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- meaning of the verb and means 'really,' 'indeed,' or it may modify an adv. or adj. when it means 'very.'
- 28, 19 *Saint-Jean*, Midsummer; *Saint-Martin*, Martinmas, November 11th, the days on which servants are generally hired.
- 24 *Vous n'êtes guère occupée*, you have but little to do; *ne... guère*=scarcely, hardly; *n'avoir guère d'argent*=to have but little money; *ce n'est guère*, it is not much.
- 25 *Qu'il lui dit*. The common people frequently use a superfluous *que* perhaps with the idea of strengthening their statements by appealing to the authority of someone else.
- 26 *Pastoure*, fem. and *pastour*, mas. (from Lat. *pastor*) are the old forms for the modern *pastourelle*, *pastoureau*, shepherd-girl, shepherd-boy.
- 32 *Elle n'a pu se défendre d'y songer*, she could not help thinking of it; *pouvoir*, *cesser*, *oser*, *bouger* generally omit *pas*. *Défendre*=(1) to defend, (2) to forbid.
- 29, 4 *Un grand mois*, fully a month; *il est grand jour*=it is broad daylight.
- Que de coutume*, than usual.
- 8 *A peine de quoi faire vivre*, hardly enough to provide food for. *Faire* is compounded with a large number of verbs, e.g. *faire voir*=to show; *faire entrer*=to show in; *faire connaître*=to make known; *faire savoir*=to inform; *faire avoir*=to procure for; *faire venir*=to send for; *faire trouver*=to get (l. 16).
- 10 *La voilà qui prend seize ans*, she is getting on for sixteen. *Voilà*=*vois là* and *voici*=*vois ici*. The pronoun obj. precedes e.g. *me voici*=here I am. The participle which follows is translated by an adj. sentence, e.g., there he is coming=*le voilà qui vient*.
- 14 *Pour vous ... peines*, to get over your difficulties. Comp., *il y a de certaines douleurs dont on ne peut point se consoler*, there are some troubles we can never get over.
- 16 *Vrai*, colloquial for *en vrai*, *dans le vrai*, or *pour vrai*. It might be rendered by 'doubtless.'
- 20 *Pour être sauvée*; *pour* generally=in order to. Here it has the same meaning as in p. 14, l. 30. This construction is used only in combination with a principal sentence in the negative. It would be better to put this clause into English after the next one.
- 20 *Vous ne le serez pas de la misère à venir*=you will not escape future misery. The invariable pro. *le* can be translated by 'so' or by the repetition of the word it is used for. The pers. pro. is always used to refer to a word used substantively.

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- 29, 21 *Plus ... tardera*, the longer ... delays; *plus ... aurez de peine*, the greater difficulty ... will have.
- 22 *Prendre un parti*, to make up her mind; *prendre part à*=to take part in; *prendre parti*=to interfere; *prendre la parole*=to begin to speak.
- 25 *Elle pourrait y prendre l'habitude de la fainéantise*, she might there get used to being idle. *L'habitude*=the habit; *l'habit*=the coat; *fainéantise*, from *faire néant* (do nothing).
- 28 *Autant que fille riche*; in general expressions such as this the indefinite article is not used in French. Comp. the similar construction with *jamais*: *jamais contre un tyran entreprise conçue ne permit d'espérer une si belle issue*.
- 30 *Les bras croisés*, with her arms folded. Cf., *la larme à l'œil*=with a tear in her eye. The def. art. takes the place of our indef. art. or poss. adj. before parts of the body or mental qualities, e.g., *il avait la voix rauque et l'œil ardent*=his voice was hoarse and his eye gleamed; *j'ai les mains pleines*, I have my hands full.
- 30, 33 *Son pesant d'or*, her weight in gold.
- 5 *Loué tout votre monde*, hired all your folks. *Louer* (from *locare*)=to hire; *louer* (from *laudare*)=to praise.
- 16 *Toute seule*. The adverb *tout* (=quite) is made to agree in gen. and num. if it precedes a fem. adj. or partic. beginning with a consonant.
- 19 *A ce qu'on m'a dit*, by what I am told.
- 22 *Cela se doit*, that must be so.
- 23 *Le voilà qui rentre*, comp. p. 29, l. 10.
- 25 *Marie à la mère G.*, daughter of mother G. Compare the similar use of the dat. instead of the gen. in *Miranda, daughter to Prospero*; *un ami à moi*, my friend.
- 28 *C'est bien*, very well.
- 31, 3 *La plupart des paysans*; cf., *bien des hommes*. Other nouns and adjectives of quantity are followed by *de* only, but it should be *bien d'autres*.
- 4 *Il était de force*, he was strong enough.
- 5 *Encore dix ans*, another ten years; cf., *donnez-moi encore une tasse de thé*=give me another cup of tea; *une autre tasse*, a different cup.
- 5 *Il eût fallu*, must have been.
- 6 *Le préjugé de l'âge*, her prejudice against his age.
- 8 *Le teint frais, etc.*, see p. 29, l. 30.
- 17 *Servant la vérité*, straightforward.
- 19 *Y songeât dans cette vue*, should think of her in that light. Instead of *en* and *y*, when personality is prominent, *de lui* and *à lui* must be used; e.g.,

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souvenez-vous-en = remember it; *souvenez-vous de lui* = remember him.

- 31, 21 *De lui voir prendre*, see p. 23, l. 20.
25 *Pour son compte*, on his own account.

VI.—PETIT-PIERRE.

- 32, 4 *Couchant ses oreilles et rongant son frein*, setting back her ears and gnawing her bit. *Les* and *son* cf. p. 29, l. 30.
7 *Pré-long*, long meadow; the first part of the word comes from Lat. *pratum*, from which *prairie* is also derived.
21 *Hier au soir* or *hier soir*, last evening.
24 *Qu'il est adroit et câlin!* (the meaning of *câlin*, coaxing, wheedling, cajoling compels us to render the adjs. by other parts of speech) = how artfully he tries to wheedle you.
25 *Ça ne se pouvait pas*, that was of no use; *monsieur* here jestingly 'master Pierre.'
27 *De la journée*, all the day.
28 *Moi je l'ai vu*. The disjunc. pers. pro. is placed before the conjunc. for emphasis.
29 *Rentrer ses larmes*, keep back her tears.
33, 1 *Je me suis bien douté*; *se douter de*, to suspect; *douter de*, to doubt; *de* is omitted when the complement is a sentence; *se douter bien* to suspect strongly.
3 *Depuis longtemps*, a good long while.
4 *Mûres de buisson*, blackberries; also called *mûres sauvages*.
15 *En était tout gonflé*, lit. was quite swollen with it (i.e. weeping); was ready to burst.
18 *On fait sa volonté*, they let him have his own way.
20 *Être de trop*, to be in the way.
24 *Être pris en bonne amitié*, to be received kindly. Cf. *Prendre en bonne part* (*mauvaise part*) = to take well (ill).
26 *Faire voir*, see p. 5, l. 26.
29 *Si fait*. *Si* is used instead of *oui* as an affirmative answer to a negative question; *fait* is used conversationally for emphasis: 'but I do.'
33 *Je n'en dirai mot*. Certain phrases do not take *pas* or *point* to complete the negative, e.g., *ne dire mot* = not to say a word; *ne voir goutte* = not to see a bit; *n'importe*, it does not matter.
34, 1 When *peut-être* stands at the beginning of a clause it is usually followed by *que*; 'it may be that,' or simply, 'perhaps.'

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- 34, 4 *Il faut espérer que si*, Nay, it is be hoped so. Comp. p. 33, l. 29.
- 11 *Des petits anges*: the use of *des* instead of *de* before a noun preceded by an adj. is not infrequent especially when the adj. is so closely connected with the noun as to form nearly a compound. Comp. *des petits pains, des petits bourgeois* (Daudet).
- 18 *Si on le laissait faire*, if they let him do as he likes. After *si, ou, où, and et*, pron. *l'* is prefixed to *on*, but not if *le, la* or *les* follow.
- 28 *Pas beaucoup*. 'Not,' before pron. and adverbs, is rendered by *pas*, e.g., *pas moi, pas trop*, before nouns by *non* or *non pas*, e.g., *son courage et non* (or *non pas*) *sa discrétion*.
- 29 *C'est là*, that is; *là* is added after *c'est* to make 'that' emphatic.
- 35, 2 *Être à même de*, lit. to be enabled to, be in a position; here, to have reason to.
- 8 *C'est fort bien*, it is all very well.
- 13 *Je serais bien aise que tu entres un peu*, I should very much like you to step in.
- 21 *Dite à la légère*, lightly spoken.
Venait à, see p. 19, l. 19.
- 22 *Vos parents m'en voudraient*, your relatives would be angry with me; Comp., *je lui veux du bien* = I wish him well; *je le veux bien* = I consent to it; *je lui veux du mal* or *je lui en veux* = I bear him a grudge; *que veut dire cet homme?* = what does that man mean?
- 24 *Ma pauvre chère femme de mère*, my poor dear mother. Comp. the colloquial English, 'a villain of a boy.'
- 27 *En dressant les oreilles*, pricking up her ears; *dresser une échelle* = to erect a ladder; *dresser un piège* = to lay a snare; *dresser un rapport* = to draw up a report; *dresser les animaux* = to train animals.
Revint sur ses pas, recovered herself; *revenir sur l'eau* = to get afloat again, or to recover one's losses; *Revenons à nos moutons (à notre sujet)* = let us return to our subject.
- 32 *Un têteau de chêne*, a pollard oak.
- 36, 2 *Bouge*, see p. 28, l. 32.
- 6 *Par exemple*, bless me! upon my word!
- 10 *Qui lui sourit*, who smiled upon him. Comp., *la fortune lui sourit* = fortune smiles upon him; *on se rit de lui* = he has become a laughing stock.
- 14 *Toujours la même chanson*, the same old story. *Même* has different meanings according to its position: (1) before an article it is an adv. (= even), e.g., *même la*

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- chanson* ; (2) before the noun it is an adj. (=same), e.g., *la même chanson* ; (3) after the noun it is a pro. (to give emphasis), e.g., *la chanson même* = the song itself, or the very song.
- 86, 17 *A force de regarder*, by watching too long ; *à force de* = by dint of, by means of.
- 32 *La sienne propre* ; *propre* with a possessive means 'own,' after a noun it is an adj. = clean.
- 37, 1 *Il se prit à pleurer tout de bon*, he began to cry in earnest.
- 4 *On lui objecta que*, they protested that.
- 8 *Se rendre* = (1) to surrender, to yield, (2) to go to.
- 14 *Du jour ni de la nuit*, the whole long day or the night either. More frequently without the art., *de jour* and *de nuit*.
- 18 *Les soins ... à ses petits*, the little things that he was obliged to do himself for his children. *Rendre des soins à quelqu'un* is usually 'to be attentive to a person.'
- 22 *Il se fit en lui un si rude combat*, there arose within him so violent a struggle ; *se faire* used impers., *il se fait tard*, it is getting late ; *comment cela se fait-il ?* how is that ?
- 24 *La sueur lui en vint au front*, the perspiration broke out on his forehead.
- 25 *Ses yeux se bordèrent de rouge*, the rims of his eyes got red.
- 27 *Se mettre en colère*, see p. 22, l. 2.
- 28 *Pour la prendre à témoin*, to take her to witness.
- 38, 7 *Plus lourde que moi de beaucoup*, much heavier than me. Comp., *il est plus grand que moi de deux pouces* = he is two inches taller than me.
- 8 *Le samedi*, on Saturdays, see p. 25, l. 16.
- 13 *Qu'à cela ne tienne*, that makes no difference. Comp., *s'il ne tient qu'à cela*, if that is all.
- Qui mourait d'envie de*, who was only too glad to.
- 22 *Je suis bien sans façons avec elle pour commencer*, I am very unceremonious (or familiar) with her for a beginning, or I treat her very unceremoniously, etc. *Sa façon de penser* = his way of thinking ; *de façon ou d'autre* = somehow or other.
- 29 *Avoir soin*, take care.
- 39, 8 *Pour l'en arracher* ; *le* is the direct obj. of the verb ; *en*, from it.
- 20 *Fait le méchant*, been naughty ; cf., *faire le mutin*, to be refractory ; *faire la charité* = to bestow charity ; *faire l'aimant* = to act the lover.
- 22 *Je ferai ... volonté*, see p. 33, l. 18.
- 29 *J'aurais mieux aimé*, see p. 15, l. 19.
- 40, 2 *La bride*, the bridle ; *la fiancée* or *la nouvelle mariée*, the bride.

VII.—DANS LA LANDE.

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- 40, 10 *Fait quelques pas*, gone some steps. *Faire* is used to express distance, e.g., *j'ai fait deux lieues à pied* (*à cheval* or *en voiture*)=I have walked (ridden or driven) two leagues. The phrases *à pied*, etc., are omitted, as in this case, when there is no ambiguity.
- 13 *Vont être*; *aller*, followed by an infin., expresses an immediate future: 'will soon be.' Comp. l. 19, *vous allez dire au etc....*, you will just tell.
- 18 *Toi, moi*, both used for emphasis.
- 22 *De faire la commission*, to give the message.
- 41, 1 *Lui creusant l'estomac*, making his stomach ache; *creuser*=to hollow out, to dive into. The conjunc. pers. pro. and the def. art. take the place of the Eng. poss. adj. before parts of the body, e.g., *il lui tâta le pouls*, he felt his pulse; *elle a mal aux yeux*, she has pain in her eyes (or sore eyes), where the pron. is omitted as unnecessary.
- 4 *Voilà que ça commence*, that is the beginning of it.
- 5 *Sans que*, see p. 24, l. 17.
- 9 *Point du jour* need not be translated into the corresponding English name 'Peep o' day.'
- 11 *Un doigt de vin*, a drop of wine; lit. 'a finger's breath of wine.'
- 17 *A jeun*, fasting; *jeune*, adj., young; *jeûne*, n., a fast; *jeûner*, to fast; *déjeuner*, to breakfast.
- 18 *Tu ne faisais que pleurer*, you did nothing but weep; *ne faire que de venir*=to have just come.
- 23 *Du chemin à faire*, some distance to go; see p. 40, l. 10.
- 27 *Ç'en viendrai à bout*, I will get (or make) one (i.e. an appetite; *venir à bout d'une chose*=to accomplish, or bring about a thing.
- 29 *Ça me troublait le cœur*; see p. 29, l. 30.
- 31 *Je le veux*, I insist on it.
- 33 *La grosse boiteuse*, the fat, lame woman; *femme* understood.
- 42, 4 *Qu'il se passa bien une heure*, that a full hour passed.
- 9 *Faire longtemps diète*, refrain long from eating.
- 10 *Sut lui dire*, managed to say to her. *Savoir*, followed by an infinitive, is often 'to know how.'
- 11 *Lui faire prendre courage*; see p. 23, l. 20.
- 27 *Tiens* imper. of *tenir*; 'here' or 'there' denoting direction.
- 28 *A Godard*; see p. 30, l. 25.
- 32 *Ç'ai eu tort*; see p. 23, l. 13.

