* (—ð) monster ; —, *adj.* immense, huge, monstrous, vast.
- ungehindert, *adj.* unhindered, unchecked, unprevented.
- ungehofft, *adj.* un hoped for.
- ungekränkt, *adj.* not grieved, not mortified. [unaffected.
- ungekünstelt, *adj.* artless, unstudied,
- ungelegen, *adj.* inconveniently situated, inconvenient.
- ungelehrig, *adj.* indocile.
- ungelehrt, *adj.* illiterate.
- Ungemach, *n.* (—ð) discomfort, trouble, hardship, misfortune.
- ungemischt, *adj.* unmixed, pure.
- Ungerimtheit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) absurdity.
- ungeschickt, *adj.* unfit, awkward, un-
- handy, unskilful ; —heit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) unfitness, inaptitude.
- ungeschreht, *adj.* without fear.
- ungeschrieben, *adj.* unwritten.
- Ungehalt, *f.* (*pl.* —en) shapelessness, deformity, ugliness ; —(et), *part.* & *adj.* misshapen, deformed.
- Ungehum, *n.* (—ð) impetuosity ; —, *adj.* impetuous, boisterous. [fane.
- ungeweiht, *adj.* unconsecrated, pro-
- Ungewitter, *n.* (—ð) tempest, violent storm, burricane, thunder-storm.
- Unglaube, *m.* (—nð) disbelief, unbelief, incredulity, infidelity.
- ungleich, *adj.* uneven, odd, unequal, dissimilar ; —, *adv.* by far, much.
- Unglück, *n.* (—(e)ð) ill-luck, misfortune, unhappiness, adversity, mischief ; —lich, *adj.* unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, disastrous ; —felig, *adj.* unhappy, fatal, unlucky, miserable. [misfortune.
- Unglücksgefährte, *m.* companion in
- Unheil, *n.* (—eð) mischief, harm, hurt.
- unheilbar, *adj.* incurable ; —feit, *f.* incurability, incurableness.
- unheilig, *adj.* unholy, profane.
- Universität, *f.* (*pl.* —en) university.
- unförperlich, *adj.* not belonging to the body, spiritual.
- Unkosten, *f.* charges, expenses, costs.
- Unkraut, *n.* weed ; *collectively*, weeds.
- unläugbar, *adj.* undeniable.
- unleugbar, *see* unläugbar.
- unlöslich, *adj.* unquenchable.
- unlustig, *adj.* unpleasant, disinclined, sad. [weak.
- unmächtig, *adj.* powerless, impotent,
- Unmensch, *m.* (—en ; *pl.* —en) barbarian, monster, tyrant, brute ; —lich, *adj.* inhuman, barbarous.

- unmittelbar, *adj.* immediate, direct;
—, *adv.* directly.
- Unmuth, *m.* (-*es*) dejection, sadness, gloom, ill-will, rancor. [nature.
- Unnatur, *f.* something contrary to unnatural, *adj.* unnatural.
- unnenbar, *adj.* unutterable, inexpressible, ineffable.
- unnuß, *adj.* useless, ineffectual, vain.
- unparteiſch, unparteilich, *adj.* impartial.
- unpaßlich, *adj.* unwell.
- Unrecht, *n.* (-*es*) fault, error, wrong, injustice, injury; —, *adj.* wrong, unjust.
- unruhig, *adj.* unquiet, restless, uneasy, noisy, troublesome, turbulent, *adj.* inglorious. [lent.
- unſchätzbar, *adj.* inestimable, invaluable. [heart, guiltlessness.
- Unſchuld, *f.* innocence, purity of unſchuldig, *adj.* innocent, not guilty.
- unſelig, *adj.* unhappy, unbleſſed, ſinful.
- Unſinn, *m.* (-*s*) madness, nonsense.
- unſinnig, *adj.* mad, insane, nonsensical. [immortality.
- unſterblich, *adj.* immortal; -feit, *f.* unſträflich, *adj.* blameless, irreprehensible. [able, blameless.
- untadelhaft, untadelig, *adj.* irreproachable.
- unten, *adv.* below, underneath, under, down, down-stairs.
- unter, *prep.* under, beneath, below, inferior to; among, betwixt, amidst; —, *adj.* inferior, lower, under, sub; -weges, on the way.
- unterbrechen, *v. a. ir.* to interrupt, discontinue, break off or up.
- Unterbringung, *f.* providing for, placing.
- unterdeſſen, *adv.* in the meantime.
- unterdrücken, *v. a. sep.* to press down, *insep.* to ſuppreſs, oppreſs, crush.
- Unterdrückung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) ſuppreſſion, oppreſſion, reſpreſſion.
- untereinander, *adv.* one another, amongſt them.
- Untergang, *m.* (-*es*) decline, fail, ſetting; ruin, deſtruction.
- untergeben, *v. a. ir.* to put under, ſubject (the *paſt part.*, uſed as *noun*, render inferior, ſubaltern, ſubject).
- untergehen, *v. n. ir.* to go down, ſet, ſink, fall, perſh. [nance.
- Unterhalt, *m.* (-*es*) ſupport, ſuſtenunderhalten, *v. n. ir.* to hold under, ſupport, maintain, entertain; —, *v. r.* to conſerſe. [diator.
- Unterhändler, *m.* (-*s*) negotiator, mediator.
- Unterhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) negotiation.
- unterirdiſch, *adj.* ſubterranean.
- Unterleib, *m.* (-*es*) abdomen, bowels.
- unterliegen, *v. n. ir.* to underlie; lie under, ſuccumb, yield, give way.
- Unternehmen, *n.* (-*s*) enterpriſe, undertaking, attempt; —, *v. a. ir.* to undertake, attempt, be enterpriſing.
- Unterricht, *m.* (-*es*) inſtruction.
- unterrichten, *v. a.* to inſtruct, inform, teach.
- unterſcheiden, *v. a. & n. ir.* to diſtinguiſh, diſcern, diſcriminate.
- unterſchieben, *v. a. ir.* to ſhove under, ſubſtitute, ſupply; forge (a will).
- Unteſchied, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*c*) diſtinction, difference, ſeparation.
- unterſchieden, *adj. & part.* different.
- unterſinken, *v. n. ir.* to ſink. [diſtinct.
- unterſuchen, *v. a.* to inquire into, examine, inſtigate.

- Untersuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquiry, examination, investigation, inquest.
 Unterthan, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -en) subject; —, *adj.* subject, dependent.
 unterwegs(e)s, *adv.* by the way, on the way; — lassen, to omit, leave undone.
 unterweisen, *v. a. ir.* to instruct, teach.
 unterwerfen, *v. a. ir.* to subject, subdue; —, *v. r.* to become a subject, submit. [ture.
 unterwinden, *v. r. ir.* to presume, venture.
 unterwürfig, *adj.* subject, submissive.
 Unthat, *f.* (*pl.* -en) misdeed, crime.
 Untiefe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) shallowness, shallow place; bank.
 Untreue, *f.* perfidy, faithlessness.
 untrüglich, *adj.* infallible, unerring.
 unüberlegt, *adj.* inconsiderate.
 unübersteiglich, *adj.* insurmountable.
 unüberwindlich, *adj.* invincible, unquerable, insuperable.
 unveränderlich, *adj.* unchangeable, unalterable, immutable.
 unverdrossen, *adj.* indefatigable, assiduous.
 unverfälscht, *adj.* unadulterated, genuine. [memorable.
 unvergeßlich, *adj.* not to be forgotten.
 unverborgen, *adj.* unconcealed.
 unverletzlich, *adj.* inviolable, invulnerable. [avoidable.
 unvermeidlich, *adj.* inevitable, un-
 vermeinlich, *adj.* inaudible.
 unversöhnlich, *adj.* implacable, irreconcilable.
 unverständlich, *adj.* unintelligible.
 unverträglich, *adj.* incompatible, quarrelsome.
 unverwandt, *adj.* unmoved, fixed; not related.
 unverweilt, *adj. & adv.* without delay; directly, instantly.
 unverwirren, *adj.* not confused, not intricate. [alterable.
 unwandelbar, *adj.* immutable, un-
 wandelbar, *n.* (-s) disorder, confusion, mischief, disturbance, noise.
 unwiderstehlich, *adj.* irresistible.
 unwirthbar, *adj.* inhospitable, dreary.
 Unwissenheit, *f.* ignorance. [less.
 unzählig, *adj.* innumerable, number-
 unartig, *adj.* rude, not delicate.
 unzertrennlich, *adj.* inseparable, indissoluble.
 Unzufriedenheit, *f.* discontentedness, malcontentedness.
 üppig, *adj.* luxurious, wanton.
 uralt, *adj.* extremely old, ancestral.
 Urältern, *f.* ancestors, first parents.
 Uralage, *f.* originality, innate originality.
 Urbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) archetype, prototype, original, ideal.
 Urkraft, *f.* (*pl.* -kräfte) primitive power, force or energy, original faculty.
 urkräftig, *adj.* of primitive or original power, very mighty, overwhelming.
 Urne, *f.* (*pl.* -n) urn. [ing.
 Ursache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cause, reason.
 Ursprung, *m.* (-es) origin, fountain, beginning; principle.
 urprünglich, *adj.* original, primitive.
 Urtheil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sentence, judgment, verdict, opinion, decision, condemnation.
 urtheilen, *v. a. & n.* to judge, decide.
 Urvater, *m.* (-s) first parent, ancestor.
 Urzeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) primitive time, remote antiquity.
 Usurpation, *f.* (*pl.* -en) usurpation.

B.

vacant, *adj.* vacant.

Vasall, *m.* (-en ; *pl.* -en) vassal.

Vater, *m.* (-s ; *pl.* Väter) father ; -bild, *m.* (-es) paternal or loving look, regard ; -haus, *n.* father's house, ancestral or paternal habitation ; -land, *n.* (-es) fatherland, native country ; -landesinn, *m.* (-es) patriotism, love of one's native land ; -lich, *adj.* fatherly, paternal, with care ; -los, *adj.* fatherless ; -mörder, *m.* (-s) parricide ; -stadt, *f.* native town ; -stille, *f.* place of a father ; -treue, *f.* father's care ; -unser, *n.* (-s) Lord's Prayer, Paternoster.

vatianisch, *adj.* appertaining to the Vatican.

Veda, *f.* (*pl.* -s) Veda (sacred writings of the Hindu).

Veilchen, *n.* (-s) violet. [*inate.*

verabscheuen, *v. a.* to abhor, abominate.

verachten, *v. a.* to despise, contemn, ignore, disdain. [*able.*

verächtlich, *adj.* contemptible, despicable.

Verächtung, *f.* contempt, scorn, disdain.

verändern, *v. a.* to change, alter, vary.

Veränderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) change, alteration, mutation, variation.

Veranlassung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) occasion, cause, inducement, motive.

verarmen, *v. n.* to become poor.

Verband, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -bände) bandage, dressing, binding.

verbannen, *v. a.* to banish, proscribe, exile, outlaw, expel.

Verbannung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banishment, exile, proscription.

verbeißen, *v. a.* to suppress, stifle,

brook ; —, *v. r. ir.* to lock the teeth.

verbergen, *v. a. ir.* to conceal, hide.

verbinden, *v. a. ir.* to bandage, tie up, dress a wound, unite, join, oblige.

