RUSSIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF IDIOMS

РУССКО-АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ

Sophia Lubensky

REVISED EDITION

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Sophia Lubensky

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PREFACE

When the *Russian-English Dictionary of Idioms* first came out in 1995, it quickly drew the attention of translators and other potential users. They immediately recognized a number of features that distinguished it from traditional bilingual dictionaries. The *Dictionary* was the first of its kind in several respects. It included more idioms and meanings than any bilingual dictionary at the time, along with numerous synonyms and variants of idioms. It was the first bilingual dictionary to provide definitions for each entry and meaning, as well as extended usage notes, where needed, in an attempt to create semantic microworlds that would contribute to a better understanding of every idiom presented. By creating a semantic habitat for each idiom, the dictionary offered assistance without curtailing the translator's ingenuity and creativity. Each idiom was accompanied by essential grammar information and a wide range of style and usage labels—temporal, stylistic, and sociolinguistic—on the Russian side. This information enabled users to develop a sense of how an idiom is used in both typical and atypical contexts, and to pair the Russian idiom with the most suitable equivalent for each context.

The introduction of patterns demonstrating the correlation between Russian and English constructions, especially in syntactically challenging structures, was an additional unique feature. Russian patterns for idiomatic verb phrases were presented in typical tense-aspect forms, as well as in numerous special patterns for negated predicate, imperative, and more, thus showing the user how an idiom was used. Patterns and grammar information were included to encourage users who were willing to take an extra step to make a given idiom part of their active lexicon.

Presentation of English equivalents differed greatly from the traditional approach. It happens very rarely that one English equivalent fits every context. Instead of one or two equivalents traditionally found in bilingual dictionaries, this *Dictionary* offered equivalents for many potential contexts. My aim was to avoid the all-too-familiar impasse experienced when a word or phrase can be easily found on the left side of a bilingual dictionary, but its equivalent on the right side simply cannot be squeezed into a given context. Trying to force it in may weaken the idiomaticity of the English sentence. To highlight the relevance of context, the dictionary provided ample illustrative material for most entries—predominantly bilingual citations from Russian works of literature and expository prose together with their published translations, and, in rare cases, self-contained invented examples. This approach made it possible to select the majority of illustrative examples from works whose translators enjoyed the benefit of having the context of the entire literary work at their fingertips. Finally, an attempt was made to give translators the credit they deserve: every citation could be easily traced to its translator.

The dictionary found its audience not only in English-speaking countries, but also in Russia, where it was published twice: in 1996 by Shkola: Yazyki russkoi kultury, and in 2004 by AST-Press. In both Russian editions, the Guide to the Dictionary and Introduction to the Index were in Russian. Beyond that, there were no changes.

The dictionary was widely reviewed both in English-speaking countries and in Russia, and the response from users, especially translators and lexicographers, has been overwhelmingly favorable. Occasionally, user feedback included suggestions regarding the addition of phrases that recently acquired currency or idioms which had been overlooked in the *Dictionary*, should a new edition materialize. Many of the users' suggestions are incorporated in this first revised and enlarged edition.

Features of the First Revised Edition

The revised edition has built on the strengths of the 1995 dictionary, and the underlying lexicographic principles employed in the original edition have been preserved. The structure of the dictionary entry has remained unchanged. When selecting new equivalents for existing entries and working on new entries, I abided by the ironclad rule that each equivalent should be practically applicable.

At the same time, this edition differs considerably from the original edition. About 550 new entries containing over 900 new idioms along with their synonyms and variants have been added, thus increasing the total number of entries in the current edition to approximately 7,500 and bringing the total number of idioms close to 14,000. These new entries reflect changes in the living language and its use in the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries: they present new idioms that have become rooted in the language and are commonly used in speech and writing. Some of the idioms included in the original edition have acquired new idiomatic meanings. These idioms have been revised and are presented differently in this edition. In selecting English equivalents, special attention was paid to phrases that have been enjoying wide currency on television, in the press, and on the street, but have not yet found their way into Russian-English dictionaries. Although most of these phrases, as well as other equivalents presented in the dictionary, are common to all varieties of the English language, the dictionary predominantly reflects American usage.

The availability of language corpora made it possible to check the idioms' register and usage in multiple contexts and to make the labels more uniform. Numerous citations come from the works of Russian authors of the last two decades: B. Akunin, A. Chudakov, R. Gallego, V. Pelevin, V. Sorokin, L. Ulitskaya, and A. Eppel. While Russian classics of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries figured prominently in the 1995 edition, the current edition has benefited from a number of new translations of these works. Regrettably, I had to reduce the number of citations—a necessary and unavoidable move—in order to make room for new entries and meanings.

It is largely because of the initiative and enthusiasm of my editor Vadim Staklo and Yale University Press that the dictionary has found a new and extended life. I am most grateful.

Sophia Lubensky

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In my work on both the original and revised editions of the *Russian-English Dictionary of Idioms,* I have received valuable help and contributions from many people and sources. The dictionary has benefited enormously from their generosity, and it is with profound and sincere gratitude that I acknowledge my debt to them.

This revised and expanded version of the dictionary grew out of the original Random House edition, which was funded by a generous grant from the National Cryptologic School, Department of Defense. I gratefully acknowledge that grant, which made the publication of the original dictionary possible.

The availability of online language corpora has drastically changed the lexicographer's job. In my work on the revised edition, I have benefited enormously from the National Russian Corpus (Национальный корпус русского языка), an incomparable lexicographic tool, which enabled me to streamline and bring up to date certain important contextual and sociolinguistic features of many idioms—collocation, stylistic register, appropriacy, and more. My gratitude to the creators of the NRC is boundless. And it may sound cliché, but I have to admit that dictionary-making in the Google era is much more fun than in long-forgotten pre-Google times.

Of all the individuals to whom tribute is due, I owe my greatest debt to Judith Hehir, who worked with me as an editor on the revised edition (and also on an early version of the original edition, where she is acknowledged as Judith VanDyk), and Marjorie McShane, who served as a developmental editor for the original edition. Both Judith and Marjorie worked with total dedication, showing fine feeling for language and style, superb editorial skills, and unsurpassed critical flair.

Several accomplished translators kindly agreed to serve as my consultants on controversial cases of English usage for the revised edition: I am deeply indebted to Robert Chandler, Michael R. Katz, Stephen Pearl, and Timothy D. Sergay for their generosity. It is a pleasure to thank Melanie and Dmitry Savransky for their insights on the use of challenging English idioms. A great debt is also owed to my translation consultants for the original edition, Charles Rougle and Rebecca Stanley, whose erudition and translation skills have improved the dictionary.

I extend my special thanks to two outstanding linguists, Jurij Apresjan and Igor Mel'čuk, for their advice and assistance regarding linguistic matters. It was an inspiration to work with both of them on the original edition.

Many colleagues and friends on both sides of the Atlantic—linguists, translators, literary scholars—have generously assisted me in my attempts to answer a multitude of questions related to the usage and stylistic register of idioms. I wish to express my special appreciation to those who have helped me in various ways with both the original and revised editions: Lena Jacobson, Larisa Lebedeva, Slava Paperno, Vladimir Savransky, Inna Sazonova, and Nelly Zhuravlyova. I am grateful to Natalia Bragina, Irina Sandomirskaya, and Igor Sharonov, who offered their help and advice for the revised edition, and to Alina Israeli, Lidija Iordanskaja, Elena Krasnostchekova, the late Olga Levchinskaya, the late Aleksei Mikhalyov, and the late Alexander Penkovsky for their help with the original edition. I thank them all for providing me with countless fine examples of idiomatic usage in speech. Many of the invented examples in this volume are theirs.

Michael Scammell graciously helped me find equivalents for several difficult idioms, and Lt. Col. James Holbrook, U.S. Army (Ret.), kindly assisted me with military expressions and usages for the original edition. I would like to thank them.

A number of translators and their publishers have responded willingly and graciously to my request to share electronic versions of their recent translations with me: Robert Chandler, Anne O. Fisher, Konstantin Gurevich and Helen Anderson, Michael R. Katz, Stephen Pearl, Marian Schwartz, Timothy D. Sergay, and Arch Tait. My heartfelt appreciation goes to them and their publishers for their generosity (and their willingness to help save my eyesight). While I did use files furnished by the translators and e-books as well, each citation was checked against its print counterpart. My special appreciation goes to Henryk Baran and Alla Smyslova for their unsparing willingness to help obtain the numerous books I needed for citations and for their unstinting support along the way.

Computers and I do not get along well, hence my very heartfelt appreciation for help and support in this area. I am ever grateful to Boris Yamrom for creating a unique computer program to produce the Index for the original edition and writing an entirely new—and better—program for the revised edition. As I faced innumerable challenges, I knew that I could always rely on Slava Paperno's steady helping hand and Robert C. Atwood's knowledge and patience to stabilize my love-hate relationship with my computer. My special thanks to Boris, Slava, and Robert.

I am deeply obliged to my bibliographer for the original edition, the late Kay L. Shaffer. Because the format she selected is user friendly, I opted to retain it in the revised edition.

Many former graduate students at the State University of New York at Albany gave abundantly of their time and expertise to the original edition of the dictionary. Nancy Downey, Erika Haber, Eric Nehrbauer, and the late Michael Slattery earn special thanks for their work on the earliest version of this volume. I am also indebted to many others, whose work for the original edition is recognized there, and I wish to thank them all once again in the hope that they will forgive me for not recognizing them individually on this page.

No book is possible without a good and caring publisher. I owe an enormous debt of gratitude to my sponsoring editor, Vadim Staklo, whose enthusiasm and drive made this edition possible, and to the entire Yale University Press team. My production editor at YUP, Ann-Marie Imbornoni, is any author's dream—unfailingly efficient, always supportive, and infinitely gracious. Karen Hohner copyedited this edition, and her enviable knowledge, perfect grasp of the complexities involved, and incomparable expertise have served to refine the dictionary. Thank you, Vadim, Annie, and Karen.

I am deeply grateful to Kevin Krugh of Technologies 'N Typography: his technical expertise, prompt solution of all kinds of problems, and inexhaustible patience-cum-good-humor made the editing and production stages of this complex project as smooth and enjoyable as possible.

Three anonymous readers for Yale University Press contributed perceptive comments, and I am grateful. My particular thanks go to the reader who offered a number of specific constructive suggestions. Very special recognition is due to the Random House team that worked with me on the original edition—especially the late Sol Steinmetz, my project editor and first-rate lexicographer, from whose perceptiveness and wisdom I benefited tremendously, and English-text editor, Joyce O'Connor, whose excellent contribution is much appreciated.

While acknowledging with pleasure and gratitude my indebtedness to those who helped me produce this dictionary, I wish to emphasize that I alone am ultimately responsible for its content and presentation. My hope is that this edition, like its predecessor, will justify the time and effort invested by all involved.

Sophia Lubensky

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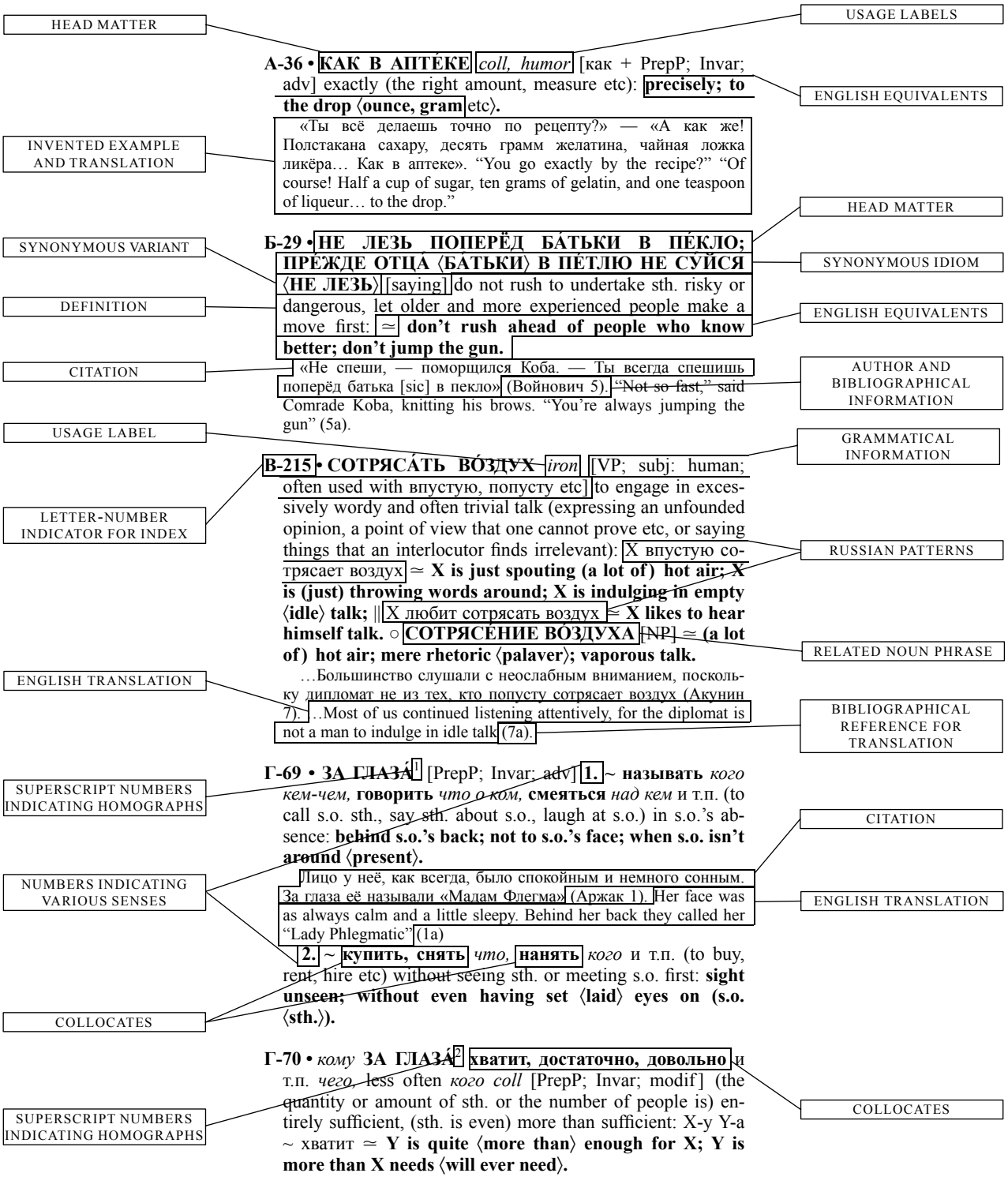
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SAMPLE ENTRIES



А-36 • КАК В АПТЕ́КЕ *coll, humor* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv] exactly (the right amount, measure etc): **precisely; to the drop ⟨ounce, gram⟩** etc⟩**.**

«Ты всё делаешь точно по рецепту?» — «А как же! Полстакана сахару, десять грамм желатина, чайная ложка ликёра… Как в аптеке». "You go exactly by the recipe?" "Of course! Half a cup of sugar, ten grams of gelatin, and one teaspoon of liqueur… to the drop."

Б-29 • НЕ ЛЕЗЬ ПОПЕРЁД БА́ТЬКИ В ПЕ́КЛО; ПРЕ́ЖДЕ ОТЦА́ ⟨БА́ТЬКИ⟩ В ПЕ́ТЛЮ НЕ СУЙСЯ ⟨НЕ ЛЕЗЬ⟩ [saying] do not rush to undertake sth. risky or dangerous, let older and more experienced people make a move first: ≃ **don't rush ahead of people who know better; don't jump the gun.**

«Не спеши, — поморщился Коба. — Ты всегда спешишь поперёд батька [sic] в пекло» (Войнович 5). "Not so fast," said Comrade Koba, knitting his brows. "You're always jumping the gun" (5a).

В-215 • СОТРЯСА́ТЬ ВО́ЗДУХ *iron* [VP; subj: human; often used with впустую, попусту etc] to engage in excessively wordy and often trivial talk (expressing an unfounded opinion, a point of view that one cannot prove etc, or saying things that an interlocutor finds irrelevant): X впустую сотрясает воздух ≃ **X is just spouting (a lot of) hot air; X is (just) throwing words around; X is indulging in empty ⟨idle⟩ talk;** ‖ X любит сотрясать воздух ≃ **X likes to hear himself talk.** ○ **СОТРЯСЕ́НИЕ ВО́ЗДУХА** [NP] ≃ **(a lot of) hot air; mere rhetoric ⟨palaver⟩; vaporous talk.**

…Большинство слушали с неослабным вниманием, поскольку дипломат не из тех, кто попусту сотрясает воздух (Акунин 7). …Most of us continued listening attentively, for the diplomat is not a man to indulge in idle talk (7a).

Г-69 • ЗА ГЛАЗА́[1] [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** ~ **называть** *кого кем-чем,* **говорить** *что о-ком,* **смеяться** *над кем* и т.п. (to call s.o. sth., say sth. about s.o., laugh at s.o.) in s.o.'s absence: **behind s.o.'s back; not to s.o.'s face; when s.o. isn't around ⟨present⟩.**

Лицо у неё, как всегда, было спокойным и немного сонным. За глаза её называли «Мадам Флегма» (Аржак 1). Her face was as always calm and a little sleepy. Behind her back they called her "Lady Phlegmatic" (1a)

2. ~ **купить, снять** *что,* **нанять** *кого* и т.п. (to buy, rent, hire etc) without seeing sth. or meeting s.o. first: **sight unseen; without even having set ⟨laid⟩ eyes on (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

Г-70 • *кому* **ЗА ГЛАЗА́**[2] **хватит, достаточно, довольно** и т.п. *чего,* less often *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; modif] (the quantity or amount of sth. or the number of people is) entirely sufficient, (sth. is even) more than sufficient: X-y Y-a ~ хватит ≃ **Y is quite ⟨more than⟩ enough for X; Y is more than X needs ⟨will ever need⟩.**

OPTIONAL WORD

Г-424 • НЕ́ БЫЛО НИ ГРО́ША́, ДА (И) ВДРУГ АЛТЫ́Н [saying] suddenly there is a lot of something that had been completely lacking (said in response to unexpected money, luck etc); ≃ **it's rags to riches; yesterday a pauper, today a king.**

USAGE NOTE

ETYMOLOGICAL OR EXPLANATORY NOTE

< «Грош» is an old coin worth half a kopeck; «алтын» is an old coin worth three kopecks. Neither is any longer in use.

PERFECTIVE

З-203 • ЗАГОВА́РИВАТЬ/ЗАГОВОРИ́ТЬ ЗУ́БЫ *кому coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv, often neg imper] to (try to) distract the interlocutor by talking about extraneous matters (with the goal of avoiding an unpleasant topic, deceiving the interlocutor, persuading him to act as one wishes etc): X Y-у зубы заговаривает ≃ **X is fooling Y with smooth talk ⟨with fine words⟩; X is spinning (Y) a fine yarn;** [esp. with the goal of avoiding an unpleasant topic] **X is putting Y off with fine words;** [esp. with the goal of deceiving the interlocutor] **X is pulling the wool over Y's eyes;** [esp. with the goal of obtaining sth. from s.o. or extricating o.s. from an uncomfortable situation] **X is sweet-talking ⟨fast-talking⟩ Y; X is trying to talk his way out of this ⟨it⟩.**

IMPERFECTIVE

CASE GOVERNMENT

CONTEXTUAL RESTRICTIONS

[Войницкий:] …Если бы можно было прожить остаток жизни как-нибудь по-новому… Начать новую жизнь… Подскажи мне, как начать… [Астров *(кричит сердито)*:] Перестань!.. Ты мне зубов не заговаривай, однако. Ты отдай то, что взял у меня. [Войницкий:] Я у тебя ничего не брал. [Астров:] Ты взял у меня из дорожной аптеки баночку с морфием (Чехов 3). [V.:] …If only it were possible to live through the rest of life in some new way!… To begin a new life…. Tell me how to begin… [A. *(shouts angrily)*:] Stop it!… Don't try to put me off with fine words. Give me back what you took from me. [V.:] I didn't take anything from you. [A.:] You took a bottle of morphine out of my medical traveling case (3a). [V.:] If only we could live out our lives in some new way!… If I could start a new life… Tell me how to begin… [A. *(shouting angrily)*:] Stop it!… Stop trying to talk your way out of it. Give it back. [V.:] I haven't taken anything. [A.:] You took a bottle of morphine from my medicine bag (3b).

AUTHOR AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES FOR TRANSLATION

DEFINITION

Р-224 • СВОЯ́ РУБА́ШКА ⟨РУБА́ХА⟩ БЛИ́ЖЕ К ТЕ́ЛУ [saying] one's own well-being (or the well-being of those dear to one) is more important than other people's interests (when said of o.s., usu. used to justify one's actions; when said of another, usu. used disapprovingly); ≃ **charity begins at home; self loves itself best; self comes first; people look out for number one; people look out for their own skins first; men value their own skins more than those ⟨that⟩ of others.**

USAGE NOTE

ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

Я-78 • В ДО́ЛГИЙ Я́ЩИК откладывать, положить и т.п. *(что) coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; the verb is usu. negated or used with нельзя, не надо, незачем etc; often Verbal Adv не откладывая; fixed WO] (of a person or group) (to postpone some matter) for an indefinite period: X не откладывает дел ⟨ничего не откладывает⟩ в долгий ящик ≃ **X doesn't put things off (indefinitely); X doesn't leave anything ⟨things⟩ to gather dust on the shelf; X doesn't put things on the back burner;** ‖ *Imper* не откладывай это в долгий ящик ≃ **don't let the grass grow under your feet; don't shelve it;** ‖ не откладывая в долгий ящик ≃ **right away; without delay; losing no time.**

COLLOCATES

RUSSIAN PATTERN

SPECIAL PATTERN (NEGATIVE IMPERATIVE)

SPECIAL PATTERN (NEGATIVE VERBAL ADVERB)

GUIDE TO THE DICTIONARY

The first revised and expanded edition of this dictionary presents close to 14,000 idioms. Some 550 new entries containing nearly 900 new idioms, together with their variants, have been added to the body of the dictionary. Numerous idioms are polysemous, ranging from two meanings (for example, П-110 • ВСТАВИТЬ ПЕРО В БОК) to as many as eight (e.g., С-714 • В СТОРОНУ).

The dictionary is descriptive in that it reflects how the language functions. It combines, in a rather unconventional manner, features of translational and learner's dictionaries. While presenting sufficient English equivalents to cover any context a translator from Russian may encounter, it also aims to provide sufficient grammatical and explanatory information to allow the user to apply the idioms actively. In general, the dictionary is based on American usage. It is likely, though, that all speakers of English will find it useful, since most of the equivalents presented in the dictionary are common to all varieties of the English language. Speakers of Russian may also benefit from the wide variety of English equivalents presented and from the illustrations of their usage in the examples and citations.

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

The dictionary contains a number of features that distinguish it from other dictionaries of Russian idioms, including those published after the original edition of this dictionary came out.

Range of Entries

It includes not only traditional idioms, but also several other types of fixed expressions not found in traditional monolingual or bilingual dictionaries of Russian idioms (see Types of Idioms under Idiomaticity, below).

Grammatical Descriptions

It includes a grammatical description for each entry, a feature generally not found in bilingual dictionaries or, with some recent exceptions, in any existing comprehensive monolingual dictionary of Russian idioms. The grammatical description provides users with the information they need to learn to use the idioms productively.

Definitions

Definitions—another feature rarely found in bilingual dictionaries—are provided for each entry in order to:

1) describe minute semantic nuances that may not be conveyed by the English equivalents alone;
2) help the user determine which sense of a polysemous equivalent is intended in the given instance;
3) provide adequate information to create a context-specific translation, should the user deem this necessary or preferable.

Usage Notes

When applicable, a usage note is provided in conjunction with (or, rarely, in place of) the definition. It describes the contexts in which the given idiom may be used and various other aspects of its usage—information that is for the most part absent in monolingual Russian dictionaries. Usage notes, like definitions, are given in English.

Russian Idioms and Their Equivalents

Sources of Russian idioms include approximately 285 works of Russian literature; numerous contexts provided by the National Russian Corpus; all available monolingual general dictionaries; monolingual phraseological dictionaries; surveys of Russian speakers spanning several generations; and linguistic works on Russian phraseology. In addition to the books used for the original edition, this edition has benefited from the more recent works of B. Akunin, A. Chudakov, R.D.G. Gallego, A. Lvov, V. Pelevin, V. Sorokin, T. Tolstaya, L. Ulitskaya, and A. Eppel.

The equivalents—the English phrases that suitably render the Russian idiom—are intended to cover all possible contexts in which the given idiom can occur and to offer the translator a complete picture of the semantic range of the idiom. The contextual adequacy of the equivalents was evaluated in numerous contexts: citations provided by the National Russian Corpus (including examples from colloquial speech), selected Internet texts, and illustrations in Russian monolingual dictionaries. A number of recent translations of Russian literature, including first-time translations into English and new translations of books quoted in the original edition of this dictionary, have been used for illustration (see Bibliography).

Variables and Patterns

The equivalents for verbal idioms are presented in patterns that employ the variables X, Y, and Z to indicate the subject, object(s), and, occasionally, location. This notation, which is widely accepted by linguists and is used in Mel'čuk and Zholkovsky's trailblazing "explanatory-combinatorial" dictionary of Russian[1] (and Mel'čuk's et al. dictionary of French[2]), has several advantages:

1) It allows for the presentation of a wide variety of equivalents that might otherwise not be presented for fear of confusion as to who is doing what, especially equivalents that reverse the Russian subject and object. For example, in Г-89 ПОПАДАТЬСЯ/ПОПАСТЬСЯ НА ГЛАЗА *кому*…, the use of variables allows for the inclusion of equivalents that have both X and Y as the subject:

   X попался на глаза Y-у = **X caught Y's eye; Y caught sight of X; Y's eyes lighted ⟨lit⟩ on X…**

2) In Russian the full names of the variables employed can be declined in both the singular and the plural (X-а = икса, X-у = иксу, X-ов = иксов, Y-а = игрека, Y-у = игреку, Y-ов = игреков, Z-а = зета, Z-у = зету, Z-ов = зетов, etc.). Therefore, when used in patterns, the variables clearly show both the case and number of the corresponding Russian noun or pronoun. When used in the English equivalents, variables can show the possessive (X's, Y's, etc.).

3) It allows the explicit indication of those instances in which a noun (usually one used as a direct, indirect, or prepositional object) will be plural; for example, in Г-63 ГЛАЗА РАЗБЕГАЮТСЯ *(у кого)* the following pattern is presented:

   у X-а глаза разбегаются (от Y-ов) ≃ **…X is dizzied by the multitude of Ys; it's more ⟨there are more Ys⟩ than the eyes can take in.**

4) It makes possible the illustration of special constructions in which a given idiom is often used, along with the English equivalents that best translate those special constructions. That is, in addition to the basic affirmative pattern (which is presented for practically all verbal idioms), the following patterns are presented as applicable: negative, imperative, negative imperative, and verb used with a particular adverbial or adverbials. For example:

   П-469 • ОСТАТЬСЯ… БЕЗ ПОСЛЕДСТВИЙ… X остался без последствий ≃ **no action was taken on X…**; || *Neg* X не остался без последствий ≃ **…X had its consequences ⟨consequence⟩; X took its toll (on s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); that was not the end of it.**

   Д-282 • ЗАБЫВАТЬ/ЗАБЫТЬ ДОРОГУ… X забыл дорогу к Y-у ≃ **X stopped going ⟨coming⟩ to Y's place…;** || *Imper* забудь дорогу в наш дом ≃ **don't bother coming back here; don't come here (ever) again…**

   Г-250 • ВЕШАТЬ/ПОВЕСИТЬ… ГОЛОВУ… X повесил голову ≃ **X lost heart…;** || *Neg Imper* не вешай голову ≃ **keep your chin up!; cheer up!**

   Н-168 • УНОСИТЬ/УНЕСТИ НОГИ… X унёс ноги ≃ **X cleared out…;** || X еле ⟨едва, насилу⟩ ноги унёс ≃ **X escaped ⟨got away⟩ by the skin of his teeth…**

While the English equivalents provided for these special patterns tend to be best used in the specified construction, all or most of the equivalents for the basic affirmative pattern can usually be used in the negative, the imperative, the negative imperative, and with many adverbials.

The variables X, Y, and Z cover both genders for human nouns. In those few instances when an idiom can be used only with a female (or male) subject or object, gender specifications are included in the grammatical description; for example:

В-260 • ДАВАТЬ/ДАТЬ ВОЛЮ РУКАМ… 2. [subj: usu. male]… X даёт волю рукам ≃ **X lets his hands wander…**

С-166 • НОСИТЬ ПОД СЕРДЦЕМ *кого*… [VP; subj: human, female]… X носила Y-а ⟨ребёнка⟩ под сердцем ≃ **…X was with child…**

The words "person" and "thing" are used with variables X, Y, and Z to indicate animacy/inanimacy restrictions (the word "thing" is used for all types of inanimate nouns). For example, the last equivalent in sense 2 of Г-86 is presented thus:

Г-86 • ОТКРЫВАТЬ/ОТКРЫТЬ… ГЛАЗА *кому (на кого-что)* [subj: human or abstr]… X открыл Y-у глаза на Z-а ≃ **…thing X was an eye opener ⟨eye-opener⟩.**

The notation "thing X" shows that the subject for this equivalent must be inanimate, while the grammatical brackets indicate that any inanimate subject must be abstract.

The compiler's lexicographic conservatism initially militated against the introduction of variables and patterns. In the end, however, it became obvious that the use of variables is significantly more user-friendly than the traditional one and that it tremendously expands a lexicographer's possibilities for presenting a greater number of faithful translations in a clear and understandable fashion. Feedback from users suggests they concur.

PRINCIPLES, DIMENSIONS, AND ATTRIBUTES OF THIS DICTIONARY

IDIOMATICITY

For the purposes of this dictionary, an idiom is interpreted as a nonfree combination of two or more words that acts as a semantic whole. In most cases, the meaning of an idiom cannot be predicted from the meanings of its components. An idiom is reproduced in speech as a ready-made unit, and it functions as a part of speech or an independent sentence. This dictionary includes idioms per se as well as other phrases whose idiomaticity varies in degree and type.

Characteristics of Idioms

Idioms possess the following characteristic properties, which occur in various combinations:

1) Many idioms have a defective paradigm. The defectiveness of a paradigm may involve:
   a) *case* – for example, САМАЯ МАЛОСТЬ 'a tiny bit' is used only in the accusative case in one of its senses (самую малость)
   b) *number* – for example, ВЫСОКИЕ МАТЕРИИ 'lofty topics ⟨matters⟩' is used only in the plural; ДУРНОЙ ГЛАЗ 'the evil eye' is used only in the singular
   c) *person* – for example, БОЮСЬ СКАЗАТЬ 'I'm not sure' is used only in the first-person singular; НЕДОРОГО ВОЗЬМЁТ 'one won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ think twice about doing sth.' is not used in the first person
   d) *tense/aspect* – for example, В МУТНОЙ ВОДЕ РЫБУ ЛОВИТЬ 'fish in troubled waters' is used only in the imperfective; МАЛО НЕ ПОКАЖЕТСЯ 'it will be worse than anyone can imagine', only in the perfective; В ЧЁМ ДУША ДЕРЖИТСЯ 's.o.'s body and soul are scarcely held together', only in the present; ПОШЛА ПИСАТЬ ГУБЕРНИЯ 'there they go', only in the perfective past
   e) *finite versus nonfinite forms* – for example, НЕ ПРОПАДЁТ (as in За мной не пропадёт 'I will pay you ⟨him⟩ back') has no corresponding nonfinite forms (that is, no infinitive, participle, or verbal adverb)
2) Many idioms lack some syntactic functions of the type of phrase to which they belong. For example, some noun phrases are used only predicatively: НЕ ИГОЛКА 'not exactly invisible'. Others are used only or mainly as a subject or object (that is, not predicatively): ЦЕЛЫЙ КОРОБ новостей 'a whole lot (of news)'.

3) Some idioms are metaphorical extensions of nonidiomatic word combinations. For example, ПОДНИМАТЬ/ПОДНЯТЬ РУКУ has the literal meaning ‘to raise one’s hand/arm’, as well as two idiomatic meanings:

   1. ~ *на кого* to (try to) harm s.o. physically
   2. ~ *на кого-что* to criticize openly and express strong disapproval of some person, idea, policy, school of thought etc

   Another such example is ГОЛОВА БОЛИТ. While it literally means ‘s.o. has a headache’, it has the idiomatic meaning ‘s.o. gives himself a headache over sth.’
4) Some idioms contain a unique lexical component not found elsewhere in the language. For example, ВО **ВСЕОРУЖИИ** ‘fully armed’, ДО **СКОНЧАНИЯ** ВЕКА ‘till the end of time’, БЕЗ **УМОЛКУ** ‘nonstop’.
5) Some components of idioms preserve archaic grammatical forms. For example, ТЕМНА ВОДА **ВО ОБЛАЦЕХ** ‘it is all shrouded in darkness’ has the old form of the locative plural of облако – во облацех; **СКРЕПЯ** СЕРДЦЕ ‘reluctantly’ has the old form of the short active participle of the verb скрепить – скрепя (the corresponding modern form is the perfective verbal adverb скрепив).
6) The role of the negative particle НЕ in idioms is often unpredictable.
   a) Some affirmative idioms cannot be used with negation at all: БАБУШКА НАДВОЕ СКАЗАЛА ‘that remains to be seen’; КАМЕНЬ С ДУШИ СВАЛИЛСЯ ‘a load was taken off s.o.’s mind’.
   b) In other idioms, used only with НЕ, the negative particle loses its meaning of negation: КОМАР НОСА НЕ ПОДТОЧИТ ‘(it’s) done to a T’.
   c) Idioms that can be used with and without negation comprise a rather heterogeneous group:
      i) The use of negation may produce the antonym of the affirmative idiom: ПО ВКУСУ/НЕ ПО ВКУСУ ‘(not) to s.o.’s taste ⟨liking⟩‘
      ii) The idiom with negation may have a different number of senses than the corresponding affirmative idiom. For example, Л-15 В ЛАДУ has only one sense, ‘(to be) friendly with s.o., have a good rapport with s.o.’, whereas Л-16 НЕ В ЛАДУ has three senses:

         1. ~ *с кем*… one is in disagreement with s.o., has a strained relationship with s.o.
         2. ~ *с чем*… one cannot understand or master sth., cannot learn how to use, apply etc sth.
         3. *rare* ~ *с чем*… sth. is in discord with some other thing

      iii) The idiom may have the same meaning regardless of whether it is used with or without negation: (НЕ) ПРИШЕЙ КОБЫЛЕ ХВОСТ ‘excess baggage’
7) Idioms differing only in verbal aspect may have different meanings as well as a different number of meanings. For example, Д-341 ВАЛЯТЬ ДУРАКА (the imperfective) has four meanings:

   1. to pretend not to understand, know about (sth.), feign stupidity (in order to fool s.o.)
   2. to act in such a way as to amuse (and occasionally annoy) others with one’s tricks, anecdotes etc; behave mischievously, in a silly manner
   3. to act irresponsibly, unintelligently, unseriously, make a stupid blunder
   4. to be idle, spend time lazily

   In contrast, СВАЛЯТЬ ДУРАКА (the perfective) has only one meaning, ‘to make a blunder’. It is included at sense 3 of ВАЛЯТЬ ДУРАКА.

Types of Idioms

The overwhelming majority of entries included in the dictionary are idioms per se, or “traditional” idioms. This group includes idioms that function as a part of speech (ТЕЛЯЧЬИ НЕЖНОСТИ ‘sloppy sentimentality’ – noun phrase; ИЗ РЯДА ВОН ВЫХОДЯЩИЙ ‘extraordinary’ – adjective phrase; БЕЖАТЬ ВПЕРЕДИ ПАРОВОЗА ‘jump the gun’ – verb phrase; ВКРИВЬ И ВКОСЬ ‘every which way’ – adverb phrase); and idioms that function as a sentence (БАБУШКА НАДВОЕ СКАЗАЛА ‘that remains to be seen’; ТАК НЕ ПОЙДЁТ ‘that won’t do’). The other types of fixed expressions included in the dictionary are:

1) Phrases serving as intensifiers, restrictive markers, etc., for the words with which they collocate. This group includes:
   a) *pure intensifiers* – for example, ДО ПОЛУСМЕРТИ ‘intensely, to a very high degree’
   b) *negative intensifiers* – for example, нужен КАК РЫБКЕ ЗОНТИК ‘(be as much use to s.o.) as an umbrella to a duck’
   c) *frozen similes* – for example, красный КАК РАК ‘(as) red as a beet’; скользкий КАК УГОРЬ ‘(as) slippery as an eel’
   d) *phrases that consist of a word and its intensifier* – for example, ВОЛЧИЙ АППЕТИТ ‘a ravenous ⟨voracious⟩ appetite’
2) Interjections used to express various emotions and reactions. For example, НУ И НУ! ‘well, I’ll be (damned)!’; НИ ФИГА СЕБЕ! ‘if that don’t beat all!’
3) Formula phrases, that is, fixed phrases used in common communication situations (in greeting and in parting, when apologizing or responding to an apology, when thanking s.o., etc.). For example, ВСЕГО ХОРОШЕГО ‘all the best!’; НЕ СТОИТ ‘don’t mention it’.
4) Grammatical, or function, idioms:
   a) *prepositions* – for example, ПО НАПРАВЛЕНИЮ *к кому-чему* ‘toward’
   b) *conjunctions* – for example, ПЕРЕД ТЕМ КАК ‘before’
   c) *particles* – for example, ТОГО И ГЛЯДИ ‘(one may do sth. ⟨sth. may happen⟩) any minute now’
5) Approximately 350 commonly used proverbs and sayings that occur in Russian literature and/or colloquial speech. For example, ЯБЛОКО ОТ ЯБЛОНИ НЕДАЛЕКО ПАДАЕТ ‘the apple never falls far from the tree’.
6) Some *крылатые слова*, or “winged words,” that is, commonly used quotations from works of Russian literature and poetry. For example, БЫЛИ КОГДА-ТО И МЫ РЫСАКАМИ ‘we too had our hour of glory’, from A.N. Apukhtin’s poem “A Team of Bays” («Пара гнедых», 1895).
7) The dictionary follows the Russian lexicograpic tradition in including some other types of set phrases that are not strictly idiomatic, such as НЕСТИ/ПОНЕСТИ ВЗДОР (АХИНЕЮ, БЕЛИБЕРДУ…) ‘spout drivel’.

The dictionary does not include composite terms such as ЦАРСКАЯ ВОДКА ‘aqua regia’, БЕЛАЯ ГОРЯЧКА ‘delir-

ium tremens', АНЮТИНЫ ГЛАЗКИ 'pansy', and the like, which can be found in comprehensive general bilingual dictionaries.

Etymological Groups

Etymologically, Russian idioms include the following groups:

1) Idioms rooted in Russian reality, past and present, including the Soviet era. For example, ПОПАДАТЬ/ПОПАСТЬ ВПРОСАК 'put one's foot in it', from the old practice of using a machine called «просак» for making rope; БЕЗ СУЧКА БЕЗ ЗАДОРИНКИ 'without a hitch', from the speech of carpenters and joiners; ИСКУССТВОВЕД В ШТАТСКОМ 'plain-clothes agent', referring to a secret police agent, specifically to the KGB's widespread practice of recruiting informers during the Soviet era. The source of such idioms is explained either in an etymological note at the end of the entry, or in the definition and/or usage note.
2) Idioms based on or derived from the Bible. For example, КАИНОВА ПЕЧАТЬ 'the mark of Cain'; МАННА НЕБЕСНАЯ 'manna from heaven'.
3) Idioms drawn from Greek and Roman mythology. For example, АХИЛЛЕСОВА ПЯТА 'Achilles' heel'; АВГИЕВЫ КОНЮШНИ 'Augean stables'; ТАНТАЛОВЫ МУКИ 'the torments of Tantalus'.
4) Idioms that are full or partial loan translations of phrases from other languages. For example, КАЖДОМУ СВОЁ 'to each his own' (from the Latin *suum cuique*); ВЕЩЬ В СЕБЕ 'thing-in-itself' (from the German *Ding an sich*); СТРОИТЬ КУРЫ 'pay court to s.o.' (partial loan translation of the French *faire la court*).

GRAMMAR

It is assumed that the user has a basic knowledge of Russian and English grammar and grammatical terminology. There are, however, several points that deserve special attention.

The term "copula," used widely in the grammatical descriptions, is understood to embrace a rather broad group of copula-like verbs. It includes both those verbs that are regularly used as copulas (that is, оказываться/оказаться, казаться/показаться, становиться/стать, делаться/сделаться, считаться, представляться, оставаться/остаться, бывать, and являться in its copular use) and some other verbs occasionally used as copulas (сидеть, стоять, and the like).

Some idioms are used as subject-complements only with the copular быть, which takes a zero form in the present tense. This is shown in the grammatical brackets of the entry or sense as быть$_{ø}$.

Some idioms can be used both with copular быть$_{ø}$, and with existential or possessive быть (which can be used in the present tense in the form есть). Such idioms are presented with two patterns, one with and one without есть. For example, НА ПРИМЕТЕ has the following two patterns:

> у Y-а есть на примете один ⟨такой и т.п.⟩ X ≃ **Y has an ⟨a certain, one⟩ X in mind…;** || (этот) X у Y-а давно на примете ≃ **Y has had an ⟨his⟩ eye on (this ⟨that⟩) X for (quite) some time…**

The user must be aware that when a verb is used as a participle or a verbal adverb (whether as part of an idiom or not), it changes its syntactic function. Such change of function is common to all Russian verbs and is therefore not specified for verbal idioms.

In the dictionary it is assumed that the grammatical subject may be in the nominative or the genitive case. This approach (suggested by a number of linguists including Mel'čuk 1974[3], Chvany 1975[4], and Apresjan 1980[5] and 1985[6]) differs from the traditional approach, which assigns the role of subject only to noun phrases in the nominative case. In addition, a noun phrase in the genitive case is considered to function as the subject in constructions where a quantifier functions as the predicate; for example, *Денег* у меня кот наплакал 'I have practically no money'.