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- 42, 33 *Faire des bêtises*, to act stupidly; *dire des bêtises*=to talk nonsense; *faire la bête*=to be silly, play the fool.
- 43, 1 *Allons* used as an interjection = come.
 5 *Brande*, means both 'heath' and 'heather.'
 16 *Encore n'y entra-t-il point par le bon côté*, moreover he did not enter it on the right side; *cote*, f., (Lat. *quota*) number, letter; *côte*, f., (Lat. *costa*) rib, declivity, sea-coast; *côté*, m., (Lat. *costa*) side, flank, way, manner.
- 19 *Gagna beaucoup plus haut du côté d'Ardente*, got on much higher towards, or in the direction of Ardente.
- 24 *Le clair de lune*, the moonlight.
- 44, 3 *Un bout de côte très raide*, a bit of very steep hill.
 4 *Passer... à gué*, to ford.
 8 *Il y avait eu*, there had been. Comp. p. 6, l. 2.
- 17 *Par deux fois la grise faillit s'abattre*, twice *la grise* (or the grey mare) nearly fell. Comp., *il a failli être tué*, he was very nearly killed; *j'irai là sans faute*, I will go there without fail.
- 21 *Elle ne pouvait empêcher que ceux qui la montaient n'eussent affaire à de grosses branches*, she could not prevent those on her back from being brought into contact with stout branches. *Empêcher* is followed by *ne*.
- 26 *Grand'peine*. *Grandis*, having only one termination for the masc. and fem. in Latin, had originally one also in French, but from analogy with *bon* and others a fem. form was given it. This form did not come into use with certain common expressions, and the omission being mistaken for an exception, the apostrophe was put to mark what was thought to have been left out; cf., *grand'mère*, *grand'messe*, *grand'route*, *grand'faim*, *grand'soif*, *grand'rue*, *grand'peur*, etc.
- 45, 33 *A moins d'être*, unless he were.
 4 *Me fait tromper*, see p. 5, l. 26. The reflex. pron. of *se tromper* is here omitted, because another pron. stands before *fait*.
 6 *La laisser faire*, *la* refers to the gray mare; see p. 34, l. 18.
 10 *Que faire*, what to do.
 11 *Craindre* is followed by *ne* when used affirm., but not when used negat. or interrog.; *ne ... pas* must be used when the subord. sent. is negat., e.g., *je crains qu'il ne vienne*, I am afraid he will come; *je crains qu'il ne vienne pas*, I am afraid that he will not come.
 23 *Vient à s'abattre en avant*, happens to fall forward. See p. 19, l. 19.

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- 45, 18 *Que la cape ... à découvert*, his being exposed to the air if the hood should slip.
- 27 *Être en nage*, to be in a bath or perspiration.
- 46, 2 *Donna un coup de reins*, put up her back, or 'bucked'; cf., *donner un coup de pied*, to kick, *coup d'œil*=glance. *Rein*, m. (from Lat. *ren*)=the kidney, the loins, *rêne*, f. (from Ital. *redina*)=rein.
- 3 *Par manière d'acquit*, for form's sake.
- 8 *Ça*, now, or there now.
- 15 *Attendre que*, to wait until.
- 21 *Devant nous*, in front of us; *devant*, 'before,' of place; *avant*, 'before,' of time.
Et derrière ... qu'il y a (*saurais* is often used to express an opinion modestly; *non plus*, any the more)=I haven't any clearer idea of what is behind.

VIII.—SOUS LES GRANDS CHÊNES.

- 47, 1 *De vieilles souches qui ne tiennent à rien*, old stumps loose in the ground. Comp. *Celui qui ne tient à rien*, he who has no connections; *me voilà prêt à partir*, *je ne tiens à rien*, now I am ready to set out, nothing prevents me.
- 8 *Va perdre*, see p. 40, l. 3.
- 11 *Là par terre*, down there.
- 14 *Vrai Dieu* is much the same as *bon Dieu*, good heavens.
- 15 *A tâtons* (adv.), by groping; from *tâtonner*=to grope, which is again derived from *tâter*=to feel.
- 20 *Bâtine* is a kind of pack saddle without the wooden framework.
- 22 *A l'envers*, upside down.
- 24 *Calez-moi ça de chaque côté*, wedge up that on each side. *Moi*, 'for me' is the ethical dative. The similar use of *me* was once common in English. 'He plucked me ope his doublet.'—*Julius Cæsar*. 'He steps me to her trencher.'—*Two Gentlemen of Verona*.
- 29 *Voilà qui est fait*, there, it is done.
- 33 *Comme il a chaud*, how warm he is. *Comment*=how (in what manner); *combien*=how (to what degree), or 'how much,' (how many); 'the latter, therefore, must be used before an adj., adv. or noun, e.g., *combien cette maladie est dangereuse*=how dangerous that sickness is; *combien elle est plus grande*=how much taller she is; *combien d'argent*, how much money. *Comme* is used instead of either in exclamatory phrases; but *que* may be used in exclam. before an adj. or noun, e.g., *que la vertu est aimable*=how

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- amiable virtue is; *que de fois* = how many times. 'How,' before an infin. preceded by *savoir*, is not expressed.
- 48, 1 *Tu t'entends à soigner les enfants*, you are clever in looking after children.
- 3 *Ce n'est pas bien sorcier*, there is not much witchcraft in that.
- 8 *Vous ne vous souvenez donc pas d'avoir été*, you do not remember having been.
- 9 *Pâtour*, see p. 28, l. 26.
- 10 *Au beau milieu de la pluie*, out in the pouring rain; *au beau milieu de*, usually, right in the middle of.
- 13 *J'ai été toucheur de bœufs*, I have been driving oxen.
- 15 *C'est pour cela*, that is the reason.
- 16 *Le voilà bâti ce bûcher*, there is the pile of wood built up. *Le* stands for *bûcher*.
- 21 *Non pas que je sache*, not that I know of.
- 24 *Finit par s'élever*, at last got up.
- 28 *Auprès de*, in marking position, means 'quite near,' 'close to,' and also express nearness in friendship, duty, &c. *Près de* (=near) simply expresses physical nearness.
- 49, 32 *Je vous en répons*, I will answer for it.
- 2 *Le cœur me revient*, my courage is returning.
- 11 *A quoi bon*, what is the use of it.
- 12 *Mais le moyen de s'en empêcher*, but how can you help it.
- 14 *Tu n'en as pas manqué*, you have had your share of them (*i.e.*, *ennuis*.) The past partic. following *en* is invariable unless *en* is preceded by an adv. of quantity, *e.g.*, *plus il a eu de livres, plus il en a lus*.
- 20 *Pour quelque ouvrage que ce fût*, however much work there was to do.
- 25 *Doit* = must (as a consequence), *faut* = must (as a necessity).
- 30 *Allez* and *allons* are often used as interjections, come now! well now! (p. 50, l. 3.). *Allez* here means 'you know.'
- 50, 33 *En train de*, about to; comp. see p. 27, l. 21.
- 2 *Elle faisait grand cas de toi*, she used to think very highly of you.
- 8 *Je suis bien de moitié avec vous*, I fully share... with you.
- 19 *Tout auprès d'elle*; *tout*, quite; see p. 48, l. 28.
- 20 *Il est bien neuf heures du soir*, it must be past nine.
- 26 *J'ai été me coucher*, I have gone to bed; the verb *être* is often used in the sense of *aller* with an infin.
- 51, 9 *Pour le faire cuire*, to cook it; *faire* is used with *cuire*, *bouillir*, *frire*, *sauter* to give them a transitive sense.
- 16 *Ça deviendra du charbon*, it will be burnt to a cinder.

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- 51, 23 *Vous lui arrachez la peau*; see p. 26, l. 5.
 33 *Pas vrai*=*n'est-ce pas vrai?*
- 52, 10 *Et du bon encore*, and good wine, too.
 13 *Est-ce que... de demander*, were you not foolish enough to order.
 17 *Devant*; see p. 46, l. 21.
 19 *Eh bien?* Indeed?
 30 *Allons*; see p. 49, l. 30.
 30 *Cuites à point*, done to a turn.
 31 *Faute de pain*, for want of bread.
- 53, 2 *J'en ai pris* and *j'en ai rempli*. For agreement of partic., see p. 49, l. 14.
 5 *A quoi donc aurais-je eu l'esprit*, what could I have been thinking of.
 7 *Ça se fait toujours*, that is always done, or we always do that.
 11 *Dis-moi un peu cela!* just tell me what you think!
 12 *J'en serais fort empêchée*, I should find that very difficult.
 21 *Tu es en âge*, you are old enough; *être sur l'âge*= to be growing old; *tirer sur l'âge*=to be elderly; *elle est âgée*=she is in years; *âge*, derived from low Lat. *ætaticum*. The circumflex accent shows the omission of *s* or the contraction of syllables: cf. *mûr* from *maturum*.
 24 *Il faut au moins cent écus pour entrer en ménage*, one wants at least a hundred crowns to set up house-keeping.
 28 *Voulût bien*, would be so good as.
 31 *Dites donc*, come now.
Voilà, etc.; see p. 29, l. 10.
- 54, 5 *Il n'en fait jamais d'autre*, he always does that, or 'he never does anything else.'
 6 *Manger*. The Eng. gerund used as subj. or obj. of a verb, or after a prepos. is translated by the infin. in French; the prep. *en* is the only one followed by the participle form, e.g., *sans dire, en lisant, après voir*.
 10 *Vous avez dû être*, you must have been. Notice that *devoir* is always followed by the pres. infin. in French, but 'must' and 'ought' sometimes take a past infin. in Eng., as these auxiliaries have the same form in the pres. and in the past. The same rule applies to *vouloir* and *pouvoir*.
 12 *Ciel de lit*, bed tester; the plural is *ciels de lit*.
 13 *Ton père n'en soupe pas moins*, thy father takes supper all the same.
 20 *Ça m'ôte la faim*, see p. 26, l. 5.
 27 *Tenez*, here.

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- 54, 27 *Comme il s'y prend*, how he sets about it. Comp. p. 29, l. 25.
- 55, 4 *Comme il arrive aux enfants qui rompent leurs habitudes*, as children are wont to be when anything disturbs the even flow of their life.
- 7 *Il se fit expliquer*, made them explain it to him.
- 10 *Des méchantes bêtes*. The article is retained because *méchantes bêtes* forms virtually a compound noun; cf., *du bon sens*, *des jeunes gens*, *des petits pois* = sweet peas; and *des petits anges*. See p. 34, l. 11.
- 12 *Fit*, answered; *réponse*, reply, understood; *faire réponse*, to make reply.
- 14 *Si j'allais*, if I were to go.
- 20 *Il s'en souvient*, comp. p. 48, l. 8.
- 28 *En venir ici*, to come this way.
- 32 *Tu taperais bien dessus*, you would give them a drubbing, wouldn't you?
- 56, 4 *Pour leur faire entendre raison*, see p. 23, l. 20. *Entendre raison*, to listen to reason.
- 8 *Je crois bien*, I quite believe. Comp., *je n'en crois rien*, I don't believe it at all.
- 8 *Plus on est jeune*, the younger one is; *mieux*, the better.
- 9 *Grand'peur*, see p. 44, l. 26.
- 16 *Vous en reviendrez*, you will get over it.
- 17 *Je voudrais en être revenu pour n'y plus retourner*, I wish I was back (*i.e.* from the farm) never to go there again, see p. 31, l. 28.
- 30 *Se réchauffer*, to be made warm again, referring to *froid* above.
- 57, 1 *Fait voir*, see p. 29, l. 8,
- 17 *Le sommeil le gagnant*, sleep getting the better of him.
- 22 *Après se les être fait répéter*, after having had them repeated to him.
- 30 *S'était laissée aller*, had abandoned himself.
- 58, 1 *Ce qu'elle lui inspirait d'estime*, with what esteem she inspired him. *Inspirer* takes a dir. obj. to denote the thing, and an indir. obj. to denote the person.
- 10 *Vous allez le réveiller*, see p. 40, l. 15.
- 11 *Le voilà reparti*, now he has set off.
- 13 *Se laissa coucher*; *coucher* active infin. instead of pass. after *laisser*. See p. 5, l. 26.
- 15 *Ses grands yeux bleus*. The poss. adj. is retained if another adj. precedes the noun, *e.g.*, *il coupa sa longue barbe*, but *il se coupa la barbe*; cf., p. 41, l. 1.
- 27 *Faire d'autre attention*, to pay any other attention.

X.—MALGRÉ LE FROID.

- Page Line
- 59, 4 *Faire un somme*, to take a nap; *la somme* = the burden, the sum.
- 7 *Vous ne dites plus mot*; after a negative the indef. art. is often omitted, but not when an adj. precedes the noun, *il ne m'as pas dit un traître mot*.
- 13 *Cinquante* really denotes 'any number of,' though on account of the reply made by Marie it is best to translate it by 'fifty.'
- 24 *Il y a une heure*, an hour ago. Comp. *depuis une heure*, l. 19, a full hour.
- 30 *Cela vaudra mieux*, that will be better; *valoir mieux* = to be better or to be preferable.
- 60, 4 *Que ne dirais-je pas, moi*, what could I not say; *de mon mieux*, as best I can.
- 7 *C'est là justement*, that's exactly.
- 11 *Les bêtes à laine*, the sheep.
- 14 *Bons pour toi*, kind to you; c.f. *lâche pour ses amis*, l. 21.
- 22 *Vous devriez*. The condit. of *devoir* is used to denote 'ought.'
- 31 *Si ça se trouvait*, suppose that should happen; see p. 13, l. 15.
- 61, 1 *Imaginer n'est pas trouver*, forming an idea of a thing is not finding it. The pure infin. (*i.e.* without a prep.) is used for the subj. and for the predicative nomin. after 'to be' 'to seem,' etc.
- 6 *Être à son aise* = to be in easy circumstances.
- 16 *A laquelle je tiendrais*, about which I am particular; see p. 22, l. 7.
- 26 *Passer par dessus*, to overlook.
- 29 *Que tu en tiens pour Bastien*, that you are smitten with Bastien.
- 30 *C'est une drôle d'idée, pas moins!* it is a queer sort of fancy, none the less!
- 33 *On lui ferait accroire*, you might make him believe; see p. 23, l. 20; *en faire accroire à quelqu'un* = to impose on someone.
- 62, 12 *Portée pour quelque autre*, inclined to some one else.
- 14 *Qu'est-ce que ça vous fait*, what is that to you.
- 24 *Ça me sera égal*, it will be all the same to me.
- 63, 4 *Changer de pensée*, to change the direction of his thoughts; *changer de* = to make a change with regard to, *e.g.* *changer d'avis* = to change one's mind; *changer d'habit* = to change one's coat; *changer pour* or *contre* = to exchange, *e.g.* *changer son cheval borgne contre un aveugle*, *changer* = to change, *e.g.* *changer une pièce d'argent*.

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- 63, 5 *Il eut beau faire*, it was all in vain; *avoir beau*=to do in vain; *vous avez beau parler*, it is vain for you to talk.
- 16 *Une rose de buissons*, a wild rose.
- 20 *On fait tant de cas...de*, see p. 50, l. 2.
- 23 *Toute délicate*, see p. 30, l. 16.
- 24 *Elle ne s'en porte pas plus mal*, she is none the worse for it.
- 28 *Quant à de l'esprit*, as to sprightliness.
- 30 *Il faut en convenir*, I must acknowledge it, comp. p. 21, l. 16.
- 64, 5 *Elle-même ne voudrait pas de moi*, she would not have me. Comp. *je ne veux point d'un trône où je suis leur captive*, I will not accept a throne which would put me in their power.
- 13 *Faire de même*, to do likewise or to do the same.
- 18 *Il en venait à bout*, he succeeded.
- 26 *Ne comprenant rien du tout à ce qui se passait en lui*, not having the least idea of what was passing in him.
- 29 *J'ai failli tomber*, I nearly fell.
- 32 *Passer de l'autre côté*, to go over to the other side.
- 65, 21 *S'étourdir sur*, to make oneself forget.
- 24 *De se remettre en route*, to resume their journey.
- 28 *Y tenir*, to stay there.
- 28 *On voit à se conduire*, there is enough light to see one's way. Comp., *cet homme ne voit pas à se conduire*, that man cannot see to walk.
- 66, 11 *Encore une fois*, once more.
- 17 *Il est ... tard*, it is late; *il est en retard*, he is late.

XI.—A LA BELLE ÉTOILE.

- 67, 3 *Pour le coup j'y renonce*, for the nonce I give it up.
- 4 *On nous a jeté un sort*, a spell has been cast over us.
- 5 *Au grand jour*, in broad daylight.
- 8 *Prenons-en notre parti*, let us make up our mind to it.
- 10 *Pour passer une nuit*, comp. p. 29, l. 20.
- 15 *Que* instead of *pendant que*.
- 21 *Au coucher du petit Pierre*, to put little Peter to bed.
- 26 *N'en pouvait plus*, was tired, or worn out; *quoiqu'elle se plaignît*, a concessive subjunct.
- 68, 8 *De me donner à toi*. When there are two pro. obj. both denoting persons, the indir. obj. is put in the disjunc. form after a prep.

