



PROVERBS  
OF THE  
PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS

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*Edwin Miller Fogel*



## **Proverbs of the Pennsylvania Germans**

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Proverbs  
of the  
Pennsylvania Germans

BY

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## INTRODUCTION.

The proverb plays a surprisingly prominent rôle in the speech of the Pennsylvania Germans; it is the very bone and sinew of the dialect, the spontaneous expression of one's own experience, a judgment or dictum which has gained vogue or taken on a definite form as the result of years of observation. It is natural that the Pennsylvania Germans should use the proverb extensively because of the fondness of the Germanic peoples for this form of expression. Hazlitt's<sup>1</sup> collection seems to be purely British, Binder's<sup>1</sup> is purely German, but Wander's<sup>1</sup> is a collection of proverbs of all nations in German translation. These collections are drawn from two sources, literature and every-day speech. The material of the present volume, however, differs entirely from most collections of proverbs because no attempt has been made to cull them from books or newspapers. It is the result of years of work in a field which, to be sure, is interesting, but which presents difficulties due to the nature of the proverb as compared with that of the superstition.<sup>2</sup> In the case of the latter one superstition suggests another, but with the proverb, its very spontaneity prevents the use of this method. It must be caught on the wing, as it were, in the course of conversation, and it is for this reason that the author makes no claim whatever of having exhausted the field—it cannot be done by one individual or by any one group.

As there are two distinct dialects among the Pennsylvania Germans, the Franconian and the Alemannic, it was necessary to canvass both fields for the purpose of getting the dialectal peculiarities and variations of each. The results obtained were surprising in many respects. It was surmised that the Alemannic group would yield a large number of interesting variants and additions, but the material collected was far

<sup>1</sup> Cf. Bibliography.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Fogel, *Beliefs and Superstitions of the Pennsylvania Germans*, pp. 5 ff.

from satisfactory and by no means commensurate with the efforts expended since the Alemannic characteristics are virtually lacking in the proverbs gathered. These facts may be variously interpreted and any attempted interpretation may easily lead to a series of erroneous conclusions. It would be interesting to compare results if a separate collection could be made in the Alemannic field by one to the manor born.

The term proverb is here used in its broader and less definitive meaning and includes adage, aphorism and the homely saw, as well as some idiomatic expressions. While the idiomatic expression and the simile are out of place in a collection of proverbs, some of them are included here because they were virtually neglected in a recent lexicographical attempt. Hazlitt saw fit to include in his work a special rubric for the simile, Wander incorporated a large number in his monumental work, and the same procedure is followed here.

The proverb might be termed *volksweisheit* in tabloid form. As such it takes on a pithiness and conciseness of expression that defies imitation; it is a genuine delight to the student of dialects but mocks the best efforts of the translator. To be sure, translation is always difficult and in the present volume it is doubly so. It has therefore been deemed advisable first to translate much of the material literally and then to give an approximate meaning in English which has been made as aphoristic in form as possible. In some cases it was impossible either to translate literally or even to give an approximate equivalent. While much aid was derived from Muret-Sanders, without doubt the best German-English dictionary, the fact that many of the translations in this work are given in British and not American idioms, that is, in the coin of a different realm, made it inadvisable to use them. This is especially noticeable in the "familiar," slang, and "proverb" translations, even though some Americanisms are given. The whole problem of translation would have been easier if all the material had been translated into German, for

who can translate into English a sentence like "S is nix iber en gscheiter mensch wī di haut-un di is voll lecher" and even only approximate the content of this apparently simple sentence! It is this pithiness which gives the Pennsylvania German its peculiar position among German dialects and puts to shame the *nichtwisser* who still maintains that Pennsylvania German is only a mixture of bad English and worse German.

The proverb deals with all phases of folk life. It is close to nature and therefore frequently finds expression in a form which may, at times, offend. Many of the proverbs are vulgar in the original meaning of the word (cf. Latin *vulgus*), and the question arises how to deal with them. They are just as important and just as valuable to the student of folklore as the rest of the material; without them no collection is complete. Wander realized this, while Hazlitt, Lean,<sup>3</sup> Binder, not to mention many lesser lights, had an inkling of it but avoided the issue. To Wander it was no problem at all; he simply published his material in a plain, matter-of-fact manner, without explanation or apology. There are two ways of dealing with this problem. The rubric of vulgar proverbs may be published without translation, or the translation may be toned down so as not to offend the reader. It is to be regretted that they cannot be translated into a corresponding stratum of the English vernacular. Translating them into Latin would be penalizing those who cannot read Latin; publishing them untranslated would be doing an injustice to the folklore world and inflicting a like penalty on a correspondingly larger group. It seems best, therefore, to print them, together with German translations, in a separate fascicle for private distribution to those who have a scholar's interest in them.

After the material had been collected the question naturally arose: to what extent are these proverbs of English or of German origin, or of both, or of neither; to what extent are they English or German survivals or translations; or to what

<sup>3</sup> Cf. Bibliography.

extent are they of purely Pennsylvania German origin? A careful search through the voluminous British and German collections shows that one half are German in origin, one tenth British, one tenth both German and British, and the remainder seem to have no parallels in either language. This ratio is not to be taken too literally, for two reasons: in the first place, while the British have done some fine work in this field they have not collected their material as completely as might be desired; secondly, the ratio for the German does not represent conditions as they really are, since Wander, in his desire to make his collection as extensive and complete as possible, incorporated in his work much material drawn from other tongues. Less than nine percent of Binder's collection is represented by Pennsylvania German parallels, and there are only half as many British parallels.

The conventional arrangement of proverbs, namely, the alphabetical and not the topical, has been followed in this study. A perusal of the material here published will convince the reader that it would be impossible to classify the proverbs topically under a score or more of subjects. It may be difficult to find any one particular proverb, but not more so than in any other collection, British or German. The reader must bear in mind that each proverb has a keyword, a *stichwort*, usually a noun or a verb, in a few instances an adjective, which is the emphatic or outstanding word in the sentence and according to which the alphabetical arrangement has been made.

EDWIN MILLER FOGEL

FOGELSVILLE,  
July, 1929.

# A

1. D'r *abedit* kummt mit'm esse.<sup>4</sup>  
 Appetite comes with eating; the more you eat the more you want. *MS.*
2. D'r *abbel* rollt net weit fum sctamm.  
 The apple will not roll far away from its tree; like father like son.  
 Der apfel fällt nicht weit vom stamm. *B 139.*
3. D'r *abbel* rollt net weit fum sctamm exept d'r bãm sctët am bærik.  
 The apple will not roll far away from the tree unless the tree stands on a hillside.  
 Der apfel fällt nicht weit vom stamme, es sei denn er ständ' auf einem abhang. *W i 106.16.*
4. 'S macht nix aus wī sauer as d'r *abbel* is m'r muss doch alsemöl neibeisse.  
 No matter how sour the apple, you've got to bite into it now and then; make a virtue of necessity. *MS.;*  
 swallow a bitter pill. *MS.*  
 Er hat in einen sauern apfel beissen müssen. *B 144.*
5. Ë̃ fauler *abbel* schtekt d'r anner å̃.  
 One rotten apple corrupts all those that lie near it.  
*L iv 76.*  
 Ein fauler apfel steckt den andern an. *B 140.*

<sup>4</sup> It will be noted that the orthography is somewhat simpler than that used in the "Superstitions." It is much to be regretted that there is no uniformity of spelling in Pennsylvania German, but then no system without diacritical marks would ever be adequate.

The following special characters will be used, short vowels being unmarked:

- ae Short open *e*, approximating English *a* in *carry*; P. G. *waerre*.
- āē Long open *e*, as in English *bar*; P. G. *bāer*.
- ą English short *a*.
- â Long broad English *a*, as in English *law*; P. G. *hāne*.
- b Voiced labiodental spirant with sound of English *v*; P. G. *gebe*.
- g Intervocalic *g* approximating English velar consonantal *g*; P. G. *rege*, *aergel*.

6. Wann d'r *abbel* mol zeitich is fallt 'r runn'r.  
When the apple is ripe it will drop.  
Wenn die birne reif ist, fällt sie ab. *B* 432.
7. Wanns net f'r des *āber* wāer.  
If it were not for this "but."  
Wenn das aber nicht wär. *W* i 10.9.
8. D'r ērscht *Abril* schikt m'r di leit hī wū m'r will.  
On the first of Aperill  
You may send a gowk whither you will. *H* 304.
9. Si hot d'r *absetz* f'rlōre.  
She lost a heel. [*i.e.* she has a bastard.]  
Sie hat einen absatz verloren. *W* i 14.4.
10. D'r *achsamscht* is di schtēk nunnergfalle un hots gnik  
f'rbroche.  
Most-careful fell down steps and broke his neck.
11. D'r *achtgeber* is di schtēk nunnergfalle un hot d'r hals  
f'rbroche  
Take-care fell down steps and broke his neck.
12. Was m'r net *āfangt* brauch m'r net ufgebe.  
What you haven't started you need not stop.  
He that never beginneth shall never make an end.  
*L* iii 494.  
Wer nicht anfängt, darf nicht aufhören. *W* i 84.44.
13. Gūt *āgfange* is halber gschafft.  
Well begun  
Is half done.  
Guter anfang ist halbe arbeit. *B* 115.
14. *Āfange* is immer haert.  
It is always difficult to begin.  
Aller anfang ist schwer. *B* 116.
15. En schlechter *āfang* macht en gūt end.  
A poor beginning makes a good end.  
A good beginning makes a good end. *L* iii 387.

16. Waer fil *ãfangt* macht wenich faertich.  
 Much begun,  
 Little done.  
 Wer viel anfängt, endet wenig. *B* 119.
17. *Ãgfang*e is net faertich.  
 Beginning is not ending. *MS.*
18. Waer fil *ãfangt* macht nix faertich.  
 Whoever begins many things ends none.  
 Much begun  
 But nothing done.
19. Di *ãge* sin grēs'r as d'r måge.  
 His eye is bigger than his belly. *H* 205; the eye is  
 greedier than the belly. *MS.*  
 Die augen sind grösser als der bauch. *B* 229.
20. Fir *ãge* sēne mē as zwē.  
 Four eyes see more than two. *H* 137.  
 Vier augen sehen mehr als zwei. *B* 223.
21. Zwē *ãge* sēne mēner as ēns.  
 Two eyes see more than one. *H* 441.
22. 'R macht *ãge* wī 'n gschoche kalb.  
 He makes eyes like a slaughtered calf.  
 Er glotzte mich an wie ein gestochen kalb. *W* i 90.2.
23. Wann bischt dū *ãgelant*?  
 When did you arrive?  
 What wind blew you hither? *H* 454.  
 Er ist angelandet. *W* i 94.
24. Fum *ãguke* waert m'r net mīd.  
 Looking never tires.  
 Wer der arbeit zusieht, wird davon nicht müde. *B*  
 158.
25. Fum *ãguke* fallt nīmand um.  
 Looking at a person won't make him fall.  
 Vom bloßen anschauen fällt kein baum um. *B* 128.

26. Was em *ā*-gebōre is f'rlirt m'r net.  
What is bred in the bone is never lost.
27. *Ā*-guke koscht nix.  
It costs nothing to take a look.  
Das besehen hat man umsonst. *B* 367.
28. Waer *ā*-halt gewinnt.  
Perseverance wins.  
Halt an, so bekommst du einen mann. *W* i 90.3.
29. Waer *ā*-hallt gewinnt,  
Waer sucht, daer finnt.  
Keep on and you'll win,  
Seek and you'll find.
30. *Allegebot'* un glei wider.  
Every now and then.
31. *Ā*-gebōre wī 'm *kalb* 's schtubbe.  
It is as natural to him as butting is to a calf.
32. *Alles* od'r nix.  
Everything or nothing; neck or nothing. *MS.*
33. 'S is m'r *all* ēns.  
It's all the same to me.  
Es ist mir alles eins. *MS.*
34. Wamm'r so *alt* waert wī e kū,  
Laernt m'r immer noch dezū  
If you get to be as old as a cow  
You'll learn s'more anyhow.  
Wird man so alt gleich wie 'ne kuh, so lernt man  
doch noch immer zu. *W* i 52.56.
35. Sō *alt* as d'r sibe jērich gretz.  
As old as the seven years' itch.  
As old as the itch. *H* 69.
36. Sō *alt* as d'r naerdschaern.  
As old as the north star.

37. 'Sō *ärm* as 'n kaeriche maus.  
As poor as a church mouse.  
So arm wie eine kirchenmaus. *B* 175.
38. D'r hammer wērt aus faerm *ambōs*.  
The anvil outlasts the hammer.
39. D'r *ambōs* faercht d'r hammer net.  
The anvil fears no hammer.  
The anvil fears no blows. *H* 355.  
Der amboss fürchtet den hammer nicht. *B* 91.
40. Wāer sich uf *annere* f'rlosst is f'rlosse.  
Lost is who depends on others.  
Wer sich auf andere verlässt, ist verlassen. *B* 112.
41. *Ärm* is ken schand.  
Being poor is no disgrace.  
Arm sein ist keine schande noch unehr. *W* i 130.17.
42. *Ärm* is ken schand aßer unhendich.  
To be poor is not disgraceful but unhandy.  
Armut ist eine schwere last. *B* 192.
43. Besser *ärm* un gsund as reich un grank.  
Poverty and health are better than sickness and wealth. A living dog is better than a dead lion.  
*MS.*
44. *Ärm* aßer ērllich.  
Poor but honest.  
Arm und ehrlich. *W* i 130.20.
45. *Ärme* leit hen di menschte kinner.  
The poor have most children.  
Arme leute haben die meisten kinder. *W* v  
1552.1587.
46. *Ärme* leit misse esse was si hen.  
The poor must eat what they have.  
Arme leute müssen essen, was sie haben. *W* iii  
56.143.

47. D'r *ârm* mann muss å gelëbt habe.  
The poor must live too.
48. *Ârme* leit wüne in glêne heiser.  
The poor live in small houses.  
Arme leute wohnen in kleinen häusern. *W* iii  
56.165.
49. D'r *ârm* mann schwetzt å ebbes gscheites.  
The poor talk sense too.  
Arme leute reden auch wohl ein gescheit wort.  
*W* iii 57.197.
50. D'r *ârm* mann kann güt schlöfe, 'r brauch ken angscht  
haße wëich dib.  
The poor man sleeps soundly, he need have no fear  
of thieves.  
Arme leute schlafen sicher. *W* iii 57.199.
51. Me *ârme* mann sei reichdum is sei kinner.  
Children are the poor man's wealth.  
Armer leute reichtum sind kleine kinder. *W* iii  
59.258.
52. Uf d'r *ârm* mann regerts nix wī unglük, uf d'r reich  
regerts gold.  
Misfortune rains on the poor, but the rich get  
showers of gold.  
Auf manche leute regnet es nichts als unglück, auf  
andere schneict es lauter silber und gold. *W* iii  
61.283.
53. D'r *ârm* mann waert 's menscht gidrikt.  
The poor are most oppressed.  
Arme leute werden am meisten gedrückt. *W* iii  
58.212.
54. D'r *ârm* mann muss å lëbe.  
The poor must also live; the poor man must also  
make a living.  
Arme leute müssen auch leben. *W* iii 57.193.

55. Besser d'r *ârm* f'rbroche as 's gnik.  
Better break an arm than the neck.  
Besser den arm brechen als den hals. *B* 171.
56. *Ârm* oder reich  
D'r död macht alle gleich.  
Poor or rich, death levels all. *MS.*
57. 'R is so *ârm* as 'n kaerichemaus.  
As poor as a church mouse.  
Er ist so arm wie eine kirchenmaus. *B* 2102.
58. 'S nemmt *ârmschmalz*.  
It requires elbow grease.  
To smell of elbow grease. *H* 431.
59. Wann *ârmût* zu d'r federschte dîr rei kummt gēt di lîb  
zu d'r hinnere naus.  
When poverty comes in by the front door love leaves  
by the back door.  
Ohne geld und brot ist die liebe tot. *MS.*
60. 'S muss jēders *ausguke* f'r sich selbert.  
Every one must look out for himself; God helps those  
who help themselves.  
Jeder muss sehen, wie er vorkommt. *W* v 1727.332.
61. Di *alte* misse schtaerbe, di junge kenne.  
The old must die, the young may.  
Der alte muss, der junge kann sterben. *W* v 739.52.
62. 'S is ken haertri *aerbet* wî immer schaffe oder holz hake  
oder mischt lâde.  
There is no harder work than working all the time,  
or cutting wood or loading manure.
63. Wî di *aerbet* sō d'r lū̄.  
As the work, so the pay.  
Wie die arbeit, so der lohn. *B* 152.
64. Wann di *aerbet* mol gschafft is is gūt rûge.  
Rest is easy when the work is done.  
Nach der arbeit ist gut ruhen. *B* 154.

65. Was m'r gāern dut is ken *aerbet*.  
 What you like to do is no toil.  
 Was man gern tut ist keine arbeit. *W* i 1572.15.
66. Aus *aerfāring* is gūt schwetze.  
 It is easy to talk from experience.  
 Aus erfahrung ist gut schwatzen. *W* i 838.1.
67. 'S is net alle dāk *āern*.  
 Harvest comes not every day. *H* 153.
68. *Aufgeschōben* ist nicht aufgehōben.  
 Omittance is no acquittance.  
 Aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben. *MS*.
69. D'r *auskērer* finnts.  
 It will be found in the sweepings.  
 Beim auskehren wird man's finden. *B* 241.
70. 'R kanns *ausewennich* wī d'r hāne 's grēe.  
 He knows it by heart like the cock crowing.
71. Wammer net *ausfrōkt* waert m'r net beloge.  
 Ask me no questions and I'll tell you no lies. *L* ii.  
 423.
72. Wammer zu fil *ausfrōkt* waert m'r gāern beloge.  
 Too many questions usually bring lies.
73. En schlechti *ausred* is besser as gār keni.  
 A sorry excuse is better than none. *L* iii 405.



74. *Babir'* is giduldich.  
Paper is patient; paper won't blush; authors like truth. *MS*; you can print anything on paper.  
Das papier ist geduldig. *B* 2773.
75. Si hot d'r *bakofe* geritte.  
She rode the bake oven; a younger sister married first.  
Se het ere öldeste süster up den backawen settel.  
*W* iv 473.18.
76. Sō schærf as 'n *balbirmesser*.  
As sharp as a razor. *H* 71.
77. Wī d'r *bām*, sō di frucht.  
Such as the tree is, such is the fruit. *H* 347.  
Wie der baum, so die frucht. *B* 325.
78. Bīk d'r *bām* wann'r jung is, wann'r alt is kannscht nimmi.  
Bend the tree while it is young, when it is old it is too late.  
Best to bend while it is a twig. *H* 83.
79. Wī d'r *bām* fallt, leit 'r.  
As the tree falls so it lies. *L* iii 422.  
Wie der baum fällt, so bleibt er liegen. *B* 331.
80. En *bām* fallt net uf d'r erscht hak.  
A tree falls not at the first stroke. *H* 388.  
One stroke fells not an oak. *H* 310.  
An oak is not felled at one chop. *H* 54.  
Kein baum fällt auf den ersten streich. *B* 324.
81. Wann d'r *bām* mol abkakt is fallt 'r.  
When the tree is cut off it will fall.
82. Wī 's Drumbōrs *bakofe*—gūt gekalkulēt aßer schlecht gedroffe.  
Like Drumbore's bakeoven, well planned but a failure.

83. Waer *bang* is 'r dēt zū fil dut immer am wenichschte.  
Whoever is afraid of doing too much always does  
least.  
Wer zu viel zu tun fürchtet, tut immer zu wenig.  
*W* iv 1182.391.
84. Sel dut m'r mol unich di *bank*.  
We'll put that under the bench; there's nothing to  
that; you don't want me to believe that!
85. *Baerge* macht saerge.  
Borrowing causes sorrowing.  
Borgen macht sorgen. *B* 487.
86. Uf d'r anner seit em *baerik* wūne å leit.  
People also dwell beyond the hills.  
Hinter dem berge wohnen auch leute. *B* 356.
87. Jēder *baerik* hot sei dāl.  
Every hill hath his dale. *L* iii 456.
88. De hēcher d'r *baerik*, de dī'r 's dāl.  
The higher the mountain, the deeper the valley.  
Je höher berg, je tiefer tal. *B* 358.
89. 'R greischt wī en *baerschte brenner*.  
He screams like a brushburner. [Probably a cor-  
ruption of *bürstenbinder*.]  
Er säuft wie ein *bürstenbinder*. *B* 572.
90. 'R kann noch net iher d'r *bärt* schpaue.  
Too young to spit over his beard.  
Er kann noch nicht über den bart spucken. *W* i  
239.79.
91. 'N gūter *bās* is so fil waert as zwē schaffleit.  
A good boss is worth two laborers.  
A good grieve is better than an ill-worker. *L* i 413.  
Ein guter antreiber ist besser als zehn schlechte  
arbeiter. *MS*.
92. Jaer aber zū fil *bās* sin å nix waert.  
Yes, but too many bosses are no good either.  
Ower mony grieves but hinder the wark. *L* i 413.

93. Gūt *gebāst* is halber gschafft.  
Well bossed is half done.  
Better direct well than work hard. *H* 85.
94. 'R schtēt un gukt di welt ā f'rn *bassgeik*.  
He stands and thinks the world's a bass fiddle; he  
stands and acts like a dolt.  
Er sieht den himmel für eine bassgeige an. *B* 283.
95. *Bats* nix, sō schat's nix.  
Nothing gained, nothing lost.
96. Wanns nix *bat* schats nix.  
If it does no good it will do no harm.  
Bat't et nit, et schadt ok nit. *W* i 244.
97. 'R *bat* sō fil as 's finft rāt im wage.  
It does as much good as the fifth wheel in a wagon.  
Der ist so nutz als das fünft rad am wagen. *W* iii  
1083.31.
98. Was *bats* mich wann ich mach das d'r deißel ā ēns hōlt,  
wann ich āber d'r fūrlō bezāle muss?  
What's the use of my causing the devil to fetch some  
one if I must pay the fare?  
Was hilft's, wenn ihn der teufel holt und ich die  
fracht zahlen muss? *B* 3655.
99. M'r saerkt besser fr d'r *bauch* as di sēl.  
You take better care of your belly than your soul.  
Man sorgt mehr vor den bauch als vor die seel.  
*W* iv 640.24.
100. 'S *baue* koscht immer nochemol so fil as m'r mēnt.  
Building always costs twice as much as you think.  
Wer bauen will muss zwei gulden für einen rechnen.  
*B* 300.
101. Besser in d'r weite welt as im *bauch*.  
Better in the wide wide world than in the belly;  
*i.e.* better not eaten at all.  
Besser in die weite welt als in den engen bauch.  
*B* 4034.

102. Wī gēts? Uf zwē *bē* wī ēnichi anneri gans ā.  
 "Howdy"? On two legs like any other goose.  
 Aff zwe beene wie die gänse. *W* i 304.64.
103. *Bē* so grum as 'n fidelböge.  
 Legs as crooked as a fiddlebow.
104. *Bē* bis uf d'r bodem.  
 Beef to the hoof.  
 Like a Waterford heifer, she's beef to the heels.  
 L ii<sup>2</sup> 763.
105. Sich *bedanke* koscht nix.  
 It costs nothing to say "thank you."  
 Danken kostet nichts und gefällt Gott und menschen.  
 B 607.
106. Ich *bedank* mich f'rs nēkscht, des haß ich.  
 I'll thank you for the next, this I am sure of. *H*  
 216.
107. En schlechter *beddelmann* as ken schlöfplatz finne kann.  
 A poor beggar that can't find a place to sleep.  
 De bedler bestellt sin harbarghe nich. *W* i 357.36.
108. Di leit wolle *bedrōge* sei.  
 People want to be deceived.  
 Die welt will betrogen sein. *MS*.
109. D'r ēnt hot d'r *beidel*, d'r anner 's geld.  
 The one has the bag, the other the money.
110. *Beiss* d'r net mēn'r ab as de kaue kannscht.  
 Don't bite off more than you can chew. *L* iii 450.  
 Man muss den bissen nicht grösser machen, als das  
 maul ist. *B* 436.
111. D'r *beker* is drin.  
 The baker is in it; the bread has large holes.  
 Der beck ist darin geschlaffen. *W* v 887.43.

112. 'R is in di *belzkapp* gschosse.  
He is shot through the fur cap; he is weak in the upper story.  
Er ist mit der pelzkappe geschossen. *W* iii 1208.3.
113. Di *bense* mache di dâler.  
Pennies make the dollars; take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves. *H* 350.
114. En neier *bësem* kært güt.  
New brooms sweep clean. *H* 291.  
Neue besen kehren gut. *B* 369.
115. *Besser* zwē dâk zū frī as ēner zū schpöt, hot der Hen Hilbert gsât an seim fader seinre leicht.  
Better two days too early than one too late, quoth Hen Hilbert at his father's funeral.  
Besser zwei tage zu früh als einer zu spät. *W* iv 993.61.
116. *Besser* in di mīl wī zum dokter.  
Better to the mill than the doctor's.  
Better bid the cooks nor the mediciners. *H* 85.
117. *Besser* zū fil gidū as zu wenich.  
Better to do too much than too little.  
Besser zu viel tun als zu wenig. *W* iv 1167.12.
118. *Besser* dōt gfresse as gfochte.  
Better die eating than fighting.  
Besser tot gefressen als tot gefochten. *W* iv 1250.6.
119. *Besser* dōt as immer in ēlend.  
Better dead than constantly in misery.  
Besser der tod als ein elendes leben. *W* iv 1225.7.
120. *Besser* zū frī as zu schpöt.  
Better too early than too late.  
Better in time than too late. *L* iv 12.
121. *Besser* zū fil as zū wenich.  
Better too much than too little.  
Besser zu viel als zu wenig. *W* iv 1633.9.
122. *Wāer* net *bēs* waert is nix nutz.  
Worthless is who never gets angry.

123. M'r gēne noch *Betlehēm*.  
We are going to Bethlehem; we are going to bed.  
Nach Bethlehem gehen. *W* v 975.3.
124. 'S is en schlechter *bettler* as ken ausred hot.  
A poor beggar that has no excuse.
125. M'r dut sich net aus eb m'r ins *bett* gēt.  
Don't undress until you go to bed; don't give away  
all you have until after death.  
  
He that gives his goods before he be dead  
Take up a mallet and knock him on the head. *H* 177.
126. Wī m'r sich 's *bett* macht muss m'r drin leie.  
As you make your bed, so you must lie in it. *H* 176.  
Wie man sich bettet, so liegt man. *B* 390.
127. 'R muss 's ērscht mit 'm linxe fuss aus 'm *bett* sei.  
He must have gotten out of bed left leg first; he is as  
crabbed as a wet hen.  
Er ist mit dem linken fuss zuerst aus dem bett  
gekommen. *W* i 302.95.
128. *Bik* oder brech.  
Bend or break; *i.e.*, give in or go down.  
Besser biegen als brechen. *MS*.  
Es muss biegen oder brechen. *B* 420.
129. 'S schtinkt wī 'n *biskatz*.  
To stink like a polecat. *H* 432.
130. 'R is bisier as di pann uf di *fāsenacht*.  
Busier than the frying pan on Shrove Tuesday.  
Er hat mehr zu tun als die pfanne zu fastnacht.  
*W* iv 1182.446.
131. Jēders f'rschtēt sei ēgni *bisnes* 's bescht.  
Every man knows his own business best. *H* 122.
132. Jēders f'rschtēt sei ēgni *bisnes* 's bescht—oder sott.  
Every man knows his own business best—or ought to.

133. Meint dei ēgni *bisnes*. Selle wēk is d'r Tschō Rät reich  
waerre.  
Minding his own business made Girard rich.  
Mind your business. *L iv 49.*
134. Alle *bissel* helft.  
Every little helps. . . . *L ii<sup>2</sup> 743.*
135. So schnappi wī 'm gobner sei' *bitschel*.  
As snappy as the governor's bitch.
136. Sō independent wī 'm grāner sei' *bitschel*.  
As independent as the coroner's bitch.
137. 'N nei *blāt* rum drēe.  
To turn over a new leaf. *H 434.*
138. 'R nemmt ken *blatt* f'rs maul.  
He puts no leaf before his mouth; he is outspoken.  
Er nimmt kein blatt vor den mund. *B 446.*
139. 'R nemmt ken *blāt* f'rs maul f'r nīmaud.  
He'll not put a leaf before his mouth for anybody;  
he does not mince matters; he'll speak his mind to  
anybody.  
A nemmt sich kō bloat fürs ch maul. *W v 1010.57.*
140. Alles hot sei *blatz*.  
A place for everything. *L iii 401.*
141. *Geblauder* fillt d'r bauch net.  
Talking won't fill the belly.  
Von worten wird der baucht nicht voll. *B 292.*
142. Fun grōse *blek* gebts grōse schpē.  
From big logs, big chips.  
The rich must contribute more than the poor. *MS.*  
Von grossen blöcken haut man grosse spöhne. *B*  
457.
143. Sō *blēn* as 's ABC.  
As plain as the ABC.

144. Sō *blēn* as di nās im gsicht.  
As plain as the nose on a man's face. *H* 70.
145. M'r sott net *blēt* sei am disch.  
One should not be bashful at meal.  
Bei tische und bette muss man nicht blöde sein.  
*W* iv 1209.24.
146. Ins *blinde* schise.  
To go a thing blindly.  
A blind bargain. *H* 3.
147. D'r *blind* firt d'r lām.  
The blind leads the halt.
148. D'r *blind* hot gsāt m'r wolle sēne wi d'r lām danzt.  
The blind man said, let's see how the lame dance.  
Nu will'n wi sēn, segt de blind', wo de lahm danzen  
hann. *WdVs* 233.
149. D'r *blind* hot gsāt loss uns gē gsē wī d'r lām danzt.  
The blind said, let's go and see how the halt are  
dancing.
150. Sō *blind* as e katz.  
As blind as a cat.
151. Sō *blind* as en schpekmaus.  
As blind as a bat. *H* 58.  
So blind wie eine fledermaus. *W* v 1014.35.
152. Unner de *blinde* is d'r ē ēgich kēnich.  
In the kingdom of the blind one-eyed men are kings.  
*MS.*  
Bei den blinden ist der einäugige könig. *MS.*
153. 'S *blō* fum himmel runner fluche.  
To swear and lie like a mountebank. *MS.*
154. En rauer *blok* nemmt en rauer keidel.  
A crabbed knot a crabbed wedge must have. *L* iii  
381.  
Auf einen harten klotz gehört ein harter keil.

155. *Blökt* dich d'r deibel?  
Has the devil got into you?  
What in h—l are you up to, now?  
Plagt di de diewel? *W* iii 1354.9.
156. Wann ichs net *geblöse* hett, hett ich di gosch f'rbrennt.  
If I hadn't blown it, I'd have burned my mouth.  
Besser blasen als sich verbrennen. *W* i 391.1.
157. 'R blöst sich uf wī 'n *bullfrak*.  
He swells like a bullfrog.  
To swell like a toad. *H* 432.  
Er bläht sich auf wie ein frosch im mondschein.  
*W* i 159.
158. Sel weist wele wēk as d'r wind *blöst*.  
That shows which way the wind blows.  
A straw will show where the wind doth blow. *L* iii 405.
159. 'R *blöst* kalt un hēs.  
He blows hot and cold.  
Falsche leute können kalt und warm aus einem  
mund blasen. *W* iii 71.552.
160. 'N schēni *blum* muss å sunn habe.  
A beautiful flower needs sunshine too.
161. Grik mol *blūt* aus re rīb.  
You can't get blood from a turnip.  
Aus rüben lässt sich kein blut zapfen. *W* iii 1747.1.
162. Dū kannscht ken *blūt* aus me' schtē grīge.  
You can't get blood out of a stone. *L* iv 202.
163. *Blūt* is dik'r wī wasser.  
Blood is thicker than water. *H* 91.  
Blut ist dicker als wasser. *W* i 410.4.
164. 'R hot zū dīf in di *bottel* gigukt.  
He looked too deep into the bottle.  
He hett to dēp in den buddel kūken. *W* v 1041.4.

165. 'R rīcht noch d'r *bottel*.  
He smells of the bottle.  
He rükt na den buddel. *W* v 1041.5.
166. De elter d'r *bok*, de schteif'r sei haern.  
The older the billygoat, the harder the horn.  
Je älter der bock, je härter das horn. *B* 467.
167. Schtösweis, wī 'm *bok* di milich.  
It comes in fits and starts, like milk from a buck.
168. 'S kummt wī 'm *bok* di milich—alle jōr en droppe.  
Like milk from a buck, a drop a year.  
Dem kommt's wie dem bock die milch. *W* ii 1475.  
242.
169. Wanns *brei* regert hot m'r ken leffel.  
If it rains pap we have no spoons; we are never  
ready to make the best of our opportunities.  
If it should rain porridge he would want his dish.  
*H* 219.  
Wenn es brei regnet, hat er keine schüssel. *B* 513.
170. Jaer un wanns leffel regert hot m'r ken *brei*.  
Yes, and if it should rain spoons, we'd have no  
porridge.
171. Schmīr 'm *brei* ums maul rum.  
Smear his mouth with pap; flatter him; to buoy a  
person up with fair promises. *MS*.  
Einem den brei ins maul schtreichen. *B* 511.
172. Was em net *brennt* brauch m'r net blöse.  
What does not burn you need not blow.  
Don't scald your lips in another man's porridge.  
*MS*.  
Was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht. *B* 517.
173. Ēns is sō *brēt* wī 's anner lang.  
As broad as long.

174. Ēner lēst di brigel un d'r anner schmeist si.  
 One man picks the cudgels, but another wields them.  
 Der eine rafft die steine, der andere wirft sie. *W* iii  
 1458.1.
175. Wannd ißer siße *brike* gēscht kannscht dū was d' witt.  
 After crossing seven bridges you can do whatever  
 you like.
176. 'R *brillt* wī 'n lēb.  
 Howls like a lion.  
 To bellow like a bull. *L* ii 775.
177. Di alte *brofēte* sin dot un di junge f'rschtēne nix.  
 The old prophets are dead and the young ones know  
 nothing.  
 Die alten propheten sind tot und den neuen glaubt  
 man nicht. *B* 2906.
178. Fum *brofit* lēbt m'r.  
 You live on your profits.  
 Er lebt vom profit und macht staat vom betrügen.  
*B* 2904.
179. 'S halt aus wī 's Butze *brōt*, 's war faerzē dāk all faerm  
 kēs.  
 Holds out like Butz' bread, all eaten two weeks before  
 the cheese.
180. 'N halber lēb *brōt* is besser as gār kens.  
 Half a loaf is better than none.
181. O dū grösser Gott im himmel,  
 Wū ken *brōt* is is å ken grimmel.  
 Great God of Heaven, where there's no bread you  
 need not look for crumbs.
182. 'R kann mē dū as *brōt* esse.  
 He can do more than eat bread.  
 Er kann mehr als brot essen. *B* 532.

183. *Waer brutzt an d'r schissl, dem schatts am risl.*  
 If you turn up your nose at food you aren't hungry.  
*Wer mault mit der schüssel, dem schadet's am rüssel.*  
*B 3361.*
184. *Būbe ufzige is sō leicht as eise f'rdaue.*  
 Raising boys is as easy as digesting iron.  
*Söhne erziehen ist so leicht wie eisen verdauen.*  
*W iv 595.55.*
185. *Ich kann 'n lēse wī 'n buch.*  
 I can read him like a book.  
 To know a thing (or person) like a book. *L ii<sup>2</sup> 784.*
186. *Daer kammer d'r bukel nuf gradle.*  
 He can crawl up my back; he can go to the devil.  
*Kannst mir den buckel hinauf steigen. W i 503.221.*
187. *'R hot 'n gnoche im bukel, f'r sell kanner sich net bike.*  
 He has a bone in his back, that's why he can't bend  
 down.  
 He hath swallowed a stake, he cannot bow. *H 163.*  
*Er hat ein scheid im rücken.*  
*Drum kann er sich nicht bücken. B 3231.*
188. *'R hot d'r bukel foll schulde.*  
 He has a back full of debts.  
*Den buckel voll schulden haben. W i 502.12.*
189. *D'r bukel waert juscht foll, nō rutschts runner.*  
 When the back is full the rest will slip off.
190. *D'r alt bull blaerrt als noch.*  
 The old bull keeps on bellowing; the old scandal will  
 not down.  
 There is a skeleton in every house. *L iv 146.*  
 There is no house but hath something in it not to be  
 spoken of. *L iv 147.*
191. *D'r alt bull blaerrt faert bis in di ewichkeit.*  
 The old bull bellows on forever.

192. En *bull* uf me hoi schtok.  
A bull on a haystack.
193. 'R nemmt d'r *bull* an de haerner.  
He takes the bull by the horns. *H* 173.
194. 'R gēt druf nei wī en *bull* uf 'n hoischtok.  
He goes for it like a bull for a haystack; in a h—l of a hurry.  
Er rennt hinein wie der bullochs in den heuschoben.  
*W* ii 664.
195. 'S is uf d'r *bunt rīme* gange.  
It was the crucial point; it came down to brass tacks.  
Es gehet um den bundriemen. *W* i 511.
196. Wanns uf d'r *bund rīme* kummt, waerts sich schun  
annerscht rausschtelle.  
When he is put under oath things will look different.
197. Schmeis mol en handfoll *būne* naus. Welli gēt uf?  
Throw out a handful of beaus. Which one will sprout?
198. Schtek ken *būne* in di nās.  
Don't stick beans in your nose.
199. Wanns net *buttre* will butters net.  
If butter won't come it won't; you've simply got to wait till luck comes your way; you can't force luck.  
Wenn's nicht buttern will, hilf'ts wenig, wenn man die kuh prügelt. *W* i 526.4.  
Wann't nit buttern will dann butters nit. *W* v 1092.8.
200. Jēder mutter lōbt ir *butter* wanner å schtinkt os sī 'n net fresse kann.  
Every woman praises her butter, even though it is so rancid that she can't eat it.  
Jede frau lobt ihre butter. *W* i 1127.480.

201. *Butter*, butter, butter dich.  
'S is ken aergeri hex wī ich.  
Butter, butter, come.  
There is no bigger witch than I, by gum.
202. Wannd mol uf d'r *bundrīme* kummscht.  
When you get down to brass tacks.
203. *Butz* dich, maerge daerfscht å mit de sei låfe.  
Clean up, you can travel with pigs tomorrow too.

# D

204. Wann di *dåk* mol lenger waerre waert di kelt aerger.  
 When the days lengthen  
 The cold begins to strengthen.  
 Werden die tage länger, so wird die kälte strenger.  
*W* iv 1014.517.
205. 'S is net gråd *dåk* wann å ē fogel å~fangt singe.  
 Morning does not dawn with the first bird's song.  
 Es ist nicht gleich tag, wenn auch ein vogel zwitschert.  
*W* iv 1002.242.
206. 'S is nix mē an de dāge—abaertich wammer *dåklenner*  
 hot.  
 Time means nothing to a day laborer.  
 What can you get done in a day when employing  
 help?  
 Faulen leuten wird es immer zu spät nacht. *W* iii  
 71.578.
207. Dō will ich iber d'r *dam*.  
 I'll cross the dam; I'll be d——d.
208. Was net *dankes* waert is is å net nemmes waert.  
 What is not worth thanking for is not worth having.
209. Alter weiber *danz* halt net lang å~.  
 Old women's dancing doesn't last long.  
 Alter weiber tanz dauert nicht lange. *W* v 2.37.
210. Im seidrōk *danze*.  
 To dance in a pig's trough [when a younger sister or  
 brother marries first].
211. 'R *danzt* wī en alti kū.  
 He dances like an old cow.  
 Er tanzt wie eine kuh auf dem seil. *W* iv 1032.98.

212. Ēner *danzt* wī d'r anner peift.  
One dances as the other pipes.  
Ich werde tanzen, wie sie pfeifen. *W* iv 1028.18.
213. 'R *danzt* wī si peift—('s weist as 'r unich 'm daume is).  
He dances to her piping—it shows that he is under  
her thumb.
214. 'R *dappt* dō *num* as wann 'r blei an de fīs het.  
He traipses as though he had lead in his heels.
215. Was en *daern* gebt schtecht å schun.  
Early pricks that will be a thorn. *L* iii 452.  
Es sticht beizeiten, was ein dorn werden will.  
*W* iv 787.3.
216. 'S flīge em ken gebrōtne *daube* ins maul.  
Roasted pigeons will not fly into one's mouth.  
Die gebratenen tauben fliegen keinem ins maul.  
*B* 3643.
217. 'R hots aus'm *daume* gsukelt.  
He sucked out of his thumb.  
Das hat er aus den fingern gesogen. *B* 981.
218. Jēder hund hot sei *dāk*.  
Every dog has its day.  
Jedem ist sein tag bestimmt. *W* iv 1005.319.
219. M'r laernt alle *dāk* ebbes neies.  
You learn something new every day.  
Man lernt alle tage etwas neues. *W* iv 1007.365.
220. M'r muss di *dāge* nemme wī si kumme, di bēse mit de  
gūte.  
Take the days as they come, the good and the evil.  
Man muss die tage nehmen, wie sie kommen, die  
bösen mit den guten. *W* iv 1008.369.
221. M'r waert alle *dāk* elder.  
We are getting older every day.  
Man wird alle tage älter. *W* iv 1008.379.