In definitions and equivalents, the English pronouns "one," "one's," and "o.s." (for "oneself") correspond to the subject of the Russian clause, while the pronouns "s.o." and "s.o.'s" (for "someone" and "someone's") correspond to the object of the Russian clause (direct, indirect, and/or prepositional). For example, the idiom УТЕРЕТЬ НОС *кому*... has the definition 'to outdo s.o., prove one's superiority in sth.' Here, "s.o." corresponds to the Russian indirect object *кому,* and "one's" refers to the Russian subject of the verb phrase. The abbreviated forms "s.o." and "sth." are used in all instances except when the phrases "someone else" and "something else" are irreplaceable elements in an equivalent, as in the case of С ЧУЖОГО ПЛЕЧА '…off someone else's back; someone else's castoff(s)'; НА ⟨ЗА⟩ ЧУЖОЙ СЧЁТ '…at someone else's expense; …on someone else's tab'. When the Russian verb has two objects, "s.o." or "s.o.'s" is used in reference to only one of them; the other object is referred to as a "person" (or a "thing"), "another," etc.

In looking at the equivalents for Russian patterns, one must remember that the Russian and English tense-aspect forms do not fully correspond. For example, the Russian present tense (imperfective verbs only) can be rendered by the English simple present or present progressive; the Russian perfective past can be rendered by the English simple past, present perfect, or past perfect. The English tense-aspect forms most commonly used in patterns are the simple present and the simple past, but they should be viewed as models to be modified as contexts require.

ORDERING OF ENTRIES

Each entry begins with a letter-number indicator showing its placement in the dictionary, as:

П-163 • ВЫСШИЙ ПИЛОТАЖ…

Idiomatic homographs are listed as separate entries, each of which is marked by a superscript number:

П-559 • ПО ПРАВУ[1]…

П-560 • ПО ПРАВУ[2]…

Entries are ordered alphabetically by their key words in precisely the same form as the key words are used in the idioms. For example, ИЗ РЯДА ВОН ВЫХОДЯЩИЙ is entered under РЯДА (genitive singular) rather than РЯД (nominative singular).

Whenever possible, the key word is a content word. Content words are nouns (including substantivized adjectives and participles), adjectives, numerals, main verbs, adverbs, and pronouns. If a complex particle, conjunction, preposition, or interjection has a content word, the idiom is placed under that con-

tent word; for example, А МЕЖДУ ТЕМ '(and) yet' is placed under ТЕМ. Idioms not containing any content word (such as many interjections and complex particles) are entered under their first word; for example, АЙ ДА 'what (a)…!' is entered under АЙ.

According to this approach, an idiomatic noun phrase is entered under its noun. An idiomatic phrase containing two nouns is entered under the first noun, regardless of the cases the nouns are in. An adjective phrase is entered under its adjective (or the first adjective, if there is more than one), and a prepositional phrase is entered under the key word of the preposition's nominal complement. When the only noun in an idiom is a proper name (personal or geographical), the idiom is listed under that proper noun; for example, КАК МАМАЙ ПРОШЁЛ 'it's as if an army had marched through (some place)' is entered under МАМАЙ.

Idiomatic verb phrases containing a noun are generally entered under the noun (or the first noun if an idiom contains more than one). For example, ПОДНИМАТЬ/ПОДНЯТЬ ПЛАНКУ 'raise the bar higher' is listed under ПЛАНКУ; ВЫХОДИТЬ/ВЫЙТИ ЗА РАМКИ ПРИЛИЧИЯ 'overstep the bounds of propriety' is listed under РАМКИ. This approach has been taken for pragmatic reasons, in order to spare the user the difficulty of dealing with Russian verbal aspect. The noun in a verbal idiom is the least changeable part of the idiom; only in rare cases can it change its number and/or gender. One exception is ГОДИТЬСЯ В ОТЦЫ ⟨В МАТЕРИ, В СЫНОВЬЯ и т.п.⟩ 'be old ⟨young⟩ enough to be s.o.'s father ⟨mother, son etc⟩', which has changeable noun components and is entered under the verb. Verbal idioms not containing a noun are entered under the verb (or the first verb if there is more than one); for example, РВАТЬ И МЕТАТЬ 'rant and rave'.

Within a group of idioms having the same key word, idioms are arranged alphabetically word by word rather than letter by letter. For example, the entries for idioms with the key word МЕСТА are arranged as follows:

ВЗЯТЬ… С **МЕСТА**
ЖИВОГО **МЕСТА** НЕТ…
МЕСТА НЕ СТОЛЬ ОТДАЛЁННЫЕ
НЕ НАХОДИТЬ… (СЕБЕ) **МЕСТА**
НЕ СОЙТИ МНЕ… С (ЭТОГО) **МЕСТА**
НЕ СХОДЯ С **МЕСТА**
НЕТ **МЕСТА**
НИ С **МЕСТА**
[etc.]

For the purposes of alphabetization, the Russian letters Е and Ё are treated as the same letter.

Each element in a hyphenated entry is treated as a separate word, as:

ЧТО ТАМ
ЧТО-ТО НЕ ТАК
ЧТО ТЫ!
ЧТО-ЧТО, А…

Optional elements in parentheses are counted in determining alphabetical order in the dictionary proper, as:

(В) ПЕРВОЕ **ВРЕМЯ**
(В) ПОСЛЕДНЕЕ **ВРЕМЯ**
В СВОЁ **ВРЕМЯ**
В ТО **ВРЕМЯ** КАК
В ТО ЖЕ **ВРЕМЯ**

A slightly different approach has been taken in the Index, which is explained at the introduction to the Index.

Lexical, morphological, and orthographic variants in angle brackets are not counted in determining alphabetical order, as:

ПЕСЕНКА ⟨ПЕСНЯ⟩ СПЕТА
ИЗ **ПЕСНИ** СЛОВА НЕ ВЫКИНЕШЬ

For verb phrases used in both aspects, only the imperfective, which is given first, is counted in determining alphabetical order.

To ensure that the user can easily find any entry, the corpus of the dictionary is followed by an alphabetical Russian index. Each Russian entry is listed in the Index for each of its content words, and each content word is listed in the same form in which it occurs in the idiom. Verbs—both imperfective and perfective forms—are listed in the infinitive. Sayings are listed under each of the first three content words plus all other particularly important words.

THE DICTIONARY ENTRY

Each dictionary entry has the following elements: a letter-number indicator, the head matter proper (rendered in boldface capital letters), grammatical information, a definition, and one or more English equivalents. The head matter proper includes variations and optional elements that constitute the idiom(s) being presented. Most entries include some or all of the following as well: collocates; an indication of case government; style and usage labels; a usage note; a Russian pattern or patterns (for verb phrases and selected other idioms); illustrations (literary citations and/or invented examples); and an etymological note.

Head Matter

All entries are presented in their canonical variant(s), that is, in the form or forms common in Standard Russian. Regular word stress is marked for all polysyllabic words in the head matter, in synonyms presented in the various senses, and in related noun phrases. When a word or phrase allows two possibilities for stress, both are indicated: НАДЕВА́ТЬ… ПЕ́ТЛЮ́ НА СЕБЯ́; НА́ СЕ́РДЦЕ. Stress may be marked on monosyllabic words to denote phrasal stress in interjections (НУ И НУ́! 'how do you like that!') or to indicate unusual emphatic stress patterns (Я́ ТЕБЕ! 'I'll teach you!').

Idioms that are synonymous with only one of the senses of a polysemous idiom do not appear in the head matter, but, rather, are listed at the applicable sense after the word "Also." For example, МЕДНАЯ ГЛОТКА '(s.o.) has a lot of lung power' is synonymous with sense 2 of Г-148 ЛУЖЁНАЯ ГЛОТКА, and so is presented at the latter as: 2. Also: МЕДНАЯ ГЛОТКА.

Noun and Adjective Phrases

Noun phrases used only in the singular or in both the singular and the plural are listed in the nominative singular: КОСОЙ ВЗГЛЯД 'sidelong glance'. Noun phrases used only or commonly in the plural are listed in the plural: МЁРТВЫЕ ДУШИ 'dead souls'; РАБОЧИЕ РУКИ 'manpower'; АХИ И ОХИ 'ohs and ahs'. Adjective phrases used only in the singular or in both the singular and the plural are listed in the nominative singular, masculine: ВЕРНЫЙ САМОМУ СЕБЕ 'true to o.s.'

Verbal Idioms

Verbal idioms used in finite forms and in all or some of the nonfinite forms (the infinitive, participles, and verbal adverbs) are listed in the infinitive: ДУТЬ В ДУДКУ 'play s.o.'s tune'; РВАТЬ И МЕТАТЬ 'rant and rave'. If an idiom is used in both the imperfective and the perfective aspects, the imperfective is entered first, followed by a slash and the perfective: РАЗМАЗЫВАТЬ/РАЗМАЗАТЬ ПО СТЕНКЕ *кого* 'wipe the floor with s.o.'. If only one aspectual form is listed, it means that the other aspect is not used in the given idiom or that the verb does not have an aspectual partner. For example, БИТЬ БАКЛУШИ 'twiddle one's thumbs' is listed only in the imperfective and НАВЯЗНУТЬ В ЗУБАХ 'bore s.o. to death' is listed only in the perfective, because neither of these verbs has an aspectual partner. Verbal idioms that are used only in finite forms are generally listed in the third-person singular present and perfective past forms (and have sentential definitions): БРОСАЕТ/БРОСИЛО В КРАСКУ… 's.o. flushes out of shame, embarrassment'. If no restrictions are stated, such idioms can be used in the future tense as well. Future-tense forms are presented in the head matter only for idioms that are used exclusively or predominantly in the future tense (usually the perfective future): НЕДОРОГО ВОЗЬМЁТ 'one won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ think twice about doing sth.' Idioms used only in one finite form are listed in that form: НЕ КАПЛЕТ 's.o. is not in any rush'; БОЮСЬ СКАЗАТЬ 'I'm not sure'. Idioms with one component functioning as the subject are presented in sentential form: ДУША УХОДИТ/УШЛА В ПЯТКИ 's.o.'s heart sinks into his boots'; УДАР ХВАТИЛ *кого* 's.o. had a seizure'.

An idiom containing the word НЕТ used as a predicate is described as a verb phrase (shown as VP). Numerous idioms with НЕТ are presented only in their present-tense form: ИЗНОСУ НЕТ *чему* 'sth. doesn't wear out'. If no restrictions are stated for such idioms, they can be used in the past (не было) and future (не будет) tenses as well.

Idioms used only or most commonly in the negative are listed in the negative. Most idioms presented in the negative can never be used without negation: НЕ ВЫХОДИТ ⟨НЕ ИДЁТ, НЕЙДЁТ⟩ ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ 's.o. can't get sth. out of his mind'; НЕ ЗНАТЬ… ПОКОЯ 'know no peace'; НЕ ОСТАВАТЬСЯ/НЕ ОСТАТЬСЯ В ДОЛГУ 'pay s.o. back (in kind)'. Some idioms, however, while generally negative, can occasionally be used without negation; they are described as "used without negation to convey the opposite meaning."

Collocates and Case Government

For idioms with a limited range of *collocates*, the collocates (or the most typical of them) are listed, for example: С ВЕРХОМ налить, наполнить, насыпать *что* '(fill, pour sth.) to the brim'. When collocates differ for different senses of a polysemous idiom, they are listed separately in each sense, as at Н-240 НОСОМ К НОСУ:

> **1. ~ столкнуться, встретиться**… (to meet, run into one another) right up close, facing one another…
>
> **2. увидеть** *кого-что* и т.п. ~ (to see s.o. or sth.) at close proximity…

Case government for both the main entry and its collocates is shown by the forms *кого-чего, кому-чему, к кому, к чему*, etc. *Кого, кому*, etc., must be replaced by human (or, occasionally, animal) nouns, whereas *чего, чему*, etc., can be replaced by inanimate or collective nouns, as: НЕ ПАРА *кому* 'one is not a (good) match for s.o.'; ПО СЕБЕ (sense 1) найти, выбрать *кого-что* '(to find, choose s.o. or sth.) coinciding with one's taste, of one's preference, commensurate with one's abilities, status etc'.

In instances when the main entry includes two or more synonymous idioms with the same government or collocates, the collocates and government are shown with the first idiom only, implying that they carry over to successive idioms. For example, Г-94 contains three synonymous idioms with the same government and collocates:

> **ПУЩЕ ГЛАЗА беречь** *кого-что,* **хранить** *что;* **ПАЧЕ ГЛАЗА ⟨ОКА⟩** *obs*…

If the verbal government differs for variants or synonyms, it is provided for each one, as: ПОКАЗЫВАТЬ ⟨УКАЗЫВАТЬ, ТЫКАТЬ⟩ ПАЛЬЦЕМ… *(на кого-что);* ТЫКАТЬ ПАЛЬЦЕМ… *в кого*.

The head matter for verbal idioms does not include related noun phrases; these are shown after the verbal equivalents following the symbol ○.

Proverbs and Sayings

Proverbs and sayings are given in their canonical forms. If part of a saying is used as an independent idiom, it is presented as a separate entry. For example, the saying ЛУЧШЕ СИНИЦА В РУКАХ, ЧЕМ ЖУРАВЛЬ В НЕБЕ 'a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush' has two offshoot idioms: СИНИЦА В РУКАХ 'the proverbial bird in the hand' and ЖУРАВЛЬ В НЕБЕ '(like) the proverbial two birds in the bush'. The full saying is given as one entry (at С-220), and each of its offshoots is entered separately (С-221, Ж-92) with a note referring the user to the full saying.

Usage Labels

Usage labels are provided for Russian idioms only. When provided, usage labels follow the idiom to which they refer, whether it is located in the head matter of the entry or only at a given sense. The label or labels apply as well to any lexical variants, morphological variants, or synonymous idioms that appear in angle brackets. For example, in К-65 НА КАПЛЮ ⟨НА КАПЕЛЬКУ⟩… *coll* '(hardly) an ounce (of…)', the label *coll* refers to both КАПЛЮ and the КАПЕЛЬКУ variant. If synonymous idioms that are separated by a semicolon take the same usage label, it is preceded by the word "both" (for two variants) or "all" (for three or more variants). For example, the label *all coll* at С-527 refers to all four cited variants of the idiom:

> **ПО СОВЕСТИ**[2]**; ПО СОВЕСТИ ГОВОРЯ ⟨СКАЗАТЬ, ПРИЗНАТЬСЯ⟩** *all coll*… speaking openly…

A label is placed within the angle brackets when it refers only to the variant inside those brackets. For example, the label *obs* at Л-71 refers only to the variant В РЕКУ ЗАБВЕНИЯ:

КАНУТЬ В ЛЕТУ ⟨В РЕКУ ЗАБВЕНИЯ *obs*⟩ *lit*… to disappear completely, be forgotten forever…

Usage labels fall into three main categories: temporal, stylistic, and emotive-expressive.

Stylistic and emotive-expressive labels should be seen as general, not absolute, guidelines for the interpretation and use of an idiom, since the nuances that an idiom can convey depend largely on contextual factors. One exception in this regard is the type of label attached to expletives. To help English speakers correctly understand the sociolinguistic usage of phrases that go far beyond the boundaries of standard literary Russian, the dictionary provides a number of "prohibitive" labels.

Temporal labels indicate an idiom's standing in relation to contemporary usage. These are the temporal labels used in the dictionary:

obs (obsolete) – The idiom is not generally used in contemporary literary or colloquial Russian; it may be used strictly for stylization purposes.
obsoles (obsolescent) – The idiom is used rarely in contemporary literary or colloquial Russian and is perceived as becoming out of date.
old-fash (old-fashioned) – The idiom is used only or chiefly by older people.
rare – The idiom is used rarely and may be perceived as somewhat unusual.
recent – The idiom is typically perceived as relatively recent.

Stylistic labels indicate the stylistic register of an idiom. Russian idioms presented without a stylistic label are stylistically neutral, meaning that they can be used under any circumstances and with any interlocutor. Two major factors have been considered in the assignment of stylistic labels: first, the circumstances in which an idiom can typically be used (a friendly conversation or letter, an official gathering, etc.); second, the ages and relative social status of the speaker, his interlocutor, and the person(s) referred to. While no stylistic labels are provided for English equivalents, an effort was made to find equivalents that are as close as possible to the stylistic register of the Russian. The following stylistic labels appear in the dictionary:

coll (colloquial) – The idiom is used in casual or informal speech and writing.
highly coll (highly colloquial) – The idiom is used in very casual speech and writing and is often colored by the speaker's emotive attitude; highly colloquial idioms are inappropriate in formal or semiformal situations.
substand (substandard) – The idiom is characterized by a deviation from grammatical or syntactical standards and/or by having a vernacular word as one of its components; it is used by less educated or uneducated people.
slang – The idiom has come into the spoken language from, or is still used predominantly in, the speech of a specific social group, profession, age group, etc. Such idioms are used in extremely casual speech; they are often metaphorical and sometimes sexually suggestive.
euph (euphemism) – The idiom is used as an inoffensive substitute for a vulgar, blasphemous, or shocking expression.
iron (ironic) – The idiom is used in a meaning opposite to its direct meaning.
lit (literary) – The idiom is characteristic of educated, well-read people and is used mainly, albeit not exclusively, in learned conversation and formal speech and writing (public speeches, scholarly essays, etc.).
rhet (rhetorical) – The idiom is used with the intention of producing a certain effect on the listener(s) or reader(s). It occurs mainly, but not only, in declamatory speech or in exhortative speech and writing.
elev (elevated) – The idiom is used in exalted (sometimes stilted) writing or very formal speech.
offic (official) – The idiom is used in formal, official contexts and/or belongs to bureaucratic jargon.
special – The idiom is used only or predominantly in specialized contexts.
folk poet (folkloric poetic) – The idiom comes from popular lore, especially folk tales, and preserves to some degree or other its folkloric, poetic overtones.
vulg (vulgar) – The idiom is socially or aesthetically in bad taste, or is generally considered indecent or obscene.
taboo – The idiom directly refers to sexual and/or scatological practices, and is unacceptable in standard contexts.

Occasionally, synonymous idioms of two different registers are grouped together in the same head entry, as: ГОЛОВА ВАРИТ *(у кого) coll;* КОТЕЛОК ВАРИТ *substand;* МОЗГИ ВАРЯТ *substand*… 's.o. is bright, intelligent'. An attempt has been made to provide equivalents covering all stylistic registers presented in the entry.

Emotive-expressive labels describe the emotions commonly conveyed by the given idiom. The intensity of these emotions, expressed particularly clearly in colloquial speech, may be affected by such factors as the speaker's frame of mind, the relationship between the speaker and the interlocutor, and the status of the party to whom the idiom refers (the speaker himself, the interlocutor, or a third party). These are the emotive-expressive labels appearing in the dictionary:

humor (humorous)
iron or humor, humor or iron – Said with ironic or humorous intonation; the prevailing emotion comes first.
disapprov (disapproving)
derog (derogatory)
condes (condescending)
impol (impolite)
rude

Grammatical Information

The grammatical description is intended to supply the basic information needed to use an idiom actively in speech and writing. The majority of the terminology in the grammatical descriptions should be familiar to anyone who has studied a foreign language; exceptions are specified below.

The grammatical description appears within square brackets [ ] and refers to the Russian idiom and its variants and/or synonyms as presented in the head matter. If an idiom's variants and synonyms differ in structure and/or syntactic function

from the main form, a description of each variant/synonym is provided. When different senses of a polysemous idiom require different grammatical information, grammatical brackets are included at each numbered sense.

An idiom is described according to its phrase type in those instances when it is used in all or most of the syntactic functions characteristic of the given type of phrase. The phrase types referred to in the grammatical brackets are NP (noun phrase), VP (verb phrase), AdjP (adjective phrase), AdvP (adverb phrase), and PrepP (prepositional phrase). To avoid complicating the grammatical description, the following labels are used as umbrella terms: NP encompasses both a noun and a noun phrase; VP both a verb and a verb phrase; and so on. (These grammatical labels and their syntactic parameters are described separately below.)

When an idiom is "frozen" and the description of the type of phrase (if altogether possible) would in no way help the user to apply it correctly, it is described either as "Invar" (invariable) or as "these forms only." "Invar" indicates that the single form presented in the head matter is the only form used: Г-429 ГРУДЬ В ГРУДЬ [Invar; adv]. The label "these forms only" indicates that the multiple variants presented in the head matter are the only forms used: Д-305 ДОХНУТЬ ⟨ДЫХНУТЬ⟩ НЕКОГДА [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$]. The labels "Invar" and "these forms only" are also used to describe sentential idioms that are used only in the form or forms listed in the head matter: Б-6 БАБУШКА (ЕЩЁ) НАДВОЕ СКАЗАЛА ⟨ГАДАЛА⟩ [these forms only]. These two labels do not imply anything about the linear order of the components of an idiom, which is described separately.

When an idiom requires an object or complement to perform a specific syntactic function, its grammatical description includes an indication of the required object or complement: М-32 ПОД МАРКОЙ *чего* […the resulting PrepP is adv].

When an idiom functions only as a subject-complement, it is described in grammatical brackets as "subj-compl." In some instances, an idiomatic subject-complement can be used only with быть$_{ø}$; such an idiom is described as "subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$." In other instances, an idiomatic subject-complement can be used with other copular verbs, in which case it is described as "subj-compl with copula."

When an idiom that functions as an object-complement can be used only with a specific verb or verbs, the grammatical brackets specify that verb or those verbs:

Ж-40 • В ЖИВЫХ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, остаться (subj: human) or obj-compl with застать (obj: human)]…

When an idiom that is not fixed in form (not "Invar" or "these forms only") is used as a subject- or object-complement, its gender and number are controlled by the subject or object, respectively.

Noun Phrases

As stated above, an idiom is described as "NP" when it is used in all or most of the typical syntactic functions of a noun phrase; that is, as a subject, an object, and a complement. For idioms in which one noun governs another or others, NP refers to the key word of the idiom: **ГЕРОЙ** ДНЯ 'the hero of he hour'; **КНИГА** ЗА СЕМЬЮ ПЕЧАТЯМИ 'a closed book'; **ПАРА** ПУСТЯКОВ 'child's play'. Grammatical brackets indicate when an idiom is used only or predominantly in one or two of the above functions: К-313 ЦЕЛЫЙ КОРОБ [NP; sing only; subj or obj]. Grammatical brackets also indicate when an idiom is usually (or often) used as a vocative or appositive: Г-225 ШАЛЬНАЯ ГОЛОВА [NP; usu. appos, vocative, or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)].

Restrictions are provided for noun phrase idioms that are used only in one grammatical case; for example, sense 2 of М-18 САМАЯ МАЛОСТЬ… 'a tiny bit' has the restriction "accus only" (sense 1 has no restrictions with regard to case).

Restrictions are also given for noun phrase idioms used only in the singular or only in the plural: В-290 АДМИНИСТРАТИВНЫЙ ВОСТОРГ [NP; sing only] 'bureaucratic zeal'; Д-401 МЁРТВЫЕ ДУШИ [NP; pl only] 'dead souls'. Such restrictions are not presented for idioms whose key noun is used in the language only in the singular or only in the plural: Г-327 ГОРЕ ЛУКОВОЕ '(you) lummox' and Т-56 ТАРЫ-БАРЫ 'tittle-tattle'.

For idioms comprised of two nouns connected by a conjunction, the grammatical restriction "sing only" refers to each noun component of the idiom: ЦАРЬ И БОГ 'lord and master'; АЛЬФА И ОМЕГА 'the alpha and omega'. Similarly, АХИ И ОХИ 'ohs and ahs' is described as "pl only," which means that each of its components may be used only in the plural.

For idioms consisting of a noun in the nominative case plus another element, the restriction "sing only" or "pl only" refers only to the noun in the nominative case. It is understood that the remaining component(s) of the idiom can be used only in the form or forms shown in the head matter: for example, in the idioms ДОЛЯ ПРАВДЫ 'grain of truth' and ПРЕВРАТНОСТИ СУДЬБЫ 'vagaries of fate', the indicators "sing only" and "pl only" refer only to the words ДОЛЯ and ПРЕВРАТНОСТИ, respectively.

When a noun phrase that is used as a subject-complement can occur both in the nominative and in the instrumental case, the noun phrase is described as "subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum"; for example:

В-235 • ВОЛК В ОВЕЧЬЕЙ ШКУРЕ… [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human)…] **…wolf in sheep's clothing.**

Adjective Phrases

Adjective phrases (including participles) that contain long-form adjectives are presented in the nominative case only, in the masculine singular: ЦЕЛЫЙ И НЕВРЕДИМЫЙ 'safe and sound'. Adjective phrases that contain short-form adjectives are listed in the masculine singular: НИ ЖИВ НИ МЁРТВ 'more dead than alive'. If no restrictions are provided, the given adjective phrase can be used in other genders, in the plural, and (long-form only) in other cases as well.

An adjective phrase that can be placed only before or only after the word or phrase it modifies is described as "premodif" (premodifier) or "postmodif" (postmodifier), respectively.

An adjective phrase that is used as a subject-complement with a plural subject only is listed in the plural: ОДНИМ МИРОМ МАЗАНЫ 'tarred with the same brush'. An adjective phrase used as a subject- or object-complement is described similarly to a noun phrase used in these functions. For example, НЕ ЛИШНЕЕ ⟨НЕ ЛИШНЕ⟩ 'it wouldn't be (such) a bad idea (to do sth.)' is described as:

[AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin or a clause) or obj-compl with находить, считать (1st var. only, obj: usu. deverbal noun or infin)]

Verb Phrases

A verb phrase is described as "VP" when it can be used in all or at least some finite and non-finite forms: ВЛЕЧЬ/ПОВЛЕЧЬ ЗА СОБОЙ *что* 'lead to (sth.)'.

Verbal idioms that function as predicates require that a subject (and often an object or objects) be added to them to create a complete utterance. To help the user apply such idioms actively, the grammatical brackets indicate the type(s) of subject(s) and, if relevant, object(s) with which the given idiom is used: human noun, personal or geographical name, animal noun, collective noun, concrete noun (understood as denoting a thing), abstract noun, infinitive, and clause. For example, В-196 ЛИТЬ ВОДУ НА МЕЛЬНИЦУ *чью, кого* 'be grist to s.o.'s mill' has a human or abstract subject and is described as "VP; subj: human or abstr." When an idiom can be used only with a specific thematic group or a limited number of nouns as subjects and/or objects, this restriction is indicated:

К-116 • КАШИ ПРОСЯТ… [VP; subj: a noun denoting heavy, sturdy footwear or individual parts of shoes…] s.o.'s boots (shoes etc) are in bad condition, in need of repair…

К-97 • СТАВИТЬ/ПОСТАВИТЬ НА КАРТУ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: abstr (usu. жизнь, честь etc)] to risk one's life, reputation, security etc in the hope of winning or gaining sth…

Д-7 • ДАВАТЬ/ДАТЬ СЕБЯ ЗНАТЬ… [VP; subj: abstr or concr…] to manifest itself, become noticeable…

Р-170 • НА РОДУ НАПИСАНО… [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin or a clause)…] sth. is predestined, preordained for s.o…

Restrictions are provided for verb phrases and sentences that are used only or usually in the specified tense-aspect and/or person form(s):

К-117 • МАЛО КАШИ ЕЛ/СЪЕЛ… […2nd or 3rd pers; past only…] one is (too) inexperienced, young etc (for sth.)…

В-225 • НЕДОРОГО ⟨НЕ ДОРОГО⟩ ВОЗЬМЁТ… […fut only…] one will do sth. (sth. bad, reprehensible, as denoted by the preceding verb) readily, without hesitation…

К-46 • КАМЕНЬ… С ДУШИ ⟨С СЕРДЦА) СВАЛИЛСЯ *у кого* […usu. past] s.o. experienced a sense of relief, felt liberated from his worries…

Some idioms are used only or predominantly in the generic «ты» form, perfective future. This feature is indicated in the grammatical brackets, along with the verb form itself:

К-35 • КАЛАЧОМ НЕ ЗАМАНИТЬ… […usu. fut gener. 2nd pers sing не заманишь…] to be unable by any means to convince s.o. to go to some place or see s.o….

In those rare instances in which a verbal idiom consists of two verb forms, only one of which conjugates, the grammatical brackets specify "only *verb* conjugates":

Д-329 • И ДУМАТЬ ЗАБЫТЬ… […only забыть conjugates…] to stop thinking about s.o. or sth….

Some infinitival idioms do not act as regular verb phrases in that they do not conjugate and are used only as the complement of given predicates. The entries for such idioms indicate the type of predicates with which the idiom can be used. For example, С-318 ДВУХ СЛОВ СВЯЗАТЬ, which is not used as a regular verb phrase, is presented as follows:

С-318 • ДВУХ СЛОВ СВЯЗАТЬ не мочь, не уметь и т.п. [VP; infin subj-compl with не мочь, не уметь (subj: human)] to be unable to speak or express one's thoughts coherently…

Verb phrases that are often or most commonly used in the third-person plural with an omitted subject are described as "3rd pers pl with indef. refer." For example, К-174 ПУСКАТЬ/ПУСТИТЬ КОЗЛА В ОГОРОД is such an idiom, and has the above grammatical description as well as the following illustrative pattern:

пустили козла в огород ≃ **they put the cow to mind the corn; they put the wolf in charge of the sheep…**

Idioms Functioning as Adverbials

Idioms that function as adverbials are divided into two groups based on their function. The first group, labeled "adv" (adverbial), comprises adverbials of manner, time, space, degree, cause, etc. The second group, labeled "sent adv" (sentence adverbial), comprises adverbial idioms that refer to the sentence or clause as a whole and are syntactically more detached from the elements of the sentence than adverbials belonging to the first group. Sentence adverbials may do the following:

- Indicate a manner of speaking (МЯГКО ВЫРАЖАЯСЬ 'putting it mildly'
- Express an emotion or a value judgment (К НЕСЧАСТЬЮ 'unfortunately'; НА ДЕЛЕ 'in deed')
- Convey modality (ОТКРОВЕННО ГОВОРЯ 'frankly speaking')
- Anticipate the possibility that something might happen (ЧЕГО ДОБРОГО 'for all one knows, s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ might…')
- Emphasize a statement or one of its parts (ЕСЛИ ХОТИТЕ 'if you will'; МОЖНО СКАЗАТЬ 'one might say')
- Play an organizing role in a text or speech in various ways:
  1) by connecting two halves of a statement by means of a contrast (С ОДНОЙ СТОРОНЫ… С ДРУГОЙ СТОРОНЫ… 'on the one hand… on the other [hand]')
  2) by marking a transition to a new topic (КСТАТИ СКАЗАТЬ 'incidentally')
  3) by introducing a summary (В ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ 'in conclusion'), a specification (К ПРИМЕРУ 'for example'), a result (В РЕЗУЛЬТАТЕ 'as a result'), and so forth.

Most of the idioms used as adverbials or sentence adverbials cannot change in form and are therefore described as "Invar; adv," "Invar; sent adv," "these forms only; adv," or "these forms only; sent adv."

The grammatical brackets note when an idiom functioning as an adverbial occurs only or mainly with one verbal aspect:

В-12 • ВДОЛЬ И ПОПЕРЁК… 1. [more often used with pfv verbs] …far and wide…

Г-48 • ВО ВСЕ ГЛАЗА… […used with impfv verbs…] …all eyes…

There are some idiomatic Russian adverbials which, although positive in form and used with non-negated verbs, are negative in meaning; each such adverbial is described as "neg intensif" (negative intensifier). For example, разбираться… *в чём* КАК СВИНЬЯ В АПЕЛЬСИНАХ, literally 'to under-

stand sth. like a pig understands oranges', means 'to understand absolutely nothing (with regard to sth.)'.

Adverbials used only with a negated predicate are described as "used with negated verbs." This group of idioms consists mainly of НИ idioms such as НИ ЗА КАКИЕ БЛАГА (В МИРЕ) 'not for anything (in the world)'. The definitions for these idioms include an English negation (usually "not"), which corresponds to the combination of НЕ and НИ.

In adverbials of the type как + adjective (КАК ОШПАРЕННЫЙ 'as if one had been scalded') and как + noun (КАК БАРАН 'like a mule'), the adjective and noun, respectively, are always in the nominative case. Therefore such idioms are described as "nom only." These idioms are co-referential with the subject (or, less commonly, the object), and their adjectival or nominal components must agree with the subject or object in gender (adjectives only) and number (both adjectives and nouns).

Quantifiers

Quantifiers may function as predicates and/or adverbials. Quantifiers that function predicatively are described as "quantit subj-compl" (quantitative subject-complement). Some predicative quantifiers can be used only with $быть_{ø}$ and are described as "quantit subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$." Other predicative quantifiers can be used with a number of copular verbs and are described as "quantit subj-comp with copula." For example, КОТ НАПЛАКАЛ 'practically no… (at all)' and ХОТЬ ЗАВАЛИСЬ 'lots ⟨a lot⟩ of' are described as "quantit subj-compl with copula."

Quantifiers that function as adverbials—for example, КАК НА МАЛАНЬИНУ СВАДЬБУ '(cook) enough for an army'—are described as "adv (quantif)."

Interjections

The label "Interj" (interjection) describes idioms that express the speaker's emotional attitude toward, or emotive evaluation of, the person, thing, situation, etc., in question. Interjections are syntactically independent structures that can express different, and sometimes even opposite, emotions depending on the context and the speaker's intonation; for example, ЁЛКИ-ПАЛКИ can express annoyance, admiration, delight, surprise, and bewilderment, among others.

Formula Phrases

The label "formula phrase" describes situationally conditioned idioms used in communicative contexts. Such idioms are often referred to as "speech etiquette formulae" in Russian sources. They are used in greeting (СКОЛЬКО ЛЕТ, СКОЛЬКО ЗИМ! 'it's been ages!'), at parting (ВСЕГО ХОРОШЕГО ⟨ДОБРОГО⟩! 'all the best!'), when wishing someone something (СЧАСТЛИВОГО ПУТИ! 'have a good trip!'), in making a request (БУДЬ ДОБР ⟨БУДЬТЕ ДОБРЫ⟩ 'be so kind as to…'), in expressing gratitude (ПОКОРНО БЛАГОДАРЮ, sense 1, 'I humbly thank you'), in responding to an expression of thanks (НЕ СТОИТ 'don't mention it'), and the like.

Sentential Idioms

Sentential idioms fall into three basic groups:

1) *Idioms that need only a direct, indirect, or prepositional object to become a complete sentence*. For example, in order to become a complete sentence, НОГИ НЕ ДЕРЖАТ *кого* 's.o.'s legs won't support him' requires a direct object, and ВРЕМЯ РАБОТАЕТ *на кого* 'time is on s.o.'s side' requires a prepositional object. Such idioms are described as "VP_{subj}," which means that they contain both the subject and the predicate (or part of the predicate).
2) *Idioms that need $быть_{ø}$ or another copular verb (and often an object) to become a complete sentence*. Such idioms are described as "VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$" or "VP_{subj} with copula"; for example, ГАЙКА СЛАБА *у кого* 's.o. doesn't have it in him (to do sth.)' is described as "VP_{subj} with copula."
3) *Idioms that are complete sentences as they are listed*. Such idioms are described as "sent." This group includes numerous sayings, adages, and крылатые слова ("winged words"), as: БАБУШКА НАДВОЕ СКАЗАЛА 'that remains to be seen'; РУКОПИСИ НЕ ГОРЯТ 'manuscripts don't burn'. Generally, such idioms can function in all or some of the following ways: as an independent sentence, as a clause in a compound sentence, or as the main or subordinate clause in a complex sentence. Exceptions are specified.

Sayings

All proverbs and sayings are described as "saying" since, for the purposes of this dictionary, the difference between a proverb and a saying is irrelevant.

Word Order

When an idiom has a free order of elements, no reference to word order (WO) is made in the grammatical description. However, when an idiom has a fixed order of elements, it is described as "fixed WO," as in КАЛАНЧА ПОЖАРНАЯ […fixed WO] 'beanpole'.

When the order of an idiom's components can be changed only in rare cases, the idiom is described as "usu. this WO."

When only one component of an idiom can change its position (and the rest cannot), this information is provided, as:

> **К-37 • ДОВОДИТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ ДО БЕЛОГО КАЛЕНИЯ…** […the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to irritate s.o. past the limits of his endurance, make s.o. lose his self-control completely…
>
> **Д-11 • ДОРОГО БЫ ДАЛ…** […fixed WO with бы movable] one would be willing to give up, sacrifice sth. of great value in order to get sth. he really wants or make some desired event happen…

In the second example the grammatical description shows that бы can be placed before ДОРОГО or after ДАЛ.

When the word order of a noun phrase can change only when the noun phrase is used in a specified syntactic function, this information is provided: for example, ВОЛЧИЙ АППЕТИТ [fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with copula] (as in Он ел с волчьим аппетитом 'He ate with a ravenous ⟨voracious⟩ appetite', but Аппетит у него волчий 'He has a ravenous ⟨voracious⟩ appetite').

Since "grammatical" idioms (conjunctions and prepositions) and hyphenated idioms always have fixed word order, the label "fixed WO" is not provided for them.

The labels "fixed WO" and "usu. this WO" apply to the idiom per se only and do not take into account placement of the copula, collocate(s), object(s), etc., whose typical placement is shown in patterns and citations.

It should be understood that even when a given idiom has fixed word order in standard literary and colloquial usage, this does not exclude its occasional use with a different word order in poetry, in utterances with shifted emphasis, or by an individ-

ual speaker or author for stylistic purposes. Thus, the idioms ОТ ПОЛНОТЫ ДУШИ (СЕРДЦА) 'from the fullness of one's heart' and НА ГОЛОДНЫЙ ЖЕЛУДОК 'on an empty stomach' are assigned the label "fixed WO" despite the existence of such well-known nineteenth-century citations as «Дай, обниму тебя от сердца полноты», "Let me embrace you now, from the fullness of my heart" (A.S. Griboedov) and «И кому же в ум пойдет на желудок петь голодный!», "And who would even think of singing on an empty stomach?" (I.A. Krylov).

Definitions and Usage Notes

The definition and, where applicable, usage note are placed directly after the grammatical brackets. When possible, the definition is presented in the same form as the defined Russian idiom, that is:

- as a noun phrase for a Russian noun phrase: ВЛАСТИТЕЛЬ ДУМ [NP…] 'a person who has much influence on his contemporaries, an intellectual and spiritual leader'
- in the infinitive for a regular verb phrase presented in the infinitive: СЫГРАТЬ В ЯЩИК [VP…] 'to die'
- as an adjective phrase for a Russian adjective phrase: ЦЕЛЫЙ И НЕВРЕДИМЫЙ ⟨ЦЕЛ И НЕВРЕДИМ⟩ [AdjP…] 'unhurt, in fine condition'
- as an adverb for a Russian idiom functioning as an adverbial: НЕЖДАННО-НЕГАДАННО [AdvP…] '(to appear, arrive etc) suddenly, unexpectedly'

Idioms that function as sentences have sentential definitions; for example: БАБУШКА НАДВОЕ СКАЗАЛА… 'it is yet unknown whether the event in question will happen or not (usu. the implication is that it will not happen)'.

In entries with two or more senses, each sense has its own definition, placed after the Arabic numeral introducing the sense.

Definitions and usage notes use generic "he" to refer to both sexes. In usage notes, "of" generally introduces the subject of the Russian phrase or the person or thing modified by the phrase; "in refer. to" indicates the object of the Russian phrase or the general situation surrounding the use of the idiom. For example:

М-153 • СИДЕТЬ МЕШКОМ *на ком*… (of a garment that is too large, wide etc) to fit poorly…

Л-58 • КТО В ЛЕС, КТО ПО ДРОВА… (often in refer. to singing and playing musical instruments) (people do sth.) without coordination among themselves, without agreement, cooperation…

Collocates in Definitions

The translations of collocates are generally given in parentheses as part of the definition. However, in those rare cases in which different collocates would require different wordings of the definition, the collocates are not included in the definition; for example: П-493 отдать на ПОТОК И РАЗГРАБЛЕНИЕ *что;* предать ПОТОКУ И РАЗГРАБЛЕНИЮ *что*… 'complete destruction and widespread looting (of some place, country etc)'. Usage of the collocates is then shown in patterns:

X-ы отдали Y на поток и разграбление ≃ **Xs surrendered Y to be ravaged and plundered ⟨pillaged and ruined⟩;** || X-ы предали Y потоку и разграблению ≃ **Xs ravaged and plundered ⟨pillaged and ruined⟩ Y.**

Prepositions, Conjunctions, Particles

No definition per se has been provided for most complex prepositions, complex conjunctions, and particles; instead, there is a usage note describing the relationship between the element(s) associated with the idiom and other elements of the context. In those cases where a definition per se has been provided, it follows the usage note. Some typical descriptions are:

- used to indicate the unexpected nature of the action that follows
- used to introduce a clause, phrase etc whose information adds to, and is more important than, the information in the preceding statement
- used to show that the situation or action presented in the main clause immediately follows the situation or action presented in the subordinate clause
- used to show that the truthfulness or realization of what is stated in the main clause is contingent upon the fulfillment of the condition stated in the subordinate clause

Interjections

Interjections are described in terms of the emotions they can convey; for example: НУ И НУ! 'used to express surprise, delight, displeasure, an ironic attitude etc.'

English Equivalents

The overwhelming majority of entries contain more than one English equivalent, since different contexts often require different translations of a given idiom. When a Russian idiom has several English equivalents, those that are most broadly applicable (or most similar to the Russian) are presented first, and those that are most restricted are presented last. Equivalents in a given entry may differ stylistically in order to cover nineteenth- as well as twentieth- and twenty-first–century contexts.

Whenever possible, equivalents are presented in the same form as the Russian idiom, that is, an English noun phrase for a Russian noun phrase, an English verb phrase for a Russian verb phrase, and so forth. Equivalents for Russian idioms that function as complete sentences are presented in sentential form.

The notation "Cf." (which when given follows the last English equivalent in an entry) is used to introduce English idioms and sayings that, although not suggested for purposes of translation, provide insight into the meaning of the Russian idiom. Often such phrases (as "every Tom, Dick, and Harry" for КАЖДЫЙ ⟨ВСЯКИЙ⟩ ВСТРЕЧНЫЙ 'anyone and everyone') have a distinct national flavor, include typical American or British names, and the like. However, not all culturally bound elements are reserved for "Cf." Since substantial Russian communities can be found in English-speaking countries, the terms "ruble" and "kopeck," for example, are included with "penny," "dime," etc., in numerous English equivalents.

Collocates in Equivalents

In cases when it is impossible to present the English equivalent of a Russian idiom without collocates, the collocates are provided along with the equivalent (in parentheses, when possible). For example, many adverbial intensifiers cannot be translated without a verb. In such cases, the English equivalents are

presented with their collocates, occasionally in a pattern, as in **(И) В ГЛАЗА не видал, не видел…**: X (и) в глаза не видел Y-а ≃ **X has never set ⟨laid⟩ eyes on ⟨upon⟩ Y…**

Infinitives

Infinitives in the equivalents are presented without the infinitive marker "to," except in instances when "to" is a fixed component of the English equivalent, as in **ПО ПРАВДЕ ГОВОРЯ ⟨СКАЗАТЬ⟩…** 'to tell (you) the truth' used as a sentence adverbial.