Verbindung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) connection, union, alliance, confederacy.

verbißen, *part.* of verbeißen.

verbitten, *v. a. ir.* to decline, beg to be excused, beg that a thing be not done, protest.

verbittern, *v. a.* to embitter. [*lude.*

verblenden, *v. a.* to blind, dazzle, de-

Verblendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dazzling, deceiving, infatuation, fascination.

verblühen, *v. n.* to fade, wither.

verblümt, *adj.* figurative, covered.

verborgen, *v. a.* to lend out, borrow ; *part.* (of verbergen) concealed, hidden. [*interdiction.*

Verbot, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) prohibition,

verbrämen, *v. n.* to border.

Verbrechen, *n.* (-s) crime, offence ; —, *v. a. ir.* to break off, commit (crime, &c.), transgress ; forfeit.

Verbrecher, *m.* (-s) ; -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) criminal, delinquent, transgressor.

verbreiten, *v. a.* to divulge, spread, propagate, diffuse, circulate.

verbrennen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to burn ; mit Wasser —, to scald.

verbünden, *v. a.* to ally, associate ; —, *v. r.* to form a league.

verbürgen, *v. a.* to answer for, bail ; —, *v. r.* to become bail or security.

verbüttet, *part. & adj.* stunted, dwarfish ; *fig.* quite stupid.

Verdacht, *m.* (-es) suspicion, mistrust ; in — haben, to mistrust.

verdammten, *v. a.* to condemn, damn.

- verdammlich, *adj.* damnable, cursed.
 Verdammniß, *f.* damnation, perdition.
 verdammt, *int.* damned!
 verdanken, *v. a.* to owe, be indebted for, thank (for).
 verdecken, *v. a.* to cover up, conceal.
 verdenken, *v. a. ir.* to find fault (with), take amiss (from).
 Verderben, *n.* (-ð) destruction, corruptness, ruin; —, *v. a. ir.* to spoil, corrupt, ruin, destroy; —, *v. n.* to spoil, go to ruin.
 verderblich, *adj.* destructive, ruinous.
 verdienen, *v. a.* to deserve, merit, gain, earn.
 Verdienst, *m.* (-es) reward, profit, gain; —, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) merit.
 Verdolmetschung, *f.* (*pl.* -n) interpretation. [*renew.*]
 verdoppeln, *v. a.* to double, increase.
 verdorben, *part.* of verderben.
 verdorren, *v. n.* to dry up, wither; —, *v. a.* to wither, parch.
 verdrängen, *v. a.* to push away, dispossess, dislodge, supplant.
 verbrießen, *v. imp. ir.* to displease, annoy, fret, vex.
 verbrießlich, *adj.* annoyed, vexed, vexatious, tiresome, fretful, angry.
 verdrossen, *part. & adj.* disgusted, indisposed, unwilling, reluctant.
 Verdruß, *m.* (-ſſes) displeasure, anger, vexation, trouble; zum —, in spite (of).
 veredeln, *v. a.* to ennoble, improve.
 verehren, *v. a.* to honor, revere, venerate, make a present of.
 Verehrer, *m.* (-s); —in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) reverencer, admirer, adorer, worshiper.
 verehrlich, *see* verehrungswürdig.
 Verehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) respect, reverence, worship, adoration.
 verehrungswürdig, *adj.* honorable, venerable, adorable. [*federation.*]
 Verein, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) union, con-verein(ig)en, *v. a.* to unite, combine; —, *v. r.* to agree. [*federation*]
 Vereinigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) union, con-Vereinigungspunkt, *m.* centre of union.
 vereiteln, *v. a.* to frustrate, baffle.
 verengen, *v. a.* to straiten, contract, narrow down. [*immortalize.*]
 verewigen, *v. a.* to render eternal.
 Verfahren, *n.* (-s) proceeding; —, *v. a. ir.* to wear out by a carriage, transport, convey; —, *v. a.* to proceed, treat, deal.
 verfallen, *v. n. ir.* to fall down, decay, go to ruin, to be due, expire, elapse, to be forfeited.
 Verfassung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) constitution, state, condition.
 verfehlen, *v. a.* to miss, not to attain.
 verfertigen, *v. a.* to make, manufacture, compose.
 verfluchen, *v. a.* to curse, execrate.
 verfolgen, *v. a.* to pursue, persecute; continue; gerichtlich —, to prosecute (by law).
 Verfolger, *m.* (-s) persecutor, pursuer.
 Verfolgung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pursuit, persecution.
 Verfügung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) disposition, arrangement, ordinances; — treffen, to dispose, order; weitere — abwarten, to wait for further orders.
 verführen, *v. a.* to mislead, corrupt, lead astray, seduce.
 Verführer, *m.* (-s); —in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) misleader, seducer.
 vergaffen, *v. r.* to fall in love with.

- vergangen, *part. & adj.* past, gone by ;
 —heit, *f.* past, time past.
 vergeben, *v. a. ir.* to forgive, pardon ;
 give away, bestow.
 Vergeber, *m.* (—s) donor.
 vergeben, *adv.* in vain, to no purpose.
 vergeblich, *adj.* vain, fruitless.
 Vergehen, *n.* (—s) error, offence ; —,
v. n. ir. to pass away, elapse,
 waste away, diminish, perish ; —,
v. r. to go astray, commit a fault.
 Vergehung, *f.* (*pl.* —:n) fault, offence.
 vergelten, *v. a. ir.* to requite, pay, com-
 pensate, make up, reward.
 Vergelter, *m.* (—s) rewarder, avenger.
 Vergeltung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) retribution,
 return, recompense. [ful of.
 vergessen, *v. a. ir.* to forget, be mind-
 vergießen, *v. a. ir.* to spill, shed.
 Vergießung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) effusion, shed-
 ding.
 vergiften, *v. a.* to poison, envenom.
 Vergleich, *m.* (—es ; *pl.* —e) comparison,
 arrangement, compromise, con-
 vention, contract ; —bar, *adj.* com-
 parable ; —en, *v. a. ir.* to compare,
 collate, to make even *or* equal ;
v. r. to compose a difference,
 make up, adjust ; —ung, *f.* (*pl.* —en)
 comparison ; compromise.
 verglimmen, *v. n. ir.* to cease glowing,
 lose its glow, be extinguished.
 Vergnügen, *n.* (—s) pleasure, delight,
 diversion ; —, *v. a.* to please.
 vergnügt, *adj.* pleased, contented,
 delighted, happy.
 vergönnen, *v. a.* to allow, permit,
 grant cheerfully.
 vergöttern, *v. a.* to deify, idolize.
 vergüten, *v. a.* to compensate, in-
 demnify.
- verhaften, *v. a.* to arrest, take up, im-
 prison.
 verhallen, *v. n.* to die away (of
 sound), become inaudible.
 Verhalten, *n.* (—s) conduct, behavior ;
 —, *v. a. r.* to hold, retain, con-
 ceal, —, *v. r.* to be in a certain
 state, to be, to conduct one's self.
 Verhältniß, *n.* (—fße ; *pl.* —fße) relation,
 proportion ; —mäßig, *adj.* propor-
 tional, relative, corresponding.
 verhängen, *v. a.* to cover by hanging,
 ordain, destine, determine.
 Verhängniß, *n.* (—fße ; *pl.* —fße) decree,
 fate, destiny. [persevere.
 verharren, *v. n.* to remain, hold out,
 verhärtet, *v. n.* to harden ; *fig.* ob-
 durate, indurate.
 verhaßt, *adj.* hated, hateful, odious.
 verheeren, *v. a.* to destroy, desolate.
 Verheerung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) devastation,
 desolation.
 verhehlen, *v. a.* to conceal, hide.
 verheirathen, *v. a.* to marry ; —, *v. r.*
 to enter into matrimony, marry.
 Verheirathung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) marrying,
 marriage.
 verheißen, *v. a. ir.* to promise, pledge.
 Verheißung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) promise.
 verherrlichen, *v. n.* to glorify, extol.
 Verherrlichung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) glorifica-
 tion, exaltation.
 verhindern, *v. a.* to hinder, prevent,
 stop, obstruct.
 verhüllen, *v. a.* to cover over, veil.
 verhungern, *v. n.* to starve, die of
 hunger.
 verhüten, *v. a.* to prevent, avert.
 verirren, *v. r.* to lose one's way, go
 astray. [error, going astray.
 Verirrung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) aberration,

- verjagen, *v. a.* to chase away, drive away, expel. [proscribed.
 verjähren, *v. n.* to grow old, to be
 verjüngen, *v. a.* to renovate, juvenate;
 —, *v. r.* to become young.
 verkaufen, *v. a.* to sell, vend.
 Verkehr, *m.* (-s) intercourse, com-
 merce, traffic.
 verkehren, *v. a.* to turn, associate, do
 business with, deal, turn about.
 verkehrt, *adj.* perverted, upside down.
 verkennen, *v. a. ir.* to mistake, mis-
 apprehend, misjudge.
 Verkettung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) chaining, en-
 tanglement, concatenation.
 verklagen, *v. a.* to sue at law, go to
 law, accuse.
 Verkläger, *m.* (-s) accuser, plaintiff.
 Verklagte (der), (*or ein -r*), *m. & f.* de-
 fendant, accused.
 verklimmen, *v. n.* to benumb with
 cold. [sound, clang.
 Verklung, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -flänge) tune,
 verklären, *v. a.* to make clear, illus-
 trate, glorify, transfigure.
 verknöchern, *v. n. & r.* to ossify.
 verknüpfen, *v. a.* to tie in a knot,
 knit, unite; verknüpft sein mit, to
 be attended with.
 Verknüpfung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) connection,
 combination, union.
 verkommen, *v. n.* to perish, pine away.
 verkörpern, *v. a.* to incorporate, em-
 body. [hide away.
 verkriechen, *v. r. ir.* to crawl away,
 verkünd(ig)en, *v. a.* to announce, pub-
 lish, foretell, proclaim, promul-
 gate, herald.
 Verkünd(ig)er, *m.* (-s) prophet, fore-
 teller; -in, *f.* (*pl.* -nen) announcer,
 foreteller, predictor, prophetess.
 Verkündigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) annuncia-
 tion, publication, prognostication.
 Verlangen, *n.* (-s) desire, longing;
 —, *v. a.* to demand; — nach, to
 long for, desire, ask, hanker after.
 Verlarvung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) masking, dis-
 guising, metamorphosis.
 verlassen, *v. a. ir.* to leave, abandon,
 forsake, desert; sich — auf, *v. a. r.*
 to rely *or* depend upon, confide
 in.
 Verlaufs, *m.* (-es) course, continuance;
 nach —, after the expiration (of).
 verlaufen, *v. r.* to go astray; —, *v. n.*
 to pass, elapse; —, *v. a.* to cross.
 verläugnen, *see* verleugnen.
 verlegen, *v. a.* to lay in another
 place, misplace; publish a book;
 sich auf etwas —, to apply one's self
 to; —, *part & adj.* embarrassed,
 confused, at a loss; shop-worn.
 Verlegenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) embarrass-
 ment, confusion, trouble; in —
 sein, to be at a loss, in trouble,
 embarrassed; in — setzen, to em-
 barrass.
 verleihen, *v. a. ir.* to lend, grant; let.
 verletzen, *v. a.* to damage, violate,
 hurt, harm, injury; wound.
 Verletzung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hurt, injury,
 wound, violation.
 verleugnen, *v. a.* to deny, abnegate,
 disown; sich — lassen, not to be at
 home to a person. [self-sacrifice.
 Verleugnung, *f.* denial, abnegation,
 Verleumdung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) slander,
 calumny.
 verlieren, *v. a. ir.* to lose; —, *v. r.*
 to lose one's way, go astray.
 Verließ, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dungeon.
 Verloben, *v. a.* to affianc[e], espouse.