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- 68, 12 *Avoir de l'amitié pour*, to have a kindly feeling for.
Comp., *prendre amitié pour*, to take a liking to.
Si tu me demandais, see p. 19, l. 19.
- 14 *Faire tes mille volontés* (*volonté* in the plural tends to the meaning 'caprices,' 'whims') = to comply with your slightest wishes.
- 27 *Un jeune gars qui peut se déranger*, a young fellow who may misconduct himself; *gars* is the original nom. form of which *garçon* is the accus.
- 28 *Et, de bon sujet qu'on le croyait*, and, instead of the good fellow he was thought to be; lit., as one thought him. *Devenir*, to turn into.
- 69, 3 *Si fait*, see p. 33, l. 29.
6 *Bien à plaindre*, much to be pitied.
8 *Que* instead of repeating *quand*.
17 *Où* = 'when' after a noun of time.
Il est indifférent de finir. Impersonal phrase verbs, formed by *il est* and an adj., take *de* before the infin. even when the adj. in other cases takes a different prep., e.g., *il est important de savoir cela*, but *cette mesure est importante pour la paix publique*.
- 20 *Je suis à même d'amasser*, I am able to hoard up, put by.
- 70, 8 *Qui lui faisait dire*, see p. 23, l. 20.
15 *Y faire*, to do in the matter; *fasse*, the subjunct. after verbs of wishing.
Le cœur ne m'en dit pas pour vous, my heart does not speak on your behalf, I do not really love you.
- 16 *Je vous aime bien*, I like you very well; *aimer* = to like, to love.
- 18 *Vous êtes quelque chose pour moi*, I have some regard for you; *y être pour quelque chose* = to have a hand in.
- 21 *Où*, see p. 69, l. 17.
28 *Ce sont là des raisons d'enfant*, those are childish reasons.
- 71, 10 *Voilà*, that is it!
12 *De ce qu'il ne la tutoyait plus*, because he no longer thou'd her. *Tutoyer* = to use 'thee' and 'thou' in addressing a person; this is done most frequently in the case of children, near relatives and intimate friends. Germain has been using *tu* to Marie, while she addresses him with the formal *vous*. In the Elizabethan period it was an insult to use *thou* to an equal:

'Hast thou a word or wit or impudence,
That now can do thee office.'

"Measure for Measure."

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Brutus, in speaking to his *friend* Volumnius and his *servant* Strato, says:

'Farewell to you; and you; and *you* Volumnius. Farewell to *thee*, too, Strato.'

- 71, 13 *Faire son possible* = to do all one can; *y*, see p. 70, l. 15.
 14 *Me mettre dans la tête*, see p. 41, l. 1.
- 72, 6 *Il sortit son visage de ses mains*, he took his hands from his face; lit., he took out his face from his hands.
 8 *Il ne sut rien lui dire*, he could say nothing to her.
 14 *Allons*, see p. 9, l. 30; *tâcher* = to try to attempt; *tacher* = to spot, to stain.
 18 *Quand nous saurons*; in English we use almost invariably the pres. tense for a near future event, after conjunctions of time, *quand*, etc.
 26 *Deux cents pas*, two hundred yards; *cent* takes the plural *s* when multiplied and not followed by another numeral; but *page deux cent*, because it is the cardinal used instead of the ordinal number.
- 73, 6 *J'appé à nuitée*, yelped all night long; *aboyer*, to bark, is the term usually applied to big dogs; *nuitée* is formed like *journée* and *soirée*, and, like them, denotes the *whole* of a certain period.
 10 *Qu'il s'agissait bien d'elle*, that it was really the mare.
 24 *Vous devez y aller*, you must go there.
 26 *Que je me marie avec une autre*, that I should marry some one else. *Marier* = to give in marriage; *se marier avec* or *épouser* = to get married to. In Eng. 'to marry' is used with both these meanings. For pres. subj., see p. , l.
- 74, 11 *Avec un air tout singulier*, with quite a peculiar look.
 28 *Lui* and *moi* used for emphasis.

XII.—LA LIONNE DU VILLAGE.

- 75, 10 *Le chemin de Fourche*, the road to, and 'the road from F.' are both translated by *le chemin de F.*; so also 'the train to Paris' and 'the train from Paris' = *le train de Paris*.
 11 *Qu'il n'y avait plus à reculer*, that there was no putting it off any longer.
 17 *Disposées en perron*, arranged like a flight of stairs; *en* (here) = *comme*.
 20 *Il s'en fallait de peu qu'on ne la prît*, it could almost be taken; lit., there was little wanting of it that one should take it. Comp., *il s'en faut de beaucoup* = very far from it; *peu s'en est fallu que je ne mourusse* = I was near dying. Notice the *ne*.

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- 75, 23 *Vint au-devant de*, came to meet. Comp. *aller au devant de*, to go to meet, and *aller à la rencontre de*, with the same meaning, but the former shows polite attention, and the latter shows a desire to get to a person sooner.
- 25 *La phrase consacrée*, the stock phrase.
- 27 *Sur le but de leur voyage*, concerning the object of their journey.
- 76, 6 *J'y suis*, I have it; in slang, 'I twig.'
- 11 *De donner tort ou raison à quelqu'un*, to side with or against anyone.
- 18 *Le bon numéro*, the lucky number (as in a lottery).
- 20 *En surnuméraire*, one too many.
- 24 *Vous tardiez à venir*, you were long in coming. Comp. *il me tarde de venir* (impers.)=I long to come.
- 26 *Au dépourvu*, unprovided for, i.e. with suitors.
- 31 *Qui vaut ... d'être disputée*, well worth a struggle.
- 77, 5 *Acheva de troubler et de mécontenter le laboureur*, ended in disconcerting the farmer, and making him dissatisfied.
- 16 *Qu'il s'était faite*, that he formed (to himself).
- 19 *La lui firent trouver*, see p. 23, l. 20. Which is the obj. of *trouver*?
- 22 *Siérait* from *seoir*=to suit, which is used only in the third pers. and has no comp. tenses.
- 29 *Faire montre*, to make a show.
- 32 *Rentier, -ère*, a person who lives upon his income; an independent gentleman or lady.
- 33 *Tout simple et confiant qu'il était*, simple and unsuspecting as he was.
- 78, 6 *S'occupait de lui avec prédilection*, paid him marked attention.
- 10 *Un coup d'œil*, a glance; see p. 46, l. 2.
- 15 *Vous boudez contre votre verre*; *bouder*, to sulk, pout, is here used as in the phrase *bouder contre son ventre*, to refuse to eat out of ill-humour. Trans. 'you have a grudge against your glass,' or 'you are not doing justice to your glass.'
- 16 *Il ne faut pas que l'amour vous coupe l'appétit*, love must not take away your appetite; the subjunctive after an impers. construction.
- 17 *Ne sait point trouver*, knows not how to find; see p. 42, l. 10.
- 32 *Faire de l'esprit*, to play the wit.
- 79, 1 *En riait*, laughed at them.
- 6 *Se livrer davantage*, to make further advances; *davantage*, more, is used only with verbs; *plus... que*, both with verbs and adjectives.
- 14 *Il n'avait pas coutume de*, he was not accustomed to.

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- 79, 14 *Manquer la messe*, to stay away from mass; *manquer à*
=to neglect, to fail in; *manquer de* = to be short of.
22 *D'être traîné ainsi de compagnie par un cotillon*, to be
thus dragged along with the rest by a petticoat;
G. trouva, it seemed to G.

XIII.—LE MAÎTRE.

- 80, 9 *En avoir du dépit*, to be vexed at it. Comp. *prendre*
du dépit, l. 27.
13 *G. la regarda faire*, G. watched her doing it.
- 81, 2 *A elle*, for her; *aller au-devant de vous*, to make
advances to you; comp. p. 75, l. 23.
3 *Est à marier*, the pres. tense with *déjà* corresponds to
the Engl. perf.
12 *A sa suite*, in her train, in attendance upon her.
14 *Trouver de trop*, to find in the way.
15 *De rester chez eux*, to stay at home.
16 *Vous n'y entendez rien*, you understand nothing about
it. Cf. *cet homme n'entend rien aux affaires* = that
man knows nothing about business.
20 *Il n'en viendrait pas d'autre*, no one else would come.
Venir is here used impersonally.
27 *On peut s'entendre*, one can arrange matters.
32 *Le nez au vent*, to see how things would turn out.
- 82, 6 *Plaira and pourra*, l. 8, fut. tenses where we should use
the pres. in Eng.
11 *Rang*, m., row, rank; *être sur les rangs*, to be on the
lists, be a competitor or candidate.
17 *J'y mettrais plus de franchise*, I would use more can-
dour.
19 *Tourner autour de*, to dangle about.
27 *Si bien que vous croyez ce qui n'est point*, so that you
think matters are different from what they are.
28 *Sachez*, imper. of *savoir*. Three other verbs, *avoir*, *être*
and *vouloir*, form their imperatives from the sub-
junc.
30 *De vous acheter*, of buying from you. See p. 26, l. 5.
- 83, 2 *Changer d'idée*, to change one's mind.
8 *Venez les voir*, come and see them.
20 *En avait à acheter*, wanted to buy some.
22 *Il se ferait mieux pardonner d'avoir manqué*, he would
the more easily obtain pardon. *Manquer*, see p. 79,
l. 14.
- 84, 1 *Une infraction à la dignité des mœurs de la campagne*,
a violation of the dignity of country manners.

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- 84, 6 *Tout ce qu'il avait ... confusion*, all the wearisome and distracting cares he had to bear. The extension (*d'ennui et de confusion*) of the subject (*tout ce*) is put after the relative clause, *qu'il avait subi*.
- 11 *Remettre ses esprits dans leur assiette accoutumée*, to bring himself back to his usual frame of mind. Comp., *il n'est point dans son assiette ordinaire*, he is quite unhinged.
- 17 *Chôme*, fem., stubble field. This is provincial spelling for *chaume*, mas., which is derived from Lat. *calamus*, reed, stalk, stem.
- 85, 31 *Se sont en allés*, a provincialism for *s'en sont allés*.
- 2 *Apparemment*, probably; 'apparently' is *en apparence*.
- 6 *Dame*, fr. *dominus*, which is shortened into *dam* or *dom*, with the meaning of *seigneur* or *saint*, e.g., *Dampierre*, *Dammarié*, *Domrémy*. Trans. how in the world (what the dickens), should I know?
- 7 *S'entendre sur*, to agree about; *convenu*, settled.
- 20 *Comment vous appelle-t-on?* what's your name?
- 23 *Frapper du pied*, to stamp.
- 86, 5 *Être de retour*, to have returned.
- Non plus que le père Léonard*, nor father Leonard.
- 16 *Je réponds de tout*, I am answerable for everything; *répondre à*=to answer, to reply to.
- 28 *Pour cause*, because, since; *pour cause de*, in consequence of; *et pour cause*, and for good reasons.
- 87, 16 *Le cœur lui bondissait*, his heart throbbed.
- 17 *La sueur lui coulait du front*, the perspiration trickled from his forehead; see p. 41, l. 1.
- 19 *Le chemin de son écurie*, see p. 75, l. 10.
- 19 *Ne se faisait pourtant pas prier pour courir*, however needed no urging to quicken his pace (to run); lit., did not get herself, however, to be requested to run. For *faire* and the infin., see p. 23, l. 20. What case is *se*?

XIV.—LA VIEILLE.

- 88, 1 *La Mare au Diable*, the devil's pool, or the haunted pool. Cf. the Engl. names, 'the devil's bridge,' 'the devil's kitchen.'
- 9 *En criant à tue-tête*, shouting at the top of his voice.
- 12 *Il s'y est noyé un petit enfant*, a little child has been drowned there. The verb is impers.
- 18 *Par une belle nuit de grand orage*, on a terribly stormy night. *Belle* is here emphatic. Comp. *au beau milieu de*.

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- 88, 23 *Il aurait beau*, see p.63, l. 5.
 24 *Faire deux cents lieues*, see p. 40, l. 10.
 28 *Pour achever ... femme*, to completely prove what the old woman had said.
 30 *Par tout le corps*, all over his body.
- 89, 6 *Qui se disputaient la glandée*, who were quarrelling with each other for the acorns (or pannage). Notice that *glandée* is the direct and *se* the indir. obj.
 8 *Sur ses traces*, on his track.
 9 *Entre deux âges*, middle aged; *de moyen âge* = mediæval, but La Fontaine uses the latter for 'middle aged.'
 9 *Habillé comme un demi-bourgeois*, partly dressed in town fashion.
 12 *Lui fit juger*; see p. 23, l. 20. What is the dir. obj. of *juger*?
 20 *Que lui voulez-vous?* what do you want with her?
 30 *Ÿ'avais le dos tourné*, my back was turned.
 31 *Elle s'est tant pressée*, she was in such a hurry.
 33 *Pas grand' chose*, not much, a trifle. For *grand'*, see p. 44, l. 26; *à coup sûr*, certainly.
- 90, 11 *Vouloir en avoir le cœur net*, to want to clear up a point; see p. 41, l. 1.
 24 *En fixant des yeux une touffe de genêts*, looking steadily at a cluster of broom; lit. fixing a cluster with his eyes. *Genêt* (*genista*), is one of the elements of *Plantagenet* (*planta genista*).
- 91, 4 *Elle est là, qui se cache*. Cf. *le voilà qui vient*.
 14 *Eut le frisson*, shook like a leaf.
- 92, 9 *Ÿe m'en doutais bien*, just what I suspected; *douter de* = to doubt; *se douter de* = to suspect; *redouter* = to dread.
 10 *C'est égal*, it is all the same.
 21 *Ÿe repasserai par chez vous*, I shall be coming your way. Comp. *chez nous*, p. 92, l. 30, among us, or at our place.
- 93, 31 *En conter*, to tell stories (fibs); *en conter à*, to take in.
 2 *Faire croire ce qui n'est point*, to get your lies believed.
 8 *C'est entendu*, all right!
 8 *Nous voyons assez de quoi il retourne*, we see well enough what's going on. This use of *retourner* originated at cards; comp. *de quoi retourne-t-il?* what card led? or it may have been evolved from the primary meaning of *re* and *tourner*, to turn again.
 9 *A terre*, down; used of things not on the ground.
 11 *D'engager la partie*, to join issue with him.
 14 *Pour lui faire lâcher prise*, to make him let go; lit., lose hold. Comp., p. 23, l. 20, and also *le fit tomber*, l. 16.
 15 *Lui prenant la jambe*, seizing him by the leg. See p. 41, l. 1.

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- 93, 21 *Rouer de coups*, to thrash soundly.
- 24 *Que tu n'aies demandé pardon*, until you have asked pardon; *que* is equivalent here to *avant que*. Comp. *vous ne partirez pas qu'il ne soit jour*, you shall not set out before it is light.
- 94, 1 *Tu me fais peine*, I am very sorry for you.
- 2 *J'ai hâte*, I am eager (in haste).
- 4 *Le chemin des affronteux*, the road that contemptible persons take; *quand tu passeras*, see note on the tense, p. 72, l. 18.

XV.—LE RETOUR A LA FERME.