Articles

Noun phrases are generally presented without an article, but there are some exceptions. For example, the definite article "the" is provided when an idiom is not used without it (ЦАРСТВО НЕБЕСНОЕ, sense 1, 'the kingdom of heaven; the heavenly kingdom; the kingdom of God'); the indefinite article "a/an" may be added to indicate that the equivalent cannot be used without an article or specifier of some type (ФОМА НЕВЕРНЫЙ 'a doubting Thomas').

Illustrative Patterns

Some English equivalents are preceded by a Russian pattern that illustrates the use of the idiom in a sentence. Patterns are used for all verb phrases and for many idioms functioning as subject-complements.

Some Russian idioms that function as predicates do not contain a verb, and the temporal frame of the action must be interpolated from the context. In order to translate the Russian pattern, some temporal context must be assumed. The assumed temporal context is indicated in brackets preceding the English equivalents: for example, the pattern for Н-171 НИ НОГОЙ (sense 1) reads:

> X к Y-у ⟨в место Z⟩ ни ногой ≃ [in present contexts] **X doesn't set ⟨never sets⟩ foot in Y's house ⟨in place Z** etc⟩…

Occasionally, patterns are provided for context-specific uses of an idiom. For example, Д-247 ПО ДОЛГУ *чего* 'in order to meet the demands dictated by or intrinsic to sth.' has separate patterns for по долгу службы 'as part of one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ duties ⟨responsibilities etc⟩…' and по долгу чести 'true to one's honor'. In addition to the equivalents offered in these patterns, some or all of the general equivalents presented for this idiom may also fit по долгу службы and по долгу чести.

Restrictions

A restriction is presented in square brackets and applies to all equivalents that follow it, up to the next restriction or pattern, if there is one. English equivalents that can be used only in select contexts and should therefore be used cautiously are preceded by the restriction "[lim.]" to indicate that they are to be used only in limited contexts. Other restrictions may point out syntactic or situational limitations, the collocates with which an equivalent may be used, or the particular element of a semantically rich Russian idiom that is stressed by the equivalents that follow; for example:

> **Б-213 • НАШ БРАТ…** [when used as obj or subj] **people ⟨men, guys, fellows** etc⟩ **like us ⟨me⟩;** …[usu. when foll. by an appos] **we ⟨us⟩ writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**; our ⟨my⟩ fellow writers ⟨workers** etc⟩…

The entry 3-203 ЗАГОВАРИВАТЬ/ЗАГОВОРИТЬ ЗУБЫ has the following restrictions: [esp. with the goal of avoiding an unpleasant topic]; [esp. with the goal of deceiving the interlocutor]; [esp. with the goal of obtaining sth. from s.o. or extricating o.s. from an uncomfortable situation].

When a Russian idiomatic preposition can be used with both animate and inanimate nouns, but its English equivalents have animate/inanimate restrictions, these restrictions are specified as part of the equivalent; for example:

> **С-714 • В СТОРОНУ… 1.** ~ *кого-чего, чью…* **in the direction of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in s.o.'s direction; toward s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; s.o.'s way…**

Citations and Examples

Most of the entries in the dictionary are illustrated by citations from Russian and Soviet literature accompanied by a published translation or, in many cases, more than one translation. In the absence of clear, typical, or correctly translated citations, some entries are provided with invented examples. No excerpts from published translations have been retranslated for the purposes of this dictionary. Literary citations and invented examples are generally presented in the same order as their corresponding equivalents.

Style and Conventions

All citations from works of literature, memoirs, and so forth are followed by the author's name and the number that the given work has been assigned in the Bibliography. The English translation of the citation is followed by the same number plus a letter indicating which translation of the work has been cited (that is, if two translations of a work have been used, they are designated "a" and "b"). Illustrations that do not include an author's name at the end are invented examples provided by the compiler. When selecting literary citations for illustration, minor inaccuracies in translation have been disregarded if they do not harm the sense of the text or the effective illustration of the idiom. It must be kept in mind that a certain amount of freedom is acceptable, and even desirable, in literary translation, as the goal is to make the translation faithful to the original both in meaning and in style. However, some steps have been taken to draw the Russian and English versions of the citations closer together and to clarify points that may not be clear out of context.

In some cases, for example, part of the Russian and/or English text has been ellipted in order to make the texts match better. There is no typographical difference between the author's/translator's ellipsis points and the compiler's.

In other cases a word in a citation is followed by square brackets providing information about that word (for example, that it is a nonce word, a phonetically spelled word, or an ungrammatical, dialectal, regional, or Ukrainian word). Square brackets in citations are also used to indicate pertinent names and pieces of information intended to clarify citation contexts.

Finally, some bracketed additions serve to make the Russian and English variants more similar. It should be noted that such insertions do not imply that the translation is unfaithful; they merely reflect the reality that dictionary contexts are sometimes insufficient to present the situation clearly. Wherever possible, wording found in the cited texts is used for such insertions.

When a speech impediment is shown through English spelling, as in some citations from Tolstoy, the affected words have been replaced by their correctly spelled counterparts in brackets. For example, in ОТДУВАТЬСЯ СВОИМИ БОКАМИ 'bear the brunt of sth.' the translation of the citation from Tolstoy's *War and Peace* reads, "This is certainly Scythian warfare. It's all [very] fine—except for those who bear the [brunt] of it." The translator has spelled the bracketed words as "vewy" and "bwunt."

Generally, the transliteration chosen by the translator is preserved for proper names in citations and for the names of characters in plays. However, since the designations of characters in Gogol's *The Government Inspector* are so different in different translations, the compiler has chosen to make uniform the names of the characters when indicating the speaker in citations. For example, although Городничий is translated as "Mayor," "Chief of Police," and "Prefect" in various translations, it is uniformly rendered "Mayor" in this dictionary.

Occasionally, two or more translations of the same citation are quoted. The user must be aware that translators' approaches differ, and so there may be significant differences in the cited translations. For example, two translations were used for Saltykov-Shchedrin's *История одного города* (*The History of a Town*). The names in this book are meaningful. One translator (Susan Brownsberger) chose to translate them into meaningful English names, while the other (I.P. Foote) transliterated them. Thus, "Melancholov" and "Dormousov" in the Brownsberger translation represent the same characters as "Grustilov" and "Bajbakov," respectively, in the Foote translation.

In some cases, the tense forms in the Russian and English versions of a citation do not coincide, but it would require a great amount of context to show why this is so. In such cases, the tense discrepancy has been overlooked. For example, in К-269 СВОДИТЬ/СВЕСТИ КОНЦЫ С КОНЦАМИ (sense 2) 'tie up the loose ends', the beginning of the citation from Zalygin reads «…Мужикам, по их натуре, нужна любая техника…» (present tense) and the translation has "By their nature they [men] needed any sort of science…" (past tense).

Another lack of parallelism in citations concerns the use of quotation marks. Some Russian authors (as Aksyonov and Zinoviev) omit quotation marks in some of their works, while their translators have chosen not to do so. The authors' and translators' choices are retained in the presentation of citations.

Russian citations are presented exactly as they appear in the published text with the exception of a few archaic forms that have been replaced with contemporary ones. For example, in the entry Б-274 НИЧУТЬ... НЕ БЫВАЛО the archaic того же дни in the Gogol citation has been replaced by the contemporary того же дня. In some cases, Western editions of Russian texts have been used as sources for citations. However, since these editions are not as carefully edited as most editions published in Russia and the former Soviet Union, Soviet/Russian editions have occasionally been used to check punctuation, spelling, etc.

The word «Бог» in the citations is capitalized when the source has it capitalized, and lowercase when the source has it lowercase.

The transliteration of proper names in invented examples and Russian names in etymological notes follows the transliteration system used in the *Handbook of Russian Literature*, edited by Victor Terras. The transliteration of authors' names in the Bibliography follows the spelling currently used by the Library of Congress (with diacritics omitted).

When a Russian author uses a nonstandard form of an idiom, the citation is preceded by the bracketed label "author's usage." When a Russian author uses an idiom either metaphorically or in an atypical context, the citation is preceded by the label "extended usage."

When the English translation of a citation translates the given idiom correctly but in a way that would not apply in most or any other contexts, the translation is preceded by the label "context transl" (contextual translation). Such translations of idioms are not included in the list of equivalents. Citations with contextual translations are presented in order to offer the user examples of creative and original approaches to translation.

When an idiom that originated in a work of Russian literature is illustrated by a citation from that same work, the citation is preceded by the label "source." For example, the idiom Р-432 КУВШИННОЕ РЫЛО 'jug snout' originated in Gogol's *Dead Souls*, so the *Dead Souls* citation containing the idiom has this label.

English translations of citations are rendered precisely as they occur in the published texts with two exceptions: spellings or orthographic forms that are not found in any mainstream American or British dictionary have been normalized, and the American system for quotation marks has been adopted throughout (that is, double quotes for direct speech and single quotes for a quote within a quote).

In some instances, a translator has come up with an original and creative translation of a Russian idiom or saying. When such translations are offered in this dictionary as regular English equivalents, the translator's version is acknowledged by citing the excerpt in question. For example, the saying ПАНЫ ДЕРУТСЯ, А У ХЛОПЦЕВ ⟨ХОЛОПОВ⟩ ЧУБЫ ТРЕЩАТ has two equivalents, both of which come from published translations, and both of which are illustrated by their respective citations: "the poor man always gets the blame" comes from a Nabokov citation (translated by Michael Scammell), and "when (the) masters fall out their men get the clout" comes from a Sholokhov citation (translated by Robert Daglish). All the translators' names are, of course, indicated in the Bibliography.

Every citation was cross-referenced to ensure that a citation used to illustrate idiom A, for example, does not have an incorrect equivalent for idiom B. Ideally, and in most cases, the translation of idiom B will be among the equivalents presented in entry B. However, in view of the fact that there are many criteria for a good overall translation apart from idiom translation, this rule has been relaxed in some instances. In no case has a citation been used for one idiom that has an incorrect translation of another idiom in it, but occasionally the translation of the secondary idiom may be bland and read more like the definition of the idiom than an idiomatic equivalent, or be correct only as a contextual translation, not as a general one.

Notes on the Origin of Idioms

Notes on the source or origin of idioms and other relevant information have been provided in cases where they might contribute to the user's understanding of a Russian idiom and

facilitate the selection of an English equivalent. Notes have been provided for the following groups of idioms:

1) idioms from the Bible
2) idioms from works of Russian and Western literature
3) idioms from Russian folk tales
4) idioms that are loan translations of phrases from classical or modern languages
5) idioms that are rooted in Russian history, customs, and the Russian way of life.

For Biblical references, the King James Bible was used.

English titles of works of Russian literature are presented as they are known in English translation.

NOTES

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2. Mel'čuk, Igor, and Nadia Arbatchewsky-Jumarie et al. *Dictionnaire explicatif et combinatoire du français contemporain.* Montréal: Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1984. (Recherches lexico-semantiques 1)
3. Mel'čuk, Igor. *Opyt teorii lingvisticheskikh modelei "Smysl ↔ Tekst."* Moscow: Nauka, 1974.
4. Chvany, Catherine V. *On the Syntax of BE-Sentences in Russian.* Cambridge, Mass.: Slavica, 1975.
5. Apresjan, Jurij. *Tipy informatsii dlia poverkhnostno-semanticheskogo komponenta modeli "smysl ↔ tekst."* Vienna: 1980. (Wiener Slawistischer Almanach, Sonderband 1)
6. Apresjan, Jurij. *"Sintaksicheskie priznaki leksem."* Russian Linguistics 9 (2–3), 1985, 289–317.

ABBREVIATIONS

abstr abstract (noun)
accus accusative case
Adj adjective
AdjP adjective phrase
Adv adverb
AdvP adverb phrase
adv adverbial
affirm affirmative
anim animate (noun)
appos appositive
approv approving
approx. approximately
Cf. compare
coll colloquial
collect collective (noun)
compar comparative
compl complement
concr concrete (noun)
condes condescending
condit conditional
Conj conjunction
contemp. contemporary
context transl contextual translation
dat dative case
derog derogatory
dial dialectal
disapprov disapproving
elev elevated
esp. especially
etc et cetera
euph euphemism
folk poet folkloric poetic
foll. by followed by
fut future
gen genitive case
gener. generic
highly coll highly colloquial
humor humorous
imper/*Imper* imperative
impers impersonal
impfv imperfective
impol impolite
inanim inanimate (noun)
indef. refer. indefinite reference
indep. sent independent sentence
indir obj indirect object
infin infinitive
instrum instrumental case
intensif intensifier
Interj interjection
interrog interrogative
Invar invariable
iron ironic
lim. used in limited contexts
lit literary
masc masculine
mil military
modif modifier
neg/*Neg* negative, negated
nom nominative case
nonstand nonstandard
NP noun phrase
Num numeral
obj object
obj-compl object-complement
obs obsolete
obsoles obsolescent
occas. occasionally
offic official
old-fash old-fashioned
orig. originally
o.s. oneself
parenth parenthetical
Part participle
pers person, personal
pfv perfective
pl plural
postmodif postmodifier
predic predicate
premodif premodifier
Prep preposition
prep obj prepositional object
PrepP prepositional phrase
pres present tense
quantif quantifier
quantit quantitative
refer. reference
restr restrictive
rhet rhetorical
sent sentence
sent adv sentence adverbial
sing singular
s.o. someone
sth. something
subj subject
subj-compl subject-complement
subord subordinate
substand substandard
ungrammat ungrammatical
usu. usually
var. variant
Verbal Adv verbal adverb
VP verb phrase
VP_{subj} contains both the subject and the predicate
vulg vulgar
WO word order

Symbols

$быть_{ø}$ indicates copular быть
/ separates verbal aspects
⟨ ⟩ shows variants
( ) encloses optional elements
[ ] used for grammatical information and compiler's comments
~ replaces an idiom in a pattern
≃ introduces English equivalents of Russian patterns
|| introduces patterns
○ indicates related noun phrase for verbal idioms
♦ separates illustrations
< introduces notes on the source or origin of idioms, or other relevant information
(?) indicates that the etymological information provided cannot be fully substantiated

РУССКИЙ АЛФАВИТ
RUSSIAN ALPHABET

А	а	К	к	Х	х
Б	б	Л	л	Ц	ц
В	в	М	м	Ч	ч
Г	г	Н	н	Ш	ш
Д	д	О	о	Щ	щ
Е	е	П	п	ъ	
Ё	ё	Р	р	ы	
Ж	ж	С	с	ь	
З	з	Т	т	Э	э
И	и	У	у	Ю	ю
Й	й	Ф	ф	Я	я

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RUSSIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF IDIOMS

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A

А-1 • ОТ А ДО Я (прочитать, знать *что* и т.п.); **ОТ А ДО ЗЕТ; ОТ А́ЛЬФЫ ДО ОМЕ́ГИ** *lit;* **ОТ АЗА́ ДО И́ЖИЦЫ** *obs, lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to read sth.) from the very beginning to the very end; (to know sth.) thoroughly: [of books, journals etc] **(read sth.) from cover to cover;** [of documents] **(read sth.) from top to bottom; (know sth.) from A to Z; (know sth.) inside out.**

< Refers to the first and last letters of the Russian, Latin, Greek, and Slavonic alphabets, respectively.

А-2 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА АБОРДА́Ж *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; obj: most often human] to take decisive action with s.o. or sth.: X взял Y-а на абордаж ≃ **X took ⟨tried⟩ a hard-nosed approach with person Y; X got tough with person Y; X tackled thing Y head-on.**

< From the French *abordage*. Originally the Russian phrase meant "to attack an enemy vessel by coming alongside it and mooring with it for the purpose of hand-to-hand combat."

А-3 • С ПЕ́РВОГО А́БЦУГА; ПО ПЕ́РВОМУ А́БЦУГУ *both obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] immediately, at or from the very beginning: **from the outset; from the very first; right from the start; right off; from the word go.**

А-4 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ АВА́НСЫ *кому old-fash, coll, humor* [VP] **1.** [subj: human or collect] to approach s.o. (repeatedly) showing that one is well-disposed toward him (usu. in order to secure his support in sth. or to interest him in sth.—some deal, a job etc): X делает Y-у авансы ≃ **X makes advances toward ⟨to⟩ Y; X makes overtures to Y.**

Вы говорите, что эта фирма делает вам авансы? Учтите, у них очень плохая репутация. You say that firm is making overtures to you? Bear in mind that they have a very bad reputation.

2. [subj: human, female] to encourage a man (through coquettish behavior) to flirt with or court one: X делает Y-у авансы ≃ **X makes a play for Y; X makes a move on Y; X casts coquettish ⟨flirtatious⟩ glances Y's way; X makes advances to Y.**

«Виноват, мадемуазель, но с Михаем Луканом так не поступают. Вы мне в некотором роде делали авансы, а теперь вздумали публично позорить?! Не на того напали!» (Акунин 5). "I'm sorry, mademoiselle, but nobody treats Mikhai Lukan like that. First you make advances to me after your own fashion, and then you take it into your head to disgrace me in public? You've picked the wrong man this time!" (5a).

А-5 • АВО́СЬ ДА НЕБО́СЬ; АВО́СЬ, НЕБО́СЬ ДА КА́К-НИБУДЬ *both obs, coll* [AdvP; these forms only; usu. indep. sent or clause; fixed WO] (used to describe s.o.'s lack of discipline, idleness, lack of initiative, or negligence) s.o. does nothing, thinking, assuming, or hoping that things will work out by themselves without his efforts: **somehow or other ⟨some way or other, one way or another⟩ (it will work out ⟨things will turn out all right** etc**⟩).**

А-6 • НА АВО́СЬ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to venture sth.) counting on good fortune, success, even though chances may be against success: **on the off-chance; hoping for the best; trusting to luck; chance it; leave it to chance;** [lim.] **by guess and by God.**

…Они [Петька и Михаил] не с пустыми руками вернулись к избе. С рыбой… «Лиза, эво-то! Посмотри-ко!» — звонко закричал Петька, едва они завидели избу, и высоко над головой поднял вязанку с рыбой. «Да, — сказал Михаил… — А я думал: Ося-агент всё выбродил. Так, на авось кинулся» (Абрамов 1). …They [Petka and Mikhail] did not go back empty-handed: there were fish… "Liza! Hey there! Look!" shouted Petka ringingly as soon as they caught sight of the house, and he lifted the string of fish high above his head. "Yes," said Mikhail…. "I thought Osya the agent had fished the place out. I just threw out a line on the off-chance" (1a).

А-7 • КАК АВТОМА́Т делать *что*, **работать, двигаться** и т.п. [как + NP; Invar; adv] (to do sth., work, move etc) mechanically, in a monotonous way: **like an automaton ⟨a robot, a windup toy⟩; in a preprogrammed way; as if preprogrammed.**

«Мама, окрести его, благослови его, поцелуй его», — прокричала ей Ниночка. Но та, как автомат, всё дергалась своею головой и безмолвно, с искривлённым от жгучего горя лицом, вдруг стала бить себя кулаком в грудь (Достоевский 2). "Mamma, give him the sign of the Cross, give him blessing, kiss him," Ninochka cried to her. But, like an automaton, she kept jerking her head and speechlessly, with a face that was distorted by burning grief, suddenly began to beat her breast with her fist (2b).

А-8 • АД КРОМЕ́ШНЫЙ [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] **1.** an extremely trying, unbearable situation or condition: **sheer hell ⟨torture, misery⟩; hell on earth; a nightmare;** || ад кромешный на душе ⟨на сердце⟩ *у кого* ≃ **s.o. feels like hell; s.o. is going through hell.**

«Девочку придётся забрать, — подумал Виктор. — …Если оставить Ирму здесь, в доме начнётся ад кромешный…» (Стругацкие 1). "I'll have to take the child," thought Victor. "…If Irma stays here, it'll be sheer hell" (1a).

2. utter confusion, unbearable noise, commotion: **sheer pandemonium; a hell of a racket.**

А-9 • ОТ ⟨С⟩ АДА́МА начинать (рассказ) и т.п. *obsoles* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or nonagreeing modif] (to begin a story etc) from something distant or unrelated: **from day one.**

А-10 • В А́ДРЕС *кого* **⟨В** *чей* **А́ДРЕС⟩ высказываться, критика, похвала, аплодисменты** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv or nonagreeing modif; can be used with collect noun] used to indicate the object of a statement, criticism, praise etc: **(address one's words** etc**) to s.o.; (direct ⟨aim⟩ one's words** etc**) at s.o.; (direct one's criticism** etc**) against s.o.; (criticism) of s.o.; (criticism) intended for s.o.; (praise ⟨applause⟩) for s.o.;** [lim.] **(criticism ⟨praise⟩) comes s.o.'s way; (a remark) at s.o.'s expense.**

«Прежде чем скрещивать оружие с инженером Лопаткиным, — пробасил он, — я хочу сказать несколько слов критики в адрес почтенных представителей НИИЦентролита» (Дудинцев 1). "Before I cross swords with Engineer Lopatkin," he growled, "I would like to address a few words of criticism to the respected representatives of C.S.I.F.R. [the Central Scientific Institute of Foundry Research]" (1a).

А-11 • НЕ ПО А́ДРЕСУ (обратиться, направить *что*, **явиться** и т.п.) [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr)] (to address a question, complaint etc; come etc) to the incorrect or an inappropriate person or place: **(to) the wrong person ⟨party, place** etc⟩**;** [usu. in refer. to criticism, rebukes etc] **bark up the wrong tree.**

«Лево сделал [плакат], в своей, свободной манере… Приношу… „Вы, говорит [шеф], Чупров, не по адресу обратились; такая, говорит, продукция для «Лайфа», может быть, и подходит, а для нас не годится"» (Аржак 1). "I painted a nonconformist one [poster], in my own, free manner…. I took it to them…. 'You've brought it to the wrong place,' he [the Chief] says. 'This may be all right for *Life* but not for us'" (1a).

А-12 • ПО А́ДРЕСУ [PrepP; Invar] **1. писать, отправлять** *что* и т.п. ~ [adv] (to write, send sth. etc) to the appropriate person or place: **to the right ⟨proper⟩ person ⟨place** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **to where it belongs.**

Глядя снизу на этот подъём и последующий спуск, Кублицкий-Пиоттух всё больше наполнялся уверенностью, что приехал по адресу, что старик Лучников уникален и тоже предназначен Господом для особого дела… (Аксёнов 7). Observing ascent and descent from below, Kublitsky-Piottukh felt certain that he had come to the right place, that Luchnikov was his man, *the* man predestined by God for the task he had in mind… (7a).

2. высказываться, шутить, злословить, замечание и т.п. ~ *(кого, чьему)* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is usu. adv or nonagreeing modif; can be used with collect noun] (to say sth., make a joke, a remark is etc) about s.o., in reference to s.o.: **(gossip ⟨a remark** etc⟩**) directed at ⟨against⟩ s.o.; (a remark ⟨reproach** etc⟩**) addressed to s.o.; (some word** etc **is) applied to s.o.; (say sth. ⟨joke** etc⟩**) at s.o.'s expense.**

Здесь опять послышались одобрительные смешки в публике, и всё по адресу прокурора (Достоевский 2). Here again approving chuckles came from the public, all directed at the prosecutor (2a).

А-13 • В (ПО́ЛНОМ) АЖУ́РЕ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr, often всё)] in fine condition, in excellent shape: **in perfect order; A-OK; just so; tiptop; in tiptop shape; shipshape;** [lim.] **(person X is) sitting pretty; (person X is) on velvet.** Cf. **in apple-pie order.**

…Люди бегут. И какие люди!.. Проверенные! И в местной партийной организации их проверяли. И на райкоме характеристику утверждали. И выездная комиссия ЦК и КГБ всю подноготную бдительно изучала. И всё, как говорится, было в ажуре (Войнович 1). …People *are* fleeing the country. And what people!… They'd all been checked out. The local Party organizations had run checks. Their files had been approved by the district committees. The Central Committee and the KGB commission on travel had vigilantly scrutinized all the ins and outs. Everything was, as they say, tiptop… (1a).

А-14 • НИ АЗА́ не знать, не смыслить, не понимать и т.п. *coll*; **(НИ) АЗА́ В ГЛАЗА́** *obsoles, coll* [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only; obj; used with negated verbs] (to know, understand) absolutely nothing (about sth.): **not (know ⟨understand⟩) a thing ⟨the first thing⟩ (about sth.); not (have) the foggiest ⟨the faintest⟩ idea ⟨notion⟩ (what sth. is about** etc**); not (know) the ABCs of sth.; not know from A to B about sth.;** [lim.] **not (know) one's ABCs.**

«Я поставлю полные баллы во всех науках тому, кто ни аза не знает, да ведет себя похвально…» (Гоголь 3). "I'll give top marks to a boy who doesn't even know his ABC's if his behavior is irreproachable…" (3e).

< From the name of the first letter of the Church Slavonic alphabet.

А-15 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ⟨ПРИХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИЙТИ́, ВПАДА́ТЬ/ВПАСТЬ⟩ В АЗА́РТ [VP; subj: human] to become extremely agitated, impassioned: X вошёл в азарт ≃ **X got all excited; X got all worked up; X got carried away; X worked himself into a frenzy; X got into a lather.**

«Очень возможно, что куры у него вылупятся. Но ведь ни вы, ни я не можем сказать, какие это куры будут… Может быть, они подохнут через два дня. Может быть, их есть нельзя!.. Может быть, у них кости ломкие.» Персиков вошёл в азарт и махал ладонью и загибал пальцы (Булгаков 10). "It is quite possible that the hens will hatch. But neither you nor I can say what sort of hens they will be…. Maybe they'll die in a day or two. Maybe they'll be inedible!… Maybe their bones will be brittle." Persikov got all excited and waved his hands, crooking his index fingers (10b).

А-16 • С АЗО́В начинать *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to begin) from the very beginning, from the very first step: **(start) from scratch; (begin) from square one;** [lim.] **(start) all over (again).**

< From the name of the first letter of the Church Slavonic alphabet.

А-17 • А́Й ДА…! *coll* [Interj; Invar; foll. by NP; fixed WO] used to express approval, admiration: [when foll. by an anim noun] **what (a)…!; good for you ⟨her, him** etc⟩**!; you are ⟨he is** etc⟩ **(really) quite a…!; atta boy ⟨girl⟩!; he ⟨she** etc⟩ **is really something!; ah, that…!; good job (…)!; well done (…)!;** [when foll. by an inanim noun] **what (a)…!; (now) that's ⟨here's there's⟩ (a)…(for you)!; that's (really) quite a…!;** [when used ironically only] **some…!; some…he ⟨she, that** etc⟩ **is!**

…Совершенно неожиданно было получено письмо за подписями начальника и политрука музыкальной команды военной части номер такой-то, в котором родителям ефрейтора Аркадия Мансурова от лица командования выражалась благодарность за хорошее воспитание сына… Ай да Аркашка! (Залыгин 1). …There came a completely unexpected letter signed by the C.O. and the political officer of the concert party of unit No. so-and-so, expressing official gratitude to the parents of Lance-corporal Arkady Mansurov for bringing him up so well…. Good for you, Arkady! (1a).

А-18 • ЗАКЛЮЧИ́ТЕЛЬНЫЙ АККО́РД *чего lit* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: usu. abstr); fixed WO] an event, action, phenomenon etc that concludes sth.: **final event; finale; culmination.**

А-19 • В АККУРА́Т *substand* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif] precisely (the amount, time, location etc stated): **exactly; right (before ⟨after** etc⟩**);** [when emphasizing the smallness of a quantity] **just; only.**

«Я тут у бугра сено косил, когда гляжу: летит [аэроплан]. И в аккурат, Нюрка, на твою крышу, на трубу прямо, да» (Войнович 2). "I'm over by the rise cutting hay when I see it [the plane] coming. Right for your roof, Nyurka, straight for your chimney" (2a).

А-20 • В АККУРА́ТЕ *substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: всё, дела etc)] (to do sth.) the way it should be done, flawlessly; (to be) in good order, in fine shape: **as it should be; properly; to a T; (be) letter-perfect.**

Хорошо хоть двадцать третье число. …Подготовиться в аккурате времени хватит (Акунин 1). But at least it was already the twenty-third. …Still enough time to prepare properly (1a).

А-21 • ПИТА́ТЬСЯ АКРИ́ДАМИ (И (ДИ́КИМ) МЁДОМ) *lit, occas. humor* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to eat poorly, limit one's food intake, usu. as a form of self-denial: X питается акридами (и мёдом) ≃ **X lives ⟨feeds⟩ on locusts and wild honey.**

«Будь уж последовательным. Надень рясу, прими схиму, уйди куда-нибудь в пещеры или в заброшенные каменоломни… сиди там и созерцай собственный пуп, как тибетский монах. Питайся акридами» (Трифонов 3). "Take your beliefs to their logical conclusion: put on the black habit, shave the top of your head, take your vows and go and live in a cave or in an abandoned stone-quarry… sit there and contemplate your navel, like a Tibetan lama. Live on locusts and wild honey" (3a).

< From the Biblical account of John the Baptist, who lived in the wilderness and ate locusts and wild honey (Mark 1:6).

А-22 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ АКЦЕ́НТ *на чём* [VP; subj: human or collect] to accentuate (some idea), make (it) prominent (in a speech, statement, proposal etc): X сделал акцент на Y-е ≃ **X emphasized ⟨stressed, underscored, highlighted⟩ Y; X gave special emphasis to Y; X placed (the) emphasis on Y; X called attention to Y.**

А-23 • РАССТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/РАССТА́ВИТЬ АКЦЕ́НТЫ [VP; subj: human] (in making a speech, statement etc) to emphasize certain points, setting them apart from less important ones: X расставил акценты ≃ **X highlighted key points;** || X должен иначе ⟨правильно⟩ расставить акценты ≃ **X should highlight different ⟨the right⟩ points.**

Я прочитал черновик вашего выступления и в общем с вами согласен, но думаю, что нужно иначе расставить акценты. I read the draft of your speech and basically concur, but I think different points should be highlighted.

А-24 • А́КЦИИ *чьи, кого-чего* **ПА́ДАЮТ/УПА́ЛИ** [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o.'s (or sth.'s) chances for success are diminishing: X-овы акции падают ≃ **X's stock is falling; things are looking bleak for X; X's odds are getting worse.**

А-25 • А́КЦИИ *чьи, кого-чего* **ПОВЫША́ЮТСЯ/ПОВЫСИЛИСЬ ⟨ПОДНИМА́ЮТСЯ/ПОДНЯЛИ́СЬ⟩** [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o.'s (or sth.'s) chances for success are improving: X-овы акции повышаются ≃ **X's stock is rising ⟨going up⟩; things are looking up ⟨better⟩ for X; X's prospects are getting brighter.**

А-26 • А́ЛЬФА И ОМЕ́ГА *чего lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** the beginning and the end of sth.: **the alpha and omega.**

2. the very essence, the most essential components of sth.: **the alpha and omega.**

Судилище явное и судилище тайное — вот альфа и омега нашей жизни (Мандельштам 2). Trials, "open" or secret, were the alpha and omega of our existence (2a).

< From the names of the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet. Used in the Bible (Rev. 1:8).

А-27 • УДАРЯ́ТЬСЯ/УДА́РИТЬСЯ ⟨ВПАДА́ТЬ/ВПАСТЬ, ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ *obsoles*, **ВЛА́МЫВАТЬСЯ/ВЛОМИ́ТЬСЯ** *obsoles*⟩ **В АМБИ́ЦИЮ** *all coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to express or display emphatically one's anger, hurt etc when one's pride has been wounded or when one interprets s.o.'s words or actions as offensive, show extreme edginess and stubbornness in defending one's (often unjustified) position: X ударился в амбицию ≃ **X got his back up;** [with the emphasis on one's being offended] **X took offense; X took umbrage (at sth.);** [with the emphasis on the manner in which one expresses his annoyance] **X got into a huff ⟨a snit⟩;** [lim.] **X picked a fight ⟨a quarrel⟩;** || зачем ты ударяешься в амбицию? ≃ **don't be so touchy.**

Она молчала. Когда-то ударялась в амбицию, спорила со мной из-за каждого пустяка, теперь же новый метод — молчание (Трифонов 5). She was silent. At one time she would have taken offense and argued with me over every trifle, but now she had a new method: silence (5a).

А-28 • ОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ АМЕ́РИКУ ⟨-и⟩ *iron* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past; often used in the form «Открыл Америку!» as a response to s.o.'s statement] to discover for o.s. and announce aloud sth. that has long been known, that was discovered long ago: X открыл Америку ≃ **X reinvented the wheel;** [lim.] **so what else is new?** ○ **ОТКРЫ́ТИЕ АМЕ́РИКИ** [NP] ≃ **reinventing the wheel.**

А-29 • ПРЕДАВА́ТЬ/ПРЕДА́ТЬ АНА́ФЕМЕ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *special* [subj: a noun denoting an ecclesiastical authority; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to pronounce s.o. excommunicated: X предал Y-а анафеме ≃ **X anathematized Y.**

2. *lit* to condemn, stigmatize s.o.: X предал Y-а анафеме ≃ **X anathematized ⟨execrated⟩ Y.**

С нашей стороны было невозможно заарканить Белинского; он слал нам грозные грамоты из Петербурга, отлучал нас, предавал анафеме и писал ещё злее в «Отечественных записках» (Герцен 2). On our side it was impossible to rope in Belinsky; he sent us threatening epistles from Petersburg, excommunicated and anathematised us, and wrote more angrily than ever in the *Notes of the Fatherland* (2a).

А-30 • АНДРО́НЫ Е́ДУТ *obs, coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [used as Interj] absurdity, foolish talk: **balderdash; tommyrot; hogwash; sheer nonsense.**

Какая же причина в мёртвых душах? Даже и причины нет. Это, выходит, просто: Андроны едут, чепуха, белиберда, сапоги всмятку! Это, просто, чёрт побери!.. (Гоголь 3). …What reason could there be in dead souls? None whatsoever. It was all sheer nonsense, absurdity, moonshine! It was simply… oh, the Devil take it all!… (3c).

2. it is unknown whether sth. will come to pass: **it's a big question mark; that's an open question; we shall see what we shall see.**

А-31 • АНТИ́К С ГВОЗДИ́КОЙ ⟨С МАРМЕЛА́ДОМ⟩ *obs, coll, approv* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom only (subj: any common noun); fixed WO] wonderful, delightful: **jim-dandy; a peach; a real gem; the bee's knees.**

А-32 • РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ АНТИМО́НИИ ⟨-ю⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *с кем* to talk about insignificant matters, engage in idle chatter: X разводит антимонии ≃ **X is blabbing ⟨gabbing⟩; X is shooting the breeze (with person Y).**

2. ~ *с кем* to treat s.o. with excessive gentleness, leniency: X с Y-ом антимонии разводит ≃ **X treats Y with kid gloves; X is too easy on Y; X is too soft with Y.**

3. [often infin with **нечего, хватит, брось(те)** etc] to observe superfluous social conventions: X разводит антимонии ≃ **X stands on ceremony;** || брось(те) разводить антимонии ≃ **(oh, stop,) I don't want to hear another word about it;** [lim.] **oh, don't be silly.**

А-33 • АППЕТИ́Т ПРИХО́ДИТ ВО ВРЕ́МЯ ЕДЫ́ [saying] your interest in or desire for sth. grows as you practice, experience, or learn it: ≃ **appetite comes ⟨grows⟩ with eating; eating and scratching ⟨drinking⟩ want but a beginning.**

«Пока чай дойдёт, закусите», — Алферов обвёл рукой стол. «Спасибо, чай попью, а есть не хочу, завтракал». — «Ну, ну, смотрите, а захотите — ешьте, аппетит приходит во время еды» (Рыбаков 2). "Have a bite while the tea is brewing," he [Alferov] said, indicating the food. "Thank you, I'll have some tea, but I won't eat. I've already had breakfast," Sasha replied. "Well, just look and if you feel like it, eat something. The appetite grows with eating" (2a).

А-34 • ВО́ЛЧИЙ АППЕТИ́Т *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with copula] (s.o. has) a very big appetite: **the appetite of a wolf; a ravenous ⟨voracious⟩ appetite.**

«У меня всегда появляется волчий аппетит от волнения» (Каверин 1). "Excitement always gives me the appetite of a wolf" (1a).

А-35 • ПРИЯ́ТНОГО АППЕТИ́ТА! *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] used as a wish that s.o. enjoy the meal he is eating or is about to eat: **bon appétit!; enjoy your meal ⟨your food** etc⟩**!; enjoy!; hearty appetite!**

Костерок оказался у небольшого причала, пылал уже затухающим пламенем, освещая нескольких то ли геологов, то ли рыбаков, и край большой лодки. «Здравствуйте, товарищи!» — Подойдя ближе, Золотарёв присел позади них на корточки. «Приятного аппетита» (Максимов 1). The dying flames of the bonfire, which turned out to be at a little mooring-stage, lit up the faces of a group of men—geologists perhaps, or fishermen—and the edge of a large boat. "Good evening, comrades! Enjoy your food." Zolotarev went up and crouched beside them (1a).

А-36 • КАК В АПТЕ́КЕ *coll, humor* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv] exactly (the right amount, measure etc): **precisely; to the drop ⟨ounce, gram** etc⟩**.**

«Ты всё делаешь точно по рецепту?» — «А как же! Полстакана сахару, десять грамм желатина, чайная ложка ликёра… Как в аптеке». "You go exactly by the recipe?" "Of course! Half a cup of sugar, ten grams of gelatin, and one teaspoon of liqueur… to the drop."

А-37 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА АРА́ПА *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human; often neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не возьмёшь] to (try to) get sth. from s.o., make s.o. do as one wishes by telling him sth. deceitful (and getting him to act before he has had time to realize he is being tricked): X взял Y-а на арапа ≃ **X pulled a fast one on Y; Y was taken in by X; X hoodwinked Y; X threw dust in Y's eyes.**

Билеты на этот концерт давно распроданы, а попасть очень хочется. Решил я взять администратора на арапа: пришёл к нему, заговорил с акцентом, выдал себя за шведского журналиста — и вот они, билеты! The concert has been sold out for a long time, but I really wanted to go, so I decided to pull a fast one on the concert hall manager: I went up to him and, speaking with an accent, passed myself off as a Swedish journalist. And… here are the tickets!

А-38 • ЗАПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ АРА́ПА *(кому) substand* [VP; subj: human; often neg imper] to lie, make things up, tell farfetched stories etc (in an attempt to dupe s.o. or make an impression): X Y-у арапа заправляет ≃ **X is trying to put one over on Y ⟨to take Y for a ride⟩; X is playing Y for a fool;** [lim.] **X is spinning Y yarns;** [of lighthearted kidding] **X is putting Y on; X is pulling Y's leg.**

«Ты что, лавочку здесь собрал? Рука руку моет, да? По тюрьме соскучился? Ты мне арапа не заправляй, не таких обламывали!» (Максимов 3). "So you've got a gang of crooks here? Honor among thieves? Can't wait to go to prison, is that it? I'm warning you, don't try to take me for a ride, we've had tougher ones than you to handle" (3a).

А-39 • НА АРА́ПА *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to accomplish sth.) by acting insolently, in a brash manner, in a way that defies accepted rules or expected approaches: **bluff one's way through (sth.); wing it; finagle ⟨fast-talk⟩ one's way (into sth.** etc**).**

Я не успел подготовиться к экзамену, пошёл сдавать на арапа — и, представьте, сдал! I didn't have time to prepare for my exam, so I just winged it and, would you believe it, I passed! ♦ «На выставку пускают только по пригласительным билетам». — «Ничего, пройдём на арапа, не в первый раз». "You have to have a special invitation to get into this exhibit." "Don't worry, we'll fast-talk our way in—it won't be the first time."

А-40 • ТАЩИ́ТЬ/ЗАТАЩИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОТАЩИ́ТЬ, ТЯНУ́ТЬ/ЗАТЯНУ́ТЬ, ПОТЯНУ́ТЬ⟩ НА АРКА́НЕ *кого куда coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не затащишь, neg pfv infin (used as impers predic), or impfv infin with придётся, надо etc] to force s.o. to go (to some place): X-а в место Y на аркане не затащишь ⟨не затащить⟩ ≃ **wild horses couldn't drag X to place Y; try as you might ⟨no matter what you do, however hard you try⟩, you won't get X to place Y;** || X-а в место Y на аркане тащить нужно ≃ **X has to be dragged ⟨you have to drag X⟩ to place Y.**

[Жарков:] [Егорьев] сказал — приду завтра, а скоро неделя этому завтра… Может, он просто не хочет. На аркане потяну, что ли (Розов 4). [Zh:] He [Yegorev] said he'd come tomorrow, and that was nearly a week ago…. Perhaps he doesn't want to come. I can't drag him here, can I? (4a).

А-41 • ТЯЖЁЛАЯ АРТИЛЛЕ́РИЯ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** *iron or humor* a slow, sluggish person, or slow, sluggish people: **a slowpoke ⟨slowpokes⟩; dead weight; (one who is) hard to get moving.**

2. the most effective, powerful means of achieving sth. (to which one resorts when other means are exhausted): **heavy artillery; big guns;** [lim.] **one's trump card.**

…Первым делом надо было Вику прописать… Как ни облучала Вера [обаянием] начальника паспортного стола — не помогало. Письмо народной артистки Куниной тоже оказалось пустым номером. Пришлось вывести на позиции тяжёлую артиллерию в лице «очень ответственного» из номера люкс… (Грекова 3). …First of all Vika had to be registered in her [Vera's] house…. No matter how Vera sparkled at the director of the passport bureau it didn't help. A letter from People's Artist Kunina also didn't do the trick. She had to make use of heavy artillery in the form of a very important person staying in one of the luxury suites (3a).

А-42 • СДАВА́ТЬ/СДАТЬ В АРХИ́В [VP; subj: human; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer., infin with надо, пора, рано etc, or short-form past passive Part] **1.** ~ *кого* to dis-

miss s.o., regarding him as unfit for some activity (usu. of a person unfit to fulfill his responsibilities at work because of his age, lack of abilities etc): X-а сдали в архив ≃ **X was put ⟨turned, sent⟩ out to pasture; X was put on the shelf; X was written off as a has-been; X was sent to the glue factory;** [lim.] **X is a back number.**

В то время, когда Козлику исполнилось тридцать лет, князь ещё не совсем был сдан в архив… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). At the time Kozelkov reached the age of thirty, the prince had not been put on the shelf altogether… (2a).