- verloren, *part. & adj.* lost, forlorn, utterly ruined ; — *gehen*, to be or become lost.
- verlöschen, *v. n. ir.* to become extinguished ; —, *v. a.* to extinguish.
- Verluft, *m.* (—*es* ; *pl.* —*lüfte*) loss.
- verlustig, *adj.* lost, losing ; — *werden*, to be deprived of ; *sich* — *machen*, to forfeit.
- vermachen, *v. a.* to make over, bequeath, leave, devise, give away ; stop, close. [*bequest.*]
- Vermächtniß, *n.* (—*ſſeß* ; *pl.* —*ſſe*) legacy,
- vermählen, *v. r.* to marry.
- vermehren, *v. a. & r.* to grow more, increase, augment, multiply.
- vermeiden, *v. a. ir.* to avoid, shun.
- vermelden, *v. a.* to mention, announce.
- vermengen, *v. a.* to mix, confuse ; —, *v. r.* to meddle with.
- vermessen, *v. a. ir.* to measure ; —, *v. r.* to measure wrong, protest with solemn asseverations, arrogate to one's self, presume, make bold, dare ; —, *part & adj.* temerarious, rash.
- vermischen, *v. a.* to mix, mingle, blend
- Vermischung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mixture.
- vermiffen, *v. a.* to miss, regret.
- vermitteln, *v. a.* to mediate, interpose, bring about, negotiate.
- vermittelst, *prep.* by means of. [*of.*]
- vermöge, *prep.* by virtue or reason
- Vermögen, *n.* (—*ß*) ability, power, faculty, property, fortune ; —, *v. a. ir.* to be able, capable, or have power to do, avail, induce, prevail.
- vermögenb, *adj.* rich, wealthy, opulent, able, potent. [*mask.*]
- vermmunnen, *v. a.* to muffle, disguise,
- Vermuthen, *n.* (—*ß*) supposition, opinion ; —, *v. a.* to suspect, suppose, presume, conjecture, guess ; express.
- vermuthlich, *adj.* likely, probable.
- Vernachlässigung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) neglect.
- Vernehmen, *n.* (—*ß*) perception, disposition ; *baß gute* —, the good understanding ; —, *v. a. ir.* to perceive, understand, learn ; hear ; interrogate ; *sich* — *lassen*, to give one's opinion.
- verneigen, *v. n.* to bow, courtesy.
- vernichten, *v. a.* to annihilate, destroy.
- Vernunft, *f.* reason, sense ; —*fähigkeit*, *f.* capacity of reasoning ; judgment ; —*grund*, *m.* ground or argument of reason.
- vernünftig, *adj.* reasonable, rational.
- vernunftwibrig, *adj.* irrational, contrary to reason.
- veröden, *v. n.* to become desolate ; —, *v. a.* to make waste, desolate.
- verordnen, *v. a.* to order, ordain, prescribe. [*nance, prescription.*]
- Verordnung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) order, ordinance.
- verpesteten, *v. a.* to infest, poison.
- verpfänden, *v. a.* to pawn, pledge, mortgage.
- verpflichten, *v. a.* to oblige, engage, bind by an oath, swear.
- verprassen, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate in excesses.
- Verrath, *m.* (—*ß*) treason, treachery.
- verrathen, *v. a.* to be treacherous, betray, reveal, disclose.
- Verräthcr, *m.* (—*ß*) betrayer, traitor ; —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) traitoress.
- Verrätherci, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) treachery, treason, perfidy.
- verriffen, *v. n.* to take a journey ; —, *v. a.* to spend in travelling.

- verreiten, *v. a. ir.* to spend in riding ;
—, *v. r.* to lose one's self on horse-
back.
- Berrichtung, *f. (pl. -en)* performance,
achievement, affairs, business.
- verringern, *v. a.* to lessen, diminish,
cut down. [pass away, elapse.
- verrinnen, *v. n. ir.* to run off *or* out,
verrucht, *adj.* profligate, infamous,
vicious, wicked, cursed. [insane.
- verrückt, *adj.* displaced, crazy, mad,
Vers, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* verse; poetry.
- versagen, *v. a.* to deny, refuse, prom-
ise; miss fire, fail. [semble.
- versammeln, *v. a. & r.* to collect, as-
Versammlung, *f. (pl. -en)* assembly,
congregation, meeting. [slight.
- versäumen, *v. a.* to miss, neglect,
verschaffen, *v. a.* to procure, get, pro-
vide, find. [chaste, delicate.
- verschämt, *adj.* abashed, bashful ;
verscharren, *v. a.* to inter, bury.
- Verscheiden, *n. (-s)* death, expiration,
decease; —, *v. n. ir.* to expire, die.
- verschenken, *v. a.* to give away, make
a present of. [away.
- verschertzen, *v. a.* to jest, trifle *or* fool
verschrecken, *v. a.* to scare, drive away.
- verschicken, *v. a.* to send away, missend.
- verschieden, *adj.* different, diverse,
various, sundry ; —heit, *f. (pl. -en)*
difference, diversity, variety.
- verschlagen, *adj.* cunning, sly.
- verschleudern, *v. a.* to trifle away, sell
under price. [lock up.
- verschließen, *v. a. ir.* to close, lock,
verschlimmern, *v. a.* to make worse ;
—, *v. r.* to become *or* grow worse.
- verschlingen, *v. a. ir.* to entangle,
twist together ; swallow up, de-
vour.
- verschlossen, *part. & adj.* locked, re-
served, close. [sleep.
- verschlummern, *v. a.* to pass away in
verschmachten, *v. a.* to faint, languish.
- verschmähen, *v. a.* to disdain, scorn.
- verschonen, *v. a.* to spare, forbear.
- verschreiben, *v. a. ir.* to assign, order,
prescribe, transfer ; make a blun-
der in writing.
- verschulden, *v. a.* to involve in debts,
commit an offence, deserve
(blame, &c.). [grees, disappear.
- verschweben, *v. n.* to vanish by de-
verschweigen, *v. a. ir.* to keep close
or secret, be silent about, conceal.
- verschwenden, *v. a.* to squander, dis-
sipate, expend, waste. [reserved.
- verschwiegen, *adj.* kept secret, close,
verschwinden, *v. n. ir.* to disappear,
vanish, become invisible.
- Versehen, *n. (-s)* error, mistake, in-
advertency, blunder ; —, *v. a. ir.*
to overlook ; provide, supply, at-
tend to, fill (an office) ; —, *v. r.* to
make a mistake, miss.
- Versetzung, *f.* furnishing, providing.
- versenden, *v. a. ir.* to send away.
- versenken, *v. a.* to sink, let down ; de-
press, overwhelm (grief, &c.).
- versetzen, *v. a.* to misplace, transplant,
pawn ; —, *v. n.* to reply. [firm.
- versichern, *v. a.* to assure, insure, af-
Versicherung, *f. (pl. -en)* assurance,
insurance.
- versiegen, *v. a. & n.* to become ex-
hausted *or* drained, dry up.
- versiegeln, *v. a.* to seal, seal up, rectify.
- versinken, *v. n. ir.* to sink.
- versöhnen, *v. a.* to reconcile, appease.
- Versöhner, *m. (-s)* mediator, recon-
ciler.

- Verſöhnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) reconciliation, atonement.
 verſorgen, *v. a.* to provide with, care or provide for. [come late.
 verſpäten, *v. a.* to retard; —, *v. r.* to
 verſpenden, *v. a.* to distribute, beſtow by largesses.
 verſperren, *v. a.* to bar, cloſe, barricade, block up, ſtop.
 verſpotten, *v. a.* to mock, scoff, deride.
 Verſprechen, *n.* (-ſ) promise, engagement; —, *v. a. ir.* to promise; —, *v. r.* to make a ſlip of the tongue.
 verſprühen, *v. a.* to ſquirt away, ſpill.
 Verſtand, *m.* (-eſ) understanding, intellect, intelligence, ſenſe, judgment. [tal power.
 Verſtandeweisheit, *f.* intellect, men-
 verſtändig, *adj.* intelligent, judicious.
 Verſtändigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) under-
 ſtanding, agreement.
 Verſtändniß, *n.* (-eſ) intelligence, concord, understanding, agreement. [reinforce.
 verſtärken, *v. a.* to ſtrengthen, fortify,
 Verſtärkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fortifying, ſupply, ſuccor, reinforcement.
 verſtatten, *v. a.* to permit, grant, allow.
 verſtauben, *v. n.* to cover with duſt, make duſty.
 verſtecken, *v. a.* to hide, conceal.
 verſtehen, *v. r. ir.* to underſtand, comprehend; ſich zu etwäſ —, to agree to, accede to.
 verſteinern, *v. a.* to petrify.
 Verſteinerung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) petrification, petrified object.
 verſtellen, *v. a.* to diſfigure, deform; —, *v. r.* to diſſemble.
 Verſtellung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deforming, diſfiguration, diſſimulation.
 verſtohlen, *adj.* ſtolen, clandestine, ſecret, ſurreptitious, furtive.
 verſtorben, *adj.* deſunct, deceased.
 verſtören, *v. a.* to ſcatter, diſturb.
 verſtoßen, *v. a. ir.* to push away, reject, caſt off, repudiate; —, *v. n.* to offend, give offence.
 verſtreichen, *v. n. ir.* to paſs away; —, *v. a.* to ſpread over, beſmear, ſtop.
 verſtricken, *v. a.* to entangle, enſnare.
 Verſtrickung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enſnaring, entanglement, ſeizure.
 verſtummen, *v. n.* to grow dumb, to be or become ſilent.
 Verſtümmelung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) mutilation, maiming. [trial, proof.
 Verſuch, *m.* (-eſ; *pl.* -e) experiment,
 verſuchen, *v. a.* to try, attempt; taſte.
 Verſuchung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) temptation, enticement. [miſtake.
 vertauſchen, *v. a.* exchange, take by
 vertheidigen, *v. a.* to defend, protect.
 Vertheidiger, *m.* (-ſ) defender, defendant, juſtifier. [apology.
 Vertheidigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) defence,
 Vertheidigungſkrieg, *m.* defensive war.
 vertilgen, *v. a.* to extirpate, exterminate, deſtroy, annihilate.
 Vertrag, *n.* (-eſ; *pl.* -träge) contract, compact, agreement, treaty, bargain.
 vertragen, *v. a. ir.* to carry away, endure, bear, ſupport, wear out; —, *v. r.* to make up, become reconciled, agree, form a compact.
 verträglich, *adj.* ſociable, peaceably, friendly; -feit, *f.* amiability, gentle diſpoſition, peaceableneſs, ſociableneſs, compatibility.
 Vertrauen, *n.* (-ſ) confidence, truſt,