- 95, 5 *Tu t'es laissé embrasser*, see p. 5, l. 26.
- 10 *Pour leur faire voir*, see p. 23, l. 20.
- 28 *Faire du mal*, to do harm; *faire mal* = to do wrong. Cf. also *faire du bien* and *faire bien*.
- 30 *Qu'est-ce que c'est que ça?* what's that? (with some contempt).
- 31 *Mettez-moi ça dehors*, see p. 47, l. 24.
- 96, 4 *Il a été sorti, nous avons passé*, l. 8. These pres. perfects should be rendered by the imperf. in Eng. So, too, *nous avons été*, l. 9, which is equivalent to 'we went,' and nearly all the pres. perfects in this paragraph.
- 23 *Vous rendrez témoignage pour moi*, you will be my witness.
- 32 *Je voudrais un peu savoir*, I should just like to know.
- 33 *Riche de dix ans moins que moi*, better off by ten years than me.
- 97, 2 *Qu'en penses-tu? Pensé à dire*, see p. 19, l. 31.
- 12 *Donna à réfléchir à Germain*, made Germain reflect.
- 18 *De faire accepter*, etc., to make others consent to schemes for his own happiness; comp. p. 23, l. 20.
- 26 *Son escabeau à trois pieds*, his three-legged stool; 'leg' of a chair, table, desk, etc. = *ped*.
- 98, 2 *Ça ne se pouvait pas*, that could not be done.
- 4 *Au plus vite*, as soon as possible.
- 8 *Ça se devait*, that was as it should be, or there was no help for it.
- 14 *L'amitié ne se commande pas*, affection will not come at our beck and call.
- 17 *A ce qu'il paraît*, to all appearances.
- 21 *Il n'y eut pas*; comp. p. 6, l. 2. The perfect is used throughout this paragraph as the historical tense.
- 26 *Qui lui avait trotté par la tête*, that had been running in his head.
- 28 *Faire l'homme*, play the man.

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- 99, 12 *Il en fut de même du blé*, it was the same with the corn.
16 *Sans laisser de traces*. A noun used partitively omits the art. after *sans*, as the latter is equivalent to a negat.

XVI.—LA MÈRE MAURICE.

- 100, 10 *Vous avons fait de la peine*, have given you pain.
17 *Avec le temps*, as time goes by; *à temps* = in time (soon enough); e.g., *il sera ici à temps*.
26 *Nous n'avons pas su deviner votre goût*, we have not been able to guess what you would like; *savoir* for *pouvoir*.
101, 4 *Qu'elle soit belle ou laide*, whether she be pretty or plain.
6 *Vieux*, old man, and familiarly, old fellow; *vieillard*, old, aged man, plur. aged persons, old folks.
12 *Porter remède à*, to cure.
13 *Ne veut point de moi*; see p. 64, l. 5.
19 *Mon possible*, my utmost.
20 *Que je travaille ou que*, etc., whether I work or, etc.
25 *Il n'y a à ça qu'un remède*, there is only one remedy for that.
26 *Change d'idée*; see p. 63, l. 4.
27 *Que je m'en mêle*, that I take the matter up.
102, 2 *Serait-ce point*. *Ne* is sometimes left out in conversation and in poetry. Comp. Hugo: *s'agit-il pas de vous?*
7 *Je n'en finirai pas*, I shall never come to an end, (*en*, of them).
21 *La petite Marie à la Guillette*, La Guillette's little Mary. Dative instead of poss.; comp. *Portia*, wife to Brutus, and see p. 30, l. 25.
30 *Êtes-vous bien décidé?* have you fully made up your mind?
103, 8 *A Dieu ne plaise*; see p. 19, l. 21.
22 *Elle prouve de bons sentiments*, she shows good feeling.
27 *Son cœur n'est point porté vers moi*, she does not love me.
31 *Passer par-dessus*; see p. 61, l. 26.
104, 2 *Bien comme il faut de sa part*, very well-bred of her. Comp. *un homme comme il faut* = a gentleman.
3 *Je crains bien que c'est*, etc.; *crains* ought to be followed by *ne* and the subjunc.
5 *Vous allez me promettre*, see p. 40, l. 13.
11 *A votre endroit*, towards you.
12 *Sans que le père*, etc., see p. 24, l. 17.

XVII.—LA PETITE MARIE.

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- 105, 6 *S'il le faut, je le veux*, if it is necessary, I insist on it.
Le is object of the verb *vouloir*, understood.
- 10 *L'air accablé*, a dejected look.
- 11 *Elle n'entendit pas venir Germain*, the pres. partic., after
 'hearing,' 'perceiving,' is trans. in Fr. by the infin.
 which precedes the noun.
- 14 The adverb *tout* is here inflected like an adj. because
rouge is fem. and begins with a consonant.
- 16 *Je viens te faire*, see p. 19, l. 19.
- 20 *Je m'y attends*, I quite expect that.
- 32 *Il ne me manque encore*, I have not yet lost; verb used
 impers.
- 106, 2 *Sait lire dans*, knows how to decipher.
- 8 *Je t'en prie*, I beg of you.
Cela me fait trop de mal, that hurts me too much. See
 p. 95, l. 28.
- 18 *Tu es fâchée de*, you are sorry to. Comp. p. 18, l. 25.
- 27 *Je n'ose pas seulement te serrer la main*, I dare not even
 shake your hand.
- 30 *J'ai failli t'embrasser*, see p. 64, l. 29, and p. 44, l. 17.
- 33 *Qu'un homme qui brûlerait à petit feu*, as a man burnt
 over a slow fire.
- 107, 12 *Davantage, plus*; *davantage* expresses comparison with
 a preceding term; and *plus* with a following one.
- 17 *En l'entourant*, claspings him.

VOCABULARY.

A.

- abattre, *v.a.* to beat down, fell.
abattre (s'), *v.r.* to fall, tumble down.
abord (d'), *adv.* first, at first.
abreuvoir, *n.m.* watering-place.
abriter, *v.a.* to shelter.
abrutir, *v.a.* to stupefy, besot.
abuser (de), *v.n.* to abuse impose on.
abuser, *v.a.* to cheat, deceive.
accabler, *v.a.* to crush, overwhelm.
accomplir, *v.a.* to accomplish, effect.
accord, *n.m.* agreement: être (mettre) d'accord, to agree.
accorder, *v.r.* to grant, allow.
accorder (s'), *v.a.* to agree.
accroire *v.a.* to believe.
accroître (s'), *v.r.* to increase, grow.
acéré -e, *adj.*, sharp, keen.
acheter, *v.a.* to buy, to purchase.
achever, *v.a.* to complete, finish.
acquérir (acquérant, acquis), *v.a.* to acquire.
acquit, *n.m.* discharge.
adroit -e, *adj.* skilful, sharp.
affaiblir (s'), *v.r.* to grow weak.
affaire: avoir affaire à, to have some business with.
affamé -e, *adj.* famished, hungry.
affreux -se, *adj.* frightful, hideous.
affronteux, *n.m.* a person jeered at.
- agenouiller(s'), *v.r.* to kneel down.
agir, *v.n.* to act, do.
agir (s'), *v.r.* to be in question; il s'agit de, the question is.
agneau, *n.m.* lamb.
agréer, *v.n.* to be liked, be agreeable.
agreste, *adj.* wild, rustic.
aiguillon, *n.m.* goad, spur.
ailleurs, *adv.* elsewhere: d'ailleurs, besides.
aimer, *v.a.* to love, be fond of, like.
aîné -e, *adj.*
ainsi, *adv.* thus.
aisance, *n.f.* ease, comforts of life.
aise, *n.f.* ease, joy; être à son aise, to be well off.
aise, *adj.* glad, well-pleased.
aisé -e, *adj.* easy.
ajouter, *v.a.* to add, join.
allée, *n.f.* passage, lane.
alléger, *v.a.* to ease, lighten.
allègre, *adj.* brisk, cheerful, nimble.
aller, *v.n.* to go; s'en aller, *v.r.* to go away, set out.
allumer, *v.a.* to light, kindle.
allure, *n.f.* gait, pace.
alors, *adv.* then.
alouette, *n.f.* lark.
âme, *n.f.* soul, mind.
amender, *v.a.* to improve, have any good affect on.
amener *v.a.* to bring, bring about.
amer -ère, *adj.* bitter, painful.
amour, *n.m.* love.

amoureux -se, *adj.* in love, enamoured.
 ange, *n.m.* a spirit, angel.
 animer, *v.a.* to stir up.
 année, *n.f.* year.
 apaiser, *v.a.* to appease, soothe.
 apercevoir (s'), *v.r.* to perceive.
 appartenir, *v.n.* to belong.
 appeler, *v.a.* to call, name.
 appesantir (s'), *v.r.* to grow heavy and dull.
 apporter, *v.a.* to bring.
 apprécier, *v.a.* to value.
 apprendre, *v.a.* to learn.
 appuyer, *v.a.* to prop up.
 après, *prep.* after; d'après, from, according to.
 arbre, *n.m.* tree.
 ardent -e, *adj.* fiery, spirited.
 arreau, *n.m.* plough.
 arène, *n.f.* arena.
 argent, *n.m.* silver, money.
 arracher, *v.a.* to force, drag, extort.
 arranger, *v.a.* to arrange, to suit.
 arrêt, *n.m.* decree, sentence.
 arrêter, *v.a.* to arrest, stop.
 arrêter (s'), *v.r.* to stop, to pause.
 arriver, *v.r.* to arrive, happen.
 arroser, *v.a.* to water, irrigate.
 asseoir (s') (asseyant, assis), *v.r.* to sit, sit down.
 assez, *adv.* enough, rather.
 assiégeant, *n.m.* besieger.
 assiette, *n.f.* seat, state of mind.
 assoupir, *v.a.* to quiet, hush.
 atour, *n.m.* woman's attire, ornament.
 atteindre (atteignant, atteint), *v.a.* to touch, reach, attain.
 attelage, *n.m.* team, yoke.
 attendre, *v.a.* to wait for, expect.
 attendre (s'), *v.r.* to rely upon, look forward to, expect confidently.
 attendrir, *v.a.* to soften, affect.

atténuer, *v.a.* to weaken, mitigate.
 attirer, *v.a.* to attract, draw.
 attraper, *v.a.* to catch, take.
 auberge, *n.f.* inn, public-house.
 aubergiste, *n.m.* innkeeper.
 aujourd'hui, *adv.* to-day, now.
 auparavant, *adv.* before.
 auprès, *prep.* near, by.
 aussitôt, *adv.* immediately, soon.
 aussitôt que, as soon as.
 autant, *adv.* as much, as many.
 autant plus (d'), so much the more.
 autour (de), *prep.* around, about.
 autre, *adj.* other, different.
 autre, *pron.* another, other, else.
 autrefois, *adv.* formerly.
 autrement, *adv.* otherwise.
 avaler, *v.a.* to swallow.
 avance (d'), *adv.* beforehand.
 avancer, *v.a.* to advance.
 avant, *prep.* before (time); en avant, forward.
 avant-propos, *n.m.* preface.
 avenir, *n.m.* the future.
 aveugle, *adj.* blind.
 avilir, *v.a.* to debase, disgrace.
 avis, *n.m.* opinion.
 avisé -e, *adj.* prudent, cautious.
 aviser, *v.a.* to consider.
 s'aviser, *v.r.* to think of.

B.

babiller, *v.a.* to prate, to gossip.
 badiner, *v.n.* to trifle, sport.
 baigner, *v.a.* to bathe.
 bâiller, *v.n.* to yawn, gape.
 baisser, *v.a.* to lower, droop.
 banc, *n.m.* bench, seat.
 barrer, *v.a.* to bar, obstruct.
 bas, *adv.* down, low.
 bât, *n.m.* pack-saddle.
 bâtiment, *n.m.* building.
 bêtine, *n.f.* (prov.) pack-saddle.
 bâtir, *v.a.* to build.
 bâton, *n.m.* stick, staff.
 battaison, *n.f.* threshing.

- battre, *v.a.* to beat, strike.
 bavard, *n.m.* prater, blab.
 béant -e, *adj.* gaping, wide open.
 beau, bel -le, *adj.* beautiful, fine;
 avoir beau dire, to speak in
 vain; la belle, the fair one.
 beaucoup, *adv.* much, many.
 beau-père, *n.m.* father-in-law.
 beauté, *n.f.* beauty, loveliness.
 bénir, *v.a.* to bless, consecrate.
 berger -ère, *n.* shepherd -ess.
 bergerie, *n.f.* sheepfold.
 besogne, *n.f.* work, labour.
 besoin, *n.m.* need, want; au be-
 soin, in case of need.
 bétail (*plur.* bestiaux), *n.m.*
 cattle.
 bête, *n.f.* beast.
 bêtise, *n.f.* silliness, stupidity.
 bien, *n.m.* estate, property, good.
 bien, *adv.* well, much, indeed;
 bien-être, *n.m.* well-being,
 comfort.
 bien que, *conj.* although; si bien
 que, so that.
 bientôt, *adv.* soon, shortly.
 bis -e, *adj.* brown.
 bizarre, *adj.* odd, strange.
 blancheur, *n.f.* whiteness.
 blé, *n.m.* wheat, corn.
 blesser, *v.a.* to wound.
 bleuâtre, *adj.* bluish.
 blond -e, *adj.* flaxen, fair.
 blouse, *n.f.* smock-frock.
 bœuf, *n.m.* ox, bull.
 boire (buvant, bu) *v.a.* to drink.
 bois, *n.m.* wood, forest; bois
 mort, dry fuel.
 boîte, *n.f.* box.
 boiteux -se, *adj.* lame.
 bon -ne, *adj.* good, kind.
 bondir, *v.n.* to bound, caper.
 bonheur, *n.m.* happiness, pros-
 perity.
 bonhomme (petit) *n.m.* little
 fellow.
 bonté, *n.f.* goodness, kindness.
 bord, *n.m.* bank, shore, edge.
 border, *v.a.* to edge, line.
 bordure, *n.f.* edge, border.
 borgne, *adj.* one-eyed.
 borné -e, *part.* narrow-minded,
 shallow.
 bouche, *n.f.* mouth.
 boudier, *v.n.* to pout, look sour.
 bouffon -ne, *adj.* jocose, face-
 tious.
 bouger, *v.n.* to stir, budge.
 bouleau, *n.m.* birch-tree.
 bourse, *n.f.* purse.
 bout, *n.m.* end, venir à bout de,
 to bring about, succeed.
 bouteille, *n.f.* bottle.
 bouvier, *n.m.* drover.
 braise, *n.f.* live-coal, embers.
 bras, *n.m.* arm, power.
 brave homme, honest, worthy
 fellow.
 brèche, *n.f.* breach, gap.
 bride, *n.f.* bridle, reins.
 briller, *v.n.* to shine, sparkle.
 briquet, *n.m.* steel (for striking
 a light).
 brise, *n.f.* breeze.
 briser, *v.a.* to break to pieces.
 broche, *n.f.* spit (to cook meat).
 brouillard, *n.m.* fog, mist.
 brouiller, *v.a.* to set at variance.
 brouiller (se) *v.r.* to fall out with
 one.
 broussailles, *n.f. pl.* bushes,
 brushwood.
 bru, *n.f.* daughter-in-law.
 bruit, *n.m.* noise.
 brume, *n.f.* fog, haze.
 brunir, *v.a.* to make brown.
 bûcher, *n.m.* wood-pile.
 bucheron, *n.m.* wood-cutter.
 buisson, *n.m.* bush, thicket.
 but, *n.m.* aim, purpose.
 buveur -se, *n.* drinker, drunkard.

C.

- ça, contraction of cela.
 cabaret, *n.m.* wineshop, tavern.
 cabaretier -ère, *n.* tavern-keeper.
 cacher, *v.a.* to hide, conceal.