2. ~ *что* to stop using sth. forever because it has become outdated: X сдал Y в архив ≃ **X consigned Y to oblivion; X scrapped ⟨shelved⟩ Y; X put Y away for good; X relegated Y to the archives.**

«Увы! — с сожалением ответил Берлиоз, — ни одно из этих доказательств ничего не стоит, и человечество давно сдало их в архив» (Булгаков 9). "Alas!" answered Berlioz regretfully, "all of these proofs are worthless, and mankind has long since consigned them to oblivion" (9c). "Alas!" Berlioz answered with regret. "None of these proofs is worth a thing, and humanity has long since scrapped them" (9a).

А-43 • (КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) АРШИ́Н ПРОГЛОТИ́Л *coll, humor* [(как etc +) VP; adv (variants with как etc) or predic with subj: human (all variants); past only; fixed WO] (a person who) has unnaturally straight posture (may refer to a permanent or a temporary characteristic): **straight as a ramrod; ramrod-straight; stiff as a poker; (one) looks like he has a broomstick ⟨a poker⟩ up his butt.**

«Я вот чего хотел-то: разводец бы нам организовать… Да что ты молчишь?» — как будто удивился [Дмитрий]… А она [Маруся] стоит и крикнуть не может… Ведь её — Дмитрий! Как же так?.. «Ну вот, будешь теперь стоять, как аршин проглотила…» (Суслов 1). "What I wanted was this: we should get a divorce…. Why are you so quiet?" he [Dmitry] asked, as if he were surprised…. And she [Marusia] stood there and couldn't cry out…. It was her Dmitry! How could this be?… "So now you just stand there, stiff as a poker" (1a).

< «Аршин» is an old Russian measure of length (0.71 meter). The term also refers to a stick or ruler of that length (formerly used by merchants, tailors etc).

А-44 • МЕ́РИТЬ ⟨МЕ́РЯТЬ⟩ *(кого-что)* **НА** *какой* **АРШИ́Н** ⟨*каким* **АРШИ́НОМ, НА** *какую* **МЕ́Р(К)У,** *какой* **МЕ́Р(К)ОЙ⟩** *often disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to evaluate s.o. or sth. by certain (as specified by the modifier) criteria: X мерит Y-а [AdjP] аршином ≃ **X measures ⟨judges⟩ Y by a** [AdjP] **yardstick; X judges ⟨measures⟩ Y by** [AdjP] **standards;** || X мерит Y-а не на тот аршин ≃ **X measures Y by the wrong yardstick; X judges ⟨measures⟩ Y by the wrong standards.**

«…Народ другой стал с революции, как, скажи, заново народился! А они [генералы] всё старым аршином меряют» (Шолохов 5). "The people are different since the revolution, it's like they'd been born again! But these generals, they still measure everything by the old yardstick" (5a). ♦ «…Подобных ему людей не приходится мерить обыкновенным аршином…» (Тургенев 2). "People like him can't be judged by ordinary standards" (2e).

< See A-43.

А-45 • МЕ́РИТЬ ⟨МЕ́РЯТЬ⟩ НА ОДИ́Н АРШИ́Н ⟨ОДНИ́М АРШИ́НОМ, НА ОДНУ́ МЕ́Р(К)У, ОДНО́Й МЕ́Р(К)ОЙ⟩ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; obj: pl, often всех, всё; often infin with нельзя, не надо etc; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to evaluate different people, things, phenomena by the same criteria, without taking into account their individual properties or qualities: X мерит Y-ов на один аршин ≃ **X measures Ys by the same yardstick; X judges ⟨measures⟩ Ys by the same standards.**

< See A-43.

А-46 • МЕ́РИТЬ ⟨МЕ́РЯТЬ⟩ НА СВОЙ АРШИ́Н ⟨СВОИ́М АРШИ́НОМ, НА СВОЮ́ МЕ́РКУ, СВОЕ́Й МЕ́РКОЙ, ПО СЕБЕ́⟩ *кого-что often disapprov* [VP; subj: human; obj: often всех, всё; often infin with нельзя, не надо etc; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to evalute s.o. or sth. one-sidedly, subjectively, applying solely one's own criteria: X мерит Y-а на свой аршин ≃ **X measures Y by X's own yardstick ⟨measure⟩; X judges ⟨measures⟩ Y by X's own standards;** [lim.] **X measures another man's foot by X's own last.**

«…Как всё переменилось! Пушкин, всю жизнь издевавшийся над рогами — и вдруг поборник женской чести и верности…» — …«Всё это так, но мы всё время забываем, что тогда было всё другое, другое всё тогда было. Вы меряете на свой аршин» (Битов 2). "…How everything changed! Pushkin, who all his life had mocked at horns—and suddenly he's the champion of his wife's honor and fidelity."… "That's all true, but we keep forgetting that things were different then, everything was different. You're measuring by your own yardstick" (2a).

< See A-43.

А-47 • ВИ́ДЕТЬ НА ТРИ АРШИ́НА ⟨НА ДВА АРШИ́НА, НА АРШИ́Н⟩ В ЗЕ́МЛЮ ⟨ПОД ЗЕМЛЁЙ, ПОД ЗЕ́МЛЮ⟩ *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to be very observant, perceptive, astute: X на три аршина в землю видит ≃ **X never misses ⟨doesn't miss⟩ a trick ⟨a thing⟩; X is nobody's fool; you can't put one over on X; there are no flies on X.**

< See A-43.

А-48 • НАКАЛЯ́ТЬ/НАКАЛИ́ТЬ АТМОСФЕ́РУ *(где)* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to cause a situation to become tense, make people agitated: X накалил атмосферу ≃ **X generated tension;** || атмосфера накалена ≃ **the atmosphere has become very heated.**

А-49 • РАЗРЯДИ́ТЬ АТМОСФЕ́РУ [VP; subj: human or abstr; often infin with надо, нужно etc or in a чтобы-clause] to alleviate the strain or anxiety in a situation, make people calmer, more relaxed: X разрядил атмосферу ≃ **X eased ⟨reduced⟩ the tension (in the air); X diffused the situation; X cooled things off ⟨down⟩;** [lim.] **things simmered down.**

А-50 • КАК АУ́КНЕТСЯ, ТАК И ОТКЛИ́КНЕТСЯ [saying] you will be treated the same way as you treat others (often said when justifying the behavior of a person who repays unkindness or ill will with the same): ≃ **as you sow, so shall you reap; you reap what you sow; one ill ⟨good⟩ turn deserves another; what goes around comes around**; **as the call, so the echo.**

А-51 • А́ХИ И ⟨ДА⟩ О́ХИ; О́ХИ И ⟨ДА⟩ А́ХИ *all coll* [NP; pl only; subj or obj] words used to express lamentation, regret, or delight, surprise etc: [lamentation, regret etc] **oh mes and oh mys; ohs and ahs; moans ⟨sighs⟩ and groans;**

[delight, surprise etc] **oohs and ahs; gasps of delight and astonishment.**

«И матери моей хорошо: день её до того напичкан всякими занятиями, ахами да охами, что ей и опомниться некогда…» (Тургенев 2). "…Mother, too, is happy: her day is crammed with so many occupations, and so many oh's and ah's that she hasn't time to stop and think…" (2a).

А-52 • НЕ АХТИ́ КАК *coll* [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **НЕ АХТИ́** *coll* [adv or impers predic] not very well; (it is) not very good, pleasant etc: **not particularly ⟨terribly, too⟩ well ⟨good⟩; not all that well ⟨good⟩.**

[Лёва:] В доме у вас не ахти. [Альберт:] Я это чувствую. [Лёва:] Молодец! [Альберт:] Но мне хочется, чтобы было хорошо (Розов 4). [L.:] Things are not too good at home just now, are they? [A.:] That's what I feel. [L.:] Good lad! [A.:] But I want them to be good (4a).

2. [adv; foll. by Adv or short-form Adj or Part denoting a positive quality, quantity, or distance] not very, not especially: **not particularly; not all that; not terribly ⟨too, exactly⟩.**

…Пока он [Гладышев] в горнице накачивал и разжигал примус, гость его остался в передней… Чонкин ещё не успел как следует рассмотреть всё, что было в этой комнате, как яичница была готова, и Гладышев позвал его к столу. Здесь было тоже не ахти как убрано, но всё же почище, чем в передней… (Войнович 2). While Gladishev pumped and kindled the primus, his guest remained in the front room…. Chonkin had still not managed to have a proper look at everything in the room when the omelet was ready and Gladishev summoned him to the table. The back room too was not particularly tidy, but at least it was a bit cleaner than the front room (2a).

А-53 • НЕ АХТИ́ КАКО́Й *coll* [AdjP; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **НЕ АХТИ́** *coll* [modif (when foll. by NP) or subj-compl with copula, var. with какой—nom or instrum (subj: any common noun); var. не ахти is used as subj-compl only] not especially good, rather poor: **not so great ⟨hot⟩; not the best ⟨the greatest, the most brilliant** etc⟩ **(of…); not much of a…; nothing to rave ⟨to brag, to write home⟩ about.**

«Акустика, конечно, не ахти, но ничего, работать можно» (Войнович 4). "Of course the acoustics are nothing to rave about, but it doesn't matter, we'll manage" (4a).

2. [modif; foll. by Adj denoting a positive quality, quantity, or distance] not very, not especially: **not particularly; not all that; not terribly ⟨too, exactly⟩.**

Хотя роль Евдокии, жены Игната Тимофеевича, директорши сельской школы-семилетки, была не ахти какая завидная — очень уж лобовата, ревность, страдания, разговоры поучительные, — но Ляля надеялась всех поразить… (Трифонов 1). Although the role of Yevdokia, Ignat Timofeevich's wife and the principal of the seven-year village elementary school, was not a particularly enviable one—it was terribly overdone, with all sorts of jealousy, sufferings, and didactic conversations—still, Lyalya hoped to impress everyone… (1a).

А-54 • НЕ АХТИ́ СКО́ЛЬКО *кого-чего coll* [AdvP; Invar; quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun) or adv (quantif); fixed WO] a relatively small amount (of sth.), relatively few (people, things etc): **not very ⟨too⟩ much ⟨many⟩; anything but plentiful ⟨numerous⟩; not an overabundance;** [with count nouns only] **few and far between; only a handful.**

Денег у меня сейчас не ахти сколько, так что покупку телевизора придётся отложить. I don't have too much money at the moment, so I'll have to put off buying a TV.

Б

Б-1 • БА́БА С ВО́ЗУ — КОБЫ́ЛЕ ЛЕ́ГЧЕ [saying] *rather rude* (said sarcastically or angrily to or in refer. to a person who does not want to participate in sth. along with others, to keep others' company etc) we are (or I am) better off without you: ≃ **good riddance to bad rubbish!**

< In both Russian and English, the saying is often reduced to include only the first half.

Б-2 • БАЗА́РНАЯ БА́БА; БАЗА́РНАЯ ⟨РЫ́НОЧНАЯ⟩ ТОРГО́ВКА *highly coll, rude* [NP; usu. obj, subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human), or adv (after как); variants with торговка of a woman only] a loud, abusive person: **fishwife; shrew;** || кричать ⟨орать⟩ как базарная баба ≃ **scream ⟨shriek, shout** etc⟩ **like a fishwife.**

Б-3 • НЕ ЗНА́ЛА БА́БА ГО́РЯ, (ТАК) КУПИ́ЛА БА́БА ПОРОСЯ́; НЕ́ БЫЛО У БА́БЫ ХЛОПО́Т ⟨ЗАБО́Т⟩, (ТАК) КУПИ́ЛА БА́БА ПОРОСЯ́ [saying] s.o. has caused himself much anxiety, trouble, or discomfort (said when new cares or worries arise for a person because of obligations or matters he has voluntarily undertaken): ≃ **trouble comes to him who seeks it; (it's) a trouble of his ⟨your** etc⟩ **own making; I ⟨he** etc⟩ **invited trouble for myself ⟨himself** etc⟩**.**

Б-4 • ПОДБИВА́ТЬ/ПОДБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОДСЧИ́ТЫВАТЬ/ПОДСЧИТА́ТЬ⟩ БА́БКИ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to examine and summarize the net results of sth.: **sum it up (and draw conclusions); sum up what one has done;** [lim.] **sum it up and see what we've ⟨you've** etc⟩ **got;** [in refer. to scoring in games] **tally up the score(s).**

Три дня они заседали, обсуждали, а когда пришло время подбить бабки, оказалось, что ни до чего не договорились. For three days they discussed and debated, but when it came time to sum up what they had done, it turned out they had gotten nowhere.

Б-5 • БА́БУШКА ВОРОЖИ́Т *кому obs, coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres; fixed WO] **1.** (s.o.) is very lucky, everything comes easy (for s.o.): X-у бабушка ворожит ≃ **X is blessed with (good) luck; luck is (always) on X's side; X is never down on his luck.**

2. (s.o.) has the advantage of having influential friends, patronage: X-у бабушка ворожит ≃ **X has friends in high places; X has a friend at court.**

Б-6 • БА́БУШКА (ЕЩЁ) НА́ДВОЕ СКАЗА́ЛА ⟨ГАДА́ЛА⟩ *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a clause) or indep. sent; ещё may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] it is yet unknown whether the event in question will happen or not (usu. the implication is that it will not happen): **that ⟨it⟩ remains to be seen; it's anybody's guess; there is no telling (just yet); that's ⟨it's⟩ an open question; I wouldn't be so sure about that; it could go either way; we shall ⟨we'll⟩ see what we shall see; we'll (just) have to wait and see.**

«Мы после обеда засядем в ералаш, и я его обыграю». — «Хе-хе-хе, посмотрим! Бабушка надвое сказала» (Тургенев 2). "We'll have a round of whist after dinner, and I'll clean him out." "He! he! he! We shall see! That remains to be seen" (2b). "After dinner we'll sit down to a game of cards and I'll clean him out." "Ha, ha, ha! We'll see! I wouldn't be so sure about that!" (2g).

Б-7 • ВО́Т ТЕБЕ, БА́БУШКА, И ЮРЬЕВ ДЕНЬ! [saying] used to express the speaker's surprise, dismay, or disappointment over an unexpected occurrence which he has just discovered and which betrayed his expectations: ≃ **here's ⟨that's⟩ a fine ⟨nice⟩ how-d'ye do ⟨how-do-you-do⟩!; this is ⟨here's⟩ a fine kettle of fish!**

По левую сторону городничего: Земляника…; за ним судья… сделавший движенье губами, как бы хотел посвистать или произнесть: «Вот тебе, бабушка, и Юрьев день!» (Гоголь 4). On the left side of The Mayor stands Zemlyanika…; next to him is the Judge… making a movement with his lips as though he were going to whistle and say: "Here's a nice how-d'ye-do!" (4c).

< The origin of this saying is commonly linked to the ban in 1580–90 on the peasants' right to move from one landlord's estate to another's. Prior to this, peasants had the right to move during the two weeks surrounding St. George's (or St. Yury's, «Юрьев») Day, the day of the patron saint of field workers (Nov. 26, Old Style).

Б-8 • РАССКА́ЗЫВАЙ/РАССКАЖИ́ Э́ТО СВОЕ́Й БА́БУШКЕ ⟨КОМУ́-НИБУДЬ ДРУГО́МУ, *less often* **СВОЕ́Й ТЁТЕ⟩** *coll* [imper sent; usu. this WO (variants with бабушке and тёте)] (used to express one's strong disbelief of s.o.'s statement) I absolutely do not believe that: **you can't expect me to believe that; don't give me *that*; get outta ⟨out of⟩ here!** Cf. **tell it ⟨that⟩ to the marines!**

Б-9 • У БА́БЫ ВО́ЛОС ДО́ЛОГ, ДА ⟨А⟩ УМ КО́РОТОК [saying] (used to express the condescending opinion held by some men that women lack worldly wisdom) although a woman may be attractive, she lacks sound judgment: ≃ **long of hair and short of brains.**

Строже всего Семён хранил тайну от жены. Баба и есть баба — волос долог, да ум короток. Поведай, не утерпит — разнесёт по селу (Тендряков 1). Simon kept his secret carefully from his wife. A woman was a woman—long of hair and short of brains, as the saying is. In all likelihood she wouldn't be able to keep her mouth shut, and would go round telling everybody in the village (1a).

Б-10 • ПОДВОДИ́ТЬ/ПОДВЕСТИ́ *(какую)* **БА́ЗУ** (*под что) offic; in coll speech, often iron* [VP; subj: human or collect] to substantiate sth. (usu. with one's own interests in mind): X подводит [AdjP] базу (под Y) ≃ **X justifies Y on** [AdjP] **grounds; X produces a(n)** [AdjP] **explanation (to back up ⟨to support⟩ Y); X makes a case for Y (based on…).**

Почему и зачем издан этот Указ — это мне всё равно. И нечего подводить под это научную базу и трепаться о революции (Аржак 1). I didn't care why the Decree had been put out. And there was no point in producing scientific explanations and in jabbering about the Revolution (1a).

Б-11 • ЗАБИВА́ТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ ⟨ВКРУ́ЧИВАТЬ/ВКРУТИ́ТЬ⟩ БА́КИ *кому slang* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] to deceive, intentionally mislead s.o.: X забивает Y-у баки ≃ **X is trying to con ⟨put one over on, fast-talk⟩ Y; X is pulling the wool over Y's eyes.**

«Когда-нибудь это должно произойти. Может быть, давно уже происходит. Внутри вида зарождается новый вид, а мы это называем генетической болезнью… Умные и все на подбор талантливые… Тогда что же это выходит? Тогда выходит, что они

уже не люди. Зурзмансор мне просто баки забивал» (Стругацкие 1). “It’s got to happen some time. Maybe it’s been going on for a long time now. A new species arising out of an old one, and we call it a genetic illness…. Intelligent and talented, every single one of them. And what does it lead to? That they’re not human anymore. Zurzmansor was just pulling the wool over my eyes” (1a).

Б-12 • БИТЬ БАКЛУ́ШИ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to be idle, do nothing: X бил баклуши ≃ **X twiddled his thumbs; X frittered away the ⟨his⟩ time; X sat around doing nothing; X goofed off;** [lim.] **X killed time.**

[Аннушка:] Ты меня, братец, отпусти домой! На что я тебе! [Бессудный:] А дома что делать? Баклуши бить (Островский 8). [A.:] Brother, let me go home! What use am I to you? [B.:] What will you do at home? Twiddle your thumbs? (8a).

< **Баклуши,** small chunks of wood chopped from large blocks, were once commonly used to make wooden objects. Chopping off chunks was considered an easy job. The word is used in this idiom only.

Б-13 • (И) КО́НЧЕН БАЛ [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] that is the end of what has been going on, it is all over: **the party ⟨the game, the ball⟩ is over;** [in refer. to criminal activities, wrongdoings etc] **the jig ⟨the game⟩ is up.**

Каждое её слово камнем откладывалось в нём, всё утяжеляя и утяжеляя тёмный груз переполнявшей его горечи… Никогда раньше Золотарёву не приходилось испытывать подобной муки… И горячечно забываясь в ночи, он с отчаянием подытожил: «Кончен бал!» (Максимов 1). Every word she spoke fell like a stone upon him, making the dark burden of the anguish that filled him more and more unbearable…. Zolotarev had never experienced such torment before…. And as he drifted into feverish sleep he concluded in despair, “The ball is over!” (1a).

Б-14 • БЕССТРУ́ННАЯ БАЛАЛА́ЙКА *coll, disapprov* [NP; usu. sing; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human), obj-compl with называть etc (obj: human), or vocative] a person who talks a lot but says nothing of substance: **windbag; gasbag; chatterbox.**

Б-15 • ТРАВИ́ТЬ БАЛА́НДУ *slang* [VP; subj: human] to babble, talk about trifles, make things up: X травит баланду ≃ **X is shooting the breeze ⟨the bull⟩; X is flapping his jaw; X is beating his gums.**

Б-16 • ПОД БАЛДО́Й *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (one is) somewhat intoxicated with alcohol, narcotics etc: **high; stoned; under the influence;** [in refer. to intoxication with alcohol only] **tipsy; fuzzy; tight; half-stewed.**

«У меня пистолет под подушкой, а сам я стою за домом в трусах, майке и тапках. Трудно представить более глупую ситуацию. Да ещё слегка под балдой. На ночь спирту тяпнули, конечно» (Искандер 5). “My pistol’s under my pillow, and I’m standing out back of the house in my shorts, undershirt, and slippers. Hard to imagine a stupider situation. And besides I was a little fuzzy. We’d knocked back a few for the night, of course” (5a).

Б-17 • БА́ЛОВЕНЬ СУДЬБЫ́ ⟨ФОРТУ́НЫ, СЧА́СТЬЯ⟩; ИЗБРА́ННИК ⟨ИЗБРА́ННИЦА⟩ СУДЬБЫ́ *all lit* [NP; usu. this WO] a lucky person: **fortune’s child ⟨darling, favorite, minion⟩; child ⟨darling, favorite, minion⟩ of fortune;** [usu. when used predicatively] **favored by fortune.**

Я был поражён, что этот самый Бунин, счастливчик и баловень судьбы — как мне тогда казалось, — так глубоко не удовлетворён своим положением в литературе… (Катаев 3). I remember being astonished that this Bunin, this child of fortune—as he then seemed to me—should be so deeply dissatisfied with his position in literature… (3a).

Б-18 • ПРОЛИВА́ТЬ/ПРОЛИ́ТЬ БАЛЬЗА́М *на что*, often **на душу** *чью, кого* ⟨**на раны** *чьи, кого*⟩ *obsoles, often iron* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to console, soothe s.o.: X пролил бальзам на Y-ову душу ⟨на Y-овы раны⟩ ≃ **thing X was ⟨person X’s words** etc **were⟩ as balm to Y’s soul ⟨wounds⟩; thing X was ⟨person X’s words were⟩ (like) a panacea for Y’s soul ⟨wounds⟩.**

Б-19 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ БА́НЮ *кому highly coll* [VP; usu. pfv] **1.** [subj: human] to scold s.o. sharply: X задал Y-у баню ≃ **X made it hot for Y; X gave Y what for; X let Y have it (with both barrels); X gave it to Y (good); X gave Y hell.**

Герой наш трухнул… порядком. Хотя… деревня Ноздрёва давно унеслась из вида… он всё ещё поглядывал назад со страхом, как бы ожидая, что вот-вот налетит погоня… «Эк, какую баню задал! Смотри ты какой!» (Гоголь 3). Our hero…had been considerably scared. Although… Nozdrev’s village had long since vanished from sight… he was still casting apprehensive glances over his shoulder, as though expecting a pursuer to overtake him any moment…. “He surely made it hot for me! What a character, that one!” (3c).

2. [subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] to overwhelm, defeat s.o. (usu. a hostile army, the enemy): X-ы задали баню Y-ам ≃ **Xs clobbered ⟨crushed, routed⟩ Ys; Xs ran Ys into the ground.**

3. [subj: human] to beat, thrash s.o.: X задал Y-у баню ≃ **X beat the tar ⟨the hell, the (living) daylights⟩ out of Y; X worked Y over; X gave Y a good working over ⟨going-over⟩.**

Б-20 • ПО БАРАБА́НУ *кому highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr, usu. всё, это, всё это): sth. does not matter to s.o., s.o. does not care about sth. at all: X Y-у по барабану ≃ **Y couldn’t ⟨could⟩ care less about X; Y couldn’t care a snap about X; Y doesn’t ⟨couldn’t⟩ give a damn ⟨a hoot, a rip⟩ about X.**

Б-21 • КАК БАРА́Н упереться, упрямый *highly coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv (intensif)] (to resist sth.) very stubbornly: **(balk) like a mule; (be stubborn) as a mule; (be) bullheaded ⟨pigheaded⟩; (be) mulishly stubborn.**

Б-22 • КАК БАРА́Н НА НО́ВЫЕ ВОРО́ТА смотреть, уставиться и т.п. *highly coll, derog* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to look, stare) in utter confusion, understanding nothing: **(stare) dumbly ⟨blankly⟩; (give s.o.) a blank stare.**

Б-23 • НЕ БАРА́Н НАЧИХА́Л *substand* [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or, rare, concr), pres only; fixed WO] sth. significant, sth. that should be taken into account: X — не баран начихал ≃ **X is nothing to sneeze at; X is no small thing; X is no trifle ⟨no trifling matter⟩.**

Б-24 • ВЕРНЁМСЯ К НА́ШИМ БАРА́НАМ [sent; Invar; fixed WO] let us return to the main topic of our conversation (used as a request to the interlocutor not to digress from the main topic; also used by the speaker to indicate a return to

the main topic): **let's get back to the subject ⟨the matter⟩ at hand; let's return to the question at hand; let's get back to the point at issue; let's get back on track; (back ⟨and now back, let's go back** etc⟩**) to our muttons.**

< Loan translation of the French *revenons à ces moutons* or *retournons à nos moutons* ("let us return to our sheep"), from the medieval farce *Maistre Pierre Pathelin*.

Б-25 • БАРА́ШЕК В БУМА́ЖКЕ *obs* [NP; sing only; usu. obj; fixed WO] a bribe: **palm oil ⟨grease⟩; hush money.**

Б-26 • СИДЕ́ТЬ БА́РИНОМ ⟨КАК БА́РИН⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be idle while everyone else is working cooperatively: X сидит барином ≃ **X sits around like royalty; X sits on his hands.**

Б-27 • КИСЕ́ЙНАЯ БА́РЫШНЯ *derog* [NP; usu. obj, subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human), or adv (after как); fixed WO] a coddled person (usu. a young woman) who is unable to adjust to real life (orig., an affected and prudish young woman with petty interests): **pampered young lady; pampered darling; prim young lady.**

«Я кисейных барышень не люблю и вам такой быть не советую. Капризы извольте оставить» (Михайловская 1). "I don't like pampered young ladies and I don't advise you to become one. Please stop being capricious" (1a).

Б-28 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ БАРЬЕ́Р(Ы) [VP; subj: human] to overcome obstacles to success: X возьмёт барьеры ≃ **X will cross ⟨surmount⟩ barriers; X will leap over hurdles.**

«Потребность в таком безделье — чаще всего неосознанная необходимость перескочить в том, что называется подсознанием, трудный барьер… Как часто я бессознательно и поражающе легко брал такие барьеры, стоило только мне перестать стараться и погрузиться в подобное безделие, в неожиданный сон» (Гладков 1). "The need for such idleness comes more often than not from an instinctive wish to leap over some difficult hurdle in the so-called subconscious…. How often I have crossed such barriers unconsciously and with astonishing ease once I stopped trying and simply sank into idleness, into a sudden lethargy" (1a).

Б-29 • НЕ ЛЕЗЬ ПОПЕРЁД БА́ТЬКИ В ПЕ́КЛО; ПРЕ́ЖДЕ ОТЦА́ ⟨БА́ТЬКИ⟩ В ПЕ́ТЛЮ НЕ СУ́ЙСЯ ⟨НЕ ЛЕЗЬ⟩ [saying] do not rush to undertake sth. risky or dangerous, let older and more experienced people make a move first: ≃ **don't rush ahead of people who know better; don't jump the gun.**

«Не спеши, — поморщился Коба. — Ты всегда спешишь поперёд батька [sic] в пекло» (Войнович 5). "Not so fast," said Comrade Koba, knitting his brows. "You're always jumping the gun" (5a).

Б-30 • ПО БА́ТЮШКЕ (звать, величать *кого***)** *old-fash, coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (to call, address s.o.) by the name derived from his or her father's name (by adding a suffix), which follows the first name and precedes the last name (in formal address, it is used in conjunction with the first name, whereas in uneducated or humorous speech it may be used alone): **patronymic.**

«Как, бишь, её зовут?» — спросил Базаров. «Фенечкой… Федосьей», — ответил Аркадий. «А по батюшке? Это тоже нужно знать». — «Николаевной» (Тургенев 2). "What did you say her name was?" asked Bazarov. "Fenichka… Fedosya," Arkady replied. "And her patronymic? One must know that too." "Nikolayevna" (2c).

Б-31 • БА́ТЮШКИ МОИ́ ⟨СВЕ́ТЫ⟩! *obsoles, coll*; **БА́ТЮШКИ СВЯ́ТЫ!** *obsoles, substand*; **МА́ТУШКИ МОИ́ ⟨СВЕ́ТЫ⟩!** *obs, coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express amazement, admiration, fear etc: **(my) goodness (gracious)!; (my) gracious!; good heavens ⟨God, Lord⟩!; merciful heavens!; (good) God in heaven!; saints alive!; (holy) Mother of God!**

«Ой, батюшки светы, дорогие товарищи, что с нами сделалось… Дрожим, ни живы ни мёртвы, язык отнялся от ужаса …!» (Пастернак 1). "Oh, God in heaven, need I tell you the state we were in…. We were shaking all over, half dead with fright and speechless with terror!" (1a). "Oh, saints alive, dear comrades, what a state we were in… We tremble, more dead than alive, can't speak from fright…" (1b).

Б-32 • БАШ НА БАШ *highly coll* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** ~ **менять(ся), обменивать** и т.п. [adv] (in refer. to goods) (to exchange) one thing for another without additional payment, without adding anything: **(make) an even swap ⟨trade⟩; (make) a straight ⟨equal⟩ swap.**

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. всё), adv, or indep. sent] an action (is undertaken), form of behavior (is demonstrated) etc in retaliation or reciprocation for a similar action, form of behavior etc: **tit for tat.**

Он [Мишка-сын] работал с Галибутаевым на одном производстве… То спросит какую-нибудь гадость, то толкнёт… Гонял его. Галибутаев… спуску тоже не давал. Баш на баш (Попов 1). He [Sonny Mishka] worked at the same factory as Galibutayev…. One minute he'd be asking Galibutayev some filthy question, the next he'd be shoving him…. Always after him…. But [Galibutayev] would also let Sonny Mishka have it, when he got the chance. Tit for tat (1a).

Б-33 • ПОД БАШМАКО́М ⟨ПОД БАШМАЧКО́М⟩ *чьим, (у) кого* **быть$_{ø}$, находиться** и т.п. or **держать** *кого*; **ПОД БАШМА́К** *чей, кого, к кому* **попадать** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human)] under the full control or influence of s.o., completely dependent on s.o. (usu. of a husband in relation to his wife): X под башмаком у женщины Y ≃ **X is under Y's thumb; X lets Y boss him around;** [lim.] **X is henpecked ⟨a henpecked husband⟩;** ‖ Y держит X-а под башмаком ≃ **Y has ⟨keeps⟩ X under Y's thumb; Y has X wrapped around Y's little finger;** [lim.] **Y wears the pants (in the family).**

Общее мнение было то, что Пьер был под башмаком своей жены, и действительно это было так. С самых первых дней их супружества Наташа заявила свои требования (Толстой 7). The general opinion was that Pierre was under his wife's thumb, which was really true. From the very first days of their married life Natasha had announced her demands (7b).

Б-34 • БА́ШНЯ ИЗ СЛОНО́ВОЙ КО́СТИ *lit* [NP; sing only; usu. obj; fixed WO] a place or state of isolation from the realities of life, esp. a preoccupation with remote intellectual pursuits rather than worldly affairs: **ivory tower.**

Думать, что в башне из слоновой кости он [Пастернак] охранял своё олимпийское спокойствие, — это абсурд (Ивинская 1). It is absurd to imagine that he [Pasternak] sat in an ivory tower, preserving an Olympian calm (1a).

< Loan translation of the French *tour d'ivoire*.

Б-35 • НИ БЕ НИ МЕ (НИ КУКАРЕ́КУ) *highly coll* [these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(в чём)* [usu. predic with subj: human] one knows, understands etc nothing (about sth.): X

(в Y-е) ни бе ни ме ≃ **X doesn't know ⟨understand⟩ a thing ⟨the first thing⟩ about Y; X doesn't know beans ⟨squat⟩ about Y;** [in refer. to one's command of a foreign language, technical jargon etc] **X doesn't know ⟨understand⟩ a word of Y;** [of a foreign language only] **X can't say two words in ⟨speak a word of⟩ Y.**

«И как это таких людей за границу посылают, когда они ни бе ни ме ни по-каковски?» (Трифонов 4). "And how is it they send such [people] abroad when they can't say two words in any other language?" (4a).

2. [predic (with subj: human) or obj] one says nothing, keeps silent: X (не говорит) ни бе ни ме ≃ **X doesn't say boo; X doesn't let out a peep; X doesn't utter a sound.**

Б-36 • В БЕГА́Х [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] **1.** (one is) hiding from the police, the authorities, fleeing from the law: **on the run; on the lam; on the loose; in hiding.**

«Сегодня поздно вечером, гуляя в парке, я натолкнулся на какого-то человека, искавшего дорогу… Вид у него измученный, он, вероятно, несколько дней в бегах» (Федин 1). "Late this evening, while walking in the park, I came across a man trying to find his way…. He looked exhausted, he has probably been on the run several days" (1a).

2. *coll* (one is) rushing around from place to place, incessantly running about taking care of business, doing chores etc: **on the move ⟨the run⟩; off ⟨out⟩ on errands; off ⟨out⟩ running errands; out and about;** [lim.] **out running around.**

Б-37 • толстокожий КАК БЕГЕМО́Т ⟨СЛОН, НОСОРО́Г⟩ *coll, disapprov* [как + NP; these forms only; modif (intensif)] **1.** (of an imperceptive, unfeeling person who is) unable to recognize subtle things about people or their actions, sentiments, needs etc: **as insensitive as a rhino (ceros) ⟨an elephant⟩;** [when said ironically] **(about) as sensitive as a rhino(ceros) ⟨an elephant⟩.**

2. (of a person who is) not easily upset, insulted, offended by criticism etc: **as thick-skinned as a rhino(ceros) ⟨an elephant, a hippo(potamus)⟩.**

Б-38 • СПАСА́ТЬСЯ/СПАСТИ́СЬ БЕ́ГСТВОМ *(от кого-чего)* [VP; subj: human, collect, or animal; usu. this WO] to (try to) run away from danger or threat: X-ы спаслись (от Y-а) бегством ≃ **Xs escaped (Y); Xs fled (from Y); Xs got away from Y; Xs turned tail; Xs flew the coop; Xs made their escape; Xs took flight ⟨to their heels⟩; Xs took off running.**

В Пруссии жили единоверцы. Когда-то, давным-давно, они прибыли сюда, тоже спасаясь бегством от Антихриста (Акунин 3). There were fellow believers living in Prussia. They had come there long, long before, also fleeing from the Antichrist (3a).

Б-39 • НА БЕГУ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** while one is running: **as one runs.**

За машиной, рыдая и спотыкаясь, бежала Нюра… «Ваня! — кричала Нюра, давясь от рыданий. — Ванечка!» — и на бегу тянула руки к машине (Войнович 2). Sobbing and stumbling, Nyura ran after the truck…. "Vanya!" cried Nyura, choking on her sobs. "Vanechka!" She reached her arms out to the truck as she ran (2a).

2. *coll* (one does sth.) hastily, (one is, does sth.) in a hurry: **on the run;** [lim.] **on the fly; (have) a quick (chat ⟨cry** etc**⟩).**

«Ну конечно… я всегда бывала у Нюрка — зачем? Чтобы на бегу поплакаться в жилетку» (Залыгин 1). "Now, why was it I always used to go to Niurok? To have a quick cry on her shoulder, of course" (1a).

Б-40 • СЕМЬ БЕД — ОДИ́Н ОТВЕ́Т [saying] if the punishment for two transgressions of different magnitudes is the same, one might as well commit the more serious (and personally beneficial) one: ≃ **one might ⟨may⟩ as well be hanged for a sheep as (for) a lamb.**

…Он [Золотарёв] жёг мосты… он окончательно прощался с самим собою, ему не о чем было больше сожалеть и не в чем раскаиваться. Семь бед — один ответ! (Максимов 1). …He [Zolotarev] burned his bridges…. He bade himself a final goodbye, he had no more regrets now and no reason to repent. He might as well be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb! (1a).

Б-41 • БЕДА́ (НИКОГДА́) НЕ ПРИХО́ДИТ ⟨НЕ ХО́ДИТ⟩ ОДНА́; БЕДА́ В ОДИНО́ЧКУ НЕ ХО́ДИТ [saying] said when troubles or misfortunes follow one after another, when one misfortune seemingly evokes another: ≃ **troubles ⟨misfortunes⟩ never come singly; it never rains but it pours; when it rains, it pours.**

Беда в одиночку сроду не ходит: утром, по недогляду Гетька, племенной бугай Мирона Григорьевича распорол рогом лучшей кобылице-матке шею… Рану промыли. Мирон Григорьевич… зашивал сам… Не успел Мирон Григорьевич отойти от колодца, из куреня прибежала Лукинична… Она отозвала мужа в сторону. «Наталья пришла, Григорич!.. Ушёл зятёк из дому!» (Шолохов 2). Troubles never come singly. That morning, because of Hetko's carelessness Miron Grigorievich's thoroughbred bull gored the neck of his best brood-mare…. They washed the wound…. Miron… put in the stitches himself…. But before he could step away from the well, Lukinichna came running from the house…. She called her husband aside. "Natalya has come back!… Our son-in-law's left home!" (2a).

Б-42 • ЛИХА́ БЕДА́ *obsoles, coll* [NP; Invar; impers predic; foll. by infin; fixed WO] one must merely (do sth.): **one has only (to do sth.); one need only (do sth.).**

Б-43 • ЛИХА́ БЕДА́ НАЧА́ЛО ⟨НАЧА́ТЬ⟩ [saying] beginning an endeavor is harder than continuing it once you have begun (may be used in refer. to both good deeds and reprehensible actions): ≃ **the first step is (always) the hardest; it's the first step that costs; the first blow is half the battle; a good start is half the race; well begun is half done;** [lim.] **the first step is (always) the worst.**

[Большинцов:] Говорят, в этих делах лиха беда начать… (Тургенев 1). [B.:] They say, in these matters the first step is [the] hardest (1c). ♦ Лиха беда — начало. Одним словом, я аккуратнейшим образом, даже после ночной смены, посещала политзанятия у Евдокии Ивановны… (Гинзбург 2). As a good start is half the race, I made a point, even after my night shift, of attending punctiliously every one of Eudokia Ivanovna's political talks (2a).

Б-44 • НЕ БЕДА́ *coll* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. это or a clause), pres only, or indep. sent] it is of no great consequence, it is not worth worrying about: **no matter; it doesn't matter; that's not a problem; it's not so terrible; that's no misfortune;** [lim.] **never mind (if…).**

Когда я ухожу, он [Пастернак] снова церемонно извиняется, что не успел дочитать пьесу. «То есть, вернее, — я и не раскрыл её. Мне вчера помешали. Но это не беда. У нас будет повод снова вскоре встретиться, хорошо?» (Гладков 1). As I was leaving him [Pasternak], he again apologized very profusely for not having finished reading my play: "Or rather, I should say, I haven't even looked at it yet. I was interrupted yesterday. But no matter— we shall soon be meeting again, won't we?" (1a).

Б-45 • (НЕ) ВЕЛИКА́ БЕДА́ *coll* [NP; these forms only; usu. indep. sent or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: a clause), pres only; fixed WO] it is not important, significant: **it's not the end of the world; it's ⟨that's⟩ no (great) tragedy; (there's) no harm done; (well,) no big deal!;** [lim.] **no problem.**

Я ушёл, недоумевая, почему всё это так его встревожило. Ну, даже если и испортил рыбу, подумаешь, велика беда (Кузнецов 1). I went away, wondering why all this had made him so apprehensive. What if he had spoiled the fish—that was no tragedy (1a).

Б-46 • ПРИШЛА́ БЕДА́ — ОТВОРЯ́Й ⟨РАСТВОРЯ́Й, ОТКРЫВА́Й⟩ ВОРОТА́ [saying] if sth. unfortunate has happened, then you can expect more trouble to follow (said when misfortunes come one after another): ≃ **troubles ⟨misfortunes⟩ never come singly; it never rains but it pours; when it rains, it pours.**

Собрание вынесло рекомендацию освободить меня от обязанностей заведующего отделом… Тамара затеяла развод и раздел квартиры… Но пришла беда — открывай ворота. Не стало Ленки (Зиновьев 2). The Commission recommended that I should be relieved of the responsibilities of head of section…. Tamara started divorce proceedings and demanded the division of our apartment…. But troubles never come singly. Lenka died (2a).

Б-47 • ЧТО ЗА БЕДА́ *coll* [Invar; usu. a clause in a compound sent or the main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] (used in refer. to some action, circumstance etc which is mentioned in the preceding context or is about to be mentioned) that is no cause for concern, that will not hurt anyone or anything: **what's ⟨where's⟩ the harm (in that)?; what harm is there in that?; what's wrong with that?; what does it matter?; it's no great matter.**

«Г. прапорщик, вы сделали проступок, за который и я могу отвечать…» — «И полноте! что ж за беда? Ведь у нас давно всё пополам» (Лермонтов 1). "Ensign, you have committed an offense for which I, too, may be held responsible…." "Oh, come! Where's the harm? We've long shared everything, haven't we?" (1a).

Б-48 • БЕ́ДНОСТЬ НЕ ПОРО́К [saying] one should not be ashamed of one's poverty: ≃ **poverty is no crime ⟨vice, sin⟩.**

«Сегодня вас не ждали, батюшка, говядинки не привезли», — промолвил Тимофеич… «И без говядинки обойдёмся, на нет и суда нет. Бедность, говорят, не порок» (Тургенев 2). "They weren't expecting you today, sir; no beef's been delivered," said Timofeich… "We'll manage without beef; where nothing is, nothing can be had. Poverty, they say, is no sin" (2g).

Б-49 • НА БЕДУ́ *(чью)* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (usu. parenth)] (in refer. to an action or event) resulting in undesirable consequences (for s.o. or o.s.): **to one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ misfortune; unluckily ⟨unfortunately⟩ (for one ⟨s.o.⟩); to one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ cost;** [lim.] **as luck would have it.**

«Множество лет назад, на мою беду, в мой дом пришёл бродячий художник и стал умирать от лихорадки» (Искандер 5). "Many years ago, to my misfortune, a wandering artist came to my house and began dying of a fever" (5a).

Б-50 • НЕ БЕЗ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] with a certain degree (of sth.): **not without…; (with) some…;** [lim.] **(with) a certain (amount of) …**

Не без страха глядел он и теперь на растворявшуюся дверь (Гоголь 3). It was not without fear, even now, that he watched the door opening (3b). ♦ …Хотя чегемцы посмеивались над ним [Тимуром], однако относились не без опаски (Искандер 5). Although the Chegemians snickered at him [Timur], they treated him with some caution (5a).