222. Wammer *dåks* 's licht brennt, muss m'r nachts im dunkle hoke.  
 Burn the candle by day and you'll have to sit in the dark at night.  
 Wer am tage eine lampe brennt, der muss des nachts im finstern sitzen. *W* iv 1012.478.
223. M'r kann ebe *mē dū* in *zwē dāk* as in *ēm*.  
 You can do more in two days than in one—that's all there's about it.  
 In zwei tagen tut man noch mehr als an einem. *W* iv 1005.309.
224. De besser d'r *dāk*, de besser di *dāt*.  
 The better the day, the better the deed.  
 Je besser der tag, je besser sei das werk. *W* iv 1005.311.
225. De kaerzer di *dāge*, de lenger di *nachte*.  
 The shorter the days, the longer the nights.  
 Je kürzer die tage, desto länger die nächte. *W* iv 1005.313.
226. 'S is net *ē dāk* wī d'r *anner*.  
 One day is not like the other.  
 Es ist nicht ein tag wie der andere. *W* iv 1002.241.
227. 'S waert enihau *dāk* wann *å ken hāne grēt*.  
 Day will dawn anyhow, even though no cock crow.  
 Es wird doch tag, wenn auch der hahn nicht kräht.  
*W* iv 1003.257.
228. 'S is net alle *dāk* *Sundāk*.  
 It is not Sunday every day.  
 Es ist nicht alle tage Sonntag. *W* iv 1002.239.
229. 'S is net alle *dāk* *feierdāk*.  
 Not every day is a holiday.  
 Es ist nicht alle tage festtag. *W* iv 1001.235.

230. 'N schēner *dāk* lōbt m'r ōbeds, di mēd maergets.  
 Praise fine days at night, maids in the morning;  
 don't crow too soon.  
 Praise not the day before night. *H* 318.  
 Einen schönen tag lobt man am abend und eine gute  
 frau am morgen. *W* iv 1000.206.
231. Heit wår d'r *dāk* en woch lang. M'r hot gimēnt di  
 schtunne hette blei in de fis.  
 Today was a week long. It seemed as though the  
 hours had leaden feet.
232. Di *dāge* waerre woche un mūnet un jōre.  
 Days become weeks and months and years.  
 Aus tagen werden wochen, monate und jahre. *W* iv  
 993.55.
233. 'S is net alle *dāk fangdāk*.  
 You can't make a haul every day.  
 Es ist nicht alle tage fangtag. *W* i 927.2.
234. 'S is net alle *dāk fangdāk*, 's is å alsemōl jåkdāk.  
 You can't make a catch every day, you've got to hunt  
 some times.  
 Es ist zwar immer jagtag, aber nicht immer fahtag.  
*B* 1940.
235. Maerge is å 'n *dāk*.  
 Tomorrow is a day too.  
 Tomorrow is a new day. *H* 425.
236. Jēder *dāk* hot sei blōk.  
 Every day has its burden.  
 Jeder tag hat seine plag. *W* iv 998.167.
237. D'r *dāk* lōbt m'r ōbeds.  
 Praise the day at even.  
 Obschon der tag schön ist, so soll man ihn doch nicht  
 loben denn vor dem abend. *W* iv 1009.397.
238. D'r *dāk* lōbt m'r ōbeds, die schmaēerte mēd maergets.  
 Praise the day at even, diligent maids at morn.

239. 'S kummt alles an *dāk*.  
 Everything comes to light.  
 Es kommt alles an den tag. *W* iv 1002.248.
240. D'r letscht nemmt d'r *dank* ei.  
 The last one gets the thanks; the blame; the devil  
 takes the hindmost.
241. D'r grōs *dank* kummt immer hinne nō.  
 Gratitude is rare.
242. So *daer* as 'r rappelt.  
 So lean that his bones rattle.
243. Sō *daer* as 'n holzbok.  
 As lean as a sawhorse.
244. 'S is ken blatz wī *dehēm*.  
 There is no place like home. *L* iv 150.
245. 'S is naergets wī *dehēm*.  
 There is no place like home. *L* iv 150.
246. Zwische 'm *deibel* un 'm dīfe sē.  
 Between the devil and the deep sea.  
 Between the devil and the Dead Sea. *H* 88.
247. M'r brauch d'r *deibel* net schwaerzer mache as 'r is.  
 Make not even the devil blacker than he is. *H* 272.
248. 'R gēt defōr wī d'r *deibel* f'r'n sēl.  
 Goes for it like the devil after a soul.  
 Er schnappt danach wie der teufel nach einer seele.  
*W* iv 286.5.
249. D'r *deibel* um d'r schtumbe wipe.  
 To whip the devil around the stump.
250. Wamm'r nachts in d'r schpigel gukt, gukt d'r *deibel* raus.  
 When you look into the mirror at night, the devil  
 peers out.  
 Wenn man nachts in den spiegel guckt, guckt der  
 teufel heraus. *B* 3501.

251. Daēr brauch net såge *deibel* schtrōf mich.  
He never needs say: "devil, punish me," he has hell  
enough already.
252. D'r *deibel* gukt 'm aus de åge.  
The devil looks out of his eyes; he has a devilish look.  
Der teufel guckt ihm aus den augen. *B* 3648.
253. Sell is 'm *deibel* f'r nix gedint un sei ēgni koscht noch  
gfunne.  
That is serving the devil gratis and furnishing one's  
own food.
254. Du machscht aerger wī d'r *deibel* an de rībe. D'r *deibel*  
grikt di rībe un dū's graut.  
You perform worse than the devil in the turnip field.  
The devil gets the turnips and you the tops.  
Er nimmts überhaupt wie der teufel die bauern.  
*B* 3654.
255. Aller mann f'r sich un d'r *deibel* f'r di ibriche.  
Everyone for himself and the devil take the rest.  
Jeder für sich, Gott für uns alle. *B* 1949.
256. 'R nemmts überhåbt wi d'r *deibel* di rībe.  
He takes it by the lot like the devil the turnips.  
Er nimmt's überhaupt wie der teufel den bauern.  
*B* 3654.
257. M'r brauch 'm *deibel* net rūfe, 'r kummt sō.  
You need not call the devil, he'll come without  
calling.  
Den teufel darf man nicht rufen, er kommt von selbst.  
*W* iv 1060.58.
258. M'r brauch 'm *deibel* net wōldīne.  
One needs not fawn upon the devil.
259. F'rglåk d'r *deibel* bei seinre grōsmutter.  
Don't complain about the devil to his grandmother;  
don't expect help from a crook's pals.

260. F'rglāk d'r *deibel* bei seinre schwīgermutter.  
 Don't complain about the devil to his mother-in-law;  
 don't go to the devil's mother-in-law for sympathy.
261. Jāk d'r *deibel* mol naus, 'r kummt doch wider rei.  
 Chase the devil out, he'll come back anyhow.  
 Den teufel jagt man aus, der satan kommt ins haus.  
*W* iv 1061.83.
262. M'r muss sich halte mit 'm *deibel*.  
 One must keep on good terms with the devil.
263. D'r *deibel* macht di fashens.  
 The devil makes the fashions [styles or customs].  
 Der teufel erfindet die moden. *W* iv 1063.125.
264. Wammer d'r *deibel* nennt  
 Kummt 'r girennt.  
 Speak of the devil and you'll hear the flop of his  
 wings.  
 Der teufel ist bei der hand  
 Sobald man ihn genannt. *W* iv 1063.196.
265. D'r *deibel* is å all recht wammerm sei wille losst.  
 The devil is all right too, if you do as he wants you to.  
 The devil is good when he is pleased. *H* 364.  
 Auch der teufel ist gut, wenn man ihm den willen tut.  
*W* iv 1058.11.
266. D'r *deibel* wår å emōl schē wī 'r jung wår.  
 The devil was handsome too when young.  
 Auch der teufel war schön, als er jung war. *W* iv  
 1058.17.
267. D'r *deibel* wēs å net alles.  
 Even the devil does not know it all.  
 Auch der teufel weiss nicht alles. *W* iv 1058.18.
268. U-hūl is 'm *deibel* sei antwaert.  
 "Uhu" is the devil's reply.  
 Der teufel murmelt und kauet die worte im maul,  
 dass niemand weiss, was er meint. *W* iv 1077.430.

269. 'S is ē *deibel* as di leit holt.  
It's the same old devil that fetches people.  
Es ist an teufel, der die leut holt. *W* iv 1077.530.
270. Nau muss ich ebbes dū as d'r *deibel* noch net hot  
—eich f'rlosse.  
Now I must do something that the devil never did  
—leave you.
271. *Deibels* kinner hen deibels glik.  
The devil's children always have the devil's luck. *H*  
365.
272. Sēnscht di glēne *deibelcher*?  
Do you see the little devils? [The bubbles of  
sparkling wine.]  
There is a devil in every berry of the grape. *H* 392.
273. Waer wēs wele wēk as 's gēt wann d'r *deibel* in di sei  
fārt.  
Who knows what will happen when the devil enters  
the swine.
274. Ich hab mol *deitsch* gschwetzt.  
I told him in good German; I talked plainly; I gave  
him a piece of my mind.  
Einem etwas deutsch herausagen. *B* 629.
275. Schtrek dich noch d'r *dek*.  
Stretch your legs according to your coverlet. *L* iv  
102.  
Cut your coat according to the cloth.  
Strecke dich nach der decke. *W* i 566.14.
276. Schtrek dich noch d'r *dek*, nō bleibe d'r di fis ā net  
unbedekt.  
Stretch your legs according to your covers, and your  
feet won't get cold.  
Wer sich nit strecket no der decke, dem bleiben de  
füsse unbedeckt. *W* iv 900.10.

277. 'S is en *dekl* f'r alle hafe.  
There's a lid for every pot.  
Es ist ein deckel für jeden topf. *W* i 567.9.
278. Wann di *dek* kaerz is muss m'r di *bē* ruf zige.  
When the cover is short, you must pull up your legs.  
Stretch your legs according to your coverlet. *L* iv 102.
279. 'S *deierscht* is immer 's wolfelscht.  
The dearest is always the cheapest.  
Das teuerste tuch ist das wohlfeilste. *W* iv 1353.17.
280. Sō *deitsch* as sauergraut.  
As "dutch" as sauerkraut.  
Deutsch wie sauerkohl und wurst. *W* i 577.9.
281. *Denk* zēe mōl, schwetz ē̄ mōl.  
Think ten times, talk once.  
Erst 10 mal überlegt ehe einmal getan.
282. *Denk* dreimol eb d' schwetscht.  
Think thrice ere you speak.  
Think today and speak tomorrow. *H* 401.  
Denk zweimal eh du einmal sprichst. *W* i 572.24.
283. *Denk* net drā, nō duts ā net wē.  
Don't think of it and it won't hurt; quit thinking of  
it and it won't hurt; use a little Christian Science.  
Denke nicht dran, so tut es nicht weh. *W* iv 1125.  
167.
284. Faers *denke*  
Kann 'm nīmand henke.  
You can't hang a man for his thoughts.  
Wegen dem denken kann man einen nicht kenken.  
*B* 631.
285. M'r kann *denke* was m'r wil, aber m'r daerf net zu laut  
denke.  
Think what you please but not too loud.

286. F'r*s denke* kann 'm nīmand henke—aber m'r daerf net zu laut denke.  
 You can't hang a man for his thoughts—but you mustn't think too loud.  
 Wegen dem denken  
 Kann man einen nicht henken  
 Aber wegen dem sagen  
 Gar oft aufs maul schlagen. *B* 631.
287. M'r kann *denke* was m'r wil.  
 You can think what you please; thought is free.
288. M'r kann *denke* was m'r will—aber net zu laut.  
 Think what you will—but not too loud.
289. 'R *denkt* net weiter as di nās lang is.  
 He doesn't think further than his nose is long.  
 Der tor denkt nicht weiter, als seine nase reicht.  
*W* iv 1156.15.
290. Du *denkscht* mē fun deim dādi wī fun deinre mammi.  
 You think more of your daddy than your mammy;  
 your skirt hangs out.
291. 'S is a *denno*.  
 Well, it looks like it; what else can you expect?  
 Gott schuf menschen, segt worburg, aewerst se  
 sünd ok dôrnâ. *WdVs* 1479.
292. Sel *dēt* ich net f'r alles in d'r welt.  
 I wouldn't do that for all the world.  
 Das tät ich nicht um alles auf der welt. *W* iv 1182.  
 427.
293. D'r glē *dīb* schpaert m'r ei, d'r grōs låft defun.  
 The little thief is imprisoned, the big one goes free.  
 The man who steals a trifle is put in prison, one who  
 steals a fortune is a great man. *MS*.  
 Little thieves are hanged, but great ones escape.  
 Kleine diebe hängt man, grösse lāsst man laufen.  
*B* 652.

294. En gūt *ding* nemmt zeit.  
 Good things take time.  
 Gut ding will weile haben. *B* 669.
295. Des *ding* wår gūt.  
 Well, and then . . . [connective expression in narrative; cf. Fr. *alors*].  
 Und das war gut. *W* ii 184.309.
296. Aller gūter *dinge* sin drei.  
 Three is a good number.  
 There is three things of all things. *L* iv 153.
297. 'R hot si *gedingt* ufs lang jōr.  
 He hired her for the long year, he married her.
298. *Din* un lang  
 Macht å 'n schtang.  
 Untranslatable. Usually said of a very slender and tall person; equivalent to as tall and thin as a bean pole.
299. 'N schēner *disch* bat nix wann nix druf is.  
 What's the use of a pretty table if there's nothing on it.  
 Ein tisch im haus ist nur nützlich, wenn etwas darauf steht. *W* iv 1211.56.
300. Wannd hungrich fum *disch* gēscht is 's dei ēgni schuld.  
 It's your own fault if you leave the table hungry.  
 Wer an vollem tisch sitzt und nicht isst, der ist nicht zu beklagen, wenn er hungrig aufsteht. *W* iv 1212.93.
301. Unnerm *disch* is å in d'r schtub.  
 Under the table is in the room too.  
 Unterm tisch ist auch in der stube. *W* iv 1211.76.
302. M'r pallt sei' fis 's bescht unich seim ēgne *disch*.  
 Best to keep one's feet under one's own table.  
 Die beine unter fremden tisch stecken. *W* i 302.75.

303. Palt di fis unich deim ēgne *disch*.  
Keep your feet under your own table.
304. 'R weist 'm di *d̄ir*.  
He shows him the door.  
Einem die tür weisen. *W* iv 1196.143.
305. 'S hot jēders ginunk f'r seinre ēgne *dir* zū kēre.  
Everybody has enough to do to sweep before his own door.
306. Wannd di *dochter* hābe witt, musscht dich mit d'r mutter halte.  
He that would the daughter win  
Must with the mother first begin. *H* 192.  
Wer die tochter haben will, halte es mit der mutter.  
*W* iv 1222.85.
307. Di *dochter* årt d'r mutter nō.  
The daughter takes after the mother.  
Die tochter schlägt der mutter nach. *W* iv 1220.26.
308. Di *dōde* losst m'r rüge.  
Let the dead rest in peace.  
Die toten soll man ruhen lassen. *W* iv 1255.44.
309. Fun de *dōde* nix as gūdes.  
Concerning the dead, nothing but good.  
Von dem toten soll man nur gutes reden. *W* iv 1256.80.
310. 'R gukt mēner wī 'n *dōder* wī en lebendicher.  
He looks more like a corpse than a living being.  
Er sieht einem toten ähnlicher als einem lebendigen.  
*W* iv 1258.107.
311. En alter *dokter*, en alter lå-*jer* ābrn junger paerre.  
An old physician, an old lawyer, but a young pastor.  
An old physician, a young lawyer. *H* 55.
312. Ēm sei *dōt*  
Is 'm annre sei brōt.  
One man's loss is another's gain.

313. 'S muss jēders ē mol an d'r *dōt* glābe.  
 Everybody must believe in death once.  
 An den tod muss man einmal glauben. *W* iv 1225.3.
314. 'M *dōt* reist nīmand aus.  
 None can escape death.  
 Dem tod kann niemand entlaufen. *W* iv 1226.16.
315. D'r *dōt* kammer net abkāfe.  
 Death cannot be bribed.  
 Den tod kann sich niemand abkaufen. *W* iv 1226.  
 27.
316. F'r d'r *dōt* is ken graut giwaxe.  
 Death knows no simple.  
 Für den tod ist kein kraut gewachsen. *W* iv 1237.  
 268.
317. D'r *dōt* finnt em, 's macht nix aus wū m'r is.  
 Death will find you wherever you are.  
 Der tod begegnet uns überall. *W* iv 1227.40.
318. D'r *dōt* macht en end zu alles.  
 Death ends all.  
 Der tod hebt alles auf. *W* iv 1228.81.
319. D'r *dōt* is em giwiss, aßer wann wēs nīmand.  
 Nothing is so certain as death, and nothing so un-  
 certain as the hour.  
 Der tod ist gewiss, doch ungewiss die stunde. *W* iv  
 1229.111.
320. M'r brauch d'r *dōt* net eilāde.  
 To invite death is unnecessary.  
 Der tod kommt ungeladen. *W* iv 1230.134.
321. D'r *dōt* gukt 'm zu de āge raus.  
 Death stares out of his eyes; he has one foot in the  
 grave.  
 Der tod sieht ihm zu den augen heraus. *W* iv  
 1246.461.

322. D'r *dōt* kummt zum reiche wī zum ärme.  
 Death comes to rich and poor.  
 Dem tod ist alles gleich,  
 Der arm wie der reich. *W* iv 1226.18.
323. Im *dōt* simmer all gleich.  
 In death we are all alike.  
 Im tod simmer alle glīch. *W* iv 1238.275.
324. D'r *dōt* macht all gleich.  
 Death levels all.  
 Der tod macht alle menschen gleich. *W* iv 1231.145.
325. D'r *dōt* braucht ken ausret.  
 Death needs no excuse.  
 Der tod muss eine ausrede haben. *W* iv 1232.159.
326. D'r *dōt* is faer d'r dīr—un 'r kummt å rei.  
 Death is at the door—and will come in.  
 Der tod steht vor der tür. *W* iv 1232.181.
327. D'r *dōt* nemmt jung un alt.  
 Death takes young and old.  
 Der tod nimmt alt und jung. *W* iv 1232.163.
328. D'r *dōt* f'rgesst kenner.  
 Death forgets none.  
 Der tod vergisst keinen. *W* iv 1233.188.
329. D'r *dōt* iberhupt' kens.  
 Death skips none.
330. D'r *dōt* f'rschünt kens.  
 Death spares none.  
 Der tod verschont niemand. *W* iv 1233.190.
331. D'r *dōt* macht sich 'n åfang.  
 Death gets a start.  
 Der tod will einen anfang haben. *W* iv 1233.193.
332. 'S wēs nīmand was f'rn *dōt* as im befōrschtēt.  
 No one knows what manner of death he shall have.  
 Es weiss niemand wie ihm sein tod beschert ist.  
*W* iv 1237.261.

333. F'rm *dōt* is kenner sēf.  
None is safe from death.  
Vor dem tode ist niemand sicher. *W* iv 1241.341.
334. M'r kummt 'm *dōt* alle *dāk* nēcher.  
We are getting closer to death daily; death comes nearer day by day.  
Wir kommen dem tode täglich näher. *W* iv 1244.411.
335. Sō *dōt* as 'n mākel.  
As dead as a mackerel.  
As dead as a herring. *H* 61.
336. Wann *dī* mol *dōt* gēt muss m'r re 's maul noch *dōt*-schlage.  
When she once dies, you'll have to kill her mouth.  
A woman's tongue is the last thing about her that dies. *L* iii 409.  
Wenn der einmal stirbt, muss man sein maul besonders totschiagen. *W* iv 839.197.
337. Wann *dī* mol *dōt* is muss m'r 're *di* holzax noch uf d'r kopp schlage, schunsch gēts maul grād sō faert.  
When once she is dead, you have got to hit her on the head with an axe or she'll keep right on gabbling.
338. Wann ich heit *dōtgē* brauch ich maerge net.  
If I die today I won't need to tomorrow.
339. Gēn ich heit *dōt*, brauch ich maerge net.  
If I die today, I won't have to tomorrow.
340. 'S hot sich noch nīmand *dōt* gschafft.  
Nobody ever worked to death.  
Der schafft sich nicht zu tod. *W* iv 74.21.
341. Was m'r net *drāge* kann, schlēft m'r.  
Drag what you can't carry.  
Was man nicht tragen kann, muss man schleppen.  
*W* iv 1281.20.
342. Was m'r net *drāge* kann schlēft m'r—oder lossts leie.  
If you can't carry a thing, drag it—or let it lie.

343. Ēner duts, d'r anner muss 's *drāge*.  
One does a thing and some one else gets the blame.  
Einer tut's, der andere muss es tragen. *W* iv  
1168.47.
344. Wāer net *draut* dem is net zu draue.  
A man must trust that will be trusted. *L* iii 397.  
Wer nicht trauet, dem ist nicht zu trauen. *W* iv  
1290.76.
345. 'N *drām* is ēmōl en frēt.  
A dream is a joy once.  
E traum ist allemol e freud. *W* iv 1293.11.
346. Wammer sei *drām* nimmi wēs kammern ā net f'rzēle.  
If you can't recall your dream you can't relate it.  
Wer seinen traum nicht weiss, kann ihn nicht er-  
zählen. *W* iv 296.54.
347. Ich *drau* 'm net weiter as ich 'n sēne kann.  
I won't trust him any further than I can see him.  
To trust a man as far as one can see him. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 800.
348. Wī m'r's *dreibt*, sō gēts.  
As you make your bed you must lie in it. *MS.*; a  
man gets what he goes for.  
Wie man's treibt, so geht's. *W* iv 1305.30.
349. De mē as m'r ame alte *drek* rum schtaerrt, de aerger as  
'r schtinkt.  
A stink is still worse for the stirring. *MS.*  
Je mehr man den dreck aufrührt, desto mehr stinkt  
er. *MS.*
350. Jēders muss sibe pund *drek* 's jōr fresse.  
Every one must eat seven pounds of dirt per year.  
Every man must eat a peck of dirt before he dies.  
*H* 122.
351. Jēders muss sibe pund *drek* un en wik'l waerik ime jōr  
fresse.  
Each one must eat seven pounds of dirt and a hank  
of tow per year.

352. 'S is aergets *drek* am schteke.  
There is dirt at the stick somewhere; *i.e.*, there's something rotten in the state of Denmark.
353. Sō kamen as d'r *drek* am wēk.  
As common as dirt in the street.
354. Sō kamen as d'r *drek* nēbe an d'r schtrōs.  
As common as dirt by the roadside.
355. Sō schlecht as d'r *drek* am wēk.  
As bad as the dirt by the roadside.  
So schlecht wie der weg. *W* iv 230.48.
356. Wū ken *drek* is is å ken geld.  
Where there's no dirt there's no money.
357. Dū *drekhammel*.  
Muckworm. *MS*.  
Ein rechter dreckhammel sein. *W* iv 35.
358. Dī macht ken wasser *drib*.  
She wouldn't offend anybody.
359. *Dribsål* uf nōte blōse.  
To be utterly dejected.
360. Ē *drik* is d'r ann'r waert.  
One good turn deserves another.  
Ein dienst ist des andern wert. *B* 666.
361. 'S kummt all druf å wī's fallt, hot d'r Hans gsāt, wi di frå mit me *droppe* an d'r nās im gsāt hot 'r kennts mit hābe.  
All depends on the drop, said Hans, when the woman, a drop hanging on her nose, invited him to take pot-luck.  
All as't fallt, sād de jung as de oll fru mit 'n nās drüppel an de nās em frog op he 'n pannkoken habben wull. *WdVs* 750.
362. Waer ken *drūbel* hot is gliklich.  
Happy he who has no troubles, worries or cares.  
Wer keine sorge hat lebt glücklich. *W* iv 637.135.

363. Im grösse *drubel* kammer net schläfe.  
Sleep fails in trouble.  
Sorgen lassen nicht schlafen. *W* iv 636.98.
364. D'r ērscht *drubel* is d'r wenichscht.  
The first sorrow is the least.
365. Wammer ken *drubel* hot macht m'r sich.  
If you have no sorrows and cares you'll be sure to  
find some.  
Wer keine sorge hat, macht sich welche. *W* iv  
637.136.
366. Une *drubel* is nix in d'r welt.  
Without cares there is nothing in this world.  
Ohne übel ist nichts in der welt. *W* iv 1384.49.
367. Une *drubel* hot m'r nix.  
Nothing without trouble.  
Ohne sorgen hat man nichts. *W* iv 635.59.
368. Du machscht m'r mē *drubel* wī mei gelt.  
You cause me more trouble than my money.
369. *Drubel* macht alt un grō.  
Troubles make old and gray.  
Sorg macht alt, graw und ungestalt. *W* iv 635.64.
370. 'R is noch net *druke* hinnich de ōre.  
He's not dry behind the ears; he is still in his teens.  
Er ist noch nass hinter den ohren. *W* iii 965.14.
371. Sō *druke* as schtāb.  
As dry as dust.
372. Wann ebber mol nix mē *drumgebt* is 's schlimm.  
When once you don't care, you are in a sorry state.  
Don't care came to a bad end. *L* iii 450.
373. 'S gēt *drunner* un driber.  
Helter-skelter.  
Es geht drunter und drüber. *W* i 1431.294.

374. *Dū wī ich sāk, net wī ich dū.*  
 Do as I say and not as I do. . . . *L ii<sup>2</sup> 743.*  
 Tue wie der pfaff sagt, aber nicht wie er tut. *W iv*  
*1183.187.*
375. *M'r sott net mē dū as em zūschēt.*  
 One ought not to do more than one's duty.  
 Man soll nicht mehr tun, als was sich gebührt.  
*W iv 1170.98.*
376. *M'r müss dū wī m'r kan.*  
 A man can do no more than he can. *L ii<sup>2</sup> 698.*  
 We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would.  
*H 448.*  
 Man muss tun wie man kann. *W iv 1170.95.*
377. *'S is net gfrōkt mē zu dū as m'r kann.*  
 A man can do no more than he can. *H 25.*  
 Wer tut was er kann ist nicht gehalten mehr zu tun.  
*W iv 1181.365.*
378. *Dū wēscht net was dū dū kannscht bis de 's mol*  
*brōbīrscht.*  
 There is no knowing what you can do till you try.  
*L iv 150.*
379. *Was m'r dū muss dut m'r juscht sō gūt in zeit.*  
 What's got to be done might just as well be done  
 betimes.  
 Was man tun muss, das tue man bei zeit. *W iv*  
*1178.278.*
380. *Loss 's dū waēr will.*  
 Do it who will.  
 Das tue wer da will. *W iv 1182.430.*
381. *Was d' dū sollscht wit net und wasd' wit kannscht net.*  
 What you should, you would not, and what you will  
 you can't.  
 You don't want to do what you are to do, and what  
 you want to do you can't.  
 Was mancher tut, das soll er nicht, und was er soll  
 das tut er nicht. *W v 1768.614.*

382. *Dū* net heit was dich maerge reie kennt.  
 Don't do today what you may rue tomorrow.  
 Tue nicht den einen tag  
 Was dich den andern reuen mag. *W* iv 1010.421.
383. Was m'r sich schemt zu *dū* sott m'r sich å scheme zu  
 sāge.  
 What one is ashamed to do one should be ashamed to  
 say.  
 Was man zu tun sich schämt, das soll man zu sagen  
 sich schämen. *W* iv 1178.284.
384. Was jēders *dū* sott dut nīmand.  
 Everybody's business is nobody's business.  
 Was jeder tun soll tut keiner. *W* iv 1177.257.
385. *Dū* un *dū* wolle is ebbes anners.  
 Doing and wanting to are two different matters.
386. Wasd' duscht, *dū* recht.  
 Do it well that thou mayst not do it twice. *H* III.
387. 'S is juscht um di helft *gidū*.  
 It is only done by halves.  
 Man soll nichts halb tun. *W* iv 1170.100.
388. Wammer ebbes recht *gidū* will habe, muss m'rs selbert  
 dū.  
 If you want a thing well done, do it yourself. *L* iv 3.  
 Was man gut getan haben will, muss man selber tun.  
*W* iv 1177.269.
389. *Gidū* is *gidū*.  
 Done is done.  
 What is done and past cannot be called again. *L* iv  
 108.  
 Getan ist getan. *W* iv 1169.70.
390. Fun grop *duch* gebbs ken feine glēder.  
 You can't make fine clothes from coarse cloth.  
 Aus grobem tuch kann man kein fein kleid machen.  
*W* iv 1353.12.

391. Mit rōt *duch* f'rzaernt m'rs fi.  
 Red cloth angers cattle.  
 Mit rotem tuch verjagt man das hornvieh. *W* iv  
 1353.37.
392. Sō *dum* as bakhholz.  
 As "dumb" as firewood; as thick as a stick.
393. Sō *dumm* as seibūne schtrō.  
 As ignorant as horse bean shucks; as "dumb" as  
 you make 'em.  
 Er ist gröber als saubohnenstroh. *B* 483.
394. Bischt net so *dumm* wī dū gukscht—sis juscht dei glēder.  
 You are not as "dumb" as you look—it is only your  
 clothes.  
 Er ist nicht so dumm wie er aussieht. *B* 713.
395. 'R is zu *dumm* rei zu gē̄ wanns regert.  
 Too stupid to get in out of the wet.
396. Net so *dumm* wi dappich.  
 Not as stupid as clumsy.
397. Net so *dumm* wī dappich, un net so dappich wi schap-  
 pich.  
 Not as stupid as clumsy and not as clumsy as slov-  
 enly.
398. 'R is net so *dumm* as 'r gukt.  
 He is not such a fool as he looks. *MS.*  
 Er ist nicht so dumm, wie er aussieht. *MS.*
399. Sō *dumm* as seibūneschtrō.  
 As stupid as horse-bean-straw.  
 Er ist *dümmer* als saubohnenstroh. *W* v 1201.110.
400. *Dum* gibōre un nix dezū gilaernt.  
 Born ignorant and learned nothing.
401. Di *dumme* waerre net all.  
 Fools will never die out. *MS.*  
 Die dummen werden nicht alle. *MS.*

402. Di *dumme* hen 's menscht glik.  
The biggest fools have the best luck. *MS.*  
Die dummen haben das meiste glück. *MS.*
403. Wī elter wī *dummer*.  
The older the "dumber."
404. Sō *dunkel* as ime sak.  
As dark as in a bag.  
Dunkel osse im sack. *W* i 708.1.
405. Sō *dunkel* as m'r ken hand f'r de åge sēne kann.  
So dark that you can't see your hand before your eyes.  
As dark as pitch. *H* 60.
406. Wanns mol *dunkel* is sin di leit all schē.  
In the dark everybody looks well; by night all cats  
are gray.  
Je später der abend, je schöner die leute. *B* 5.
407. 'S schlakt net allemol ei as es *dunnert*.  
Lightning doesn't strike every time it thunders.  
Es schlägt nicht immer ein, wenn es donnert. *MS.*
408. Kens *dut* mē as 's kann.  
No one does more than he can.  
Keiner doit mār as he kan. *W* iv 1170.85.
409. M'r *dut* immer lieber was m'r net dū sett as was 's gsetz  
aerläbt.  
We would rather do what we ought not than what  
the law allows.
410. 'R *dut* as wanner ērscht fun geschter dō wāer.  
He acts as though he were born yesterday.  
Er tut als wenn er von gestern wäre. *W* iv 1185.483.
411. M'r *dut* was m'r kan.  
We do what we can.  
So as they do in the Isle of Man.  
How's that? They do as they can. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 758.  
Man tut was man kann. *W* iv 1171.110.

412. M'r *dut* was m'r kann. Mēner kan 'n bull å net.  
One does what one can. A bull can't do any more.
413. M'r *dut* net alles uf ēmol.  
Don't do everything at once.  
Tue es nit alles auf einmal. *W* iv 1172.142.
414. M'r *dut* was m'r will un losst juscht di leit schwetze.  
Do as you will and let people talk.  
Tue was du sollst und lass die leute reden. *W* iv  
1173.177.
415. Was m'r gāern *dut*, dut m'rs āerscht.  
Do first what you like to.  
Was einer gern tut, das tut er zum ersten. *W* iv  
1176.242.
416. Was m'r gāern *dut* is 'm ken greitz.  
What one does cheerfully is no burden.  
A burthen of one's choice is not felt. *H* 4.  
Was einer gern tut, das ist keine last. *W* iv 1176.  
241.
417. Was m'r gāern *dut* is ken druβel.  
All things are easy that are done willingly. *H* 49.
418. Wammers ēmol *dut*, dut m'rs efter.  
Done once, done again.  
Tut man's einmal, so tut man's mehr. *W* iv 1174.  
200.
419. Wammer ebbes *dut* dut m'rs recht.  
If you do a thing do it right.  
Was man tut, muss man recht tun. *W* iv 1178.280.
420. Wammer ebbes oft *dut* waert m'rs gewēnt.  
Do a thing often and it will become a habit.  
Wenn man etwas oft tut, so wird's zur gewohnheit.  
*W* iv 1179.305.
421. Wammer alles *dut* as m'r dū kann hot m'r ginunk gidū.  
If you have done all you can, you've done enough.  
Wer tut, was er kann, hat genug getan. *W* iv 1181.  
364.

422. Wammer *dut* was di leit habe wolle hot m'r fil freind.  
The man who does what people want him to has many friends.  
Wenn man tut, was die leute wollen, bekommt man guter freunde viel. *W* iv 1179.311.
423. M'r *dut* sich net *aus* eb m'r ins bett gēt.  
Don't undress before going to bed; don't dispose of your property before death.  
Mann muss sich nicht eher ausziehen bis man schlafen geht. *W* i 210.5.
424. Waer *dut* was 'r will *dut* oft was 'r net soll.  
He that doth what he will, doth not what he ought.  
*H* 176.  
Wer tut was er will, tut oft was er nicht soll. *W* iv 1182.375.

## F

425. 'R schâmt wī 'n eber.  
He froths like a boar.  
Er schäumt wie ein eber. Schiller. *Räuber* ii 3.
426. Sō bēs as 'n eber.  
As angry as a boar.
427. 'R schtēt en tschans wī en eber uf 'm eis.  
He has as much chance as a boar on ice.
428. Sō flink wī en eber uf glatteis.  
As nimble as a boar in an ice-storm.
429. Wanns 'm eber zu wōl waert, gēt'r ufs eis.  
If the boar gets too frisky, he goes a-skating.
430. F'r was is dann en falsch ed wammer kens nemme daerf.  
What's the use of perjury if you can't perjure yourself.
431. D'r Eireschpigel hot gsāt aer het ken freind aber aer  
hets ne ā denō gemacht.  
Eulenspiegel said he had no friends but he treated  
everybody that way.  
Es hassen mich alle leut, aber ich thu danach, sagte  
der Urispigel. *WdVs* 1463.
432. Sō kalt as eis.  
As cold as ice.
433. Gūt eigsēft is halber gibalbirt.  
Well lathered is half shaven. *H* 450.
434. Zū fil eise im feier.  
Too many irons in the fire.  
Man muss nicht zu viel eisen auf einmal ins feuer  
legen. *W* i 801.35.

435. Zū fil *eise* im feier is å ken gschwēs.  
There is no welding with too many irons in the fire.
436. Zū fil *eise* im feier is gâr ken schwēs.  
You can't weld with too many irons in the fire.
437. Wamm'r zū fil *eise* im feier hot f'r brennt em alsemōl dēl.  
If you have too many irons in the fire, some will burn.  
Put no more irons in the fire at once than you know how to cool. *L* iv 86.  
Wer viel eisen im feuer hat, der verbrennt gewöhnlich etwas davon. *W* v 1227.92.
438. Schlak druf weils *eise* hēs is.  
Strike while the iron is hot.  
Schmiede das eisen, so lange es warm ist. *B* 796.
439. Sī hot 'n *eise* hunne.  
She cast a shoe [= a bastard].
440. Glēne *elefante* hen grösse ōre.  
Little elephants have big ears; little children hear everything.  
Little pitchers have wide ears. *H* 267.
441. De *elter* de gscheiter.  
The older the wiser. *L* iv 134.
442. Jedērs mēnt sei *ēlend* wāers schlimscht.  
Every one thinks his sack heaviest. *H* 123.
443. 'R hot sei *ēlend* iüberschtanne.  
He is relieved of his misery; he is gone.
444. Ēmōl is net immer.  
Once isn't always.  
Once doesn't count. *L* iv 71.  
Einmal ist nicht immer. *B* 793.
445. *Ende* gūt, alles gūt.  
All's well that ends well.  
Ende gut, alles gut. *B* 809.

446. 'R hot *ēns* zū fil.  
He has one too many.  
He has got a cup too much. *H* 160.
447. *Ē ēr* is di anner wāert.  
One honor is worth another; one good turn deserves another.  
Eine ehre ist die andere wert. *B* 740.
448. Sō *ērlich* as 'n dāler.  
As honest as a dollar.
449. Sō *ērlich* as d'r dāk.  
As honest as the day.
450. *Ērlich* wērt am lengschte.  
Honest lasts longest; honesty is the best policy.  
Ehrlich währt am längsten. *B* 751.
451. Di *ērschte* solle di letzschte sei.  
The first shall be last.
452. *Ē̄ esel* hēst d'r anner langōr.  
One ass calls the other long-ears; the pot calls the kettle black. *MS.*  
Ein esel schielt den andern langohr. *B* 839.
453. M'r firt en *ēsel* juscht *ēmōl* ufs eis.  
You'll lead an ass on ice only once. You can put a mule in a dilemma only once.  
Wherever an ass falleth, there will he never fall again. *H* 468.
454. M'r firt en *ēsel* ufs eis.  
Lead an ass on ice.  
Den esel führt man nur einmal auf das eis. *B* 848.
455. M'r kann d'r *ēsel* ans wasser reide aßer 'r brauch net saufe.  
You can ride the ass to the water but he needs not drink.

456. Wammer d'r *esel* nennt  
Kummt 'r girennt.  
When you mention the ass it will come running.  
Talk of the devil and he is sure to appear. *H* 351.  
Wenn man den wolf nennt,  
Kommt er gerennt. *B* 4110.
457. M'r muss drā denke wūs haerkummt, hot d'r bauer  
gsāt wī-n d'r *esel* gschlage hot.  
One must remember where it comes from, said the  
farmer when the mule kicked him.  
"Rough as it runs," as the boy said when his ass  
kicked him. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 748.  
Er nimmt es hin als hätt' ihn der esel geschlagen.  
*W* ii 692.2.
458. D'r *esel* hots aus d'r wand gschlage.  
A mule kicked it out of the wall [a bastard].
459. *Ē esel* rüft 'm annere.  
One ass calls the other.
460. 'S gebt fil zwēbēniche *esel*.  
There are many two-legged donkeys.  
Es gibt viele esel die nur auf zwei füssen ehneg.  
*B* 859.
461. En fauler *esel* schafft sich geschwinder dōt wī en fleis-  
sicher.  
A lazy ass will work itself to death sooner than a  
busy one.  
Laziness kills quicker than activity.  
Was ein fauler esel ist, der trägt sich auf einmal zu  
tode. *W* v 1238.698.
462. Wanns 'm *esel* zū wōl waert gēt 'r ufs eis.  
If the ass gets too frisky it goes a-skating; a wanton  
fool grows reckless; pride will have a fall. *MS*.  
Wenn dem esel zu wohl ist, geht er aufs eis tanzen.  
*B* 841.

463. Wanns 'm *esel* zū wōl waert gēt 'r ufs eis un f'rbrechts  
gnik.  
When the mule gets too frisky it goes skating and  
breaks its neck; he is riding for a fall—and gets it.
464. Wāer *esse* will muss å schaffe.  
Who would eat must work.  
No pains, no gains. *MS*:  
Wer essen will muss auch arbeiten. *MS*.
465. Nāch dem *essen* en kâ dūbak, un das schtēt in d'r bībel.  
After meals a chew of tobacco and that stands in the  
bible.
466. Sāk m'r was du *esscht* un ich sāk d'r wāer du bischt.  
Tell me what you eat and I'll tell you who you are.  
Men have their guts in their brains. *L iv 46*.  
Was der mensch isst, das ist er. *W iii 624.724*.
467. Sō sauer as *essich*.  
As sharp as vinegar. *H 71*.
468. 'S nemmt en glēni *ēwichkeit*.  
It takes a short eternity.  
Es dauert eine kleine ewigkeit. *W v 1119.14*.



469. Wī d'r *fader* so d'r sū.  
Such a father, such a son. *H* 346.
470. 'N *fader* kann besser zēe kinner ufzīge as zēe kinner ē  
fader aernēre kenne.  
A father can raise ten children more easily than ten  
children can support their father.
471. Sei *fader* hot gelēbt faer im.  
His father lived before him; he is living on his father's  
money.
472. *Falle* is nix, abers ufschtē.  
It is easier to fall than to get up.  
Es ist leichter fallen denn aufstehen. *W* i 922.18.
473. 'N lēr *fass* macht 's menscht zucht.  
An empty barrel makes most noise.  
Full vessels sound least. *L* iii 469.
474. Wāer schtaerik *fārt* is glei am end.  
The fast driver is soon at an end.
475. *Falle* is ken kunscht abers ufschtē.  
It requires no skill to fall but to get up.
476. 'S is noch lang net *faertich* wanns juscht halber gidū is.  
Half done is far from done.  
Es ist so gut wie nichts getan, so lange nicht alles  
getan ist. *W* iv 1169.56.
477. 'R *faercht* sich faer seim ēgne schatte.  
He's afraid of his own shadow.  
Sich vor seinem eigenen schatten fürchten. *W* iv  
108.60.
478. 'R is sō *faul* as 'r schtinkt.  
He is so lazy that he stinks.  
A stinkt vor faulheit. *W* iv 864.8.