- belief; —, *v. n.* to trust, confide in; —, *v. a.* to entrust.
- vertraulich, *adj.* confiding, cordial, familiar, kind. [dential.
- vertraut, *adj.* trusty, intimate, confidential.
- vertreiben, *v. a. ir.* to drive away, expel.
- vertreten, *v. a. ir.* to sprain; represent; den Weg —, to stop, step in the way. [sentative.
- Vertreter, *m.* (—) intercessor; representative.
- vertrieben, *adj.* driven away, banished. [put off.
- vertrösten, *v. a.* to feed with hope, cheer.
- verüben, *v. a.* to perpetrate, commit.
- verunreinigen, *v. a.* to defile, pollute.
- Verurtheil, *see* Verurtheilung. [tence.
- verurtheilen, *v. a.* to condemn, sentence.
- Verurtheilung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) condemnation, doom, sentence, verdict.
- Verwalter, *m.* (—) guardian, administrator, manager.
- Verwaltung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) administration, guardianship.
- Verwölkung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) perfecting, accomplishment.
- verwahren, *v. a.* to keep, guard, preserve; conceal (*p.* 196).
- verwaisen, *v. n.* to become an orphan, be left friendless or deserted.
- verwandeln, *v. a.* to turn, change; —, *v. r.* to change, alter, to be metamorphosed or transformed.
- Verwandlung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) change, transformation.
- verwandt, *adj.* related, allied to.
- verwechseln, *v. a.* to change, exchange, confound by mistake.
- verwegen, *adj.* bold, daring, audacious; —heit, *f.* boldness, temerity, audacity.
- verwehen, *v. a.* to blow away; —, *v. n.* to blow over, clear up.
- Verwegner (ein), *m.* a bold, audacious person.
- verweigern, *v. a.* to deny, refuse.
- verweilen, *v. n.* to abide, tarry, linger, stay, dwell; —, *v. a.* to delay.
- Verweis, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) rebuke, reproof.
- verwerfen, *v. a. ir.* to reject, refuse, throw away, mislay. [robation.
- Verwerfung, *f.* rejection, refusal, repudiation.
- verwesfen, *v. n.* to decay, moulder, perish, rot; —, *v. a.* to manage, administer.
- Verwesung, *f.* decay, corruption, putrefaction, administration.
- verwischen, *adj.* passed, last.
- verwickeln, *v. a.* to entangle, complicate, implicate, involve.
- verwirren, *v. a.* to commit, forfeit.
- Verwirklichung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) realization.
- verwirren, *v. a.* to entangle, implicate, confound, confuse, perplex.
- Verwirrung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) confusion.
- verwöhnen, *v. a.* to spoil, pamper, render delicate.
- verworfen, *adj.* reprobate, rejected.
- verwunden, *v. a.* to wound, hurt.
- verwundern, *v. a.* to astonish; —, *v. r.* to wonder, to be astonished.
- Verwunderung, *f.* wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement.
- verwünscht, *adj. & part.* cursed, bewitched.
- verwüsten, *v. a.* to desolate, waste, lay waste, ruin, destroy. [tion.
- Verwüstung, *f.* desolation, devastation.
- verzagen, *v. n.* to despair, despond.
- verzagt, *part. & adj.* faint-hearted, dismayed, daunted.

- verzehren, *v. a.* to consume, spend.
 verzeichnen, *v. a.* to draw wrong ;
 record, register. [forgive.
 verzeihen, *v. a. ir.* to pardon, excuse,
 Verzeihung, *f.* pardon, forgiveness ;
 um — bitten, to beg pardon.
 verziehen, *v. a. ir.* to contort, distort,
 spoil (a child) ; withhold ; —, *v. n.*
 to delay, pass away, tarry.
 verziehen, *past part.* of verzeihen.
 Verzug, *m.* (—es ; *pl.* —züge) delay.
 verzweifeln, *v. n.* to despair, despond.
 Verzweiflung, *f.* despair, desperation.
 verzweiflungsvoll, *adj.* full of despair,
 desperate, utterly despondent.
 Vesper, *f.* evening-time, vespers.
 Vesuv, *m.* Vesuvius.
 Vetter, *m.* (—s ; *pl.* —n) cousin.
 veriren, *v. a.* to vex, trouble, tease.
 Vicar, *m.* (—s ; *pl.* Vicare or Vicarien)
 vicar, deputy, substitute.
 Vieh, *m.* (—es ; *pl.* —e) beast, brute,
 cattle.
 viel, *adj. & adv.* much ; (*pl.* viele,
 many) ; —artig, *adj.* multifarious,
 of many kinds ; —fach, *adj.* mani-
 fold, multifarious ; —geliebt, *adj.*
 much beloved ; —getreu, *adj.* trusty ;
 —leicht, *adv.* perhaps ; —mal(s), *adv.*
 many times, frequently, often ;
 —malig, *adj.* often done, often re-
 peated ; —mehr, *adv.* much more,
 rather.
 vier, *adj.* four ; —eck, *n.* (—s ; *pl.* —e)
 quadrangle, square ; —fach, —fältig,
adj. four-fold ; —fachheit, *f.* four-
 fold ; —zahl, *f.* quarternary num-
 ber.
 Viertelstunde, *f.* (*pl.* —n) quarter of
 an hour. [border.
 Vignette, *f.* (*pl.* —n) vignette, flourish,
- virgilisch, *adj.* pertaining to Virgil,
 after Virgil.
 Virtuoso, *m.* (—en ; *pl.* —en) virtuoso.
 Visier, Visir, *n.* (—s ; *pl.* —e) beaver,
 visor, sight-vane, aim.
 Visitation, *f.* visitation, search.
 Visitator, *m.* (—s ; *pl.* —en) (official)
 visitor ; searcher, exciseman.
 visitiren, *v. a.* to search, inspect.
 Vogel, *m.* (—s ; *pl.* Vögel) bird, fowl ;
 —neft, *n.* (—es ; *pl.* —er) bird's nest.
 Vög(e)lein, *n.* (—s) *dimin.* of Vogel.
 Vogt, *m.* (—es ; *pl.* Vögte) protector,
 guardian ; prefect, governor ; bai-
 liff.
 Volk, *n.* (—es ; *pl.* Völker) people, na-
 tion ; crew ; —belebt, *adj.* enlivened
 with people, peopled, swarming.
 Völkerfest, *see* Volksfest. [legend.
 Volksallegorie, *f.* (*pl.* —en) popular
 Volksbuch, *n.* (—es ; *pl.* —bücher) popu-
 lar book, book written in a popu-
 lar style. [val.
 Volksfest, *n.* (—es ; *pl.* —e) public festi-
 Volksgeschichte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) history of
 a people.
 Volkstörper, *m.* bodies of the people.
 Volkslied, *n.* (—es ; *pl.* —er) national
 song. [ular man.
 Volksmann, *m.* (—es ; *pl.* —männer) pop-
 volksmäßig, *adj.* in accordance with
 the nature, customs or habits of
 a people.
 volkstümlich, *adj. see* volksmäßig.
 voll, *adj.* full, filled, whole.
 vollbringen, *v. a. ir.* to accomplish,
 perform.
 vollenden, *v. a. & r.* to end, finish,
 perfect, complete, achieve, accom-
 plish, fulfill. [isher.
 Vollender, *m.* (—s) accomplisher, fin-

- wollen(ð), *adv.* quite, entirely.
 Wollendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conclusion, accomplishment, consummation.
 vollführen, *v. a.* to execute, carry out.
 vollgedrängt, *adj.* thronged.
 vollgeproßt, *adj.* full-sprouted.
 völlig, *adj.* full, entire, complete; sufficient; —, *adv.* completely, entirely.
 Volligkeit, *f.* fullness, plenitude.
 vollkommen, *adj.* perfect, complete, absolute, consummate.
 Vollmacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) full power, plenipotence, power of attorney.
 vollständig, *adj.* complete, entire.
 völlig, *adj.* complete in number, integral; — sein, to have a quota.
 vollziehen, *v. a.* to execute. [rum.
 von, *prep.* of, from, by.
 vor, *prep.* before, for, from; *in comp.* before, in presence of, sooner, in preference to; — einem Jahre, a year ago. [before, precede.
 voran, *adv.* before; — gehen, to walk
 voraus, *adj.* in advance, before, beforehand, ahead, foremost, by anticipation; — eilen, to run ahead, hasten in advance; — setzen, *v. a.* to suppose, presume, take for granted. [viso, condition.
 Vorbehalt, *m.* (-es) reservation, proviso.
 vorbei, *adv.* by, passing, past, finished, over, — sein, to be past; — gehen, *v. n. & a. ir.* to go by, pass, pass by; *in* — gehen, by the way; — jagen, *v. a.* to chase by, hurry by; — schießen, *v. n.* to glide by.
 vorbereiten, *v. a.* to prepare.
 Vorbereitung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preparation.
 Vorbereitungsstätte, *f.* preparatory room or place.
 vorbeugen, *v. a.* to bend forward, prevent, obviate, hinder.
 vorbeugen, *see* vorbeugen.
 Vorbild, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -er) pattern, example, type.
 vorbringen, *v. a. ir.* to bring forward, produce, offer, propose; utter.
 vordem, *adj.* formerly, once.
 Vorderfüße, *f.* (*pl.* -n) forepaw.
 Vordertheil, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) forepart.
 vorbringen, *v. n. ir.* to press forward or onward, advance.
 vorenthalten, *v. a. ir.* to keep from, withhold, retain.
 Vorfahr(e), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ancestor, predecessor, forefather, progenitor.
 vorfallen, *v. a. ir.* to occur, happen.
 vorfinden, *v. a. ir.* to find, fall in with.
 Vorforderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) citation, summons.
 Vorgang, *m.* (-es *pl.* -gänge) precedence, occurrence, incidents, event, transaction.
 Vorgebirge, *n.* (-s) cape, promontory.
 vorgeblich, *adj.* pretended, nominal.
 vorgebogen, *part. & adj.* bent forward.
 vorgefunden, *see* vorfinden.
 vorgehen, *v. n. ir.* to go before, jut out, have a preference; happen.
 vorgestern, *adv.* day before yesterday.
 Vorhaben, *n.* (-s) design, intention, purpose; —, *v. a. ir.* to design, intend, to be about, have on, have before one.
 vorhanden, *adv.* at hand, present, extant; — sein, to be, exist.
 Vorhang, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -hänge) curtain.
 vorher, *adj.* before, previous(ly); — gehen, *v. a. ir.* to precede, go be-