Б-51 • БЕ́ЗДНА ⟨КЛА́ДЕЗЬ⟩ ПРЕМУ́ДРОСТИ *humor or iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a source, treasury of profound knowledge: **a wealth of knowledge; a storehouse of wisdom;** [usu. of a person] **a (veritable) font of wisdom.**

Б-52 • НА БЕЗРЫ́БЬЕ И РАК РЫ́БА [saying] in the absence of a better or needed person or thing, the one that is available will do: ≃ **better a ⟨one⟩ small fish than an empty dish; half a loaf is better than none ⟨no bread⟩; in the kingdom of the blind a ⟨the⟩ one-eyed man is king.**

Б-53 • ДО БЕЗУ́МИЯ; ДО БЕЗРАССУ́ДСТВА [PrepP; these forms only] **1. ~ любить** *кого*, **влюбиться** *в кого*, **ненавидеть** *кого, кому* **хочется (с)делать** *что* и т.п. [adv (intensif)] (to love, fall in love with, hate s.o.) intensely: **(love s.o.) to (the point of) distraction; (fall ⟨be⟩) passionately ⟨madly⟩ in love (with s.o.); (love ⟨hate⟩ s.o.) with a passion; (love s.o. ⟨want to do sth.** etc⟩**) desperately.**

Бывали примеры, что женщины влюблялись в таких людей до безумия… (Лермонтов 1). There have been cases when women have fallen madly in love with men like him… (1b).

2. ~ *какой, каков, как* [modif (intensif)] extremely, to the utmost degree: **terribly; awfully; exceedingly; incredibly; to the point of foolhardiness ⟨folly⟩.**

Глебов, читая, удивлялся: а всё-таки Федька Лисакович храбрец! Одно из двух: либо храбрец до безрассудства, — так гнуть против Друзяева, Дороднова и прочих, — либо же что-то знает. Борьба разгоралась нешуточная (Трифонов 2). As he read this, Glebov was surprised: Fedya Lisakovich was showing real bravery. One of two things: either he was brave to the point of folly by speaking out so strongly against Druzyaev, Dorodnov and the rest of them, or he knew something. It was turning into a really serious battle (2a).

Б-54 • БЕЛЕНЫ́ ОБЪЕ́ЛСЯ *highly coll, rude when addressed to the interlocutor* [VP; subj: human; past only; often after (как) будто, словно, точно; often in questions; fixed WO] one behaves in an unreasonable fashion, as if he were crazy: X белены объелся ≃ **X is off his rocker ⟨trolley⟩; X is out of his gourd ⟨mind⟩; X has taken leave of his senses; X is nuts ⟨loony⟩; X has cracked up; X has gone mad.**

«Что с вами, Руслан Павлович? Вы белены объелись?» (Трифонов 6). "…What's the matter with you, Ruslan Pavlovich? Are you off your rocker?" (6a).

< «Белена» ("henbane") is a poisonous plant. Ingesting its seeds causes madness.

Б-55 • (ВЕРТЕ́ТЬСЯ ⟨КРУЖИ́ТЬСЯ, КРУТИ́ТЬСЯ⟩) КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ БЕ́ЛКА В КОЛЕСЕ́ *coll* [VP (with subj: human) or как etc + NP (these forms only, adv); the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to be incessantly bustling about, doing various things, occupied with various concerns: X вертится как белка в колесе ≃ **X is like a squirrel on a treadmill ⟨in a cage⟩; X is in a constant whirl; X is continually ⟨always⟩ on the go.**

…«[Виллон] жил в Париже, как белка в колесе, не зная ни минуты покоя» (Мандельштам 2). …" [Villon] lived in Paris in a constant whirl—like a squirrel on a treadmill, never still for a moment" (2a).

Б-56 • РЕВЕ́ТЬ/ЗАРЕВЕ́ТЬ БЕЛУ́ГОЙ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to (begin to) cry profusely, loudly, piercingly: X ревел белугой ≃ **X was crying hysterically;**

X was crying ⟨yelling, bawling⟩ his head off; [lim.] **X was howling like a jackal ⟨a hyena⟩.**

[Львов:] Скоро благословение? [Косых:] Должно, скоро. Зюзюшку в чувство приводят. Белугой ревёт, приданого жалко (Чехов 4). [L.:] Will the benediction be soon? [K.:] It should be soon. They're trying to bring Zyuzyushka around. She's howling like a jackal… upset about the dowry (4a).

Б-57 • БЕ́ЛЫЙ И ПУШИ́СТЫЙ *recent, coll, iron* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or, occas., collect); fixed WO] (of a person or group possessing some attractive, alluring quality which, while unspecified, may be more clearly understood from the context) good, virtuous, righteous; or kind, accommodating; or non-threatening, law-abiding etc (typically used, sarcastically or mockingly, to make clear that the quality in question, positive image etc is lacking): **lily-white; squeaky clean; pure as the driven snow; warm ⟨nice⟩ and fuzzy;** || среди них белых и пушистых нет ≃ **none of them is spotless ⟨completely clean⟩; there are no angels among them; everyone's got some dirt on them; everybody ⟨each one of them⟩ has done his share of dirt;** [with the emphasis on past actions; lim.] **everyone has skeletons in his closet.**

Никто не говорит, что Пётр белый и пушистый, но гадостей делать не станет, это точно! Nobody says that Pyotr is squeaky clean, but he's not about to pull any nasty stunts—that's for sure! ♦ Белым и пушистым директора школы никак не назовёшь, и дети его не любят. Но работу свою он делает хорошо. The principal is not at all what you would call warm and fuzzy, and students do not like him. But he does his job well.

Б-58 • ГРЯ́ЗНОЕ БЕЛЬЁ (*чьё*, often **своё**), usu. **ПОЛОСКА́ТЬ ⟨СТИРА́ТЬ⟩ (СВОЁ ⟨ЧУЖО́Е⟩) ГРЯ́ЗНОЕ БЕЛЬЁ (НА ЛЮ́ДЯХ), КОПА́ТЬСЯ ⟨РЫ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В ГРЯ́ЗНОМ БЕЛЬЕ** *кого, чьём* **⟨В ЧУЖО́М ГРЯ́ЗНОМ БЕЛЬЕ** etc⟩ *media, disapprov* [NP, fixed WO or VP, subj: human or collect] secrets, personal matters, scandals etc of a person, family, or organization that cause embarrassment or shame when publicly exposed: **(one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩) dirty linen ⟨laundry⟩**; || полоскать своё грязное бельё на людях ≃ **wash ⟨air⟩ one's dirty linen ⟨laundry⟩ in public; expose one's dirty laundry to the public gaze ⟨eye⟩;** || копаться в чужом грязном белье ≃ **dig up s.o.'s dirty laundry; dig up dirt on s.o. ⟨on other people⟩; try to wash ⟨air⟩ s.o.'s dirty linen ⟨laundry⟩ in public; seek to expose s.o.'s dirty laundry to the public gaze ⟨eye⟩; pry ⟨snoop⟩ into s.o.'s ⟨other people's⟩ personal affairs; stick ⟨poke⟩ one's nose in(to) s.o.'s ⟨other people's⟩ personal affairs.**

«Чем, кроме рыбалки, увлекается ваш Пётр Иванович?» — «Обожает рыться в грязном белье своих сотрудников». "What does your Pyotr Ivanovich like to do besides go fishing?" "He loves to pry into his coworkers' personal affairs."

Б-59 • НИ БЕЛЬМЕ́СА ⟨НИ БУМ-БУ́М⟩ не знать, не понимать, не смыслить *(в чём) highly coll* [these forms only; obj (both variants) or predic with subj: human (2nd var.)] to know or understand nothing (about sth.): X (в Y-е) не понимает ни бельмеса ⟨X в Y-е ни бум-бум⟩ ≃ **X doesn't know beans ⟨squat⟩ about Y; X doesn't know ⟨understand⟩ a thing ⟨the first thing⟩ about Y; X doesn't have the foggiest (notion) about Y; X doesn't have a clue ⟨the first (damn) clue⟩ about Y;** [of one's command of a foreign language, technical jargon etc] **X doesn't know ⟨understand⟩ a word of Y;** [of a foreign language only] **X can't say two words in ⟨speak a word of⟩ Y.**

«Играть не умеете! В миттельшпиле ни бум-бум…» (Аксёнов 3). "You don't know how to play! You don't know a thing about the midgame!" (3a). ♦ «Теперь [Херувимов] в направление тоже полез; сам ни бельмеса не чувствует, ну а я, разумеется, поощряю» (Достоевский 3). "Now he's [Cherubimov has] jumped onto the progressive bandwagon too; hasn't got the foggiest, of course, but naturally I encourage him" (3a).

Б-60 • (КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) БЕЛЬМО́ В ⟨НА⟩ ГЛАЗУ́ *(у кого) coll, disapprov* [(как etc +) NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or concr) or adv (var. with как etc only); fixed WO] (a person or thing is) a source of constant irritation to s.o. by his or its presence: X (у Y-а) как бельмо на глазу ≃ **X is a thorn in Y's side ⟨flesh⟩; X is a thorn ⟨a burr⟩ in the side of Y;** [lim.] **X sticks out like a sore thumb; thing X is an eyesore; thing X is a blot on the landscape.**

Опора своему брату и заступник всех обиженных… он [Брадjеш] был, конечно, бельмом на глазу у раджи (Аллилуева 2). To his brother he [Brajesh] had been a real support, a protector to the wronged…. As a result, he became a thorn in the side of the Raja (2a).

Б-61 • УСТРО́ИТЬ БЕНЕФИ́С *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to scold, rebuke s.o. sharply (usu. in a noisy manner); to vent one's anger at s.o., punish him for his behavior: X устроил Y-у бенефис ≃ **X made it hot for Y; X gave it to Y; X had a few choice words for Y; X lowered the boom on Y.**

Об администраторе гостиницы она сказала: «Я его предупредила, в следующий раз я ему устрою такой бенефис, что он после этого собственную маму примет за собственного папу» (Горенштейн 1). About the hotel manager she said: "I warned him that the next time I'd make it so hot for him he wouldn't be able to tell his own mother from his own father (1a).

Б-62 • БЕРЕЖЁНОГО (И) БОГ БЕРЕЖЁТ [saying] a person who is cautious and alert avoids danger (said as advice to be careful, not to take risks, and also as a justification for taking what may seem to be unnecessary precautions): ≃ **God helps those who help themselves; God takes care of those who take care of themselves; better (to be) safe than sorry;** [lim.] **discretion is the better part of valor.**

Все эти предосторожности были, конечно, с запасом, но бережёного Бог бережёт (Солженицын 2). Some of these precautions, of course, proved not to have been strictly necessary, but God helps those who help themselves (2a).

Б-63 • НА́ША ⟨ВА́ША, ТВОЯ́⟩ БЕРЁТ/ВЗЯЛА́ *coll* [VP$_{subj}$; more often pfv; if impfv, pres only; fixed WO] we (you etc) are (or are about to be) victorious: наша взяла ≃ **we've won; our side (has) won; we're the winner(s) ⟨victor(s)⟩;** || наша берёт ⟨возьмёт⟩ ≃ **we're winning ⟨going to win⟩; our side is winning ⟨going to win⟩; we're going to be the winner(s).**

«„Дураки, — говорю я им, — глупые несмышлёныши. Эту власть Гитлер не смог опрокинуть со своими танками, а вы что сможете со своей болтовнёй?.. " — „Ничего, — говорит один из них, — это так кажется, что они сильные, наша возьмёт"» (Искандер 4). "'You fools,' I said to them, 'you're a couple of babes in the woods. Hitler couldn't topple this regime with all his tanks, and what can you do with your blather?…' 'Nuts,' says one of them. 'They only look strong, we're going to win'" (4a).

Б-64 ОТКУ́ДА ЧТО БЕРЁТСЯ/ВЗЯЛО́СЬ! *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (of some behavior, action, cir-

cumstances etc) sth. manifested itself inexplicably and unexpectedly: откуда что берётся ⟨взялось⟩! ≃ **where does ⟨did⟩ that come from?!; goodness knows ⟨I don't know** etc⟩ **where on earth one gets ⟨got⟩ it?!; where does ⟨did⟩ one get it from?!; who could ever expect ⟨would ever had expected⟩ it?!;** [pfv взялось only] **whatever brought that on?!;** [in refer to an event, situation etc] **goodness knows how (it happened)!;** [lim.] **will wonders never cease!**

…[Соня] носилась разгорячённая, суматошная, предовольная и готова была, кажется, приковать себя к этой квартире. А ведь тоже деревенская баба, с князьями да дворянами не возжалась [*nonstand* = не водилась], красивой жизни не нюхала, но… распушилась, откуда что и взялось? (Распутин 4). …[Sonya] raced around excited, animated, bustling, ever so happy and apparently ready to live forever in that apartment. And yet she was a country woman too, she didn't hang around with princes and nobles, she hadn't tasted the good life, but… she took to it right away. Where did that come from? (4a).

Б-65 • ДО БЕСКОНЕ́ЧНОСТИ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv; used with impfv verbs] for a very long time: **to infinity; endlessly; till the end of time; forever; ad infinitum.**

Пить он мог до бесконечности, но мог и совсем не пить… (Достоевский 3). He could drink to infinity or not drink at all… (3a). ♦ «Посмотрите: вот нас двое умных людей, мы знаем заранее, что обо всём можно спорить до бесконечности…» (Лермонтов 1). "Now here we are, two intelligent people; we know in advance that everything can be argued about endlessly…" (1b). ♦ «Он мне всё рассказал: секретный институт… Вы знаете, Голем, они там у вас воображают, будто смогут вертеть генералом Пфердом до бесконечности» (Стругацкие 1). "He told me everything: a high-security think tank….You know, Golem, your friends over there imagine that they can manipulate General Pferd forever" (1a). ♦ «Надо подать проект, — подумал секретарь, — чтобы в каждом районе было два Учреждения. Тогда первое будет выполнять свои функции, а второе будет наблюдать, чтобы не пропало первое… А кто же будет наблюдать за другим Учреждением? Значит, нужно создать третье, а за третьим — четвёртое и так далее до бесконечности…» (Войнович 2). A resolution should be submitted, thought the Secretary, that there be two Institutions in each district. The first would carry out its usual functions and the second would keep an eye on the first so that it wouldn't disappear…. But who's going to keep their eye on the second Institution? That means a third will have to be created, and a fourth for the third and so on, ad infinitum… (2a).

2. [modif or adv (intensif)] extremely: **to the nth degree; like you wouldn't believe;** [lim.] **unbearably ⟨an unbearable…⟩; abysmally ⟨an abysmal…⟩; as** [AdjP] **as they come.**

Повторяю: всё это [рассказы иностранцев о России] в высшей степени преувеличено и до бесконечности невежественно… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). All this [foreigners' portrayals of Russian life], I repeat, is not only shamelessly exaggerated, but also reveals a quite abysmal ignorance of the conditions in our country (2a).

Б-66 • РАССЫПА́ТЬСЯ МЕ́ЛКИМ БЕ́СОМ *перед кем coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to try hard to impress s.o. in an attempt to gain his favor; to flatter s.o. in every way possible (often of a man trying to win a woman's affections): X рассыпался перед Y-ом мелким бесом ≃ **X fell all over himself to please ⟨to shine up to⟩ Y; X danced attendance (up)on Y;** [lim.] **X waited on Y hand and foot.**

Егорша мелким бесом начал рассыпаться: Раечка, Раечка, дорогая соседка… (Абрамов 1). Egorsha started falling all over himself to shine up to her. "Raechka, Raechka, dear neighbor…" (1a).

Б-67 • ПРОДУВНА́Я БЕ́СТИЯ ⟨ШЕ́ЛЬМА⟩ *coll, disapprov* [NP; usu. sing; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a sly, sneaky person, a swindler: **an out-and-out rogue; a sly fox; a slippery character; a crafty devil.**

…Вошла чиновная особа — Самосвистов, эпикуреец, собой лихач… отличный товарищ, кутила и продувная бестия, как выражались о нём сами товарищи (Гоголь 3). …In walked a certain official—one Samosvistov, an epicure, a daredevil, a capital companion, a rake, and an out-and-out rogue, as his own friends spoke of him (3c).

Б-68 • ЗА БЕСЦЕ́НОК купить, продать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to buy, sell etc) very inexpensively: **(buy sth.) for a song; (buy for ⟨sell for, pay⟩) next to nothing; (buy ⟨sell⟩) for practically nothing; (get sth.) dirt cheap; (pay) a mere trifle;** [lim.] **(sth. was) a real bargain.**

«Помещики, под влиянием досады, возбуждённой в них упразднением крепостного права, бросились вырубать принадлежащие им леса и продавать оные за бесценок» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "The landowners, impelled by spite aroused in them by the abolition of serfdom, have rushed to cut down their forests and sell them for a song" (2a).

< The word «бесценок» is used in this idiom only.

Б-69 • БЕ́ЛЫЙ БИЛЕ́Т [NP; fixed WO] a document certifying exemption from military service on medical grounds: **(be considered ⟨deemed** etc⟩**) unfit for military service; (have ⟨receive⟩) a medical deferment.** Cf. **NPQ (not physically qualified).**

Б-70 • ВО́ЛЧИЙ БИЛЕ́Т [NP; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* Also: **ВО́ЛЧИЙ ПА́СПОРТ** in tsarist Russia, a document affirming a person's political unreliability, corrupt, immoral behavior etc and thus denying him access to state jobs, universities etc: **blacklisting; (be) blacklisted; (be put on) a blacklist.**

Всё это была, конечно, политика. У Львовых мне казалось, что политика существует только для того, чтобы объяснить, почему Митю исключили с волчьим билетом. Как бы не так! (Каверин 1). All this, of course, was politics. When I was at the Lvovs, I imagined that the only point of politics was to explain why Mitya had been expelled and blacklisted. Nothing of the sort! (1a).

2. *coll* an extremely negative written evaluation (often a notation in s.o.'s work record) of s.o.'s work, political views, character etc: **a scathing evaluation ⟨character reference⟩.**

[extended usage] Но кому-то понадобилось настучать в НКВД, что зав РОНО Крючков держит в школе нетрудоспособных… В облоно переполошились, заставили Крючкова направить обоих педагогов на ВТЭК, где им и выдали волчьи билеты (Чудаков 1). But someone felt the need to report to the NKVD that Kryuchkov, the head of the Regional Department of Public Education, was keeping disabled staff in his employ… There was a great commotion at the Department, and Kryuchkov was forced to send both instructors to an occupational health commission, which classified both of them as permanently unfit for employment (1a).

Б-71 • ЖЁЛТЫЙ БИЛЕ́Т *obs* [NP; fixed WO] in tsarist Russia, a passport printed on yellow paper stating that its holder was a prostitute: **a prostitute's ID ⟨ticket⟩.**

…Когда Амалия Ивановна вдруг закричала что-то про жёлтый билет, Катерина Ивановна отпихнула Соню и пустилась к Амалии Ивановне, чтобы немедленно привести свою угрозу, насчёт чепчика, в исполнение (Достоевский 3). …When Mme Lippewechsel suddenly shouted something about a prostitute's

ticket, Katerina Ivanovna repulsed Sonya and swooped on Mme Lippewechsel, intending to lose no more time in carrying out her threat concerning the bonnet (3a).

Б-72 • ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ЛОЖИТЬ⟩ БИЛЕ́Т ⟨ПАРТБИЛЕ́Т⟩ (НА СТОЛ) *coll* [VP; subj: human] in the Soviet era, to be expelled from or leave the Communist Party: X положил на стол билет ≃ **X turned ⟨handed⟩ in his (Party) card; X surrendered his Party card.**

Я спросила его [Абдуллина], что мне делать: оставаться в партии на таком положении, когда у тебя не хотят принимать взносов? Или положить билет на стол, дав этим новую пищу обвинениям? (Гинзбург 1). I asked Abdullin what I should do: stay in the party although my dues were being refused, or turn my card in and thereby invite fresh accusations (1a).

Б-73 • СЧАСТЛИ́ВЫЙ (ЛОТЕРЕ́ЙНЫЙ) БИЛЕ́Т вытащить, вытянуть; достался, выпал *кому* (to have, s.o. has) a piece of good luck: **(have ⟨get, hit⟩) a stroke of luck; (draw) a lucky ticket;** [lim.] **(have ⟨get, hit⟩) a run of luck;** [of financial success] **strike it lucky ⟨rich⟩.**

«Хорошо, что здесь как раз оказался я. Можете быть уверены, дамы и господа, что я досконально разберусь в этой истории, отыщу виновных и верну лесных дикарей в лоно церкви». — «Не сомневаюсь, — ухмыльнулся Поджио. — Ох и везучий же вы человек, господин Бубенцов. Такой счастливый билет вытянуть» (Акунин 6). "It is a good thing that I happened to be here. You may be sure, ladies and gentlemen, that I shall investigate this incident with great thoroughness, seek out the guilty parties, and return the forest savages to the bosom of the church." "I do not doubt it," chuckled Poggio. "Oh, you are a fortunate man, Mr. Bubentsov, to have drawn such a lucky ticket" (6a).

Б-74 • ЖИТЬ БИРЮКО́М [VP; subj: human] to be unsociable, live in seclusion: X живёт бирюком ≃ **X lives the life of ⟨lives like⟩ a recluse ⟨a hermit⟩.**

Б-75 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ, СИДЕ́ТЬ⟩ БИРЮКО́М [VP; subj: human] to look gloomy, morose: X бирюком смотрит ≃ **X is being a (real) sourpuss; X is scowling.**

Б-76 • ИГРА́ТЬ В БИРЮ́ЛЬКИ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; often neg or infin after хватит, перестань(те) etc] to occupy o.s. with trifles (with the implication that one should be doing sth. serious, productive instead): X в бирюльки играет ≃ **X fritters ⟨fiddles⟩ away the time; X fiddles ⟨fools, putters⟩ around;** || *Neg* X не в бирюльки играет ≃ [with an emphasis on the seriousness of the matter] **X is not playing games (with person Y).** ○ **ИГРА́ В БИРЮ́ЛЬКИ** [NP] ≃ **fiddling ⟨fooling, puttering⟩ around; trifles; trifling matters.**

«А это ты нас не учи, что делать. — Он подступал к арестованному, красноречиво поигрывая деревянной кобурой у пояса. — Мы из тебя, ваше благородие, быстро гонор вышибем. Мы сюда не в бирюльки играть заявились» (Максимов 3). "Don't you tell us what to do." …He went up to the prisoner, eloquently fingering the wooden holster at his waist. "We'll soon cut you down to size. We haven't come here to fool around" (3a).

< From the name of an old game in which a large number of very small objects («бирюльки») were scattered on a table and the players tried to pull out one item at a time with a small hook without disturbing the other objects. Cf. **jackstraws, pick-up sticks.**

Б-77 • МЕТА́ТЬ ⟨РАССЫПА́ТЬ⟩ БИ́СЕР ПЕРЕД СВИ́НЬЯМИ ⟨*перед кем*⟩ [VP; subj: human; often infin after зачем, хватит etc, or neg imper; usu. this WO] to try in vain to explain or prove sth. to a person or people who cannot or do not want to understand or appreciate it: X мечет бисер перед свиньями ≃ **X casts pearls before swine.**

Всё-таки эти жёлтые не такие, как мы, подумал Гош. А ещё возись с ним: прокурор, адвокат, присяжные, судьи в мантиях. То есть, конечно, всё правильно, демократия есть демократия, но по-простому это называется «метать бисер перед свиньями» (Акунин 7). *These yellow devils really are different from us*, thought Gauche. And just think of all the trouble they would have to take with him: a prosecutor, a defense attorney, a jury, judges in robes. Of course, that was the way it ought to be, democracy is democracy after all, but surely this was casting pearls before swine (7a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 7:6).

Б-78 • БИТЬ НАВЕРНЯКА́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to act in a fashion that guarantees success, rules out any possibility of failure: X бил наверняка ≃ **X followed ⟨adopted⟩ a surefire ⟨foolproof⟩ plan of action; X made sure he wouldn't fail ⟨he'd get what he wanted** etc⟩**;** [in refer. to one's previously mentioned course of action] **it was a sure thing ⟨bet⟩;** [lim.] **X went for the sure thing.**

Остап сразу же выяснил, что Провал для человека, лишённого предрассудков, может явиться доходной статьёй. «…Это кажется, единственное место, куда пятигорцы пускают туристов без денег… Я исправлю досадное упущение». И Остап поступил так, как подсказывали ему разум, здоровый инстинкт и создавшаяся ситуация. Он остановился у входа в Провал и, трепля в руках квитанционную книжку, время от времени вскрикивал: «Приобретайте билеты, граждане! Десять копеек!..» Остап бил наверняка. Пятигорцы в Провал не ходили, а с советского туриста содрать десять копеек за вход «куда-то» не представляло ни малейшего труда (Ильф и Петров 1). Ostap had seen at once that for a man without prejudice the Drop could be a source of income. "…It seems to be the only place where the people of Pyatigorsk allow the sight-seers in free. I will… rectify the sad omission." And Ostap acted as his reason, instinct, and the situation in hand prompted. He stationed himself at the entrance to the Drop and, rustling the receipt book, called out from time to time. "Buy your tickets here, citizens. Ten kopeks…" It was a sure bet. The citizens of Pyatigorsk never went to the Drop, and to fleece the Soviet tourists ten kopeks to see "Something" was no great difficulty (1a).

Б-79 • БИ́ТЬ *кого* **НЕ́КОМУ** *coll* [impers predic with быть$_ø$; pres or, rare, past; usu. this WO] s.o. deserves to be admonished or punished: бить X-а некому ≃ **what X needs is a good hiding ⟨talking-to⟩; X deserves a good swift kick ⟨dressing-down⟩.**

[author's usage] «Что ж у тебя с твоим генералом будет?» — «Я боюсь об этом думать». — «Ох, сечь тебя некому». — «Я не могла иначе поступить!» — сказала Евгения Николаевна (Гроссман 2). "So what's going to happen about this general of yours?" "I can't bear to think." "What you need is a good hiding." "But there just wasn't anything else I could do," pleaded Yevgenia (2a).

Б-80 • ВСЕХ БЛАГ [formula phrase; Invar; also used as obj of желать/пожелать; fixed WO] may everything go well for you (used when parting with s.o.): **all the best; best of luck; take care.**

Б-81 • НИ ЗА КАКИ́Е БЛА́ГА ⟨СОКРО́ВИЩА⟩ (В МИ́РЕ) *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with negated verbs (usu. pfv fut or subjunctive); fixed WO] (one will not or would not do sth.) under any conditions or circumstances (used to express one's strong unwillingness to do sth. or ac-

cept s.o.'s suggestion): **not for anything (in the world ⟨on earth⟩); not for (all) the world; not for all the money in the world;** [lim.] **nothing in the world (can persuade ⟨force** etc⟩ **one to do sth.); one has no desire in the world (to do sth.).** Cf. **not for all the tea in China.**

Дядя Сандро был совершенно не подготовлен для встречи с девушкой, у которой при каждой улыбке на щеках возникают головокружительные ямочки, куда каждый раз душа дяди Сандро (предварительно раздвоившись) опускалась и ни за какие блага не желала оттуда выходить (Искандер 5). Uncle Sandro was completely unprepared to meet a girl whose every smile brought dizzying dimples to her cheeks. Every time she smiled, Uncle Sandro's soul split in half and fell into these two little traps, and had no desire in the world to climb out (5a).

Б-82 • СЧЕСТЬ ⟨ПОЧЕ́СТЬ, РАССУДИ́ТЬ *obs*⟩ **ЗА БЛА́ГО** [VP; subj: human or collect; foll. by infin; fixed WO] to decide that one course of action is more beneficial than other options (and to undertake that course of action): X счёл за благо сделать Y ≃ **X saw fit to do Y; X thought ⟨deemed⟩ it best to do Y; X decided it would be best to do Y; X opted to do Y.**

Решение пленума ЦК было для него [Твардовского] обязательным не только административно, но и морально. Раз пленум ЦК почёл за благо снять Хрущёва — значит, действительно терпеть его эксперименты дальше было нельзя (Солженицын 2). For him [Tvardovsky] any decision taken by a plenum of the Central Committee had moral and not just executive force. If a plenum of the Central Committee had seen fit to remove Khrushchev, it meant that his experiments were indeed no longer to be tolerated (2a).

Б-83 • ПОКО́РНО ⟨ПОКО́РНЕЙШЕ⟩ БЛАГОДАРЮ́ [VP; 1st pers only; indep. sent] **1.** *obs* [fixed WO] used when addressing s.o. with a humble, polite expression of gratitude: **I humbly thank you; thank you kindly; (I am) much obliged.**

[Аркадина *(подаёт повару рубль)*:] Вот вам рубль на троих. [Повар:] Покорнейше благодарим, барыня (Чехов 6). [A. *(gives the Cook a ruble)*:] Here's a ruble for the three of you. [Cook:] Thank you kindly, madam (6b). ♦ [Ихарев:] Пара целковиков! *(Суёт ему в руку.)* [Алексей *(кланяясь)*:] Покорнейше благодарю (Гоголь 2). [I.:] Here's a couple of rubles for you! *(Thrusts them into his hand.)* [A. *(bowing)*:] Much obliged, Your Honor (2a).

2. *coll, iron* [in contemp. usage, WO is usu. благодарю покорно] used to express disagreement with sth., rejection of sth., or a negative reaction to some statement: [all said with ironic intonation] **much obliged, I'm sure; thanks a lot!; thank you very much!; I can't thank you enough;** [lim.] **no, thank you!; thanks, but no thanks!**

[Работник:] Пожалуйте, Михаил Львович, за вами приехали. [Астров:] Откуда? [Работник:] С фабрики. [Астров *(с досадой)*:] Покорно благодарю (Чехов 3). [Labourer:] Will you come please, Dr. Astrov? You're wanted. [A.:] Who by? [L.:] The factory. [A. *(irritated)*:] Much obliged, I'm sure (3c).

Б-84 • ПО БЛА́ТУ достать, получить *что,* **устроить** *кого-что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] (to get, receive, arrange sth., get s.o. a desired position etc) by using connections, with the help of influential friends, contacts etc illicitly: **by pulling strings; through ⟨thanks to⟩ one's connections; (by) exploiting (one's) connections; by ⟨through⟩ knowing the right people; use influence (to get sth.** etc**); (one got ⟨obtained** etc⟩ **sth.) because one has pull ⟨connections⟩.**

«Кончаю, т.к. пишу при скверной, трещащей, хотя и добытой по блату свечке — в этом Богом забытом ужасном „городе" почему-то всё время перебои с керосином» (Чудаков 1). I close this now, since I'm writing by the light of a wretched, sputtering candle that I had to exploit connections to get. For some reason there's a chronic shortage of kerosene in this horrible, godforsaken "city." (1a) ♦ …Растление литературы дошло до того, что совершенно стёрлись всякие грани между профессиональным писателем и пришедшим по блату (Войнович 1). The corruption of literature has gone so far as to have obliterated all the boundary lines between the professional writer and those who are published because they have pull (1a).

Б-85 • ДЛЯ БЛЕЗИ́РУ ⟨-а⟩ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] in order to create a certain impression: **for show; for appearance' sake;** [lim.] **as a smoke screen.**

[Андрей] Гуськов… пошагал к двери. Замок на ней, как и раньше, висел для блезиру: Гуськов дёрнул его — он тут же раскрылся (Распутин 2). Andrei… headed for the door…. The lock on it, like before, was mostly for show; he pulled on it and it opened (2a).

Б-86 • ВО ВСЁМ БЛЕ́СКЕ *(чего)* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. human, animal, or concr), obj-compl with показать etc (obj: usu. human, animal, or concr), or adv; fixed WO] showing the full extent of one's or its perfection: **in all one's ⟨its⟩ glory ⟨splendor⟩; in one's ⟨its⟩ full splendor;** ‖ во всём блеске своей красоты ⟨своего остроумия и т.п.⟩ ≃ **as breathtakingly beautiful ⟨as brilliantly witty** etc⟩ **as ever.**

«И неужели, неужели вы из-за того только, чтоб обучить собаку, всё время не приходили!» — воскликнул с невольным укором Алёша. «Именно для того, — прокричал простодушнейшим образом Коля. — Я хотел показать его [пса] во всём блеске!» (Достоевский 1). "And can it be, can it be that you refused to come all this time only in order to train the dog!" Alyosha exclaimed with involuntary reproach. "That's precisely the reason," Kolya shouted in the most naive way. "I wanted to show him in all his glory!" (1a).

Б-87 • С БЛЕ́СКОМ [PrepP; Invar; adv] magnificently, excellently: **brilliantly; superbly;** [lim.] **with flair;** [of the passing of exams, tests etc] **with flying colors.**

«На съездах и конференциях… Валентин Сергеевич с блеском доказывает, что наш план тесно связан с задачами третьего пятилетнего плана» (Каверин 1). "At congresses, at conferences… Valentin Sergeyevich brilliantly proves that our plan is closely connected with the tasks of the Third Five-Year Plan" (1a).

Б-88 • ПЕ́РВЫЙ БЛИН (ВСЕГДА́) КО́МОМ [saying] you cannot expect your first attempt to be successful (usu. said to justify a failed first effort): ≃ **the first try is bound to be a flop ⟨a washout⟩; the first time is always the hardest;** [lim.] **you must spoil before you spin.**

Б-89 • ПЕЧЬ КАК БЛИНЫ́ *что coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: pl; usu. pres] to produce things (often stories, articles etc) rapidly and in large quantities: X Y-и как блины печёт ≃ **X cranks out Ys ⟨Y after Y⟩; X turns ⟨knocks⟩ out Ys left and right; X churns out lots of Ys.**

Б-90 • ЛОВИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫЙСКИВАТЬ и т.п.⟩ **БЛОХ** *highly coll* [VP; subj: usu. human or collect] to find fault with s.o. or sth. for small and unimportant deficiencies: X ловит блох ≃ **X nitpicks ⟨nit-picks⟩; X splits hairs; X picks (minor) holes in sth.**

Она заговорила о том, что всякая критика должна быть в первую очередь объективной, оценивать в целом, а потом уж выис-

кивать блох (Трифонов 2). She said that criticism should above all be objective and should assess the work as a whole, and only then proceed to nit-picking (2a).

Б-91 • КАК НА БЛЮ́ДЕЧКЕ ⟨БЛЮ́ДЕ⟩ виден и т.п. *coll* [как + PrepP; these forms only; adv] (sth. can be seen) clearly, distinctly: **(be) in clear ⟨full⟩ view; (be) in plain sight;** [lim.] **(be) as clear as anything.**

…День был чудесный, светлый и не жаркий; все горы видны были как на блюдечке (Лермонтов 1). It was… a really lovely day, bright but not too hot. The mountains all round were as clear as anything (1c).

Б-92 • НА БЛЮ́ДЕЧКЕ С ГОЛУБО́Й КАЁМОЧКОЙ преподносить, подавать *что* и т.п.; **НА БЛЮ́ДЕЧКЕ (С ЗОЛОТО́Й КАЁМОЧКОЙ); НА БЛЮ́ДЕ** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] (to give sth. to s.o., let s.o. have sth. etc) without the recipient's having to work hard to obtain it: **(hand s.o. sth. ⟨have sth. handed to one** etc⟩**) on a silver platter.**

[Андрей:] Слушай, я, наверно, оттого такой пустой, что мне всё на блюдечке подавалось — дома благополучие… сыт, одет… (Розов 1). [A.:] I'm probably so shallow because everything has been handed to me on a silver platter—the family is well-off… they feed and clothe me… (1a).

< The source of the first variant is *The Golden Calf* («Золотой телёнок») by Ilya Ilf and Evgeny Petrov, 1931, ch. 2. The original source of the last variant is possibly the Russian translation of the Bible. Cf. Matt. 14:8, Mark 6:25, in reference to Salome's demand that John the Baptist's head be given to her "in a charger."

Б-93 • НА БОБА́Х остаться, сидеть, оставить *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with оставить (obj: human)] (to end up, be, or leave s.o.) without sth. hoped for or counted on: **high and dry; empty-handed; out in the cold; with nothing.**

[Антонина Николаевна:] Я не спешила замуж, но сейчас это надо сделать. И быстрее, иначе я рискую остаться на бобах (Розов 3). [A.N.:] I haven't rushed to get married, but now it has to be done. And rather soon, or else I run the risk of being left empty-handed (3a).

Б-94 • УБИ́ТЬ БОБРА́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** *iron or humor* to miscalculate, choosing the worst of the available options: X убил бобра ≃ **X put the saddle on the wrong horse; X put his eggs in the wrong basket;** [said with ironic intonation] **X picked a (real) winner;** [lim.] **X really did it this time; that was some catch.**

2. *obs* to acquire sth. of great value or achieve sth. remarkable: X убил бобра ≃ **X hit it big; X hit the jackpot.**

Б-95 • БОБЫ́ РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ *substand* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] **1.** to waste one's time on trifles, act very slowly, procrastinate: X бобы разводит ≃ **X fritters ⟨fiddles⟩ away the time;** [lim.] **X drags his feet.**

[author's usage] «Чем в губернское правление-то шататься да пустяки на бобах разводить, лучше бы дело делать!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "Instead of wasting his time in government departments and frittering away the precious minutes on some stupid trifles, he [the pompadour] should have been doing something!" (2a).

2. *obsoles* to talk about insignificant, frivolous matters (often in order to distract s.o. from sth.), engage in idle chatter: X бобы разводит ≃ **X is prattling (on); X is babbling;** [lim.] **X is beating around ⟨about⟩ the bush;** || X и Y бобы разводят ≃ **X and Y are gabbing; X and Y are shooting the breeze ⟨the bull⟩.**

Б-96 • БО́Г ДАЁТ/ДАЛ *кого (кому) obs* [VP_{subj}; obj: сына, дочь, детей etc; usu. this WO] God has given s.o. (a child or children) for which s.o. feels thankful: бог дал Y-у X-а ≃ **God has blessed Y with X; Y is blessed with X.**

…Ребятишек Люсе бог не дал (Распутин 3). …God had not blessed her [Liusia] with children (3a).

Б-97 • БО́Г ДАЛ ⟨ПРИВЁЛ⟩ встретиться, свидеться и т.п. *obsoles* [VP_{subj}] it happened that s.o. had the occasion (to meet with another etc): **it is ⟨was⟩ God's will (that…); God (has) willed ⟨granted, ordained⟩ it ⟨that…⟩; (I didn't expect ⟨who would have thought** etc⟩ **that) the Lord would have us ⟨you, them⟩ (meet** etc**).**

[Андрей:] Ты был когда-нибудь в Москве? [Ферапонт:] Не был. Не привёл бог (Чехов 5). [A.:] Were you ever in Moscow? [F.:] Never was. It was not God's will (5a). ♦ «А, старый хрыч! — сказал ему Пугачёв. — Опять бог дал свидеться» (Пушкин 2). "You old grumbler!" Pugachev said to him. "So God has ordained that we should meet again" (2b).

Б-98 • БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ⟩ ДАЛ, БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ⟩ И ВЗЯЛ *obs* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] said with resignation upon s.o.'s death or upon the loss of sth.: ≃ **the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away.**

< From the Bible (Job 1:21).

Б-99 • БОГ ДАСТ *coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar; sent adv (parenth)] I hope, one hopes (that things will turn out as desired): **God ⟨Lord⟩ willing; with God's help; I hope to God; God grant.**

«Ну, бог даст, ещё увидимся». Шофёр, поняв это как указание, надавил на газ, и машина рванулась (Евтушенко 2). "Well, God willing, we'll see each other again." The driver, interpreting this as a command, stepped on the gas, and the car sped away (2a).

Б-100 • БОГ ДАСТ ДЕНЬ, БОГ ДАСТ ПИ́ЩУ; БОГ ДАСТ ДЕНЬ, ДАСТ И ПИ́ЩУ; БУ́ДЕТ ДЕНЬ, БУ́ДЕТ ПИ́ЩА [saying] somehow or other everything will work out fine (usu. said to s.o. who is concerned about the future): ≃ **God will give the day, God will give us food ⟨will provide⟩.**

Я тратил все деньги… меня мало интересовало, что будет завтра. «Бог даст день, Бог даст пищу», — как говорила моя бабушка Вера (Лимонов 1). I spent all my money… I cared little about what the morrow would bring. "God will give the day, God will give us food," as my grandma Vera used to say (1a).

Б-101 • БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ, АЛЛА́Х⟩ (ЕГО́ ⟨тебя и т.п.⟩**) ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨ВЕ́ДАЕТ⟩; БОГ ВЕСТЬ** *all coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; usu. the main clause in a complex sent or indep. sent; fixed WO] no one knows, it is impossible (for s.o.) to know: **God ⟨(the) Lord, heaven, goodness⟩ (only) knows; God alone knows.**

Я отвечал Пугачёву: Слушай, скажу тебе всю правду. Рассуди, могу ли я признать в тебе государя? Ты человек смышлёный: ты сам увидел бы, что я лукавствую.» — «Кто же я таков, по твоему разумению?» — «Бог тебя знает; но кто бы ты ни был, ты шутишь опасную шутку» (Пушкин 2). "Listen," I replied, "I shall tell you the whole truth. Judge for yourself: how can I acknowledge you as my sovereign? You're no fool—you'd see straight through me." "Who am I then, in your judgment?" "God

alone knows. But whoever you may be, you're playing a dangerous game" (2c).

Б-102 • БОГ ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨ВЕСТЬ⟩ кто, что, как, какой, где, куда, откуда, почему, отчего, сколько *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. the main clause in a complex sent; when foll. by an Adv, may be used as adv] no one knows (who, what, how etc): **God ⟨(the) Lord, heaven, goodness⟩ (only) knows (who ⟨what, how** etc⟩**).**

Выкопали всё, разузнали его [Чичикова] прежнюю историю. Бог весть, откуда всё это пронюхали… (Гоголь 3). Everything was dug up and all the past history of his [Chichikov's] life became known. God only knows how they got on the scent of it… (3a).

2. [used as NP (when foll. by кто, что), AdjP (when foll. by какой), or AdvP (when foll. by где, куда etc)] used to express a strong emotional reaction—anger, indignation, bewilderment etc: **God ⟨(the) Lord, heaven, goodness⟩ (only) knows (who ⟨what, how** etc⟩**)!; what sort ⟨kind⟩ of (a)** [NP] **is *he* ⟨*she, that* etc⟩!;** [in limited contexts; said with ironic intonation] **some** [NP] **(I must say)!**

«Да ведь она тоже мне двоюродная тётка». — «Она вам тётка ещё бог знает какая: с мужниной стороны…» (Гоголь 3). "But, you know, she is a cousin of mine." "What sort of a cousin is she to you… only on your husband's side…" (3d).