479. 'S is alles *faert*, butz un schtil.  
All gone, root and branch.  
Es ist stumpf und stil dahin. *W* iv 942.5.
480. De *fauler* di leit de grēser ir glik.  
The lazier the happier.  
Je füler de lüt, desto besser glück. *W* iii 79.774.
481. 'R *fangt* alles ā̄ aber macht nix faertich.  
Everything begun but nothing done.  
Leute die alle hände voll zu tun, machen nicht viel fertig. *W* iii 83.884.
482. 'N *fauler* mann will fil feierdåge haße.  
The lazy want many holidays.  
Faul leut haben gern viel feiertag. *W* iii 71.556.
483. *Fanne* zu, hinne uf.  
Closed in front, open behind.
484. Schlecht *gfåre* is besser as güt gelofe.  
A bad ride is better than walking.  
Bäter armsölig fårn as grôt herrsch gahn. *W* i 916.  
Besser schlecht fahren als stolz laufen. *B* 890.
485. Jaer, maerge, nūr net heit, spreche alle *faule* leit.  
Yes, tomorrow and not today  
Is what all lazy people say.  
Morgen, morgen, nur nicht heute, sprechen alle faule leute. *B* 2540.
486. 'S basst wī en *fauscht* uf en åk  
It fits like a fist to an eye [*i.e.*, not at all]; as fit as a  
shoulder of mutton for a sick horse. *MS*.  
Es passt wie die faust auf das auge. *B* 913.
487. 'S nemmt zwē f'r *fechte*.  
It takes two to fight.  
It takes two to make a quarrel. *L* iv 21.  
Man kann nicht länger frieden haben, als der nachbar  
will. *B* 1115.

488. Si *fechte* wī hund un katze.  
They fight like cats and dogs.  
To live together like cat and dog. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 787.
489. An d'r *feder* kennt mr d'r fogl.  
A bird is known by its feathers.  
A fair bird hath fair feathers. *L* iii 383.  
An den federn erkennt man den vogel. *B* 924.
490. 'R hot sich 'n *feder* in d'r hūt.  
He put a feather in his cap. *H* 171.
491. Sel is 'n *feder* in seim hūt.  
That's a feather in his cap. cf. *H* 171.
492. *Zwē fegl* mit ēm schtē̄ schmeisse.  
To kill two birds with one stone. *H* 421.  
Zwei fliegen mit einem schlag treffen. *B* 1024.
493. 'S *fegeleche* peift wī im d'r schnabel gewaxe is.  
Every bird pipes according to the shape of its bill;  
everybody does the best he knows how.  
Es singt ein jeglicher vogel als ihm ein schnabel  
gewachsen ist. *W* iv 566.17.
494. Waēr mit *feier* schpilt waert f'rbrennt.  
Those who play with fire get burned.
495. Jēders hot sei *fēler*.  
Every man hath his faults. *H* 122.
496. 'R hot sei *fēler* uf 'm bukl, 'r sēnt si net.  
He has his faults on his back, he can't see them.  
Andrer leute gebrechen haben wir vor uns, die  
unsern aufm rucken. *W* iii 54.108.
497. Di *feischt* foll lache.  
To laugh up one's sleeve.  
Er lacht ins fäustchen. *B* 915.
498. Alte *fesser* rinne gaern.  
Old vessels are prone to leak; old folks are usually  
ailing.  
Alte fässer rinnen gern. *B* 903.

499. Sō fett as 'n sau.  
As fat as a pig.
500. Junge filler,  
Glei alte briller.  
Frisky as colts today, teary old crones tomorrow.
501. 'N schtik fī wēs å wanns ginunk hot.  
Even cattle know when they have enough.  
Ein tier weiss auch, wenn es genug hat. *W* iv 1151.  
33.
502. 'N buschel fīs un 'n bek schū.  
A bushel of feet for a peck of shoes.  
Eine metze fuss und ein mässel schuh. *W* v 1293.  
347.
503. 'R hot 'n finger im boi.  
He has a finger in the pie. *H* 159.
504. Zū fil fum e gūde ding.  
Too much of a good thing. *H* 437.
505. Glēne fīx hen å grösse schwenz.  
Little foxes have big tails too.  
Die kleinen fūchse haben auch grosse schwänze.  
*W* ii 1486.
506. Filleicht is ebe å schwēr.  
Many light things make a heavy bundle.  
[Play on words.]  
Many smal make a great. *L* iv 43.
507. 'R hot's am end fun de finger.  
He has it at his finger tips.
508. Faule fisch.  
Foul fish; something rotten somewhere.  
Es sind faule fische dahinter. *W* i 1039.273.
509. Wammer fische gēt daerf m'r net fluche oder m'r kann  
ken fisch fange.  
If you swear you will catch no fish. *L* iv 3.

510. *Fisch* mit silber bēt fange.  
To catch fish with silver bait; to buy fish instead of catching them.
511. 'S hot grād so grōse *fisch* im sē as noch raus gfange sin waere.  
There are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught. *L* iv 137.  
Es gibt noch so grosse fische im meer, als man je daraus geholt hat. *W* i 1031.71.
512. 'R kann sich di *finger* schleke bis an di ellbōge.  
He can lick his fingers to his elbows; he can thank his lucky stars.  
Alle zehn finger danach lecken. *W* i 1020.88.
513. M'r kann *fī* ans wasser dreibe aber m'r kann 's net saufe mache.  
You can drive cattle to water but can't make them drink.
514. Loss di *finger* defun.  
Keep hands off.
515. Besser en *finger* as di ganz hand.  
Better a finger than the whole hand.  
Besser einen finger als die ganze hand verloren.  
*B* 979.
516. Geb d'r *finger* un si wolle glei di ganz hand.  
Yield a finger and they will want the whole hand.  
Wenn man ihm den finger bietet, will er gleich die ganze hand. *B* 978.
517. Di grōsse *fisch* fresse di glēne.  
Big fish eat the little ones.  
Gret fisches etes the smale. *L* iii 476.  
Die grossen fische fressen die kleinen. *B* 1000.
518. *Fische* un jåge  
Macht lērer måge.  
Fishing and hunting make an empty stomach.  
Fischen und jagen macht hungrigen magen. *B* 1001.

519. Waer lēbt fun *fische* un jåge  
 Muss f'rissne glēder dråge.  
 Who lives on hunting and fishing must wear torn  
 clothes.
520. 'R sauft wī 'n *fisch*.  
 He drinks like a fish.
521. D'r *fischman* greischt net „shtinkiche fish.“  
 The fishmonger never calls stinking fish; no huckster  
 decries his wares.  
 No man cries stinking fish. *H* 294.  
 Der verkäufer lobt seine ware. *W* iv 1556.4.
522. M'r kann di schwaerze *fleke* zūweise wī m'r will, si  
 kumme doch wider daerich.  
 Whitewash black spots as you will, they'll come out  
 again.
523. 'R henkt di *fligel*.  
 He droops his wings.  
 Er lässt die flügel hängen. *W* i 1082.12.
524. So *flink* as e katz.  
 As quick as a cat.
525. 'R hot 'n *flō* im ör.  
 He has a flea in his ear.  
 A flea in one's ear. *H* 10.  
 Einem einen floh ins ohr setzen. *B* 1036.
526. 'R kann schun *fluche* wī en grosser.  
 He can swear already like a grown-up.
527. D'r fogl kennt m'r an de fedre.  
 The bird is known by its feathers.  
 Man kennt den vogel an den federn. *B* 3877.
528. Was *f'rbote* is gleicht m'rs bescht.  
 We like best what is forbidden; forbidden fruits are  
 sweetest.  
 Verbotten speiss ist die beste und süssest. *W* iv  
 683.50.

529. *Faerdas*, sel is was di weibsleit såge.  
Because—that's what the women say.  
Because is a woman's reason. *L* iii 409.
530. Nōch 'm *f'rbreche* kummt di schtrōf.  
After crime follows punishment.  
Auf verbrechen folgt strafe. *W* iv 1532.1.
531. Si hot sich *f'rdingt* ufs lang jōr.  
She has hired out for the long year; she married him.
532. M'r muss net *f'rgesse* uf wel're seit em sei brōt gschmīrt is.  
We must not forget on which side our bread is buttered.
533. D'r *f'rhēler* is grād so schlecht as d'r schtēler.  
The concealer is just as bad as the stealer. *H* 355.  
The aler's as bad as the staler. *H* 355.  
Der hehler ist so schlecht wie der stehler. *B* 1736.
534. Wāer nix hot *f'rlirt* nix.  
If you have nothing you won't lose it.  
They that have nothing need fear to lose nothing.  
*L* iv 156.  
Wer nichts hat, verliert nichts. *W* iii 1018.70.
535. M'r wēs net was m'r hot bis m'r's *f'rlōre* hot.  
You never know what you had until you've lost it.  
Der mensch weiss nicht, was er hat, bis er es verloren. *W* iii 600.216.
536. Wu nix is gēt nix *f'rlōre*.  
Nothing can be lost where there's nothing to lose.
537. Nix *f'rlōre* as di haut.  
Nothing lost but the skin.
538. Nix *f'rlōre* wī di haut—un dī is foll lecher.  
Nothing lost but the skin—and that's full of holes.

539. Wāer sich uf annere *f'rlosst* is *f'rlosse*.  
 He gets left who depends on others.  
 Wer sich auf andere verlāsst, ist verlassen. *W* iv  
 1559.12.
540. Ēm sei *f'rluscht* is 'm annere sei gewinn.  
 One man's loss is another's gain. *MS.*; one man's  
 meat another man's poison.  
 Des einen verlust ist des andern gewinn. *MS.*
541. Zū fil *f'rreist* d'r sak.  
 Too much tears the bag.  
 Zuviel zerreisst den sack. *B* 4222.
542. 'R *f'rsaut* sei ēge nescht.  
 He befouls his own nest.  
 It's a foul bird that fyleth his own nest. *L* iv 9.  
 Er hofirt in sein eignes nest. *B* 1820.
543. Alt genunk *f'rschtand* zu habe.  
 Old enough to know better.
544. *F'rschpreche* macht schulde.  
 Promises make debtors.  
 Versprechen macht schulden. *B* 3856.
545. 'R *f'rschtēt* ken būn defun.  
 He doesn't know a thing about it. Not to know a  
 cow from a haystack. *MS.*
546. Une *f'rsucht* schmakt m'r net.  
 You can't taste a thing unless you try it.  
 Unversucht schmeckt nicht. *B* 3817.
547. Une *f'rsucht* schmakt m'r net, abern zwible supp rīcht  
 m'r.  
 You can't taste a thing unless you try it, but you can  
 tell onion soup by the smell.  
 If you don't try, you won't find out, but some things  
 are obvious.

548. M'r sin *f'rwand* fun Adam häer.  
Our relationship goes back to Adam; we are forty-second cousins.  
Wir sind von Adam her verwandt. *W* v 713.63.
549. Loss dich net *f'rwische* is 's eift geböt.  
Don't get caught is the eleventh commandment.  
Thou shalt not be found out. (Spoken of as the eleventh commandment.) *L* iv 158.  
Das eilfte gebot heisst: lass dich nicht verwischen.  
*B* 1245.
550. *F'rzēl* net alles as d' wēscht.  
Tell not all you know. *H* III.
551. *F'rzēl* net alles as d' sēnscht.  
Don't tell all you see.
552. Sī is en schēni *frā*.—Jaer, 'sin aber schun schenere gschaerbe.  
She is a good looking woman, . . . . Yes, but many prettier ones have died.
553. De lenger de aerger, wī sellre alte *frā* ir bauchwē.  
The longer the worse, like the old woman's stomach-ache.
554. 'S wār sei lēbe juscht ē gūti *frā* un dī hen di mike gfresse.  
In all the world's history there was only one good woman, and the flies ate her.  
Du bist so gut, wenn dich nur die läuse nicht fressen.  
*W* ii 183.263.
555. Wann en *frā* Mündāks heiert schtekt si ir lēbelang am weschzuber.  
Marry on Monday and you'll stand at the washtub all your life.
556. Sō wunnerlich as en alti *frā*.  
As inquisitive as an old woman.  
Alte leute sind wunderlich. *W* iii 52.53.
557. Mit re dōde *frā* kammer net hause.  
You can't keep house with a dead woman.

558. Di *frå* is di helft bröt.  
 A wife is half the loaf.  
 Eine schöne frau ist eine halbe nahrung. *W* i  
 1118.299.
559. En *frå* is di helft bröt—aber si fressts å.  
 The wife is half the loaf—but she eats it, too.
560. Di *frå* macht odder f'rdaerbt di haushalting.  
 A wife will make or break a household.  
 Die frau macht oder verdirbt die haushalting.  
*W* i 1108.78.
561. En grōssi *frå* un en grōssi scheier sin kem mann ken  
 schåde.  
 A big wife and a big barn  
 Will never do a man any harm.
562. Di *frå* kann mē f'rdū as ir mann beischeffe kann.  
 A wife can spoil and waste more than her husband  
 can earn.  
 Die frau kann mehr unter der schürze forttragen, als  
 der mann auf einem heuwagen hereinführen. *B*  
 1064.
563. Di *frå* wērt di hosse.  
 The wife wears the pants.  
 Die frau hat die hosen an. *B* 1850.
564. En gūti *frå* un 'n gūter hund sin 's bescht dehēm.  
 A good wife and a good dog are best off at home; the  
 best place for a good wife and a good dog is at home.  
 A good wife and a good cat are best at home. *L* i  
 469.
565. *Freindschaft* hīr oder hāer, bleib m'r fun meim kaersche-  
 bām.  
 Relative or no, keep off my cherry tree; whoever  
 you are, keep your distance; stay off the patch.
566. Di *freindschaft* is in hass f'rwandelt.  
 Friendship changed into hate.

567. So lang as m'r geld hot hot m'r blendi *freind*.  
As long as you have money you have lots of friends.  
A full purse never lacks friends. *H* 13.
568. M'r wēs ērscht wāer em sei *freind* sin wammer si mol  
brauch.  
A friend is never known till a man have need.  
*H* 12; a friend in need is a friend indeed.
569. Wī di *freindschaft*, sibe kī schwenz un ē hōr.  
As closely related as one hair to seven cows' tails—  
not at all.
570. *Fress*, fogl, od'r schtaerb.  
Eat or starve.  
Friss vogel oder stirb. *B* 1088.
571. 'R hot noch kenner *gfresse*.  
He has never eaten anybody; his bark is worse than  
his bite.  
Er wird dich nicht fressen. *W* i 1163.84.
572. M'r *fresst* net was m'r defōr gikotzt hot.  
Do not return to your vomit.
573. 'R macht as wanner alles *fresse* wott.  
He acts as though he would devour everything.  
Er tut als wenn ar alles fressen wollte. *W* iv 1189.  
489.
574. Wanns em gūt gēt hot m'r blenti *freind*.  
Prosper and you'll have lots of friends.  
Wem es gut geht, dem fehlt's an freunden nicht.  
*W* ii 181.228.
575. *Fress* od'r f'rrek.  
Eat or perish.
576. 'S *fresst* so mit wī 's Gnabbbaergers filler.  
He'll eat along like Knappenberger's colts; one more  
or less won't make any appreciable difference.  
Wo sechse essen, spürt man den siebten nicht. *B*  
870.

577. 'R *fresst* dich net.  
 He won't eat you.  
 Er wird dich nicht fressen. *W* i 1163.84.
578. 'S *frījōr* is net dō bis di ōschteroier gesse sin.  
 Spring is not here until the Easter eggs are all eaten.
579. Wammer di *fresch* drei mōl hērt, nō is 's *frījōr*.  
 When you hear frogs three times spring is here.
580. *Frōge* koscht nix.  
 Asking costs nothing.  
 There is no harm in asking. *L* iv 66.  
 Fragen kostet kein geld und macht keinen zahn  
 stumpf. *B* 1051.
581. Was net *frōges* wāert is is å net nemmes waert.  
 What's not worth asking for is not worth taking.
582. Wāer an zwē disch gēt is 'n *frōs*.  
 He is a glutton who eats at two tables.  
 An zwei tischen wird ein frass erzogen. *W* iv 1209.  
 11.
583. Drei *fūre* uf d'r schtrōs un doch ken lemens.  
 Three teams on the road, and yet no lemons;  
 abundance and yet not what you want.
584. 'R låft 'm uf 'm *fūs* nō.  
 He dogs his steps.
585. 'R låft 'm uf 'm *fūs* nō—un butzt 'm noch di schū.  
 He dogs his steps—and even blackens his shoes.  
 Einem die schuhe putzen. *W* v 1719.270.
586. Wāer gūt *futtert*  
 Daer gūt *buttert*.  
 Good feed, much butter.  
 Wer gut *buttert*  
 Auch gut *futtert*. *B* 1185.
587. D'r *fox* hot gsāt di drauße wāere sauer, wī 'r si net  
 rēche hot kenne. 'R hot gsāt, 'r wot si net.

The fox said the grapes were sour, when he couldn't reach them. He said he didn't want them.

Die trauben sind mir zu sauer, sagte der fuchs, als er sie nicht erlangen konnte. *W* iv 1284.8.

588. Jēder *fuchs* is sei geld wāert.  
Untranslatable because of various meanings of *fuchs*.  
Every sorrel [?] is worth its cost.
589. Sō klūch as 'n *fox*.  
As wily as a fox. *H* 75.
590. Jēder *fox* hot sei ēgner schwanz.  
Every fox has its own tail.
591. Jēder *fox* hot sei naube. Wann 'r keni hot hot sei ēgner si.  
Every sorrel is tricky. If not, his owner is.  
Roter bart, schalkes art. *B* 275.
592. En alter *fox* f'rlirt di hōr aber di naube net.  
An old fox sheds its hair but not its tricks.  
A fox may grow gray but never good. *MS*.  
Alter fuchs ändert wohl das haar aber nicht den sinn.  
*W* i 1240.9.
593. Jēder *fox* hot sei naube.  
Every sorrel has his tricks.
594. En *fox* rīcht sei ēge loch 's ērscht.  
A fox smells its own hole first.  
Jeder fuchs sorgt für seinen schwanz. *B* 1149.
595. D'r *fox* hots gemesse un d'r schwanz noch drei gebe.  
The fox measured it and added the tail for good measure.  
Die meile hat der fuchs gemessen und den schwanz dreingegeben. *B* 2501.
596. Fang mol en alter *fox*.  
Catch an old fox if you can.
597. En alter *fox* is haert zu fange.  
An old fox is hard to catch.  
Ein alter fuchs ist schwer zu fangen. *B* 1150.



598. Sō schlecht as *galgeholz*.  
As bad as gallows wood; they don't come any worse.
599. Sō schtreitich as *galgeholz*.  
As stubborn as gallows wood; as stubborn as the devil.
600. Sō bitter as *gall*.  
As bitter as gall. *H* 58.
601. Wann ē *gans* sauft saufe si all.  
When one goose drinks, all drink. *L* iv 184.  
Wenn eine *gans* sauft, saufen alle. *B* 1200.
602. Sel kennt d'r å noch in d'r *gårde* waxe.  
That might grow in your garden; that might happen to you.  
So wächst ihm in seinem garten. *W* iv 1720.45.
603. 'S is all di *gaergel* nunner.  
It all went down his throat, *i.e.*, he is a drunkard.  
Er hat alles durch die gurgel gejagt. *W* ii 171.51.
604. Wann d'r *gaul* mol gsch tōle is schliest m'r d'r schtall.  
The stable is locked after the horse is stolen.  
Den stall zuschliessen wenn das pferd gestohlen ist.  
*W* iv 789.33.
605. Dū kannscht en *gaul* ans wasser fire aber du kannscht 'n net saufe mache.  
You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink.  
Ein pferd ins wasser führen kann einer, aber es zum trinken zwingen können zehn nicht. *B* 2848.
606. En schlechter *gaul* fresst gråd so fil as 'n gūter.  
A poor horse eats just as much as a good one. *L* i 447.

607. 'S is 'm beschte *gaul* net zu draue.  
Even the best horse is not to be trusted.
608. 'S is d'r güt *gaul* as immer 's gschwintscht döt geritte waert.  
It is the good horse that is soonest ridden to death.  
All lay the load on the willing horse. *H* 47.
609. D'r *gaul* as d'r haßer f'rdint grikt 'n net.  
The horse that earns the oats doesn't get it; one sows,  
another reaps. *MS*.  
Let him that earns the bread eat it. *H* 258.  
Der *gaul* der den hafer verdient bekommt ihn nicht.  
*B* 1226.
610. Me gschenkte *gaul* gukt m'r net ins maul.  
Look not a given horse in the mouth. *H* 269.  
Einem geschenkten *gaul* guckt man nicht ins maul.  
*B* 1234.
611. D'r *gaul* am schwanz ufzâme.  
To bridle the horse by the tail; to do a thing the  
wrong way; to begin at the wrong end.  
The cart before the horse. *H* 361.  
Er zäumt den *gaul* beim schwanz auf. *B* 1232.
612. 'N schlechter *gaul* f'rkâft m'r net dehēm.  
Don't sell a poor horse near home.
613. Wann du *gaxe* wit, lēk â.  
If you cackle, lay (*i.e.*, if you start telling something,  
finish).  
You cackle often but never lay an egg. *H* 483.
614. Wanns net *gē* will, gēt's net.  
If it won't, it won't.  
Wenn's nicht gehen will, dann geht's nicht. *W* v  
1314.510.
615. En kaerz *gebēt* un en langer brötwaerscht.  
A short prayer and a big sausage.

The belly hates a long sermon. *H* 357.

Die bauern haben gern kurze predigten und lange  
bratwürste. *B* 322.

616. Jēder *gedir* gēt seinre nāring nō.  
Every animal seeks its own food; men and animals  
have a keen scent; every animal seeks its own kind.
617. *Gedanke* sin zollfrei.  
Thoughts are taxfree.  
Gedanken sind zollfrei. *B* 1252.
618. Geb dich in di *gfōr* un du kummscht drin um.  
He that courts danger must expect to perish therein.  
*MS.*  
Wer sich in gefahr gibt, kommt darin um. *B* 1266.
619. Grōs *gegrisch* un wenich woll.  
Great cry and little wool. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 663.  
Viel geschrei und wenig wolle. *W* v 1338.64.
620. Grōs *gegrisch* un wenich woll, hot d'r Eireschpigel gsāt  
wī 'r di sau gschōre hot.  
Great cry and little wool, quoth Eulenspiegel, when  
he shore the sow.  
Great cry and little wool, as the fellow said, when he  
shore his hogs. *H* 149.
621. Was mē as zwē wisse is ken *geheimnis*.  
Three are too many to keep a secret. *MS.*
622. M'r losst sich di *geil* net grād schei mache.  
Don't let the first little thing scare you off; don't  
make a mountain out of a mole hill.  
Mach mir den gaul nicht scheu. *B* 1228.
623. 'M blākschmid sei *geil* sin immer 's schlechtscht  
bschlage.  
The blacksmith's horses are always shod the worst.
624. Wū *geld* is is d'r deibel.  
Where there's money you'll find the devil.  
Wo geld ist, ist der teufel. *B* 1328.

625. Wū *geld* is is d'r deibel, wū kens is is di hell.  
Where there's money you'll find the devil; where  
there's none there's hell.
626. Wū *geld* is is d'r deibel, wū kens is is 'r zwē mol.  
Where there is money, there there is hell, where there's  
none there are two.  
Where there is money, you'll find the devil; where  
there's none you'll find two.  
Wo viel geld ist, wohnt der teufel; wo keines ist, ist  
er zweimal. *W* i 1519.
627. Wū *geld* is is d'r deibel, wū kens is is 'r deibel.  
Those who have money are troubled about it, those  
who have none are troubled without it.
628. Wū *geld* is d'r deibel, wū kens is is 'r dreimol.  
Where there's money, there's the devil; where  
there's none there are three of them.  
The devil dances in an empty pocket. *L* iv 115.
629. Ēm sei *geld* is grād sō gūt as 'm annere seins.  
One man's money is as good as another's. *L* iv 75.
630. Sei *geld* brennt im ken loch in d'r sak.  
His money won't burn a hole in his pocket [*i.e.*, he  
spends it faster than he gets it.]  
Your money burns a hole in your pocket. *H* 491.
631. 'R macht *geld* wi hoi.  
He makes money like hay.
632. 'R macht as wann 'r di sek foll *geld* het.  
He acts as though he had shoals of money.  
Er tut als hätte er alle taschen voll. *W* iv 1185.478.
633. M'r kann sei *geld* net mitnemme—wanns ans schtaerbe  
gēt.  
You can't take your money along when you come  
to die.  
Man kann sein gut nicht mitnehmen wenn man  
sterbt. *W* v 1387.429.

634. Gūt nacht, Matilde, uf 'm fenschter leits *geld*.  
Good night, Matilda, you'll find the money on the  
window sill.
635. *Geld* dreibt di welt.  
Money makes the mare go; money makes the world  
go round.  
Geld ist die welt.  
Und die welt ist geld. *B* 1313.
636. *Geld* regirt di welt.  
Money rules the world.  
Geld regiert die welt. *B* 1301.
637. *Geld* regirt di welt un dummheit di Frosch Vallier.  
Money rules the world and ignorance the people of  
Frush Valley.
638. *Gelēgenheit* macht dīb.  
Opportunity makes the thief. *MS*.  
An open door may tempt a saint. *MS*.  
Gelegenheit macht diebe. *MS*.
639. Jē gelërter je f'rkërter.  
The more educated the more wrong-headed.  
The greatest clerks are not the wisest men. *MS*.  
Je gelehrter, je verkehrter. *MS*.
640. 'S is noch ken *gilërter* fum himmel gfalle.  
No educated man ever fell down from heaven.  
No man is born wise or learned. *H* 294.  
No man is his craft's master the first day. *MS*.  
Es ist noch kein gelehrter vom himmel gefallen.  
*B* 1352.
641. 'S is noch ken *gilërter* fum himmel gfalle. Jaer, hot d'r  
alt Haas gsât, aber â noch ken ochs.  
No learned man ever dropped from heaven. Nor  
any ox, said old Haas.
642. Sâk m'r mit wem dū *gēscht* un ich sâk d'r waēr dū  
bischt.

- Tell me with whom you travel and I'll tell you who you are.  
Sage mir mit wem du umgehst, ich will dir sagen, wer du bist. *W* iv 1410.13.
643. *Gēscht* weit faert hoscht weit hēm.  
The farther you go the longer it takes to get back.
644. 'S *gēt* wī 's kummt.  
It goes as it comes; as it comes, so it goes; soon got, soon spent. *MS*.
645. 'S *gēt* drun'r un driber.  
Helter-skelter.  
Dort geht's druber und drunter. *W* v 1197.
646. Sō *gēts* wanns gūt gēt.  
That's the way things go, when they go smoothly.
647. Sō *gēts* in d'r welt zū,  
Ēner hot di schtrimp, d'r anner di schū.  
This is the way of the world, one has the stockings, the other the shoes.  
So geht's in dieser welt heut zu  
Der läuft barfuss und der trägt schuh. *B* 272.
648. Sō *gēts* in d'r welt zū,  
Ēn'r wāert di schtrimp  
D'r anner di schū.  
This is the way of the world: one wears the stockings, the other the shoes.
649. Sō *gēts* in d'r welt  
Ēner hot di erfāring, d'r anner's geld.  
Such is life, one partner gets the experience, and the other the cash.
650. Was will m'r gēge Gottes *gewalt* wann d'r wind 'm um blöst?  
What are you going to do in the face of Providence when the wind blows you over?

651. M'r kann ēnich ebbes *g'wēnt* waerre.  
 One can get accustomed to anything.  
 It's nothing when you're used to it. *L ii<sup>2</sup> 747.*  
 Mit der zeit gewöhnt man sich an alles. *W v*  
 543-442.
652. *G'nunk* is besser as zū fil.  
 Enough is better than too much.  
 Genug ist besser als zuviel. *B 1371.*
653. *G'nunk* is g'nunk.  
 Enough is enough. *L iii 454.*  
 Genug ist genug, hat der geiger gegeigt. *B 1373.*
654. *G'nunk* is g'nunk—mē is zū fil.  
 Enough is enough—more is too much.  
 More than enough breaks the cover. *H 284.*
655. M'r kann ēnich ebbes *gewēnt* waerre, īben 's henke-  
 wammer lang genunk henkt.  
 You can get used to anything, even hanging—if you  
 hang long enough.  
 It's nothing when you're used to it, as the eels said  
 while they were being skinned alive. *L ii<sup>2</sup> 747.*
656. Wī m'r si *g'wēnt*, sō hot m'r si.  
 As you train them, so they are.  
 As the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined. *MS.*
657. *Glāb* net alles as d' hērscht.  
 Believe not all you hear. *H 111.*
658. Sell māk *glābe* waēr will.  
 Believe that who will.
659. D'r *glābe* dut fil.  
 Faith does much.  
 Der glaube macht oft viel. *W v 1352.179.*
660. D'r *glābe* macht sēlich.  
 It's all in the idea; if you believe that, go to it.  
 Der glaube macht selig. *B 1494.*

661. D'r *glåbe* macht sēlich aber 's schtaerikt d'r grōsmutter  
ir schlōfkapp net.  
Faith saves but it won't starch grandmother's  
nightcap.
662. M'r kanns *glåbe* oder bleibe losse.  
Believe it or not; take your own choice in the matter.
663. Waērs net *glåbt* måks bleibe losse.  
If you don't believe it, you don't have to.  
Wer's nicht glaubt, lāsst's bleiben. *W* i 1708.113.
664. Wammer gsund is sott m'r net *glåge*.  
We should never complain as long as we are well.  
Wer gesund ist soll nicht klagen.
665. Sō glōr as *glās*.  
As clear as crystal. *H* 59.
666. Sō *glatt* as en ōl.  
As slippery as an eel.  
He is so glatt as en aal. *W* i 1695.8.
667. *Glēder* mache leit.  
Apparel maketh a man. *L* iii 421.  
Clothes make a man. *L* iii 421.  
Kleider machen leute. *B* 2120.
668. *Glēder* mache leit un lumbe leis.  
Clothes make people, and rags, lice.
669. Misch dich mit de *glei*  
Fresse dich di sei.  
Mix with bran and the pigs will eat you; who handles  
thorns shall prick his fingers. *MS.*; who touches  
filth will be defiled.  
Wer sich unter die kleie mischt, den fressen die säue.  
*B* 2123.
670. Wammer sich unich di *gleie* mixt fresse em di sei.  
Mix with bran and the pigs will eat you.  
Keep out of the swill or the pigs will eat you.

671. *Gleich* un gleich gsellt sich gäern.  
Birds of a feather flock together. *H* 90.  
Gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern. *B* 1499.
672. Wammer ēns gūt *gleicht* sin di annere nix.  
If you love one, the rest don't count.
673. *Gleichscht* ken katz, gleichscht å dei frå net.  
If you don't like cats, you don't like your wife.
674. Si schtike zamme wī di *glette*.  
They stick together like burrs.  
To cleave together like burrs. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 797.
675. Mē *glik* as frschtand.  
More luck than good sense.  
Mehr gluck als verstand. *B* 1514.
676. Was ēm sei *glik* is is me annere sei unglük.  
One man's luck is another's misfortune.  
Des einen glück ist des andern unglück. *B* 1528.
677. M'r dēts juscht so gūt an di *glok* henke as ire sãge.  
Just as well hang it on the bell as tell her; just as  
well broadcast it yourself as tell her.  
Etwas an die grosse glocke hängen. *B* 1508.
678. 'N rauer *glotz* nemmt 'n rauer keidel.  
A rough log requires a rough wedge. Rudeness  
must be met with rudeness. *MS*.  
Auf einen groben klotz gehört ein grober keil. *MS*.
679. So bēs as en *gluk* mit ēm junge.  
As cross as a hen with one chick.
680. So bisi as en *gluk* mit ēm junge.  
As busy as a hen that hath but one chick. *H* 59.  
Geschäftig wie ein huhn, das nur ein küchlein hat.  
*W* i 1583.14.
681. Gnall un fall.  
Slap-bang; suddenly. *MS*.  
Knall und fall. *W* ii 1420.3.

682. 'R hot *gneb* hinnich de *ōre*.  
He has lumps behind his ears; he needs watching.  
Er hat kniffe hinter den ohren. *W* ii 1431.3.
683. Di alte *gnoche* wolle nimmi.  
These old bones simply won't.  
De ollen knaken wöllen nich mehr. *W* ii 1436.42.
684. De nēcherm *gnoche* de sissr 's flēsch.  
The nearer the bone, the sweeter is the flesh. *H* 380.  
Je näher am bein, je süszer das fleisch. *B* 1009.
685. 'S is net alles *gold* was glenzt.  
Not all is gold that glitters.  
Es ist nicht alles gold was glänzt. *B* 1548.
686. 'S is net alles *gold* as glitzert.  
Not all is gold that shines.
687. Wann di *goldblume* blie is 's zeit f'r teifaert fīber.  
When goldenrod is in bloom it is time for typhoid  
fever (outbreaks).
688. *Gott* helft dene as sich selber helfe.  
God helps those who help themselves. *L* iii 473.
689. Loss d'r libe *Gott* walte.  
Leave it to God.
690. Des is unner *Gottes* hand.  
Obe ken dach, un nēbe ken wand.  
In God's hand, neither roof overhead nor walls on  
the side.
691. 'R hot alleweil schun ē bē̄ im *grāb*.  
He has one foot in the grave already.  
Er steht mit einem bein im grabe. *W* i 303.101.
692. 'R nemmts mit ins *grāb*.  
He'll die with it.  
Es wird es mit ins grab nehmen müssen. *W* ii  
118.34.

693. Lîber îbern *grâb* shtolpere as îbern wîk falle.  
 Rather stumble over a grave than fall over a cradle.
694. Zû îre is elf *gråd*.  
 To her eleven is even; she is a slattern [*i.e.*, she is slovenly].  
 Er lāsst fünfe grad sein. *B* 1165.
695. Sō *gråd* as 'n kugel aus 'm rōr.  
 As straight as a bullet from the barrel.
696. Sō *gråd* as 'n schnūr.  
 As straight as a line.
697. M'r muss *gradle* eb m'r låfe kann.  
 A man must creep before he can go. *L* ii 397.
698. *Grådzu* is nēcher as ause rum.  
 Straight ahead is shorter than round about; a straight line is the shortest between two points.  
 Geradezu ist der nächste weg. *W* i 1561.7.
699. *Grådzu* wî 's Haermanns bull—fum oberdenn in d'r kî shtall.  
 Straight through, like Herman's bull—from the loft to the cow stable.
700. 'R is ganz *grank* defōr.  
 Heartsick for it.  
 Er ist ganz krank auf etwas. *W* ii 1577.30.
701. *Grank* waerre is nix—ābers gūt waerre.  
 Getting sick is easy—but getting well.
702. Di *granket* bringts mit sich.  
 It goes with the disease.
703. Fun schlecht *grås* gebts ken gūt hoi.  
 You can't make good hay from poor grass.  
 Aus schlechtem gras wird kein gutes heu. *W* ii 123.4.

704. Ich kenns *graut*.  
I know the trash.  
Dat krut ken ik. *WdVs* 1421.
705. 'S is ken *graut* gewaxe faer'n.  
No simple can help him; his case is hopeless.  
Für jede krankheit ist kein kraut gewachsen. *W* ii  
1582.25.
706. *Grē* net zu gschwind.  
Don't crow too soon.  
Man muss nicht zu früh krähen. *W* ii 1596.1.
707. 'R }  
'S } gēt d'r *grebsgang* naus.  
He goes backwards like a crab; he's on the downward  
path.
708. *Gredit* is besser wī geld.  
Credit is better than money.  
Credit ist besser als baar geld. *B* 593.
709. Sō weis as *greid*.  
As white as chalk.
710. *Greisch* net bis d'rs mol wē dut.  
Don't cry before you are hurt; don't "holler" till  
you're hurt.
711. *Greisch* net bis d' mol wēgedū bischt.  
Don't cry before you are hurt.  
Er schreit vor dem streiche. *B* 3594.
712. Jēder *grēmer* lōbt sei wār.  
Every pedlar praises his pack.  
Ein jeder krämer lobt seine war. *W* ii 1572.13.
713. Was di *grenkl*  
What the deuce!
714. Dō will ich di *grenk* grīge!  
Well, I'll be darned!

715. Des soll di *grenk* grīge!  
 Confound it!  
 Das du die kränke kriegest. *W* ii 1581.
716. Dich soll di *grenk* hōle!  
 Confound you!
717. 'S *grēt* ken hāne denō.  
 No cock will crow about it; nobody will be the wiser.  
 Da kräht kein hahn danach. *W* ii 1569.6.
718. So *gretzich* as 'n wandlaus.  
 As crabbed as a bedbug.
719. Gūt *gegrent* is halber gschafft.  
 A good grunt  
 Is half the stunt.  
 Stennen is de halve arbeit. *W* iv 875.1.
720. Dū bischt so *grī* as grās, geb juscht acht das di kī dich  
 net fresse.  
 You are as green as grass. Just take care that the  
 cows won't eat you.  
 Wer sich grün macht, den fressen die ziegen. *B* 1591.
721. Sō *gridlich* as en wandlaus.  
 As crabbed as a bedbug.  
 Er ist so kritlich wie eine wandlaus. *W* ii 1636.
722. 'R hots im *grif*.  
 He knows how.  
 Er hat's im griff. *W* ii 136.14.
723. Wammer ìber drei *grike* gēt fun hēm is m'r ledich.  
 Cross three streams and you will leave your mother's  
 apron strings.
724. 'S hot *grille*.  
 It's hard to do.
725. 'R hot *grille*.  
 He is full of whims.

726. 'R hot *grille* im kopp.  
He is full of whims.  
Er hat gryllen im kopf. *W* ii 137.15.
727. 'R hot allerhand *grille*.  
He is full of whims.  
Närrische grillen haben. *W* ii 137.18.
728. Alter *grind* is haert zū hēle.  
An old sore (lit. scab) is hard to heal.  
Old sores are hardly cured. *H* 303.  
Alter grind ist schwer zu heilen. *W* ii 137.1.
729. 'N *grindkopp* â~ blaudre.  
To talk one's self into trouble.
730. Grōs *gegrisch* un wenich woll.  
Much ado about nothing.  
Viel geschrei und wenig wolle. *B* 1406.
731. Grōs *gegrisch* un wenich woll, hot d'r Eireschpigl gsāt  
wi 'r di sau gschōre hot.  
Much noise and little wool, as Eulenspiegel said  
when he shored the sow.  
"Viel geschrei und wenig wolle," sprach Jockel, als er  
eine sau schor. *B* 1406.
732. 'S kummt—jaer, wī *Grischdāk*.  
It's coming—yes, so is Christmas.  
Coming ay, so is Christmas. *L* iii 442.
733. 'R blōst sich uf wī en *grott*.  
He swells up like a toad.  
Er bläht sich auf, wie der frosch im mondschein.  
*B* 1128.
734. Wamm'r'n *grot* schlucke muss gukt m'r si 's bescht net  
lang â~.  
If you've got to swallow a toad, it is best not to look  
at it too long.  
The longer you postpone a thing the more dis-  
agreeable it becomes.

Wer eine kröte fressen will, muss sie nicht lange  
besehen. *W* ii 1641.13.

735. 'S schtēt en tschāns wī en *grot* unichre ēk.  
As much chance as a toad under a harrow.
736. Sō dōt as 'n *grot*.  
As dead as a toad.
737. Ropp mol en *grot*.  
Pull hairs from a toad.
738. Ropp mol re *grot* en hōr aus.  
Pull a hair from a toad; you can't do the impossible.
739. Ropp mol en *grotehōr*.  
Pull a frog-hair.
740. Glēne *grotte* hen ā gift.  
Little toads have poison too.  
No viper so little but hath its venom. *H* 296.  
Kleine kröten haben auch gift. *W* ii 1640.4.
741. Wāer annere en *grūb* grābt fällt oft selbert nei.  
Dig a pit for others only to fall in yourself.  
Wer andern eine grube grābt fällt selbst hinein.  
*B* 1590.
742. D'r *gruk* gēt an di schpring bis 'r f'rbrecht.  
The jug goes to the spring till it breaks.  
The pitcher went so oft to the well that at last 'tis  
crackt. *L* iv 136.  
Der krug geht so lange zum brunnen bis er bricht.  
*B* 2194.
743. Sō *grum* as me hund sei hinner bē.  
As crooked as the hind leg of a dog.
744. Zwē *grumme* mache en grādes.  
Two crookedes make a straight.  
Zwei ungleiche machen ein gerades. *B* 3792.

745. Wanns *gschaer* mol fol is läfts über.  
When the pot is full it runs over.  
Wes das gefäss ist gefüllt, davon es sprudelt und über  
quillt. *B* 1267.
746. Dū bischt zū *gscheit*, dū waerscht net alt.  
You are too clever, you won't live long.  
The child is too clever to live long. *L* iv 113.  
Wer viel weiss, wird früh alt. *W* v 301.298.
747. 'S is nix ibern *gscheiter* mensch as wī di haut.  
There's nothing over a smart man but his skin.  
Über gescheite leute geht nichts als die haut. *W* iii  
93.1160.
748. 'S is nix ibern *gscheiter* mensch as wī di haut, un dī is  
foll lecher.  
There's nothing over a smart man but his skin, and  
that is full of holes.
749. Dū bischt zū *gscheit*, dū lēbscht net lang.  
You are too smart, you won't live long.  
Fürwitzige kinder leben nicht lange. *W* ii 1285.336,  
344.
750. 'R is en gūti *gschicht*.  
He is a friendly soul; he would not knowingly offend  
any one.
751. En *gschikter* mann kummt alsfaert gūt ā̃.  
A skilled worker will always get along.  
Geschickte leute kommen überall fort. *W* iii 75.670.
752. Jēders noch seim *gschmak*.  
Every man to his own taste.  
Die geschmäche sind verschieden. *B* 1403.
753. Jēders zū seim *gschmak*.  
Everyone to his taste. *L* iii 459.
754. 'R macht en *gsicht* wi en katz wanns dunnert.  
He cuts a wry face like a cat when it thunders.