- cadeau, *n.m.* gift, present.
 caille, *n.f.* quail.
 caler, *v.a.* to support, wedge up.
 câlin -e, *adj.* wheedling, cajoling.
 camarade, *n.m.f.* comrade, mate.
 campagne, *n.f.* country-fields.
 cantine, *n.f.* canteen.
 cantinière, *n.f.* canteen-woman.
 cantonnier, *n.m.* road-labourer.
 cape, *n.f.* cloak with a hood.
 car, *conj.* for, because.
 caractère, *n.m.* character, temper.
 cas : faire grand cas de, to esteem, think very highly of.
 casser, *v.a.* to break, crack.
 causer, *v.n.* to chat, talk.
 cave, *n.f.* cellar.
 céder, *v.a.* to give, yield.
 celui-ci, *pro.* this, the latter.
 celui-là, *pro.* that, the former.
 cendre, *n.f.* embers, cinder.
 cependant, *adv.* however, yet.
 certes, *adv.* indeed, certainly.
 cerveau, *n.m.* brain, mind.
 cesse (sans), continually.
 cesser, *v.a.* to cease.
 chacun -e, *pro.* every one, each.
 chagrin, *n.m.* sorrow, grief.
 chagriner, *v.a.* to grieve.
 chaise, *n.f.* chair.
 champ, *n.m.* field.
 champêtre, *adj.* rural.
 chanson, *n.f.* song.
 chanter, *v.n.* to sing, chant.
 chanteur -se, singer.
 chanvreur, *n.m.* hemp-dresser.
 chapeau, *n.m.* hat.
 chaque, *adj.* each, every.
 charbon, *n.m.* coal, charcoal.
 charge, *n.f.* load, burden.
 charger (se), *v.r.* to take charge
 charge one's self.
 charrue, *n.f.* plough.
 chasser, *v.a.* to chase, expel.
 chasseur -se, *n.* hunter, huntress.
 chat, *n.m.* cat.
 châtaigne, *n.f.* chestnut.
 chaud, *n.m.* heat; il fait chaud, it is warm; avoir chaud, to be warm.
 chauffer, *v.a.* to heat, warm.
 chaumière, *n.f.* thatched house, cottage.
 chaux, *n.f.* lime.
 chef, *n.m.* chief, head.
 chemin, *n.m.* way, road.
 chêne, *n.m.* oak.
 cher -ère, *adj.* dear, beloved.
 chercher, *v.a.* to seek, look for.
 chétif -ve, *adj.* puny, wretched.
 cheval, *n.m.* horse.
 chevaline, *adj.* of the horse kind.
 cheveu, *n.m.* hair.
 chèvre, *n.f.* she-goat.
 chevreau, *n.m.* kid.
 chevreuil, *n.m.* roebuck.
 chez, *prep.* at, to or in one's house, among; chez vous, at home.
 chien, *n.m.* dog.
 choisir, *v.a.* to choose.
 choix, *n.m.* choice, selection.
 chôme, *n.f.* (*prov.*) fallow-land.
 chose, *n.f.* thing, matter.
 chute, *n.f.* fall.
 ciel (cieux), *n.m.* heavens, sky.
 ciel (ciels), *n.m.* tester of a bed.
 cimetièrre, *n.m.* cemetery.
 clair -e, *adj.* clear, bright; clair de lune, moonlight.
 clairet, *adj.* pale.
 clairière, *n.f.* glade.
 clairvoyance, *n.f.* acuteness, clear-sightedness.
 clapotement, *n.m.* clacking.
 claquer, *v.n.* to clack, rattle, crack.
 clarté, *n.f.* light, clearness.
 clef, *n.f.* key.
 cligner, *v.a.* to blink, wink.
 cloche, *n.f.* bell.
 clocher, *n.m.* steeple.
 cœur, *n.m.* heart.
 coiffer, *v.a.* to dress the hair; être coiffé, to be infatuated.

- coin, *n.m.* corner, angle.
 colère, *n.f.* passion, wrath, fury.
 coller (se), *v.r.* to stick to, cleave.
 colline, *n.f.* hill, hillock.
 combattre (se), *v.r.* to contend with each other.
 combien, *adv.* how much, how many.
 combler, *v.a.* to heap, fill up.
 commander (se), *v.r.* to be controlled.
 comme, *adv.* as, like, how.
 comment, *adv.* how, in what manner.
 commode, *adj.* convenient, agreeable, good-natured.
 communal, *n.m.* common land.
 compagnon, *n.m.* companion, partner.
 comparaître, *v.n.* to appear.
 compatir (à), *v.n.* to sympathize with.
 complaisance (par), out of complaisance.
 comporter, *v.a.* to permit, allow.
 comprendre, *v.a.* to comprehend, understand.
 compte, *n.m.* account, reckoning; rendre compte, to give an account.
 compter, *v.n.* to reckon, calculate.
 condition (en), at service.
 conduire, *v.a.* to conduct, lead, guide.
 confiance, *n.f.* confidence.
 confier, *v.a.* to confide, trust.
 connaissance, *n.f.* knowledge, acquaintance.
 connaître (connaissant, connu), *v.a.* to know, be acquainted with.
 conseiller, *v.a.* to advise, counsel.
 conséquent (par), consequently.
 conserver, *v.a.* to preserve, keep.
 consommé -e, *adj.* consummate accomplished.
 contenir, *v.a.* to contain.
 contenter, *v.a.* to satisfy, please.
 conter, *v.a.* to relate; en conter, to tell fibs.
 contour, *n.m.* circuit, outline.
 contrée, *n.f.* country, region.
 convenir (de), *v.n.* to agree, acknowledge.
 convenir (à), *v.n.* to suit.
 convier, *v.a.* to invite.
 corbeille, *n.f.* flat, wide basket.
 corne, *n.f.* horn.
 cornette, *n.f.* head-dress, mob-cap.
 corps, *n.m.* body.
 corrompre, *v.a.* to corrupt.
 côte, *n.f.* rib, declivity.
 côté, *n.m.* side, part; du côté, on the side; à côté de, beside; de côté, sideways.
 cotillon, *n.m.* petticoat.
 côtoyer, *v.a.* to go by the side of.
 cou, *n.m.* neck.
 coucher, *v.a.* to put to bed, put back, set.
 coucher, *n.m.* going to bed, setting.
 coucher (se), *v.r.* to go to bed, lie down, go down.
 couler, *v.n.* to flow, trickle.
 coup, *n.m.* blow, attempt; à coup sûr, certainly.
 coupable, *adj.* guilty, sinful.
 coupe, *n.f.* cup.
 couper, *v.a.* to cut, cut off.
 courir, *v.n.* to run.
 courroie, *n.f.* strap, thong.
 courroucer, *v.a.* to provoke to anger.
 court -e, *adj.* short, brief.
 coûter, *v.n.* to cost.
 coutume (de), as usual.
 couvert (à), under cover.
 couvrir (couvrant, couvert), *v.a.* to cover.
 craindre (craignant, craint), *v.a.* to fear, dread.

crainte, *n.f.* fear, dread.
 cramponner (se), *v.a.* to cling.
 craquer, *v.n.* to creak, crackle.
 crèche, *n.f.* manger.
 crépir, *v.a.* to rough-cast.
 creuser, *v.a.* to dig, make hollow.
 crocheter, *v.a.* to pick a lock,
 enter a house burglariously.
 croire (croyant, cru), *v.a.* to
 believe, think, have faith in.
 croiser, *v.a.* to cross.
 croix, *n.f.* cross.
 croupe, *n.f.* crupper; en croupe,
 behind.
 cuire (cuisant, cuit), *v.a.* to
 cook.
 curé, *n.m.* rector, vicar.

D.

davantage, *adv.* more, longer.
 décharné -e, *part.* lean, emaciated.
 déchirer, *v.a.* to tear, rend.
 décidément, *adv.* decidedly.
 décider (se), *v.r.* to make up
 one's mind.
 découvert (à), in the open air.
 dédain, *n.m.* disdain, scorn.
 dedans, *adv.* within, in, into it.
 dédommager, *v.a.* indemnify,
 make up for.
 défaite, *n.f.* defeat, surrender.
 défaut, *n.m.* defect.
 défendre (se), *v.r.* to defend
 one's self, forbear.
 défricher, *v.a.* to clear, grub up.
 défunt -e, *adj.* defunct, de-
 ceased.
 dégager, *v.a.* to free, disengage.
 dégoûter, *v.a.* to disgust.
 dehors, *adv.* without, out of
 doors.
 déjà, *adv.* already.
 déjeuner, *v.n.* to breakfast.
 délicatesse, *n.f.* tact.
 demain, *n.m.* to-morrow.
 demander, *v.a.* to ask, request.
 demeurer, *v.n.* to live.

demi -e, *adj.* half; à demi, *adv.*
 half.
 dent, *n.f.* tooth.
 dentelle, *n.f.* lace.
 dépayser, *v.a.* to send from
 home.
 dépense, *n.f.* expense, expen-
 diture.
 dépenser, *v.a.* to spend.
 dépit, *n.m.* spite, vexation.
 déplaire, *v.n.* to displease.
 déposer, *v.a.* to lay down.
 dépouiller, *v.a.* to despoil.
 dépourvu -e, *adj.* unprovided
 for; au depourvu, unawares.
 depuis, *prep.* since.
 déraison, *n.f.* unreasonableness.
 déranger, *v.a.* to disturb.
 déranger (se), *v.r.* to get out of
 order, trouble one's self, lead
 a disorderly life.
 dernier -ère, *adj.* last.
 derrière, *prep.* behind.
 dès, *prep.* from, since; dès que,
 as soon as.
 désarçonner, *v.a.* to unhorse.
 désespérer, *v.n.* to despair.
 désespoir, *n.m.* despair.
 dessein, *n.m.* design, intention,
 plan.
 dessous, *adv.* under.
 dessus, *adv.* over; là-dessus,
 thereupon; au dessus de,
prep. upon.
 détendre (se), *v.r.* to unbend.
 détourner, *v.a.* to turn away.
 détresse, *n.f.* distress.
 deuil, *n.m.* mourning.
 devancier, *n.m.* predecessor.
 devant, *prep.* before (place);
 venir au-devant de, to come
 to meet.
 devenir, *v.n.* to become.
 deviner, *v.a.* to divine, guess.
 deviser, *v.n.* to chat, talk.
 devoir, *n.m.* duty, task.
 devoir, *v.a.* to owe.
 devoir (se), *v.r.* to owe (it) to
 one's self.

dévoré, *v.a.* to devour.
 dévouer, *v.a.* to devote.
 diable, *n.m.* devil.
 diantre, *n.m.* the deuce.
 dicter, *v.a.* to dictate.
 Dieu, *n.m.* God.
 difficile (faire le), to be difficult to please.
 dimanche, *n.m.* Sunday.
 diminuer, *v.a.* to diminish, lessen.
 dire, *v.a.* to tell, say.
 diriger, *v.a.* to direct, guide.
 diriger (se), *v.r.* to go forwards.
 disparaître, *v.n.* to vanish, disappear.
 dispenser, *v.a.* to exempt.
 dispos, *adj.m.* active, cheerful.
 dissiper (se), *v.r.* to be dispersed, or dissipated.
 distraire, *v.a.* to divert from, distract.
 distraire (se), *v.r.* to divert one's attention.
 distrait -e, *adj.* absent minded.
 divaguer, *v.n.* to ramble
 doigt, *n.m.* finger.
 dominer, *v.n.* to rule.
 donc, *conj.* therefore, then.
 donner, *v.a.* to give; donner tort à, to blame; donner à penser à quelqu'un, to make one think.
 doré, *v.a.* to gild.
 dormir, *v.n.* to sleep.
 dos, *n.m.* back.
 doucement, *adv.* gently, quietly.
 douceur, *n.f.* sweetness, peacefulness.
 douleur, *n.f.* pain, grief, sorrow.
 douloureux -se, *adj.* painful, grievous.
 doux -ce, *adj.* sweet, gentle, mild.
 dresser, *v.a.* to erect, set up, prick up.
 droit, *n.m.* right, title.
 droit -e, *adj.* straight, right.
 drôle, *adj.* droll, funny.

drôle, *n.m.* rogue, rascal.
 dure -e, *adj.* hard, tough.
 durer, *v.n.* to last, continue.

E.

écart, *n.m.* step aside, digression.
 écarter, *v.a.* to remove, avert.
 échanger, *v.a.* to exchange.
 échanson, *n.m.* cup-bearer.
 échine, *n.f.* spine, back-bone.
 éclaircir (s'), *v.r.* to clear, brighten.
 éclat, *n.m.*; see rite.
 écouter, *v.a.* to listen to, hearken.
 écraser, *v.a.* to crush.
 écrier (s'), *v.r.* to cry out, exclaim.
 écrire (écrivain, écrit), *v.a.* to write.
 écriture, *n.f.* writing.
 écu, *n.m.* crown, money
 écurie, *n.f.* stable.
 éducabilité, *n.f.* capacity for development.
 effarer, *v.a.* to terrify, scare.
 effet, *n.m.* effect.
 efflanqué -e, *part.* lean, meagre.
 efforcer (s'), *v.r.* to strive, exert one's self.
 effrayer, *v.a.* to frighten, terrify.
 effroi, *n.m.* fright, terror.
 effroyable, *adj.* dreadful, frightful.
 égal -e, *adj.* equal, uniform.
 égaré -e, *part.* strayed.
 égayer (s'), *v.r.* to make merry.
 égoïsme, *n.m.* selfishness.
 élaner (s'), *v.r.* to bound, spring.
 élever (s'), *v.r.* to arise, be elevated.
 éloigné -e, *part.* distant, remote.
 éloigner, *v.a.* to drive away.
 éloigner (s'), *v.r.* to go away.
 emmener, *v.a.* to take away.
 émouvoir, *v.a.* to stir up, agitate.

- emparer (s') de, *v.r.* to take possession of.
 empêcher, *v.a.* to prevent.
 empirer, *v.n.* to grow worse.
 emporter, *v.a.* to carry away.
 encadrer, *v.a.* to frame, encircle.
 enclos, *n.m.* enclosure.
 encore, *adv.* still, again, more.
 endiablé -e, *adj.* bewitched.
 endormir, *v.a.* to lull asleep.
 endormir (s'), *v.r.* to fall asleep.
 endroit, *n.m.* place.
 enfance, *n.f.* infancy.
 enferges, *n.pl.* hobbles, fetters.
 enfin, *adv.* finally, at length.
 enflammer (s'), *v.r.* to take fire, be incensed.
 enfoncer, *v.a.* to sink.
 enfoncer (s'), *v.r.* to sink down, bury one's self.
 engager, *v.a.* to induce, involve.
 engraisser, *v.n.* to fatten, thrive.
 enjoué -e, *adj.* lively, sportive.
 enlacer, *v.a.* to entwine, clasp.
 enlaidir, *v.a.* to make ugly, disfigure.
 ennui, *n.m.* weariness, vexation, a tiresome thing.
 ennuyer, *v.a.* to tire, weary.
 ennuyer (s'), *v.r.* to be wearied.
 enorgueillir, *v.a.* to make proud.
 enquérir (s'), *v.r.* to enquire.
 enseigne, *n.f.* sign-board.
 ensemble, *adv.* together.
 ensorceler, *v.a.* to bewitch.
 ensuite, *adv.* afterwards.
 entasser, *v.a.* to heap up, accumulate.
 entendre, *v.r.* to hear, understand, intend.
 entendre (s'), *v.r.* to understand one another, be on good terms with, be skilful in.
 entendu -e, *adj.* intelligent, skilful.
 entonner, *v.a.* to intonate, strike up.
 entourer, *v.a.* to surround.
- entraîner, *v.a.* to carry away, draw.
 entre, *prep.* between, among.
 entre-croiser (s'), *v.r.* to cross one another.
 entreprendre, *v.a.* to undertake.
 entretenir, *v.a.* to keep up, converse, entertain.
 envers (à l'), on the wrong side.
 envie, *n.f.* envy, wish, desire.
 environ, *adv.* about.
 environnant, *adj.*, surrounding.
 envoyer, *v.a.*, to send.
 épais -se, *adj.*, thick.
 épaissir (s'), *v.r.*, to become thick.
 épars -e, *adj.*, scattered.
 épaupe, *n.f.*, shoulder.
 éperonner, *v.a.*, to spur.
 épine, *n.f.*, thorn.
 épouser, *v.a.*, to marry.
 épouseur, *n.m.*, man who intends to marry, suitor.
 épouvante, *n.f.*, terror, dismay.
 éprouver, *v.a.*, to put to the proof, experience.
 équipement, *n.m.*, equipment, harness.
 escabeau, *n.m.*, stool.
 esclavage, *n.m.*, slavery.
 espérance, *n.f.*, hope.
 espérer, *v.a.*, to hope, to hope for.
 espoir, *n.m.*, hope.
 esprit, *n.m.*, spirit, mind, intelligence, wit, sense.
 esquiver, *v.a.*, to evade.
 esquiver (s'), *v.r.*, to escape, slip away.
 essaimer, *v.n.*, to swarm.
 essayer, *v.a.*, to try, attempt.
 essuyer, *v.a.*, to wipe.
 estomac, *n.m.*, stomach.
 étable, *n.f.*, stall.
 établir (s'), *v.r.*, to establish oneself, settle down.
 étaler, *v.a.*, to display.
 étang, *n.m.*, pond, fish pond.