Б-103 • БОГ ЗНА́ЕТ КА́К *obs* [AdvP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] to a great degree: **greatly; extremely; utterly.**

Наконец почувствовал он себя лучше и обрадовался бог знает как, когда увидел возможность выйти на свежий воздух (Гоголь 3). At last he felt better and was greatly overjoyed when he realized that he could…go out for a breath of fresh air (3a).

Б-104 • БОГ ЗНА́ЕТ СКО́ЛЬКО *чего coll* [AdvP; Invar; quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun) or adv (quantif); fixed WO; usu. said with emphatic intonation] a great number or amount (of people, things etc): **God knows how much ⟨many, long** etc⟩**; an enormous amount ⟨number, quantity** etc⟩ **of.**

«А ты что так беспокоишься, что я уезжаю. У нас с тобой ещё бог знает сколько времени до отъезда. Целая вечность времени, бессмертие!» (Достоевский 1). "And why do you worry so much about my leaving? You and I still have God knows how long before I go. A whole eternity of time, immortality!" (1a).

Б-105 • БОГ ЗНА́ЕТ ЧТО́ *coll* [NP; fixed WO; usu. said with emphatic intonation] **1. ~ творится, начинается; городить, говорить** и т.п. ~ [usu. subj or obj] sth. unimaginable, incredible, that elicits aggravation, indignation etc: **God ⟨Lord, goodness, heaven⟩ knows what (is going on); God ⟨Lord, goodness⟩ knows the sort of things (one is saying ⟨that are happening** etc⟩**); all kinds of strange ⟨horrible** etc⟩ **things (are happening** etc**); (one said ⟨witnessed** etc⟩ **all sorts of bizarre ⟨wild** etc⟩**) things;** || в месте X началось ~ ≃ **all hell broke loose in place X.**

«Он дурно выбирал свои знакомства… Сын князя Василия, он и один Долохов, они, говорят, бог знает что делали» (Толстой 4). "He made a bad choice of friends…. Prince Vasily's son, he, and a certain Dolokhov, they say, have been up to heaven knows what!" (4a).

2. [Invar; Interj; often preceded by это] used to express aggravation, indignation, extreme perplexity on account of sth.: **it's God ⟨Lord, goodness⟩ knows what!; God ⟨Lord, goodness⟩ (only) knows what's going on ⟨what it means** etc⟩**!**

3. ~ дать, отдать, заплатить, запросить и т.п. [accus only; obj] (to pay, charge, be willing to give etc) very much (for sth.): **God ⟨Lord⟩ knows what (one has to pay ⟨one will charge** etc⟩**); (pay ⟨charge** etc⟩**) an exorbitant ⟨enormous⟩ amount (of money);** [usu. fut, subjunctive, or infin with готов] **(give ⟨pay, bet** etc⟩**) anything; (give) anything in the world;** [subjunctive only] **what one wouldn't give ⟨pay** etc⟩**.**

«Клад! — закричал дед. — Я ставлю бог знает что, если не клад!» — и уже поплевал было в руки, чтобы копать, да спохватился, что нет при нём ни заступа, ни лопаты (Гоголь 5). "A treasure!" cried Grandad. "I'll bet anything it's a treasure!" And he was just about to spit on his hands to begin digging when he remembered that he had no spade or shovel with him (5a).

Б-106 • БОГ МИ́ЛОВАЛ *obs, coll* [VP_{subj}; past only; fixed WO] (s.o.) was saved from danger, things turned out well (for s.o.) because of God's help: **God was merciful ⟨kind⟩ (to s.o.); the Lord spared s.o.; by God's grace s.o. was spared; (s.o.) was lucky ⟨spared⟩.**

«Доселе бог миловал. Всего-навсе [*obs* = всего-навсего] разграбили у меня один амбар…» (Пушкин 1). "So far the Lord has spared me. Until now, they've only plundered one of my barns…" (1b).

Б-107 • БОГ НА ⟨В⟩ ПО́МОЩЬ; БОГ (НА ⟨В⟩) ПО́МОЧЬ; ПОМОГА́Й БОГ *all obs, coll* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] used as a wish for success to s.o. who is working on or undertaking sth.: **(may) God ⟨the Lord⟩ help ⟨bless** etc⟩ **you.**

«Вы не в армию?» — «Да». — «Помогай вам бог» (Шолохов 2). "Are you bound for the army?" "Yes." "May the Lord help you" (2a).

Б-108 • БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ⟩ НЕ ВЫ́ДАСТ, СВИНЬЯ́ НЕ СЪЕСТ [saying] God willing, things will turn out all right (usu. said when undertaking sth. risky, the outcome of which is uncertain): ≃ **(he) whom God ⟨the (good) Lord⟩ helps, nobody ⟨no man⟩ can harm.**

«Бог милостив: солдат у нас довольно, пороху много, пушку я вычистил. Авось дадим отпор Пугачёву. Господь не выдаст, свинья не съест!» (Пушкин 2). "God is merciful: we have soldiers enough, plenty of powder, and I have cleaned out the cannon. Perhaps we'll manage to repulse Pugachev. Whom God helps nobody can harm" (2b). "God is merciful. We have soldiers enough, plenty of powder, and I've cleaned out the cannon. Maybe we'll be able to send Pugachov on his way. Whom the Lord helps no man can harm" (2c).

Б-109 • БОГ НЕ ОБИ́ДЕЛ ⟨ПРИРО́ДА НЕ ОБИ́ДЕЛА⟩ *кого (чем)* [VP_{subj}; past only; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning; usu. this WO] s.o. is endowed with (a specified quality): бог X-а Y-ом не обидел ≃ **the good Lord provided X with (plenty of) Y; nature blessed X ⟨X was blessed⟩ with Y; fortune favored X with Y;** [lim.] **God didn't grudge X Y.**

Ни лицом, ни фигурой Бог [Нюру] не обидел, красавицей, может, и не была, но и уродиной никто не считал (Войнович 2). God had grudged her [Nyura] neither face nor figure, and while she may not have been a beauty she was certainly no freak either (2a).

Б-110 • (куда, откуда и т.п.**) БОГ НЕСЁТ** *(кого)***?; (зачем, откуда** и т.п.**) БОГ ПРИНЁС** *(кого)***?** *both obs* [VP_{subj}; if impfv, pres only; fixed WO] (where) is s.o. going (or coming from)?; (why, from where etc) has s.o. come? (бог несёт

is often used as a question addressed to a person going in the direction opposite to the speaker's): куда Х-а бог несёт? ≃ **where (in the world) is X headed ⟨going, off to⟩?;** || откуда Х-а бог несёт? ≃ **where (in the world) is X coming from?;** || зачем Х-а бог принёс? ≃ **why (in the world) is X here ⟨did X come here⟩?; how come X is ⟨came⟩ here?; what brought X here?;** [when addressed to the interlocutor only] **what brings you here ⟨to these parts** etc⟩**?**

[Борис:] Кудряш, это ты? [Кудряш:] Я, Борис Григорьич… Вас куда бог несёт? (Островский 6). [B.:] Kudryash, is that you? [K.:] It's me, Boris Grigorich!… Where're you headed? (6a).

Б-111 • БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ⟩ ПРИБРА́Л *кого obsoles, coll* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. died: Х-а бог прибрал ≃ **God ⟨the Lord⟩ took X (home); X went to meet his Maker.**

Колдун посмотрел на воду и говорит: «Будет жить… Но лучше б его Господь прибрал» (Терц 3). The fortune-teller looked at the water and said: "*He will live.... But it would be better if the Lord took him*" (3a).

Б-112 • БОГ С ТОБО́Й ⟨с вами, с ним, с ней, с ними⟩; ГОСПО́ДЬ ⟨ХРИСТО́С *obs*⟩ **С ТОБО́Й ⟨с вами⟩** [indep. clause; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** *rather elev* [variants с тобой ⟨с вами⟩ only] may everything be well with you: **God bless you; God ⟨Christ⟩ be with you.**

[Аня:] Я спать пойду. Спокойной ночи, мама… Прощай, дядя. [Гаев *(целует ей лицо, руки)*:] Господь с тобой (Чехов 2). [A.:] I'm going to bed. Good night, mama…. Good night, Uncle. [G. *(kisses her face and hands)*:] God bless you (2a).

2. *coll* [more often variants с тобой ⟨с вами⟩] used to express agreement, concession, conciliation: **all right (then); so be it; have it your way; let s.o. have it his way; do as you like ⟨please⟩; let s.o. do as he pleases.**

«Ну, бог с вами, давайте по тридцати [рублей] и берите их [мёртвые души] себе!» (Гоголь 3). "Well then, all right, thirty rubles a soul and they're yours" (3e).

3. *coll* [usu. variants с тобой ⟨с вами⟩] how can you say or do that? (used to express reproach, disagreement, astonishment, fright etc): **good heavens ⟨Lord, God⟩!; my God ⟨Lord, goodness⟩!; for heaven's sake!; God ⟨heaven⟩ forbid!**

«Лучше всё это не было бы так роскошно. Я к роскоши не привыкла». — «Бог с тобой, какая роскошь? Обыкновенный уют» (Грекова 3). "It would be nicer if all this weren't so luxurious. I'm not used to luxury." "Good Lord, what luxury? Ordinary comfort." (3a).

4. [variants с ним ⟨с ней, с ними⟩ only; often foll. by a word or phrase denoting the person or thing in question] let us (or I should) not be concerned about s.o. or sth., let us not talk about s.o. or sth. anymore (because he or it is unimportant, is not deserving of our attention): **never mind s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; forget (about) s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; who cares (about s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

Бог с ней, с этой Картучихой, баба она и есть баба, но разве в Петербурге его [Александра Петровича] понимают? (Искандер 3). Never mind her, this Kartuchikha; she was only a woman. But would they understand him [Alexander Petrovich] in Petersburg? (3a).

Б-113 • БОГ ТРО́ИЦУ ЛЮ́БИТ [saying] the third person or thing, when added to two others, is likely to bring luck or a sense of completeness, the third attempt is likely to be successful: ≃ **three is the magic number; three ⟨third time⟩ is a charm; all good things come in threes; third time lucky.**

[Зилов:] Слушай! Бог троицу любит. Бросим третий раз. Решка — признаемся, орёл — нет (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] Listen! Three's a charm. Let's toss a third time. Tails, we own up, heads, we don't (5b).

Б-114 • ВИ́ДИТ БОГ *coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar; usu. sent adv (parenth); usu. this WO] **1.** honestly, I swear I am telling the truth: **(as) God is my witness; honest to God ⟨to goodness⟩; by God;** [lim.] **God ⟨Lord, goodness⟩ knows.**

[Муромский:] Двадцать четыре тысячи [серебром]… Где я их возьму? Их у меня нет, видит бог, нет… (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [M.:] Twenty-four thousand silver…. Where will I get it? God knows, I don't have it… (1a).

2. as is obvious, of course, naturally: **God ⟨Lord, goodness⟩ knows.**

Скажу коротко, я уснул… Видит бог, дело прошлое, я изо всех сил крепился и, наконец, как это бывает на собраниях, если сидишь где-нибудь в задних рядах, решил на минуточку прикорнуть с тем, чтобы потом очнуться с посвежевшей головой (Искандер 3). To put it briefly, I fell asleep…. Goodness knows, it doesn't matter anymore; I resisted with all my might and at last, as happens at meetings if you sit anywhere in the back rows, I decided to lean back a moment in order to awake with my mind refreshed (3a).

Б-115 • ВОТ (ТЕБЕ́ ⟨вам⟩) БОГ, А ВОТ ПОРО́Г [saying] (used when asking s.o. to leave some place, usu. after a disagreement, quarrel etc) go away: ≃ **there's the door, why don't you use it; good-bye ⟨goodbye⟩ and good riddance; here's your hat, what's your hurry?;** [in refer. to a third party] **I ⟨you⟩ can show him ⟨her, them⟩ the door.**

Попробовал прикинуть, сколько могут дать деньжонок… Станут скупиться — вот им Бог, а вот им порог. На высококлассного мастера деликатных дел заказчики всегда сыщутся (Акунин 4). He tried to figure out how much money they might give him… If they got stingy, then he could always show them the door. A high-class specialist in delicate matters would never be short of clients (4a).

Б-116 • ДАВА́Й/ДАЙ БОГ НО́ГИ *coll* [these forms only; predic; subj: human or animal; usu. follows one or more predicates having the same subj; usu. impfv; usu. used in past contexts; fixed WO] (s.o.) ran off quickly: Х давай бог ноги ≃ **X took to his heels; X hightailed it; X beat it; X ran for his life; X took ⟨zipped⟩ off.**

«Э! да ты, я вижу, Аркадий Николаевич, понимаешь любовь, как все новейшие молодые люди: цып, цып, цып, курочка, а как только курочка начинает приближаться, давай бог ноги!» (Тургенев 2). "Ugh! I can see, Arkady Nikolayevich, that your idea of love is the same as that of all the other young men of this new generation. 'Cluck, cluck, cluck,' you call to the hen, and the moment the hen comes anywhere near you, you run for your life!" (2c). ♦ «Сунул сумку к Алику в портфель и — дай бог ноги» (Чернёнок 1). "I stuck the bag in Alik's briefcase and zipped off" (1a).

Б-117 • ДАЙ БОГ [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кому)* [usu. indep. sent or sent adv (parenth)] used to express one's wish that sth. hoped-for be realized, come to pass: **God grant; I ⟨let's⟩ hope to God (that…);** [lim.] **please God.**

[Городничий:] Да, признаюсь, господа, я, чёрт возьми, очень хочу быть генералом. [Лука Лукич:] И дай бог получить (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Yes, I must admit, ladies and gentlemen, God damn it, I very much want to be a general. [L.L.:] And God grant you get it (4a).

2. *coll* [adv (intensif) or predic (subj: usu. concr or abstr)] (used to emphasize the high degree of some quality

or the intensity of some activity) incredibly (much, hard etc, as specified by the context): **like you wouldn't believe;** [lim.] **like nobody's business; one hell of a** [NP]**.**

На кухне твои друзья похозяйничали дай бог: перебили половину бокалов и даже не удосужились собрать осколки. Your friends messed up the kitchen like you wouldn't believe: they smashed half the wineglasses and didn't even bother to sweep up the pieces. ♦ Ты с этим парнем в драку не лезь: он боксёр, удар у него дай бог! Don't get into a fight with that guy. He's a boxer and has one hell of a punch!

Б-118 • ДАЙ БОГ ВСЯ́КОМУ ⟨ВСЕМ (…), КА́ЖДОМУ (…), ЛЮБО́МУ…⟩ *coll* [these forms only; usu. predic (with subj: any common noun); fixed WO] extremely, impressively strong, big, much etc (used to emphasize a very high degree of some positive quality or the intensity of some worthy activity): **as good ⟨much** etc⟩ **as anyone ⟨any man** etc⟩ **could want; (such a** [NP]**) that anyone ⟨any man** etc⟩ **would be thankful for; (may) God grant everyone as good a [NP] as mine ⟨ours** etc⟩**; nobody could ask for (a) better** [NP]**;** [lim.] **may God give everybody as good.**

…На голых её [официантки] руках вздулись такие бицепсы, что дай бог любому мужику (Аксёнов 1). …Her [the waitress's] bare arms swelled with biceps that any man would be thankful for (1a). ♦ Теперь же у нас тишь и благолепие, по дорогам не шалят, не убивают… Хорошо живём, дай Бог всякому (Акунин 6.) Nowadays a splendid peace reigns supreme in these parts, with no brigandage on the roads, no killing… God grant everyone a life as good as ours (6a).

Б-119 • ДАЙ БОГ ЗДОРО́ВЬЯ *кому* [Invar; indep. sent or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] a wish for s.o.'s well-being: дай бог X-у здоровья ≃ **(God) bless X; bless X's heart; (may) God grant X (good) health.**

Да, хорошие были люди, дай бог им здоровья, если они ещё живы (Искандер 4). Yes, they were good people, God grant them health, if they were still alive (4a).

Б-120 • ДАЙ БОГ ПА́МЯТИ ⟨ПА́МЯТЬ⟩ *coll* [these forms only; usu. indep. sent or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] let me try to recall (used when trying hard to remember sth.): **(now) let me think ⟨see⟩; let me jog my memory; if only I could remember.**

[Анна Петровна:] Цветы повторяются каждую весну, а радости — нет. Кто мне сказал эту фразу? Дай бог память… Кажется, сам Николай сказал (Чехов 4). [A.P.:] Flowers come round every spring, but happiness doesn't. Who told me that? Now let me see. I think Nicholas himself said it (4b).

Б-121 • КАК БОГ НА́ ДУШУ ПОЛО́ЖИТ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) whatever way one desires, or allowing things to happen as they might (may express the speaker's opinion that the action is carried out unsystematically, haphazardly, without concern for the result): **any which ⟨old⟩ way; however it strikes one's fancy; however it turns out;** [lim.] **when(ever) the spirit moves one ⟨it⟩; letting matters take their course ⟨take care of themselves⟩; catch as catch can.**

Тебе поручили серьёзное дело: делай всё как следует, а не как бог на душу положит. You've been given an important assignment—do it properly, not any old way. ♦ …Радио нет, а ходики идут как им бог на душу положит, поэтому прежде, чем выйти на улицу, бабка шла узнавать время к соседям… (Кузнецов 1). We had no radio, and the wall clock ran when the spirit moved it. So before going into the street, Grandmother would call on the neighbors to find out the time… (1a).

Б-122 • КАК БО́Г СВЯТ *obsoles, coll* [Invar; usu. this WO] **1.** [sent adv (parenth) or predic (with subj: это or a clause)] undoubtedly, definitely: **as sure as I'm standing here; surely; you can be darn sure.**

Между тем уважение к Надежде Петровне всё росло и росло. Купцы открыто говорили, что, «если бы не она, наша матушка, *он* [помпадур] бы, как свят бог, и нас всех, да и прах-то наш по ветру развеял!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). Meantime the respect in which Nadyezhda Petrovna was held grew and grew. The merchants were saying quite openly, "Were it not for her, that dear lady of ours, *he* [the pompadour] would surely have murdered us all by now and scattered our dust and ashes to the four winds!" (2a).

2. [sent adv (parenth) or indep. clause] (used to emphasize one's sincerity and trustworthiness) I swear, honestly: **I swear it; I swear to God!; (as) God is my witness; honest to God ⟨to goodness⟩;** [lim.] **I swear before God; cross my heart (and hope to die).**

«Как вам не стыдно было, — сказал я ему сердито, — доносить на нас коменданту после того, как дали мне слово того не делать?» — «Как бог свят, я Ивану Кузьмичу того не говорил, — отвечал он, — Василиса Егоровна выведала всё от меня. Она всем и распорядилась без ведома коменданта» (Пушкин 2). "Didn't you feel any shame in denouncing us to the commandant," I asked him angrily, "when you'd given your word that you wouldn't?" "God is my witness, I said nothing to Ivan Kuzmich," he replied. "Vasilisa Egorovna wormed the secret out of me. It was she who saw to it all without the commandant's knowledge" (2a).

Б-123 • НЕ БОГ ВЕСТЬ ⟨ЗНА́ЕТ⟩ КАК *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** not especially well, in a mediocre fashion: **not (all) that well; so-so;** [lim.] **(be) not much of a** [NP]**.**

Наконец, я вспомнил, как играют, и дело у нас пошло лучше. Джон тоже играл не Бог весть как, но постепенно, я говорю, дело пошло… (Лимонов 1). Finally I remembered how to play, and things started to go better. John wasn't much of a player either, but gradually, as I say, things got going… (1a).

2. [foll. by AdvP, short-form Adj, or Part denoting a positive quality, quantity, or distance] not very, not particularly: **not any too…; not all that…; not especially…**

Она его и раньше-то, своего собственного сына, не бог весть как хорошо знала, а теперь, через год разлуки? (Залыгин 1). Even before he went away she didn't know him any too well, her own son, so what might this year of absence have done? (1a).

Б-124 • НЕ БОГ ВЕСТЬ ⟨ЗНА́ЕТ⟩ КАКО́Й *coll* [AdjP; fixed WO] **1.** [modif (when foll. by NP) or subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun)] not especially good, mediocre, not in any way special: **not all that good ⟨great** etc⟩**; not too ⟨terribly, particularly⟩ good ⟨great** etc⟩**; not much of a** [NP]**; nothing to brag ⟨write home⟩ about.**

Конечно, не Бог весть какая комната могла получиться из бывшего чулана, но да разве в хоромах дело? (Максимов 3). You couldn't make much of a home out of an old storeroom, true enough, but who wanted a mansion? (3a).

2. [modif; foll. by AdjP denoting a positive quality, quantity, or distance] not very, not particularly: **not all that…; not too ⟨terribly, especially⟩…; none too…**

…Она внезапно догадалась, что Никандров её не любит… Он её не преследовал, не ухаживал за ней… относился как ко всем вокруг относится. Ну, а когда она бросилась к нему, почему бы ему и не подобрать кусочек, если даже он и не бог весть какой лакомый? (Залыгин 1). [context transl] …She suddenly realized that Nikandrov did not love her…. He hadn't pursued her, hadn't paid court to her… he'd behaved towards her exactly as he behaved towards everybody else. But since she'd forced herself upon him why shouldn't he help himself, even if the morsel offered wasn't the choicest? (1a).

Б-125 • НЕ БОГ ВЕСТЬ ⟨ЗНА́ЕТ⟩ СКО́ЛЬКО *(кого-чего) coll* [AdvP; these forms only; usu. quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: human, concr, or abstr); fixed WO] relatively little, relatively few: **not very ⟨too⟩ much ⟨many⟩; anything but plentiful ⟨numerous⟩; not an overabundance;** [with count nouns only] **few and far between; only a handful.**

Б-126 • НЕ БОГ ВЕСТЬ ЧТО *coll* [NP; obj or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr); fixed WO] (sth. that is) nothing out of the ordinary, not very important or worthwhile: **nothing special; nothing to brag ⟨write home⟩ about; no great shakes; no big deal.**

«Муниципалитет составил петицию в департамент здравоохранения, господин Росшепер подпишется, вы, я надеюсь, тоже, но это не Бог весть что. Гласность нужна!» (Стругацкие 1). "The city council put together a petition to the Department of Health. Mr. Rosheper will sign it, and you, I hope, will also sign it but that's no big deal. What I need is real publicity" (1a).

Б-127 • НЕ ДАЙ ⟨НЕ ПРИВЕДИ́⟩ БОГ ⟨БО́ЖЕ, ГО́СПОДИ⟩; НЕ ПРИВЕДИ́ ГОСПО́ДЬ *all coll* [these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [indep. clause, sent adv (parenth), or predic (with subj: usu. infin)] (used to express concern that sth. disagreeable may happen, a warning to s.o. not to do sth., or the undesirability, inadmissibility of sth.) it would be bad, unfortunate if…: **God ⟨heaven⟩ forbid; (may) God preserve ⟨save⟩ s.o. (from sth.); God ⟨heaven⟩ help s.o. (if…);** [lim.] **(avoid sth.) at all costs.**

«А если бы сбились с пути, да до утра, не приведи господи, закоченели бы как ледышки» (Айтматов 1). "What if you'd been lost right through until morning, God forbid? You'd have frozen solid, like icicles" (1b).

2. [usu. predic (with subj: any common noun), indep. clause, or adv (intensif)] (a person or thing is) extremely bad, awful etc, (some undesirable quality is) very strongly manifested, (some undesirable action is carried out) with extreme intensity: **goodness ⟨God⟩, how** [AdjP] **one ⟨sth.⟩ is; one got ⟨sth. is** etc⟩ **incredibly** [AdjP]**; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) like I hope never to see ⟨hear** etc⟩ **again; God ⟨may the Lord⟩ save us ⟨you** etc⟩ **from such a** [NP] **⟨from a** [NP] **like that⟩; God ⟨may the Lord⟩ spare you ⟨me** etc⟩ **a** [NP] **like that;** [lim.] **I wouldn't wish him ⟨her, that** etc⟩ **on my worst enemy;** [as a response to a question or a rejoinder to an exclamation] **God, yes!; and how!;** [lim.] **a God-awful** [NP]**.**

«Когда я был ещё подпоручиком, раз, знаете, мы подгуляли между собою, а ночью сделалась тревога; вот мы и вышли перед фрунт навеселе, да уж и досталось нам, как Алексей Петрович узнал: не дай господи, как он рассердился!» (Лермонтов 1). "When I was still a second lieutenant we all got a little high one time, and during the night there was an alarm; so we came out lit up in front of the soldiers, and did we get it from Aleksey Petrovich when he found out: goodness, how furious he was!" (1a).

Б-128 • НЕ ПРИВЕДИ́ БОГ ⟨ГО́СПОДИ⟩ СКО́ЛЬКО *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun); fixed WO] a lot: **more… than you ⟨one⟩ can shake a stick at; scads ⟨oodles, loads⟩ of.**

Б-129 • ПОМИ́ЛУЙ БОГ! *old-fash* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] (used to express the speaker's strong disagreement with or objection to some suggestion, idea, or question—usu. one voiced by the interlocutor) absolutely not, I am appalled that such a thing has been suggested, asked: **(good) heavens, no!; goodness, no!; how could you even say ⟨think⟩ such a thing!;** [lim.] **for God's ⟨goodness', heaven's⟩ sake (, of course not)!; not on your life!**

Б-130 • (САМ) БО́Г ВЕЛИ́Т/ВЕЛЕ́Л *(кому) coll*; **И БО́Г ВЕЛИ́Т/ВЕЛЕ́Л** *obs, coll* [VP_{subj}; past or pres; usu. used with infin; fixed WO] **1.** it is proper, normal (for s.o. to do sth.): X-у сам бог велел сделать Y ≃ **it's only natural for X to do Y; it's in the order of things for X to do Y; it's only fitting that X do Y;** [lim.] **who wouldn't do Y?**

«Странно, как хорошо я всё это помню. — Он обнаружил, что у него побелели щёки и кончик носа. — Вот таким я и был тогда, на такого орать сам Бог велел» (Стругацкие 1). "It's strange how well I remember it all." He discovered that his cheeks and the tip of his nose had turned pale. "That's the way I looked then—who wouldn't go after a guy who looked like that?" (1a).

2. (s.o.) must (do sth.): X-у и бог велел сделать Y ≃ **it's X's (sacred) duty to do Y; it would be wrong for X not to do Y.**

«Подойди, подойди, любезный! Я и отцу-то твоему правду одна говорила, когда он в случае был, а тебе-то и бог велит» (Толстой 4). "Come on, come closer, my dear! I used to be the only one to tell that father of yours the truth in the days when he was a court favorite, and now it's my sacred duty to do the same for you" (4a).

Б-131 • СКО́ЛЬКО БОГ НА́ ДУШУ ПОЛО́ЖИТ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; usu. adv (quantif); fixed WO] however much or many one desires, an arbitrary amount (may express the speaker's opinion that the quantity in question is somehow inappropriate): **as much as one likes ⟨pleases, feels like, wants⟩; however much one likes ⟨would like** etc⟩**).**

Деньги мой бывший муж на ребёнка дает, но нерегулярно и каждый раз — сколько бог на душу положит. My ex-husband pays me child support, but irregularly and each time however much he feels like.

Б-132 • СЧА́СТЛИВ ТВОЙ ⟨его, её, ваш, их⟩ БО́Г *old-fash* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o. is lucky (that he made the decision he did, that he acted as he did, that things turned out the way they did etc): счастлив твой ⟨его и т.п.⟩ бог ≃ **(you should) thank your ⟨he should thank his** etc⟩ **lucky stars; you ⟨he** etc⟩ **must have been born under a lucky star; lucky for you ⟨for him** etc⟩**.**

[Елена:] Счастлив ваш бог, что вы догадались мне об этом сказать (Булгаков 4). [E.:] Thank your lucky stars that you were smart enough to tell me about it (4a).

Б-133 • УБЕ́Й ⟨ПОБЕ́Й, РАЗРАЗИ́, ДА РАЗРАЗИ́Т, ПОКАРА́Й⟩ МЕНЯ́ БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ *obs⟩ coll* [these forms only; usu. this WO] **1.** [indep. sent, a clause in a compound sent, or sent adv (parenth)] (used to add emphasis to a statement or to convince the interlocutor that what is being stated is true) I swear: **may God strike me dead; I swear to God; honest to God; cross my heart (and hope to die).**

2. Also: **УБЕ́Й БОГ** *coll* [main clause in a complex sent (often foll. by a если-clause), a clause in a compound sent (usu. foll. by a clause introduced by Conj «а» or «но»), or sent adv (parenth)] used to emphasize that one cannot or does not understand or believe sth., know sth. etc: [of understanding, knowing sth. etc] **God strike me (dead) if (I know ⟨understand** etc⟩**); I'll be damned ⟨darned, hanged⟩ if…;** [in limited contexts] **for the life of me (I can't understand ⟨remember** etc⟩**); God help me if (I know ⟨under-**

stand etc⟩**);** [of believing s.o. or sth.] **there is no way in hell ⟨in the world⟩ (I will believe him ⟨her, that…** etc⟩**); nothing in the world (could make me believe him ⟨her, that…** etc⟩**).**

Откуда взялся этот писатель? Писатель Иванько. Всё-таки имею какое-то отношение к этому делу, слежу за новинками литературы, и — убей меня бог — если я хоть когда-нибудь слышал такую фамилию (Войнович 3). Where had this writer come from? The writer Ivanko. I still have some contact with that profession, follow the new literary figures, but God strike me if I've ever heard that name before (3a).

Б-134 • ЧЕМ БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ *obs*⟩ **ПОСЛА́Л угощать** *кого*, **закусывать, завтракать** и т.п.; **ЧТО БО́Г ПОСЛА́Л есть, отведать** *both coll* [subord clause; past or, rare, fut; used as obj; fixed WO] (to treat s.o. to, snack on, breakfast on etc) whatever food happens to be available: **(give ⟨take⟩) potluck; whatever there is ⟨one has⟩; whatever is ⟨one has⟩ on ⟨at⟩ hand (to eat); whatever is in the house.**

Я чувствую, что как только мы покончим со сбором орехов, дядя возьмёт их [бойцов] к себе и угостит чем бог послал (Искандер 4). I have a feeling that as soon as we finish gathering nuts, Uncle will take the men home and give them potluck (4a). ♦ …Антон впервые видел человека, регулярно отказывающегося от бабкиного предложения закусить чем Бог послал (Чудаков 1). …Serov was the first person Anton ever met who regularly declined Grandma's offers to join the family in a bite of whatever they had on hand to eat (1a).

Б-135 • ЧТО БОГ ДАСТ *coll* [Invar; usu. indep. clause (often after «а там») or subord clause; fixed WO] (of an action or activity the outcome of which does not depend on the doer; expresses the speaker's hope for a favorable outcome) things will turn out the way they will turn out: **what(ever) will be will be; whatever God grants s.o.; we'll see what God ⟨the Lord⟩ has in store for us; we shall see (what comes next ⟨how things go** etc⟩**).**

«Здоров ли ты?»… Лукавый мальчишка здоровёхонек, но молчит. «Посиди-ка ты эту недельку дома, — скажет она, — а там — что бог даст» (Гончаров 1). "Do you feel well?" The sly little boy was quite well, but said nothing. "You had better stay at home this week," she would say, "then we shall see…" (1b).

Б-136 • ЧТО БОГ НА́ ДУШУ ПОЛО́ЖИТ *coll* [subord clause; usu. used as obj; fixed WO] anything one desires (may express the speaker's opinion that the thing or phenomenon in question is somehow inappropriate, of poor quality etc): **whatever strikes one's fancy; whatever one feels like; (to say** etc**) whatever comes ⟨pops⟩ into one's head; whatever ⟨anything that⟩ comes to mind.**

Как-то я… решил посмотреть документацию уволенного математика. И глаза у меня буквально полезли на лоб. Он, оказывается, открыл тривиальную истину, что расчёты в этом звене вообще излишни и не влияют на последующие операции. И писал что бог на душу положит (Зиновьев 1). "Once… I decided to glance through the work of the mathematician who'd been fired. My eyes almost literally popped out. It turned out that he'd discovered the banal truth that calculations at this stage of the operation were totally unnecessary and had no influence on the subsequent stages. He just used to write whatever came into his head" (1a).

Б-137 • НА БО́ГА НАДЕ́ЙСЯ, А САМ НЕ ПЛОША́Й [saying] act decisively, intelligently, enterprisingly, not counting on favorable circumstances to help you: ≃ **God helps those who help themselves; (put your) trust in the Lord ⟨in God⟩, but keep your powder dry.** Cf. **praise the Lord and pass the ammunition.**

Б-138 • ПОБО́ЙСЯ БО́ГА; БО́ГА БЫ ПОБОЯ́ЛСЯ *both coll* [indep. sent; usu this WO] **1.** (used as an attempt to put s.o. to shame for unconscionable, inappropriate behavior, and/or as an attempt to convince him to change his behavior, reverse his decision etc) you (he etc) should be ashamed of yourself (himself etc): побойся бога ≃ **have you no fear of God?; have you no shame?;** [lim.] **have a heart!; for God's ⟨goodness', pity's⟩ sake!**

[Саша:] Этот [отец] пьян, Николай пьян, Миша тоже… Хоть бы бога вы побоялись… если людей не стыдитесь! (Чехов 1). [S.:] Here's Father drunk, and so are Nicholas and Michael…. Have you no fear of God, even if you don't care what men think? (1b). ♦ «Кондрат Иванович! Ведь завод останется без специалистов… Побойтесь бога…» (Ильф и Петров 2). "Kondrat Ivanovich! The plant will be left without any specialists…. Have a heart!" (2a).

2. (used as an attempt to prevent s.o. from doing sth. imprudent, risky) be sensible: **be reasonable; come to your senses;** [lim.] **don't tempt the gods ⟨the Lord⟩.**

«Ну, Савельич, — сказал я ему, — …я еду в Белогорскую крепость». — «Батюшка Пётр Андреич! — сказал добрый дядька дрожащим голосом. — Побойся бога; как тебе пускаться в дорогу в нынешнее время, когда никуда проезду нет от разбойников!» (Пушкин 2). "Well, Savelich," I said to him, "…I am going to Fort Belogorsk." "Petr Andreich, young master!" said my good-natured attendant in a trembling voice. "Don't tempt the Lord! How could you set out now, when all the roads are cut off by the brigands?" (2a).

Б-139 • РА́ДИ БО́ГА ⟨БО́ГА РА́ДИ *more emphatic*⟩ *coll***; РА́ДИ (САМОГО́) ГО́СПОДА (БО́ГА)** *obs, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **РА́ДИ ВСЕГО́ СВЯТО́ГО** *obsoles, coll* [sent adv (parenth); usu. used with imper] (used to express beseechment, entreaty) please, I implore you: **for God's ⟨goodness', heaven's, mercy's⟩ sake; I beg of you;** [lim.] **for the sake of all that's holy.**

«Ради бога успокойтесь, — сказала она, отняв у меня свою руку. — Вы ещё в опасности: рана может открыться. Поберегите себя хоть для меня» (Пушкин 2). "For heaven's sake, calm yourself," she said, withdrawing her hand. "You're still not out of danger: your wound may reopen. Take care of yourself, if only for my sake" (2a).

2. [sent adv (parenth) or indep. sent] surely, naturally (used to express compliance with a request or agreement with a statement): **by all means!; of course!;** [in response to a request] **please do!;** [in response to a question or request with negated predic] **of course not!; certainly not!; heavens, no!**

«…Жалуйтесь, ради бога, хоть самому генералу Деникину! Сказал, не могу, — и не могу, вы русский язык понимаете?» (Шолохов 5). "…Complain by all means, to General Denikin himself, if you choose! I've said I can't and I can't, don't you understand the Russian language?" (5a). ♦ «Вы не возражаете, если я закурю?» — «Ради бога. Я сама курю». "Do you mind if I smoke?" "Of course not, I'm a smoker myself."

Б-140 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨МОЛИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ *на кого* **КАК НА БО́ГА ⟨ИКО́НУ⟩** [VP; subj: human or collect] to admire, revere, idolize s.o.: X смотрит на Y-а как на бога ≃ **X worships the ground Y walks on; X adores Y as if Y were God; X has (put) Y on a pedestal.**

Б-141 • ЧЕМ БОГА́ТЫ, ТЕМ И РА́ДЫ [saying] you are welcome to share all that we (or I) have (usu. used when in-

viting a guest to enjoy all the—often modest—food, comforts etc that one has to offer; also used as an apology for not having anything more or better to offer): ≃ **what's mine ⟨ours⟩ is yours; you're welcome to what(ever) we ⟨I⟩ have; help yourself to whatever we ⟨I⟩ have;** [lim.] **my home is your home; that's the best we have ⟨we've got⟩ (at the moment).**

«Вы кушайте, батюшка, кушайте… Чем богаты, как говорится…» (Максимов 3). "Eat, Pyotr Vasilievich, eat….What's ours is yours, as they say…" (3a).

Б-142 • НЕ БО́ГИ ГОРШКИ́ ОБЖИГА́ЮТ [saying] even an ordinary person can cope with sth. difficult (said to encourage or instill confidence in s.o. who is undertaking a task which is new to, or difficult for, him): ≃ **it can't be that hard; you can do anything you put ⟨set⟩ your mind to; what ⟨whatever⟩ man has done man can do; any man can do what another man has done;** [lim.] **the longest journey ⟨a journey of a thousand miles⟩ begins with one ⟨a single⟩ step.**

[Дед] устроился — явившись в шахтуправление, сказал директору: нехорошо, что на таком знаменитом и богатом руднике нет парка. И предложил этот парк разбить, беря на себя в качестве учёного агронома руководство мероприятием. Директор устыдился, ассигновал деньги, работа закипела. Дед объявил, что парк будет точной копией — в миниатюре — Люксембургского сада в Париже. Это произвело впечатление, смету увеличили. «Но ты же не был в Париже!» — говорила бабка. «А, чего там!» — отвечал дед своим любимым присловьем, к которому иногда добавлял: «Не боги горшки обжигают» (Чудаков 1). Grandfather got himself hired… by showing up at the mine administration and telling the director that it was shameful that a mine as famous and wealthy as this one had no park. He proposed creating the park and managing it himself as a qualified agronomist. The director was embarrassed, he allocated the funds, and work on the park was soon in full swing. Grandfather proclaimed that the garden would be an exact replica, in miniature, of the Jardin du Luxembourg in Paris. This went over well, and his budget was increased. "But you've never even *been* to Paris," Grandma told him. "Never mind *that,*" he answered her with his favorite phrase, to which he sometimes added "the longest journey begins with a single step" (1a).

Б-143 • БО́ГОМ ЗАБЫ́ТЫЙ уголок, посёлок, городишко и т.п. [AdjP; fixed WO] out-of-the-way, usu. undesirable (town, settlement etc): **godforsaken place ⟨hole, corner** etc⟩**; provincial hole.**

«Кончаю, т.к. пишу при скверной, трещащей, хотя и добытой по блату свечке — в этом Богом забытом ужасном „городе" почему-то всё время перебои с керосином» (Чудаков 1). I close this now, since I'm writing by the light of a wretched, sputtering candle that I had to exploit connections to get. For some reason there's a chronic shortage of kerosene in this horrible, godforsaken "city" (1a).

Б-144 • БО́ГОМ ОБИ́ЖЕН(НЫЙ) *obsoles* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human) or modif (full-form var. only); usu. this WO] (one is) unlucky, unfortunate: **forsaken by God; pitiable; unblessed; a hapless creature.**

Б-145 • ВСЕ́ (МЫ) ПОД БО́ГОМ ХО́ДИМ [saying] we never know what is going to happen to us, our fate is beyond our control (often in refer. to illness, death): ≃ **we are all in God's hands; we are all subject to God's will; we are all mortal.**

[Серебряков:] …Все мы под богом ходим; я стар, болен и потому нахожу своевременным регулировать свои имущественные отношения постольку, поскольку они касаются моей семьи (Чехов 3). [S.:] …We are all mortal. I am old, ill, and therefore find it timely to settle matters relating to my property, in so far as they concern my family (3a).

Б-146 • С БО́ГОМ *old-fash* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [indep. sent or adv] (used to wish s.o. success—or occas. used as encouragement for a group that includes the speaker—before undertaking something new or setting out on a trip) may things go well: **(may) God be with you; God bless you; good luck to you;** [when the speaker participates in the undertaking in question] **with God's grace ⟨help, blessing⟩;** [as a wish for a pleasant journey only] **I wish you Godspeed ⟨good speed⟩; have a nice ⟨good** etc⟩ **trip.**

«Вы нынче ведь все влюблены. Ну, влюблена, так выходи за него замуж, — сердито смеясь, проговорила графиня, — с богом!» (Толстой 5). "You're all in love nowadays, it seems. Well, if you're in love, marry him," said the Countess, with a laugh of annoyance, "and God bless you!" (5a).

2. [adv] (used when dismissing s.o. peacefully, or in order to soften a command or suggestion that s.o. leave some place) you can, you should (leave, get out of here), it would be best if (you left, got out of here): **you'd better…; you'd be best off…;** [when dismissing s.o.] **you may (go ⟨leave now** etc⟩**).**

«Ты иди с богом, куда хотел, а я вот с Иваном Алексеевичем напишу все эти письма…» (Гончаров 1). "You'd better go about your business, and I'll write the letters with Alexeyev…" (1a).

Б-147 • НИ БО́ГУ СВЕ́ЧКА ⟨СВЕЧА́⟩ НИ ЧЁРТУ КОЧЕРГА́ *highly coll, disapprov* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human); fixed WO] undistinguished, mediocre, devoid of striking characteristics: X ни богу свечка ни чёрту кочерга ≃ **X is lackluster ⟨run-of-the-mill, colorless⟩; neither this nor that; neither one thing nor the other.**

Б-148 • ОДНОМУ́ БО́ГУ ⟨ГО́СПОДУ, АЛЛА́ХУ⟩ ИЗВЕ́СТНО ⟨ВЕ́ДОМО *obs*⟩**; ОДИ́Н (ГОСПО́ДЬ-)БОГ ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨ВЕ́ДАЕТ** *obs*⟩ *all coll* [AdjP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, subj: a clause (1st var.); VP$_{subj}$ (2nd var.); pres or past; fixed WO] (it is) unknown to anyone: **God ⟨(the) Lord, heaven⟩ only knows; God alone knows ⟨can say⟩; only God knows.**

[Астров:] Одному богу известно, в чём наше настоящее призвание (Чехов 3). [A.:] Only God knows what our real vocation is (3a).