Er macht augen wie die gänse, wenn es wetter-  
leuchtet. *B* 231.

Du gehst herum wie eine katze wenn's donnert.  
*W* i 1434.14.

755. 'R macht 'n *gsicht* wī 'n katz wanns gwittert.  
He makes a face like a cat in a thunder storm.
756. Dei *gsicht* gebt dich wek.  
Your face betrays you.  
Dein angesicht verrät dich. *W* v 768.37.
757. Ē *gsicht* is net wī's anner.  
No two faces are alike.  
Ein gesicht ist nicht wie das andere. *W* v 1340.227.
758. *Gsoffne*, kinner un naerre schwetze di wōret.  
Drunks, children and fools tell the truth.  
Trunkene, kinder und narren sagen, was wahr. *W*  
iv 1348.33.
759. 'N *gsoffner* wēs net was 'r dut.  
An intoxicated person does not know what he is  
doing.  
Der trunkene weiss nicht, was er tut. *W* iv 1347.17.
760. *Gsoffne* dūn sich net wē wann si falle.  
A drunken man never takes harm. *H* 9.
761. 'N *gsoffner* sēnt alles doppelt.  
An intoxicated person sees everything double.  
Der trunkene sieht alles doppelt. *W* iv 1347.13.
762. Me *gsoffne* muss alles aus 'm wēk gē̄.  
God takes care of drunken men and babies; the  
drunkard has a fool's license.  
Einen betrunkenen muss ein heuwagen ausweichen.  
*B* 382.
763. Des is ken *gschpas*.  
It's no joke.  
Das ist kein spass. *W* iv 664.54.

764. Zū fil is å net *gsund*.  
Too much is harmful too.
765. 'S is nix iber *gsundhēt*.  
There is nothing better than health.
766. *Gsundheit* is d'r grēscht reichdum.  
Health is greatest wealth.
767. *Gsundhēt* gēt iber alles.  
Health transcends everything.  
Es geht nichts über die gesundheit. *MS*.
768. *Gsundhēt* is iber geld.  
Good health is above wealth. *H* 146.
769. Fum *guke* waert m'r net sat.  
Looking doesn't satisfy.  
Von sehen und hören wird man nicht satt. *W* v  
1728.338.
770. 'R *gukt* sich di åge ball aus'm kopp.  
He almost looks his eyes out.  
Er guckt sich fast die augen aus dem kopf. *W* ii  
165.14.
771. 'R *gukt* gråd as wanner de gråbmecher daerichgange  
wæer.  
He looks as though he had escaped the gravediggers'  
clutches; he looks like a skeleton.
772. Wann d'r *gummere* selåt faertich hoscht, schitt 'n ins  
seifass.  
When the cucumber salad is made dump it into the  
swill-barrel.  
Wenn die gurken am besten angerichtet sind, soll  
man sie zum fenster hinaus werfen. *W* ii 172.11.
773. Wæer sich selber nix *gunnt* gunnt å annere nix.  
The man who is stingy to himself is stingy to others.  
Wer sich selbst nichts gönnt, gönt au ander leut nix.  
*W* v 1363.26.

774. Was ěm sei *gūt* is is me annere sei f'r luscht.  
 One man's gain is another's loss.  
 Des einen schaden ist des andern gewinn. *B* 3186.
775. *Gūt* un zū *gūt* is net *gūt*.  
 Good and too good is no good.
776. *Gūt* un *sīs*, un doch ken gess.  
 Good and sweet  
 And not fit to eat.
777. Was *gūt* is f'r di hitz is ā *gūt* f'r di kelt.  
 What is good for heat is also good for cold.  
 Drink wine in winter for cold and in summer for  
 heat. *H* 114.
778. 'R is *gūt* ab.  
 He is well-to-do.  
 Er ist gut ab. *W* ii 183.271.
779. 'R is net zū *gūt* defōr.  
 He is not too good for it.  
 Er ist nicht zu gut dazu. *W* ii 183.278.
780. Ich will d'r *gūt* defōr sei.  
 I'll warrant you.
781. Ēner is so *gūt* wī d'r anner.  
 One is as good as another.  
 Einer ist so gut als der ander. *W* ii 175.44.
782. M'r kann ěnich ebbes *gwēnt* waerre—ībn 's henke,  
 wammer lang ginunk henkt.  
 You can get used to anything, even hanging, if you  
 hang long enough.
783. Sō *gēl* as e *gwit*.  
 As yellow as a quince.

# H

784. *Ēns* will tschī, 's anner *hā*.  
 One pulls one way, the other another. *MS.*  
 Der eine will hist, der andere hott. *MS.*
785. *Jēders* hot sei *habbi* an ebbes.  
 Every man has some hobby.  
 Every man hath his hobby horse. *H 122.*  
 Jeder reitet sein steckenpferd. *B 3556.*
786. Was m'r net *habe* soll het m'r's libscht.  
 What we are not meant to have we covet most.  
 Verbotene frucht schmeckt am besten. *B 1135.*
787. M'r kann net alles *habe* as m'r wimscht defōr.  
 No one can have everything he wishes for.  
 Man kann nicht alles haben, was man wümscht.  
*W v 1393.338.*
788. D'r *haber* schtecht en.  
 Oats pricks him; he feels his oats.  
 Provender pricks him. *H 321.*  
 Der hafer sticht ihn. *W ii 256.45.*
789. 'S is en dekel f'r alle *hafe* 's macht nix aus wī schepp as  
 'r is.  
 There's a lid for every pot, no matter how crooked;  
 there is a peg for every hole.  
 There is no pot so ugly that a cover cannot be found  
 for it. *L iv 151.*
790. Sellre *hak* kammer glei en schtīl mache.  
 You can soon make a helve for that hoe; put an end  
 to a thing; hit upon an expedient. *MS.*  
 Man muss der haue einen stiel drehen. *B 1703.*
791. 'R rīcht aus'm *hals*.  
 He has a bad breath.  
 Er riecht aus dem munde.

792. *Zwische hammer un ambōs.*  
 Between hammer and anvil; between the devil and  
 the deep blue sea. *MS.*  
*Zwischen hammer und ambos. MS.*
793. *Kalti hand, wārm haerz.*  
 A cold hand and a warm heart. *L iii 380.*  
*Kalte hand, warme liebe. B 1670.*
794. *D'r alt Kūder hot nī ken kalti hand grikt, 'r hot si juscht  
 zūgemacht, nō hot 'r 'n kalti fauscht grikt.*  
 Old Kuder never got cold hands, he simply closed  
 his hands—and got cold fists.  
*Wer keine hand hat, macht keine faust. B 1669.*
795. *Di āerlich hand*  
*Geht daerichs land.*  
 The honest hand goes through the land; honesty is  
 the best policy; honesty is the rule.  
*Treue hand*  
*Geht durch alle land. B 1668.*
796. *Fun hand zū mund.*  
 From hand to mouth. *H 138.*  
*Von der hand in den mund leben. W ii 328.905.*
797. *Ē hand wescht di anner.*  
 One hand washes the other.  
 One hand will not wash the other for nothing. *L iv*  
*74.*  
 One hand washeth the other and both the face. *H*  
*307.*  
*Eine hand wäscht die andere. B 1667.*
798. *Zwē hāne uf 'm nēmliche hōf fechte immer.*  
 Two cocks in the same yard will fight.  
*Zwei göckel auf einem mist vertragen sich nicht.*  
*B 1546.*
799. *D'r hāne im kaerb.*  
 Cock on the walk.  
*Er ist hahn im korb. B 1653.*

800. D'r *hâne* macht di åge zū ìberm grēe, 'r kanns ausewennich.  
The cock closes its eyes while crowing, it knows it by heart.  
Der hahn schliesst die augen wenn er kräht, weil er es auswendig kann. *W* ii 263.42.
801. Jēder *hâne* fecht 's bescht uf seim ēgne mischthōf.  
Every cock fights best on his own dunghill.  
A cock fights well on his own dunghill. *L* iii 380.  
Der hahn ist keck auf seinem mist. *B* 1655.
802. 'S grēt ken *hâne* dennō.  
No cock will ever crow about it; nobody will take any notice of it; nobody will be the wiser.  
Danach kräht kein hahn. *B* 1654.
803. Fun *hære* såge un ìber såge  
Grikt m'r gærn ufs maul geschläge.  
Repeating hearsay  
Brings dismay.  
Vom hörensagen und widersagen  
Wird mancher auf das maul geschlagen. *B* 1845.
804. 'R muss ebe *haerhalte*.  
He's just in for it and must suffer.  
Er muss immer herhalten. *W* ii 550.
805. Sō *haerlich* as 'n grixl.  
As merry as a cricket. *H* 68.
806. Sī blōse ē *haern*.  
They whistle the same tune.  
Sie blasen in das gleiche horn. *B* 1847.
807. Dēl leit hen ken *haern*. Wammer ne pâr droppe oxe blūt uf di schtaern dropse dēt, grēchte si haerner.  
Some people have no brains. If you dropped some ox-blood on their foreheads, they'd get horns.
808. 'R hot sich glei di *haerner* abgerennt.  
He has soon shot his bolt.

809. Loss 'n juscht gē. 'R rennt sich di *haerner* glei ab.  
 Just let him go, he'll get sense some time; he's sowing  
 his wild oats, he'll get wise some time.  
 Er stösst sich die hörner ab. *W* i 16.
810. In en *haernēsel* nescht schtaerre.  
 To stir up a hornet's nest.  
 In ein hornissennest greifen. *W* ii 786.
811. Sei *haernkaschte* is lēr.  
 His skull is empty; nobody home.  
 Sein hirnkastel ist leer. *W* ii 679.
812. 'R is gitschumpt wī 'n *haersch*.  
 He jumped like a deer.  
 To leap like a buck. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 786.
813. Sō *haert* as haern.  
 As hard as horn. *H* 65.
814. Get aut mit *haernfī* im gschaer.  
 Away with horned cattle in harness.  
 Er will mit oxsen hasen jagen. *B* 2730.
815. Sō *haert* as 's glingelt.  
 So hard that it rings.
816. Grād wī d'r *Haerr* si zū d'r dīr nausgelosst hot.  
 Just as the Lord let them out of doors; just as they  
 were at birth; perfectly natural.
817. 'R kanns net ißers *haerz* bringe.  
 He can't become reconciled to it.  
 Etwas nicht übers herz bringen. *W* ii 621.510.
818. M'r kamme mensch net ins *haerz* sēne.  
 You can't look into a man's heart.  
 Man kann nicht allen leuten ins herz sehen. *W* iii  
 84.913.
819. 'R hots *haerz* in de hose.  
 His heart is in his pants.  
 His heart is in his hose. *H* 205.  
 Verzagten leuten liegt das hertz in hosen. *W* iii  
 94.1191.

820. 'R hots *haerz* im maul.  
He is chicken-hearted.  
Er hat das herz auf der zunge. *B* 1775.
821. Daert hokt d'r *hås* im peffer.  
There the rabbit squats in the pepper; that's the crux  
of the situation; ay, there's the rub.  
Da liegt der hase im pfeffer. *B* 1692.
822. Daert is wū d'r *hås* im peffer hokt.  
There's the rub; that's the difficulty. *MS.*; now  
you are getting down to bed-rock.  
Da liegt der hase im pfeffer. *W* ii 374.172.
823. Wāer wēs wū d'r *hås* im peffer hokt.  
You can never tell where the trouble lies.  
Wer weiss, wo der hase im pfeffer sigt. *W* v 302.336.
824. 'R schlōft wī 'n *hås*—ē åk uf.  
He sleeps like a rabbit—with one eye open.  
He is so wary that he sleeps like a hare with his  
eyes open. *H* 167.
825. Alleweil schpringe di *håse* de hund nō.  
Nowadays rabbits chase after dogs; nowadays every-  
thing is reversed, women chase after men, etc.
826. 'R *hasst* 'n wī hell.  
To hate a person like hell. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 782.
827. 'R het en *haus* uf 'n gebaut.  
He would have built a house on him, he had implicit  
faith in him.
828. Wammer ime glåsne *haus* wūnt, sott m'r ken schtē  
schmeise.  
They who live in glass houses should not throw stones.  
*H* 400.
829. Jeders muss sei ēgni *haut* zum gaerber dråge.  
Every one must carry his own hide to the tanner.  
Every man must skin his own skunk, *i.e.*, bear his  
own burthen. *L* iii 458.  
Jeder kann seine haut gerben lassen, wo er will.  
*W* ii 440.59.

830. 'R is nix nutz wū 'n di *haut* ā- rēkt.  
 He is worthless wherever his skin touches him.  
 He is absolutely worthless in every respect.  
 Der kerl ist ein lump so weit ihn die haut anrührt.  
*W* ii 1248.86.
831. Ich muss mei ēgni *haut* zu gaerber drāge—jaer, un du  
 grikscht si ā gegaerbt.  
 Every man must take his own hide to the tanner's—  
 and he'll get it tanned.  
 Jeder muss seine eigne haut selber zu markte tragen.  
*W* ii 440.61.
832. 'R is nix wī *haut* un gnoche.  
 Nothing but skin and bones.  
 Er ist nur noch haut und bein. *W* ii 444.165.
833. 'S is ken *hefl* so grum as net en dekel druf basst.  
 No pot so crooked that you can't find a lid for it.  
 Every Jack must have his Gill. *MS.*  
 Es ist ein deckel für jeden Topf. *W* i 567.9.
834. Ken *hefelche* so grum as net en dekel dezu basst.  
 A peg for every hole; what trash a man (or woman)  
 will marry!  
 Kein hafen ist so schlecht, es findet sich ein deckel  
 darauf. *B* 1644.
835. Dem dek ich sei *hefli* uf.  
 I'll uncover his pot; I'll show him up.  
 Den deckel vom hafen tun. *B* 618.
836. Waer *heiert* dut gūt. Waer ledich bleibt dut so fil  
 besser.  
 He who marrieth doth well, but he who marrieth not,  
 better. *H* 195.
837. Was m'r *heiert* brauch m'r sich net erschaffe.  
 What you get through marriage you don't have to  
 work for; wealth gotten through marriage need not  
 be acquired by work.

838. Welschkaern nōblanze un zum zwette mol *heiere* is zum dunnerwetter gār nix wāert.  
Second planting of corn and second marriage are not worth a hoop.
839. *Heiere* is eb'n loterī'.  
Marriage is a lottery. *L* i 465.
840. Dū *heilscht* noch faer ōbed, bischt zū frī zū luschtich.  
You'll cry before night, you're too jolly early in the day.  
Laugh before breakfast, you'll cry before supper.  
*L* iv 28.  
Die des morgens frūh noch lachen, kann der abend weinend machen. *W* iii 724.35.
841. Besser *heit* as maerge.  
Better today than tomorrow.  
Heute ist nicht morgen. *W* ii 635.34.
842. 'R is aus 'm *heisl*.  
He's off his nut.  
Aus dem häus'l sein. *W* ii 426.
843. 'R is net recht im *heisel*.  
He is weak in his upper story.
844. D'r *hēler* is grād so schlecht as d'r schtēler.  
The concealer is just as bad as the thief; the receiver is as bad as the thief. *MS*.  
The heler's as bad as the hever. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 714.  
Der hehler ist so sträflich wie der stehler. *W* ii 447.7.
845. Dū gēscht in di *hell*. Nō schtösscht å ken heilicher um.  
You go to hell. There are no saints there for you to knock down, *i.e.*, that's the place for you.
846. 'S *hem* is nēcher as d'r rok.  
The shirt is nearer than the coat.  
Near is my kirtle but nearer is my smock. *MS*.  
Das hemd ist näher als der rock. *B* 1747.

847. Fīl *hend*  
 Gleī 'n end.  
 Many hands make light work.
848. Fīl *hend* mache gleī en end.  
 Many hands make light work.  
 Viele hānde machen bald ein ende. *B* 1676.
849. Fīl *hend* macht di aerbet leicht.  
 Many hands make light work. *H* 275.
850. Sō *hendich* wī en sak im hem.  
 As handy as pocket in a shirt. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 838.
851. Sō *hendich* as en schupkaerich in d'r kich.  
 As handy as a wheelbarrow in the kitchen.
852. Ēm di *hell* hēs mache.  
 To make hell hot for some one.
853. Si *henke* annanner wī glette.  
 They cling to each other like burrs.  
 Sie hāngen aneinander wie ketten. *W* v 760.7.
854. 'R *henkt* an em wī en glet.  
 He clings like a burr.  
 Er hāngt wie a klett an eine. *W* v 1505.10.
855. Wāer net *hēre* will muss file.  
 Who will not listen must suffer.  
 Wer nicht hören will, muss fühlen. *W* ii 779.78.
856. Sō daer as 'n *hēring*.  
 As lean as a mackerel.  
 Du dürrer hering. *W* ii 531.
857. 'R *hērt* gūt aber folkt schlecht.  
 He hears well but obeys poorly; long on ears but  
 short on behavior.
858. Was net *hēs* is brauch m'r net blōse.  
 What is not hot, you need not blow; where ignorance  
 is bliss it is folly to be wise.

859. 'S is gråd sō weit *hī* as *hāer*.  
It is just as far going as coming.  
Es ist so bald hin als her. *W* ii 659.2.
860. Di *hilli* un di *filli*.  
Great abundance.  
Er hat die hülle und die fülle. *W* ii 816.3.
861. Fette *hinkel* lēge wenich oier.  
Fat hens lay few eggs.  
Fette hühner legen wenig eier. *B* 1861.
862. Schwaerze *hinkel* lēge å weisse oier.  
Black hens lay white eggs too.  
A black hen may bring forth white eggs. *L* iii 377.  
Schwarze hühner legen auch weisse eier. *B* 1862.
863. De *hinkel* di schwenz globbe.  
Pound the hen's tail feathers (to make it lay).  
Er will den hühnern die schwänze aufbinden. *B*  
1867.
864. Ins bett *gē* mit de *hinkel*.  
To go to bed with the chickens.
865. Jēder *hinkel* lēkt alsemol 'n ungluksoi.  
Every hen will lay an imperfect egg now and then;  
accidents will happen in the best of families.
866. En *gscheit hinkel* lēkt å alsemol *nēbichs* nescht.  
Even a clever hen will lay outside the nest; mistakes  
are made even by the best of men.
867. Di *hinkel* lēge net gaern in neie neschter.  
Chickens don't like new nests.  
In die neuen nester legen die hühner gern. *W* iii  
1000.19.
868. 'S is gange wī *hinkel* uf re *hēse* kucheblatt.  
It went like chicken on a hot griddle; it went like hot  
cakes.

- It went like a hen on a het girdle. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 761.  
 Es geht ab wie warme semmeln. *W* i 12.12.
869. En *hinkel* wū fil gaxt, lēkt net fil oier.  
 Cackling hens lay few eggs.  
 Hennen, die viel gatzten, legen wenig eier. *B* 1755.
870. De *hinkel* as grēe  
 Soll m'r dr hals rumdrēe.  
 The crowing hen  
 Comes to no good end.
871. Nix *hinne* un nix fanne.  
 Nothing in front and nothing behind; proud and  
 nothing to be proud of.  
 Er het nix vorne un nix hinten. *W* iv 1695.20.
872. *Hinne* uf, fanne zū.  
 Closed in front, open behind.  
 Vorn abweisen und hinten einlassen. *W* i 18.
873. 'S is m'r *hinne* wī fanne.  
 It's all the same to me; it is a matter of absolute  
 indifference to me.  
 Hinten wie vornen, wie Störzers weste. *B* 1796.
874. D'r alt Hammel hot gsāt 'r wāer immer *hinnedrā*, wī 'r  
 jung gewesst wāer, wāere di alte 's gscheitscht gewesst,  
 nau wisse di junge alles.  
 Old Hammel said he always was a back number;  
 when he was young the old folks knew it all, and now  
 the young know it all.
875. *Hinnernannernō*, wī di gens.  
 In single file, like geese.  
 Sie gehen hintereinander wie die gänse. *W* ii 672.2.
876. *Hinnenō* is gūt schwetze.  
 Afterwards it is easy to talk; anybody can hold a  
 post mortem; no use crying over spilled milk.

- After wits are ever best. *L* iii 412. After-wit is everybody's wit. *MS*.  
 Hintnach ist leicht reden. *W* ii 671.3.
877. *Hinnenōch* wī d'r kaschte am grēmer.  
 On behind like the pedlar's pack.
878. 'R kann net *hinnerschich* un net faerschich.  
 He can't go forward nor backward; he is helpless.  
 Er kann weder hinter sich noch vor sich. *W* ii 672.8.
879. D'r *hinnerscht* macht di dīr zū.  
 The last shuts the door; devil take the hindmost.  
 Der letzte macht die tür zu. *W* iv 1190.6.
880. Sich uf di *hinterschte* bē<sup>~</sup> stelle.  
 To stand on one's hind legs.
881. 'S alles 's *hinnerschtfederscht*.  
 Everything's upside down.  
 Das hinterste zum vordersten machen. *W* ii 672.2.
882. Was gūt is f'r di *hitz* is å gūt f'r di kelt.  
 What is good for heat is good also for cold.
883. *Hōchmūt* muss leide.  
 Pride must suffer; pride goeth before a fall.  
 Die hoffart muss viel leiden. *W* ii 713.13.
884. *Hōchmūt* kummt f'rm fall.  
 Pride goeth before a fall.  
 Hochmut kommt vor dem fall. *W* v 1751.46.
885. M'r muss *hoi* mache wann di sunn scheint.  
 Make hay while the sun shines. *L* i 412.  
 Mache heu, wenn die sonne scheint. *W* ii 627.22.
886. 'S is genunk *hoi* hunne.  
 There's enough hay down; you've said enough.  
 Es ist jetzt genug heu herunteren. *B* 1781.
887. Sō *hōl* as 'n schtumbe.  
 As hollow as a stump.  
 As hollow as a key. *H* 65.

888. Sō hōl as 'n bām.  
As hollow as a tree.
889. Dū schtēscht dō wī 'n holzbok.  
You stand there like a saw-horse, like a blockhead.  
Er steht da wie ein holzbock. *W* v 1746.113.
890. 'R gēt d'r holzwēk naus.  
He's going to the bowwows.  
Du bist auf dem holzwege. *B* 1839.  
Den holzweg gehen. *W* ii 766.4.
891. Grōe hōr sin net schwērer wī annere ā.  
Gray hairs do not weigh any heavier than the rest.
892. Ropp mol hōr wū keni sin.  
Pull hairs where there are none; you can't get blood  
out of a turnip.  
Es ist bös raufen, wo keine haare sind. *B* 1629.
893. 'R hot hōr uf de zē.  
He has hairy teeth; he has cut his eyeteeth; he pos-  
sesses much judgment and experience. *MS.*; he is  
a wide awake fellow.  
Er hat haar auf den zähnen. *B* 1625.
894. D'r hot hōr uf d'r zung.  
He has hairs on his tongue.  
Haar auf der zunge. Schiller, *Rauber* ii 1.
895. Kaerze hōr sin glei gebaerscht.  
Short hair is soon brushed; where there is little,  
there is little to be had.  
A thin meadow is soon mowed. *H* 36.  
Kurze haare sind bald gebürstet. *B* 1630.
896. Rōte hōr uf 'm kopp, d'r deibel im leib.  
Auburn haired, devil infested.  
Roter bart, teufels art. *W* i 238.39.
897. Wāer weisse hosse wērt is mīt bis oēbeds.  
He who wears white trousers becomes tired by night.

898. Sī wērt di *hosse*.  
She wears the breeches. *H* 335.  
Die frau hat die hosen an. *B* 1851.
899. Fanne *hūi*, hinne pfūi.  
Appearances are deceptive. *MS*.
900. Obe *hui* une fūi.  
Fair above, foul below; nothing but outside show.  
Oben hui und unten pfui. *W* ii 813.9.
901. Sō bekannt as 'n schekicher *hund*.  
As well known as a spotted dog.  
Bekannt wie ein bunter hund: known everywhere, by  
the whole town, as a bad shilling. *MS*.
902. En *hund* is ken bitsch.  
A dog is no bitch.  
The bitch I mean is not a dog. *H* 359.
903. *Hund* fresset net hund.  
Dog don't eat dog. *L* i 439.
904. Nau hot 'n annerer *hund* d'r schwanz f'rbrennt.  
Now another dog burned its tail; this time the  
lawyer's ox was gored.
905. Wann en *hund* mol ē schōf f'rresse hot muss 'r si alle  
f'rresse haße.  
When once a dog has killed a sheep, it will be blamed  
for the death of every sheep; give a dog a bad name  
and everybody will shy a tin-can at him.
906. Sō mīt as en *hund*.  
As tired as a dog.  
Bin müde wie a hund. *W* iii 747.12.
907. Sō grank as 'n hund.  
As sick as a dog.
908. Sō kalt as me *hund* sei nās.  
As cold as a dog's nose.

909. 'S is mē as ē wēk f'r 'n *hund* dōtmache.  
There's more than one way to kill a dog.
910. 'S is mē as ē wēk f'r 'n *hund* dōtmache—m'r brauch 'n  
net f'rwaerge mit butterbrōt.  
There's more than one way of killing a dog, you need  
not choke him with buttered bread.  
You may choke a dog with pudding. *L* iv 203.
911. 'S is mē as ē wēk f'r 'n *hund* dōtmache, net juscht f'r sch-  
tike mit butter.  
There is more than one way of killing a dog, not  
simply suffocating it with butter.
912. 'N dōder *hund* beisst net.  
A dead dog does not bite; dead men tell no tales.  
Buried men bite not. *H* 95; dead men tell no tales.  
*MS.*
913. Dū kannscht en alter *hund* ken neie drix laerne.  
You can't teach an old dog new tricks.  
It is hard to teach an old dog tricks. *L* iv 16.  
An old dog will learn no new tricks. *H* 54.
914. Jēder *hund* hot sei dāk.  
Every dog has its day.  
A dog hath a day. *H* 8.  
Jeder hund hat seinen tag. *B* 1871.
915. Alle *hund* hot sei dāk.  
Every dog hath its day. *H* 121.
916. 'S macht nix aus wī lausich 'n *hund* is, 'r hot sei ā-  
henger.  
No matter how lousy the dog, it has its hangers-on.
917. 'N blēder *hund* waert net fett.  
A timid dog won't get fat; fortune favors the bold.  
*MS.*  
Ein blöder hund wird nicht fett. *B* 1880.
918. Sō ibrich wī 'n *hund*.  
As unwanted as a dog.

919. Fum wårte f'rreke di *hund*.  
Waiting will starve any dog.
920. Wammer d'r *hund* drefft blafft 'r.  
If you hit a dog it'll yelp.
921. Wammer uf 'm *hund* sei schwanz drēt beisst 'r.  
Tread on a dog's tail and he'll bite.
922. Wammerm *hund* uf d'r schwanz drēt greischt 'r.  
Tread on the dog's tail and he'll yelp.
923. Watsch aut f'r *hund* as net gautze.  
Look out for the dog that does not bark.  
Stumme hunde beissen gern. *B* 1893.
924. *Hund* as gautze beisse net.  
A barking dog seldom bites. *H* 2.  
Hunde, die am meisten bellen, beissen am wenigsten.  
*B* 1894.
925. Wū fil *hund* sin hot d'r hås ken tschans.  
A rabbit has no chance with many dogs.  
Viele hunde sind des hasen tod. *B* 1697.
926. Kummt m'r ib'r d'r *hund*, kummt m'r ib'r d'r schwanz.  
Get over the dog and you'll get over the tail; in for  
a penny, in for a pound. *MS*.  
Let us get over the main difficulty, the rest is but a  
trifle. *MS*.  
Kommt man über den hund, so kommt man über  
den schwanz. *B* 1887. (. . . Anzudeuten, dasz  
wenn der grözere teil glücklich überstanden ist, auch  
der geringere noch überwunden werde.)
927. 'R kummt uf d'r *hund*.  
He is going to the dogs.  
Er ist auf den hund gekommen. *B* 1883.
928. Noch de *hunsdåk* kumme di bitsche dåk.  
The bitch days come after the dog days.

929. Noch de *hunsdäk* kumme di bitschedäk, selli sin noch hēser.  
After the dog days come the bitch days, they are still hotter.
930. 'S gēt im *hunsibel*.  
He has a dog's luck.  
Es geht ihm hundsübel. *W* ii 908.
931. 'S is *huns kalt*.  
Cold as Greenland.  
Es ist eine hundekälte. *W* ii 901.
932. 'R hot en recht *hunslēbe*.  
He has a real dog's life.  
Ein hundeleben führen. *W* ii 901.
933. 'R is en rechter *hunsnaerr*.  
He is dog-crazy.  
Er ist ein wahrer hundenarr. *W* ii 902.
934. En schlechti *hūr* as ken ausret hot.  
A vile whore that has no excuse.  
Whores and priests will never want excuse. *L* i 463.  
Ein schlechter schütze der keine ausrede hat. *B* 243.  
Keine hure ist so schlecht, sie hätte gern ein frommes kind. *B* 1913.
935. *Hūrehengscht* schtike immer zamme.  
Whoremongers stick together.  
One whoremaster will take part with another. *L* i 464.
936. Dī brauch grōs schwetze, dī hot en *hūfeise* f'rlöre.  
Why should she brag, she lost a horse shoe; she has a bastard child.  
Sie hat ein hufeisen verloren. *B* 1855. (Hiermit wird bekanntlich eine bezeichnet, die im ledigen stande schon ein kind geboren hat.)
937. *Hunger* kummt mit esse.  
Appetite comes with eating.  
L'appetit vient en mangeant. *L* i 491.

938. *Hung'r* is d'r bescht koch.  
Hunger is the best sauce. *H* 209.  
Hunger ist der beste koch. *B* 1906.
939. Sō sīs as *hunich*.  
As sweet as honey. *H* 72.
940. M'r grikt ken *hunich* aus me essichfass.  
You can't get honey from a vinegar barrel.
941. *Hunich* autseit, hinkeldrek inseit.  
Honey outside, chicken dung inside; genteel without,  
rotten within.  
Honig im munde, gift im herzensgrunde. *B* 1842.
942. Fum *hunnerd* ins dousend.  
From hundreds to thousands; to jump from one  
trivial thing to another.  
Vom hundersten ins tausendste. *W* ii 903.5.
943. D'r bescht defun is ken drei *hurrâ* in d'r hell waert.  
The best of them isn't worth three hurrahs in hell.  
Der beste ist keinen batzen wert. *W* v 972.17.

## J

944. *Ibel* oder wöl.  
Whether you like it or not; willy nilly.
945. *Ē ibel* bringt 's anner mit sich.  
One evil follows in the wake of another.  
Ein übel gebiert das andere. *W* iv 1384.25.
946. *Ibergscheit* is a halber naerrisch.  
Overly wise is half crazy.  
Übergescheit ist auch (oder halb) närrisch. *W* iv 1393.
947. 'R hots *iberschtanne*.  
He is gone.  
Er hat es überstanden. *W* iv 1399.3.
948. 'R hot sei ēlend *iberschtanne*.  
He has endured his misery; his end has come.  
Er hat es überstanden. *W* iv 1399.3.
949. 'N dōder *insch* is net gferlich.  
A dead Indian is harmless.
950. Ach, nemm 'n *inschlichlicht* un senks ab, sell gēt ā  
anschtatt balbire.  
Singe it with a tallow dip, that's as good as a shave.  
Er rasiert gut, was stehen bleibt, sengt er ab.  
*W* iii 1466.1.

# J

951. Di *jūgend* muss ausgedōbt hābe.  
 Youth will have its fling. You cannot put old heads  
 upon young shoulders. *MS.*  
 A man must have his fling. *L iii 397.*  
 Die jugend muss sich austoben. *W ii 1043.47.*
952. *Jēders* f'r sich selbert.  
 Every man for himself. *L ii<sup>2</sup> 743.*
953. Druf, 's is e *jud*.  
 Give it to him, he is only a Jew.  
 Druff, 's isch e welscher. *W 683.2.*
954. Di *junge* kenne å alt waerre.  
 The young may grow old too.  
 Junge leute können auch alt werden. *W iii 79.791.*
955. *Junge* leit kenne gråd so gūt schtaer̄be wi di alte.  
 It is just as easy for the young as the old to die.  
 Junge leute können so geschwind sterben wie alte.  
*W iii 79.792.*
956. Di *junge* sotte ir õre jūse, un net ir maul.  
 Young folks should use their ears and not their  
 mouths.  
 Young folks should be seen, not heard.  
 Junge leute sollen bei alten leuten die ohren brauchen  
 und nicht das maul. *W iii 79.786.*
957. Di *junge* wisse alles besser.  
 Youth knows everything better.  
 Junge leute wissen alles besser. *W iii 79.801.*
958. Di *junge* gleiche zu schp̄ile un di alte zu schelte.  
 Youth likes to play, and old age to scold.
959. Di *junge* schp̄ile gāern, di alte brumme gāern.  
 Youth likes to play, old folks like to grumble.  
 Junge lüed de spele görn, ole lüed de bromme görn.  
*W iii 80.810.*



960. Dō mēnt m'r m'r misst *kadolisch* waerre.  
Wouldn't that be enough to make you turn catholic?  
Why, that's enough to make a dead man turn in his  
grave!
961. 'S is leicht *kāfe* mit annere leit irm geld.  
Anybody can buy with other people's money.  
'Tis good buying with other man's money. *H 407.*
962. Sō fei as *kāfnētz*.  
As fine as (spool) thread; as fine as silk; as fine as  
frog's hair; as fine as boughten thread.
963. Wū nix is hot d'r *kaiser* 's recht f'rlōre.  
Where naught is to be had the king must lose his  
right. *L ii<sup>2</sup> 713*; you can't get blood out of a turnip.  
Wo nichts ist, hat der kaiser das recht verloren.  
*B 2003.*
964. 'S schwaerz *kalb* hot leis.  
The black calf is lousy; there's something rotten in  
the state of Denmark.  
Das ding hat läuse. *B 2282.*
965. Sō flink as en lausich *kalb*.  
As nimble as a lousy calf.
966. Geb 'm *kalb* schtrik ginunk uns henkt sich selbert.  
Give a calf rope enough and it will hang itself.  
Give rope enough to rogues and they'll hang them-  
selves. *L iii 472.*
967. D'r bauer het sei *kalb* net schike breiche, aēr hets  
selber sāge kenne.  
The farmer need not have sent his calf, he could have  
told it himself.

968. D'r butscher het sei *kalb* net schike brauche, 'r hets selbert såge kenne.  
The butcher need not have sent his calf, he could have told it himself.  
Wenn ich einen esel hätte schicken wollen, sagte der herr, wäre ich lieber selbst gegangen. *W* v 1239.705.
969. Wammer ken *kalik* hot muss m'r mit lēme mauere.  
If you have no lime for mortar, use clay; if you haven't what you need, use what you have.  
Wer keinen kalk hat, muss mit dreck mauern.  
*B* 2014.
970. Sō *kann* ich's å.  
I can do as well as that.  
So kann ich's auch. *W* v 1515.170.
971. 'R hot d'r *kaerb* grikt.  
He got the mitten.  
Er hat einen korb bekommen. *W* ii 1538.27.
972. 'R hot d'r *karich* in d'r drek gschōbe, loss 'n 'n selbert rauszige.  
He pushed the cart into the dirt. Let him pull it out; he has made a muddle of it. *MS*; whoever does the damage must pay for it. *MS*.  
Wer den karren in den dreck geschoben hat, muss ihn auch wieder herausziehen. *B* 2028.
973. Sel is d'r *karrich* faer d'r gaul gschpannt.  
That is hitching the cart before the horse.  
Die pferde sind hinter den wagen gespannt. *B* 2853.
974. Di *kaersche* uf 'm bām schmake 's bescht.  
Cherries taste best on the tree.  
Die kirschen schmecken vom baum am besten.  
*W* v 1500.45.
975. *Kaerz* un dik, macht å 'n schtik.  
Short and thick is something too.  
"By marvellous dispensation of Providence, man's

feet always reach the ground, whether he be long or short." *Lincoln.*

Kurz und dick gibt auch ein stück. *B 2231.*

976. Si gukt wī n *katz* wanns dunnert.  
She makes a face like a cat in a thunderstorm.  
Aussehen wie die gänse wenn es blitzt. *MS.*
977. Wann di *katz* wek is schpile di meis.  
When the cat's away the mice will play. *H 460.*
978. 'S nēkscht mōl lēn ich d'r di *katz*.  
Next time I'll lend you the cat.  
[A remark made to a person who has forgotten to return something borrowed.]
979. 'S nēkscht mōl lēn ich d'r di *katz*, di kummt selbert hēm.  
Next time I'll lend you the cat, it will come home of its own accord.
980. Gūt *gikaut*  
Is halber f'rdaut.  
Well masticated is half digested.  
Eine speise wohl gekaut ist halb verdaut. *W iv 682.19.*
981. Sō flink as 'n *katz*.  
As nimble as a cat.
982. Wann di *katz* faert is schpile di meis.  
When the cat's away the mice will play.  
Wenn die katze fort ist, tanzen die mäuse. *B 2039.*
983. M'r kauft ken *katz* im sak.  
Don't buy a cat in a bag.  
Do not buy a pig in a poke. *L iii 506.*  
Die katze im sack kaufen. *B 2041.*
984. Nau gēn d'r *katz* di hōr aus.  
Now the cat will lose its hair; now comes the tug of war.

985. Zū fil *kech* f'rhause di supp.  
Too many cooks spoil the broth.  
Viele köche versalzen den brei. *B* 2142.
986. Was di *keffer* net fresse grīge di rauße.  
What the bugs don't devour, the caterpillars will.  
Was den käfern entkommt, fressen die raupen.  
*B* 1999.
987. Ē *keidel* dreibt d'r anner.  
One wedge drives another.  
Ein keil treibt den andern. *B* 2070.
988. Was gūt is f'r di *kelt* is å gūt f'r di hitz.  
What is good for cold is good for heat; what makes  
you warm will keep you cool.  
Was gut ist für den kalt ist auch gut für den warm.  
*W* ii 181.211.
989. 'R gēt net faert bis d'r letscht *kenkt* is.  
He won't leave till the last man is hanged; he  
wouldn't miss a trick for all the world.
990. D'r anner *kennt* uns besser as m'r selbert.  
The other fellow knows us better than we ourselves  
[i.e., the devil].  
Die leute sehen uns mit andern augen an als wir  
selbst. *W* iii 67.454.
991. Wann all f'r d'r dir *kēre* bleibt di schtrōs sauber.  
If everybody sweeps before his own door the whole  
street will be clean.  
Wenn jeder vor seiner thüre kehrt, wird die ganze  
gasse sauber. *B* 3692.
992. *Kēr* ērscht faer deinre ēgne dir.  
Sweep before your own door first. *H* 348.  
Kehr' erst vor deiner tür, dann hilf den andern. *W*  
ii 1236.8.
993. *Kēs* ferdaut alles aber sich selber net.  
Cheese will digest everything but itself.  
Käse verdaut alles, nur sich selber nicht. *W* ii 1158.62.

994. Wannd dich ame schwaerze *kessel* reibschd waerscht  
schwaerz.  
Rub up against a black kettle and you will become  
black; you can't touch pitch without being defiled.  
Wer pech angreift besudelt sich die hände. *B* 2784.
995. 'S is en rechter *kesslers* pak.  
A shiftless lot.
996. In d'r nacht sin all di *kī* schwaerz.  
At night every cow is black; all cows look alike at  
night; by night all cats are gray.  
When candles be out, all cats are gray. *H* 456.  
Bei nacht sind alle kühe schwarz. *B* 2215.
997. Schwaerze *kī* geße å weissi milich.  
Black cows also yield white milk.  
Schwarze kühe geben auch weisse milch. *B* 2216.
998. Wann di *kinner* glē<sup>r</sup> sin dråkt m'r si uf 'm schōs; wann  
si grōs sin, uf 'm haerz.  
When children are little you have them in your lap,  
when grown up on the heart.  
Children when they are little make their parents'  
heads, and when grown up their hearts, ache. *L* iii  
439.  
Kleine kinder tretten aufn schoss, die grossen tretten  
auffs hertz. *W* ii 1300.667.
999. Di glēne *kinner* drēde 'm uf 'm schōss, di grōsse drēde  
'm uf 'm haerz.  
Little children step on our laps, grown-ups on the  
heart.
1000. Glēne *kinner* glēner drubel; grōsse *kinner*, grōsser  
drubel.  
Small children cares, grown ups heartaches.  
Kleine kinder, kleine sorgen; grosse kinder, grosse  
sorgen. *W* ii 1299.654.