- état, *n.m.*, state, condition, calling.
 étendre, *v.a.*, to spread, lay out.
 étendre (s'), *v.r.*, to extend.
 étincelle, *n.f.*, spark.
 étoile, *n.f.*, star; à la belle étoile, in the open air.
 étonner, *v.a.*, to amaze.
 étouffer, *v.a.*, to suffocate, stifle, suppress.
 étourdi, *n.m.*, heedless person, madcap, numskull, dunder-head.
 étourdir (s'), *v.r.*, to divert one's thoughts.
 étranger -ère, *adj.*, strange, foreign.
 être, *n.m.*, being.
 étude, *n.f.*, study.
 évader (s'), *v.r.*, to make one's escape.
 éveillé -e, *adj.*, brisk, lively, wide awake.
 éveiller, *v.a.*, to awake, awaken.
 événement, *n.m.*, event.
 exiger, *v.a.*, to exact, demand.
 expliquer, *v.a.*, to explain.
 exprimer, *v.a.*, to express, declare.
 exténuer, *v.a.*, to weaken.
- F.**
- fâché -e, *adj.*, fâché de, sorry for; fâché contre, angry with.
 fâcher, *v.a.*, to make angry, vex.
 fâcher (se), *v.r.*, to be angry.
 facile, *adj.*, easy.
 façons (sans), without ceremony.
 faible, *adj.*, weak, feeble, faint.
 faiblesse, *n.f.*, weakness, feebleness.
 faillir, *v.n.*, to fail, to be on the point of.
 faim, *n.f.*, hunger; avoir faim, to be hungry.
 fainéantise, *n.f.*, idleness, laziness.
 faire (faisant, fait), *v.a.*, to make, do.
 faire (se), *v.r.*, to be done, be made, grow.
 fait, *n.m.*, fact, act, point; si fait, yes indeed.
 fardeau, *n.m.* burden, load.
 farouche, *adj.* wild, fierce.
 faute de, for want of.
 fauve, *adj.* fawn-coloured, tawny.
 faux -sse, *adj.* false.
 fécond -e, *adj.* fruitful, rich, prolific.
 féconder, *v.a.* to fertilize.
 feindre (feignant, feint), *v.a.* to feign.
 fendre, *v.a.* to cleave, rend.
 fer, *n.m.* iron, point.
 ferme, *n.f.* farm.
 fermer, *v.a.* to shut, close.
 fermeté, *n.f.* firmness, constancy.
 fermier, *n.m.* husbandman, farmer.
 feu, *n.m.* fire.
 feuillage, *n.m.* foliage.
 feuillée, *n.f.* bower.
 fiancé -e, *n.* person affianced.
 fichu, *n.m.* neckerchief.
 fidèlement, *adv.* faithfully.
 fier (se), *v.r.* to trust to, put one's trust in.
 fier -ère, *adj.* high-spirited, proud.
 fièvre, *n.f.* fever, feverishness.
 figure, *n.f.* form, face.
 figurer (se), *v.r.* to imagine, fancy.
 filet, *n.m.* string, thread.
 fillette, *n.f.* lass, young girl.
 fin, *n.f.* end, aim.
 fin -e, *adj.* fine, thin; skilful.
 finesse, *n.f.* fineness, delicacy.
 flairer, *v.a.* to smell, scent.
 flamber, *v.n.* to blaze, flame.
 flaque, *n.f.* pool, puddle.

foire, *n.f.* fair.
 fois, *n.f.* time (repetition); à la fois, at once.
 folâtrer, *v.n.* to sport, romp.
 fond, *n.m.* ground, depth, further end.
 fondre, *v.n.* to melt away; dart, pounce.
 fondrière, *n.f.* bog, quagmire.
 fonds, *n.m.* land, soil, stocks.
 forçat, *n.m.* galley-slave, convict.
 force, *n.f.* strength; à force de, by dint of.
 fort -e, *adj.* strong, heavy (of ground).
 fort, *adv.* very, very much, forcibly.
 fosse, *n.f.* hole, grave, trench.
 fossé, *n.m.* ditch.
 fou, fol -le, *adj.* mad, foolish.
 foudroyer, *v.a.* to crush.
 fouet, *n.m.* whip
 fouetter, *v.a.* to whip.
 fougère, *n.f.* fern.
 fourbe, *n.m.f.* cheat, knave.
 fourchu -e, *adj.* forked, cloven.
 fourrage, *n.m.* fodder, forage.
 fourré, *n.m.* thicket, brake.
 foyer, *n.m.* fire-grate, hearth.
 fraîchement, *adv.* freshly, newly.
 fraîcheur, *n.f.* freshness, ruddiness.
 frais -îche, *adj.* cool, fresh, youthful.
 frais, *n.m.pl.* expense (s).
 franchir, *v.a.* to clear, pass over.
 franchise, *n.f.* candour, frankness.
 frapper, *v.a.* to strike, hit.
 frémir, *v.n.* to shudder, quiver.
 friser, *v.a.* to curl, frizzle.
 frisson, *n.m.* cold fit, shivers.
 froid -e, *adj.* cold.
 front, *n.m.* forehead, brow.
 frotter, *v.a.* to rub.
 fumée *n.f.* smoke.
 fumer, *v.n.*, to smoke, reek.

fumier, *n.m.*, manure, dung-heap.
 fusil, *n.m.*, musket, gun.
 futur -e, *n.*, intended (husband or wife).

G.

gage, *n.m.*, pledge.
 gagner, *v.a.*, to gain, earn, come over, reach.
 gaillard, *n.m.*, lively fellow, blade.
 gaîté = gaieté, *n.f.*, gaiety.
 galette, *n.f.*, broad thin cake.
 garder, *v.a.*, to keep, guard.
 garnement, *n.m.*, worthless fellow, scamp, rascal.
 garnir, *v.a.*, to furnish, adorn.
 gars, *n.m.*, young fellow.
 gêter, *v.a.*, to spoil.
 gauche, *adj.*, left, awkward.
 gaule, *n.f.*, pole, switch.
 gendre, *n.m.*, son-in-law.
 gêner, *v.a.*, to trouble, embarrass.
 genêt, *n.m.*, broom (plant).
 genou, *n.m.*, knee.
 genre, *n.m.*, species, kind.
 gens, *n.m.pl.*, people, persons.
 gentil -le, *adj.*, pretty, nice.
 gentiment, *adv.* prettily, nicely.
 gibier, *n.m.* game.
 gîte, *n.m.*, lodgings, quarters.
 glandée, *n.f.* crop of acorns, pannage.
 glisser, *v.a.*, to slip, insinuate.
 gonfler, *v.a.* to swell.
 gouffre, *n.m.* gulf, whirlpool.
 goulu, *n.m.* glutton.
 gourmand -e, *adj.* gluttonous, greedy.
 goût, *n.m.* taste.
 goûter, *v.a.*, to taste, lunch.
 goûter, *n.m.* repast, lunch.
 goutte, *n.f.* drop.
 grâce, *n.f.* grace, favour; grâce à, thanks to.
 grange, *n.f.* barn.

gratter, *v.a.* to scratch, scrape.
 gravure, *n.f.* engraving, print.
 gré, *n.m.* will, wish; savoir bon gré à, to take it kindly of.
 grêle, *adj.* shrill.
 grenier, *n.m.* granary.
 grenouille, *n.f.* frog.
 grimper, *v.n.* to climb.
 grincer, *v.n.* to grind, gnash, grate.
 gris -e, *adj.* grey; la Grise, the grey mare.
 grive, *n.f.* thrush.
 gronder, *v.a.* to chide, scold.
 gros -se, *adj.* large, big, great.
 grossier -ère, *adj.* coarse, common, boorish.
 grue, *n.f.* crane.
 gué, *n.m.* ford.
 guère (*ne* with verb), scarcely, hardly.
 guérir, *v.a.* to heal, cure.
 guerrier, *n.m.* warrior.
 guetter, *v.a.* to lie in wait, watch for.

H.

habillement, *n.m.* clothes, attire.
 habiller, *v.a.* to dress, clothe.
 habit, *n.m.* coat; *pl.* clothes.
 habiter, *v.a.* to inhabit.
 habitude, *n.f.* habit, custom.
 habituer, *v.a.* to accustom.
 haie, *n.f.* hedge, hedgerow.
 haillon, *n.m.* rags, tatters.
 haïr, *v.a.* to hate, detest.
 haleine, *n.f.* breath, wind.
 hameau, *n.m.* hamlet.
 hangar, *n.m.* shed, cart-house.
 hardi -e, *adj.* bold, impudent.
 harnais, *n.m.* harness, trappings.
 hasardé -e, *part.* bold.
 hâte, *n.f.* hurry, haste.
 hâter (*se*), *vr.* to make haste, hurry.
 haut -e, *adj.* high, lofty.
 haut, *n.m.* height, top.

hauteur, *n.f.* height.
 hennir, *v.n.* to neigh.
 herbe, *n.f.* herb, grass.
 hérissier, *v.a.* to bristle.
 heure, *n.f.* hour, time; à la bonne heure, well and good; sur l'heure, instantly.
 heureux -se, *adj.* happy, fortunate.
 heurter (*se*), *v.r.* to strike, hit one's self.
 hier, *adv.* yesterday.
 historiette, *n.f.* short story.
 hiver, *n.m.* winter.
 honnêteté, *n.f.* honesty; politeness, act of kindness.
 honte, *n.f.* shame.
 honteux -se, *adj.* ashamed, bashful.
 hors de, *prep.* out of, beyond.
 houx, *n.m.* holly, holly-tree.
 humide, *adj.* damp, wet.

I.

ici, *adv.* here; par ici, this way.
 immonde, *adj.* unclean, impure.
 importer, *v.impf.* to matter, signify.
 imprimer, *v.a.* to imprint, impress.
 improvisiste (à l'), *adv.* unawares.
 impunément, *adv.* with impunity.
 inconnu -e, *adj.* unknown.
 incontestable, *adj.* indisputable.
 incroyable, *adj.* incredible.
 indicible, *adj.* inexpressible, unspeakable.
 indistinctement, *adv.* without distinction.
 indompté -e, *adj.* untamed.
 ingambe, *adj.* nimble, brisk.
 ingénument, *adv.* ingenuously, candidly.
 ingrat -e, *adj.* ungrateful.
 injure, *n.f.* insult.
 inquiet -ète, *adj.* uneasy, restless.

inquiéter, *v.a.* to make uneasy.
 instants (par), occasionally.
 interrompre, *v.a.* to interrupt,
 break off.
 intitulé -e, *part.* entitled.
 intraduisible, *adj.* untranslat-
 able.
 inutile, *adj.* useless
 isolé -e, *adj.* isolated, solitary.
 ivre, *adj.* drunk.
 ivrogne, *n.m.* drunkard.

J.

jacquerie, *n.f.* rising of peasants
 jadis, *adv.* formerly.
 jamais, *adv.* ever, never,
 jambe, *n.f.* leg.
 japper, *v.n.* to yelp.
 jardinage, *n.m.* gardening, gar-
 den-stuff.
 jeter, *v.a.* to throw, cast.
 jeu, *n.m.* play, sport, fun.
 jeun (à), *adv.* fasting.
 jeune, *adj.* young.
 jeunesse, *n.f.* youth, young girl.
 joindre (joignant, joint), *v.a.*
 to join.
 joli -e, *adj.* pretty.
 jouer, *v.a.* to play, act.
 joueur -se, *n.* player, gambler.
 joug, *n.m.* yoke.
 jouir (de), *v.n.* to enjoy.
 jouissance, *n.f.* enjoyment,
 journée, *n.f.* day, day's work or
 journey.
 jument, *n.f.* mare.
 jupe, *n.f.* skirt.
 jurer, *v.a.* to swear.
 jusqu'à, *prep.* until.
 jusqu'ici, *adv.* until now.
 justement *adv.* justly, precisely.

L.

là-bas, *adv.* down there; par là,
 that way.
 labour, *n.m.* labour, toil.
 labour, *n.m.* ploughing, tillage.

labourable, *adj.* arable.
 labourage, *n.m.* husbandry.
 laboureur, *n.m.* husbandman,
 ploughman.
 lâche, *adj.* slothful, faint-heart-
 ed.
 lâcher, *v.a.* to throw off, release.
 laid-e, *adj.* ugly, plain.
 laine, *n.f.* wool.
 laisser, *v.a.* to leave, let, allow.
 laisser (se), *v.r.* to allow one's
 self.
 lancer, *v.a.* to fling, hurl, cast.
 lande, *n.f.* waste land, moor.
 landier, *n.m.* kitchen fire-dog.
 langue, *n.f.* tongue, language.
 large, *adj.* broad, wide.
 larme, *n.f.* tear.
 las -se, *adj.* tired, weary.
 laver, *v.a.* to wash.
 lecteur, *n.m.* reader.
 léger-ère, *adj.* light, (not heavy).
 lendemain, *n.m.* the morrow.
 lentement, *adv.* slowly.
 lenteur, *n.f.* slowness.
 lever, *v.a.* to lift, to raise.
 lever (se), to rise, get up.
 lèvres, *n.f.* lip.
 liaison, *n.f.* connection, inti-
 macy.
 libre, *adv.* free.
 lien, *n.m.* bond.
 lier, *v.a.* to bind, connect.
 lieu, *n.m.* place; au lieu de, in-
 stead of; au lieu que, whereas.
 lieue, *n.f.* league ($2\frac{1}{2}$ Eng.
 miles).
 lièvre, *n.m.* hare.
 ligne, *n.f.* line, path.
 linge, *n.m.* linen.
 lire (lisant, lu), *v.a.* to read.
 lisière, *n.f.* border, outskirts.
 lit, *n.m.* bed.
 livrer (se), *v.r.* to devote one's
 self.
 loger, *v.n.* to lodge.
 loi, *n.f.* law.
 loin, *adv.* far, far off.
 loisir, *n.m.* leisure, spare time.

longtemps, *adv.* long, a long while.
 longueur, *n.f.* length.
 lopin, *n.m.* bit, morsel.
 lorsque, *conj.* when.
 louer, *v.a.* to hire.
 louis d'or, *n.m.* a coin (about 19s.).
 loup, *n.m.* a wolf.
 lourd -e, *adj.* heavy.
 lucarne, *n.f.* sky-light; dormer-window.
 lueur, *n.f.* glimmering, gleam.
 lumière, *n.f.* light, knowledge.
 lundi, *n.m.* Monday.
 lune, *n.f.* moon.
 lutte, *n.f.* struggle, contest.
 lutter, *v.n.* to wrestle, strive.
 luxe, *n.f.* luxury.