Б-149 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ БО́ГУ ДУ́ШУ *euph, coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to die: X отдал богу душу ≃ **X surrendered ⟨commended, gave up⟩ his soul to God; X departed this life ⟨this world, to God's care, to the hereafter⟩; X met ⟨went to meet⟩ his Maker; X gave up the ghost.**

Бедняга Тендел объелся на юбилее своего собственного столетия и отдал богу душу (Искандер 4). Poor Tendel had overeaten at his own centennial celebration and surrendered his soul to God (4a). ♦ [Щербук:] Чуть не убили… Думал, что богу душу отдам… (Чехов 1). [context transl] [Shch.:] They nearly killed me. I honestly thought my hour had come (1a).

Б-150 • РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ БОДЯ́ГУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to engage in idle talk: X разводит бодягу ≃ **X is chewing the fat ⟨the rag⟩ (with s.o.); X is shooting the breeze ⟨the bull⟩ (with s.o.).**

Б-151 • СМЕ́РТНЫМ БО́ЕМ бить *кого coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv (intensif); used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to beat s.o.) unmercifully: **beat the (living) daylights ⟨the stuffing, the tar⟩ out of s.o.; beat s.o. to a pulp; beat s.o. black-and-blue;** [in refer. to a one-time beating] **give s.o. the hiding of his life.**

…Никого из своих сыновей дедушка так не бил, как Иосифа. Бил смертным боем (Рыбаков 1). …Grandfather never beat his other sons as much as he did Yosif. He used to beat the living daylights out of him… (1a). ♦ В этот момент Петро не помнил, что собирался бить жену смертным боем… (Шолохов 3). At that moment Petro completely forgot that he had intended to give his wife the hiding of her life (3a).

Б-152 • БО́ЖЕ ⟨БОГ⟩ (ТЫ) МОЙ! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, disbelief, delight, fear etc: **my God ⟨goodness, heavens⟩!; good God ⟨Lord, heavens, gracious, grief⟩!; goodness gracious!; God Almighty!; oh, Lord!**

Вот опять нам пришло на ум уотергейтское дело. Кто из нас, следивших за его перипетиями по передачам зарубежного радио, не приходил в изумление! Боже мой, из-за чего весь сыр-бор? Президент величайшей страны собирался кого-то подслушать. Всего-навсего (Войнович 3). Once again the Watergate affair comes to mind. Who among us, following its peripeteia on the foreign radio broadcasts, was not amazed? My heavens, what was all the commotion about? The President of the greatest country on earth wanted to eavesdrop on someone. That's all there was to it (3a).

Б-153 • БО́ЖЕ УПАСИ́ *coll* [VP_{imper}] **1.** ~ *(кого от чего)*. Also: **УПАСИ́ ⟨СОХРАНИ́, ОБОРОНИ́** *obs*⟩ **БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ⟩; БО́ЖЕ СОХРАНИ́ ⟨ОБОРОНИ́** *obs*⟩**; ИЗБА́ВИ БОГ ⟨БО́ЖЕ, ГО́СПОДИ⟩** [usu. indep. sent, sent adv (parenth), or predic (with subj: infin)] used to express caution, concern that sth. undesirable may happen, or a warning to s.o. not to do sth.: **God ⟨heaven⟩ forbid; (may) God preserve ⟨save⟩ s.o. (from sth.); God ⟨heaven⟩ help s.o. (if…);** [lim.] **(don't do sth.) for God's ⟨heaven's⟩ sake.**

«Если вы заботитесь о своём пищеварении, мой добрый совет — не говорите за обедом о большевизме и о медицине. И, Боже вас сохрани, не читайте до обеда советских газет» (Булгаков 11). "If you care about your digestion, my advice is—don't talk about Bolshevism or medicine at the table. And, God forbid—never read Soviet newspapers before dinner" (11b).

2. Also: **УПАСИ́ ⟨СОХРАНИ́, ОБОРОНИ́** *obs*⟩ **БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ⟩; БО́ЖЕ СОХРАНИ́ ⟨ОБОРОНИ́** *obs*⟩**; ИЗБА́ВИ БОГ ⟨БО́ЖЕ, ГО́СПОДИ⟩** [indep. sent or sent adv (parenth)] used to express an emphatic denial of sth. that is, in fact, possible or may be assumed: **God ⟨heaven⟩ forbid!**

«Я не хочу пугать тебя, но временами у меня ощущение, будто не сегодня-завтра меня арестуют». — «Сохрани Бог, Юрочка» (Пастернак 1). "I don't want to worry you, but occasionally I have the feeling that they might arrest me any day." "God forbid, Yurochka" (1a).

3. [usu. predic (with subj: any common noun), modif, or adv (intensif)] (a person or thing is) extremely bad, awful etc, (some undesirable quality is) very strongly manifested, (some undesirable action is carried out) with extreme intensity: **God ⟨may the Lord⟩ save us ⟨you** etc⟩ **from such a** [NP] **⟨from a** [NP] **like that⟩; God ⟨may the Lord⟩ spare you ⟨me** etc⟩ **a** [NP] **like that; (sth.) like I hope never to see ⟨hear** etc⟩ **again; goodness ⟨God⟩, how** [AdjP] **one ⟨sth.⟩ is; God, how…!; a God-awful** [NP]**; God help us.**

И все [ведьмы], сколько ни было их там, как хмельные, отплясывали какого-то чертовского трепака. Пыль подняли боже упаси какую! (Гоголь 5). And the whole bunch of them [the witches] were dancing some sort of devil's jig as though they were drunk. What a dust they raised, God help us! (5a).

Б-154 • НИ БО́ЖЕ МО́Й *coll, often humor* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] certainly not, not under any circumstances (used as an emphatic negation of sth. or a negative reply to a question): **heavens ⟨good God⟩, no!; nothing of the kind ⟨sort⟩; nothing doing; not on your life!; no way; by no means.**

Да ведь, может, [Гриша] не догадывается? Ни боже мой! Догадывается… (Трифонов 1). Was it possible that he [Grisha] hadn't guessed? Good God, no! He knew… (1a). ♦ [Лидия:] Вы знаете в Казани мадам Чурило-Пленкову?.. Она, говорят, разошлась с мужем. [Васильков:] Ни боже мой! (Островский 4). [L.:] Do you know Madam[e] Churilo-Plenkov in Kazan?… They say she's separated from her husband. [V.:] Not on your life! (4a).

Б-155 • ПОЧИ́ТЬ В БО́ЗЕ *obs* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to die: X почил в бозе ≃ **X joined ⟨met, went to meet⟩ his Maker; X went the way of all flesh.**

«Но не доехав до места назначения, папаша мой не выдержал обиды своего должностного понижения и почил, как говорится, в Бозе в номере парижской гостиницы…» (Максимов 2). "Before he reached his destination, however, my papa was unable to endure the affront of his political demotion, and he joined his Maker, as they say, in a Paris hotelroom…" (2a).

Б-156 • БО́Й-БА́БА; БО́Й-ДЕ́ВКА *both coll* [NP; usu. subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human, female)] a clever, brave, determined woman or girl: X — бой-баба ⟨бой-девка⟩ ≃ **X is one helluva ⟨hell of a⟩ woman ⟨girl⟩; X is quite a woman ⟨girl⟩; X is a real firecracker.**

Б-157 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ БОЙ *(кому)* [VP; subj: human or collect; fixed WO] to speak out against, criticize s.o. openly, boldly: X дал бой (Y-у) ≃ **X rose up (in arms) against Y; X put up a fight; X crossed swords with Y; X gave battle to Y;** [lim.] **X took a stand against Y.**

«Еще в тридцать четвёртом году группа пролетарских писателей давала бой Бухарину, сказавшему, что надо ориентироваться на Пастернака» (Ивинская 1). "Already in 1934 a group of proletarian writers rose up in arms against Bukharin for saying that everyone should take their cue from Pasternak…" (1a).

Б-158 • ОБЪЯВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОБЪЯВИ́ТЬ БОЙ *чему* [VP; subj: human or collect; fixed WO] to initiate a struggle, begin taking organized action (against sth.—usu. some negative phenomenon): X объявил бой Y-у ≃ **X declared war on Y; X waged war against ⟨on⟩ Y; X began a campaign against Y; X started a crusade against Y.**

Директор заявил, что пора объявить бой пьянству. The director announced that it was time to declare war on drunkenness.

Б-159 • РВА́ТЬСЯ В БОЙ [VP; subj: human or collect] to be keen on doing sth. and/or show one's eagerness to act decisively (in defense of some idea, stand etc, or in order to prove one is right, defeat one's opponent etc): X рвётся в бой ≃ **X is champing at the bit; X is raring to go ⟨to get into the thick of things** etc⟩**; X is itching to get into the action; X is spoiling ⟨itching⟩ for a fight;** [lim.] **X wants to plunge ahead.**

Однажды был такой разговор с Ритой: «Ну, что ты вычитала в этой книге? Чем обогатилась?» В тот день она чем-то особенно меня раздражала, я так и рвался в бой. Рита сидела в своём любимом кресле под торшером, курила сигарету и только что

отговорила с кем-то битый час по телефону. Затянувшись дымом и глядя на меня с необычной внимательностью, она сказала: «Чем обогатилась? Хотя бы тем, что лучше узнала твой характер» (Трифонов 5). I once had the following conversation with Rita: "Well, what did you get out of that book? In what way were you enriched by it?" She had done something particularly irritating that day, and I was just spoiling for a fight. Rita was sitting smoking in her favorite armchair by the standing lamp after having just talked to someone on the phone for a solid hour. Inhaling on her cigarette and gazing at me with unusual attentiveness, she said, "In what way was I enriched by it? Well, if nothing else, I gained a better understanding of your character" (5a).

Б-160 • НЕ БО́ЙСЯ ⟨БО́ЙТЕСЬ⟩ *coll* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] there is no need to be concerned, what is stated is or will be so without doubt: **not to worry; don't (you) worry; nothing to worry about; that's for sure ⟨certain⟩; you can be sure of that.**

«Сейчас вам поможем. Сейчас я доктора позову». — «Нет, Прасковья Фёдоровна, не надо доктора звать, — сказал Иванушка, беспокойно глядя не на Прасковью Фёдоровну, а в стену,—со мною ничего особенного такого нет. Я уже разбираюсь теперь, вы не бойтесь» (Булгаков 9). "…We'll help you right away… I'll call the doctor…" "No, Praskovya Fyodorovna, don't call the doctor," said Ivanushka with a troubled glance, not at her, but at the wall. "There's nothing wrong with me. I understand things now, don't worry" (9a).

Б-161 • БОК О́ БОК; О́ БОК *both coll* [these forms only; the resulting phrase is adv] **1.** ~ *с кем-чем* **идти, ехать, стоять, находиться** и т.п. (to walk, ride, stand, be etc) next to each other, right beside (s.o. or sth.): **side by side (with); alongside (of); abreast;** [lim.] **cheek by jowl (with).**

…Семён Тетерин и Дудырев, прислонив ружья к стволу берёзы, бок о бок отдыхают, отмахиваются от комаров (Тендряков 1). …Simon Teterin and Dudyrev, with their guns leaning against the trunk of a birch tree, were resting side by side, waving away the mosquitoes (1a).

2. ~ *(с кем)* **жить, работать, воевать** и т.п. (of people only) (to live, work, fight etc) together: **side by side (with); shoulder to shoulder (with);** [lim.] **cheek by jowl (with).**

«Поживу дома, а там услышу, как будут они идтить [*ungrammat* = идти] мимо, и пристану к полку», — отстранённо думал он о тех, с кем сражался вчера бок о бок (Шолохов 4). "I'll have a spell at home and then, when I hear them going past, I'll slip \out and join them," he thought indifferently of those with whom only the day before he had been fighting shoulder to shoulder (4a).

Б-162 • (БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ) ЗА БОКА́ *кого highly coll* [VP (with subj: human) or PrepP (used as predic, often as imper)] **1.** to censure, blame s.o., holding him responsible for sth. he has done wrong: X взял Y-а за бока ≃ **X called Y to account; X called ⟨had⟩ Y on the carpet; X took Y to task.**

2. to compel, force s.o. to do sth.: X взял Y-а за бока ≃ **X put ⟨turned⟩ the heat on Y; X put the screws on Y; X strong-armed Y; X twisted Y's arm; X put pressure on Y.**

Не приехал бы некий Виктор в гости к брату, тот не выпил бы лишку и не умер, тетя Глаша не отдала бы иконы, Гартвиг их не привёз бы, Нюра не стала бы просить старую икону в больницу как раз в тот момент, когда приятели Кирилла взяли его за бока, и не случилось бы всего остального… (Трифонов 5). If a certain Viktor hadn't come to visit his brother, the brother wouldn't have drunk too much and died, Aunt Glasha wouldn't have given up her ikons, Gartvig wouldn't have brought them to us, Nyura wouldn't have started asking for the old ikon in the hospital just at the moment when Kirill's friends were putting pressure on him, and none of the rest would have happened… (5a).

Б-163 • НАМЯ́ТЬ ⟨НАЛОМА́ТЬ⟩ БОКА́ *кому substand* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **ПОМЯ́ТЬ ⟨ОБЛОМА́ТЬ, НАГРЕ́ТЬ⟩ БОКА́** *кому substand* (often used as a threat) to beat, thrash s.o.: X намнёт Y-у бока ≃ **X will break Y's ribs; X will crack ⟨break⟩ a few of Y's ribs; X will knock Y around; X will beat Y up.**

«Бока ему [Егорше] наломать надо! С пьяных глаз зашёл к нам — Лизавету за него отдайте» (Абрамов 1). "I've got to crack a few ribs for him [Egorsha]! He comes to our house in his cups: 'Give me Lizaveta to marry,' he says" (1a).

2. [subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] to overwhelm, defeat s.o. (usu. a hostile army, the enemy): X-ы намяли Y-ам бока ≃ **Xs crushed ⟨routed, clobbered⟩ Ys.**

3. to scold s.o. severely, criticize s.o. harshly: X намял Y-у бока ≃ **X let Y have it (with both barrels); X gave Y what for; X came down hard on Y; X gave Y a tongue-lashing.**

Б-164 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ БОКА́Л(Ы) *за кого-что* [VP; subj: human] to offer a toast to or drink in honor of s.o. or sth.: X поднял бокал за Y-а ≃ **X drank to Y; X raised a ⟨his⟩ glass (to Y); X proposed a toast to Y; X held his glass high (in congratulation** etc**).**

До гроба, до поздних дней благодарный воспитанник, подняв бокал в день рождения своего чудного воспитателя, уже давно бывшего в могиле, оставался, закрыв глаза, и лил слёзы по нём (Гоголь 3). To the grave, to the very last days, the grateful pupil would raise a glass on the birthday of his wonderful teacher though he had long been in his grave, and closing his eyes, he would weep for him (3a).

Б-165 • ОТДУВА́ТЬСЯ СВОИ́МИ ⟨СО́БСТВЕННЫМИ⟩ БОКА́МИ *(за кого-что) coll* [VP; subj: human] to bear the negative consequences of sth. (usu. someone else's error, wrongdoing etc): X отдувается своими боками ≃ **X takes the rap (for sth.); X bears the brunt (of sth.); X pays with his own skin.**

«Вот и скифская война. Это всё хорошо, только не для тех, кто своими боками отдувается» (Толстой 6). "This is certainly Scythian warfare. It's all [very] fine—except for those who bear the [brunt] of it" (6a).

Б-166 • НА БОКОВУ́Ю пора, отправиться и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (with the infin implied)] (it is time to, s.o. has to etc) go to sleep, (to leave some company etc to) go to bed: **(it's time** etc **to) hit the sack ⟨hit the hay, turn in, sack out, get some Zs⟩.**

«Теперь притащу Зосимова, он вам отрапортует, а затем и вы на боковую; изморились, я вижу, донельзя» (Достоевский 3). "Now I'm going to get Zosimov. He'll report to you. Then you better hit the sack yourselves. I can see you're exhausted" (3b).

Б-167 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ БО́КОМ *кому coll* [VP; subj: abstr or, less often, human, animal, or concr] to bring trouble to s.o.: X вышел Y-у боком ≃ **X gave ⟨caused⟩ Y (a lot of ⟨considerable** etc**⟩) trouble; thing X turned out bad(ly) for Y; X did Y (a lot of ⟨plenty of** etc**⟩) harm;** [lim.] **Y ended up in trouble (because of X); Y got hurt when thing X misfired;** [in refer. to one's own mistake, misjudgment etc] **thing X boomeranged ⟨backfired, came home to roost⟩.**

«Совсем он [Айрапет] отощал на этом деле». — «И про жену даже забыл, — добавил Лёня и посмотрел куда-то в угол. — Боком ему может выйти эта нефть» (Аксёнов 1). "He's [Airapet has] worn himself to a frazzle over this thing." "And forgotten about his wife, even," Lenya added, looking across the room. "This oil thing may turn out bad for him" (1a). ♦ …Я написал в преди-

словии, что «считаю своим приятным долгом поблагодарить сотрудников КГБ и прокуратуры» за то, что они рукопись не изъяли, но мои насмешки вышли боком: некоторые на Западе приняли мою благодарность всерьёз (Амальрик 1). …I said in my foreword that I felt pleasantly obliged to thank the KGB agents and the prosecutor's office for not having confiscated my manuscript. But my little joke at the expense of the KGB boomeranged: some people in the West took my expression of gratitude seriously (1a).

Б-168 • ПОД БО́КОМ *(у кого) coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr, a geographical name, a noun denoting an organization etc, or human] very near, in immediate proximity: **close ⟨near⟩ at hand; (right) close by; nearby ⟨near by⟩;** [lim.] **right there ⟨here⟩; in s.o.'s immediate neighborhood; just ⟨right⟩ around the corner; (right) at s.o.'s side; (right) under s.o.'s nose; at ⟨on⟩ s.o.'s doorstep.**

…Стрелецкая слобода была у него под боком и он мог прибыть туда через полчаса (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …The Musketeers District was right close by and he could have been there in half an hour (1a).

Б-169 • ЛЕЖА́ТЬ НА БОКУ́ ⟨НА ПЕЧИ́, НА ПЕ́ЧКЕ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to do nothing, be idle: X лежит на боку ≃ **X loafs (around); X lounges ⟨sits⟩ around.**

Б-170 • ПО́ БОКУ *кого-что highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; used as predic (with subj: human or impers), usu. in past or fut contexts, often as imper; if obj: inanim, it is usu. abstr] to free o.s. of s.o. or sth. (by getting rid of s.o., putting sth. to the side etc): X Y-а по боку ≃ [past context] **X dropped ⟨ditched⟩ Y; X got rid of person Y; X got person Y out of X's way ⟨hair⟩; X put ⟨set⟩ thing Y aside;** [lim.] **there is no room for thing Y;** || *Imper* Y-а по боку ≃ **to ⟨the⟩ hell with Y.**

«Меня от зарезанной курицы с души воротит, а здесь не курица — душа живая. Полномочия даны, а рука поднимется ли?» А полномочия ему даны были… недвусмысленные: жалость по боку (Максимов 3). "Seeing a hen's throat slit turns my stomach and this is a human being. I've been given full powers, but can I bring myself to do it?" The full powers he'd been given were… unambiguous: there was no room for pity (3a).

Б-171 • ПОДХОДИ́ТЬ/ПОДОЙТИ́ С ДРУГО́ГО БО́КУ ⟨-а⟩ *(к кому-чему) coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to try a different method of addressing s.o. or some matter: X подошёл к Y-у с другого боку ≃ **X tried a different approach with person Y ⟨to thing Y⟩; X looked at thing Y from a different ⟨another⟩ angle ⟨point of view, standpoint⟩.**

«А теперь, если с другого боку подойти: ведь наша дирекция совхоза только цифру понимает» (Гинзбург 2). "Look at it from another angle—the only thing our management understands is figures" (2a).

Б-172 • С БО́КУ НА́ БОК [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. ~ ворочаться, переворачиваться** и т.п. to be unable to sleep and keep changing the position one is lying in so as to get comfortable enough to fall asleep: X ворочался ~ ≃ **X turned ⟨tossed⟩ from side to side; X tossed and turned.**

Если Обломов поедет в театр или засидится у Ивана Герасимовича и долго не едет, ей не спится, она ворочается с боку на бок… (Гончаров 1). If Oblomov went to the theater or was late in coming home from Ivan Gerasimovich's, she was unable to sleep and tossed from side to side… (1b).

2. переваливаться ~ to walk in an awkward, swaying fashion: X переваливался ~ **X waddled (like a duck); X walked like a duck.**

Семёновна давно уже ждала невестку, чтобы сделать себе наконец послабление, и, дождавшись, расхворалась, у неё стали сильно отекать ноги, ходила она тяжело, переваливаясь с боку на бок, как утка (Распутин 2). Semyonovna had been waiting for a daughter-in-law for a long time so that she could relax a little, and when she finally got one she fell very sick, her legs swelled badly, and she walked with difficulty, waddling like a duck (2a).

Б-173 • С КАКО́ГО БО́КУ ⟨-а⟩ рассматривать *что*, **интересовать** *кого* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used in questions and subord clauses; fixed WO] from which aspect, in what relation: ~ X рассматривает Y? ≃ **from which angle ⟨side, direction, perspective⟩ does X look at Y?;** [lim.] **how does X look at Y?;** || ~ X-а интересует Y? ≃ **why should Y interest X?; in what way ⟨on what account⟩ does Y interest X?**

«Ты что, поссорился с Верой?» — «А тебя-то это с какого боку интересует?» "What happened, did you have a fight with Vera?" "Why should that interest you?"

Б-174 • (не знать, думать и т.п.,**) С КАКО́ГО БО́КУ ⟨-а, С КАКО́Й СТОРОНЫ́⟩ ПОДОЙТИ́ ⟨ПОДСТУПИ́ТЬСЯ⟩** *к кому coll* [subord clause; these forms only; fixed WO] (not to know, to wonder etc) how to address s.o. with sth. and/or whether s.o. is approachable: **(not know ⟨not be sure⟩) how to approach s.o.; (wonder) what would be the best approach to take with s.o.; (wonder ⟨not know⟩) which tack to try with s.o.;** [lim.] **(be afraid) to come ⟨go⟩ near s.o.**

Он думал, с какой стороны лучше подойти к Лукину… (Войнович 6). He was wondering what the best approach would be to take with Lukin (6a).

Б-175 • БО́ЛЕЕ ИЛИ МЕ́НЕЕ [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [modif] somewhat, relatively (but not completely): **more or less.**

Было непонятно, во-первых, как он [котёл] здесь очутился, а во-вторых, как он уцелел… Только успели найти более или менее толковое объяснение этому чуду — было решено, что божество четвероногих подбросило этот котёл, чтобы крестьяне не расстраивались… (Искандер 3). They could not understand, in the first place, how it [the kettle] had gotten here, and in the second place, how it had survived…. They could find only one more or less sensible explanation for this miracle: it was decided that the god of the four-legged had surreptitiously placed the kettle here so that the peasants would not fall into confusion… (3a).

2. [adv] to a relatively large extent (but not completely): **more or less.**

«Ты ей доверяешь?» — «Более или менее». "Do you trust her?" "More or less."

3. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a noun that can be evaluated)] acceptable, bearable (but not outstanding): **fine ⟨okay⟩, more or less; more or less tolerable ⟨satisfactory, adequate, okay⟩; reasonably good; one can't really complain about it.**

В этот приезд, когда Антон в очередь навестил учительницу, она, как всегда, серьёзно рассказывала, что здоровье у неё более или менее… (Чудаков 1). On this visit, when Anton's regular rounds took him to the teacher's house again, she told him as she always did, in serious tones, that she felt fine, more or less… (1a).

Б-176 • БО́ЛЕЕ ⟨БО́ЛЬШЕ⟩ ТОГО́ [these forms only; usu. sent adv; fixed WO] in addition to and beyond what has just been stated (used to indicate the significance of the state-

ment that follows): **(and) what is more; more than that; and not only that; moreover; on top of that;** [lim.] **even worse.**

…Он [юный негодяй] при всём своём нахальстве никак не мог там [в доме дяди Сандро] показаться. Более того. Ему пришлось совсем уехать из наших мест (Искандер 3). …Despite his considerable effrontery, he [the young reprobate] did not dare make an appearance there [at Uncle Sandro's]. More than that, he had to get out of our part of the world altogether (3a). ♦ …С момента исключения [из Союза писателей] и до самого моего отъезда в декабре 1980 года ни в одной советской газете моё имя не было упомянуто ни разу. Больше того, чиновники из Союза писателей делали вид, что они о таком писателе даже не слышали… (Войнович 1). …From the moment I was expelled [from the Writers' Union] until I left the country, in December 1980, my name was not mentioned in a single Soviet newspaper. Moreover, the officials in the Writers' Union pretended not to have ever heard of a writer named Voinovich… (1a). ♦ …Остаётся признать, что сюр-интендант Ратабон умышленно не предупредил труппу об уничтожении театра. Более того, он скрыл всякие приготовления к этому… (Булгаков 5). We must… conclude that Superintendent Ratabon had deliberately refrained from informing the company of the imminent demolition of its theater. Even worse, he concealed all the preparations for this action… (5a).

Б-177 • БО́ЛЕЕ ⟨БО́ЛЬШЕ⟩ ЧЕМ… [AdvP; these forms only; modif (intensif); fixed WO] extremely, to the highest degree: **more than** [AdjP] or [AdvP]**; a more-than-**[AdjP] + [NP]**;** [lim.] **(s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) couldn't be more** [AdjP]**; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is) nothing if not** [AdjP]**; stranger than strange ⟨better than good, worse than bad** etc**⟩.**

…[Наши предки] остались верными начальстволюбию, и только слегка позволили себе пособолезновать и попенять на своего более чем странного градоначальника (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). They [our forebears] remained faithful to archophilism, and only in passing allowed themselves to complain and reproach their more-than-strange town governor (1a). ♦ Ваше предложение более чем своевременно. Your suggestion is nothing if not timely.

Б-178 • ВСЁ БО́ЛЕЕ И БО́ЛЕЕ; ВСЁ БО́ЛЬШЕ И БО́ЛЬШЕ [AdvP; these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO] used to show increasing intensification of some action, feeling etc: **more and more.**

Он [Обломов] каждый день всё более и более дружился с хозяйкой: о любви и в ум ему не приходило… Он сближался с Агафьей Матвеевной — как будто подвигался к огню, от которого становится всё теплее и теплее, но которого любить нельзя (Гончаров 1). He [Oblomov] was becoming more and more friendly with [his landlady] every day; the thought of love never entered his head…. He simply drew closer to Agafya Matveyevna as to a fire which makes one feel warmer and warmer, but is not loved (1b).

Б-179 • НЕ БО́ЛЕЕ ⟨НЕ БО́ЛЬШЕ⟩ (ТОГО́) [these forms only; usu. sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] just what was stated, named, and not sth. more significant: **(and) nothing more; (and) that's all;** [lim.] **(and) that's the extent of it.**

«А смерть… вы её, вероятно, видали близко в своей жизни… ведь она только смерть, не более» (Богданов 1). "As for death…. I am sure you have seen it close up sometime in your life. Death, after all, is only that and nothing more" (1a).

Б-180 • БОЛЕ́ЗНИ РО́СТА [NP; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. pl] the emotional problems and rebelliousness one experiences during adolescence: **growing pains.**

2. [pl only] difficulties that arise in the developmental stages of an enterprise, a new phenomenon in social life etc: **growing pains.**

Б-181 • ЗВЁЗДНАЯ БОЛЕ́ЗНЬ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] arrogant, capricious behavior of a popular, well-known person (usu. an actor, athlete etc): **stardom sickness ⟨fever, disease⟩.**

Б-182 • КАК ОТ ЗУБНО́Й БО́ЛИ морщиться, кривиться *(от чего)* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (of a person who shows, by recoiling, that he is) distressed, disgusted, or suffering: **wince as if in pain ⟨as if one has bitten down on a bad tooth, as if one has bitten on an abscessed tooth, *as if* one has got a rotten *tooth, as if a dentist* is drilling into one's teeth, *as if a dentist's* drill had hit a nerve⟩.**

Б-183 • У КОГО́ ЧТО ⟨ЧТО У КОГО́⟩ БОЛИ́Т, ТОТ О ТОМ И ГОВОРИ́Т [saying] a person unceasingly talks about what disturbs or concerns him: ≃ **you (always) talk about what ails you; the tongue ever turns to the ailing tooth.**

Извините, я долго задержался на этом, но у людей слабость говорить о своём деле. У кого что болит, тот о том и говорит, хотя, может быть, другого твои болячки не интересуют (Рыбаков 1). I'm sorry for going on about it, but then, everybody likes to talk about their profession, or as the saying goes, you talk about what ails you, though maybe your problems are not so interesting to anyone else (1a).

Б-184 • НУ́ ТЕБЯ ⟨его и т.п.**⟩ В БОЛО́ТО!** *highly coll, rather rude when addressed to the interlocutor* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express irritation, anger, contempt directed at s.o. or sth., or a desire to be rid of s.o. or sth.: ну X-а в болото! ≃ **to hell ⟨to blazes⟩ with X!; to the devil with X!; (let X) go to hell ⟨to the devil⟩!; let X rot!; (let person X) go jump in the lake!; (why doesn't person X) beat it ⟨get lost⟩!**

«Почему, собственно, я так взволновался из-за того, что Берлиоз попал под трамвай? — рассуждал поэт. — В конечном счёте, ну его в болото!» (Булгаков 9). "Properly speaking, why did I get so upset when Berlioz fell under the streetcar?" the poet argued. "In the final analysis, to blazes with him!" (9a). "Why did I get so upset over Berlioz falling under a streetcar?" the poet reasoned. "In the final analysis, let him rot!" (9c).

Б-185 • ВСЁ БО́ЛЬШЕ [AdvP; Invar; usu. adv; more often this WO] mainly, predominantly: **mostly; for the most part;** [lim.] **most of…**

Тут же забрался и Фавори, но говорил мало, а всё больше слушал (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). Favori was also there, but he spoke little and mostly listened (2a). ♦ «Сколько ты времени провёл здесь всего?» — спросил Аркадий. «Года два сряду; потом мы наезжали. Мы вели бродячую жизнь; больше всё по городам шлялись» (Тургенев 2). "How much time did you spend here all together?" asked Arkady. "A couple of years in a row; then we moved around. We led a life of wandering, trudging around towns for the most part" (2g).

Б-186 • СА́МОЕ БО́ЛЬШЕЕ ⟨БОЛЬШО́Е⟩ [AdjP; these forms only; used as a restr marker; fixed WO] to an amount or extent not exceeding the one specified: **at (the) most; at the very most; no more than…**

«Я устроюсь скоро, очень скоро, Мари». — «Ну, как ты думаешь, с полгода, или…» — «…Месяца два, самое большее…» (Федин 1). "I'll get settled quickly, very quickly, Marie." "Well what do you think, in six months, or…?" "…Two months at the very most…" (1a).

Б-187 • В БОЛЬШИНСТВЕ́ (СВОЁМ) [PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif or sent adv; fixed WO] the significantly larger part of (a specific group of people or things): **for the most part; mostly; the majority (of); most (of); the greater part of; predominantly.**

В приёмной было людно, посетители, в большинстве женщины, стояли в очереди к окошечкам… (Гроссман 2.) There were lots of people there [in the reception room]; the visitors, mostly women, were standing in line in front of the windows (2a). ♦ …Когда я познакомился ещё с несколькими его коллегами, я заметил, что кагебешники… в большинстве своём очень обидчивы (Войнович 1). …When I got to know others of his colleagues in the KGB, I observed that the majority are quick to take offense (1a).

Б-188 • ПО БОЛЬШО́Й играть, ходить *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to play cards) for large sums of money: X играет по большой ≃ **X plays for high stakes.**

Б-189 • САМ БОЛЬШО́Й *obs, substand* [AdjP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, male); fixed WO] (one is) entirely independent in his actions and judgments, acts as he chooses: X сам большой ≃ **X is his own boss ⟨master, man⟩.**

Б-190 • ПО БОЛЬШО́МУ ⟨ПО-БОЛЬШО́МУ⟩ *euph, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (with the infin implied), usu. with хотеть, нужно etc] to move one's bowels: **do one's business; do ⟨go, make⟩ number two; take a crap.**

Б-191 • ВЛЕТА́ТЬ/ВЛЕТЕ́ТЬ БО́МБОЙ ⟨КАК БО́МБА⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to run into some place swiftly, hurriedly: X влетел как бомба ≃ **X flew ⟨burst⟩ in like a bolt of lightning; X barreled in.**

Б-192 • С БОРОДО́Й *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: анекдот, шутка etc)] (of an anecdote, joke etc) old, stale, hackneyed: **so old it has whiskers ⟨moss⟩ on it; as old as the hills; a chestnut; (pretty) tired.**

Б-193 • В БО́РОДУ ⟨В УСЫ́⟩ смеяться, усмехаться и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to laugh) to o.s., (grin) unnoticeably etc: **laugh in ⟨grin into, chuckle into⟩ one's beard; laugh up ⟨in⟩ one's sleeve.**

А вор-новотор, сделавши такое пакостное дело, стоит, брюхо поглаживает да в бороду усмехается (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). And Thief-Among-Thieves, though he'd done such a dastardly deed, stands rubbing his belly and grinning into his beard (1a).

Б-194 • ЗА ЧТО БОРО́ЛИСЬ, НА ТО И НАПОРО́ЛИСЬ [saying, contemp.] what we (you etc) have fought for and achieved has turned out to work against us (you etc): ≃ **what we ⟨you, they⟩ fought for has been our ⟨your, their⟩ undoing; their ⟨our, your⟩ efforts backfired on them ⟨us, you⟩**.

Парадокс — я, который хочет нового больше всех, сам оказался жертвой этих новых отношений между мужчиной и женщиной. За что боролись — на то и напоролись (Лимонов 1). A paradox. I myself, who want the new more than anyone, proved to be the victim of these new relationships between man and woman. "What we fought for has been our undoing" (1a).

Б-195 • БОРО́ТЬСЯ С (САМИ́М) СОБО́Й [VP; subj: human] to try to overcome a certain feeling or desire in o.s., try to resolve an inner conflict: X боролся с собой ≃ **X struggled ⟨wrestled⟩ with himself; X did battle with himself; X fought an internal battle;** [lim.] **X tried to stop himself (from doing sth.); X tried to force himself (to do sth.).**

Космонавт вообще любил драться. Вернее, не то чтобы любил — приходилось. Когда он видел какую-нибудь «морду», ему всегда хотелось врезать в неё. Он боролся с собой, воспитывал себя, но не получалось (Евтушенко 2). The cosmonaut liked fighting in general. Actually, it wasn't that he liked to fight—he had to. Whenever he saw a troublemaker, he wanted to smash his ugly face. He tried to stop himself, practiced self-control, but it didn't help (2a).

Б-196 • ВЫБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́БРОСИТЬ ⟨БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ, ВЫКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́КИНУТЬ, ВЫШВЫ́РИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ШВЫРНУТЬ⟩ ЗА́ БОРТ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect; often past passive Part выброшен, выброшенный etc; usu. this WO] to dispose of sth. considered useless, dismiss s.o. considered unsuitable: X выбросил Y-а за борт ≃ **X threw Y overboard ⟨over the side⟩; X jettisoned Y;** [in contexts of firing] **X gave person Y the boot ⟨the sack, the ax⟩.**

Неперестроившихся делили на две группы: одним следовало помочь, других — выбросить за борт, как безнадёжных (Мандельштам 2). The "unreformed" were divided into two groups: those who could be "helped" to see the light and those it only remained to throw overboard as incorrigible (2a).

Б-197 • ЗА БОРТО́М оказаться, остаться, очутиться [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or concr)] (to end up being) rejected, not included in sth.: X оказался за бортом ≃ **X was left out (of sth.); X was thrown out; person X was counted out; person X was left on the sidelines ⟨out in the cold⟩.**

В третий «Камень» Мандельштам вернул несколько стихотворений, которые раньше оставались за бортом… (Мандельштам 2). In the third edition of *Stone* M[andelstam] included a few poems he had left out in the previous editions… (2a).

Б-198 • С БО́РУ ДА С СО́СЕНКИ набрать, собрать *кого-что*, **собраться** и т.п.; **С БО́РУ ПО СО́СЕНКЕ; И С БО́РУ И С СО́СЕНКИ** *all coll, disapprov* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr); fixed WO] (to assemble people or, less often, things, or to come together) unsystematically, arbitrarily: **(take ⟨choose⟩ people** etc**) at random ⟨randomly, haphazardly⟩; a random collection ⟨assortment⟩;** [lim.] **scratch crew ⟨team⟩; a mixed bag ⟨bunch⟩.**

На каждом объекте люди с бору да сосенки, во всём ни складу ни ладу… (Иоффе 1). People are chosen at random to do certain jobs, no rhyme or reason to it at all (1a).

Б-199 • СО́РОК БО́ЧЕК АРЕСТА́НТОВ наговорить *highly coll* [NP$_{accus}$; Invar; obj; fixed WO] (to produce) an outpouring of (usu. empty) words: **(a lot of) hot air; (a lot of) garbage ⟨blather⟩.**

Б-200 • БЕЗДО́ННАЯ БО́ЧКА *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human)] a person who can drink a lot of alcohol without getting drunk: X — бездонная бочка ≃ **X drinks like he's got a hollow leg; X can really hold his liquor.**

2. [subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: usu. a noun denoting an enterprise), or obj] sth. that requires perpetual monetary investments (which fail to bring about the

desired result): **X is like a bottomless pit; X sucks up s.o.'s money; spending money on X is like pouring your money down the drain.**

Б-201 • БО́ЧКА ДАНАЙД *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] futile, endless work: **Danaidean task.**

< From Greek mythology. The *Danaidae* were the 50 daughters of Danaus, 49 of whom were condemned eternally to pour water into a leaky vessel in Hades for having killed their husbands on their wedding night.

Б-202 • КАК БО́ЧКА *highly coll* [как + NP; Invar] **1. пить** ~ [adv (intensif)] (to drink liquor) in large quantities: **like a fish ⟨a sailor⟩; like there's no tomorrow.**

2. толстый ~ [modif (intensif)] extremely rotund: **(be) (as) fat as a (stuffed) pig; (look ⟨be⟩) like the side of a house; (be) as round as a barrel; (be) (as) big as a blimp ⟨a balloon⟩.**

Б-203 • ПОРОХОВА́Я БО́ЧКА; ПОРОХОВО́Й ПО́ГРЕБ [NP; fixed WO] a dangerous, potentially explosive situation or thing that may bring about drastic repercussions: **powder keg.**

«…Ты знаешь, на какой пороховой бочке мы живём, в какую клоаку превратился наш остров… Тридцать девять одних только зарегистрированных политических партий. Масса экстремистских групп. Идиотская мода на марксизм распространяется, как инфлуэнца» (Аксёнов 7). "You are well aware that we are living on a powder keg… and you know what a sewer our Island has become. Thirty-nine officially registered political parties. Any number of extremist groups. And Marxism spreading like the flu" (7a).

Б-204 • ВО ВСЯ́КОЙ ⟨В КА́ЖДОЙ⟩ БО́ЧКЕ ЗАТЫ́ЧКА; ВСЯ́КОЙ ⟨КА́ЖДОЙ⟩ БО́ЧКЕ ЗАТЫ́ЧКА *all highly coll, disapprov* [NP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a meddlesome person who wants to take part in everything that is going on: X — ко всякой бочке затычка ≃ **X has a finger in every pie; X makes everything his business; X is a busybody ⟨a buttinsky⟩; X butts into everything.**

Б-205 • КО ВСЯ́КОЙ ⟨К КА́ЖДОЙ⟩ БО́ЧКЕ ЗАТЫ́ЧКА *highly coll* [NP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who is made to do all kinds of jobs, tasks etc, a person who serves in whatever capacity needed: X — ко всякой бочке затычка ≃ **X is a general factotum;** [lim.] **X is chief cook and bottlewasher.**

Б-206 • несёт *от кого* **КАК ОТ ПИВНО́Й ⟨ВИ́ННОЙ⟩ БО́ЧКИ** *highly coll, disapprov* [как + PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif)] (of a person who has consumed plenty of alcohol and gives off) a very strong, foul odor: от X-а несёт как от пивной бочки ≃ **X smells ⟨reeks⟩ like a beer barrel ⟨like (stale) alcohol⟩; X smells ⟨reeks⟩ as if he has been drinking hard.**

Б-207 • КАТИ́ТЬ/ПОКАТИ́ТЬ БО́ЧКУ *на кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to blame s.o., charge s.o. (usu. a person who is not at fault) with some wrongdoing (for which he is subsequently punished): X катит бочку на Y-а ≃ **X is laying ⟨trying to lay⟩ the blame on Y; X is making ⟨trying to make⟩ Y a scapegoat ⟨a whipping boy, a fall guy⟩; X is passing the buck to Y; X is pinning ⟨trying to pin, sticking, trying to stick⟩ it ⟨the blame⟩ on Y.**

Б-208 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ С БО́Ю *что* [VP] **1.** *mil* [subj: collect or human (pl)] to capture the opponent's fortifications, territory etc by means of battle: X-ы взяли с бою Y ≃ **Xs took Y by force ⟨by storm⟩.**

Жители, издали завидев приближающееся войско, разбежались… и окопались в неприступной позиции. Пришлось брать с бою эту позицию… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The residents, having seen the troops approaching, had scattered… and entrenched themselves in an inaccessible position. The position would have to be taken by force… (1a). On seeing the approaching soldiers, the inhabitants had fled… entrenching themselves in an impregnable position. This position would have to be taken by storm (1b).

2. [subj: human] to obtain sth. by expending great effort, acting very resolutely: X берёт Y с бою ≃ **X fights (tooth and nail) for Y; X sweats for Y; X goes all out for Y; X goes to great pains ⟨lengths⟩ to get Y.**

[author's usage] …Другой крупы в тот год нельзя было купить в Торфопродукте, да и ячневую-то с бою… (Солженицын 6). …No other grain could be bought in Torfoprodukt that year, and even the barley you had to fight for… (6a).

Б-209 • БОЮ́СЬ СКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨НАЗВА́ТЬ и т.п.⟩ *coll* [VP; 1st pers sing only; fixed WO] (often used as a response to a question) I hesitate to say because I am not positive: **I'm not sure ⟨certain⟩; I can't say for sure; I don't know for sure; (it's) hard to say.**

«Фрадковы уже переехали?» — «Боюсь сказать, я их давно не видел». "Have the Fradkovs moved yet?" "I'm not sure—I haven't seen them in quite a while."