1001. Sō lang as 's *kinner* gebt gēt di welt net unner.  
So long as man propagates the world will not come  
to an end.
1002. *Kinner* un hund wū immer uf d'r schtrōs sin, in dene  
is nix.  
Children and dogs that are always on the street are  
worthless.  
Give a child his will,  
And a whelp his fill,  
And neither will thrive. *H* 141.  
Kinner un hunn gaht lik dōrch de welt. *W* v  
1497.1312.
1003. Wāer sei *kinner* libt zichticht si.  
Love a child, chastize it.  
Wer seinen sohn liebt, zūchtigt ihn. *W* iv 596.72.
1004. Wammer de *kinner* schtrik gebt daerf m'r net glāge  
wann sī em drubel mache.  
If you let your children have their own way, you  
must not complain if they give you trouble.  
Wer seinem sohn den strick gibt, muss nicht klagen,  
wenn ihm die hānde gebunden werden. *W* iv  
596.69.
1005. *Kinner*  
Wī rinner.  
Children like heifers.  
Wie die kinder, so die rinder. *W* v 1498.1347.
1006. En schlecht *kind* as sei eltre f'racht.  
An evil child that looks down on its parents.  
Es ist eine böse tochter, die ihre mutter verachtet.  
*W* iv 1221.41.
1007. Wann en *kind* sich mol f'rbrennt hot is 's bang f'r'm  
feier.  
The burned child is afraid of fire.  
Gebrannte kinder fürchten das feuer. *B* 1247.

1008. Geb 'm *kind* d'r finger uns will di ganz hand.  
 Give the child a finger and it will want the whole hand.  
 Gibt man dem kinde fingers lang nach, so will's en elen haben. *W* ii 1286.346.
1009. *Kinner* un naerre schwetze di wōret.  
 Children and fools tell the truth.  
 Children and fools cannot lie. *H* 100.  
 Kinder und narren reden die wahrheit. *MS.*
1010. Aerik schēne *kinner* lēbe net lang,  
 Very beautiful children soon die.  
 Fair children die. *L* iii 462.
1011. Schēne wīgekinner mache wischte gasseschpringer.  
 Pretty cradle babies become ugly street gamins.
1012. 'S *kind* mit 'm bād naus schitte.  
 Pour out the child with its bath; to throw away the good with the bad. *MS.*  
 Das bad soll man ausgiessen und das kind behalten.  
*W* i 218.4.
1013. Zwē *kepp* sin besser wi ēn'r.  
 Two heads are better than one. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 751.  
 Zwei köpfe sind besser als einer. *W* ii 1520.483.
1014. Zwē *kepp* sin besser wi ēn'r—wanns å grautkepp sin.  
 Two heads are better than one even though cabbage heads.
1015. Zwē *kepp* sin besser wi ēn'r wann å ēns en grautkopp is.  
 Two heads are better than one, even though one is a cabbage head.  
 Two heads are better than one, as the wife said when she and her dog gaed to the market. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 751.  
 Zwei köpfe sind besser als einer, wäre der zweite nur ein kalbskopf. *W* ii 1530.483.
1016. Fil *kepp*, fil sinn.  
 Many men, many minds.  
 Viele köpfe, viele sinne. *B* 2160.

1017. Wann d'r *koch* f'rhungert f'rgråbt m'r'n unich d'r feier-  
hæert.  
Bury a starving cook under the hearth.  
Wenn der koch verhungert, muss man ihn unter den  
herd begraben. *B* 2141.
1018. 'S is leicht *koche* in annere leit ire kich.  
It is easy to prepare a meal in another's kitchen.  
The best wine is that a body drinketh at another  
man's cost. *L* i 483.  
In anderer leut küchen ist gut kochen. *W* iii  
78.755.
1019. Di was d'r *kopp* hōch dråge hen net fil drin.  
Those who hold their heads too high haven't much  
in 'em.
1020. Mr f'rlirt d'r *kopp* net gråd.  
Don't lose your head at once.  
Man muss den kopf nicht verlieren. *W* ii 1509.258.
1021. *Koppaerbet* is haerti aerbet.  
Brainwork is hard work.  
Kopfarbeit ist schwere arbeit. *W* ii 1535.3.
1022. 'R het d'r *kopp* schun lang f'rlōre wann'r net ågewaxe  
wæer.  
He would have lost his head long since if it were  
not grown fast.  
Er wird noch vergessen ob er einen kopf hat.  
*W* iv 1547.32.  
Daer vergass de kopf wenn er em net a gewachse  
wære. *W* v 1516.874.
1023. Was m'r net im *kopp* hot hot m'r in de fis.  
If your brain doesn't work your feet must.  
Was man nicht im kopf hat muss man in den beinen  
haben. *B* 2157.
1024. Was m'r net im *kopp* hot, grikt m'r in di fis.  
A forgetful head makes a weary pair of heels. *H* 12.

Was man nicht im kopf hat, muss man in den beinen haben. *B* 2157.

1025. En gröser *kopp* un wenich drin.  
A big head and nothing in it.  
A great head and a little wit. *H* 17.
1026. En blotter *kopp* is glei gschöre.  
A bald head is soon shorn.  
A bald head is soon shaven. *H* 1.  
Ein kahlkopf ist bald geschoren. *W* ii 1091.
1027. Net recht im *kopp*.  
Not right in the head.  
Im kopf nicht richtig sein. *W* ii 1532.772.
1028. 'S will m'r net recht in d'r *kopp*.  
I can't get that into my head; I can't just see the point of it. I can't get the idea; I don't get you.  
Das will mir nit in den kopf. *W* ii 1521.521.
1029. 'S is net de waert as'd dei *kopp* weder di wand renntsch, 's batt dich doch nix.  
Running your head against a wall won't do you any good.  
Man würde mit dem kopf gegen die mauer rennen.  
*W* ii 1532.791.
1030. 'R is net uf d'r *kopp* gfalle.  
He didn't fall on his head; *i.e.* he is not an ignoramus or dunce; he is up to snuff.  
Er ist nicht auf den kopf gefallen. *W* ii 1528.684.
1031. 'R hot sich ball uf d'r *kopp* gschellt.  
He almost stood on his head.  
Auf den kopf stellen. *W* ii 1521.500.
1032. Uf 'm *kopp* schtē.  
To stand on one's head.  
Auf dem kopf stehen. *W* ii 1520.495.

1033. Sel koscht im d'r *kopp*.  
That will cost him his head [*i.e.* either job, position  
or life].  
Das wird ihm den kopf kosten. *W* ii 1521.522.
1034. Ich wēs net wū m'r d'r *kopp* schtēt.  
I am at a loss to know what to do.  
Den kopf so voll haben, dass man nicht weiss, wo  
er ihm steht. *W* ii 1522.541.
1035. 'R henkt d'r *kopp*.  
He hangs his head.  
Den kopf hängen lassen.
1036. Fun *kopp* zū fūss āguke.  
To take a person in from head to foot.  
Einen vom kopf bis zu den füssen genau betrachten.  
*W* ii 1525.613.
1037. Fun *kopp* zu fūss.  
From head to foot.  
Vom kopf bis zum fuss. *W* ii 1534.835.
1038. 'R nemt d'r *kopp* zamte hōr.  
He takes head and all.  
Er nimmt das haar mit der haut. *B* 1622.
1039. Iber *kopp* un hals.  
Neck and crop. *H* 288 *q.v.*  
Es geht über hals und kopf. *W* i 1433.331.
1040. Dāer grikt ken *kopwē* mē.  
He won't get any more headache [*i.e.* is dead].
1041. Wanns nix *koscht* is 's ā net fil waert.  
If it costs nothing it is not worth much.  
What costs little is little esteemed. *H* 451.  
Was nichts kostet, taugt nichts. *W* ii 1584.19.
1042. 'S māk *koschte* was 's will.  
Cost what it may.  
Es mag kosten was es will. *W* ii 1554.23.

1043. 'R hot gekotzt wī'n gaerbershund.  
 Vomited like a tanner's bitch.  
 Er kotzt wie ein gerberhund. *W* ii 1558.2.
1044. 'R wēs sō wenich defun wī en *kū* fum Sundāk.  
 He knows as little about it as a cow does of Sunday.  
 It is caviare to the general. *MS*.  
 Er weiss so viel davon wie die kuh vom Sonntag.  
*W* v 307.465.
1045. 'S is mē as ē schwaerzi *kū* as weissi milich gebt.  
 More than one cow yields white milk.
1046. Di *kū* sott net am kalb saufe.  
 The cow should not suck its calf.  
 It is better that children crave of their parents  
 than that parents should ask of their children.  
*L* iv 12.  
 Es ist besser wenn das kalb an der kuh als wenn  
 die kuh am kalb saugt. *W* v 1479.186.
1047. Di hinnituscht *kū*  
 Macht di dīr zū.  
 The last cow closes the door.  
 Last  
 Makes fast. *L* iv 27.  
 Der letzte schliesst die tür zu. *B* 2318.
1048. Di *kū* as 's aergscht blaerrt gēt 's āerscht zum bull.  
 The cow that moos loudest goes in heat soonest.
1049. Di *kū* as 's lauscht brillt f'rgesst īr kalb 's gschwintscht  
 The cow that bellows most forgets her calf quickest.  
 A blatant cow soonest forgets her calf. (Applied  
 to disconsolate widows.) *L* i 435.
1050. Un wann si so grōss is wī en *kū*.  
 Nemmt si immer noch zū.  
 And if it's as big as a cow, it will continue to in-  
 crease.

1051. F'r was 'n *kū* kâfe, wannd milich grîge kannscht zēē  
sent di guärt?  
Why buy a cow when you can get milk at ten cents  
a quart (*i.e.* why marry, etc., etc.)?  
Who'd keep a cow, when he may a pottle of milk  
for a penny? *H* 473.
1052. 'S kummt net uf di grēs ā̄, schunschtt kennt en *kū*  
en hās fange.  
If it were a question of size a cow could catch a  
rabbit.  
A cow may catch a hare. *H* 5.  
Wann's an der grösse gelegen wāre, so erliefe eine  
kuh einen hasen. *W* ii 148.12.
1053. Ē *kuche* un ē dēk.  
One cake, one dough.  
Your cake is dough. *H* 491.
1054. 'R hot di hāse mit silbriche *kugle* gschosse.  
He killed the rabbits with silver bullets; he bought  
the rabbits.  
Mit silbernen büchsen wird am besten geschossen.  
*B* 564.
1055. *Kumm* ich heit net, kumm ich maerge.  
If I don't come today,  
Tomorrow I may.  
If today will not, tomorrow may. *H* 225.  
Kam'k hüt nich, so kam'k morgen. *WdVs* 1249.
1056. Wāer net *kummt* zu rechter zeit  
Grikt was ībrich bleibt.  
Latecomers get what's left.
1057. Wāer net *kummt* zu rechter zeit, dāer fressst was ībrich  
bleibt.  
Latecomers take what's left.  
Wer nicht kommt zu rechter zeit, der muss essen  
was übrig bleibt. *B* 4191.

1058. Waer net *kummt* uf rechter zeit  
Daer muss nemme was ibrich bleibt.  
He who does not come in time must take what is  
left; latecomers take leavings.  
Der mann so ankommt nach dem fest,  
Muss vorlieb nehmen mit dem rest. B 954.

## II

1059. 'R hot schepp *gelåde*.  
 He is half seas over.  
 Er hat schief geladen. *W* ii 1752.16.
1060. M'r muss erscht laerne *läfe* eb m'r schpringe kann.  
 One must learn to walk before one can run.  
 A man must walk before he can go. *L* iii 393.
1061. Dū *läfscht* as wannnd uf nōdle drēde dētscht.  
 You walk as if you trod on needles.
1062. Dū *läfscht* as wannnd uf faule oier drēde dētscht.  
 You act as if you were treading on rotten eggs.
1063. *Langsam* aber deitlich.  
 Slow but sure.
1064. 'S is so *lang* as brēt.  
 As long as it is broad; six of one and half a dozen of  
 the other.
1065. 'R hots *lache* un heile in ēm sak.  
 Tears and smiles in the same poke.  
 It's a hard thing to laugh and cry both with a  
 breath. *L* iv 10.  
 Er trägt lachen und weinen in einem sack. *B* 2240.
1066. Waer 's letscht *lacht* lacht 's bescht.  
 Who laughs last laughs best.  
 Wer zuletzt lacht, lacht am besten. *B* 2241.
1067. 'R *lacht* sich di feischt foll.  
 To laugh in one's sleeve. *H* 422.  
 Er lacht sich die fäust' voll. *W* ii 1748.136.
1068. 'R *lacht* ibers ganz gsicht.  
 He is all smiles.  
 Er lacht übers ganze gesicht. *W* ii 1758.143.

1069. 'R *lacht* as 'm d'r bauch wakelt.  
He laughs that his belly shakes.  
Er lacht, dass ihm der bauch wackelt. *W* ii 1747.  
121.
1070. 'R *lacht* sich ganz grumbuklich.  
He doubles up with laughter.  
Er lacht sich buckelig. *W* ii 1748.135.
1071. 'R *lacht* as īms wasser īber di bake nunner låft.  
To laugh till the tears run down one's cheeks. *L* ii<sup>2</sup>  
785.
1072. Nēbehaēr *låfe* is net geritte.  
Walking alongside is not riding horseback.  
Neben dem stecken gegangen ist nicht geritten.  
*W* iv 789.11.
1073. Nau wolle m'r mol sēne wī d'r *lām* danzt.  
Now let's see the lame dance.
1074. 'S *land* is so daer as 's finffingergraut juscht mē drei  
finger grikt.  
The soil is so poor that cinquefoil (*Potentilla cana-*  
*densis*) has only 3 leaflets.
1075. Wāer *lang* hot losst lang henke.  
The boast is according to the roast; who has fine  
feathers likes to show them. *MS*.  
Wer's lang hat lāssts lang hangen. *B* 2259.
1076. Wāer *lang* hot losst lang henke, wāer leng'r hot  
schlēfts.  
If your hair is long enough it will drag on the ground;  
if you have much you will show it; if you have more  
you will splurge it.  
. . . und wer's noch länger hat, der schleift's  
hinten nach. (Die entstehung dieses sprichwortes  
fällt gleichzeitig mit dem aufkommen der zöpfe zu  
ende des 17. jh.) *B* 2259.

1077. Di *laerning* koscht geld.  
Experience keeps a dear school but fools learn in no other. *H* 125.  
Erfahrung ist eine teuere schule. *B* 830.
1078. Was m'r gāern *laernt* gēt leicht.  
It is easy to learn what you like.  
Was man gern lernt, lernt man leicht. *W* iii 40.83.
1079. Was m'r *laernt* kann em nīmand nemme.  
A man cannot be robbed of his learning. *L* iii 395.
1080. Leicht *gelaernt*, glei f'rgesse.  
Eith learnt, soon forgotten. *L* iii 454.
1081. M'r muss frēt drā habe oder m'r kanns net *laerne*.  
Take a fancy to a thing or you can't learn it.
1082. M'r muss *laerne* sō lang as m'r lēbt.  
Never too old to learn.  
Man muss lernen, so lange man lebt. *W* iii 40.66.
1083. 'S muss alles *gelaernt* sei (or waerre).  
Everything must be learned.  
Es will alles gelernt sein. *W* iii 38.15.
1084. M'r is nī net zu alt zu *laerne*.  
Never too old to learn. *H* 291.  
Zum lernen ist keiner zu jung oder zu alt. *W* iii 42.123.
1085. M'r kann alle dāk ebbes neies *laerne*.  
One can learn something new every day.  
Lernen kann man alle tage. *W* iii 39.42.
1086. Du kannscht ken *laerning* grīge ime ārmschtūl (or schokelschtūl or saerikschttūl).  
You can't get no learnin' in an armchair (or rocking chair or easy chair).
1087. 'S ken *lascht* so grōss as di as m'r sich selbst macht.  
No burden so great as that which is selfmade.

1088. *Waer lauert an d'r wand.*  
*Hērt sei ēgni schand.*  
 Eavesdroppers never hear good of themselves.  
 Wer lauert an der wand, hört seine eigene schand.  
*W ii 1808.2.*
1089. *Waer lauert an d'r wand, hērt sei ēgni schimp un schand.*  
 Eavesdroppers never hear good of themselves.
1090. *En laus im graut un doch ken flēsch.*  
 A louse in the (boiled) cabbage and yet no meat.
1091. *Bess'r en laus im graut wī gār ken flēsch.*  
 Better a louse in the (boiled) cabbage than no meat at all; better little than nothing.  
 Better a louse in the pot than no flesh at all. *H 84.*  
 Besser eine laus im kraut als gar kein fleisch.  
*B 2274.*
1092. *'S is 'm en laus iber di leber gegradelt.*  
 A louse crawled over his liver; he is out of sorts; he is crabbed.  
 Die laus läuft ihm über die leber. *B 2273.*
1093. *'N halber lēb is besser as gār nix.*  
 Half a loaf is better than nothing.  
 Ein halber leib ist besser als gar kein brot. *W ii 1756.1.*
1094. *En halber lēb is besser as gār ken bröt.*  
 Half a loaf is better than no bread. *H 151.*
1095. *M'r kann kem mensch 's lēbe absāge.*  
 You can never be sure when a person will die; where there's life there's hope.  
 Einem menschen das leben absprechen. *MS.*
1096. *Wāer lang lēbt macht fil daerich.*  
 A long life hath long miseries. *H 24.*

1097. M'r *lēbt* juscht ē mol.  
One lives only once.  
Der mensch lebt nur einmal. *W* iii 598.183.
1098. M'r kann net *lēbe* fun wind.  
You can't live on wind.
1099. M'r kann *lēbe* uf wenich aber net uf nix.  
A man may live upon little but he cannot live upon  
nothing. *H* 26.
1100. M'r kann net fun nix *lēbe*.  
One cannot live upon nothing.
1101. M'r muss *lēbe* uf hoffning.  
Live in hope.
1102. Wammer lang *lēbt* waert m'r alt.  
If you live long you'll get old.
1103. M'r kann nīmand 's *lēbe* absāge so lang as si noch  
schnaufe.  
While there's life there's hope.  
So lange der atem noch aus- und eingeht, ist beim  
kranken noch hoffnung da. *W* i 157.2.
1104. *Lēbe* un *lēbe* losse.  
Live and let live. *H* 267.  
Leben und leben lassen. *B* 2287.
1105. Was is dir iber di *leber*egradelt?  
What crawled over your liver? What's the matter  
with you? Why should you be hot under the collar?
1106. M'r mēnt m'r misst uf di anner seit d'r *Lecha* gē f'r  
wasser scheinpe.  
You almost feel you had to cross the Lehigh to get  
water; isn't that enough to drive you crazy!
1107. *Ēm* di *lefite* runner lēse.  
To read someone a curtain lecture.  
Einem die leviten verlesen. *B* 2327.

1108. So lēdich as wammers mit *leffel* gfresse het.  
As sick and tired of a person or thing as if you had eaten it by the spoonful.  
Es ist mir als hätte ich's mit löffeln gefressen.  
*B* 2375.
1109. Beis d'r in di *lefts*.  
Bite your lip; mum is the word.  
Sich in die lippen beissen. *W* iii 197.23.
1110. Wī 's Dietze *leicht*, zu nix gange.  
Like Dietz's funeral—went to nothing.
1111. Wī 'm nīger sei *leicht*—zu nix gange.  
Like the nigger's funeral—went to nothing.
1112. 'S is di sēm alt *leier*.  
Harping on the same old string.  
Es ist immer dieselbe alte leier. *W* iii 24.7.
1113. 'S nemmt alle saerte *leit* f'rn welt.  
It takes all sorts of people to make a world.
1114. Fremme *leit* sott m'r net zū weit draue.  
Don't trust strangers too far.  
Fremden leuten soll man nicht zu viel trauen.  
*W* iii 72.591.
1115. M'r sott de *leit* net weiter draue as m'r si sēne kann.  
One ought not to trust anybody farther than you can see them.  
Man muss den leuten nicht weiter trauen als man sie sieht. *W* iii 84.926.
1116. *Leit* as immer grenkle lēbe oft 's lengscht.  
The sickly oft live longest.  
People of delicate constitution, who are always ailing and complaining, often live longer than those who appear more robust. *H* 7.  
Ungesunde leute leben oft am längsten. *W* iii 93.1165.

1117. Reschaffne *leit* kumme iberall gūt ā̄.  
Respectable people fare well everywhere.  
Rechtschaffene leute kommen überall fort. *W* iii  
89.1032.
1118. M'r kann de *leit* ins gsicht sēne aber net ins haerz.  
You can look a man into the face but not into the  
heart.  
Man sieht an den leuten hin, aber nicht in sie  
hinein. *W* iii 84.936.
1119. M'r kann de *leit* ins gsicht sēne, aber net weiter.  
You can look people in the face but no more.
1120. 'S gebt drei saerte dumme *leit*—dumm, haert dumm un  
ganz dumm.  
There are three kinds of ignorant people—ignorant,  
very ignorant and hopelessly ignorant.
1121. Annere *leit* ir bröt schmakt alsfaert besser.  
Other people's food always tastes best.  
Anderer leute brot schmeckt allezeit besser. *W* iii  
54.98.
1122. M'r henkt de *leit* net alles an di nās.  
Don't tell all you know.
1123. 'S is net bei fremme *leit* wī dehēm.  
Living with strangers is not like at home; there's no  
place like home.  
Unter fremden leuten lebt sich's nicht wie daheim.  
*W* iii 94.1173.
1124. Du kannscht de *leit* net all 's maul zuschtoppe.  
You can't shut up everybody.  
He who would stop every man's mouth must have a  
great deal of meal. *H* 196.  
Niemand kann jedem den mund zustopfen. *W* iii  
770.134.

1125. Die menschte *leit* wolle bedrōge sei.  
 Most people want to be cheated; there's a sucker  
 born every minute.  
 Die menschen wollen betrogen sein. *W* iii 604.309.
1126. Fleissiche *leit* hen immer ebbes zu dū̄.  
 The industrious always have something to do.  
 Fleissige leute finden immer etwas zu tun. *W* iii  
 72.582.
1127. Di *leit* schwetze fil un lige å fil.  
 Folks talk much and lie much.  
 Die leute sagen viel und lügen auch viel. *W* iii  
 66.426.
1128. Faule *leit* schwitze net gaern.  
 The lazy don't like to sweat.  
 Die faulen leute und die fetten schweine schwitzen  
 gern. *W* iii 65.404.
1129. Fun anner *leit* geld is leicht reich waerre.  
 'Tis easy to get rich on other people's money.  
 Aus ander leut geld ist gut reich werden. *W* iii  
 61.298.
1130. Di *leit* wū̄ nix zu sãge hen hens hinner de õre.  
 Look out for the silent person.  
 Stille leute habens hintern ohren. *W* iii 92.1134.
1131. M'r kanns de *leit* net all recht mache.  
 You can't suit everybody.  
 Niemand kann es allen leuten recht mache. *W* iii  
 88.1008.
1132. Faule *leit* hen 's menscht zu dū̄.  
 Lazy people have most to do.  
 Müssige leute haben am meisten zu tun. *W* iii  
 87.995.
1133. Mit gū̄te *leit* is leicht faertkumme.  
 It is easy to get along with good people.  
 Mit guten leuten ist gut handeln. *W* iii 87.983.

1134. M'r sēnt fil *leit* as m'r net kennt.  
 You see many people whom you don't know.  
 Man sieht viele leute aber man kennt sie nicht.  
*W* iii 85.937.
1135. Di *leit* mit de paarschte zē<sup>r</sup> kaue 's lengscht.  
 Persons with fewest teeth eat longest.  
 Leute welche die wenigsten zähne haben, kauen am  
 längsten. *W* iii 83.890.
1136. Alte *leit* waerre wī kinner.  
 Old folks become like children; enter second child-  
 hood.  
 Alte leute werden wieder zu kindern. *W* iii 52.65.
1137. Gscheite *leit* mache å alsemōl dumme schtrēch.  
 Even the wise sometimes do something stupid.  
 Kluge leute machen auch wohl dumme streiche.  
*W* iii 82.853.
1138. Alte *leit* wisse å net alles.  
 Even old people don't know everything.  
 Alte leute wissen auch nicht alles. *W* iii 52.66.
1139. De grēser di *leit*, de grēser ir greiz.  
 The greater the people, the greater their burdens.  
 Je grösser leute, je grösser creutz. *W* iii 79.775.
1140. Du muscht dich in di *leit* schike, sī net in dich.  
 You must adapt yourself to others, they won't  
 adapt themselves to you.  
 Man muss sich in die leute schicken, die leute  
 schicken sich nicht in uns. *W* iii 84.935.
1141. 'S hot schunsch å noch *leit*.  
 There are people elsewhere too.  
 Anderswo gibt's auch leute. *W* iii 55.127.
1142. Alte *leit* un kinner sâge di wōret.  
 Old folks and children tell the truth.  
 Alte leute und kinder reden wahr. *W* iii 52.62.

1143. Alte *leit* gebe gūter rōt.  
 Old folks' advice is good.  
 Old men for counsel, young men for wār. *L* iv 70.  
 Alte leute geben guten rat. *W* iii 51.40.
1144. Dumme *leit* gebts iberall.  
 The stupid and ignorant are to be found everywhere.  
 An dummen leuten fehlt's nicht. *W* iii 53.91.
1145. Di gūte *leit* sin rār.  
 The good are scarce.  
 Gut leut findet man selten. *W* iii 76.710.
1146. Di *leit* schwetze fil wann d'r dāk lang is.  
 People talk much when the day is long.  
 Die leute reden viel, wenn der tag lang ist. *W* iii  
 67.449.
1147. M'r muss di *leit* nemme wī si sin.  
 You must take people as they are.  
 Man muss die leute nehmen wie sie sind. *W* iii  
 85.931.
1148. Es nemmt alle saerte *leit* f'r 'n welt.  
 It takes all kinds of people to make the world.
1149. 'S nemmt alle saerte *leit* f'r 'n welt—juscht ken runde  
 It takes all kinds of people to make a world—but  
 no round ones.  
 Es gibt allerhand leute nur keine runden, sonst tät  
 man mit ihnen kegeln. *W* iii 69.515.
1150. De drekicher di *leit* de fetter di kinner.  
 The dirtier the family the chubbier the children.
1151. 'S gebt juscht zwē saerti *leit* in der welt, dī wū geld hen  
 un dī wū kens hen.  
 There are only two kinds of people in the world,  
 those who have money and those who don't.  
 Es gibt nur zweierlei leute in der welt, solche mit  
 und solche ohne geld. *W* iii 70.521.

1152. 'S fēlt net an dumme *leit*.  
There is no lack of "dumb" people.  
An dummen leuten fehlt's nicht. *W* iii 53.9.
1153. Wī dēl *leit*, hot ken haern un ken haerner.  
Like some people, has neither brains nor horns.
1154. 'S is en langi *lēn* as ken end hot.  
It's a long lane that has no turning.
1155. D'r *lenz* drikt.  
Springtime brings spring fever; you are getting lazy.  
Der lenz drückt mechtig sehr. *W* 35.8.
1156. Grōs is di *lēr*.  
There is nothing like knowing how.
1157. De mē *gelērt*  
De me f'rkērt.  
The more educated the queerer; the more learning  
the less wisdom.  
Je gelehrter  
So verkehrter. *B* 1351.
1158. Iber ē *lēscht*.  
Of the same last; tarred with the same stick.
1159. All iber ē *lēscht*.  
All of the same last.  
Sie sind über einen leisten geschlagen. *W* iii 32.12.
1160. Wanns net *lēse* kannscht, raffs.  
If you can't read, swallow it whole.  
[Untranslatable because of different meanings of  
*lēse*.]  
Wenn du nicht lesen kannst, dann raffe. *W* iii  
44.17.
1161. D'r *letscht* nemmt alles.  
The last takes all.  
He that cometh last maketh all fast. *H* 175.

1162. D'r *letscht* hot noch net gschosse.  
The last hasn't had a shot yet; the last word has not yet been spoken.  
Der letzte hat noch nicht geschossen. *B* 2317.
1163. D'r *letscht* bezâlts.  
The last pays.  
Der letzt zahlt alles. *W* iii 46.11.
1164. D'r *letscht* muss häerhalte.  
The last must shoulder the burden or bear the brunt.  
Der letzt muss herhalten. *W* iii 46.9.
1165. Di *letschte* solle di aerschte sei.  
The last shall be first.
1166. D'r *letscht* beisst d'r hund.  
The last one gets bitten; the devil take the hindmost.  
*MS.*  
Den letzten beissen die hunde. *B* 2319.
1167. Bischt ebe *letz* gmacht, zū schwēr f'r leichti aerbet un zū leicht f'r schwēri.  
You're made wrong—too heavy for light work and too light for heavy work.
1168. 'R is uf de *letschte* fis.  
He goes on his last legs. *H* 158.
1169. Di *letscht* kū  
Macht di dīr zū.  
The last cow closes the door.  
Last  
Makes fast. *L* iv 27.  
Der letzte schliesst die tür zu. *B* 2318.
1170. Wāer nix *letz* macht macht å nix recht.  
He who never makes a mistake never does anything aright.

1171. *Waer* noch nix *letz* gemacht hot, hot å noch nix recht gemacht.  
 He who has never done anything wrong has never done anything right.  
 He who makes no mistakes makes nothing. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 685.  
 Wer noch nicht fehlgegriffen, hat auch noch nicht rechtgegriffen. *W* i 959.
1172. *Wi* d'r *Tschō* *Schneck*, hot sei frå an de *hōr* rum gschlëft f'r *lib*.  
 Like Joe Schneck, who dragged his wife by the hair for love.  
 For my own pleasure as the man said when he struck his wife. *H* 135.
1173. *Di lib* is blind.  
 Love is blind. *H* 270.  
 Die liebe ist blind. *MS*.
1174. *Lib* macht blind.  
 Love blinds.  
 Die liebe macht blind. *B* 2335.
1175. *Di* ērscht *lib* roscht net.  
 First love does not rust; is never forgotten.
1176. *Di* ērscht *lib* roscht net, aber schimmelich måk si waerre.  
 First love does not rust—but it may get mouldy.
1177. *Alti lib* f'rroscht net.  
 Old affection does not rust; sound love is not soon forgotten. *MS*.  
 Alte liebe rostet nicht. *B* 2332.
1178. *M'r* kann net lēbe fun *lib* allē.  
 You can't live on love alone; love won't keep the pot boiling; more belongs to marriage than four bare legs in bed. *MS*.

1179. *Ēms licht* ausblōse.  
 To snuff some one's candle.  
 Einem das licht ausblasen. *W* iii 117.175.
1180. En kaerz *līd* is glei gsunge.  
 A short hymn is soon sung.  
 Ein kurzes lied ist bald gesungen. *B* 2357.
1181. 'S is 's sēm alt *līdl*.  
 The same old song and dance.  
 Immer das alte lied singen. *W* iii 183.60.
1182. Des is 's end fum *līd*.  
 That's the end of the matter; the jig ends; cantus  
 ex.  
 Das ist das ende vom liede. *B* 2359.
1183. Des is 's end fum *līdl*.  
 This is the end of the story.
1184. 'R kann schun *līge* wī en grösser.  
 He can lie like a grown-up.
1185. 'R kann schtaerger *līge* as 'n gaul schpringe kann.  
 He can lie faster than a horse can trot.  
 He lies as fast as a horse can trot. *H* 168.  
 Er lügt wie ein pferd laufen kann. *W* iii 274.245.
1186. 'R kann *līge* wī gidrukt.  
 He can lie like a reporter; he lies like a book. *MS*.  
 Er lügt, wie gedruckt. *B* 2395.
1187. *Līge* is ken kunscht.  
 It doesn't take brains to lie; any fool can tell a lie.  
 Lügen ist keine kunst. *W* iii 266.46.
1188. Wammer *līge* will sott m'r en gūt gedechnis haße.  
 Liars should have good memories.  
 Ein lügner muss ein gut gedächtnis haben. *W* iii  
 278.30.
1189. Wammer *līge* wil likt m'r juscht sō gūt recht.  
 When lying you might just as well put it on thick.

1190. An der äerschte *lik* is noch kenner f'rschtikt.  
 No one ever choked to death from his first lie.  
 An der ersten lüge ist noch niemand gestorben.  
*W* iii 253.4.
1191. Dū bischt net an d'r erschte *lik* f'rschtikt.  
 You didn't strangle on the first lie or you'd be dead  
 long ago.  
 An der ersten lüge ist noch niemand gestorben.  
*W* iii 253.4.
1192. *Likscht* oder hoscht geloge?  
 Are you lying or have you lied? are you kidding me?  
 cut out the comedy.
1193. Wannd's maul ufmachscht *likscht* un wannd's zu-  
 machscht hoscht geloge.  
 You lie whenever you open your mouth and when-  
 ever you close your mouth you've told a lie; you  
 can't help but lie.
1194. Fum hère sâge un iber sâge *likt* m'r gâern.  
 Repeating hearsay usually leads to lies.  
 An hören sagen leugt man viel. *W* ii 781.1.
1195. Fun hère un net sêne *likt* m'r gâern.  
 A tale based on hearsay is oft a lie; you can't depend  
 on hearsay.
1196. Wammer *likt* likt m'r juscht so gût recht, nō wēs m'r as  
 es geloge is.  
 When lying, lie so that every one knows you are  
 lying.
1197. Waer emōl *likt*, dem glåbt m'r net wann'r å di wōret  
 secht.  
 He who lies once is not believed when he speaks the  
 truth.  
 He that useth to lie is not always believed when he  
 says true. *H* 188.  
 Wer einmal lügt, dem glaubt man nicht.  
 Und wenn er auch die wahrheit spricht. *B* 2397.

1198. 'R is net f'rschtikt an d'r aerschte *lik* oder 'r w<sup>ae</sup>erschun lang f'rrekt.  
 He didn't choke on the first lie or he'd be dead long ago.  
 If a lie could have choked him, that would have done it. *H* 216.
1199. D<sup>u</sup> *likscht*, so weit as d' h<sup>o</sup>l bischt.  
 You lie as far as you are hollow.
1200. 'N *linker* macht nix recht.  
 A lefthander does nothing right.  
 Ein linker macht nichts recht. *W* iii 194.21.
1201. En *linker* macht nix recht, fil annere a net.  
 A lefthander does nothing right, many others don't either.
1202. *Lob* d'r man net bis 'r d<sup>o</sup>t is un d'r d<sup>a</sup>k net bis 'r rum is.  
 Praise not a man until he is dead nor the day before it is spent.
1203. Di weibsleit un di sch<sup>e</sup>ne maerge *lobt* m'r net bis o<sup>b</sup>eds.  
 Praise neither woman nor a beautiful morning before nightfall.
1204. Ich will d'r weisse w<sup>u</sup> d'r schreiner 's *loch* gelosst hot.  
 I'll show you where the carpenter made a hole; you get out of here; I'll show you the door.  
 Er soll sich aus dem loch scheren, das der zimmermann gelassen hat. *W* iii 219.148.
1205. Di alt *l<sup>o</sup>s* hot di weis gfresse.  
 The old sow ate the tune. [A remark made when music is out of tune, time or pitch.]
1206. E<sup>g</sup>e *lob* shtinkt.  
 Self praise stinks.  
 Eigenlob stinkt. *B* 783.
1207. Loss dich annere *l<sup>o</sup>b*e.  
 Let others praise you.  
 Lass dich andere leute loben. *W* iii 82.868.

1208. 'R reisst ken *loch* in di welt.  
 He won't make a hole in the world; he won't turn  
 the world upside down.  
 Der wird kein loch in der welt aufreissen. *W* iii  
 217.99.
1209. M'r kann net alle *loch* züschtöpfe.  
 You can't plug up every hole.
1210. Mach as d' zum *loch* naus kummscht.  
 See that you get out the door.  
 Mach as d' zum ûs kumst. *W* iii 220.175.
1211. 'R hots blō fum himmel runner *geloge*.  
 He lied a blue streak.  
 Er leugnet das blaue vom himmel herunter. *W* iii  
 49.10.
1212. Di alt *lōs* fressst ir ēgne junge.  
 The old sow devours her own offspring.  
 Eine sau frisst ihre eignen jungen. *W* iv 11.114.
1213. Wī d'r *lū* sō di aerbet.  
 As the wage, so the work.  
 Wie der lohn, so die arbeit. *W* iii 231.36.
1214. Sō *luschtich* as 'n grixl.  
 As merry as a cricket. *H* 68.

# A

1215. 'R hot 'n *måge*, 'r kennt hūfnegel f'rdaue.  
He has a stomach to digest horseshoe nails.  
Er kann schuhnägel verdauen. *W* iv 361.3.
1216. 'R is so *måger* as 'r ken schatte macht.  
He is so lean that he doesn't cast a shadow.
1217. 'R is so *måger* as di sunn daerich 'n scheine kennt.  
He is so lean that the sun could shine through him.
1218. Daer as m'r net *måk*,  
Hēst m'r d'r letscht dāk.  
Whom you don't like you invite just before judgment day.
1219. Nō kann 'r bei d'r *mammi* schlōfe wī d'r dādi å.  
Then he can sleep with his wife just like dad; then he can get married.
1220. *Mann* un weib  
Sin ē leib  
Aber zwē måge.  
Man and wife are one but they eat for two.
1221. Sel is 's end fun d'r *melodi*.  
That's the end of the whole thing.
1222. 'S låft ken *mann* di schtrōs as di leit net 'n grummer  
gnoche drå finne kenne.  
No man born about whom you can't say something crooked.
1223. Wī d'r *mann*, sō sei fi.  
As the man, so his cattle.

1224. *Mann un weib*  
 Sin ē leib.  
 Man and wife are one.  
 Mann und weib  
 Sind ein leib. *B* 2441.
1225. *M'r henkt de mannsleit net alles an di nās.*  
 Don't tell the men folks everything you know.  
 Man muss den leuten nicht alles auf die nase binden.  
*B* 2638.
1226. *Di maergeschund hot gold im mund.*  
 The morning hours have gold in hand.  
 Early to bed, early to rise,  
 Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.  
 Die morgenstund hat gold im mund. *B* 2543.
1227. *Di maergeschund hot gold im mund,*  
*Wāer dī f'rfēlt gēt ā zu grund.*  
 The early bird will get the worm,  
 Who heeds it not, his luck will turn.  
 Morgenstunne hat gold in'm munne, wār lange  
 slāpt dā geit te grunne. *W* iii 734.7.
1229. *Di maergeschund hot gold im mund.*  
*Wāer des net glābt gēt ā zū grund.*  
 The morning hour has gold in hand. Woe to those  
 who heed it not.
1230. *Maergets rōt*  
*Ōbeds dōt.*  
 Hale at morn and dead by night.  
 No one can tell what a day may bring forth.
1231. *Maergerege un alter weiber danz halte net lang ā.*  
 Neither morning rain nor old wives' dancing con-  
 tinues long.
1232. *D'r Maerz sākt zum Horning, wann ich wāer wī dū,*  
*dēts kalb f'rfrire in d'r kū.*  
 March says to February: If I were like you, the calf  
 would freeze unborn.

1233. 'S is *Mattēes* am letschte.  
The last chapter of Matthew; it's all up with him;  
he is on his last legs.  
Es ist Matthäus am letzten. *B* 2471.
1234. Ēm übers *maul* färe.  
To speak sharply or roughly to a person; to snarl at  
a person.  
Einem übers maul fahren. *W* iii 516.382.
1235. 'S *maul* halte is 'n schē ding aber net jēders kanns.  
It is a fine thing to be able to hold one's tongue,  
but not everyone can do so.
1236. 'S is kem *maul* zu draue.  
You can't trust any mouth; appetite comes with  
eating.  
Es ist keinem maul zu trauen. *W* iii 505.75.
1237. 'S hot schon en mancher sei *maul* f'rbrennt.  
Many a one has burned his mouth, talked too  
much, put his foot in it, etc.  
Er hat schon mancher sein maul verbrennt. *W* iii  
505.72.
1238. Dū brauchschdt dei *maul* net nei henke.  
You need not butt in.  
Das maul in etwas hängen. *W* iii 512.274.
1239. 'R schpaerts *maul* uf bis an di öre.  
He opens his mouth to his years; to listen with  
mouth and ears.  
Das maul bis an die ohren aufreissen. *W* iii  
512.257.
1240. 'R henkt sei *maul* in alles.  
He butts in on everything.  
Er hängt sein maul in alles. *W* iii 517.397.
1241. En hungrich *maul* losst sich net lang nētiche.  
A hungry man needs no urging.  
Ein hungrich maul lässt sich nicht lange nöthen.  
*W* iii 505.61.

1242. M'r muss 'm *maul* net alles glâbe.  
One must not believe the mouth in everything; one  
needs not satisfy every craving.  
Man muss dem maul nicht alles glauben. *W* iii  
506.118.
1243. 'S *maul* wessert m'r deför.  
It makes my mouth water.  
Das maul wässert ihm danach. *W* iii 513.294.
1244. 'R hot 'n gröss *maul*.  
He is a big-mouth.  
Ein gross maul haben. *W* iii 515.347.
1245. 'R schpitzt's *maul* deför.  
He whets his appetite.  
Das maul nach etwas spitzen. *W* iii 512.282.
1246. Mach dei *maul* zū oders flikt d'r 'n mik nei.  
Shut your fly trap.
1247. 'R hot m'rs gråd faerm *maul* wekgenumme.  
He took it right out of my mouth; that is just exactly  
what I was going to say.  
Einem etwas von dem maul wegnehmen. *W* iii  
516.379.
1248. 'R schlekts *maul* deför.  
He licks his chops for it.  
Er schleckt's maul danach. *W* iv 231.
1249. 'R nemmt ken blåt faers *maul*.  
He speaks straight from the shoulder.
1250. M'r kanns *maul* im dunkle finne.  
You can find the mouth in the dark; many acts are  
instinctive.  
Er findet das maul im finstern. *W* iii 517.395.
1251. 'R f'rbrennts *maul* net.  
He won't burn his mouth; he is very discreet in his  
statements; he never says the wrong thing.