- fore ; -sagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prophecy, prediction.
- vorig, *adj.* former, preceding last.
- Vorkehrung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) precaution, predisposition, preparation, provision.
- vorkommen, *v. n. ir.* to come before, present itself, occur, happen ; appear, seem.
- vorlegen, *v. a.* to lay or put before, propose ; carve ; help.
- Vorlesung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lecture, prelection, public reading.
- vorlezt, *adv.* last but one.
- vorlieb, *see* fürlieb.
- Vorliebe, *f.* predilection, preference.
- vormachen, *v. a.* to paint by way of example ; delude.
- Vormauer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) outward wall, barricade, bulwark, guard.
- vorn, *adv.* before, in front ; von —, from the front, in front.
- vornehm, *adj.* gentle ; of rank, grand.
- vornehmlich, *adv.* chiefly, principally.
- vornehmst, *adj.* first, prime, principal.
- Vorrang, *m.* (-es) precedence of rank.
- Vorrath, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -räthe) store, stock, provisions. [room.
- Vorrathskammer, *f.* (*pl.* -n) store.
- Vorrecht, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) privilege, prerogative. [entrance-hall.
- Vorsaal, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -säle) ante-room,
- Voratz, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -sätze) purpose, intention ; mit —, intentionally.
- vorsätzlich, *adj.* intentional.
- Vorschein, *m.* (-es) appearance ; zum — kommen, to come to light, come forth, make appearance.
- vorschießen, *v. n. ir.* to shoot forward, project ; —, *v. a.* to shove quickly before, advance money.
- vorschreiben, *v. a. ir.* to set a copy prescribe, direct, order.
- Vorsehung, *f.* providence.
- Vorsicht, *f.* foresight, caution, precaution, circumspection.
- vorsichtig, *adj.* prudent, cautious, circumspect, provident.
- vorsingen, *v. a. ir.* to sing to. [relay.
- Vorspann, *m.* (-es) additional horses,
- vorstecken, *v. a.* to stick before.
- vorstellen, *v. a.* to place or set before, present, represent, introduce ; plead, remonstrate ; —, *v. r.* to imagine, fancy. [advance.
- vorstrecken, *v. a.* to stretch forward,
- Vortheil, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) advantage, result, gain, prerogative ; -haft, *adj.* advantageous, profitable.
- Vortrag, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -träge) elocution, delivery, diction, treatise ; in — bringen, to propose.
- vortrefflich, *adj.* excellent, exquisite.
- vortreten, *v. n.* to step before, step forward or forth, advance, to step out from the ranks or from the crowd.
- vorüber, *adv.* gone by, past, over ; -fliehen, *v. a.* to flee ; -führen, to lead by ; -gehen, *v. n. ir.* to go by, pass.
- Vorübung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) preliminary exercise, training, preparation.
- Vorurtheil, *n.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) prejudice, prepossession. [inate.
- vorwalten, *v. n.* to prevail, predom-
- Vorwand, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -wände) pretence, pretext ; *f.* (*pl.* -wände) front wall, cover.
- vormärts, *adv.* forward, forwards.
- Vorwelt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) anterior world, past ages.

- vorwerfen, *v. a. ir.* to reproach or upbraid with, throw up to.
- Vorwiß, *m.* (-eß) forwardness, prying curiosity, inquisitiveness.
- Vorwort, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -e & -wörter) preface, preposition.
- Vorwurf, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -würfe) reproach, the thing thrown before or to, bait, lure.
- vorzeichnen, *v. a.* to draw, sketch, draw as a pattern.
- Vorzeichnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) pattern, study, model, drawing.
- vorzeigen, *v. a.* to produce, exhibit, present.
- Vorzeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) time of old, time of yore, antiquity, primitive age.
- vorzeitig, *adj.* precocious, premature.
- vorziehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw before, prefer.
- Vorzug, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -züge) van, vanguard, preference, prerogative, superiority, excellence.
- vorzüglich, *adj.* distinguished, preferable, excellent; —, *adv.* particularly, especially.
- W.**
- Waare, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ware, merchandise.
- wach, *adj.* awake, on the alert.
- Wache, *f.* (*pl.* -n) guard, watch.
- wachen, *v. n.* to wake, to be awake, sit up, guard.
- Wachs, *n.* (-eß) wax; -thum, *m.* & *n.* (-eß) growth, increase.
- wachsen, *v. n. ir.* to grow, increase.
- Wächter, *m.* (-eß) watchman, guardian; -ruf, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) call or cry of the watchman
- wacker, *adj.* vigorous, gallant, valiant, brave, honest. [talon.
- Waffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) weapon, claw,
- Waffen, *f.* weapons, arms; — strecken, to lay down the arms; —bruder, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -brüder) —freund, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) brother-in-arms, comrade; —geißel, *n.* clashing or din of arms; —fucht, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) soldier, warrior; —loß, *adj.* unarmed; —rüstung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) armor; —schmied, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -c) armorer; —stillstand, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -stände) armistice, truce; —übung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) military exercises.
- waffnen, *v. a.* to arm. [ercise.
- Wage, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scales, balance, equipoise, risk, hazard.
- Wagen, *m.* (-eß) wagon, carriage, coach, cart, chariot, wain; —, *v. a.* to venture, hazard, dare.
- wägen, *v. a.* to weigh, balance, ponder.
- Wagesprung, *m.* a daring leap.
- Wagner, *m.* (-eß) wheelwright, cartwright. [turo.
- Wag(e)stüß, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -e) risk, venture.
- Wahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) choice, election; —spruch, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -sprüche) motto.
- wählen, *v. a.* to choose, elect, select.
- Wahn, *m.* (-eß) erroneous opinion, illusion, delusion, conceit, hallucination; —sinn, *m.* (-eß) insanity, madness; —sinnig, *adj.* mad, insane.
- wähnen, *v. a.* to think (without reason), presume or imagine vainly.
- wahr, *adj.* true, veritable, real; —haft, *adj.* true, veracious; —haftig, *adj.* truly, by my faith; —heit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) truth, verity; —lich, *adj.* verily, truly; —nehmen, *v. a. ir.* to perceive, observe; —scheinlich, *adj.* likely, probable; —scheinlichfeit, *f.*

- (*pl.* -en) likelihood, probability ;
-zeichen, *n.* (-s) symptom, indication.
[guard.
- wahren, *v. a.* to take care of, watch,
währen, *v. n.* to last, continue.
- während, *prep.* during ; —, *conj.*
while.
- Waid, *m.* (-es) wood ; -werk, *n.* wood-
work.
- Wald, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -wälder) wood,
forest ; -strom, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -ströme)
forest-stream ; -thier, *n.* (-es ; *pl.*
-e) beast of the forest.
- walzig, *adj.* woody, forest-covered.
- walfen, *v. a.* to full. [dike, rampart.
- Wall, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* Wälle) wall, dam,
wallen, *v. n.* to boil up, bubble, to be
in agitation ; undulate ; wander,
walk, go on a pilgrimage.
- Walliser, *m.* an inhabitant of Wales.
- walten, *v. n.* to rule over, direct, dis-
pose, govern, manage.
- Walze, *f.* (*pl.* -n) roller, cylinder.
- walzen, *v. a.* to roll, move ; waltz.
- wälzen, *v. a. & r.* to roll, trundle,
wallow (in mire, &c.).
- Wand, *f.* (*pl.* Wände) wall, partition.
- wandeln, *v. n.* to walk, travel, wan-
der.
- Wanderblick, *m.* wandering look.
- Wanderstern, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -e) planet.
- Wanderer, *m.* (-s) wanderer, traveler.
- Wanderleben, *n.* wandering life.
- wandern, *v. n.* to wander, travel, rove.
- Wanderfänge, *f.* minstrel songs.
- Wandererschaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) peregrina-
tion. [eler's staff.
- Wanderstab, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -stäbe) trav-
el-stick.
- Wanderung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) wandering,
traveling, excursion, migration.
- Wange, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cheek, jowl.
- wanken, *v. n.* to shake, totter, waver,
to be irresolute.
- wann, *conj. & adv.* when ; dann und
—, sometimes, now and then,
oftentimes.
- wannen, *v. n.* to fan, winnow ; von
—, whence, wherefrom.
- Wappen, *n.* (-s) escutcheon, arms,
signet, armorial bearing ; -rock,
m. herald's or soldier's coat.
- warm, *adj.* warm, hot.
- wärmen, *v. a.* to warm, heat.
- warnen, *v. a.* to warn, admonish,
caution, put on one's guard.
- Warnung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) warning, cau-
tion.
- Warnungstraum, *m.* (-es) warning
dream. [out.
- Warte, *f.* (*pl.* -n) watch-tower, look-
out, v. *n.* to wait, stay for ; —,
v. a. to attend, take care of.
- Wärter, *m.* (-s) attendant, waiter,
Wartthurm, *see* Warte. [keeper.
- warum, *adv.* why, wherefore.
- was, *pron.* what ; that, something.
- waschen, *v. a. n. ir.* to wash ; gossip.
- Wasser, *n.* (-s) water ; -fall, *m.* (-es ;
pl. -fälle) cataract, cascade ; -fluth,
f. (*pl.* -en) flood, inundation ;
-stillstand, *m.* standing still of
water ; -sturz, *m.* waterfall ; -woge,
f. (*pl.* -n) billow, huge wave.
- wässern, *v. n.* to water ; —, *v. a.* to
water, irrigate.
- Webe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) web, weft. [move.
- weben, *v. a. & n.* to weave, wave,
- Weberstuhl, *m.* (-es ; *pl.* -stühle) weav-
er's frame, loom.
- Wechsel, *m.* (-s) alternation, change,
vicissitude, bill of exchange ;
-voll, *adj.* full of changes.

- Wechſeln, *n.* changing, alternation; *v. a. & n.* to exchange, change, alternate, shift.
 wecken, *v. a.* to wake, awake, arouse.
 weder, *conj.* neither; — noch, neither . . . nor.
 Weg, *m.* (—eß; *pl.* —e) way, path; —, *adv.* away, gone; unterwegs, on the way; —bleiben, *v. n. ir.* to stay away; —führen, *v. a.* to lead away; —gießen, *v. a. ir.* to pour away; jagen, *v. a.* to drive away; —leugnen, *v. a.* to deny, disown; locken, *v. a.* to entice away; —nehmen, *v. a. ir.* to take away, seize; —rauben, *v. a.* to take away by force, rob; —räumen, *v. a.* to put away, clear away; —reißen, *v. a. ir.* to tear away; —tragen, *v. a. ir.* to carry away; —treiben, *v. a. ir.* to drive away; —wenden, *v. a. ir.* to turn away; —werfen, *v. a. ir.* throw away, reject; —ziehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw away. [of, for.
 wegen, *prep.* on account of, because
 weh, wehe, *int.* wo, woe; au—, ah! alas! —mutz, *f.* sadness, melancholy; —thun, to cause pain, grieve.
 Wehen, *f.* labor-pains, travail; —, *v. n.* to blow.
 Wehr(e), *f.* (*pl.* —en) defenses, bulwark, weapon; —, *n.* dam, dike; —haft, *adj.* capable of bearing arms; —los, *adj.* unarmed, defenseless.
 wehren, *v. a.* to check, restrain, defend, oppose, hinder; —, *v. r.* to defend one's self, resist, make a defence.
 Weib, *n.* (—eß; *pl.* —er) woman, wife; —lich, *adj.* female, feminine.
- Weibchen, *n.* (—ß) *dimin.* of Weib.
 Weiberliebe, *f.* woman's love.
 weich, *adj.* soft, weak, feeling, sensitive, emotional; —lich, *adj.* soft, effeminate; —ling, *m.* (—eß; *pl.* —c) voluptuary.
 Weiche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) side, flank.
 weichen, *v. a.* to steep, soak, macerate; —, *v. n.* to be steeped; —, *v. n. ir.* to give way, yield.
 Weide, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pasture, pasturage, feeding-ground willow; Trauer—, weeping willow.
 weiden, *v. a. & n.* to pasture, feed, graze; feast, gratify, delight; —, *adj.* made of willows.
 Weidwerk, *n.* (—ß) chase, hunt, game.
 Weigern, *n.* (—ß) refusal, resistance; —, *v. a.* to refuse, deny; —, *v. r.* to refuse, resist.
 Weigerung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) refusal.
 Weihe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) consecration.
 weihen, *v. a.* to consecrate, dedicate.
 Weihnachten, *m.* Christmas.
 Weihrauch, *m.* (—eß) incense.
 Weihung, *f.* consecration.
 weil, *conj.* because, as, while, that.
 Weile, *f.* while, idle time.
 Wein, *m.* (—eß; *pl.* —e) wine; —rebe, *f.* (*pl.* —n); —stoc, *m.* (—ß; *pl.* —stöcke) vine, grape-vine.
 weinen, *v. a. & n.* to weep, cry.
 weis, *adv.* einem etwas — machen, to make a person believe what is not true, hoax.
 Weise, (—n; *pl.* —n) (der) wise man, sage, philosopher; *f.* (*pl.* —en) mode, manner, way, custom, melody; —, *adj.* wise, sage.
 weisen, *v. a. ir.* to point out, show assign, summarily, dismiss.