M.

macabre, *adj.*; see note.
 mâchoire, *n.f.* jaw.
 mai, *n.m.* May.
 maigre, *adj.* thin, lean.
 maintenant, *adv.* now.
 maintenir, *v.a.* to keep together, maintain.
 mais, *conj.* but.
 majeur -e, *adj.* of full age.
 mal, *n.m.* evil; pain, sickness; harm, injury.
 malade, *adj.* sick, ill.
 maladroit -e, *adj.* clumsy, unskilful.
 malaise, *n.m.* uneasiness.
 mâle, *adj.* manly, masculine.
 malédiction, *n.f.* curse.
 malgré, *prep.* in spite of.
 malheur, *n.m.* misfortune, unhappiness.
 malin -gne, *adj.* mischievous, roguish.
 malpropre, *adj.* dirty, slovenly.
 malsain -e, unhealthy, sickly.
 manger, *v.a.* to eat, squander away.

manière, *n.f.* manner, style.
 maniéré -e, *adj.* affected.
 manquer, *v.n.* to fail, be wanting.
 marche, *n.f.* walk, progress.
 marché, *n.m.* market, bargain.
 marcher, *v.n.* to walk.
 mare, *n.f.* pool, pond.
 marécage, *n.m.* marsh.
 mari, *n.m.* husband.
 marier (se), *v.r.* to marry, espouse.
 marmot, *n.m.* brat.
 matin, *n.m.* morning.
 matinée, *n.f.* morning.
 méchant -e, *adj.* bad, wicked.
 mécontentement, *n.m.* discontent.
 mécontenter, *v.a.* to discontent.
 méfiant -e, *adj.* mistrustful.
 mêler, *v.a.* to mingle, mix.
 mêler (se), *v.r.* to be mingled, tamper.
 même, *adv.* even, too; à même de, able to; de même, likewise.
 ménage, *n.m.* housekeeping.
 ménagement, *n.m.* regard, kind treatment.
 ménager, *v.a.* to spare, save, treat kindly.
 mendiant -e, *n.* beggar.
 mener, *v.a.* to lead, guide.
 menteur -se, *n.* liar, story-teller.
 mentir, *v.n.* to lie, tell a falsehood.
 menu -e, *adj.* small, petty, tiny.
 méprendre (se), *v.r.* to be mistaken.
 mépris, *n.m.* contempt, scorn.
 mépriser, *v.a.* to contemn, despise.
 merci, *n.m.* thanks.
 messe, *n.f.* mass.
 métairie, *n.f.* farm.
 métayer, *n.m.* farmer, farm servant.
 mettre (mettant, mis), *v.a.* to put.

meuble, *n.m.* furniture.
 miel, *n.m.* honey.
 mignon -ne, *adj.* delicate, pretty.
 mignon -ne, *n.* darling.
 milieu, *n.m.* middle, midst.
 mince, *adj.* thin, slender.
 mine, *n.f.* face, look, mien, air.
 mineur -e, *n.* minor, infant.
 minuit, *n.m.* midnight.
 miroir, *n.m.* mirror, looking-glass.
 misère, *n.f.* misery, distress, want.
 mode (à la), in the fashion.
 mœurs, *n.f.pl.* manners, morals, customs.
 moine, *n.m.* monk, friar.
 moisson, *n.f.* harvest, harvest-time.
 moitié, *n.f.* half; être de moitié avec, to go halves with.
 monde, *n.m.* world, people.
 monter, *v.a.* to mount, rise.
 montre, *n.f.* show, parade.
 montrer, *v.a.* to show, point out, set forth.
 se moquer, *v.r.* to make game of, laugh at.
 moqueur -se, *adj.* mocking, jeering.
 morceau, *n.m.* bit, piece.
 mordre, *v.a.* to bite.
 mort, *n.f.* death.
 mort -e, *part.* dead.
 mort -e, *n.* dead person.
 mot, *n.m.* word, expression.
 motte, *n.f.* clod, turf.
 mouchoir, *n.m.* handkerchief.
 mouillé -e, *part.* wet.
 mourir (mourant, mort), *v.n.* to die.
 mousse, *n.f.* moss.
 mouton, *n.m.* sheep.
 moyen, *n.m.* means, way; *plur.* abilities.
 moyen -ne, *adj.* mean, middle.
 mugissement, *n.m.* bellowing, lowing.

mûre, *n.f.* mulberry.
 museau, *n.m.* muzzle, nose.

N.

nage, *n.f.* swimming; profuse perspiration.
 naguère, *adv.* lately.
 naissance, *n.f.* birth.
 naître (naissant, né), *v.n.* to be born.
 nappe, *n.f.* cloth, table-cloth.
 néanmoins, *adv.* nevertheless.
 néant, *n.m.* nothing, nothingness.
 neige, *n.f.* snow.
 nenni, *adv.* not at all.
 net -te, *adj.* clean, pure.
 nettoyer, *v.a.* to clean.
 nez, *n.m.* nose.
 niais -e, *adj.* simple, silly.
 noce, *n.f.* wedding.
 noir -e, *adj.* black.
 nom, *n.m.* name.
 nonne, *n.f.* nun.
 nostalgie, *n.f.* home-sickness.
 nourrir, *v.a.* to nourish.
 nourriture, *n.f.* nourishment.
 nouveau, nouvel -le, *adj.* new recent; de nouveau, anew.
 noyer (se), *v.r.* to drown one's self.
 nu -e, *adj.* naked; à nu, *adv.* nakedly.
 nuit, *n.f.* night, darkness.
 nullement, *adv.* not at all.

O.

objecter, *v.a.* to make objections.
 obstinément, *adv.* obstinately.
 obstiner (s'), *v.r.* to be obstinate.
 obtenir, *v.a.* to obtain.
 occuper (s'), *v.r.* to occupy one's self, attend to.
 œuvre, *n.f.* work.
 oie, *n.f.* goose.
 oiseau, *n.m.* bird.

oiseux -se, *adj.* indolent, idle.
oisif, *n.m.* idler.
ombre, *n.f.* shade, back-ground.
orage, *n.m.* storm, tempest.
oraison, *n.f.* orison, prayer.
oreille, *n.f.* ear.
orgueil, *n.m.* pride.
orgueilleux -se, *adj.* proud,
haughty.
orienter (s'), *v.r.* to discover
where one is.
orner, *v.a.* to adorn, embellish.
orphelin -e, *n.* and *adj.* orphan.
oser, *v.a.* to dare.
ôter, *v.a.* to take away.
oubli, *n.m.* forgetfulness, ob-
livion.
oui-da, *adv.* yes indeed.
outré, *prep.* further, beyond.
ouvrage, *n.m.* work, piece of
work.
ouvrier, *n.m.* workman.
ouvrir (ouvrant, ouvert), *v.a.* to
open.

P.

païen -ne, *adj.* pagan, heathen.
paille, *n.f.* straw.
pain, *n.m.* bread, loaf.
pâler, *v.n.* to turn pale.
panier, *n.m.* basket.
par, *prep.* by, through.
parce que, *conj.* because.
parcourir, *v.a.* to travel over,
run over.
pareil -le, *adj.* like, similar,
such.
pareillement, *adv.* likewise.
parent -e, *n.* relation.
parfaitement, *adv.* perfectly,
exactly.
parfois, *adv.* sometimes, oc-
casionally.
parler, *v.a.* to speak.
parmi, *prep.* among.
paroisse, *n.f.* parish.
parole, *n.f.* word.
parrain, *n.m.* godfather.

part, *n.f.* share, part, portion;
à part, *adv.* aside, *adj.* par-
ticular; quelque part, some-
where.
partage, *n.m.* sharing, division.
parti, *n.m.* party, resolution;
prendre un (son) parti, to
make up one's mind; prendre
son parti, (also) to take one's
part.
partie, *n.f.* part (piece of).
partir, *v.n.* to set off, depart.
partout, *adv.* everywhere.
parure, *n.f.* finery.
parvenir, *v.n.* to succeed.
pas, *n.m.* step, pace; revenir
sur ses pas, to retrace one's
steps.
passant, *n.m.* passer-by.
passer (se), *v.r.* to pass away,
happen,
pasteur, *n.m.* shepherd.
pastour -e, pâtre, prov. for
pasteur.
pâter, *v.n.* to suffer.
pâturage, *n.m.* pasture.
pauvret -te, *n.* poor little
creature.
pays, *n.m.* country.
paysage, *n.m.* landscape
paysan -ne, *n.* peasant.
peau, *n.f.* skin, hide.
péché, *n.m.* sin, trespass,
pécheur -eresse, *n.* sinner.
peigner, *v.a.* to comb.
peindre (peignant, peint), *v.a.*
to paint, describe.
peine, *n.f.* pain, labour, à
peine, hardly, with difficulty.
pelouse, *n.f.* lawn, grassplot.
pencher, *v.a.* to incline, lean.
pencher (se), *v.r.* to bend over.
pendant, *prep.* during.
pénible, *adj.* painful, laborious,
pensée, *n.f.* thought, idea.
penser, *v.a.* to think.
pente, *n.f.* propensity, bent.
percer, *v.a.* to pierce, come
through.

- perdre, *v.a.* to lose, ruin.
 perdrix, *n.f.* partridge.
 perron, *n.m.* steps before a house.
 pesant, *n.m.* weight.
 petit-fils, *n.m.* grandson.
 peu, *adv.* little, few; peu à peu, by degrees.
 peupler, *v.a.* to people.
 peuplier, *n.m.* poplar.
 peur, *n.f.* fear, fright.
 peut-être, *adv.* perhaps.
 pied, *n.m.* foot, leg (of furniture).
 pierre, *n.f.* stone.
 pierreux -se, *adj.* stony, flinty.
 pinte, *n.f.* pint.
 piquer, *v.a.* to prick, goad.
 piqûre, *n.f.* prick, sting.
 pis, *adv.* worse.
 plaie, *n.f.* sore, plague.
 plaindre (plaignant *plaint*), *v.a.* to pity.
 se plaindre, *v.r.* to complain.
 plaire (plaisant *plu*) *v.n.* to please.
 plaisanter, *v.a.* to joke, banter.
 plancher, *n.m.* floor.
 planer, *v.n.* to hover.
 plat -e, *adj.* flat, insipid.
 plein -e, *adj.* full, copious.
 pleurer, *v.a.* to cry, mourn.
 pluie, *n.f.* rain, shower.
 plumer, *v.a.* to pluck.
 plupart, *n.f.* most, the greatest part.
 plutôt, *adv.* rather.
 poche, *n.f.* pocket.
 poids, *n.m.* weight.
 poignée, *n.f.* handful.
 poignet, *n.m.* wrist.
 point (à), in the nick of time.
 poitrine, *n.f.* chest, breast.
 pomme, *n.f.* apple; pomme de terre, potato.
 pommeau, *n.m.* pommel.
 porc, *n.m.* hog, pig.
 porcher, *n.m.* swineherd.
 porté -e, *part.* carried, inclined.
 portée, *n.f.* reach, shot.
 porter, *v.a.* to carry, bear, wear.
 posséder, *v.a.* possess.
 possible, *n.m.* possibility, utmost.
 poudre, *f.* à canon, gunpowder.
 poumonique, *prov. adj.* weak-chested.
 pourquoi, *adv.* why.
 pourtant, *adv.* however.
 pourvoir, *v.a.* to provide, supply.
 pourvu que, *conj.* provided that.
 pousser, *v.a.* to push, drive, urge.
 pouvoir (pouvant, pu), *v.n.* can, may.
 pouvoir (se), *v.r.* to be possible, can be.
 prairie, *n.f.* meadow.
 pré, *n.m.* meadow.
 prédilection, *n.f.* partiality.
 préjugé, *n.m.* presumption, prejudice.
 prendre (prenant, pris), *v.a.* to take; s'en prendre, to lay the blame on; s'y prendre, to set about it.
 près de, *prep.* by, close to, near; de près, *adv.* close.
 prêt -e, *adj.* ready, prepared.
 prétendant, *n.m.* suitor.
 prétendre, *v.a.* to lay claim to.
 prétendu, *n.m.* intended (husband).
 preuve, *n.f.* proof, evidence.
 preuve que (à), since.
 prévoir, *v.a.* to foresee.
 prier, *v.a.* to pray.
 prière, *n.f.* prayer.
 prise, *n.f.* taking, hold.
 priver, *v.a.* to deprive.
 procès, *n.m.* lawsuit.
 prochain -e, *adj.* next, approaching.
 prochain, *n.m.* neighbour.
 produire, *v.a.* to produce.
 promener (se) *v.r.* to walk, take a walk.

promettre, *v.a.* to promise.
 propos, *n.m.* purpose, result; à
 propos de, with respect to.
 propre, *adj.* own, clean, tidy.
 propriété, *n.f.* property.
 protéger, *v.a.* to protect, defend.
 prunelle, *n.f.* sloe.
 puis, *adv.* then.
 puiser, *v.a.* to draw, fetch up,
 imbibe.
 puisque, *conj.* since, seeing that.
 puissance, *n.f.* power.
 punir, *v.a.* to punish.
 pur -e, *adj.* pure, unalloyed.

Q.

quadrigé, *n.m.* quadriga, chariot
 by four horses.
 quand, *adv.* when; quand même
 although.
 quart, *n.m.* quarter.
 quasi, *adv.* almost, nearly.
 quelconque, *adj.* whatever.
 quelque, *adj.* some, any, a few.
 quelqu'un, *pro.* some one, any
 one.
 quémandeur -se, *n.* one who
 begs importunately.
 queue, *n.f.* tail, stalk.
 quitter *v.a.* to quit, leave.
 quoique, *conj.* although.

R.

rabattre, *v.a.* to bring down,
 beat down.
 raboteux -se, *adj.* rough, un-
 even.
 racine, *n.f.* root.
 raconter, *v.a.* to relate.
 railler, *v.a.* to jeer, joke.
 raisonnement, *n.m.* reasoning,
 argument.
 rallumer, *v.a.* to light again.
 ramasser, *v.a.* to pick up.
 ramée, *n.f.* arbour.
 ramener, *v.a.* to bring back, or
 again.

La Mare au Diable.

rangé -e, *part.* steady, staid.
 rangée, *n.f.* row.
 ranimer, *v.a.* to restore, stir up.
 rappeler, *v.a.* to call back,
 recall.
 rapport, *n.m.* bearing, harmony.
 rapporter, *v.a.* to bring back,
 or in.
 rapprocher, *v.a.* to draw near.
 rassasier, *v.a.* to satisfy.
 rattraper, *v.a.* to retake, catch.
 ravir, *v.a.* to take away,
 charm.
 ravissement, *n.m.* rapturous
 transport.
 rebondi -e, *adj.* plump, round.
 rebuter, *v.a.* to repulse.
 rebuter (se), *v.r.* to be dis-
 heartened.
 réchauffer (se), *v.r.* to warm
 one's self again.
 recherche, *n.f.* studied elegance.
 recherché -e, *part.* sought after.
 réclamer, *v.a.* to claim, de-
 mand.
 recommander, *v.a.* to enjoin,
 request.
 reconnaissance, *n.f.* gratitude.
 reconnaître, *v.a.* to recognize.
 recoucher, *v.a.* to put to bed
 again.
 récrier (se), *v.r.* to cry out, utter
 an exclamation.
 recueillir, *v.a.* to receive.
 reculer, *v.n.* to go back, recede.
 redire, *v.a.* to repeat.
 redouter, *v.a.* to dread.
 réellement, *adv.* really.
 réfléchir, *v.n.* to reflect.
 reflet, *n.m.* reflection, reflex.
 regarder, *v.a.* to look at, con-
 cern.
 règle, *n.f.* rule.
 régler, *v.a.* to rule, settle.
 rein, *n.m.* kidney; *plur.* loins,
 back.
 relever, *v.a.* to lift up again.
 remercier, *v.a.* to thank, dis-
 charge.