1252. 'R reissts *maul* uf bis an di öre.  
He grins from ear to ear; he shoots off his face.  
Das maul bis zu den ohren aufreissen. *W* iii  
512.257.
1253. Halts *maul*, oder's flige d'r schnöke nei.  
Keep your mouth shut or gnats will fly in.  
A close mouth catcheth no flies. *H* 5.  
Halts mul, se fligt der kei mugg dri. *W* iii 505.92.
1254. Halt dei *maul* zū schunsch grikscht kalt in di, dāerm.  
Keep your mouth shut or you'll catch cold in your  
innards.
1255. 'R henkt 's *maul*.  
He pouts.  
Das maul hängen. *W* iii 512.269.
1256. 'R macht 'n grum *maul*.  
He cuts a wry face.  
Ein krummes maul machen. *W* iii 515.348.
1257. Ēm ufs *maul* schlage.  
Slap some one's mouth.  
Einem aufs maul schlagen. *W* iii 517.386.
1258. 'S f'rschtikt ken *maus* unner me hoischtok.  
A mouse won't suffocate under a haystack.  
Keine maus erstickt unter einem fuder heu. *B*  
2487.
1259. 'N ārmi *maus* as juscht ē loch hot.  
A poor mouse that has only one hole; a prudent  
man has more than one string to his bow.  
Eine arme maus die nur ein einzig loch hat. *B*  
2484.
1260. Sō schtill as 'n *maus*.  
As quiet as a mouse. *H* 70.
1261. Wann di *maus* mol gfange is is si å ball gfresse.  
A mouse once caught is soon eaten; after the harvest  
part is done the rest is easy.

1262. Di *mēd* mit de dike bake  
Hen haerzer wī di wake.  
Girls with fat cheeks have hearts of quartz.
1263. Di *mēd* mit de dike bē̄  
Losst m'r besser gē̄.  
Keep hands off girls with fat legs.
1264. Dū f'rschtëscht nix fun de weisse *meis*.  
You don't know anything about white mice; you  
don't know what you are talking about.
1265. Was wēscht dū fun de weisse *meis*?  
What do you know about white mice? You don't  
know anything about it.
1266. Di *meis* mit de kaerzschte schwenz sin 's gschwindscht  
im loch.  
Mice with shortest tails are soonest hidden.
1267. Was wēscht dū fun de weisse *meis*? Dī mit de kaerz-  
schte schwenz sin 's gschwindscht im loch.  
What do you know about white mice? Those with  
shortest tails are soonest under cover.
1268. Wanns *meisl* satt is is 's mēl bitter.  
When the little mouse has eaten its fill, flour is  
bitter; a full stomach is proud; to a full stomach all  
meat is bad. *MS.*  
Wenn die maus voll ist, ist das mehl bitter. *B*  
2483.
1269. 'S soll dich 'n f'rrekt *meisl* beisse.  
May a dead mouse bite you.
1270. Di *mem* macht middāk, aber Gott macht di nacht.  
Mother makes dinner but God makes the night.
1271. Gūt *gimenitscht* is halber gschafft.  
Well managed is half done.
1272. En fleissicher *mensch* drākt sich gschwinder dōt wi en  
fauler.  
A busy man will work himself to death sooner than  
a lazy one.

1273. En fauler *mensch* drákt sich gschwinder dōt wī en fleissicher.  
A lazy man will kill himself carrying a heavy load sooner than a busy one.
1274. Ē *mensch* is net wī d'r anner.  
People are not alike.  
Ein mensch ist nicht wie der andere. *W* iii 608.387.
1275. 'S is nix ibern gscheiter *mensch* wī di haut.  
There is nothing over a quick witted person but his skin; brains will tell.  
Es geht nichts über einen gescheiten kerl als die haut. *W* i 1246.25.
1276. 'S is nix iben en gscheiter *mensch* wī di haut—un di is foll lecher.  
There's nothing over a clever person except the skin and that is full of holes.
1277. Di *mensche* sin net all gleich.  
All men are not alike. *L* iii 414.
1278. Alle *mensche* sin ligner.  
All men are liars.  
Alle menschen sind lügner. *W* iii 589.10.
1279. Ē *messer* wetzt 's anner.  
One knife whetteth another. *L* iv 75.  
Ein messer wetzt das andere. *B* 2517.
1280. Une mī hot m'r nix.  
Without pains, no gains.  
Ohne mühe kein gut. *W* iii 750.40.
1281. 'S is di mī net wāert.  
Not worth the effort; the game is not worth the candle.  
Es ist der mühe nicht wert. *W* iii 751.60.
1282. Une mī is nix in d'r welt.  
You don't get something for nothing in this world.  
Ohne mühe ist nichts in der welt. *W* iii 750.38.

1283. 'S is wasser uf mei' *mīl*.  
It's water on my mill.  
Das ist wasser auf meine mühle. *B* 2554.
1284. Waers ērscht in di *mīl* kummt grikt 's ērscht gimåle.  
He that cometh first to the mill, grindeth first.  
*L* iii 488.  
Coal pit law: First come, first served. *L* iii 441.  
Wer zuerst kommt, der mahlet zuerst. *B* 4209.
1285. 'S is gange wī 's Hēne *mīl*.  
Ran like Hain's mill—it didn't.
1286. D'r *miller* is 's ērscht as rumgukt wann ebber dīb greischt.  
The miller is the first to look back when you cry "thief."  
Teach a miller to be a thief. *L* iv 107.  
Thieves are always the first to cry out of being suspected. *L* iv 157.  
Nichts kecker als des müllers hemd  
Weil's täglich einen dieb am kragen nimmt. *B* 2561.
1287. 'M *miller* sei sei sin fett, aber m'r wēs net fun wem seinre frucht.  
The miller's pigs are fattened, but by whose grain nobody knows.  
The miller's pigs are fat sows,  
From whose grain nobody knows.  
Der müller mit der metze  
Der weber mit der krätze  
Der schneider mit der scheer  
Wo kommen die drei diebe her? *B* 2558.
1288. Was batts wann di *milich* mol f'rschit is.  
What's the use when the milk is spilled; it is folly to cry over spilled milk.
1289. Bleib uf dein ēgne *mischthaufe*.  
Stay on your own dunghill.

1290. En *mistĕk* is ken hoischtok schunsch het jĕdermann  
en kŭ.  
A mistake is no haystack, or everybody'd have a  
cow.
1291. *Mittelmās*  
Ist di beste schtrāss.  
In everything the mean is best. *L* iv 6.
1292. *Mittelmōs*  
Is di bescht schtrōs.  
The golden mean.  
Die mittelstrass  
Das beste mass. *B* 2532.
1293. M'r kann doch nix *mitnemme* wammer mol dōt gĕt.  
You can't take anything with you when you die.  
Man kann nichts mitnehmen, wenn man stirbt.  
*W* iii 680.3.
1294. M'r kann nix *mitnemme* aus d'r welt.  
You can't take anything along when you die.  
Man kann nichts mitnehmen aus der welt. *W* v  
173.196.
1295. En anner *mōl* is ken mōl.  
Another time is no time. *L* iii 420.
1296. 'S *mōs* waert foll, nō låfts iĕber.  
When the cup is full it runs over.
1297. D'r blō *Mündāk* is d'r schlimmscht dāk in d'r woch.  
Blue Monday is the worst day of the week.  
Der schlimmste tag in der woche ist der blaue  
Montag. *W* iv 996.112.
1298. 'R hot e gŭt *mundschtik*.  
He has a good mouthpiece—he is a fluent speaker.  
Er hat ein gutes mundstück. *W* iii 770.134.
1299. Sō *munter* as en grixel.  
As chirpy as a cricket.

1300. Sō *munter* as en ketzel.  
As lively as a kitten.
1301. Sō *munter* as en schelleketzel.  
As lively as a kitten with bells on.
1302. *Mussbröt* f'r wāers fresse muss is bitter bröt.  
Must-bread is bitter bread for those who must eat  
it; must is a hard, bitter word.  
Muss ist ein sauer essen. *W* iii 789.15.
1303. En fleissichi *mutter*, en fauli dochter.  
An industrious mother, a lazy daughter.
1304. En fauli *mutter*, en schmaerti dochter.  
A lazy mother, an industrious daughter.
1305. 'R is *mutterselich* allē.  
He is all soul alone.  
Er steht mutterseelig allein. *W* iv 795.56.

## N

1306. M'r henkt net alles an d'r *nagel*.  
 There are some things you keep to yourself.  
 Man muss nicht alles an einen nagel hangen.  
*W* iii 861.34.
1307. Sel is d'r *nagel* uf d'r kopp gidroffe.  
 That is hitting the nail on the head.  
 Er hat den nagel auf den kopf getroffen. *W* iii  
 863.62.
1308. 'S is nix ibern gūter *nāme*.  
 Nothing better than a good name.  
 Es geht nichts über einen guten namen. *W* iii  
 873.34.
1309. En gūter *nāme* is besser as geld.  
 A good name is better than money.  
 A good name is better than gold. *L* iii 388.
1310. Schik en *naerr* uns kummt 'n naerr zurik.  
 Send a fool to market and a fool he will return.  
*MS*.
1311. Wann di *naerre* geld hen hen di grēmer ā.  
 If fools have money, peddlers have some too; a  
 fool and his money are soon parted.  
 Were there no fools, bad ware would not pass.  
*H* 451.  
 Wenn der narr zu markte geht, freut sich der  
 krāmer. *B* 2609.
1312. Wann di *naerre* fil hen gebe si fil aus.  
 If fools have much they spend much.  
 A fool and his money are soon parted. *H* 11.  
 Wenn der tor viel hat, so verzehrter viel. *W* v  
 1766.106.

1313. Alte *naerre* sin di schlimschte.  
Old fools are the biggest.
1314. Ken *naerr* wī 'n alter *naerr*.  
No fool like an old fool.  
No fool to the old fool. *H* 293.  
Age is no proof against folly. *MS.*  
There is no knave like to the old knave. *L* iv 150.  
Alter schützt vor torheit nicht. *B* 83.
1315. Di *naerre* sin net all im *naerrehaus*.  
The fools are not all in insane asylums.  
Es sind nicht alle narren im narrenhaus. *W* iii  
901.541.
1316. D'r *naerr* kennt m'r an seim *gschwetz*.  
A fool is known by his talk.  
Den narren kennt man an seiner rede. *W* iii 881.85.
1317. *Naerre* un kinner *schwetze* di wōret.  
Fools and children speak the truth.  
Narren und kinder reden die wahrheit. *W* iii  
915.844.
1318. En *naerr* kann mēner frōge as 'n *gscheiter* mensch  
antwaerte kann.  
A fool can ask more questions than a wise man can  
answer.  
Ein narr fragt viel, worauf kein kluger antworten  
kann. *B* 2608.
1319. En *naerr* kann mēner frōge as zēe *gscheite* leit ant-  
waerte kenne.  
A fool can ask more questions than ten wise men  
can answer.  
A fool may ask more questions in an hour than a  
wise man can answer in seven years. *H* 11.  
Ein narr kann mehr fragen denn zehn weisse be-  
richten können. *W* iii 893.361.

1320. Di *naerre* baue heiser, di gscheite lēne si.  
 Fools build houses, wise men rent them.  
 Fools build houses, and wise men live in them.  
*H* 134.  
 Narren bauen häuser und kluge kaufen sie ihnen  
 ab. *B* 1719.
1321. *Ē naerr* macht zēe.  
 One fool makes ten.  
 Ein narr macht 10. *B* 2606.
1322. Kens is immer 'n *naerr* aber jēders alsemōl.  
 No one is a fool always, every one sometimes.  
*H* 295.
1323. Jēderm *naerr* gfallt sei kapp.  
 Every dunce likes his cap; every man rides his  
 hobby. *MS*; the fool will not part with his bauble  
 for the Tower of London. *MS*.  
 Jedem narren gefällt seine kappe. *B* 2612.
1324. 'R hot d'r *naer* drā̄ gfresse.  
 He simply dotes on it.  
 Er hat einen narren daran gefressen. *B* 2618.
1325. D'r ērscht Abril  
 Schickt m'r di *naerre* hī wū m'r wil.  
 On the first of April you send April fools wherever  
 you will.  
 Am ersten April schickt man die narren wohin man  
 will. *B* 147.
1326. Dū bischt en *naerr* wann am gscheitschte bischt.  
 You're a fool at best.
1327. Wann unser Haergott 'n *naerr* aus me mann mache will,  
 macht 'r 'n witmann.  
 If the Lord wishes to make a fool of man, He makes  
 him a widower.  
 Wenn unser Herrgott einen narren haben will, so  
 macht er einen witwer. *B* 2617.

1328. Zopp an deinre ēgne *nās*.  
Pull at your own nose; mind your own business.  
Zupfen sie sich nur an Ihrer eigenen nase. *MS*.
1329. 'R sēnt net weiter as di *nās* lang is.  
He can't see further than his nose is long.  
Nicht weiter sehen als die nase geht. *W* v 153.38.
1330. 'S is fil, wannds an d'r *nās* hetscht.  
It's much, if you had it on your nose.  
An inch in a man's nose is much. *H* 54.
1331. 'R denkt net weiter as di *nās* lang is.  
He doesn't think further than his nose is long.  
Er denkt nicht weiter als von der nase ins maul.  
*W* v 1125.177.
1332. Loss dei *nās* haus.  
Keep your nose out; keep hands off; mind your own  
business.  
Lass die nase davon. *W* iii 961.346.
1333. M'r kanns 'm an d'r *nās* ā-sēne.  
His nose tells the story.  
Man kann es ihm an der nase ansehen. *W* iii  
961.350.
1334. 'R nemmts 'm grād f'r d'r *nās* wek.  
He snatches it from under his nose.  
Er nimmt's einem vor der nase weg. *W* iii 959.283.
1335. 'R losst sich an d'r *nās* rumfire.  
He allows himself to be led by others.  
Einen an der nase herumführen. *W* iii 956.220.
1336. Ich habs 'm aber unich di *nās* geribe.  
I rubbed it under his nose.  
Einem etwas unter die nase reiben. *W* iii 956.215.
1337. M'r schtekt di *nās* net in alles.  
Don't poke your nose in everything.  
Man muss die nase nicht in alles stecken. *W* iii  
941.56.

1338. Jēderm mann sei *nās* basst 's bescht zu seim gsicht.  
Every nose fits best to its own face.
1339. Dū brauchschd dei *nās* net in alles henke.  
You need not poke your nose in everything.  
Er steckt seine nase in alles hinein. *B* 2635.
1340. Zopp an deinre ēgne *nās*.  
Pull your own nose.  
Zupfe dich bei der eignen nase. *B* 2639.
1341. 'R hots in di *nās* grikt.  
He got it into his nose; he is tipsy.
1342. M'r muss 'n mit d'r *nās* druf renne.  
He won't do a thing without being told; he won't do anything without being led by the nose; he has no initiative.  
Einen mit der nase auf etwas stossen. *W* iii 957.223.
1343. M'r waert juscht *nass* bis uf di haut.  
You get wet only to the skin.
1344. 'S hot *naube*.  
It's doubtful. It is hard to do.  
Das ding hat seine naube. *W* iii 976.2.
1345. 'R hot *naube*.  
He needs watching; he's tricky.  
Der hat seine naupen. *W* iii 975.
1346. 'R kann net *nē* sāge.  
He can't say no.  
Er kann nicht nein sagen. *W* iii 996.11.
1347. Was *nei* gēt kummt ā wid'r raus.  
What goes in will come out.
1348. *Nei* un denēbe gēt fil.  
You can pour much into and alongside; what an awkward cuss you are! [An expression used when spilling something while pouring from one vessel to another.]  
Hinein und daneben geht viel. *W* ii 662.

1349. Wärt bis *neijör*, nō kanntsch 's winsche.  
Wait till New Year's and wish it.
1350. *Nemm* mol ebbes wū nix is.  
Take when there is nothing; it's hard to get blood  
from a turnip.  
One cannot take much where there is but little.  
*L* iv 10.  
Es ist nicht gut nehmen, wo nichts ist. *W* iii  
981.10.
1351. *Nemm* en mann bei seim waert.  
Take a man by his word. *H* 350.
1352. M'r muss 's *nemme* wī 's gimēnt is.  
Take things as they be meant.
1353. M'r muss 's *nemme* wīs kummt.  
Take things as they come. *L* iv 105.  
Man muss es annehmen, wie es kommt. *W* i 95.2.
1354. M'r muss 's ebe *nemme* wīs kummt.  
Take all things as they come and be content.  
*L* iv 105.  
Was man nicht hindern kann,  
Muss man geschehen lân. *W* ii 661.6.
1355. Ich *nemms* am m'r selber ab.  
I can tell from myself; speaking from my ex-  
perience.  
Ich nehme es an mir selber ab. *W* i 13.5.
1356. Im alte *nescht*  
Is 's me mensch 's bescht.  
You sleep best in your own bed.
1357. In seim ēgne *nescht*  
Leit sichs bescht.  
You lie best in your own bed.  
Eigen nest ist das best. *W* iii 1000.10.

1358. In seim alte *nescht*  
Leit sichs bescht.  
In your old nest  
You lie best.
1359. 'R hot sei *nescht* gfedert.  
He feathered his nest.
1360. *Net* was is sī aber was hot sī.  
Not what is she, but what hath she. *H* 298.
1361. M'r māk d'r *nēts* blāke wī m'r wil, 's weis weist doch  
daerich.  
Dye a thread as you will, the white shows through.
1362. *Nī* is lang.  
Never is a long time.  
Nimmermehr ist eine lange zeit. *W* iii 1035.
1363. *Nī* is 'n langi zeit.  
Never is a long term. *K* 290.
1364. Fun *nix* kummt nix.  
Nothing will come of nothing. *L* iv 65.  
Von nix kummt nix, sād de schēper, dōr lēt he ênen  
striken. *WdVs* 1209.
1365. Fun *nix* kannscht nix mache.  
Nothing can be made out of nothing. *L* iv 65.
1366. Wū *nix* is kannscht nix nemme.  
You can't get blood out of a stone.
1367. Wū *nix* f'rlōre gēt is net fil.  
There isn't much where nothing is ever lost.
1368. *Nix* gsāt is jaer gemēnt,  
Silence gives consent.  
Wer schweigt, bejaht. *MS.*
1369. *Nix* is nix.  
Nothing is nothing.

1370. En silber *nix'l* un en golde wårteweilche.  
A silver nothing and a golden wait-a-while. [Euphemistic for nothing.]  
Er hat ein silbernes nichsel bekommen. *W* iii 1021.
1371. *Nōt* lērt bēte.  
Need teaches prayer.  
Need makes virtue. *H* 288.  
Not lehrt beten. *W* iii 1054.228.
1372. Such mol 'n *nōdel* ime hoi shtok.  
Hunt a needle in a haystack.  
Eine stecknadel in einem fuder heu suchen. *W* iv 794.8.
1373. In der *nōt* is gūter rōt deier.  
In distress it is hard to know what to do.  
In der not ist guter rat teuer. *W* iii 1048.89.
1374. Wann di *nōt* 's aerfodert kammer fil.  
We can do much when necessity demands.
1375. *Nōt* brecht eise.  
Necessity is the mother of invention.  
Not bricht eisen. *B* 2689.
1376. En *nōtlīk* is ken sind.  
A white lie is not sin.  
Notlüge soll keine sünde sein. *W* iii 1063.
1377. En *nōtlīk* schatt nix.  
A white lie is harmless.  
Eine notlüge schadet nicht. *W* iii 1063.
1378. Was *nufgēt* kumt å wider runner.  
What goes up comes down.  
That which a man spits against heaven shall fall back on his own face. *L* iii 496.
1379. *Wāer* net weit *nufgradelt* fällt net hoch.  
If you don't crawl up far you won't fall down far.  
He that climbs highest has the greatest fall. *L* iii 487.  
Wer unten bleibt, fällt nicht hoch. *W* iv 1477.6.

1380. *W*äerscht net *nufgegradlt* wäerscht net runner gfalle,  
Hetscht mei schwischte keiert wäerscht mei schwöger  
waerre.

If you hadn't climbed up, you wouldn't have fallen.

If you had married my sister, you would have become my brother-in-law.

Steige nicht zu hoch, so fallest du nicht. *W* iv 805.

12.



1381. *Dāer obich* uns wēs 's bescht.  
The One Above knows best.  
Der da oben hat's getan. *W* iii 1085.15.
1382. *Sō grōs* as 'n gens *oi*.  
As big as a goose's egg. *H* 58.
1383. *Oier* mache schpīlich.  
An egg (as physicians say) will make one lusty.  
*L* i 463.
1384. *M'r zēlt* di *oier* net eb si gelēkt sin.  
Don't count the eggs until they are laid.  
To count your chickens before they are hatched.  
*H* 413.  
Ungelegte eier geben ungewisse hühnchen. *B* 770.
1385. *M'r dut* di *oier* net all in *ē* kaerb.  
Don't put all your eggs in one basket.  
Put your eggs in different baskets. *L* iv 87.  
Man muss nicht alle eier in einen korb tun. *W* i  
756.139.
1386. *Aus gebakne oier* gebts ken hinkel.  
You can't hatch chickens from fried eggs; you can't  
eat your cake and have it.  
Aus gebackenen eiern schlupfen keine hühnchen.  
*B* 774.
1387. *Sō schliprich* as 'n *ōl*.  
As slippery as an eel. *H* 71.
1388. *Zū ēm ōr* nei un zum annere naus.  
In at one ear and out of the other. *H* 231.  
Zu einem ohr ein, zum andern wieder hinaus  
Verursacht wenig gebraus. *W* iii 1127.83.

1389. Ich schneit dr 'n *ōr* ab.  
I'll cut off your ear [said to frighten children].  
Ich schneide dir die ohren ab. *W* iii 1134.238.
1390. 'R is noch net druke hinner de *ōre*.  
Not yet dry behind the ears; he is of tender years;  
still a greenhorn.  
Es ist hinter den ohren noch nicht trocken. *B*  
2753.
1391. 'R hot gnep hinich de *ōre*.  
He is tricky and needs watching.
1392. Halt di *ōre* uf aber schwetz wenich.  
Keep your ears open but say little.  
Sprich wenig aber höre viel. *W* iv 738.45.
1393. 'R schpitzt di *ōre*.  
He pricks his ears.  
Er spitzt die ohren. *W* iii 1132.208.
1394. Wāer glēne *ōre* hot is geizich.  
Small ears, stingy.
1395. Schreib d'rs hinich di *ōre*.  
Write that behind your ears; put that in your pipe  
and smoke it.  
Ich habe mir das hinter die ohren geschrieben.  
*W* iii 1134.235.
1396. Wū 's *ōs* is samle sich di ädler.  
Where there is carrion the eagles gather.  
Wo das aas ist, sammeln sich die adler. *B* 3.
1397. D'r *ox* schtēt am baerik.  
The ox stands before the hill; a person is in a  
quandary.  
Da stehen die ochsen am berge. *W* iii 1107.342.
1398. 'R schtēt daert wī 'n *ox* am baerik.  
He stands like an ox on the hillside [doesn't know  
what to do].  
Dastehen wie der ochs am berg. *W* v 1118.57.  
Da stehen wie ochsen am berge: that's the rub. *MS*.

1399. M'r kann di *oxe* ans wasser dreibe aber m'r kann si net  
drinke mache.  
You can drive oxen to water but you can't make  
them drink.
1400. Schik en *ox* un 's kummt en *ox* zerik.  
Send an ox and an ox will come back.  
He that sends a fool expects one. *H* 186.  
Wer einen narren schickt, dem kommt ein tor  
wieder. *B* 2616.
1401. *Ox* mol *ox* is 36.  
*Ox* times *ox* is 36. [An exclamation at seeing  
something especially stupid or foolish.]
1402. *Ox* mol *ox* is 34.  
*Ox* times *ox* is 34.
1403. *Ox* mol *ox* is *ox*.  
*Ox* times *ox* is *ox*. [No equivalent in English.]
1404. 'S is 'm loier sei *ox*.  
It's the lawyer's *ox*.  
That's different, it all depends on whose bull is  
being gored; the shoe is on the other foot.



1405. Des is sō 'n *paffenaer*.  
A cringeling to the cloth.
1406. Aus d'r *pann* ins feier.  
. . . Out of the frying pan into the fire. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 756.
1407. Sō flät as 'n *pannekuche*.  
As flat as a pancake. *H* 63.
1408. En *paerresak* hot ken bodem.  
A preacher's purse is bottomless.  
A beggar's purse is bottomless. *H* 2.
1409. 'S is nix ime *paerre* seinre familie wī kinner un bicher.  
Nothing in a preacher's family but children and books.  
Schulmeister und pastoren haben immer viel bücher  
und viel kinder. *W* iv 383.10.
1410. Me *parre* sei kinner sin immer di schlechschte.  
Preachers' sons are always the worst.  
The sons of parsons are not often good for much.  
*L* iv 138.  
Gelehrter leute kinder gerathen selten wohl. *W* iii  
74.651.
1411. Was spricht Paulus? Mattēes am letschte? Bezahl  
mol was du schuldich bischt, eb d' noch mēner  
baergscht.  
What saith Paul? Matthew, last chapter: Pay  
what you owe before you borrow any more.
1412. *Paerreskinner* un millers rinner mache gute kinner un  
güte rinner wann si girōde—āber si gerōde net oft.  
Preachers' children and millers' heifers make good  
children and heifers if they turn out well—but that  
is seldom the case.

- Pfarrer kinder und müllervieh, gedeiht das letzte immer, das erste fast nie. *W* iii 1251.2.  
 Priester kinder und müllervieh, wenn sie geraten, so ist's gut vieh. *W* iii 1403.
1413. En *pēdl* wū immer druf gedrippelt waert waxt ken grās.  
 Grass never grows on a pathway that is in constant use.  
 Grass grows not on the highway. *H* 148.  
 Auf dem fusspfade wächst kein gras. *B* 1183.
1414. En *peif* dūbak nach dem essen, und dās schtēt in d'r bībel.  
 A pipe of tobacco after meals, and that is in the bible.  
 Ein pfeifchen nach der speise  
 Das ist die beste weise. *W* iii 1257.
1415. Ich *peif* d'r druf.  
 Fie on it! Nothing doing!
1416. Sō grād as 'n *peil*.  
 As straight as an arrow. *H* 73.
1417. Dū hetschts besser *gepiffe*.  
 You would better have whistled it.  
 Manches wird besser gepiffen als gesagt. *W* iii 1260.10.
1418. Wann d'r *pōhāne* sich uf di fis gukt fallt 'm d'r schwanz.  
 When the peacock beholds its feet, it droops its tail.
1419. Sō schtolz as 'n *pōhāne*.  
 As proud as a peacock. *H* 70.
1420. Schtolz wī en *pōhāne*, schēne fedre aber wīschte fis.  
 Proud as a peacock, beautiful feathers but ugly feet.  
 The peacock is proudest of his fair tail. *L* iv 134.
1421. Wann d'r *pōhāne* sich uf di fis gukt, fallt 'm d'r mūt.  
 When the peacock sees its feet, its spirits fall.

1422. 'R is ken schuss *pulf'r* wāert.  
Not worth a load of gunpowder; he is not worth  
powder and shot. *MS.*  
Es ist keinen schuss pulver waert. *B 2914.*
1423. 'R is ken schuss *pulf'r* in d'r hell wāert.  
Not worth a load of gunpowder in hell; not worth  
three hurrahs in hell.
1424. Sei- *pulfer* is f'rschosse.  
His power is spent, he has shot his bolt. *MS;* he is  
at the end of his tether.  
Er hat sein pulver verschossen. *B 2912.*

## R

1425. 'S finft *råd* im wage.  
The fifth wheel in a wagon—perfectly superfluous.  
Das fünfte rad am wagen. *B* 2935.
1426. De *råm* is hunne.  
The cream is gone.  
Der rahm ist schon abgeschöpft. *W* iii 1459.4.
1427. 'R rīcht di *ratt*.  
To smell a rat. *H* 431.  
Er hat den braten gerochen. *B* 499.
1428. Di *ratt* mit 'm kaerzschte schwanz is 's ērscht im loch.  
The rat having the shortest tail gets into its hole  
soonest.
1429. Ēm en schtrich in di *rechling* mache.  
To put a spoke in a person's wheel.  
Einem einen schtrich durch die rechnung machen.  
*B* 3598.
1432. M'r kanns net jēderm *recht* mache.  
You can't please everybody.  
Who would please all, and himself too,  
Undertakes what he cannot do. *L* iv 196.  
Selbst Gott kann's nicht allen nach ihrem kopfe  
recht machen—nur der hutmacher. *B* 1567.  
Man kann es nicht jedem recht machen. *W* ii  
1011.100.
1433. Di *reiche* sin schlechte bezåler.  
The rich are poor payers.  
Vornehme schuldner, schlechte zahler. *B* 3354.

1434. Di *reiche* hen fil freind di árme kennt nīmand.  
The rich have many friends, but nobody knows the  
poor.  
Reiche leute haben viele freunde, den armen mann  
kennt niemand. *W* iii 89.1048.
1435. Di *reiche* f'r glik, di árme f'r kinner.  
The rich have all the luck; the poor, children.  
Arme haben die kinder, reiche die rinder. *B* 179.
1436. Wū nix is hot d'r kaiser 's *recht* f'rlöre.  
Where there is nothing to be had the king must lose  
his right; you can't get blood out of a stone. *MS.*  
Wo nichts ist, hat der kaiser sein recht verloren.  
*MS.*
1437. Alles was *recht* is hot Gott lib.  
God loves the right.
1438. Alles was *recht* is hot Gott lib.  
Wäern schōf schtēlt is ken bokdīb.  
God loves what is right; stealing a sheep is not  
stealing a ram.  
Was recht ist, hat Gott lieb.  
Wer geissen stiehlt ist kein bockdieb. *B* 2985.
1439. Alles was *recht* is hot Gott lib, 's ībrich kērt 'm annere,  
'm schwaerze.  
God loves what is right, the rest is the devil's.
1440. Wanns *rēcht* is 's ginunk.  
Sufficient is enough.  
Was hinreicht ist genug. *W* ii 669.
1441. Wanns *regert* machts nass.  
Rain makes wet.
1442. Naus was ken *rent* bezält.  
Out you go if you don't pay your rent [cf.  
German parallel].  
Naus mit was keinen hauszins zahlt, sagte der bauer  
und liess einen streichen. *W* ii 660.3.

1443. 'R is so haert *republigânisch* as er glingelt.  
He is such a hard republican that he rings (like glass  
or steel); he is a rock-ribbed republican.
1444. 'R *rîcht* aus 'm hals.  
He has a bad breath.
1445. 'S is gût *rîme* schneide aus me annere mann seim fell.  
It is easy to cut thongs from another's hide; it's  
no skin off of my back; it is easy to be liberal with  
other people's money. *MS.*  
Es ist gut aus andrer leute heuten riemen schneiden.  
*W* iii 70.523.
1446. Si hots *geriss*.  
She is very much sought after.  
Sie hat's garaiss (gereiss). *W* i 1566.
1447. M'r schneit d'r *rok* noch 'm duch.  
Cut your coat according to your cloth. *L* iii 445.
1448. Jēder *rōs* hot ir daern.  
Every rose has its thorn.
1449. Di *rōse* hen all daerne.  
No rose without a thorn. *H* 295.  
Keine rose ohne dornen. *B* 3085.
1450. Ken *rōse* une daerne.  
No rose without a thorn.  
Keine rose ohne dornen. *MS.*
1451. *Roscht* fressst eise.  
Rust eats iron; rust will destroy anybody and any-  
thing.  
Rost frisst eisen. *W* iii 1740.
1452. De alte leit ir *rōt* sott m'r nemme.  
You should take old folks' advice.  
If you wish good advice, consult an old man.  
Alter leute rat soll man folgen. *W* iii 52.78.

1453. Dō is güter *rōt* deier.  
It is hard to know what to do.  
Alle wissen guten rat, nur der nicht, der ihn nötig  
hat. *B* 2951.
1454. Maergets *rōt*,  
Öbeds dōt.  
Hale at morn and dead by night; no one knows what  
a day may bring forth.  
Heute rot, morgen tot. *B* 3093.
1455. Sō *rōt* as 'n kaersch.  
As red as a cherry. *H* 70.
1456. 'S is en schlechti *rūl* as net zwē wēge schafft.  
It's a bad rule that doesn't work both ways.
1457. *Rumgidrēt* is å gfäre.  
Turning around is not standing still.
1458. Fīl rum *rutsche* f'rreist di hose.  
Much fidgeting tears trousers; much flitting, poor  
sitting; frequent movings spoil furniture.  
Vieles rutschen zerreiszt die hosen. *B* 3118.

## §

1459. Fum *sāge* was m'r hāert sāge  
 Grikt m'r gāern ufs maul gischlāge.  
 Repeating hearsay often brings punishment.
1460. *Sāk* m'r mit wem dū gēscht un ich sāk d'r wāer dū  
 bischt.  
 Tell me who are your friends and I will tell you  
 what you are. *L* iii 394.
1461. 'S is ēner so gūt wi d'r anner: Dāer wū d'r *sak* ufhēbt  
 un dāer wūs nei dut.  
 The one who holds the bag is just as bad as the one  
 who fills it.  
 Stehlen und sackaufheben ist eines wie das andere.  
*B* 3558.
1462. Schittel mol ebbes aus me lēre *sak*.  
 Try to get something out of an empty bag.
1463. *Salz* un brōt schtillt hunger.  
 Salt and bread appease hunger.  
 Salz und brot  
 Stillt hungersnot. *B* 3144.
1464. D'r mensch hot *saerge* sei lēbe lang.  
 Man's cares never end.  
 Man hat sorgen, so lange man lebt. *W* iv 639.18.
1465. Di grēschte *saerge* macht m'r sich selbert.  
 One's greatest cares are self-made.  
 Die meiste sorge macht jeder sich selbst. *W* iv  
 632.10.

1466. Wannd net *saerge* witt f'r dich selbert sottscht net f'rlange as annere *saerge* sotte f'r dich.  
Those who are unwilling to care for themselves should not expect it of others.  
Wer nicht für sich selbst sorgt, muss nicht verlangen, dass andere für ihn sorgen. *W* iv 641.57.
1467. Nix *gsât* is jaer gemënt.  
Silence gives consent.
1468. Nix *gsât* is å ebbes *gsât*.  
Silence is eloquent.  
Keine antwort ist auch eine antwort. *B* 136.
1469. Wāer net *sammelt* im summer muss leide im winter.  
Failing to gather in summer brings want in winter.  
Die im sommer nit schneiden, müssen im winter hunger leiden. *W* iv 606.22.
1470. Frī *gsattelt*, schpōt geritte.  
Early when he got up, but late when he went to work.  
Früh gesattelt, spät geritten. *B* 1136.
1471. En zwēbēnichi *sau* gleicht nīmand.  
Nobody likes two-legged swine.
1472. 'R hot di letz *sau* am ōr.  
To have the wrong pig by the ear. *H* 419.  
Die unrechte *sau* beim ohr nehmen. *W* iv 18.322.
1473. En blindi *sau* finnt å alsemōl en ēchel.  
Even a blind pig will sometimes find an acorn.  
Eine blinde *sau* findet manchmal auch eine eichel.  
*W* iv 10.96.
1474. 'R kanns, wī 'n *sau* 's drumbel schpīle.  
He can do a thing as well as a pig can play a jew's harp.  
Like a sow playing on a trump. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 762.

1475. 'S batt nix as m'r re *sau* 'n golde halsband â̄ dut, sī  
rollt sich enihau im drek rum.  
It is of no use to put a gold necklace on a pig, it will  
wallow in the mud anyhow.  
Ein sau wältzt sich im koth, wann sie schon ein  
guldenes halsband anhätte. *W* iv 10.93.
1476. Wann di *sau* satt is schmeisst si d'r drök um.  
When a pig has enough  
It upsets the trough.  
Wenn die sau genug hat, stosst sie den kübel um.  
*B* 3162.
1477. Ǟ geböre wī d'r *sau* 's wīle.  
Natural as wallowing to a sow; it's the nature of the  
beast.
1478. 'R f'rchtēt sō fil defun as 'n *sau* fum Sundāk. Jaer, dī  
wēs fil, 's schpīlwasser is besser.  
He knows as much about it as a pig does of Sunday.  
Yes, it knows a lot, the slop is better.
1479. So *saūber* wī gschlekt.  
As clean as a whistle.  
Das ist wie geleckt. *MS.*
1480. Si gukt sō *sauer* as wann si essich gsoffe het.  
She looks as though she had swallowed a vinegar  
barrel.  
Er sieht so sauer aus, als hätte er essig getrunken.  
*W* iv 27.7.
1481. Dō schwetze si immer fum *saufe*, aber si sāge nix fum  
grösse daerscht.  
They always talk of drinking but never a word  
about great thirst.  
Man sagt wohl vom vielen trinken aber nicht vom  
grossen durst. *B* 3743.

1482. Si wolle all am kaunti ditz *saufe*.  
 Everybody wants to suck the county teat; everybody wants to feed at the county crib.  
 Am ratsuter sugunt vieli kelber. *W* iii 1492.
1483. Wannde *saufe* musscht, sauf genswei.  
 If you must drink, drink goose wine.  
 Wenn du saufst, sauf gänsewein, so fällt du nicht ins feuer. *W* iv 29.29.
1484. 'R *sauft* wī 'n fisch.  
 He drinks like a fish. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 779.
1485. Wāer zū fil *sauft* bezält sei schulde net.  
 The drunkard is always in debt.  
 Wer viel trinkt, bezahlt langsam seine schulden.  
*W* iv 1315.10.
1486. Di *schåbe* f'r rause immer 's bescht.  
 Moths always destroy the best.  
 Feinem tuch schaden die schaben am meisten. *W* iv 1353.29.
1487. *Schåd* f'r di grot.  
 It's a pity for the toad; it's a pity for the poor thing.
1488. Wāer d'r *schåde* hot braucht net f'r d'r schpott saerge.  
 Who bears the scathe has to put up with the scorn too.  
 Wer den schaden hat, darf für den spott nicht sorgen. *B* 3188.
1489. *Schaffe* is ebe haerti aerbet.  
 Working is hard labor.  
 Schaffen ist kein kinderspiel. *W* iv 73.7.
1490. *Schaffe* is ebe haerti aerebet—jaer, aber schtē breche is noch haerter.  
 Working is hard labor—but work in a stone quarry is worse.

1491. 'S is en schlechter *schaffmann* as net fun seim hand-  
waerk b'schtē kann.  
A poor worker who can't live on his trade.  
Es ist ein schlechter arbeitsman der nicht vom  
handwerk leben kann. *B* 166.
1492. D'r *schaffmann* is sei lū wāert.  
The laborer is worthy of his hire.  
Der arbeiter ist seines lohnes wert. *B* 165.
1493. 'M *schaffmann* sei bröt schmakt allfaert 's sischt.  
The laborer's fare always tastes sweetest.  
Armen leuten schmeckt ihr schwarzbrod besser als  
den reichen ihr kuchen. *W* iii 58.221.
1494. Wāer net *schaft* soll å net esse.  
He shall not eat who will not work; no mill, no  
meat. *MS.*
1495. Wāer net *schaft* wanns jung is hot nix wanns alt is.  
They must hunger in frost that will not work in  
heat. *MS.*
1496. Une *gschaft* hot m'r nix.  
You have nothing without working; no pains, no  
gains. *MS.*
1497. Wāer allfaert *schaft*, hot nī ken rū.  
If you work all the time you'll never get any rest.
1498. Wāer immer *schaft* hot nī ken rū.  
If you work all the time, you'll never have any rest.
1499. 'R *schåmt* wī 'n eber.  
To foam at the mouth like a boar. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 780.
1500. Des sott m'r in d'r *schanschtē* schreibe.  
Write it into the chimney. (Something very un-  
usual.)  
Das muss man in den schornstein schreiben. *W* iv  
328.19.

1501. Schreibs in d'r *schanschtē*, daert waerts net ausgewischt.  
Write it into the chimney, where nobody will erase it.
1502. 'R sēnt sei *schand* net, 'r drākt si uf 'm bukel.  
He can't see his disgrace, he carries it on his back.
1503. Sō *schaerf* as essich.  
As sharp as vinegar. *H* 71.
1504. Sō *schaerf* as schēdwasser.  
As strong as muriatic acid.
1505. Zū *schaerf* schneid net.  
Too sharp doesn't cut; overseverity oversteps the mark.  
Allzu scharf schneidet nicht. *W* i 49.3.
1506. Zū *schaerf* schneid net—zu schtump å net.  
Too sharp is as bad as too dull.
1507. *Schē* is wāer schē dut.  
Handsome is that handsome does. *H* 151.
1508. Alles is *schē* wanns nei is.  
Everything is pretty when it is new. *L* iii 461.
1509. Dei *scheierdōr* is uf.  
Your barndoor is open; your fly is open.
1510. Mach dei *scheierdōr* zū.  
Close your barndoor; button your fly.
1511. Besser *schēl* as blind.  
Better blind in one eye than both.  
A man were better be half blind than have both his eyes out. *H* 27.  
Besser scheel als blind. *B* 3232.
1512. D'r *schenker* is gschtaerbe.  
The giver is dead.  
Schenk ist gestorben.  
Gebhard ist verdorben. *B* 3238.