Weiſer, *m.* (-s) queen bee, hand of a clock, a person who shows anything.

Weisheit, *f.* wisdom, knowledge.

Weisheitslehre, *f.* philosophy.

weislich, *adv.* wisely, prudently,

weiß, *adj.* white, clean. [sagely.

weißsagen, *v. a.* to prophesy, predict, foretell, divine. [prophesy.

Weisſagung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) prediction,

Weißbrot, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) wheat-bread.

weit, *adj.* distant, far, wide, extended; —, *adv.* far; bei weitem, by far; von weitem, from afar; -läufig, *adj.* far-reaching, prolix, diffuse, circumstantial.

Weite, *f.* (*pl.* -n) width, distance.

weiter, *adv.* further, continue; und ſo —, and so forth.

Weizen, *m.* (-s) wheat; -garbe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wheat-sheaf.

welcher, welche, welcheſ, *pron.* who, which; -lei, *adj.* of what kind.

welt, *adj.* withered, faded.

welfen, *v. n.* to wither, fade.

Welle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wave, billow.

Welſchland, *n.* lands of the Celts, Roman Gaul; also Wales.

Welt, *f.* (*pl.* -en) world, universe; -all, *n.* (-s) universe; bau, *m.* mechanism, structure, system of the world; -begebenheit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) occurrence in the world, event; -berühmt, *adj.* far-famed; -betrachtung, *f.* contemplation of the world; -bürger, *m.* (-s) cosmopolite; -bürgerlich, *adj.* cosmopolitan; -bürgerthum, *n.* (-s) cosmopolitanism; -entdecker, *m.* (-s) discoverer of a world; -gebäude, *n.* (-s) system of the universe; -gegenb,

f. (*pl.* -en) region of the world; -geiſt, *m.* (-es) spirit of the world; -geiſtliche, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) secular priest; -gericht, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) day of judgment, judgment of the world; -geſchichte, *f.* universal history; -geſchick, *n.* doom of the empires of the world; -flug, *adj.* prudent, worldly wise; -lich, *adj.* worldly, temporal, secular; -menge, *f.* throng of worlds; -ruhm, *m.* worldly glory; -theil, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) part of the world, country, region; -verſtand, *m.* knowledge of the world.

Wendeltreppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) winding stairs.

wenden, *v. a. ir.* to turn, shift; ſich an Jemanden —, to address one's self or apply to somebody.

Wendung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) turn, turning, variation, invention.

wenig, *adj. & adv.* little, few; ein —,

weniger, *adj.* less, fewer. [a little.

wenigſtenſ, *adv.* at least, at any rate.

wenn, *conj.* when, if; — nicht, if not, unless; — auch, though, although.

wer, *pron.* who, who(so)ever.

werben, *v. n. ir.* to petition, woo, recruit. [recruiting.

Werbung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) levy, levying, werden, *v. n. ir.* to become, grow, be, enter into existence, get.

werfen, *v. a. ir.* to throw, cast, fling.

Werk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) work, deed, clock-work, machinery; inſ — richten, to execute; -zeug, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) instrument, tool.

Werth, *m.* (-es) estimation, worth, value; —, *adj.* worth, valuable, worthy; -loſ, *adj.* worthless.

- Wesen**, *n.* (-*ē*) being, existence, essence; spirit. [sential.
wesentlich, *adj.* real, substantial, essential, *pron.* whose.
weßhalb, weßwegen, *adv.* why, wherefore, for what reason, on what account.
- West(en)**, *m.* (-*en*)*ſ*) west; -gewölke, *n.* western clouds; -lid, *adj.* west; western; -wärtig, *adj.* westward; -wind, *m.* (-*e*ſ; *pl.* -*e*) west wind.
- Wette**, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) bet, wager; etwas um die — (thun), for wager; um die — streben, to emulate, vie.
wetteifern, *v. n.* to emulate, vie.
wetten, *v. a. & n.* to wager, bet, risk.
- Wetter**, *n.* (-*ē*) weather, storm; -wolke, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) storm-cloud.
- Wettkampf**, *m.* (-*e*ſ; *pl.* -*kämpfe*) see Wettsreit.
- Wettsreit**, *m.* (-*e*ſ; *pl.* -*e*) emulation, contest, prize-contest, contro-
Wetzel, Wetzell (a city). [versy.
weßen, *v. a. & n.* to rub, whet.
- wichtig**, *adj.* weighty, important; -heit, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) importance, ponderosity, consequence.
- wickeln**, *v. a.* to wind up, wrap up, involve, envelop, swathe.
- wider**, *prep.* against, contrary to; -legen, *v. a.* to refute, confute; -setzen, *v. r.* to resist, oppose; -sinnig, *adj.* absurd, illogical, inconsistent; -sprstig, *adj.* refractory, obstinate; -sprechen, *v. a. ir.* to contradict, gainsay; -spruch, *m.* (-*e*ſ; *pl.* -*sprüche*) contradiction; -stand, *m.* (-*e*ſ) resistance, opposition; -stehen, *v. n. ir.* to withstand, resist, oppose; -streben, *n.* (-*ē*) opposition, resistance; *v. n. ir.* to strive against, resist; -wärtig, *adj.* contrary, averse; -wille(n), *m.* (-*n*)*ſ*) aversion, dislike; -streiten, *v. a. & n.* to oppose, militate against.
widmen, *v. a.* to dedicate, devote.
wüßig, *adj.* contrary, adverse, nauseous. [conj. as, like.
wie, *adv.* how, in what manner; —, wieder, *adv.* again, anew, afresh, back; -beleben, *v. a.* to reanimate, resuscitate; -bringen, *v. n. ir.* to bring back, restore; -durchleben, *v. a.* to go through again, endure again; -eroberer, *m.* reconqueror; -erobern, *v. a.* to reconquer; -finden, *v. a. ir.* to find again; du wirst dich -finden, thou'lt be thyself again; -geburt, *f.* regeneration; -gehen, *v. n. ir.* to go back again; -holen, *v. a.* to bring back, go for again, repeat; -holung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) repetition; -kehr, *f.* return; -kehren, *v. n.* to return, recur; -kommen, *v. n.* to come again, come back, return; -kunft, *f.* return; -sehen, *n.* (-*ē*) meeting; *v. a.* to see again, meet again; -tönen, *v. n.* to resound, echo; -wärtigkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) adversity, disagreeable situation. [once more.
wiederum, *adv.* again, anew, afresh,
Wiege, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) cradle.
wiegen, *v. a.* to rock, move gently; —, *v. n. ir.* to weigh; -fest, *n.* birthday, festival, natal day.
wiehern, *v. n.* to neigh.
Wien, Vienna (capital of Austria, has 75,000 inhabitants).
Wiese, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) meadow.

- Wiesenblume, *f.* (*pl.* -n) field-flower.
 Wiesenthal, *n.* (-eß; *pl.* -thäler) valley
 with meadows, lowland valley.
 wiewohl, *conj.* though, although.
 wieviel, *adv.* how much, how many.
 Wild, *n.* (-eß) game, venison; —,
adj. wild, savage, dissolute; -heit,
f. state of being wild and savage;
 -niß, *f.* (*pl.* -ffē) wilderness, desert;
 -schaden, *m.* (-ß; *pl.* -schäden)
 damage done by the game.
 Will(e)n, *m.* (-ß) will, purpose, de-
 sign, volition; um . . . willen, for
 the sake of; Willens sein, to intend,
 willig, *adj.* willing, ready. [purpose.
 willkommen, *n.* (-ß) welcome; —, *adj.*
 & *int.* welcome, acceptable, grati-
 fying.
 Willkür, *f.* arbitrariness, caprice;
 -lich, *adj.* arbitrary, absolute, will-
 ful, capricious.
 wimmeln, *v. n.* to swarm.
 wimmern, *v. n.* to moan, whimper,
 whine, wail, lament.
 Wimper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) eyelash.
 Wind, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -c) wind; —
 machen, to boast, brag; in den —
 schlägen, to disregard, slight;
 -mühle, *f.* (*pl.* -n) windmill;
 -schief, *adj.* warped (by the wind).
 winden, *v. a. ir.* to wind, twist;
 -macher, *m.* (-ß) windlass-maker,
 reel-maker.
 Windeleine, *f.* speed of the wind.
 Windung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) winding, turn;
 torsion; worm of a screw; coil.
 Wink, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -c) wink, beck,
 hint.
 Winkel, *m.* (-ß) angle, corner, nook.
 winken, *v. n. & a.* to wink, beckon,
 nod.
 winseln, *v. n.* to moan, wail.
 Winter, *m.* (-ß) winter; -birne, *f.*
 (*pl.* -n) winter-pear; -lieb, *n.*
 winter-song; -quartier, *n.* (-ß; *pl.*
 -c) winter-quarters.
 Wipfel, *m.* (-ß) top, summit.
 Wirbel, *m.* (-ß) twirl, whirl, vortex,
 vertigo, roll of the drum.
 wirbeln, *v. n.* to beat the roll on the
 drum; a rolling noise.
 wirfen, *v. n.* to act, operate, work;
 —, *v. a.* to work, knead, weave,
 embroider; effect. [ive power.
 Wirfensraft, *f.* vigor, energy, effect-
 wirklich, *adj.* real, actual, true; —,
adv. really; -feit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) real-
 ity, real existence.
 wirksam, *adj.* efficacious, effectual;
 -feit, *f.* efficacy, efficiency.
 Wirkung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) operation, effect.
 wirren, *v. a.* to twist, entangle.
 Wirrwarr, *m.* (-ß; *pl.* -c) confusion.
 Wirth, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -c) economist,
 host, landlord, inn-keeper; -Sar-
 feit, *f.* hospitality.
 Wissen, *n.* (-ß) knowledge; —, *v. a.*
 & *n. ir.* to know, think; einem et-
 was zu — thun, to acquaint one
 with; Dank —, to be thankful;
 -schaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knowledge,
 science; -schaftlich, *adj.* scientific.
 wissentlich, *adj.* wilful, intentional;
 —, *adv.* knowingly, wittingly.
 Wissensquälm, *m.* (-eß) fumes or
 knowledge of learning.
 Wittwe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) widow.
 Wit, *m.* (-eß; *pl.* -c) wit, sense,
 acuteness, witticism, joke.
 wo, *adj.* where, somewhere; —,
conj. if, in case; -durch, *adv.*
 whereby, by what; -für, *adv.* for