M

- remettre (se), *v.r.* to resume.
 remonter, *v.a.* to reascend, re-
 mount.
 remplacer, *v.a.* to replace.
 remplir, *v.a.* to fill.
 remuer, *v.a.* to move.
 rencontre, *n.f.* meeting, col-
 lision.
 rencontrer, *v.a.* to meet, meet
 with.
 rendormir (se), *v.r.* to fall asleep
 again.
 rendre, *v.a.* to render, make,
 represent.
 rendre (se), *v.r.* to become, go,
 yield.
 rêne, *n.f.* rein.
 rengorger (se), *v.r.* to give one's
 self airs.
 renier, *v.a.* to deny, disown.
 renommée, *n.f.* renown, fame.
 renseignement, *n.m.* infor-
 mation.
 renseigner, *v.a.* to teach again,
 instruct.
 rentier -ère, *n.* independent
 gentleman, lady.
 rentrer, *v.n.* to return, keep
 back.
 renvoyer, *v.a.* to send again,
 dismiss.
 repartir, *v.n.* to set off again.
 répondre, *v.n.* to answer, reply.
 repousser, *v.a.* to push back.
 reprendre, *v.a.* to resume.
 résonner, *v.n.* to resound, clank.
 resplendir, *v.n.* to shine brightly.
 ressortir (faire), to bring for-
 ward, show off.
 rester, *v.n.* to remain.
 retenir, *v.a.* to keep back, res-
 train.
 retirer, *v.a.* to withdraw.
 retomber, *v.n.* to fall again,
 relapse.
 retour (être de), to have retur-
 ned.
 retourner (s'en), *v.r.* to go back
 again.
- retrancher (se), *v.r.* to intrench
 one's self.
 retrouver, *v.a.* to find again.
 réussir, *v.a.* to succeed.
 revenir, *v.n.* to come back,
 alter one's mind.
 rêver, *v.n.* to dream, muse.
 rhabiller, *v.a.* to dress again.
 rire (riant, ri), *v.n.* to laugh;
 rire aux éclats, to burst out
 laughing.
 robe, *n.f.* dress, coat (of ani-
 mals).
 rôdeur, *n.m.* roamer, prowler.
 rompre, *v.a.* to break, snap.
 ronde (à la), round about.
 rouer, *v.a.* to crush.
 rouge, *n.m.* red, redness.
 rougir, *v.n.* to redden, to blush.
 rouler, *v.a.* to roll.
 ruade, *n.f.* kick (of horses &c.).
 ruche, *n.f.* hive, swarm.
 rude, *adj.* rough, fierce.
 rudement, *adv.* roughly, vio-
 lently.
 ruse -e, *adj.* artful, designing.
 rustre, *n.m.* boor.

S.

- sable, *n.m.* sand, gravel.
 sac, *n.m.* sack, bag.
 saccadé -e, *part.* by jerks.
 sage, *adj.* wise, wary, good (of
 children).
 sagement, *adv.* discreetly.
 sain -e, *adj.* sound, healthy.
 salut, *n.m.* safety, salvation.
 samedi, *n.m.* Saturday.
 sang, *n.m.* blood, race.
 sangle, *n.f.* strap, girth.
 santé, *n.f.* health.
 satisfaire, *v.a.* to satisfy, please.
 sauf, *prep.* save, except.
 sauter, *v.n.* to leap, jump.
 sauver (se), *v.r.* to escape,
 make off, run away.
 savoir, (sachant, su), *v.a.* to
 know.

- sceau*, *n.m.* seal.
scélerat, *n.m.* scoundrel, villain.
sec, *sèche*, *adj.* dry.
sécher (*se*), *v.r.* to dry one's self.
secouer, *v.a.* to shake.
secousse, *n.f.* shake, shock.
séculaire, *adj.* venerable.
Seigneur, *n.m.* the Lord.
sein, *n.m.* breast, bosom.
séjour, *n.m.* sojourn.
selle, *n.f.* saddle.
selon, *prep.* according to.
semailles, *n.f. pl.* sowing, seed-time.
semaine, *n.f.* week.
sembler, *v.n.* to seem.
semence, *n.f.* seed.
semer, *v.a.* to sow.
sensible, *adj.* sensitive.
sentir, *v.a.* to feel, be sensible of.
soir, *v.n.* to suit, become.
serrer, *v.a.* to press, wrap, grasp.
servir, *v.a.* to serve, attend to;
servir de, to serve as; *se servir de*, to make use of.
seuil, *n.m.* threshold.
seulement, *adv.* only, solely.
si, *adv.* if, so; yes (after *negat.* sentences).
siècle, *n.m.* century, age.
siffler, *v.n.* to whistle.
signalement, *n.m.* description.
sillon, *n.m.* furrow, track.
simulacre, *n.m.* image, phantom.
sinon, *conj.* if not.
soc, *n.m.* ploughshare.
soie, *n.f.* silk.
soif, *n.f.* thirst; *avoir soif*, to be thirsty.
soigner, *v.a.* to take care of.
soin, *n.m.* care.
sol, *n.m.* soil, ground.
soleil, *n.m.* sun.
solennel -le, *adj.* solemn.
somme, *n.m.* nap.
sommeil, *n.m.* sleep.
son, *n.m.* sound.
sonder, *v.a.* to sound, fathom, probe.
songer, *v.n.* to think, intend, consider.
sort, *n.m.* fate, lot, spell.
sorte, *n.f.* sort, kind.
sortie, *n.f.* coming out, departure.
sortir, *v.n.* to go out, deviate, take out.
sot -te, *n.* blockhead; *adj.* silly, foolish.
sottise, *n.f.* silliness, folly.
souche, *n.f.* stump, stock.
souci, *n.m.* care, anxiety.
soucier (*se*), *v.r.* to care.
soucieux -se, *adj.* full of care.
souffler, *v.n.* to blow, breathe.
soufflet, *n.m.* bellows.
souhait, *n.m.* wish, desire; *à souhait*, as one would have it.
souhaiter, *v.a.* to wish.
soulever, *v.a.* to raise, lift up.
soulier, *n.m.* shoe.
souper, *v.n.* to sup, take supper.
souper, *n.m.* supper.
soupir, *n.m.* sigh.
soupirant, *n.m.* wooer.
sourd -e, *adj.* deaf, dull.
sourire, *v.n.* to smile.
sourire or *souris*, *n.m.* a smile.
soustraire, *v.a.* to take away, remove.
soustraire (*se*), *v.r.* to escape, avoid.
soutenir, *v.a.* to support, sustain.
soutien, *n.m.* support, prop.
souvenir, *n.m.* memory.
souvenir (*se*), *v.r.* to remember.
souvent, *adv.* often.
squelette, *n.m.* skeleton.
suaire, *n.m.* winding-sheet, shroud.
suave, *adj.* sweet, pleasant.
sueur, *n.f.* sweat, perspiration.
suffire, *v.n.* to suffice, be enough.
suite, *n.f.* retinue; *de suite*, at once.
sujet, *n.m.* subject, person.
sur, *prep.* on, upon, concerning.
sûr -e, *adj.* sure, certain.

surcharger, *v.a.* to overload.
 surnuméraire, *adj.* super-
 numerary.
 surprendre, *v.a.* to surprise.
 surtout, *adv.* especially.
 surveillance, *n.f.* supervision.

T.

tableau, *n.m.* painting, picture.
 tablier, *n.m.* apron.
 tâche, *n.f.* task.
 tâcher, *v.n.* to try, endeavour.
 taille, *n.f.* cut; stature; copse.
 taillis, *n.m.* coppice, underwood.
 taire (taisant, tu), to say nothing
 of; faire taire, to silence.
 tandis que, *conj.* whilst.
 tant, *adv.* so much, so many, so
 long.
 tantôt, *adv.* soon.
 taper, *v.n.* to strike, hit.
 tard, *adj.* late.
 tarder, *v.n.* to delay, put off.
 tâter, *v.a.* to feel.
 tâtons (à), *adv.* feeling one's
 way, groping.
 taureau, *n.m.* bull.
 teint, *n.m.* colour, complexion.
 tellement, *adv.* so, in such a
 manner.
 témoignage, *n.m.* testimony.
 témoin, *n.m.* witness.
 temps, *n.m.* time.
 tendre, *v.a.* to stretch, hold out.
 tenir, *v.a.* to hold, keep; tenir à,
 to care about; tenir de, to
 take after; en tenir, to be
 smitten with.
 tenter, *v.a.* to attempt, try.
 terme, *n.m.* end, limit.
 terrain, *n.m.* piece of ground.
 terrasser, *v.a.* to knock down.
 têteau, *n.m.*; see note.
 tête, *n.f.* head.
 tiède, *adj.* lukewarm, tepid.
 tige, *n.f.* trunk, stalk.
 timon, *n.m.* pole, shaft.
 tirer, *v.a.* to draw, pull.

toiser, *v.a.* to measure, eye from
 head to foot.
 tomber, *v.n.* to fall.
 ton, *n.m.* tone.
 tort, *n.m.* wrong; avoir tort, to
 be wrong.
 tôt, *adv.* soon, shortly.
 toucheur, *n.m.* cattle drover.
 touffe, *n.f.* tuft, cluster.
 tour, *n.m.* turn, circuit.
 tourner, *v.a.* to turn, turn
 round
 tournure, *n.f.* turn, direction.
 tout, *adv.* wholly. quite; tout
 de bon, in earnest; tout à
 coup, suddenly; tout d'un
 coup, at once; tout à l'heure,
 just now; tout de suite,
 immediately; tout à fait,
 quite, entirely.
 train, *n.m.* pace, rate, course.
 train de (en), in the mood to.
 traîner, *v.a.* to draw, drag.
 trait, *n.m.* feature.
 tranchant, *n.m.* edge (of cutting
 instruments).
 tranquille, *adj.* quiet, easy.
 trapu -e, *adj.* squat, thick-set.
 traquer, *v.a.* to hem in.
 travail, *n.m.* labour, work, toil.
 travailler, *v.a.* to labour, work.
 travailleur, *n.m.* worker.
 travers (à), through, across.
 trentaine, *n.f.* age of thirty.
 trinquer, *v.a.* to touch or clink
 glasses.
 triste, *adj.* sorrowful, sad.
 tristesse, *n.f.* sadness, melan-
 choly.
 tromper, *v.a.* to deceive.
 trompeur -se, *adj.* deceitful,
 delusive.
 trop, *adv.* too, too much, too
 many.
 troupeau, *n.m.* flock, herd.
 trouver, *v.a.* to find.
 trouver (se), *v.r.* to find one's
 self, be.
 tuer, *v.a.*, to kill, slay.

tue-tête (à), *adv.* with all one's
might.
tutoyer, *v.a.* to thee and thou.

U.

uni -e, *adj.* smooth, level.
unique, *adj.* only, sole.
unir, *v.a.* to unite, combine.
user, *v.a.* to wear out.
utile, *adj.* useful, profitable.

V.

vache, *n.f.* cow.
vaincre (vainquant, vaincu), *v.a.*
to conquer.
vaisselle, *n.f.* plates and dishes.
valoir (valant, valu), *v.a.* to
be worth; valoir mieux, to be
better.
vase, *n.f.* slime, mud.
veillée, *n.f.* night watching.
vendre, *v.a.* to sell.
venir, *v.n.* to come.
vent, *n.m.* wind.
vente, *n.f.* sale.
verger, *n.m.* orchard.
vérité, *n.f.* truth.
vermeil -le, *adj.* ruddy, rosy.
verre, *n.m.* glass.
vers, *n.m.* verse.
vers, *prep.* towards, about.
verser, *v.a.* to pour, shed.
vert -e, *adj.* green.

vert-épinard, *adj.* spinnage-
green.

vertu, *n.f.* virtue, property.
vêtement, *n.m.* garment.
vêtir, *v.a.* to clothe.
veuvage, *n.m.* widowhood.
vide, *adj.* empty, void.
vider, *v.a.*, to empty.
vieillard, *n.m.* an old man.
vieillir, *v.n.* to grow old.
vieux, vieil -le, *adj.* old.
vif -ve, *adj.* alive, lively.
vigne, *n.f.* vine, vineyard.
vilain -e, *adj.* ugly, vile, miser-
able.
visage, *n.m.* face.
vis-à-vis de, *prep.* opposite.
vite, *adv.* quickly, fast.
vivement, *adv.* quickly.
vivre, *v.n.* to live.
voici, *prep.* here is, are.
voilà, *prep.* there is, or are.
voiler, *v.a.* to veil, cover.
voir (voyant, vu) *v.a.* to see.
voix, *n.f.* voice.
voler, *v.n.* to fly.
volonté, *n.f.* will.
volontiers, *adv.* willingly.
vouloir, *v.a.* to be willing, wish.
voyage, *n.m.* journey.
voyageur -se, *n.* traveller.
vrai -e, *adj.* true, real.
vraisemblable, *adj.* likely, pro-
bable.
vu que, *conj.* seeing that, since
vue, *n.f.* sight, view.

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SPECIMEN PAGE.

Kremp

a: Bahn; a: Bann; e: Bett; e: See; d: Bär; i: in; I: ihn;

Krempe [krem|pe] *f.* brim (of a hat); *-I f.* carding-comb; *m. (vg.)* lumber; affair, concern; **krempeln**
Krepp [krep] *m.* crape. [*vt.* to card.
Kresse [kre|se] *f.* cress.
Krethi und Plethi [krē|tī, plē|tī] *pl.* (from 2 Sam. 8, 18) (*col.*) motley crew, mixed company.
Kreuz [kroits] *n.* cross; (*cardpl.*) club; (*mus.*) sharp; croup, crupper; back (lower part), loins; tribulation; über *s* ~ crosswise; ein ~ schlagen to cross o. s.; (*vor*) to detest; zu ~ e kriechen to humble o. s.; *adv.* kreuz und quer in all directions; *-(kreuz):abnahme f.* descent from the cross; *-band n.* wrapper; unter *-band* by book-post; *-brav a.* as good as gold; *-dorn m.* buckthorn; *-fahrer m.* crusader; *-fahrt f.* crusade; (*nav.*) cruise; *-förmig a.* cross-shaped; *-gang m.* cloister(s); *-gewölbe n.* groin, groined arch; *-lahm a.* broken-backed; *-otter f.* viper; *-schmerz m.* lumbago; *-schnabel m.* crossbill; *-träger m.* sufferer; *-verhör n.* cross-examination; *-weg m.* cross-road; *-weise adv.* cross-wise; *-zug m.* crusade.
Kreuzen [kroi|tsen] *vt.* to cross; *vi. (nav.)* to cruise; **Kreuzer m.** cruiser (ship); kreutzer (coin = 1/3 or 1/4 penny); **Kreuzigen** [-|tsi-*gen*] *vt.* to crucify; (*fig.*) to mortify; **Kreuzigung f.** crucifixion; **Kreuzung f.** crossing, cross (*-breed*); *-Spunkt m.* point of intersection; (*railw.*) junction.
Kriechen *vi.* to crawl; tickle, irritate; itch.
Krickente [krik|en|te] *f.* fen-duck, teal.
Kriechen [kri|çen] *vi. ir.* to creep, crawl; to cringe, fawn; *-d a.* cringing; **Kriecher m.** sneak, toady; *-ei f.* servility.
Krieg [kri|g] *m.* war; strife, quarrel; *~ führen* to wage or make war; **kriegführend a.** belligerent; **Kriegen** [kri|gen] *vi.* to war; *vt. (vg.)* to seize, get, obtain; *klein ~* to understand fully; to humble; **Krieger m.** warrior; *-stand m.* military profession; *-verein m.* club of old soldiers; *-verband m.* association composed of such clubs; **kriegerisch a.** warlike.

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Krim [krim] *f. (ng.)* Crimea.

Kriminal- [nāl] *in compds,* kriminell [nel] *a.* criminal.

Krimpen [krim|pen] *vi.* to shrink; *vt.* to wet, sponge (cloth).

Kringel [kri|ŋel] *m.* cracknel, twisted bun.

Krippe [kri|pe] *f.* crib, manger; *-ubeißer m.* crib-biter; grumbler.

Kristall *see* Krystall.

Kritik [kritik] *f.* critique; criticism; *-er* [kri|tiker] *m.* critic; **kritisieren** [zi] *vt.* to criticize; **Krittler** [krit|ler] *m.* caviller; **krittlig a.** captious; peevish.

Kritzeln [krit|sɛln] *vt.* to scrawl.

Kroatien [kroā|tsiən] *ng.* Croatia.

Kroket [-ket] *n.* croquet.

Krokodil [dil] *n.* crocodile, *-Sthränen pl.* crocodile or hypocritical tears.

Kron[krōn]:*anwalt m.* attorney general, crown lawyer; *-bewerber m.* pretender; *-leuchter m.* chandelier, lustre; *-prinz m.* crown-prince; **Krone** [krō|ne] *f.* crown, coronet; (*fig.*) the best, crown, top; *eß steigt ihm in die ~* it affects his head.

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