1513. D'r *schenker* is gschtaerbe aber d'r henker lebt noch.  
The giver is dead, but the hangman still lives.  
Der schenk ist tot, der wirt lebt noch. *B* 3239.
1514. Wanns nix nutz is is 's *gschenkt* zū deier.  
Too dear even as a gift.  
Was nichts nutz ist, ist geschenkt zu teuer. *W* iii  
1082.18.
1515. D'r *schilling* uf d'r bens bringe.  
To reduce shillings to pence; to spend a dollar to  
save a penny; to strain at a gnat; penny wise,  
pound foolish.
1516. M'r wēs net wem d'r dādi d'r alt *schimmel* schenkt.  
Who knows who will get the old gray mare?  
Wer weiss, wem der vater den schimmel schenkt.  
*W* v 315.698.
1517. *Schīps* juscht uf ebber schunsch.  
Pass the buck.  
Jeder schiebt die schuld gern auf andere. *W* iv  
363.18.
1518. *Schīrgār* is net ganz halber.  
Almost is not quite half.
1519. *Schīrgār* gfange un doch net grikt.  
Almost caught but not quite gotten. Almost but  
not quite.  
Beinahe bringt keine mücke um. *B* 348.
1520. Sī hot ibers *schilscheit* gikikt.  
She kicked over the swingle tree; she strayed be-  
yond the paths of virtue; she has lost her virginity.
1521. Was batt en schēni *schissel* wann nix drin is.  
What's the use of a pretty dish with nothing in it.  
Was nützt mir eine schüssel wenn nichts darin ist.  
*W* v 1720.76.

1522. En schlechter *schütz* as net immer ē̄ lāf gelāde hot.  
A poor hunter who does not always have one barrel loaded.  
Good to have two strings to your bow. *L iii 475.*  
Ein schlechter schütze, der keine ausrede hat.  
*B 243.*
1523. 'S *schlakt* alsemōl kaerjōs ei.  
Strange things happen.
1524. 'S *schlakt* net allemol ei as 's dunnrt.  
Lightning doesn't strike every time it thunders.  
Es donnert oft und schlägt doch nicht ein. *B 686.*
1525. 'S is 'm nix zu *schlecht*.  
He'll stoop to anything.  
Es ist ihm nichts zu schlecht. *W iv 230.41.*
1526. 'S is ken *schlek*.  
It's no cinch.  
Das ist kein schleck. *W iv 231.4.*
1527. Sō sauber as wanns *gschlekt* wāer.  
As clean as a whistle.
1528. *Schlessen* sin juscht f'r ērlische leit.  
Locks are only meant for honest folk.  
Man macht kein schloss für fromme leute. *B 3282.*  
Vor guten freunden schliesst man kein brot ein.  
*B 1105.*
1529. Ich will āerscht driber *schlōfe*.  
I want to sleep over it; give me time till morning to decide.  
Consult with your pillow. *L iii 443.*
1530. M'r *schlōft* net imm'r wamm'r di āge zū hot.  
Closing one's eyes is not always a sign of sleeping.  
Es schlafen nicht alle, welche die augen zu haben.  
*B 227.*

1531. 'R *schlōft* wī 'n hās, di åge uf.  
Sleeps like a rabbit, one eye open.  
Er schlāft mit offnen augen wie die hasen. *B* 228.
1532. M'r *schlukt* net was m'r gekotzt hot.  
Do not return to your vomit.
1533. 'S *schmakt* immer 's bescht an annere leit irm disch.  
It always tastes best at other folks' table.  
Andrer leute brot schmeckt allezeit besser. *W* iii  
54.98.
1534. D'r *schmålhans* is kichemēschter.  
They are on short commons.  
Schmalhans ist bei ihm küchenmeister. *B* 3291.
1535. 'S gēt wī *gsmirt*.  
It works like a charm.  
Das geht wie geschmiert, sagte Tölpel, als er den  
ölkrug fallen liess. *W* v 1313.489.
1536. Gūt *gsmirt*,  
Gūt *gfirt*.  
Oiled machinery runs smooth; money makes the  
mare go.  
Wer gut schmiert, der gut fährt. *MS*.
1537. Wāer gūt *schmirt*, dāer gūt *firt*.  
Well oiled, easy riding.  
Money makes the mare go. *MS*.  
Wer gut schmiert, der gut fährt. *MS*.
1538. Wāer net gūt *schmirt*  
Dāer in di hell nei *firt*.  
Failure to use grease leads to destruction,  
Lack of lubrication ruins.
1539. Gūt *gsmirt* is gūt *gfirt*,  
Går net *gsmirt* is 'm deibel zūgfirt.

Well oiled machinery runs smooth.  
 Grease brings comfort; lack of it, hell.  
 Die schmier beim wagen hängen soll:  
 Wer nicht gut schmiert, der fährt nicht wohl. *B*  
 3302.  
 Wer gut schmiert, der fährt auch gut. *B* 3306.

1540. Wū *schmōk* is is å feier.  
 Where there is smoke there is fire; no smoke without  
 some fire.  
 There is no fire without some smoke. *H* 296.  
 Kein rauch ohne feuer. *B* 2956.
1541. Sō weis as *schnē*.  
 As white as snow.
1542. De lenger as 'n *schnēballe* rollt de diker as 'r waert.  
 The farther a snowball rolls the larger it becomes.
1543. Wī'n *schnek*, dråkt 's haus uf 'm bukel nō.  
 Like a snail, carrieth her house always on her back.  
*L* ii<sup>2</sup> 760.
1544. Wū is d'r faermjērich *schnē*?  
 Where is last year's snow? Where are the by-  
 gones?  
 Wo ist der ferndige schnee? *B* 3310.
1545. 'R is uf zu de *schnitz*.  
 He is up to snuff. *H* 167.
1546. Ich brauch nix, ich hab *schnitz* im sak.  
 I am not hungry, I have *schnitz* in my pocket.
1547. Ich såk dank, ich brauch nix, ich hab *schnitz* im sak, hot  
 d'r alt Mōser gsât, wī si in zum esse ei' gelåde hen.  
 Thanks, I am not hungry, I have "schnitz" in my  
 pocket, said old man Moser when invited to take  
 pot luck.

1548. Waers schmakt hot d'r *schnuppe* net.  
If you can smell it you haven't a cold.  
Wer's riecht, hat den schnupfen nicht. *B* 3320.
1549. 'S nemmt en schlecht *schōf* as sei ēgni woll net drāge kann.  
It's a poor sheep that can't carry its own wool.  
A lazy sheep thinks its wool heavy. *H* 21.  
Das ist ein faul schaf, kann man sagen,  
Das seine wolle nicht gern tut tragen. *H* 21.
1550. Allemōl as 'n *schōf* blaert f'rlirts 'n maufol.  
Every time the sheep bleats it loses a mouthful.  
Asses that bray most eat least. *H* 77.
1551. 'S gēt d'r hāert nō wī en *schōf*.  
Follows the herd like a sheep; follows the crowd like  
a puppy dog.  
Das schaf folgt der herdt. *W* iv 55.32.
1552. 'S is en schwaerz *schōf* in jēdre familie.  
There's a black sheep in every family.
1553. 'S is en schwaerz *schōf* in jēdre drup.  
There are black sheep in every flock. *L* iv 144.
1554. Laussiche *schōf* hots in jēdre drup.  
There's a lousy sheep in every flock.
1555. Ē rotzich *schōf* schtekt di ganz hāert ā̄.  
A skabit sheep fyles all the flock. *L* iii 404.  
One ill weed spoils the whole pot of pottage. *MS.*
1556. Rotziche *schōf* hots in jēdre drup.  
There are snotty sheep in every flock.
1557. 'R gēt dō rum wī 'n f'rlōre *schōf*.  
Like a lost sheep.  
Du gehst um wie ein verlorenes schaf. *W* v  
1434.15.

1558. 'S gēne fil giduldiche *schof* in ē̄ schtall.  
You can herd a whole lot of docile sheep in one stable.  
Es gehen viele geduldige schäflein in einen stall.  
*B* 3203.
1559. 'S gēn fil giduldiche *schōf* in ē̄ schtall—un ungiduldiche noch mē.  
You can herd many docile sheep in one stable—and others still more.
1560. Waer en *schōf* schtelt is ken bokdīb.  
Stealing a sheep doesn't make you a ram thief; stealing a kiss doesn't make you a thief; a minor offence is no real offence.  
Wer eine geiss stiehlt ist kein bockdieb. *W* i 1447.34.
1561. Net *gschosse* is å f'rfēlt.  
A miss is as good as a mile. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 666.
1562. En *schpaerre* zu fil oder zu wenich.  
One rafter too few or one too many; he has a screw loose.  
Er hat einen sparren zu viel. *W* iv 661.7.
1563. Sel kummt 'm *schpanisch* fōr.  
That's a new experience for him.  
Das kommt ihm spanisch vor. *W* iv 652.3.
1564. 'S is zū schpōt f'r *schpāre* wann di nōt mol dō is.  
Too late to save when once in want, or when there's nothing left.  
Spar in der zeit, so hast du in der not. *W* iv 655.38.
1565. *Schpāre* is zū schpōt wammer mol nix mē hot.  
It is too late to save after everything is gone.  
Es ist zu spät zu sparen, wenn man am boden ist.

1566. Seit *schpârsam* aber net geizich, seit freigebich aber net  
f'rschwenderisch.  
Be saving but not stingy, be liberal but not wasteful.
1567. Was m'r sich *schpârt* des hot m'r.  
Saving is getting; of saving comes having. *MS.*  
Was man erspart, das hat man. *MS.*  
Spart man's, so hat man's. *W* iv 656.51.
1568. In *schpas* gsât aber aernscht gimënt.  
Jestingly said but seriously intended.  
Many a true word is spoken in jest. *H* 274.  
Im spass gesagt, im ernst gemeint. *W* iv 663.15.
1569. *Gschpas* koscht geld.  
Fun costs money.  
Spässe kosten geld. *W* iv 664.45.
1570. Daerich *gschpas* gebts drubel.  
A practical joke often leads to trouble or tragedy.  
Aus spass wird oft ernst. *W* iv 663.2.
1571. Sel schlakt di *schpatze* raus.  
That will knock spots out of it.
1572. *Schnitz* un schpek  
Is en gûti schlek.  
Schnitz and schpeck are "good eats."  
Schnätz un späck si 'n guete schläck. *W* iv 288.
1573. Sō *schpeitfol* as 'n alti gretz.  
As spiteful as an old "crab."
1574. Wannd rōtes esse witt musscht å *schpek* nemme.  
If you want to eat meat you must also eat the fat.  
You must take the fat with the lean. *H* 488.
1575. *Schpek* un schwärt fun ēnre årt.  
Birds of a feather flock together.  
Speck und schwart sind von einer art. *W* iv 675.52.

1576. *Schpek* un schwårt  
Sin fun ēner årt.  
Bacon and rind  
Are of one kind.
1577. Wann ken *schpek* esse witt grikscht å ken rōtes.  
You must take the fat with the lean. *H* 488.
1578. Mit *schpek* fangt m'r di meis.  
Mice are caught with bacon. Use proper bait if  
you want to make a catch; good bait catches fine  
fish.  
Mit speck fängt man die mäuse. *MS*.
1579. Mit *schpek* fangt m'r di meis aber net di alte ratte.  
You can catch mice with "speck" but it takes  
better bait for old rats.
1580. Sō sauber as 'n *schpel*.  
As clean as a pin.
1581. So glatt as en *schpigel*.  
As smooth as a mirror.  
So glatt as en spaigel. *W* i 1696.14.
1582. *Schpil* uf oder gebs geld.  
Put up or shut up.
1583. Fum *schpile* is noch kenne rich waerre.  
Gambling never made anybody rich.  
Durch spielen ist noch keiner rich geworden. *W*  
iv 704.10.
1584. Sō falsch as 'n *schpin*.  
As sullen as a spider.
1585. Sō bēs as 'n *schpin*.  
As angry as a spider.
1586. Zū *schpitzich* schtecht net.  
Too sharp [pointed] is not sharp.  
Allzu spitzig sticht nicht. *W* i 49.3.

1587. Besser *schpōt* wī gār net.  
Better late than never. *H* 86.  
Besser spät als gar nicht. *W* i 332.269.
1588. 'S gēt 'm *schpōtjör* zū.  
Fall is coming.  
Es geht in den herbst. *B* 1756.
1589. Wann d'r wind mol iber di haßer shtople blōst gēts 'm  
*schpōtjör* zū.  
Oats harvest marks the approach of fall.
1590. Nemm dei *schpott* un schmīrn uf dei schū.  
Take your ridicule and grease your shoes with it.  
Mit schpott schmiert man die schuhe nicht. *W* iv  
732.6.
1591. En *schprichwaert* is en wōr waert.  
Proverbs are true.  
Sprichwort, wahr wort. *B* 3529.
1592. M'r *schpringt* sich d'r ganz dāk ab un hot doch nix  
ausgericht.  
Hustle and bustle all day long and nothing done.  
Mancher tut viel und richt nix aus. *W* iv 1171.112.
1593. 'R kann drei *schprōche* schwetze—Englisch, deitsch un  
f'rdammt dumm.  
He can speak three tongues—English, German and  
d——d "dumb."
1594. 'S fangt å *schpritze*.  
It is beginning to rain.  
Es fangt zum schpritz'n an. *W* iv 749.
1595. 'S is aergets 'n *schraub* lös.  
There's a screw loose somewhere.
1596. Wann ich *schreib* schreiß ich aber ich schreib net.  
If I write, I'll write, but I won't write.  
If she will she will, but she won't.

1597. M'r mēnt net as *schrōt* sō haert grache kennt.  
Who'd think that shot would make such noise!
1598. M'r mēnt net as *schrōt* sō haert grache kennt un pulfer  
so weit flige.  
Who'd think that shot would make such a noise or  
powder fly so far!
1599. M'r mēnt net as *schrōt* so haert grache kennt un pulfer  
schpritze.  
Who'd think that shot could make such noise and  
powder scatter so.
1600. Sich aus 'm *schtāb* mache.  
To beat a hasty retreat. *MS.*  
Sich aus dem staube machen. *W* iv 784.35.
1601. Dinn un lang macht ā en *schtang*.  
She is as thin as a bean pole.
1602. Ēm d'r *schtār* schteche.  
To puncture a cataract.  
To undeceive a person; to open a person's eyes; to  
remove the scales from a person's eyes.  
Einem den staar stechen. *B* 3538.
1603. Sō *schaerik* as 'n bull.  
As strong as a bull.
1604. Di junge kenne *schaerbe*, di alte misse.  
Of young men die many,  
Of old men escape not any. *Bohn* ii 120.  
Young men may die; old men must die. *H* 490.  
Junge leute können so geschwind sterben wie alte.  
*W* iii 79.792.  
Der jungen leuten sterben viel, die alten alle.  
*W* iii 391.  
Junge lü kânt starben, ole lü môt starben. *W* iii  
80.809.

1605. Alle mensche misse *schaerbe*.  
 All men are mortal. *L* iii 414.  
 Alle menschen müssen sterben. *W* iii 589.5.
1606. M'r *schaerbt* net eb 'm sei zeit uf is.  
 Every man dies when his time comes.  
 Es stirbt keiner, ehe seine zeit kompt. *W* iv 832.53.
1607. Jēders wēs as 's *schaerbe* muss, aber net wū, wī oder wann.  
 Every one knows that he must die, but not where, how or when.  
 Dass man sterben muss, weiss jedermann, aber nicht wie, nicht wo oder wann. *W* iv 831.26.
1608. M'r brauch juscht *schaerbe* gelobt zu waerre.  
 As soon as a person is dead his praise begins.  
 De mortuis nil nisi bonum.  
 Man darf nur sterben gelobt zu werden. *W* iv 833.80.
1609. M'r kann net *schaerbe* wammer will.  
 We can't die when we want to.  
 Man kann nicht sterben, wenn man will. *W* iv 833.82.
1610. M'r *schaerbt* juscht ē mol.  
 A man can die but once. *L* iii 395.  
 Man stirbt nur einmal. *W* iv 833.84.
1611. 'R kann net *schaerbe* un net gsund waerre.  
 He can neither die nor get well.  
 Er kann weder sterben noch genesen. *W* iv 838.182.
1612. Jēders muss *schaerbe*.  
 Everybody must die.  
 Sterben müssen alle leut. *W* iv 834.818.

1613. Besser ērllich *gschtaerbe* as schendlich gilēbt.  
 Better to die honest than to live in disgrace.  
 Lieber ehrlich sterben als schändlich gelebt. *W* iv  
 833.76.
1614. 'R is so *schtaerkeppich* as 'n ēsel.  
 As stubborn as a mule.  
 Starköpfig wie ein maultier. *W* v 1745.
1615. M'r kann de leit uf di *schtaern* sēne aber net ins haern.  
 You can look at a man's head but not into it.  
 Man sieht manchem auf die stirn aber nicht ins  
 hirn. *W* iv 867.16.
1616. De mē as m'r drā̄ rum *schtaerrt*, de mē as 's schtinkt.  
 The more you stir up a thing the worse it stinks;  
 the more you talk about a thing the greater scandal  
 it becomes.
1617. Ich schmeiss d'r å mol en *schtē* in d'r gārte.  
 I'll throw a stone into your garden some time; I'll  
 do you a favor some time; one good turn deserves  
 another.
1618. Schmeiss ken *schtē* sō weit wek as d'en net wider hōle  
 kannscht.  
 Never throw a stone so far away that you can't  
 fetch it; you never know what you may need.
1619. D'r *schtē* in d'r schtōs drēt d'r net aus.  
 The stones in the street won't get out of your way.  
 Der stein in dem wege weicht dir nicht aus, du  
 musst ausweichen. *W* iv 809.25.
1620. Wammern *schtē* zū schwēr is loss ich 'n juscht leie.  
 If a stone is too heavy I'll just let it lie.  
 If I cannot do a thing, then I will not try.  
 Den stein den man nicht heben kann.  
 Soll man selbander liegen lan. *W* iv 808.11.

1621.  $\bar{E}$ ner lēst di *schtē* d'r anner schmeist si.  
One picks the stones and another throws them; one  
lays the plans and another carries them out.  
Der eine rafft die steine, der andere wirft sie. *W* iv  
808.14.
1622. *Schtē* un hoke koscht  $\bar{e}$  geld.  
It is as cheap sitting as standing. *L* iv 12.
1623. Besser aus d'r welt as aus 'm *schteil*.  
It is better to be out of the world than out of the  
fashion. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 720.
1624. 'R *schtekt* drin bis an d'r hals.  
Up to his neck.  
Er steckt darin bis an den hals. *W* iv 788.8.
1625. 'R *schtekt* drin bis i $\bar{b}$ er di  $\bar{o}$ re.  
Over head and ears.  
Er steckt darin bis über die ohren. *W* iv 788.10.
1626. 'S *schtēle* koscht oft  $\bar{m}$ ē as es eibringt.  
In stealing the cost is often greater than the gain.  
Das stehlen kostet oft mehr als es einbringt. *W* iv  
797.9.
1627. 'S is  $\bar{b}$ ēs *schtēle* wū nix is.  
It is hard to steal where there is nothing.  
Es ist bös stehlen, wo nichts ist. *W* iv 797.18.
1628. W $\bar{a}$ er *schtēlt* maerd.  
Whoever steals will kill.
1629. 'R hot immer en *schtekepf $\bar{a}$ erd* as 'r reit.  
He always has some hobby.  
Er reitet das geckenpferd. *B* 1251.
1630. Ebber im *schtich* losse.  
To leave some one in the lurch.  
Einem im schtich lassen. *W* iv 846.46.

1631. En *schtifmutter* macht en *schtiffader*.  
A stepmother makes a stepfather.  
E stiemutter macht au e stievater. *W* iv 853.5.
1632. Dei *schtindlein* schlakt å.  
Your hour will come too.  
Jedem schlägt sein stündlein. *W* iv 947.4.
1633. 'R *schtinkt* wī lūder.  
He reeks like carrion.  
Er stinkt wie's luder. *W* iv 865.48.
1634. 'R *schtinkt* wī 'n seifass.  
He stinks like a swill-barrel.
1635. 'R is im *schtir* gibōre.  
Born in sign of Taurus; a bull in a china shop.  
Er ist im stier geboren. *W* iv 857.25.
1636. 'R (oder sī) hot iber d'r *schtrang* gschlage.  
To kick over the traces.  
Er hat über die schnur gehauen. *B* 3321; oever de streng slân. *W* iv 891.14; über den strang schlagen. *W* iv 891.18.
1637. *Schtreit* macht schtreit.  
Quarrels breed quarrels.  
Streit macht streit. *W* iv 905.35.
1638. 'N *schtrich* in di rechling mache.  
To thwart or balk a person.  
Jemand einen strich durch die rechnung machen.  
*MS.*
1639. 'R is am end fum *schtrik*.  
He is at the end of his tether.
1640. Lang *schtrō* un wenich frucht.  
Much straw but little grain.  
Lang stroh und wenig körner. *W* iv 914.13.

1641. *Schtrōse engel*, haus bengel.  
A saint abroad and a churl at home.  
Stroatenengel, hiusbengel. *W* iv 895.
1642. *Schtrōse engel*, haus deibel.  
A saint abroad and a devil at home. *L* iii 403.
1643. *Wī m'r d'r schtūl* macht, sō sitzt m'r.  
You may sit on a chair of your own making.  
[Refers to a person marrying rich.]
1644. *Sī is di gūt schtun*.  
She is kindness personified.
1645. *Sī wår di gūt schtun* selbst.  
She was goodness and kindness personified.
1646. *Dei schū* sin noch net bezålt, såkt m'r als wann si greische.  
Creaking shoes are not paid for. *L* iii 444.  
Die stiefeln sind noch nicht bezahlt. *W* iv 850.4.
1647. *Wann d'r schū* dich fit, dū 'n å.  
If the shoe fits, wear it.
1648. *Wann mich en schū* net fit, dråg ich 'n net.  
If the shoe doesn't fit, I won't wear it.  
Jeder weiss selbst am besten, wo ihn der schuh drückt. *B* 3339.
1649. *Besser f'rissene schū* as går keni.  
Better torn shoes than none.
1650. *Neie schū* drike.  
New shoes pinch; man is a slave to fashion.  
Neue schuhe drücken. *B* 3340.
1651. *Waer wårt uf me mensch sei schū* muss alsemōl lang bårfissich gē.  
He that waits for dead men's shoes shall go long barefoot. *H* 188.

Wer auf fremde schuhe wartet, muss lange barfuss gehen. *W* v 1717.264.

1652. Waer uf me lebendiche sei *schū* wärt muss oft lang bārfissich gē̄.  
 He who waits for the shoes of the living must go barefoot a long time.  
 Wer auf eines andern schuhe wartet, bis er tot ist, der muss barfuss gehen. *W* iv 354.139.
1653. Ken *schū* basst alle fūss.  
 No shoe fits every foot.  
 Nicht jeder schuh passt für jeden fuss. *W* iv 354.106.
1654. En bek *schū* un 'n bushel fīs.  
 A peck of shoes for a bushel of feet.
1655. 'R wēs wū d'r *schū* 'n drikt.  
 Every man knows where his shoe wringeth him.  
*H* 122.  
 Jeder weiss am besten, wo ihn der schuh drückt.  
*W* iv 350.78.
1656. En teiter *schū* drikt, aber zū grōs is ā nix wāert.  
 Too small is just as bad as too big.  
 Ein enger schuh drückt, ein grosser stolpert. *W* iv 350.43.
1657. 'R gēt mit *schū* im schtrimp in di hell.  
 He is going to perdition, shoes and stockings and all.  
 Es geht nicht mit schuhen und strümpfen zum himmel hinein. *W* iv 351.57.
1658. In alte *schū* låft sichs bescht.  
 Old shoes are most comfortable.  
 Auf alten schuhen geht's am besten. *W* iv 349.10.

1659. Ich wot net in seine *schū* sei.  
I would not be in his shoes.  
Ich möchte nicht in seinen schuhen stecken. *W* iv  
359.231.
1660. *Waer* ken *schū* *ã* hot drike di *schū* net.  
Shoes don't pinch when going barefooted; the poor  
are not worried about the cares of the rich.  
Den drückt kein schuh der barfuss geht. *W* iv  
349.19.
1661. Butz dei *ē*gne *schū* eb d' annere *ire* butzsch.  
Clean your own shoes before cleaning others';  
attend to your own business first.  
Man muss erst seine eignen schuhe putzen, ehe man  
fremde bürstet. *W* iv 350.89.
1662. An alte *schū* is alsaert zu flike.  
Old shoes need constant mending; the old and  
decrepit are full of aches and pains.  
An alte schuhe ist alsfort zu flicke. *W* iv 349.8.
1663. Sel hoscht net gilaernt in d'r *schū*l.  
You didn't learn that in school.
1664. 'R is daerich di *schū*l wī d'r *ē*sel daerich di *mī*l.  
Through school like the mule through the mill;  
in at one end and out at the other—got nothing out  
of it.  
Er ist durch die schule gegangen wie der esel durch  
die mühle. *W* iv 378.48.
1665. M'r schwetzt net aus d'r *schū*l.  
Don't tell tales out of school.  
Es soll keiner aus der schule schwatzen. *W* iv  
377.13.

1666. Ich bin net *schuld* drã as di bullfrake ken schwenz hen.  
 Not my fault that bullfrogs have no tails.  
 Er hat keine schuld daran, dass die frösche keine  
 schwänze haben. *W* iv 364.48.
1667. 'R schtekt in *schulde* bis iber di öre.  
 Up to his ears in debt.  
 Er steckt bis über die ohren in schulden. *W* iii  
 1132.211.
1668. 'R hot mēner *schulde* as hōr uf 'm kop.  
 More debts than hairs on his head.  
 Er hat mehr schulden, als haar auf dem kopf.  
*B* 3346.
1669. So foll *schulde* as 'n hund foll flē.  
 As full of debts as a dog of flees.  
 Er ist voll schulden wie ein hund voll flöhe. *W* iv  
 371.134.
1670. 'R hot d'r bukel foll *schulde*.  
 Loaded down with debts.  
 Den buckel voll schulden haben. *W* i 502.12.
1671. Di alte *schulde* bezält m'r net un di neie losst m'r alt  
 waerre.  
 Don't pay your old debts but let the new ones get  
 old.  
 Old debts are left unpaid and new ones soon grow  
 old.  
 Die alten schulden bezahlt man nicht, und neue  
 lässt man alt werden. *W* iv 365.6.
1672. Neie *schulde* henkt m'r an di wand di alte schmeisst  
 m'r naus.  
 File new bills and throw out the old ones.  
 Neue schulden hängt man an die wand, alte wirft  
 man unter die bank. *W* iv 366.32.

1673. Di bezält *schuld* is di bescht.  
The debt that is paid is best.  
Bezahlte schuld ist die beste. *W* iv 365.9.
1674. Di kalt *schulter* drēe.  
To turn a cold shoulder.  
Einem die kalte schulter zeigen. *W* iv 386.20.
1675. 'M *schūmacher* sei kinner drāge di f'rriesschte schū.  
The shoemaker's children are the poorest shod.
1676. 'M *schūmacher* sei kinner hen immer di schlechschte schū.  
The shoemaker's children always wear the worst shoes.  
Des schuhmachers frau ist am schlechtesten besohlt.  
*W* iv 361.7.
1677. 'M *schūmacher* sei frå gēt bārfissich.  
The cobbler's wife goes barefooted.  
Who is worse shod than the shoemaker's wife?  
*L* iv 194.
1678. 'M *schūmacher* sei kinner un 'm schmid sei geil låfe am menschte bārfissich.  
The cobbler's children and the smith's horses go most unshod.  
The smith's mare and the cobbler's wife are always the worst shod. *H* 385.
1679. Gē wek. Was glenner is as 'n *schupkaerich* kummt zum kērdrek.  
Get out of my way. Everything smaller than a wheelbarrow will be swept out with the litter.
1680. *Schūster* bleib bei deim lēscht.  
Cobbler, stick to your last.  
Schuster, bleibe bei deinem leist. *B* 3364.

1681. 'R is ken *schuss* pulfer wāert.  
He is not worth powder and shot; he is not worth a  
tinker's dam.
1682. Sō *schwach* wī schpīlwasser.  
As weak as dishwater.  
As weak as water. *H* 75.
1683. Ē *schwalm* macht ke summer.  
One swallow makes not summer. *H* 310.  
Eine schwalbe macht keinen sommer. *B* 3381.
1684. Sō *schwaerz* as kōle.  
As black as coal. *H* 58.
1685. Sō *schwaerz* as 'n grab.  
As black as a crow. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 807.
1686. *Schwaerzers* 'n grab.  
Blacker is a crow.
1687. *Schwaerz* blēcht net gāern weis.  
It is hard to make black white.
1688. *Schwaerz* is net weis.  
Black is not white.  
Schwarz ist nicht weis. *W* iv 423.18.
1689. *Schwaerz* is å en faerb.  
Black is a color too.  
Schwarz ist auch eine farbe. *W* iv 423.17.
1690. In *schwaerz* un weis.  
In black and white.  
Schwarz auf weiss.
1691. *Schweige* is å gsicht.  
Silence is victorious too.
1692. Fīl *gschwetzt* aber wenich gsāt.  
He talked much but said little.

1693. 'R *schwetzt* wī 'n mann une kopp.  
He talks like a man without a head.  
Du laufst rum wie a moan ohne kopf. *W* v 1434.10.
1694. Dū hoscht leicht *schwetze*, dū hoschts maul foll zē.  
It's easy for you to talk, you're not in those shoes.
1695. Wāer fun annere *schwetzt* schwetzt å fun dir.  
Whoever talks about others will also talk of you.  
Wer zu dir von andern spricht, redet bei andern  
von dir. *W* iv 740.102.
1696. 'R *schwetzt* as wann 'r hēser mosch im maul het.  
He talks as though he had hot mush in his mouth.  
Er spricht als wenn er heissen brei im munde hätte.  
*W* iv 741.123.
1697. Wāer fil *schwetzt* muss fil wisse oder līge kenne.  
He who talks much must know much or be a good  
liar.  
Wer viel spricht, muss viel wissen oder lügen  
können. *W* iv 740.92.
1698. 'R *schwetzt* franzosich wī 'n kū schpanisch.  
His French is like a cow's Spanish.  
Er spricht davon französisch wie eine kuh spanisch.  
*W* iv 741.127.
1699. Dū *schwetztscht* fil wann d'r dāk lang is.  
You talk much when the day is long; talk is cheap.  
Die leute reden viel, wenn der tag lang ist. *W* iii  
67.449.
1700. 'R kann *schwime* wī'n schtē—bis uf d'r bodem.  
He can swim like a stone—to the bottom.  
To swim like a stone. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 799.
1701. An Gottes *sēgen* ist alles gelēgen.  
God's blessing gained is all obtained. *MS.*  
An Gottes segen ist alles gelegen. *MS.*

1702. 'S gebt alle saerte *sei*—zwēbēniche un firbēniche.  
There are all kinds of hogs: two-legged and four-legged.
1703. Ä<sup>-</sup> geböre wī de *sei* 's wīle.  
As natural as wallowing to a sow.  
Dat is em anburn as vi see 't wühlen. *W* v 765.6.
1704. Wanns Gackebachs *sei* satt gsoffe hen breiche si nix ze fresse.  
When Gackenbach's pigs have enough to drink they do not need any feed.
1705. Wū hemmer als minanner *sei* g'hīt?  
Where did we herd swine together?  
None of your familiarity, please. *MS.*  
Wo haben wir miteinander säue gehütet? *B* 3174.
1706. 'R hot *sei* gijocht.  
He's been yoking pigs; he is bow-legged. [The "yoke" is a peculiar contrivance to prevent the pig from forcing its way through a fence.]
1707. 'S schtēt uf *sei fedre*.  
It stands on hog feathers; the thing looks dubious.  
Die sache steht auf saufedern. *B* 3122.
1708. Mēnt m'r dann as 'n gebrīder *seikopp* sō wollich sei kennt?  
Who would think that a scalded pig's head could be so wooly?
1709. 'S hot jēders *sei schwache seit*.  
Every man has his weak side. *L* iii 457.
1710. M'r kann net ēniche zeit *seider* mache—m'r muss ā ebbele haße.  
You can't make cider without apples.

1711. 'S hot alles sei *seit*.  
There's a side to everything.
1712. 'S hot alles zwē *seite*.  
Everything has two sides.  
There are two sides to every question. *L* iv 145.  
Es hat alles zwei seiten. *W* iv 527.4.
1713. Jēders hot sei gūti *seit*.  
Everybody has a good side.  
Jedermann hat sein gutes. *W* ii 1012.12.
1714. Ebbes ißern *seit* lēge.  
To lay a thing aside.  
Etwas bei seite legen. *W* v 1729.58.
1715. 'R is in re *sēkmil* gebōre.  
He was born in a saw mill; he never closes any  
doors.
1716. Binn d'rs uf di *sēl*.  
Put your mind on it; don't you dare to forget it.
1717. Wammer *sēne* wil, daerf m'r di åge net zūdrike.  
Don't close your eyes if you want to see.  
Wer sehen will muss nicht die augen verschliessen.  
*W* v 1728.343.
1718. *Sēne* koscht nix.  
It costs nothing to look; looking at a thing doesn't  
compel you to buy it; a cat may look upon a king.  
Sehen kostet kein geld. *W* v 1728.336.
1719. 'R *sēnt* net weiter as di nās lang is.  
He doesn't see further than his nose is long.  
Man muss weiter sehen als die nase geht. *W* iv  
503.69.
1720. En unērlicher *sent* fresst 10 ērliche.  
A dishonest penny will consume ten honest ones.  
Ill gotten goods thrive not to the third heir. *H* 229.

1721.  $\bar{E}$  ungerichter *sent* fresset 10  $\bar{e}$ rliche.  
One dishonest cent will devour ten honest ones.  
Ein ungerichter heller frisst einen taler. *B* 1744.
1722.  $\bar{W}$ aers net *s $\bar{e}$ nt* d $\bar{a}$ er meints net.  
Who does not see it won't notice it.  
Where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise.
1723.  $\bar{S}$ o sauber as 'n neier *sent*.  
As clean as a new penny. *H* 59.
1724. Was m'r *s $\bar{e}$ t* aernt m'r.  
What a man soweth he shall reap.  
As they sow, so let them reap. *G* 74.  
Was der mensch s $\bar{a}$ et, das wird er ernten. *W* iii  
624.767.
1725. D'r *siffer* kennt m'r an d'r n $\bar{a}$ s.  
The toper is known by his nose.  
Den s $\bar{a}$ ufer erkennt man an der nase. *W* iv 31.
1726. M'r sin all  $\bar{a}$ rme *sinder*.  
We are all poor sinners.  
Wir sind alle arme s $\bar{u}$ nder. *W* iv 969.13.
1727. Di *sind* is  $\bar{s}$ is  $\bar{a}$ ber wammer si b $\bar{i}$ st is si bitter.  
Sin is sweet but repentance is bitter.  
Die s $\bar{u}$ nde ist s $\bar{u}$ ss wenn man sie gr $\bar{u}$ sst, und bitter  
wenn man sie b $\bar{u}$ sst. *W* iv 961.47.
1728. 'S is kens une *sind*.  
There is none without sin.  
Es ist keiner ohne s $\bar{u}$ nde. *W* iv 962.80.
1729. En manches muss b $\bar{i}$ se f'r di *sind* as en anners gid $\bar{u}$  hot.  
Many a one must atone for the sins of others.  
Es muss mancher die s $\bar{u}$ nde b $\bar{u}$ ssen, die ein anderer  
begangen hat. *W* iv 962.83.

1730. De grēser di *sind*, de grēser di būs.  
The greater the sin the greater the penance.  
Je grösser sünde, je grösser büsse. *W* iv 963.96.
1731. Ken *sind* une schtrōf.  
No sin without punishment.  
Keine sünde ohne strafe. *W* iv 963.103.
1732. Sō lang as si *singe* is di kaerich net aus.  
The church is not over as long as they sing; as long  
as the heart beats life lingers; as long as there's life  
there's hope.  
So lange man singt, ist die kirche nicht aus. *B*  
3447.
1733. Wī di *sōt* sō di *āern*.  
Whatsoever a man soweth he shall also reap.  
Wie die saat, so die ernte. *B* 3119.
1734. 'S is wīs is aber net wīs sei *sott*.  
Things are as they are but not as they ought to be.
1735. Waer *sucht* dāer finnt.  
He that seeketh findeth. *L* iii 481.  
Wer sucht, der findet. *W* iv 954.38.
1736. 'R hots net aus de finger *gsukelt*.  
I sucked not this out of my fingers' ends. *H* 213.  
Man saugt as leicht nichts aus den fingern. *W* iv  
33.5.
1737. 'R hot sichts ā net all aus de finger *gsukelt*.  
He didn't suck it all from his fingers; it is not all a  
lie; there's some truth in it.  
Die leute saugen sich nicht alles aus den fingern.  
*W* iii 67.451.
1738. Zwē *summer* simmer lieber as ē winter.  
Two summers better than one winter.  
Zwei sommer sind mir lieber als ein winter, sagte der  
zigeuner. *W* iv 608.85.

1739. *Summers* is 's haerter kalt lōs zu waerre as winters.  
It is harder to get rid of a cold in summer than in winter.
1740. Di *sun* scheint å hinnich de wolke.  
There is sunshine also behind the clouds.  
Die sonne scheint auch hinter den wolken. *W* v 1735.360.
1741. M'r soll di *sun* net unner gē losse iiber em sei zaern.  
Let not the sun set on your anger.  
Man soll die sonne nicht lassen über seinem zorn untergehen. *W* iv 617.148.
1742. Nōch *Sunndāk* kummt en blōer Mündāk.  
After Sunday blue Monday.  
Auf den Sonntag folgt gern der blaue Montag.  
*W* iv 628.7.
1743. 'S is net alle dāk *Sunndāk*.  
Not every day is Sunday; you can't rest all the time.  
Es ist nicht alle tage Sonntag. *W* iv 628.13.
1744. *Sunneschein* un rege  
Bringt 'm mensch en gūter sēge.  
Sunshine and rain are a blessing to man.  
Sonnenschein und regen bringt dem menschen segen.  
*W* iv 626.12.
1745. Å̄gebrennti *supp* rīcht weit.  
You can smell scorched soup from afar; scandal spreads like wildfire.  
Angebrannte suppen riechen weit. *W* iv 972.4.
1746. Besser di *supp* giblōse as 's maul f'rbrennt.  
Better to blow the soup than to burn your mouth.  
Es ist besser die supper geblasen als das maul verbrannt. *W* iv 973.26.

1747. 'S is 's kalt wasser in d'r *supp* net wäert.  
It is not worth the cold water in a plate of soup;  
it's not worth the effort.
1748. F'r *supp* esse braucht m'r ken zē.  
You don't need teeth to eat soup.  
Zur suppe braucht man keine zähne. *W* iv 976.92.
1749. Wanns *supp* regert hot m'r ken schissel.  
If it rains soup, you have no dish; we are never ready  
to embrace the opportunity.  
Wenn es suppe regnet, hat der bettler keine  
schüssel. *W* iv 975.70.
1750. Was batt di *supp* wammer ken leffel hot?  
What's the use of soup if you haven't got a spoon?;  
what's the use of a pair of trousers if you haven't  
got a man inside?  
Was nützt die suppe wenn der löffel fehlt. *W* iv  
975.67.
1751. Dū hoscht di *supp* f'rschitt.  
You've spilled the beans.  
Bei einem die suppe verschütten. *W* iv 977.108.

# T

1752. De *taxe* kammer net fōrkumme.  
 You can't evade taxes.  
 Der steuer kann man nicht entlaufen. *W* iv 843.1.
1753. De *taxe* un 'm dōt kammer net fōrkumme.  
 There are only two things sure in this world—death  
 and taxes.  
 Steuer geben und sterben muss jedermann. *W* iv  
 843.2.
1754. 'R is im *tē*.  
 He is in his cups; he is liquored up.  
 Er ist im tee. *W* iv 1143.10.
1755. 'R is so *teit* das 'r 'n grott abschinnt.  
 He is so stingy that he skins a toad.  
 Er schindet die laus um den balg. *B* 2272.
1756. Wēscht wī d'r *Tschō Rqt* so reich is waerre?—'R hot  
 sei ēgni bisnes gemeint.  
 Do you know how Girard became so rich?—He  
 minded his own business.
1757. 'R *tschumpt* denō wī di bullfrage noch me rōte lumbe.  
 To jump at a thing like a bullfrog at a red rag.  
 To jump at it like a cock at a gooseberry. *H* 420.

## H

1758. Wammer net *ufgebt* hot m'r net f'rlöre.  
 If you don't give up you haven't lost; as long as  
 there's life there's hope.  
 Was man aufgibt ist verloren. *W* v 835.2.
1759. 'R hot ebbes *ufgilēse*.  
 He picked something up; he contracted some  
 disease.
1760. 'N *unērlicher* sent fresset 'n dutzend.  
 A dishonest cent will devour a dozen.
1761. *Undank* is d'r welt lön.  
 The world pays with ingratitude. *MS*.  
 Undank ist der welt lohn. *W* iv 1422.15.
1762. D'r aerscht *undank* is besser wi d'r letscht.  
 The first ingratitude is less bitter than the last.
1763. Ēm sei *unglik* is me annere sei glik.  
 One person's misfortune spells luck for some one  
 else; one benefits by the misfortune of another.
1764. Mit jēderm *unglik* is doch noch glik.  
 No misfortune is ever as great as it might be.  
 Bei jedem unglück ist noch immer ein glück. *W* iv  
 1435.15.
1765. Ē *unglik* drēt 'm annere uf di fāerschte.  
 One misfortune follows on the heels of another; one  
 d—d thing after another.  
 Ein unglück tritt dem andern auf die fersen. *B*  
 3795.