- what, wherefore; —*her, adv.* whence; —*hin, adv.* whither to.
 Woche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) week.
 Woge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) billow, wave.
 wogen, *v. n.* to wave, billow, rock; fluctuate; —*drang, m.* (-*es*) pressure, impulse of waves.
 Wohl, *n.* (-*es*) welfare; —, *adv.* well, perhaps, surely; — *mir*, happy me; *mir ist* —, I am well; —*an, int.* well! come on! —*beraunt, adj.* familiar; —*bestelt, adj.* familiar; —*erworben, adj.* well-earned; —*fahrt, f.* welfare, prosperity; —*feil, adj.* cheap; —*gefallen, n.* (-*s*) pleasure, delight; —*gefällig, adj.* pleasant, agreeable; —*gefühl, n.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) pleasure, pleasing sensation; —*gelungen, adj.* successful; —*gestalt, f.* (*pl.* -*en*) pleasing form; —*schmeckend, adj.* savory; —*that, f.* (*pl.* -*en*) benefit, kindness; —*thäter, m.* (-*s*) benefactor; —*thätig, adj.* beneficent, benevolent; —*thun, v. a. ir.* to do good, to be beneficial; —*verdiert, adj.* well-earned.
 wohnen, *v. n.* to dwell, live, lodge.
 Wohnplatz, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*plätze*) dwelling-place.
 Wohnstüb, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) domicile.
 Wohnung, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) dwelling, habitation.
 Wolf, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* Wölfe) wolf.
 Wölfin, *f.* (*pl.* -*nen*) female wolf.
 Wolke, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) cloud.
 wölken, *v. a.* to cloud. [spout.
 Wolkenbruch, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*brüche*) rain.
 Wollen, *n.* (-*s*) volition, desire; —, *v. n. ir.* to will, wish, want, purpose. [ness.
 Wollust, *f.* delight, lust, voluptuous-
 womit, *adv.* wherewith.
 wonach, *adv.* after or according to which or what, thenceafter, whereafter.
 Wonne, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) delight, joy, gladness, exaltation.
 Wonnenglanz, *m.* a blissful look.
 Wonnestrahlen, *f.* joyful beams.
 wonnig, *adj.* delightful, blissful.
 woran, *adv.* wherewith, whereon, whereby.
 worauf, *adv.* whereon, whereupon.
 woraus, *adv.* wherefrom, whence, out of which.
 worin, *adv.* wherein, in which.
 Wort, *n.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e* & Wörter) word, term, parole; von — zu —, word for word, verbally; das — führen, to be spokesman; —*reich, adj.* rich in words, verbose; —*wechsel, m.* (-*s*) argument, dispute, quarrel.
 worüber, *adv.* whereupon, whereon, whereat, at which, of which.
 wovon, *adv.* whereof, of which, of what.
 wozu, *adv.* wherewith, whereto, to or for which or what.
 Wrack, *n.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) wreck, wrack.
 Wuchth, *m.* (-*es*) growth, shape, size.
 Wucht, *f.* heavy weight.
 Wulst, *m.* (-*es*; *pl.* Wülste) pad, puff.
 Wunde, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) wound.
 Wunder, *n.* (-*s*) wonder, miracle; —*bar, adj.* wonderful, wondrous, miraculous; —*ding, n.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) wondrous thing, prodigy; —*gabe, f.* (*pl.* -*n*) wondrous gift; —*kraft, f.* (*pl.* -*kräfte*) miraculous power; —*lich, adj.* odd, strange, extraordinary; —*mädchen, n.* wondrous maid; —*mähr, marvelous tale or*

-news; -sam, *adj.* wonderful, miraculous; -voll, *adj.* wonderful; -werk, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) miracle, miraculous work.

wundern, *v. n.* to be astonished, wonder; es wundern mich, I am surprised. [desire.

Wunsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Wünsche) wish, wünschen, *v. a.* to wish, desire; Glück —, to wish good luck, congratu-

wünschenswerth, *adj.* desirable. [late.

Würde, *f.* (*pl.* -n) honor, dignity.

würdig, *adj.* worthy, deserving.

würdigen, *v. a.* to hold worthy, estimate, favor. [strangle.

würgen, *v. a.* to choke, suffocate,

Würger, *m.* (-s) killer, destroyer;

-bande, *f.* (*pl.* -n) band of cut-throats.

Wurm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Würmer) worm, vermin, reptile. [ding.

Wurst, *f.* (*pl.* Würste) sausage, pud-

Würzbüchse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) spice-box.

Würze, *f.* season, spice.

Wurzel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) root, carrot.

Wust, *m.* (-s) confusion, trash, dirt, filth.

wüst, *adj.* dismal, deserted, wild.

Wüste, *f.* (*pl.* -n) desert, wilderness.

Wuth, *f.* rage, fury; -entbrannt, *adj.*

furious, raging; -schraubend, *adj.* breathing rage. [furious.

wüthen, *v. n.* to rage, to be mad or

Wütherich, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tyrant.

Æ.

Æntien, *f.* presents made to a stranger or guest among the ancients, token of friendship (Schiller and Goethe gave this name to their epigrams).

3.

3ack(e)n, *m.* -(n)s tooth, point, spike, prong, cog; —, *v. a.* to cog, scollap, indent, furnish with points or teeth.

3ackig, *adj.* pointed, pronged, toothed.

3agen, *v. n.* to tremble, to be in fear.

3aghaft, *adj.* faint-hearted, timid.

3äh(e), *adj.* tough, clammy; tenacious.

3ahl, *f.* (*pl.* -en) number, cipher,

figure, counter; -amt, *n.* (-es; *pl.*

-ämter) pay-office, treasury; -los,

adj. countless; -reich, *adj.* numer-

3ahlen, *v. a.* to pay off or for. [ous.

3ählen, *v. a.* to count, number.

3ahlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) payment.

3ählung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) counting, enumeration.

3ahlungsfatt, *adv.* in payment.

3ahlungstermin, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) term of payment.

3ähm, *adj.* tame, tractable, gentle.

3ähmen, *v. a.* to tame, restrain.

3ahn, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zähne) tooth.

3ant, *m.* (-es) quarrel, altercation.

3anken, *v. n.* to quarrel, wrangle; —, *v. r.* to get into a quarrel.

3anerei, *f.* (*pl.* en) quarrel, altercation.

3apfen, *m.* (-s) pin, peg, tenon, faucet, spigot, hook (of a tile), cone;

—, *v. a.* to tap, draw liquor, retail liquor; -streich, *m.* (-es; *pl.*

-e) tattoo.

3art, *adj.* tender, fine, soft, delicate;

-gefühl, *n.* (-es) tenderness of

feeling, delicacy, refined feeling.

3ärteln, *v. n.* to deal tenderly, show

affection. [tenderness, softness.

3ärtlich, *adj.* tender, soft; -feit, *f.*

- Zauber, m.** (-s) enchantment, witchcraft, incantation, spell; -**bann, m.** (-es) bewitching bands; -**baum, m.** (-es; *pl.* -bäume) enchanted tree; -**ci, f.** (*pl.* -en) magic, witchcraft; -**gestalt, f.** (*pl.* -en) enchanting form; -**in, f.** (*pl.* -nen) sorceress; -**essel, m.** (-s) magic cauldron; -**licht, n.** (-es) will-o'-the-wisp; -**kugel, f.** (*pl.* -n) *f.* magic ball; -**waffen, f.** magic arms; -**wort, n.** (-es) magic word, spell.
- zaubern, v. n. & a.** to practise magic or sorcery; enchant, conjure.
- Zauberer, m.** (-s) loiterer.
- zaudern, v. n.** to delay, loiter, linger, to beslow, hesitating or dilatory.
- Zehe, f.** (*pl.* -n) toe.
- zeh(e)n, adj.** ten; -**fach, adj.** tenfold; -**mal, adj.** ten times; -**t, adj.** tenth; *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) tithe.
- zehren, v. n.** to consume, waste.
- Zeichen, n.** (-s) sign, token, mark.
- zeichnen, v. a. & n.** to draw, design, delineate, depict, subscribe.
- Zeichner, m.** (-s) drawer, designer.
- zeigen, v. a.** to show, point out, point at, indicate, exhibit.
- Zeile, f.** (*pl.* -n) row, line.
- Zeit, f.** (*pl.* -en) time, season, tense; von — zu —, from time to time; nach der —, afterwards; zur —, at the time; bei Zeiten, early, betimes; vor Zeiten, formerly; zu Zeiten, at times, sometimes; zu rechter —, in time; zu meiner —, in my time; zu seiner —, in proper time, in his time; eine —lang, for some time; mit der —, in time; -**alter, n.** (-s) generation of men, age; -**folge, f.** succession of time; -**leben, adv.** as long as one lives; -**schrift, f.** (*pl.* -en) newspaper, journal, periodical; -**ung, f.** (*pl.* -en) newspaper, gazette.
- Zeitenstöß, m.** (-es) bosom of time, future. [of time.]
- Zeitenstrudel, m.** (-s) vortex of life or Zeit, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tent.
- zepter, n.** (-s) scepter; -**träger, m.** (-s) mace-bearer, king, emperor.
- Zephyr, Zephyr, m.** (-s; *pl.* -e) zephyr, gentle breeze; -**flügel, f.** zephyr's wings. [pieces.]
- zerbersten, part. & adj.** burst to zerbrechen, *v. a. & n. ir.* to break (in pieces), fracture, rupture.
- zerfließen, v. n. ir.** to flow apart.
- zergliedern, v. a.** to dissect, anatomize, analyze, dismember.
- zernagen, v. a.** to gnaw.
- zerreiben, v. a. ir.** to rub to pieces, grate, triturate, grind.
- zerreißen, v. a. & n. ir.** to tear (in pieces or apart), sever, wear out, lacerate.
- zerren, v. a.** to pull, drag, haul.
- zerrinnen, v. n. ir.** to dissolve, melt.
- zerrütten, v. a.** to disturb, disorder.
- Zerrüttung, f.** (*pl.* -en) disorder, disturbance, distraction.
- zerschlagen, v. a. & n. ir.** to beat to pieces, break; —, *part. & adj.* bruised, beaten to pieces, tired to death, used up.
- zerschmettern, v. a.** to dash to pieces.
- zersprengen, v. a. ir.** to burst into pieces, blow up.
- zerspringen, v. n. ir.** to fly into pieces.
- zertampfen, v. a.** to crush, bray, bruise, trample to pieces.