1766. Bei allem *unglik* is doch noch glik.  
It's lucky it wasn't any worse.  
Bei jedem unglück ist noch immer ein glück. *W* iv  
1438.15.
1767. *Unglik* gebts in jēdre familie.  
Accidents will happen in every family.  
Accidents will happen . . . in the best regulated  
families. *L* iii 411.
1768. *Ungraut* f'rgēt net.  
Ill weeds grow apace. *MS*; you can't exterminate  
weeds; the bad always have progeny.  
Unkraut vergeht nicht. *W* iv 1462.21.
1769. Nix faer *ungūt*.  
No offence, I hope; I beg your pardon for mention-  
ing it. *MS*.  
Nichts für ungut. *W* iv 1461.10.
1770. Nix faer *ungūt*, alles f'r überzwaerich.  
Don't take it amiss, it's all in fun.
1771. *Ungraut* waxt fun selbert.  
Weeds need no cultivation.  
Unkraut wächst von selbst. *W* iv 1463.28.
1772. 'S halt ēwlich un gebt nō noch en *unnerrok*.  
It will wear forever and even then there'll be  
enough left to make a petticoat.
1773. *Unnerm* wetter.  
Under the weather. *H* 443.
1774. Loss m'r sel *unnerwēge*.  
Keep hands off.  
Etwas unterwegs lassen. *W* iv 1484.4.
1775. Zū fil is *ungsund*.  
Too much is unhealthful.  
Zu viel ist ungesund. *W* iv 1639.94.

1776. 'R waxt *unnerschich* wī en kīschwanz.  
 He grows downward like a cow's tail; he is going  
 backward.  
 To grow like a cow's tail. *H* 418.  
 Er wächst nach unten wie ein kuhschwanz. *W* iv  
 1719.28.
1777. *Unschuld* muss leide.  
 The innocent must suffer.  
 Unschuld muss viel leiden. *W* iv 1474.12.
1778. 'So *unschuldich* as en kind im mutterleib.  
 As innocent as an unborn child.  
 Er ist so unschuldig wie ein kind in mutter leibe.  
*W* iv 1475.10.
1779. 'S hot alles sei *ūrsach*.  
 There is a reason for everything.  
 Es hat alles seine ursache. *W* iv 1497.2.
1780. 'S gēt wī *ūrwaerk*.  
 It goes like clockwork; smooth and easy and on  
 time.  
 Es geht wie ein uhrwerk. *W* i 1433.342.



1781. *Wann* is net in d'r pann.  
If is not in the pan; don't count your chickens before they are hatched.
1782. *Wanns* net f'r des wann wāer.  
If it were not for "if."
1783. *Ē waert* bringt 's anner mit sich.  
One word brings another.  
One word driveth forth another. *L* iv 77.  
Ein wort holet das andere. *W* v 406.171.
1784. 'R gēt net faert so lang as en *waerscht* im kessel is.  
He won't leave as long as there is any sausage left in the pot; he won't leave till the last horn blows.
1785. 'R is net fil büne *waert*.  
He's not worth a pinch of snuff [lit. beans].
1786. 'R is ken f'rbrennti bün *waert*.  
He's not worth a whoop.
1787. Schtill *wasser* låft gāern dif.  
Still waters usually run deep.  
Stille wasser sind gern tief. *MS*.
1788. Sauber *wasser* macht net drekich.  
Clean water does not defile.  
Fair water makes all clean. *L* iii 462.
1789. 'S is 's *wasser* in d'r supp net wēart.  
Not worth the water in the soup [i.e. the cheapest part]; not worth bothering about.  
Dabei verdient man das wasser nicht. *W* iv 1537.25.

1790. 'R drecht *wasser* uf zwē schultre.  
He carried water on both shoulders; he is a hypocrite.  
Auf beiden achseln wasser tragen.
1791. 'R drākt *wasser* uf de zwē axle.  
He carries water on both shoulders; he is two-faced.  
Auf beiden schultern wasser tragen. *W* iv 386.15.
1792. 'R kann ims *wasser* net rēche.  
He can't hold a candle to him.  
Er darf ihm das wasser nicht reichen. *B* 3946.
1793. Dif *wasser* macht nī net fil zucht.  
Still waters run deep. *L* iv 101.  
Stille wasser gründen tief. *B* 3949.
1794. Wūs *wasser* am difschte låft låfts am schtillschte.  
Where water is deepest it is stillest; still waters run deep.
1795. Sō glōr as *wasser*.  
As clear as water.
1796. Schtill *wasser* schtinkt 's aergscht.  
Still waters stink worst.
1797. 'R schwitzt as 's *wasser* an im nunner låft.  
He sweats like a horse; he is wringing wet with sweat.  
Er schwitzt, dass das wasser an ihm na läuft. *W* iv 481.11.
1798. 'R *watscht* 'n wī'n katz 'n maus.  
To watch a person as a cat does a mouse. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 800.
1799. 'R *waxt* wī 'n junger hengscht.  
He is growing like a young stud.

1800. 'R *waxt* wī en junger hund.  
He is growing like a puppy.  
Er wächst wie ein junger hund. *W* iv 1719.32.
1801. *Waxt* wi en kischwanz—unnerschich.  
Grow like a cow's tail, *i.e.* downwards. *L* ii<sup>2</sup> 781.  
Unter sich gewachsen wie ein kuhschwanz. *B* 3811.
1802. Sō *wēch* as butter.  
As soft as butter.
1803. Di *weibslait* sin all iber ē lēscht.  
Women are all of one last.  
Women are all alike. *L* i 471.
1804. 'S is aus d'r *weis*,  
It is unusual; it is extraordinary. *MS.*  
Es ist aus der weise. *W* v 139.36.
1805. Sel machscht mich net *weis*.  
You can't make me believe that.  
Einem etwas weiss machen. *B* 4023.
1806. 'S is grād sō *weit* hī wī hāer.  
Just as far going as coming.  
Es ist so weit hin wie her. *W* v 153.36.
1807. Gēscht *weit* faert hoscht weit hēm.  
Go far from home and you will have a long way  
back.  
Gehst du weit hinaus, so hast du weit heim. *W* v  
1440.11.
1808. 'R hot d'r *wēkschteir* nimmi.  
He is so tired that he fairly totters.  
Die wegsteuer nicht mehr haben. *W* iv 1860.
1809. Wamm'r mit de *welf* gēt muss m'r mit ne heile.  
If you travel with wolves, you've got to howl with

them; when in Rome do as the Romans do; if you travel in fast company, you've got to keep step or drop out; do as the rest do.

Wer unter den wölfen ist, muss mit heulen. *B* 4114.

1810. Wannd mit de *welf* gëschd musscht mit ne heile schunschd f'rreisse si dich.

Howl with the wolves or they will tear you to pieces; when travelling in fast company you've got to keep up with the crowd.

1811. Di alt lōs hot di *weis* gfresse.

The old sow devoured the tune; the singers are out of pitch or out of tune.

1812. Hōl d'r alt schimmel f'r di *weis* reite.

Fetch the old white horse to carry the tune.

1813. Sō gēts in d'r *welt*.

Such is life.

So geht es in der welt. *W* i 1438.470.

1814. Fil *wenich* macht å en haufe.

Many littles also make a heap.

Many littles make a mickle. *H* 275.

Viele körnlein geben auch einen haufen. *B* 2163.

1815. Di *wend* hen òre.

Walls have ears.

Die wände haben ohren. *B* 3935.

1816. Wī m'r si *gewēnt*, sō hot m'r si.

As you train them, so they are; as the twig is bent the tree is inclined; train the child in the way you would have him go.

1817. M'r *wēs* nimmi wū naus.

I am at a loss to know what to do.

Ich weiss nicht mehr wo hinaus. *W* i 660.7.

1818. Was ēns net *wēs* wēs 's anner.  
What one doesn't know another may.  
Was einer nicht weiss, weiss der andere. *W v*  
297.197.
1819. Was m'r net *wēs* dut 'm net wē.  
Where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise.  
Was einer mit weyss das tut jm nit wee. *W v*  
297.199.
1820. Ich *wēs* net wū m'r d'r kopp schtēt.  
I don't know where my head stands; I am all at sea;  
I'm in an awful quandary.  
Ich weiss nicht, wo mir der kopf steht. *W v*  
308.509.
1821. 'S maul *wessert* m'r defōr.  
It makes my mouth water.  
Es wässert ihm das maul dernach. *W iv* 1836.5.
1822. 'R hot å pår in d'r *wēt*.  
He is also pasturing a few; he has several bastards.
1823. Was is es so gūt as di leit 's *wetter* net mache kenne.  
How lucky it is that man has nothing to do with the  
making of the weather; that man has no influence on  
or authority over the weather.  
Es ist gut dass die leute das wetter nicht machen  
können. *W ii* 176.66.
1824. Lēre *wēzeēre* schtēne gråd in di hē folle henke d'r  
kopp.  
Empty ears of wheat stand upright, full ones droop;  
the shallow brained carry their heads high.  
Leere körnchen stehen hoch, die vollen neigen sich.  
*W ii* 1547.2.
1825. Gūt *giwetzt* is halber gimēt.  
A sharp scythe makes mowing easy; well begun is  
half done.

1826. *W*aer gūt *wetzi*, dā r gūt schneit.  
A good mower has a sharp scythe or sickle.  
Wetzen hält den mäher nicht auf. *B* 4050.
1827. Sō *wilkume* as en sau ime rībeschtik.  
As welcome as a pig in a turnip patch.
1828. Sō *wilkume* as en sau ime judehaus.  
As welcome as a pig in a Jew's garden.  
Ankommen wie die sau im judenhaus. *W* i 93.9.
1829. Was ēns net *will*, will's anner.  
What one will not another will. *L* iii 412.
1830. *W*aer *will*, dāer kann.  
Whoever will can.  
Wer will, der kann. *W* v 392.101.
1831. Wū 'n *wille* is is å a wēk—wanns å en schlechter is.  
Where there's a will there's a way, even though it  
be a bad one.
1832. Sel weist wele wēk as d'r *wind* blōst.  
That shows which way the wind blows.  
The way the wind blows. *H* 389.
1833. 'S is immer gūt wammer *wēs* wammer ginunk hot.  
It is always well when one knows that he has enough.  
He that knoweth when he has enough is no fool.  
*H* 183.
1834. Was m'r net *wēs*, macht 'm net hēs.  
What you don't know doesn't make you hot; where  
ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise.  
Was einer nicht weiss, das macht ihm nicht heiss.  
*B* 4022.
1835. *W*aer *wēs* as 'r nix wēs wēs fil.  
He knoweth much who knows that he knows  
nothing.

All that I know is that I know nothing. *L iii 414.*  
 Wer weiss, dass er nichts weiss, weiss viel. *W v*  
 301.311.

1836. 'R *wēs* uf welre seit sei brot gibuttert is.  
 He knows on which side his bread is buttered.  
*H 168.*

1837. 'R *wēs* uf welre seit sei bröt gschmirt is.  
 He knows on which side his bread is spread.  
 Er weiss wohl, auf wlecher seite sein brot geschmiert  
 ist. *W v 311.581.*

1838. 'R *wēs* net wū naus un wū nei.  
 He doesn't know where to go or what to do.  
 Er weiss nicht, wo aus, wo ein. *W v 308.503.*

1839. *Wāers* wenichscht *wēs* hots menscht zu sâge.  
 He who knows least has most to say; hare-brained  
 bigmouth.  
 Wer das wenigste kann, hat das meiste zu sagen.  
*W ii 1495.76.*

1840. *Wāer* nix *wēs* kann nix f'rgesse.  
 You can't forget what you never knew.  
 Wer nichts weiss kann nichts vergessen. *W v*  
 301.289.

1841. *Lîber* ibern *wîk* falle *wî* 'n alti frâ heiere.  
 Better rock a cradle than marry an old woman.

1842. *Wāer* net *will*, hot kat.  
 Who wants nothing has had enough; a full belly is  
 proud.  
 Wer nicht will, hat schon gehabt. *W v 391.90.*

1843. "'S is juscht *wāer will*" hot d'r Pēter gsât *wî* 'r zum  
 bull kumme is un 'r hot d'r kopp gschittelt.  
 "Just as you please," said Peter to the bull as it  
 shook its head.

1844. Wann d'r *wind* iber di haßerschtople blōst gēts 'm  
schpōtjōr zu.  
When the wind blows over the oats stubble fall is  
coming on.
1845. Wann d'r *wind* iber di haßerschtople gēt nō waerre di  
ōbed lenger.  
The evenings grow longer when once the wind blows  
over the oats stubble.
1846. Wī d'r *wind* blōst setz ich mei hūt.  
As the wind blows I'll set my hat.  
As the wind blows you must set your sail. *H* 74.  
Er merkt woher der wind weht. *B* 4069.
1847. M'r kann net fun *wind* lēbe.  
You can't live on wind.  
Vom wind kann niemand leben. *W* v 253.156.
1848. 'R hot *wind* grikt defun.  
He got wind of it; he heard a rumor about it; some  
one dropped a hint.  
Er hat wind davon bekommen. *W* v 260.322.
1849. Dī is zū *wischt*, dī lēbt noch lang.  
She is too ugly, she won't die yet.
1850. Sō *wischt* as faerzē dāk regewetter.  
As ugly as two weeks of rain; as ugly as sin.
1851. Wamm'r alles *wisst* wāer m'r glei reich.  
If you could know everything [in advance] you  
would soon be rich; divine the future and you will  
soon be rich.  
Wer alle dinge wüsste, würde bald reich. *B* 675.  
Wenn mer alles wüsz, wär mer bald reich. *W* v  
299.252.

1852. Wamm'r alles *wisst* wāer m'r glei reich oder naerrisch.  
If you could know everything [in advance] you  
would soon be rich or crazy.
1853. Zwē *wisse* mē as ēns.  
Two know more than one; two heads are better  
than one.  
Zwei wissen mehr als einer. *W* v 305.409.
1854. Nix *giwōkt*, nix giwunne.  
Nothing ventured, nothing gained.
1855. Was wōr is is wōr.  
What is true is true.  
Was wahr ist, das ist wahr. *W* iv 1744.26.
1856. Sō wōr as ich dō hok.  
As true as I sit here.  
So wahr ich hier sitze. *W* iv 1744.45.
1857. 'S net alles wōr was m'r in d'r zeiting sēnt.  
Not everything that appears in the newspapers is  
true.  
Es ist nicht alles wahr was in den zeitungen steht.  
*W* iv 1743.8.
1858. Wās wōr is daerf m'r sāge.  
Truth bears telling.  
Was wahr ist, darf man wohl sagen. *W* iv 1744.23.
1859. Kinner un naerre schwetze di wōret.  
Children and fools tell the truth.  
Kinder und narren sagen die wahrheit. *B* 2088.
1860. Di wōret daerfscht net immer sāge.  
All the truth is not at all times to be spoken. *L* iii  
415.  
All truth is not best said. *L* iii 415.

1861. 'S *wēs* nīmand alles.  
No one knows everything.  
No living man  
All things can. *H* 294.
1862. *Wunnernāse!*  
Nosy!
1863. *Wunnernāse* un schnekeschwens.  
Untranslatable. Nosy and curious.

## Z

1864. Was *zamme* soll kummt zamme.  
 Those who are to get together will get together;  
 love will find a way.  
 Wat tōsâmen soll, kûmt tōsâmen. *WdVs* 393.
1865. 'S is en *zappe* f'r jēd'r loch.  
 There is a peg for every hole; there is a husband for  
 every woman.
1866. 'S is en *zappe* f'r jēd'r loch un en dekl f'r alle hafe.  
 There's a peg for every hole and a lid for every pot.
1867. Sō *zârt* as butter.  
 As smooth as butter.
1868. Sō *zē* wī 'n seirīsel.  
 As tough as the snout of a pig.
1869. Glei *zē*  
 Glei *mē*.  
 Early dentitions  
 More additions.
1870. Alles hot sei *zeit*.  
 Nothing but hath its time. *L* iv 65; there's a time  
 for everything.  
 Alles hat seine zeit. *W* v 524.6.
1871. Di *zeit* hot fligel.  
 Time flies.  
 Die zeit hat flügel. *W* v 532.180.
1872. Die *zeit* lindert alles.  
 Times soothes everything.  
 Time cureth every disease. *L* iv 163.  
 Die zeit lindert jeden schmerz. *W* v 532.180.

1873. Di *zeit* bringts mit sich.  
It's a sign of the times.  
Die zeit bringt es so mit. *W* v 528.103.
1874. Kommt *zeit*, kommt rât.  
Never cross the bridge till you get there.  
Kommt zeit, kommt rat. *W* v 540.374.
1875. Di *zeitunge* lige.  
Newspapers lie.  
Die zeitungen lügen. *W* v 561.4.
1876. 'S is en *zeit* f'r alles.  
There is a time for everything.  
Alles hot seine zeit. *W* i 46.5.
1877. 'R gukt as wann 'r ken drei *zēle* kennt.  
He looks as though he could not count three; he is  
the personification of ignorance; he looks demure.  
Die steht da als wenn n' ken drei zälle künnt. *W* v  
1118.64.
1878. 'R schtēt hī as wann 'r ken drei *zēle* kennt.  
He stands there as if he couldn't count up to three  
[either demure or ignorant].  
Er tut, als könnte er nicht bis drei zählen. *W* iv  
1185.480.
1879. Wann di alte di junge net *zīge* zīge di junge~di alte.  
If parents don't train their children, the children  
will train the parents.
1880. Wī m'r si *zīkt*, so hot m'r si.  
As you bring them up, so they are; as the twig is  
inclined, so the tree will grow; the child is father to  
the man; train the child in the way it should go.
1881. 'S kummt net uf di *zinnpann*.  
It's not enough for the priming pan; it is not worth  
mentioning; too little to talk about.

1882. 'R zittert wī en låbblåt.  
He trembles like a leaf.  
To tremble like an aspen-leaf.  
Er zittert wie espenlaub. *W* v 595.17.
1883. Sō sīs as *zucker*.  
As sweet as sugar.
1884. M'r kann net an *zwe* bletz sei uf ēmol.  
A man cannot be at two places at once. *L* iii 394.
1885. 'S kenne *zwe* an sellem gēm schpile.  
That's a game that two can play at. *L* iv 108.
1886. Was *zwe*t sich drit sich.  
What happens twice will happen a third time.  
Was sich *zwe*iet, das *dre*iet sich. *B* 4225.
1887. 'R hot 'n *schwē*ri *zung*.  
He has a heavy tongue; he is pretty badly under the  
weather.

## ADDENDA \*

1888. Nau gēn d'r katz di *hōr* aus.  
Now comes the tug of war; now comes the crucial moment.
1889. Dāer wū ken *kinner* hot kann si 's bescht ufzīge.  
Those who have no children know best how to raise them.
1890. 'S is ebe ken *familie* as net 'n schwaerz schēfl drin is.  
There's a black sheep in every family.
1891. 'R gebt net mē um di *lā* as d'r deibel um di hell.  
He has no more fear of law than the devil has of hell.
1892. *Luschtich* gilēbt un sēlich gschaerbe  
Is 'm deibl sei rechnung f'rdaerbe.  
A happy life and eternal salvation  
Is spoiling the devil's calculation.
1893. 'S *hefti* māk sō grum sei as 's wil, 's hot als wider en dekli as druf basst.  
No matter how crooked the crock there's always a lid to fit it.
1894. Uf 'n grober *blok* kērt 'n grober keidl.  
A thick log needs a coarse wedge.
1895. Frisch *giwōkt* is halber giwunne.  
A bold attack is half the victory.
1896. *Luschtich* wāer noch ledich is,  
Draurich wāer f'rsproche is.  
Happy is he who is single,  
Sad is he who is betrothed.

\* Additional proverbs gathered after the search for parallels have been completed.

1897. *W*äerscht net *nufgigradelt*, wäerscht net runner gfalle,  
Hescht mei schweschter keiert, wäerscht mei  
schwöger waerre.  
If you hadn't climbed up, you wouldn't have fallen  
down.  
If you had married my sister, you'd be my brother-  
in-law.
1898. *S*ō rotzich wī 'n alt *schōf*.  
As snotty as an old sheep.
1899. *D*i *maergesch*tund hot gold im mund.  
*W*äer dī f'rseimt gēt zu grund.  
The morning hour has gold in hand.  
Whoever misses it misses everything.
1900. *U*fschībe is zurikgang.  
Procrastination is retrogression.
1901. *W*annd *w*ärscht bis d' aerbscht.  
*B*leibsch 'n hunsfotz bis d' schtaerbscht.  
If you wait for an inheritance, you'll remain poor  
and shiftless till you die.
1902. *W*ī di *leit*, sō is 's fī.  
Untranslatable. [Approx.: you can judge people  
by their cattle, horses, chickens, cats, dogs, etc.]
1903. 'N gilādner *w*age grext, 'n lērer rappelt.  
A loaded wagon creaks, an empty one rattles.
1904. *D*'r *h*innerscht hot di schlang im hūt.  
The hindmost has the snake in his hat; devil take  
the hindmost.
1905. *S*chaff as de *s*ēlich waerscht, reich waerscht de doch  
net.  
Do your best to save your soul, rich you never will  
be.
1906. *G*ūt *g*wetzt is halber gimēt.  
Good whetting is half mowing; it is only half the  
work to mow with a sharp scythe.

1907. Was 'n *daern* waerre wil schpitzt sich in d'r zeit.  
What is going to be a thorn becomes pointed in time; nothing belies its nature.
1908. Wī 's lant, so dī leit.  
As the country, so the people.  
Ländlich, sittlich.
1909. Schpek un oier  
Sin gūt f'r d'r Moier.  
Bacon and eggs are good for Moyer. [Moyer =  
meier = farmer or peasant.]
1910. *Lichtmes*, schpinne f'rgess,  
Füder halber gfress.  
Candlemas, forget spinning, fodder half eaten; by  
Candlemas the spinning should be finished and the  
barn still be half full of hay and straw.
1911. *Lichtmes*, schpinn f'rgess.  
Halb schtrō, hoi un füder.  
At Candlemas spinning should be finished and the  
barn should still be half full of hay, straw and  
fodder.
1912. *Baerge* macht saerge.  
Wäer wil baerge kummt maerge.  
Borrow makes sorrow.  
Who would borrow must come tomorrow.
1913. Nōch 'm esse 'n peif dūbak—un das schtēt in der  
Bibel.  
After meals a pipe of tobacco—and this is in the  
Bible.
1914. Wammer schpärt in d'r zeit, hot m'r in d'r nōt.  
Save in time and you will have in time of need.
1915. Wäer gūt *schmirt*  
Däer gūt firt,  
Wäer schmirt mit daer  
Färt wī 'n naer.

Well greased, easy driving; grease with tar and drive like a fool.

1916. Was net *frōges* wāert is is å net haβes wāert.  
What is not worth asking for is not worth having.
1917. Alle bissel *helft*, wī di alt frå gsāt hot wī sī in d'r sē  
gschpaut hot.  
Every little helps, as the old woman said when she spat in the sea.
1918. Besser wenich *gileiert*  
As gans gfeiert.  
Doing a little something is better than doing nothing at all.
1919. Loss *jēderman* was 'r is nō bleibschd dū å wāer dū  
bischt.  
Let every man alone and you'll be let alone.
1920. Zū wenich un zū fil  
*F'rdaerbt* alle schpīl.  
Too little and too much spoils anything.
1921. *Mittelmōs* is di bescht schtrōs.  
Middlemarch is the best road.
1922. *Saurgraut* un schpek  
Dreibt alle saerge wek.  
Sourkroust and bacon will drive all cares away.
1923. *Fūder* macht di geil.  
Fodder makes the horse.
1924. Wāer fil *schwetzt* likt fil.  
Great talker, big liar.
1925. *Glē* un schmäert  
Is å was wāert.  
Small and smart is not to be despised.

1926. 'N anner *schedche*  
'N anner *mēdche*.  
Another town, another girl.
1927. *Maergerōt* macht bake rōt,  
Obed rōt bringt druke brōt.  
Morning red, ruddy cheeks,  
Evening red, dry bread.
1928. Wann ich *geld* hab gē ich ins waertshaus,  
Wann ich kens hab bleiβ ich draus.  
When I have money I go to the hotel,  
When I have none I stay out.
1929. 'S kummt net uf di *grēs* ā~ oder 'n kū kennt 'n hās  
fange.  
It is not a question of size or a cow could catch a  
rabbit.
1930. Wammer ken *mēl* hot bakt m'r kuche.  
If you have no flour bake cakes.
1931. Waer sich *nēre* wil mit fische un jåge muss f'rissne  
hose dråge.  
If you want to live on fishing and hunting you  
must expect to wear torn clothes.
1932. 'S is 'n schlechti *haut* as net ē gaerbes waert is.  
It's a poor hide that is not worth one tanning.
1933. Di *welt* is grōs, d'r himmel blō,  
Was ēni net wil is di anner frō.  
The world is big, the sky blue,  
Whom one rejects the other accepts.
1934. Waer ken *feind* hot dāer dut nix.  
A do-nothing has no enemies.
1935. 'N gelādner *wage* grext, 'n lērer rappelt.  
The loaded wagon creaks, the empty one rattles.

1936. 'N schlechti *haut* as net ēmōl gaerbe shtend.  
A poor skin that won't stand one tanning.
1937. 'N *wolf* hot noch ken winter gfresse.  
No wolf ever devoured a winter.
1938. Fun *hand* zū mund,  
Fun mund zū grund.  
From hand to mouth to ground.

*It has been deemed advisable to print the vulgar proverbs in a separate fascicle for distribution to those who have a scholar's interest in them.*

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SUPPLEMENT  
TO  
PROVERBS OF THE  
PENNSYLVANIA GERMANS

BY  
EDWIN MILLER FOGEL, Ph.D.

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1939. *Wäer ã-halt* gewinnt, *wäer* scheisst der schtinkt.  
Wer beharrt, gewinnt; wer scheisst, der stinkt.
1940. So blöt as me bobl sei *ársch*.  
So haarlos wie der arsch eines kleinen Kindes.  
As bare as my arse. *L ii*<sup>2</sup> 805.
1941. Iber kopp un *ársch*.  
Über kopf und arsch.  
Über ars und kopf burzeln. *W i* 148.96.
1942. 'R schluppt 'm ball in d'r *ársch*.  
Er schlupft ihm fast in den arsch.  
Einem in den arsch kriechen. *W i* 147.67.
1943. 'R is so gröss mit im as 'r 'm ball in d'r *ársch* schluppt.  
Er ist so gross mit ihm, dass er ihm bald in den arsch schlupft.  
Einem in den arsch kriechen. *W i* 147.67.
1944. 'N f'rzäkt *árschloch* losst ken f'rgnichter faerz.  
Ein verzagtes arschloch lässt keinen vergnügten furz.
1945. M'r baut ken bē windō an en scheidshaus.  
Man baut kein erkerfenster an einen abort.
1946. 'S *bibsel is* net grum fun d'r windel.  
Des Kindes penis ist nicht krumm von der windel.
1947. *Bisnes is* ken dōde meis gipēkt.  
Geschäft heisst mehr als tote mäuse ficken.
1948. Alle *bissel* helft, wī di Eirish gsāt hot wī si in d'r sē gebrunzt hot.  
Jedes bischen hilft, wie die Irländerin sagte, als sie in die see schiffte.
1949. 'R hot ken *blei* im pensl.  
Er hot kein blei in seinem stift.  
He hath no ink in his pen. *H* 163.
1950. *Blōge* dich di waerm?  
Plagen dich die wūrmer?  
Er hat wūrmer im arsch. *W v* 464.56.
1951. De elter d'r *bok* de efter 'r will.  
Je älter der bock, desto öfter will er.

1952. Fum *bosse* gēts uf d'r rik.  
 Vom küssen geht's auf den rücken.  
 She that will kiss, they say, will do worse. *L* i 462.  
 After kissing comes more kindness. *L* i 462.  
 Free of her lips,  
 Free of her hips. *J* 137.  
 Vom küssen geht's aufs küssen. *B* 2235.
1953. Si hot di *büne* noch.  
 Sie hat noch die bohnen, d.h., den eierstock.  
 A man need not look in your mouth to see how old you are. *H* 27.
1954. D'r *deibel* scheidt imm'r uf d'r grēschta haufe.  
 Der teufel scheidt immer auf den grössten haufen.  
 He that hath plenty of good shall have more. *H* 181.  
 The devil sh—s upon a great heap. *H* 365.  
 Der teufel hofirt immer auf den grössten haufen. *B* 3653.
1955. En schtik fum *deibel* seim årschbake.  
 Ein stück des teufels rumpf [d.h. ein mürrischer unzufriedener  
 mensch.]  
 Das ist ein recht hinnerviertel von 'n Satan. *W* ii 675.
1956. *Dribsal* uf nōte blōse un ēlend faerze.  
 Trübsal auf noten blasen und elend furzen.  
 Er thuat nichts als trübsal blause und elend geige. *W* iv 1340,10.
1957. Sō *druke* as 'n faerz.  
 So trocken wie ein furz.
1958. Wann d' wit, dann *dū*  
 Wann net, dek zū.  
 Wenn du willst, so tu.  
 Wenn nicht, deck' zu.
1959. Sō *dumm* as en schpitz. Den muss m'r h'r schibe wū m'r'n habe will.  
 So dumm wie ein penis. Den muss man hinschieben, wo man ihn  
 haben will.
1960. Hinne drā wī di bolle am *eber*.  
 Hinten dran wie die hoden am eber.
1961. Hinne drā wī d'r sekel am *eber*.  
 Hintendran wie die hoden am eber.
1962. 'R haericht wī en *eber* wanner ins wasser sēcht.  
 Er horcht wie ein eber der ins wasser schiff't.  
 A hurcht wī de sau wenn sei ei's woasser pullt. *W* v 1449,14.

1963. Schun wider 'n *eber* gschnitte un ken blūt f'rschit.  
Schon wieder einen eber geschnitten und kein blut vergossen.
1964. Wann dei *enti* en sekel het waer si dei onkel.  
Hätte deine tante einen penis, so wäre sie dein onkel.
1965. D'r *esel* hots uf d'r schtumbe gschisse un di sun hots rausgebrīt.  
Der esel hat es auf einen baumstumpf geschissen und die sonne hat es ausgebrütet. [Ein uneheliches kind.]
1966. Sō foll *faerz* wī en windgebrochner gaul.  
So voll furze wie ein keuchend, schwer atmender gaul.
1967. Besser en *faerz* haus wi en åk.  
Besser einen furz verlieren als ein auge.  
Better eye out than always ache. H 85.  
Besser ein furz entrannt, als ein dorf abgebrannt. W i 1293.2.
1968. Waer mit *feier* schpilt pisst ins bett.  
Wer mit feuer spielt, nässt das bett.
1969. Loss die *finger* mol bissel im årsch rum gē.  
Lass die finger mal bischen im arsch herumgehen.
1970. Dū f'rschtēsch so fil de fun as 'n *fotz* fum gras roppe.  
Du verstehst so viel davon wie eine fotze vom gras rupfen.
1971. 'N manchi *fotz* hot schun hāerleide misse wēich me wischte gsicht.  
Schon manche fotze hat hässlichen gesichtes wegen leiden müssen [daher alte jungfer].  
Ein schön gesicht verkauft oft ein rüdiges gefäss. B 1428.
1972. *Fotz* un schpitz sin zammegschwōre.  
Waer net fuxt, dāer is f'rlōre.  
Fotze und penis sind zusammengeschworen.  
Wer nicht fickt, der ist verloren.
1973. Di *fotze* sin grōs eb di mēd.  
Ehe noch die mädchen ausgewachsen sind, sind doch die fotzen gross.  
Ehe noch die mädchen flügge.  
Sind sie schon voller tücke. B 2408.
1974. *Fress* hunsfotze nō grikscht å ken hōrich maul.  
Friss hunsfotzen, so kriegst du kein haariges maul.  
Friss dreck, so wird dir das maul nicht federig. B 701.
1975. 'R is sō *geizich* as 'r sei ēgner drek fresset.  
Er ist so geizig, dass er seinen eignen dreck frisst.

1976. *Du hoschts geriss*  
 Wī d'r bettelmann's gschiss.  
 Du hast das gereiss [d.h. du bist populär]  
 Wie der bettler das gescheiss.
1977. 'R *gēt dō* rum wī 'n faerz in re lutzer.  
 Er fährt herum wie ein furz in einer laterne.  
 Er fährt herum wie der furz in der laterne. *B* 1177.
1978. 'R *gēt dō* rum wī 'n faerz in re bottel.  
 Er fährt herum wie ein furz in einer flasche.
1979. 'R *gēt dō* rum wī 'n faerz ime windschtaerm.  
 Er fährt herum wie ein furz in einem sturm.
1980. Wī *gēts*? Uf zwē bē, wī 'n gans.  
 Juscht ken fedricher schwanz.  
 Wie geht's? Auf zwei beinen, wie eine gans, nur keinen fedrigen schwanz.
1981. Sō *gēts* wanns gūt gēt. Wann's schlecht gēt gēt's in di hose.  
 So geht's wenn's gut geht. Wenn's schlecht geht, geht's in die hosen.
1982. Sō *glatt* as en hochzichschpitz in d'r hab'rāem.  
 So glatt wie ein hochzeitpenis in der haberernte.
1983. 'R is so *gscheit* as 'r di flē hēre kann faerze, un 'r wēs nō noch wel as 'n menche is un wel 'n weibche.  
 Er ist so gescheit, dass er die flöhe kann furzen hören und noch dazu dasz er die männchen von den weibchen unterscheiden kann.
1984. So fol *grille* as 'n esel fol faerz.  
 So voll grillen wie ein esel voll furze.
1985. *Gsundhēt* oder si sāge 's wāer gfaerzt.  
 "Gesundheit," sonst sagt man, man hätte gefurzt.
1986. Fun *hand* zu mund,  
 Fun *årsch* zu grund.  
 Von hand zu mund,  
 Von arsch zu grund.  
 Zwischen hand und mund geht viel zu grund. *W* ii 315.315.
1987. *Heb* mol was d' net in d'r hand hoscht,  
 Halte mal was du nicht in der hand hast. [d.h. ein furz.]  
 Was einer nicht in händen hat, kann er auch nicht halten. *W* ii 310.405;  
 311.415.

1988. Was m'r net in d'r hand hot kammer net *hēbe*.  
Was man nicht in der hand hat, kann man nicht festhalten.
1989. *Hinne nōch* wī d'r sekel am eber.  
Hinten nach wie die hoden am eber.  
All behind like a cow's tail. *L ii 274*.
1990. *Äer* is ins *hinnerdēl* gschosse.  
Er ist in den hinteren geschossen.
1991. Wānd net escht hot d'r *hinnere* glei feierōbed.  
Wenn du nicht isst, hat der hinterteil bald feierabend.
1992. Zū fīl *hōr* f'r ē- fotz.  
Zu viel haar für eine fotze.
1993. Wann d'r *hund* net gschtoppt het f'r scheisse het 'r d'r hās gfange.  
Wenn der hund nicht angehalten hätte um zu scheissen, so hätte er den hasen gefangen.  
Hätte der hund nicht geschissen, so hätte er den hasen gefangen.  
*B 1882*.
1994. Jaer scheisse will d'r *hund*.  
Ja scheissen will der hund und nicht jagen. *W iv 124.80*.
1995. En *hund* rīcht en hēsi bitsch zēe meil.  
Ein hund riecht eine brünstige hündin zehn meilen.  
All the dogs follow the salt bitch. *H 48*.
1996. 'R is ken *hunsdrek* waert.  
Es ist keinen hundsreck wert. *W ii 899.3*.
1997. Fress *hunsfotze* un seibūneschtrō. Sell macht dei maul net fedrich.  
Friss hundsotzen und saubohnenstroh. Das macht das maul nicht fedrig.
1998. *Hunsfotze* is å flēsch.  
Hundsotzen ist auch fleisch.  
Hundsotzen ist auch ein fleisch, nur keine schweinernes. *W ii 906*.
1999. Wāer *hürt* hot glik.  
Wer hurt hat glück.  
If you win at whoring, you'll tine at naithing. *L iv 4*.  
Hurer und narren haben mehr glücks und rechts denn andre leuth.  
*W ii 939.5*.
2000. Fresscht fīl *kaersche*, scheisscht fīl schtē.  
Frisst du viele kirschen, so scheisst du viele (kirschen) steine.

2001. 'R schtēt debei wī's *kind* beim dreck.  
Er steht dabei wie's kind beim dreck. W i 544.1.
2002. Wammer lang *lébt* waert m'r alt, wammer lang scheisst waert m'r kalt.  
Wer lange lebt wird alt,  
Wer lange scheisst wird kalt.
2003. Wī der Hett Flammer tr *leibwē*, drei dēl wint un ē dēl ebbes schunsch.  
Wie Hett Flammers leibweh, drei teile wind und ein teil sonst was.
2004. Di *leit* sin net fanne wī hinne, schunsch dēt ne di zung zum arsch raus henke.  
Die leute sind nicht vorn wie hinten, sonst hinge ihnen die zunge zum arsch heraus.
2005. Di *līb* fällt uf ebbes un wanns en kīdrek is.  
Die liebe verfällt auf irgend was sei es auch auf einen kuhfladen.
2006. Di *līb* fällt grād so leicht uf 'm kīdrek as uf n rōs.  
Die liebe verfällt gerade so leicht auf einen kuhfladen wie auf eine rose.
2007. *Lochschwēger* sin ken schwēger.  
Lochschwäger sind keine schwäger.
2008. Di *maergeschund* hot gold im mund – aber blei im ārsch, no kamm'r doch net uf.  
Die morgenstunde hat gold im munde aber blei im arsch, also kann man doch nicht auf(stehen).  
Morgenstund het gold im munde und – blei im krage. W iii 734.6.
2009. Sō *matt* as wammern kint am ditz het – un noch drei woche dī scheiss.  
So matt als wenn man ein kind an der brust hätte und noch drei wochen scheiszerei.
2010. *Maulhūre* hots iberäll.  
Maulhuren gibts überall [d.h. ein schmutzig schwatzendes frauenzimmer].  
Eine maulhure. W iii 530.
2011. 'R is en haertleibicher *mensch*.  
Er ist ein hartleibiger mensch. W iii 631.929.
2012. 'S *messer* is so schtump as m'r noch Pittsbaerik druf reite kennt un d'r arsch net f'r schinne.  
Das messer ist so stumpf dass man darauf nach Pittsburg reiten könnt und den arsch nicht schinden.  
Das messer ist so scharf, dass man darauf bis nach Paris reiten könnt, und tät kein wolf kriege. W iii 644.102.

2013. 'S fällt flat wī 'n *pannekuche* aus re kū.  
Es fällt so flach wie ein kuhfladen.
2014. *Schlupp* unich dī dek, ich schpau in di luft, hot d'r alt gsāt wī 'r 'n faerz  
gelosst hot.  
Schlupfe unter die bettdecke, ich speie in die luft, sagte der alte und  
furzte.
2015. 'R *schluppt* 'm ball hinne nei.  
Er schlupft ihm fast hinten hinein.  
Sie möcht ihm gern hinten hinein schlupfen. *W* ii 670.14.
2016. Wū *schmök is is* a feier hot d'r Eireschpigel gsāt wī 'r ufs eis gschisse  
hot.  
Wo rauch ist, ist auch feuer, sagte Eulenspiegel, als er auf das eis  
schiss.  
No fire without some smoke. *L* iv 59.  
Wo rök is is ök fūer, sädd de voss un kackt up 't is. *WdVs* 470.
2017. Sō teit wī en *schöffotz* im maerz.  
So eng wie eine schafsotze im März.
2018. Teiter as 'n *schöffotz* in d'r haberaēm.  
Enger als eine schafsotze in der haberernte.
2019. Des wār gschēne eb dū uf e *schpē-che* scheisse hoscht kenne.  
Das war geschehen, bevor du auf ein spänchen hast scheissen können.  
Er hot noch uf ke spainche scheisse könne. *W* v 1737.2.
2020. 'R kann jō net uf 'n *schpē-che* scheisse.  
Er kann ja nicht auf ein spänchen scheissen [d.h. er ist noch jung  
und klein].  
Er meint, er könne auf ein spänlein scheisse. *B* 3466.
2021. *Scheiss* oder gē.fum hafe.  
Scheiss oder geh vom topfe.
2022. Daer dēt f'rdeibelt blō *scheisse* wanns net f'r sei fader wāer.  
Der schisse verdammt blau, wenn's nich für seinen vater wäre [d.h.  
er hat alles geerbt was er hat].
2023. *Scheisse* macht hunger.  
Scheissen macht hunger.  
Scheissen macht hunger. *W* iv 122.17.
2024. M'r muss sich *scheme* wī en hoseschisser.  
Man muss sich schämen wie ein hosescheisser.  
Er schämt sich wie ein kind das ins bett gemacht. *W* iv 93.46.

2025. Di ērscht sein fun alt waerre is wammer sich mol uf di *schū* pisst.  
 Wenn man sich auf die schuhe pisst,  
 Beweist's, dass er am altern ist.  
 Wenn man sich auf die stiefeln pisst,  
 ist's zeit, dass man alle buhlschaft misst. W iv 849.21.
2026. 'R hot 'm letze in d'r hosesak *gsēcht*.  
 Er hat dem "letzen" [südd.] in den hosensack geseicht.
2027. 'R hot wīscht uf's *zilscheit* gschisse.  
 He made an awful blunder.
2028. Seli wū nachts net *zammekumme* dreffe nanner uf 'm hafe ā.  
 Diejenigen, die nachts nicht zusammenkommen, treffen einander auf dem hafen (nachttopf) an.