- zerflehen, *v. a. ir.* to pierce, prick to pieces.
 zerstören, *v. a.* to destroy, demolish.
 Zerstörer, *m.* (-s) destroyer.
 Zerstörung, *f.* (pl. -en) destruction.
 zerstoßen, *v. a.* to grind to powder, triturate.
 zerstreuen, *v. a.* to scatter, disperse.
 zerstückeln, *v. a.* to reduce to small pieces, dismember.
 zertheilen, *v. a.* to divide, disperse, dissipate, dissolve.
 zertrennen, *v. a.* to rip up, sever, separate. [ing on.
 zertreten, *v. a. ir.* to crush by tread.
 Zertrümmerer, *m.* (-s) destroyer.
 zertrümmern, *v. a.* to destroy, lay in
 Bettel, *m.* (-s) bill, note. [ruins.
 Zeug, *m. & n.* (-es; pl. -e) cloth, matter, material, stuff, trumpery, trash; anything contemptible, base or mean.
 Zeuge, *m.* (-n; pl. -n) witness.
 zeugen, *v. a.* to generate, produce, create; —, *v. n.* to witness, testify, render testimony.
 Zeugniß, *n.* (-fſes; pl. -ſſe) witness, testimony, evidence.
 Zeus, *m.* Zeus, Jupiter.
 Ziehe, *f.* (pl. -n) tick.
 Ziege, *f.* (pl. -n) goat, she-goat.
 ziehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw, pull, move, tug; cultivate, raise, rear; —, *v. r.* to stretch; Draht —, to draw wire; in die Länge —, to put off, protract; Nutzen —, to profit; zu Rathe —, to consult; in Zweifel —, to doubt, call in question; sich zu Gemütze —, to take to heart; in den Krieg —, to go to war.
 Ziel, *n.* (-es; pl. -e) limit, term, aim.
 zielen, *v. a.* to aim, hint.
 ziemen, *v. n.* to suit, to be proper, become, be fitting for.
 ziemiſch, *adj.* moderate, tolerable; —, *adv.* tolerably, pretty.
 Zier, Zierde, *f.* (pl. -n) ornament, decoration, embellishment.
 zieren, *v. a.* to adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish; —, *v. r.* to be affected, to be coy, mince.
 zierlich, *adj.* elegant, neat, nice, pretty.
 Zimmer, *n.* (-s) room, chamber.
 Zinn, *n.* (-es) tin, pewter.
 Zinne, *f.* (pl. -n) battlement, pinnacle, spire. [passes.
 Zirkel, *m.* (-s) circle, pair of compasses.
 zischen, *v. n. & a.* to hiss, whistle.
 Zither, *f.* (pl. -n) guitar, cithern (musical instrument); -spieler, *m.* (-s) cithern-player.
 zittern, *v. n.* to tremble, shake, quake.
 zögern, *v. n.* to delay, tarry, linger.
 Zögerung, *f.* (pl. -en) tarrying, delay.
 Zoll, *m.* (-es; pl. Zölle) inch, toll, duty. [can.
 Zöllner, *m.* (-s) toll-gatherer, publican.
 Zone, *f.* (pl. -n) zone.
 Zorn, *m.* (-es) wrath, anger, rage; -glühend, *adj.* wrathful, glowing with anger; -ig, *adj.* wrathful, angry.
 zu, *prep.* to, at, in, on; -behör, *m.* appurtenance; -bereiten, *v. a.* to prepare, dress; -bringen, *v. a. ir.* to toast (p. 171); die Zeit —, to pass or spend the time; -beden, *v. a.* to cover (up), hide; -dem, *adv.* besides; -denken, *v. a. ir.* to destine, design, imagine the rest;

-bringlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) importunity; -drücken, *v. a.* to close by pressure, shut; ein Auge bei etwas —, to wink at something, pretend ignorance, -eilen, *v. n.* to hasten to; -erkennen, *v. a. ir.* to adjudge, award, decree; -erst, *adv.* (at) first; -fall, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) chance, incident; -fällig, *adj.* accidental, casual; -fälligkeit, *f.* (*pl.* -en) casualty, contingency; -frieden, contented; -frieden lassen, to leave alone; sich -frieden geben, to content one's self, to be content; -führen, *v. a.* to lead to, convey to; -gebracht, *part. spent*; -gedacht, *part. & adj.* intended for; -gehen, *v. n. ir.* to go on, walk on, proceed, close, shut; -gehören, *v. n.* to belong to; -geschlossen, *part.* locked; -gefallen, *v. a. & n.* to associate; -gewandt, *part.* of zuwenden; -gleich, *adv.* at the same time, at once; -greifen, *v. n. ir.* to take hold of, help one's self; -kommen, *v. n. ir.* to come to, belong to, besit to, be suitable (for); — lassen, to let have, communicate; -kunft, *f.* future; -künftig, *adj.* future; -lächeln, *v. n.* to smile to; -lassung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) admission, permission; -lezt, *adv.* last, at last, finally; -mal, *adv.* especially; -muthung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) importunity, unreasonable request; -nächst, *adj.* next, nearest to; -nehmen, *v. n. ir.* to increase, augment, grow; -neigen, *v. a.* to incline to; -neigung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inclination, affection; -rechnen, *v. a.* to impute, ascribe; -recht, *adv.* in a proper

condition; -recht machen, to prepare, arrange; -recht weisen, to show the right way, direct; -schauen, *v. n.* to look on; -schauer, *m.* (-s) spectator; -schicken, *v. a.* to send to, prepare; -schlagen, *v. n. ir.* to strike hard; *v. a.* to close by striking, knock down at a sale; -schließen, *v. a. ir.* to lock up, close; -sehen, *v. n. ir.* to look on, connive; -senden, *v. a. ir.* to send to; -sichern, *v. a.* to promise, insure, assure; -spitzen, *v. a.* to point; -stand, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -stände) condition, state; -stehen, *v. n. ir.* to behoove, besit, become; -stoßen, *v. n.* to join; -thun, *v. a. ir.* to close, shut; *v. r.* to ingratiate one's self; *n.* (-s) aid, assistance; -träglich, *adj.* conducive, wholesome, useful; -trauen, *v. a.* to confide, trust; *n.* (-s) confidence; -treten, *v. n. ir.* to step forward; -versicht, *f.* confidence; -vor, *adv.* before, formerly; -weilen, *adv.* sometimes; -wenden, *v. a. ir.* to turn (to or toward); -wider, *prep.* contrary to, against; -wider handeln, to contravene; -wider sein, to be contrary to, displease; -ziehen, *v. a. ir.* to draw to, draw together, incur, bring upon; *v. r.* to catch (disease).

Zucht, *f.* discipline, breeding; raising of live stock.

züchtig, *adj.* discreet, chaste, modest; züchtigen, *v. a.* to correct, chastise, punish.

zucken, *v. n.* to shrink, move convulsively, struggle; die Achseln —, to shrug one's shoulders.

- zücken, v. n.* to shrink, shrug; *baß*
Schwert —, to draw the sword.
Zucker, m. (-s) sugar.
zuckern, v. a. to sugar.
Zug, m. (-es; *pl.* *Züge*) pull, draught,
 procession, march, train, troop;
 lineament, feature; trait.
Zügel, m. (-s) rein, bridle; *im* —
halten, to check, curb, bridle, to
 keep a tight rein on; *mit verhäng-*
tem —. at full speed; —*los, adj.*
 unbridled, licentious.
zügeln, v. a. to bridle, curb, rein.
zünden, v. n. to catch fire; —, *v. a.*
 to kindle, set on fire.
Zunge, f. (*pl.* -n) tongue, language,
 speech; cock; sole.
zürnen, v. n. to be angry.
zurück, adv. back, backwards, be-
 hind; —*begleiten, v. a.* to accom-
 pany back; —*bringen, v. a. ir.* to
 bring back; —*bleiben, v. n. ir.*
 to remain behind; —*denken, v. n.*
 to think back; —*drängen, v. a.* to
 drive back, repel, repress; —*fab-*
ren, v. a. & n. to drive back,
 start back; —*fallen, v. n. or.* to fall
 back; —*führen, v. a. ir.* to lead
 back; —*gehen, v. n. ir.* to go back,
 retrograde, return; —*halten, v. a.*
ir. to hold *or* keep back, reserve,
 withhold, retain, restrain; —*keh-*
ren, v. n. to return, go back, come
 back; —*kommen, v. n. ir.* to come
 back, return; —*lassen, v. a. ir.* to
 leave behind, abandon; —*legen,*
v. a. to travel over, put by, earn,
 save; —*rufen, v. a.* to call back, re-
 call; —*schicken, v. a.* to send back;
 return; —*sehen, v. n. ir.* to look
 back, backwards *or* behind; *n.*
 retrospect, remembrance; —*sprin-*
gen, v. n. ir. to leap, spring back;
 —*stehen, v. n. ir.* to stand back,
 yield; —*treten, v. n. ir.* to step
 back, subside; —*stoßen, v. a. ir.* to
 push back, repel, repulse; —*zi-*
cken, v. a. & r. to draw back, with-
 draw, retire, retreat; *v. n.* to re-
 turn, remove back.
Zurüstung, f. (*pl.* -en) preparation,
 armament.
zusagen, v. n. to say to; agree with,
 please; —, *v. a.* to promise.
zusammen, adv. together; —*bringen,*
v. a. ir. to bring together, col-
 lect; —*drängen, v. a.* to crowd to-
 gether, compress, abridge; —*drück-*
en, to compress; —*halt, m.* (-es)
 consistence, force; —*hang, m.* (-es)
 cohesion, adhesion, connection,
 context; —*hängen, v. a. ir.* to hang
 together, cohere, be connected;
 —*knüpfen, v. a.* to tie, knot together;
 —*kunft, f.* (*pl.* -künfte) meeting, in-
 terview; —*laufen, v. n. ir.* to run
 together, congregate, converge,
 coagulate, curdle; —*raffen, v. a.* to
 snatch up, hurry together; *v. r.*
 to rouse one's self; —*setzen, v. a.*
 to put together, compound, com-
 pose, construct; —*stürzen, v. n.*
 to tumble in *or* together, col-
 lapse; —*treten, v. a.* to meet to-
 gether; —*ziehen, v. a.* to draw to-
 gether, contract, collect, assemble.
zwingen, v. a. to force, coerce, compel.
zwanzig, adj. twenty.
zwar, conj. certainly, indeed, al-
 though.
Zweck, m. (-es; *pl.* -e) aim, design,
 object, end; —*los, adj.* aimless,

- without a specific object ; —mäßig, *adj.* judicious, to the purpose.
- Zwecke, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tack, nail.
- zwei, *adj.* two ; —beutig, *adj.* ambiguous, equivocal ; —füßig, *adj.* two-footed, bipedal ; —hundert, *adj.* two hundred ; —kampf, *m.* (-eß ; *pl.* -kämpfe) single-combat, duel ; —mal, *adv.* twice ; —tausend, *adj.* two thousand ; —te, *adj.* second ; —tenð, *adv.* secondly.
- Zweifel, *m.* (-ð) doubt, dubiousness ; —haft, *adj.* doubtful.
- zweifeln, *v. n.* to doubt, hesitate.
- Zweig, *m.* (-eß ; *pl.* -e) twig, branch,
- zweigen, *v. a.* to graft. [bough.
- Zwerg, *m.* (-eß ; *pl.* -e) dwarf, pigmy.
- Zwiespalt, *m.* (-eß) dissension, schism.
- Zwiegespräch, *n.* (-eß ; *pl.* -e) dialogue, — pflegen, to hold secret conference.
- Zwietracht, *f.* discord, dissension.
- zwingen, *v. a. ir.* to force, constrain, compel, coerce.
- Zwingherr, *m.* (-en ; *pl.* -en) despot, tyrant ; —schaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) despotism, tyranny.
- zwischen, *prep.* between, betwixt ; —raum, *m.* (-eß ; *pl.* -räume) interval, interstice.
- Zwist, *m.* (-eß ; *pl.* -e) discord, difference, dissension, dispute.
- Zwitterwesen, *n.* hermaphroditical nature or being.
- zwölf, *adj.* twelve ; —te, twelfth.
- zwo, *adj.* two (old German for zwei).

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