Б-210 • БРАЗДЫ́ ПРАВЛЕ́НИЯ *elev, occas. humor* [NP; subj or obj; fixed WO] governing power, rule, leadership: **the reins of government ⟨of power⟩.**

«Он [Людовик Святой] вздумал пойти в Иерусалим и *передал бразды правления* своей матери» (Толстой 2). "He [Louis the Pious] took it into his head to go to Jerusalem and *handed over the reins of government to his mother*" (2b).

Б-211 • БРАНЬ НА ВОРОТУ́ НЕ ВИ́СНЕТ [saying] verbal abuse, ridicule etc should be ignored inasmuch as it can cause no real harm: ≃ **hard words break no bones; sticks and stones may ⟨will⟩ break my bones, but names ⟨words⟩ will never hurt me.**

Б-212 • ВАШ БРАТ *coll* [NP; sing only; often foll. by an appos denoting the class of people in question; when used as obj or (less often) subj, usu. refers to the class as a whole; when used as subj-compl with copula, nom only (subj: human), usu. refers to a specific individual within that class; fixed WO] (you and) a person or persons similar to you with regard to position, profession, social status, views etc (more often of males): [when used as obj or subj] **people ⟨men, guys, fellows** etc⟩ **like you; the likes of you;** [usu. when foll. by an appos] **you writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **your kind ⟨sort⟩; your lot; those ⟨people⟩ of your ilk;** [when used as subj-compl] **one of you (writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**); one of your kind ⟨sort⟩; one of your fellow writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**; your fellow writer ⟨worker** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **one of your ilk.**

[Анна Петровна:] Денег у меня нет и не будет для вашего брата! (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] I have no money and I shall never have it for people like you (1a). ♦ «Разное [я] в жизни испытала; вашего брата — мужиков — должна бы уж хорошо знать» (Копелев 1). "I've seen a lot in life; I should know you men well by now" (1a).

Б-213 • НАШ БРАТ *coll* [NP; sing only; often foll. by an appos denoting the class of people in question; when used as obj or (less often) subj, usu. refers to the class as a whole; when used as subj-compl with copula, nom only (subj: human), usu. refers to a specific individual within that class; fixed WO] (we or I and) a person or persons similar to us or me with regard to position, profession, social status, views etc (more often of males): [when used as obj or subj] **people ⟨men, guys, fellows** etc⟩ **like us ⟨me⟩; the likes of us ⟨me⟩;** [usu. when foll. by an appos] **we ⟨us⟩ writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**; our ⟨my⟩ fellow writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **our (own) kind ⟨sort⟩; those ⟨people⟩ of our ilk;** [when used as subj-compl] **one of us (writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**); one of our kind ⟨sort⟩; one of our ⟨my⟩ fellow writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**; our ⟨my⟩ fellow writer ⟨worker** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **one of our ilk.**

[Пепел:] Ты барин… было у тебя время, когда ты нашего брата за человека не считал… (Горький 3). [P.:] You're a gentleman, and once upon a time you didn't look on people like us as human beings (3d). ♦ «Она умна, — повторял он [чиновник], — мила, образованна, на нашего брата и не посмотрит» (Герцен 1). "She is intelligent," he [the clerk] repeated, "nice, cultured, but she won't look at fellows like us" (1a).

Б-214 • СВОЙ БРАТ *coll* [NP; sing only; often foll. by an appos denoting the class of people in question; when used as obj or (less often) subj, usu. refers to the class as a whole; when used as subj-compl with copula, nom only (subj: human), usu. refers to a specific individual within that class; fixed WO] a person or persons similar to the person or persons specified (by the appositive and/or context) with regard to position, profession, social status, views etc (more often of males): [when used as obj or subj] **people ⟨men, guys, fellows** etc⟩ **like us ⟨me, you** etc⟩**; the likes of us ⟨me, you, him, her, them⟩;** [usu. when foll. by an appos] **our ⟨my, your, his, her, their⟩ fellow writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **our ⟨my, your, his, her, their⟩ (own) kind ⟨sort⟩; those ⟨people⟩ of our ⟨your, their⟩ ilk;** [when used as subj-compl] **one of us ⟨you, them⟩; one of us ⟨you⟩ writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**; one of our ⟨your, their⟩ kind ⟨sort⟩; one of our ⟨my, your, his, her, their⟩ fellow writers ⟨workers** etc⟩**; our ⟨my, your, his, her, their⟩ fellow writer ⟨worker** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **one of our ⟨your, their⟩ ilk.**

Обычно у Крымова складывались хорошие отношения со строевыми командирами, вполне сносные со штабными, а раздражённые и не всегда искренние со своим же братом политическими работниками (Гроссман 2). As a rule, he [Krymov] was able to establish good relations with officers in the field, tolerable relations with staff officers, and only awkward, rather insincere relations with his fellow political-workers (2a). ♦ Слуги также привязались к нему [Базарову], хотя он над ними подтрунивал: они чувствовали, что он всё-таки свой брат, не барин (Тургенев 2). The servants also grew attached to him [Bazarov], though he was always deriding them: they felt that none the less he was one of them, and not a master (2f).

Б-215 • СВОЙ СВОЕМУ́ ПОНЕВО́ЛЕ БРАТ ⟨ДРУГ⟩ [saying] people who share kinship, common interests, occupations etc usu. support and help one another (albeit sometimes reluctantly): ≃ **birds of a feather flock together;** [lim.] **blood is thicker than water; the devil is kind to his own.**

Несколько зная язык, он писал статью начерно, оставляя пробелы, вкрапливая русские фразы и требуя от Фёдора Константиновича дословного перевода своих передовичных словец: …чудеса в решете… пришла беда — растворяй ворота… свой своему поневоле брат (Набоков 1). Having a smattering of the language, he wrote his article out in rough, with gaps and Russian phrases interspersed, and demanded from Fyodor a literal translation of the usual phrases found in leaders: …wonders never cease… troubles never come singly… birds of a feather flock together… (1a).

Б-216 • НА БРА́ТА ⟨НА́ НОС⟩ (приходится, давать *что* и т.п.**)** *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; prep obj] each (gets), (to give) to each: **for ⟨to⟩ every person ⟨man** etc⟩**; (to) a person ⟨a customer, a man** etc⟩**; per person ⟨customer, man** etc⟩**; a head; apiece.**

[Расплюев:] …Ведь они [англичане] потому такими и стали, что у них теснота, духота, земли нет, по аршину на брата не приходится… (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [R.:] They [the English] got that way because they're so crowded, packed in like sardines. Not a square yard of land per man (2a).

Б-217 • С БРА́ТА ⟨С НО́СА, С ГОЛОВЫ́⟩ (брать, получать *что* и т.п.**)** *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; prep obj] (to take, get sth.) from each: **from each ⟨every⟩ person ⟨man** etc⟩**; from each (and every) one (of us ⟨you, them⟩); a head; apiece; each.**

«Я здесь договорился с местной властью: вечером устраиваем сольный концерт. По полтиннику с носа» (Максимов 3). "I've arranged with the local authorities—we're putting on a one-man concert tonight. Half a ruble a head" (3a).

Б-218 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ⟩ НА СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *что*, occas. *кого* [when obj: human or collect, the implication is that one undertakes to do sth. for or involving the person or group in question] to undertake to carry out sth. or to accept responsibility for sth.: [obj: inanim] X взял на себя Y ≃ **X took Y upon himself; X took it upon himself to do Y; X took Y on ⟨took on Y⟩; X assumed (responsibility for) Y; X took care of Y;** [lim.] **X handled ⟨volunteered to handle⟩ Y;** || X-у пришлось ⟨X был вынужден и т.п.⟩ взять на себя Y ≃ **Y fell onto X's shoulders;** || [obj: human or collect] X взял Y-а на себя ≃ **X took ⟨took care of, handled⟩ Y.**

Не странно ли это: вот этот человек, недавно ещё совершенно незнакомый, сейчас уже знает обо мне так много, что взял на себя устройство моей судьбы (Аллилуева 2). Wasn't it strange, though: here was a man who recently had been a total stranger, and already he knew so much about me, had taken upon himself to settle my fate for me (2a). ♦ «Но согласится ли она?! — воскликнул Аслан. — Она же меня любит. И как я ей в глаза посмотрю после этого?» — «Я всё беру на себя», — сказал дядя Сандро… (Искандер 5). "But will she consent?" Aslan exclaimed. "She loves me. How will I ever look her in the eye?" "I'll take care of everything," Uncle Sandro said… (5a).

2. ~ *что* to assume leadership of sth.: X взял Y на себя ≃ **X took charge ⟨control, command⟩ of Y; X took over Y; X undertook to direct Y.**

Я знаю, что вы терпеть не можете административную работу, но всё же вам придётся взять на себя отдел патентов — больше некому. I know you can't stand administrative work, but nonetheless you *have* to take over the patent division—there's no one else who can do it.

3. ~ *что* to declare o.s. accountable (for another's guilt, wrongdoing, crime etc): X взял Y на себя ≃ **X took the blame ⟨the rap⟩ for Y; X took responsibility for Y; X claimed ⟨said** etc⟩ **that Y was (all) X's (own) doing.**

«Хочешь, возьму на себя дела ста восьмидесяти миллионов по обвинению в измене Родине?» (Алешковский 1). "Listen, if you want I'll take the rap for all the hundred and eighty million cases of treason against the motherland" (1a). ♦ На суде заведующий всё взял на себя, и остальных продавцов не тронули…

(Искандер 4). The manager took full responsibility in court, and the other salesmen were not touched (4a).

Б-219 • МНО́ГО НА СЕБЯ́ БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ *coll, rather impol when addressed to the interlocutor* [VP; subj: human] to overestimate one's capabilities, exceed the limits of one's authority, act in a way one has no right to etc: X много на себя берёт ≃ **X is biting off more than he can chew; X is taking on more than he can handle; X is getting in over his head; X is going too far;** [in refer. to one exceeding one's authority] **X is (way) out of line; X is overstepping his bounds.**

[Нина:] [Мой жених] волевой, целеустремлённый… Много он на себя не берёт, но он хозяин своему слову. Не то что некоторые (Вампилов 4). [N.:] He's [my fiancé is] headstrong and purposeful…. He won't take on more than he can handle, but he's as good as his word. Not like some… (4a).

Б-220 • КАК БРЕВНО́ *highly coll, disapprov* [как + NP (1st var.) or NP (2nd var.); these forms only; fixed WO (2nd var.)] **1. лежать, валяться ~.** Also: **БРЕВНО́ БРЕВНО́М** *highly coll, disapprov* [usu. adv] (of a person lying) motionless, indifferent to what is going on about him: **lie around ⟨there⟩ like a bump on a log.**

2. глуп(ый), туп(ой) и т.п. ~. Also: **туп(ой) КАК ВА́ЛЕНОК** *highly coll, disapprov* [modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] extremely stupid or slow-witted person: X глуп как бревно ≃ **X is (as) thick as a brick ⟨a short plank, two short planks⟩; X is (as) thick as pig shit.**

Б-221 • БРЕД СИ́ВОЙ КОБЫ́ЛЫ *highly coll, rude* [NP; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: идея, статья, заявление, предложение, это, всё это etc); fixed WO] (some idea, article, statement, proposal etc is) nonsense, absurdity: **(a bunch of) baloney; raving nonsense; horsefeathers; hogwash; a load of bull ⟨rubbish⟩; bullshit.**

Хотя сказали много умного и даже верного, Болтун заявил, что всё это бред сивой кобылы (Зиновьев 1). Although much of what was said was intelligent and even true, Chatterer said that it was nothing but raving nonsense (1a). ♦ «Вообрази, [Конский] пустил по нью-йоркскому фото снобистскую идею — русское фото нуждается в переводе на западные языки. …Если же ты где-нибудь говоришь, что это бред сивой кобылы, тебя тут же зачисляют в восточные варвары…» (Аксёнов 12). "Just imagine, he's [Konsky has] started this snob idea in New York, that Russian photography requires translation into Western languages…. And if you dare say anywhere that it's all bullshit, you immediately become an Eastern Barbarian…" (12a).

Б-222 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, КАК БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ В БРЕДУ́ ⟨В ТРА́НСЕ⟩ [как + PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif)] **1. повторять, говорить, твердить** и т.п. ~ (to repeat, keep saying sth. etc) in an incoherent, disconnected fashion, as if not in control of o.s.: **as if in a daze ⟨a trance, a stupor⟩; as if delirious.**

«Ты, ты!.. — говорил он, целуя опять у ней руки и волнуясь у ног её. — Одна ты! Боже мой, какое счастье! — твердил он, как в бреду. — И ты думаешь — возможно обмануть тебя, уснуть после такого пробуждения, не сделаться героем!» (Гончаров 1). "You are! You are!" he said, again kissing her hands, overcome with emotion at her feet. "You alone! My God, what happiness!" he repeated, as if delirious. "And you think I could deceive you, fall asleep after such an awakening, and not become a hero!" (1d).

2. ходить, делать *что*, **быть**$_{ø}$ и т.п. ~ (of a person who is) behaving sluggishly, as if not fully aware of what is going on or of what he is doing: **as if in a daze ⟨a trance, a stupor, a torpor⟩; as if delirious; (s.o.) seems delirious.**

Ко мне беспрерывно прибегают знакомые с новостями, глаза у всех безумные, люди как в бреду (Гроссман 2). People I know are constantly coming round with bits of news. Their eyes are mad and they seem quite delirious (2a).

Б-223 • РАЗРЕША́ТЬСЯ/РАЗРЕШИ́ТЬСЯ ОТ БРЕ́МЕНИ [VP; subj: human] **1. ~** *(кем) lit* [subj: female] to bear a child: X разрешилась от бремени (Y-ом) ≃ **X gave birth (to Y); X brought Y into the world; X brought forth Y.**

Одна из невесток — Маша — была на последнем месяце и разрешилась от бремени сразу после переселения к нам (Рыбаков 1). One of her daughters-in-law, Masha, was in her last month of pregnancy and gave birth soon after moving to us (1a).

2. ~ *чем humor* to produce sth. (often a literary work) after lengthy preparation, effort: X разрешился от бремени Y-ом ≃ **X (finally ⟨recently** etc⟩**) brought forth Y; (in the end ⟨at long last** etc⟩**) X came out with Y.**

Б-224 • ПРОБИ́ТЬ БРЕШЬ *в чём* [VP; subj: abstr; usu. this WO] to do damage, harm to sth.: X пробил брешь в Y-е ≃ **X put a dent in Y; X dealt a (serious) blow to Y.**

Покупку швейной машины придётся отложить: это пробило бы большую брешь в нашем бюджете. We'll have to put off buying a sewing machine—that would really put a dent in our budget.

Б-225 • О́СТРЫЙ КАК БРИ́ТВА (язык) [AdjP; modif] (s.o. is) sarcastic, caustic, resourceful in a conversation, quick and clever with words: у X-а язык острый как бритва ≃ **X has a tongue like a razor; X has a razorlike tongue ⟨wit⟩; X has a razor-sharp tongue ⟨wit⟩; X is tart-tongued ⟨sharp-tongued⟩.**

…«Агент реакции» оказался вовсе не страшен. Во-первых, он выказал полнейшее отсутствие всякого обскурантизма и совершенно свободно говорил о новой литературе… Изрядное впечатление произвёл и острый как бритва язык гостя (Акунин 6). The "agent of reaction" proved not to be frightening at all… In the first place, he demonstrated a total absence of any obscurantism whatever and spoke quite freely about the latest literature… The guest also produced quite an impression with his razor-sharp tongue (6a).

Б-226 • НЕ В БРОВЬ, А (ПРЯ́МО) В ГЛАЗ попадать, бить и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: слова, замечание etc); fixed WO] (to say sth.) aptly, addressing what is most essential; (some criticism, observation etc is) apt, exactly right: **hit the nail on the head; hit the bull's-eye ⟨bull's eye⟩; hit the mark; (be) right on target ⟨on the mark⟩.**

Б-227 • (И) БРО́ВЬЮ ⟨ГЛА́ЗОМ, У́ХОМ, НО́СОМ, У́СОМ⟩ НЕ ВЕДЁТ/НЕ ПОВЁЛ; (И) БРО́ВЬЮ НЕ ШЕВЕЛЬНУ́Л *all coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv past; usu. this WO] one does not outwardly react to sth., does not display his emotions toward sth. said or done in his presence: X и бровью не повёл ≃ **X didn't bat ⟨blink⟩ an eye ⟨an eyelid⟩; X didn't (so much as) turn a hair; X didn't raise an eyebrow;** [lim.] **X didn't (even) seem to hear; X didn't show a flicker of interest.**

«Борода-то у вас настоящая?» — спросила Таня. «Можете дёрнуть», — улыбнулся Востоков. Она с удовольствием дёрнула. Востоков даже и глазом не повёл (Аксёнов 7). "Is your beard real?" "You may pull it, if you like," Vostokov said, smiling. She gave it a good, stiff tug. Vostokov did not blink an eye (7a).

Б-228 • (СТО́ИТ) ТО́ЛЬКО БРО́ВЬЮ ⟨У́СОМ⟩ ПОВЕСТИ́ ⟨ШЕВЕЛЬНУ́ТЬ⟩ *(кому) coll* [VP, impers, pres or past (var. with стоит); infin only, impers predic (var. without стоит); a clause in a compound sent or the main clause in a complex sent (foll. by a как- or чтобы-clause)] a hint or indication from s.o. is sufficient (to get another to do sth.): X-у стоит только бровью повести ≃ **all X has to do is ⟨X need only⟩ drop a hint ⟨say the word, give the signal⟩;** [lim.] **X just has to snap his fingers.**

Б-229 • НЕ ЗНА́Я ⟨НЕ СПРОСЯ́СЬ⟩ БРО́ДУ, НЕ СУ́ЙСЯ В ВО́ДУ [saying] do not attempt sth. unfamiliar to you unprepared (said when a person fails at some undertaking because of his lack of knowledge of it; also said as a warning against acting hastily, rashly): ≃ **look before you leap.**

…[Полицмейстер] мне заметил: «…Я бы ему, дураку, вздул бы спину, — не суйся, мол, в воду, не спросясь броду, — да и отпустил бы его восвояси, — все бы и были довольны…» (Герцен 1). …He [the *politsmeyster*] observed: "…I would have given the fool a good drubbing—to teach him to look before he leaps—and would have sent him home. Everyone would have been satisfied…" (1a).

Б-230 • ХОТЬ БРОСЬ *substand* [Invar; predic with subj: human, animal, concr, or abstr] (a person or thing is) useless: **good for nothing; no good (at all); of no value (at all); worthless.**

Пятьдесят пять лет ходил он на белом свете с уверенностью, что всё, что он ни делает, иначе и лучше сделано быть не может. И вдруг теперь в две недели Анисья доказала ему, что он — хоть брось… (Гончаров 1). He had lived in the world for fifty-five years in the conviction that nothing he did could be done better or differently, but it took Anisya only two weeks to show him that he was good for nothing… (1b).

Б-231 • ПИТЬ/ВЫ́ПИТЬ (НА) БРУДЕРША́ФТ ⟨НА ТЫ *obs⟩ (с кем)* [VP; subj: human; if there is no obj, subj: pl] to drink a special ritual toast indicating that camaraderie, a sort of brotherhood, has developed between two (or occas. more) individuals (the participants clink and drink their glasses, kiss, and begin to address each other using the familiar «ты» and/or by their first names): X с Y-ом ⟨X и Y⟩ выпили на брудершафт ≃ **X and Y drank *Brüderschaft* ⟨brotherhood, fraternity⟩.**

Когда подали шампанское, все поздравили меня, и я выпил через руку «на ты» с Дубковым и Дмитрием и поцеловался с ними (Толстой 2). When the champagne was served everyone congratulated me and I drank *Bruderschaft* [sic], with linked arms, with Dubkov and Dmitri, and embraced them (2b).

< **Брудершафт** is a borrowing from the German *Brüderschaft*.

Б-232 • ПО́ЛЗАТЬ НА БРЮ́ХЕ *(перед кем) highly coll, derog* [VP; subj: human] to be servile to, fawn before, s.o.: X ползает на брюхе перед Y-ом ≃ **X crawls on his belly (before ⟨to⟩ Y); X grovels (before Y); X kowtows ⟨bows and scrapes⟩ (to Y).**

Бретейль вспомнил [фон Шаумберга] и поморщился… Да, эти [немцы] чувствуют, что они победили. Они опьянели от победы… Зачем говорить с таким человеком о сотрудничестве? Его не сумели поставить на колени. Теперь он заставит нас ползать на брюхе (Эренбург 4). Breteuil remembered von Schaumberg and frowned…. Yes; these Germans realized they were the conquerors. They were drunk with victory…. What was the use of talking to such a man about collaboration? He had not been brought to his knees before and now he was forcing the French to crawl on their bellies (4a).

Б-233 • ВСЕ ТАМ БУ́ДЕМ [saying] everybody will die eventually: ≃ **we all have to go sometime; no one lives forever;** [lim.] **all men are mortal.**

Посреди Старопанской площади… велись оживлённые разговоры, вызванные известием о тяжёлой болезни Клавдии Ивановны. Общее мнение собравшихся горожан сводилось к тому, что «все там будем»… (Ильф и Петров 1). In the middle of the square… an animated conversation was in progress following the news of Claudia Ivanovna's stroke. The general opinion of the assembled citizens could have been summed up as "We all have to go sometime"… (1a).

Б-234 • ВИ́ДНО БУ́ДЕТ [VP; impers; Invar; usu. a clause in a compound sent preceded by another clause; often after a там, а дальше etc] it will become clear in time, as matters progress, how one or s.o. should act or what some outcome will be: **(I will ⟨we can, you should** etc⟩ **do sth. and) see what happens; we shall ⟨we'll, I'll⟩ see;** [lim.] **we'll ⟨let's, I'll** etc⟩ **see what's to be done; we ⟨you** etc⟩ **can sort things out later.**

«Практически мой вывод такой, что мы готовы заключить с вами договор, а там видно будет» (Солженицын 2). "The practical conclusion I draw is that we are prepared to sign a contract with you, and see what happens" (2a).

Б-235 • ЖИ́РНО БУ́ДЕТ *кому, для кого*; **БО́ЛЬНО ⟨СЛИ́ШКОМ⟩ ЖИ́РНО (БУДЕТ)** *all highly coll* [VP; impers or with subj: это or infin; these forms only; usu. this WO] (s.o.) is not worthy of sth., does not merit sth.: X-у жирно будет ≃ **that's too good ⟨nice⟩ for X; that's more than X deserves.**

[Олег:] Гена, ты плачешь, когда тебя отец бьёт? [Геннадий:] Как бы не так! Больно жирно ему будет (Розов 2). [O.:] Genna, do you cry when your father hits you? [G.:] Not likely! That'd be too nice for him (2a).

Б-236 • ТО ЛИ (ЕЩЁ) БУ́ДЕТ *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; indep. clause (var. with ещё) or the main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] some action, phenomenon etc (mentioned in the preceding context) will manifest itself on a larger scale, to a greater degree than it did before: **more is coming ⟨on the way⟩; more** [NPs] **are coming ⟨on the way⟩; there's more to come; there will be more** [NPs]**; you ain't seen nothin' yet; this is just the beginning (of sth.); I ⟨we** etc⟩ **haven't even begun to… yet;** [lim.] **this is just the tip of the iceberg.**

«Как нас однако уже успели воспитать (то ли ещё будет!..): что что-нибудь непременно у тебя *должно* быть, что как-нибудь *именно так* должно быть, кроме, как *есть*, что как-нибудь *надо*, чтоб было» (Битов 2). …How they've managed to condition us already (more to come!): that you absolutely *ought* to have something, that somehow you ought to have it *precisely* this way, other than as it *is*, that somehow you *must* have it (2a).

Б-237 • ХУ́ДО ⟨ПЛО́ХО⟩ БУ́ДЕТ *(кому) coll* [VP; impers; these forms only; usu. a clause in a compound sent; preceded by one or more clauses expressing prohibition, warning etc; often after a то, не то, иначе etc] (if s.o. disobeys an order, fails to do what he should do etc) there will be trouble (for him and/or another or others): X-у худо будет ≃ **X will be sorry; X will be in hot water; X will have the devil to pay; X will come to a bad end;** [when the situation is already bad] **things will only get worse.**

«Раз подъехал к нему и говорю шутейно [*substand* = шутливо]: „Пора бы привалом стать, ваше благородие — товарищ Мелехов!" Ворохнул [*substand*, here = сверкнул] он на меня глазами, говорит: „Ты мне эти шутки брось, а то плохо будет"»

(Шолохов 5). “One day I rides up to him and says joking like, ‘Time to call a halt, Your Honour—Comrade Melekhov!’ And you should have seen his eyes flash! ‘Just you drop those jokes of yours, or you’ll come to a bad end,’ he says” (5a).

Б-238 • ЧТО БУ́ДЕТ, ТО БУ́ДЕТ [saying] (of an action undertaken without certainty as to its outcome, or of an event the outcome of which is uncertain) what is going to happen will happen the way it is destined to: ≃ **what(ever) will be will be; what(ever) happens happens; what(ever) will happen will happen;** [lim.] **let the chips fall where they may.**

«Что будет — то будет, — сказала попадья, — а жаль, если не Владимир Андреевич будет нашим господином» (Пушкин 1). “What will be, will be,” said the priest’s wife. “But it’ll be a pity if Vladimir Andreyevitch does not become our master” (1b).

Б-239 • НАСИ́ЛЬНО МИЛ НЕ БУ́ДЕШЬ [saying] a person cannot be forced to extend his affections to another, nor can he be forced to accept another’s affections: ≃ **love cannot be compelled ⟨forced⟩; you can’t force someone ⟨him, her** etc⟩ **to love ⟨like⟩ you;** [lim.] **you can lead a horse to water, but you can’t make him ⟨it⟩ drink.**

…Я подал заявление об увольнении ввиду возвращения в родной город, моя фабрика прислала запрос с просьбой вернуть меня обратно. Бойцов не хотел меня отпускать. «Чем мы вас обидели?» — «Ничем, — отвечаю, — но так сложились семейные обстоятельства, надо возвращаться домой». — «Ну что ж, — говорит, — насильно мил не будешь» (Рыбаков 1). …I put in a request for a transfer to my home town; my own factory had written to ask whether I could be sent back. Boitsov didn’t want me to go. “How did we offend you?” “You didn’t,” I replied. “Family circumstances, I have to go home.” “Oh well, love can’t be forced,” he said (1a).

Б-240 • БУ́ДТО БЫ 1. [subord Conj; introduces a nominal clause] used to express doubt or uncertainty as to the reliability of what is stated in the clause that follows: **that (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) seems to ⟨appears to⟩; that (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) supposedly ⟨allegedly⟩; (a rumor ⟨a message** etc⟩**) alleging that…**

С первой санной оказией из города пришёл слух, будто бы Германия подписала перемирие… (Федин 1). With the first opportunity to use sleds a rumor came from town alleging that Germany had signed an armistice… (1a).

2. [subord Conj; introduces a compar clause] (used to convey the unreal, illusory nature of the comparison) just like it would be if: **as if ⟨though⟩; like;** [lim.] **(so… that) one ⟨it** etc⟩ **seems to…**

Вы так смотрите, будто бы видите меня в первый раз! You’re looking at me as if you were seeing me for the first time!

3. *coll* [Particle] used to express the speaker’s doubt or uncertainty as to the reliability of the information contained in the statement as well as the source of that information: **allegedly; supposedly; ostensibly; apparently; purportedly;** [lim.] **it seems that…**

…Переписывая по случаю летнего времени в беседке сада, он будто бы слышал, как Николай Гаврилович и Владислав Дмитриевич, ходя между собой под руку (чёрточка верная!), говорили о поклоне от их доброжелателей барским крестьянам… (Набоков 1). …While doing his copying “on account of the summer weather in a garden pavilion,” he allegedly heard Nikolay Gavrilovich and Vladislav Dmitrievich as they were strolling arm-in-arm (a not implausible detail), talking about greetings from well-wishers to the serfs… (1a).

Б-241 • (Я) НЕ Я́ БУ́ДУ (, если не…) *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; the main clause in a complex sent; usu. this WO] (used to express certainty that some event or action did take, is taking, or will take place; also used to express one’s firm resolve to do sth.) I am convinced, absolutely certain (of sth.), I am determined (to accomplish sth.): **(if sth. is not as stated ⟨as I say** etc⟩**) I’ll eat my hat; (sth. is as stated ⟨as I say** etc⟩**) or I’ll eat my hat; …or my name isn’t…; my name’s not… if…; I’ll be hanged ⟨damned⟩ if…; strike me blind ⟨dumb, dead** etc⟩ **if…;** [in limited contexts, in refer. to one’s resolve] **I’ll damn well see (to it) that…**

«Я как „Семерых козлят“ по радио услыхала, так и сказала себе: „Не я буду, если эта женщина не будет у меня работать“…» (Гинзбург 2). “As soon as I heard the ‘Seven Little Kids’ on the radio, I said to myself, ‘My name’s not Kraevskaya if I don’t get that woman onto my staff…’” (2a).

Б-242 • ЗАГЛЯ́ДЫВАТЬ/ЗАГЛЯНУ́ТЬ В БУ́ДУЩЕЕ ⟨В ЗА́ВТРА, ВПЕРЁД⟩ [VP; subj: human] to (attempt to) envision future events, to contemplate the future: X заглядывает вперёд ≃ **X looks into the future; X looks ahead.**

[Аркадина:] И у меня правило: не заглядывать в будущее. Я никогда не думаю ни о старости, ни о смерти. Чему быть, того не миновать (Чехов 6). [A.:] And another thing: I make it a strict rule never to look into the future, never to worry about old age or death. What will be, will be (6b).

Б-243 • В БУ́ДУЩЕМ [PrepP; Invar; adv] at some time(s) or during some period yet to come: **in the future; tomorrow; someday.**

«Думаю, что те знания, которые достал тут, в окопах, пригодятся в будущем…» (Шолохов 3). “I think the knowledge I’ve gained here in the trenches will come in useful in the future…” (3a).

Б-244 • БУДЬ БЛАГОНАДЁЖЕН ⟨БУ́ДЬТЕ БЛАГОНАДЁЖНЫ⟩ *obs* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] have complete confidence, have no doubts: **have no fear!; fear not!; rest assured; doubt not.**

Б-245 • БУДЬ ДОБР ⟨БУ́ДЬТЕ ДО́БРЫ, БУДЬ ЛЮБЕ́ЗЕН, БУ́ДЬТЕ ЛЮБЕ́ЗНЫ⟩ [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** (used to express a polite request) be obliging and do what I am asking you to do: **(please ⟨would you⟩) be so kind ⟨good⟩ as to…; would you be kind ⟨good⟩ enough to…; would you please ⟨kindly, mind⟩…; might I trouble you to ⟨for a⟩…; do me a favor and…**

[Серебряков:] Друзья мои, пришлите мне чай в кабинет, будьте добры! (Чехов 3). [S.:] My friends, be so kind as to have my tea brought to the study (3a). ♦ В прихожей заверещал звонок… Скрипач поднял голову и попросил: «Откройте дверь, будьте любезны» (Семёнов 1). …The doorbell tinkled in the hall. The violinist lifted his head and said: “Do me a favour and open the door, will you?” (1a).

2. (used to express a demand that may go against the will of the person addressed) do what I am telling you (even if you do not want to): **make sure that (you do ⟨don’t do⟩ sth.); be sure (to do ⟨not to do⟩ sth.); be sure and (do sth.); make it a point (not) to…; see that you (do ⟨don’t do⟩ sth.); if you please;** [with ironic intonation] **please ⟨would you⟩ be so kind as to (not)…; would you be kind enough (not) to…; would you please ⟨kindly, mind⟩ (not)…**

«Потрудись отправиться в Орлеан, — сказал Поклен-отец… — и держи экзамен на юридическом факультете. Получи учёную степень. Будь так добр, не провались, ибо денег на тебя ухлопано порядочно» (Булгаков 5). “You will now be kind enough to take a trip to Orléans,” said Poquelin the elder… “and

take an examination in jurisprudence. You must get a degree. And see that you don't fail, for I spent plenty of money on you" (5a).

Б-246 • БУДЬ ЗДОРО́В[1] ⟨**БУ́ДЬТЕ ЗДОРО́ВЫ**⟩ [VP_{imper}; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **БЫВА́Й ЗДОРО́В** ⟨**БЫВА́ЙТЕ ЗДОРО́ВЫ**⟩ *folk, coll* [formula phrase; these forms only] used to wish s.o. well upon parting: **take care (of yourself ⟨-selves⟩); stay well!;** [lim.] **take it easy; all the best; good luck (to you).**

«Мы ещё увидимся, — сказал он. — Я тебе буду писать». — «Ну, будь здоров» (Грекова 3). "We'll see each other again," he said. "I'll write to you." "Well, all the best" (3a).

2. [formula phrase; these forms only] (used to wish good health to s.o. who has just sneezed) may you be healthy: **(God) bless you!; gesundheit!**

Кто-то чихнул, и ты не сказал, будь здоров, — штраф (Зиновьев 1). If someone sneezes and you don't say "Bless you"—a fine (1a). ♦ …[Павор] извлёк… большой мокрый платок и принялся сморкаться и чихать. Жалкое зрелище… «Меня этот город доконает… Р-р-рум-чж-ж-жах! Ох…» — «Будьте здоровы», — сказал Виктор (Стругацкие 1). He [Pavor] retrieved a huge, wet handkerchief… and started sneezing and blowing his nose. It was a piteous sight…. "This town is driving me crazy. He-he-hep chuuu! Oh, hell." "Gesundheit," said Victor (1a).

3. Also: **БУ́ДЕМ ЗДОРО́ВЫ** [formula phrase; these forms only] (used when toasting as a wish for good health) may you (or we all) have good health: **(here's) to your (good) health!; to good health!; cheers!**

Григорий присел к столу… Оставшееся в бутылке Степан разлил поровну в стаканы, поднял на Григория задёрнутые какой-то дымкой глаза. «За всё хорошее!» — «Будем здоровы!» Чокнулись. Выпили. (Шолохов 5). Grigory seated himself at the table…. Stepan filled their glasses evenly with what was left in the bottle and raised his strangely misted eyes. "To all that's good!" "Your good health!" They clinked glasses and drank (5a).

4. *coll, iron* [indep. clause; if used as a clause in a complex sent, takes the final position] (let s.o.) get out, go away (used to express one's displeasure with s.o., one's desire to get rid of s.o. etc): **(let s.o.) clear out ⟨hit the road⟩!; good riddance!**

Люди у нас в цеху хорошие, не поладишь с ними — будь здоров! We've got good people in our shop. If you don't get along with them—clear out!

Б-247 • БУДЬ ЗДОРО́В[2] *slang* [Invar] **1.** [predic (subj: any common noun)] excellent, superior, of the highest quality: **topnotch; topflight; first-class; first-rate; one ⟨a, some⟩ helluva…**

Попроси Васю помочь с компьютером. Он будь здоров какой специалист. Ask Vasya for help with the computer. He's a topnotch specialist.

2. [usu. adv (intensif)] (used to emphasize the high degree of some quality or the intensity of some activity) very much or many, very strong, big etc: **like you wouldn't believe; like nobody's business; really ⟨incredibly⟩** [Adj or Adv]**;** [lim.] **plenty(!).**

Больше всех зарабатывают шахтеры — он [Коля] и подался на шахту. Работал он там — будь здоров! Он и умеет работать… (Марченко 1). The biggest wages are earned by miners, so Kolya decided to go down the mines. He worked away there like nobody's business. He liked work and knew how to go about it… (1a).

Б-248 • БУДЬ ТЫ ⟨он и т.п.⟩ **НЕЛА́ДЕН** *highly coll* [VP_{imper}; 2nd and 3rd pers only; indep. clause or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used to express dissatisfaction, disapproval, displeasure etc) s.o. or sth. (mentioned in the preceding context) is extremely irritating, deserves to be rejected, scorned: **blast ⟨curse, damn⟩ you ⟨him** etc⟩**; the devil take you ⟨him** etc⟩**; to ⟨the⟩ hell with you ⟨him** etc⟩**; (this) damn** [NP]**.**

После массажей Картучихи, будь она неладна, и осмотра ремонтных мастерских, кормление пеликанов было третьим по силе воздействия успокаивающим средством Александра Петровича (Искандер 3). Next to being massaged by Kartuchikha, blast her, and inspecting the repair shops, feeding the pelicans was third in its power to soothe Alexander Petrovich (3a).

Б-249 • БУДЬ ТЫ ⟨он и т.п.⟩ **(ТРИ́ЖДЫ) ПРО́КЛЯТ** *highly coll* [VP_{imper}; 2nd and 3rd pers only; indep. clause or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used to express strong dissatisfaction, disapproval, displeasure etc) s.o. or sth. (mentioned in the preceding context) is abhorrent, deserves to be harshly rejected, cursed: будь X (трижды) проклят ≃ **(God) damn X (to hell); to ⟨the⟩ hell with X; X can go to (bloody) hell; may X be (thrice) damned!**

[Саяпин:] Он *(показывает на дверь кабинета Кушака)* требует статью. Что будем делать? Так он этого не оставит… [Зилов:] Опять статья! Будь она проклята! (Вампилов 5). [S.:] *(Indicating the door to Kushak's office)*:] He's yelling for the article. What are we going to do? He won't let it drop… [Z.:] The hell with the article (5b).

Б-250 • БУДЬ ЧТО БУ́ДЕТ [imper sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used to emphasize one's determination to pursue a certain course of action—usu. one that may have unwelcome or dangerous repercussions) despite what may happen: **come what may;** [lim.] **come hell or high water; no matter what; let the chips fall where they may; regardless; I'll take my chances.**

[Михаил] походил-походил вокруг да около и поехал в район: будь что будет, пускай под суд его отдадут, а он должен увидеть Варвару. Своими глазами (Абрамов 1). He [Mikhail] had walked around and around, and then had gone to the district center: let them take him to court, but come what may he had to see Varvara—with his own eyes (1a).

Б-251 • БУДЬ Я (ТРИ́ЖДЫ) ПРО́КЛЯТ (, если…) *highly coll* [VP_{imper}; 1st pers only; fixed WO] an oath used by the speaker to emphasize the truth of a statement: **I'll be damned ⟨darned, hanged⟩ if…**

Б-252 • НЕ ТЕМ БУДЬ ПОМЯ́НУТ *obsoles, coll* [VP_{imper}; sent adv (parenth); cannot be addressed to the interlocutor; fixed WO] (used after making a negative statement about the characteristics or actions of some person or group with whom the speaker had contact in the past) it is unfortunate that I have nothing better to say about this person (or these people): **(I'm) sorry to say; sad to say.**

Б-253 • БУ́ДЬТЕ ПОКО́ЙНЫ [VP_{imper}; fixed WO] **1.** *obs*. Also: **БУДЬ ПОКО́ЕН** [2nd pers only; indep. clause] there is no reason to be concerned about that, do not be disturbed by that: **set your mind at rest ⟨at ease⟩.**

[Алексей:] …Изволите говорить насчёт блох? Уж будьте покойны. Если блоха или клоп укусит, уж это наша ответственность… (Гоголь 2). [A.:] Your honor means fleas? Set your mind at rest. If a flea or bug bites you, we take the responsibility… (2b).

2. *coll* [Invar; sent adv (parenth)] undoubtedly: **rest assured; you can be sure of that; no doubt about it; you can bank ⟨count, bet⟩ on it; for sure; don't (you) worry.**

«Дождались станишники [*phonetic spelling* = станичники] своего часа. И уж они, будьте покойны, они своё возьмут»

(Максимов 3). “This is just what the Cossacks have been waiting for. They’ll take their revenge, don’t you worry” (3a).

Б-254 • БУ́КВА В БУ́КВУ повторять, запоминать, передавать *что* и т.п. [Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to repeat, memorize, recount etc sth.) exactly as sth. was said, written etc: **word for word; verbatim; literally.**

Вот мой разговор с I… Я воспроизвожу этот разговор буква в букву — потому что он, как мне кажется, будет иметь огромное, решающее значение для судьбы Единого Государства… (Замятин 1). Here is my conversation with I-330…. I shall reproduce the conversation word for word, for it seems to me that it may have an enormous and decisive importance for the fate of the United State… (1b).

Б-255 • БУ́КВА ЗАКО́НА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a formal interpretation of the law (based on its literal meaning as opposed to its spirit): **the letter of the law.**

Голос следователя был почтительно-бережный… «Поверьте, мы не формалисты, хватающиеся за букву закона. Мы понимаем очевидную невиновность как Митягина, так и вашу. Но поставьте себя на наше место. Представьте, что мы прикроем это дело, не доведём до суда» (Тендряков 1). [The Assistant Prosecutor’s] voice was respectful and soothing…. “Believe me, we are not just pedants sticking to the letter of the law. We know that neither you nor Mityagin is really guilty. But put yourself in our place. Imagine if we just covered up this business, and didn’t bring it to trial” (1a).

Б-256 • МЁРТВОЙ БУ́КВОЙ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{o}$ (past or fut), оставаться (subj: закон, декрет etc); fixed WO] (some law, decree etc remains) in existence only on paper, (sth. is) without practical application: **(become ⟨be⟩) a dead letter.**

Б-257 • С БОЛЬШО́Й БУ́КВЫ [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] (a person, thing, or phenomenon that is) an embodiment of the highest degree of the quality or type described: **(spelled) with a capital** [letter as specified]**; with a capital letter.**

Что вам сказать? Это был Момент, Момент с большой буквы. Это была любовь-молния (Рыбаков 1). What can one say? This was the Moment, with a capital M. It was love at first sight (1a).

Б-258 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ БУ́КОЙ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to look gloomy, unfriendly, unsociable: X смотрит букой ≃ **X looks sullen ⟨surly⟩; X is lowering ⟨glowering⟩; X has ⟨is going around with⟩ a long face; X is wearing a frown ⟨a glum expression⟩.**

«Очнитесь, Тюльпанов. И поласковей с ней, не смотрите букой. Только не переборщите». — «С кем поласковей?» — шёпотом удивился Анисий. «Да с грузинкой этой» (Акунин 1). “Wake up, Tulipov. And be more affectionate with her—don’t look so surly. Only don’t overdo it.” “More affectionate? Who with?” Anisii asked in an astonished whisper. “Why, with that Georgian” (1a).

Б-259 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА БУКСИ́Р *кого-что* [VP; subj and obj: human or collect] to aid s.o., help s.o. improve his performance by sharing one’s own experience, expertise with him: X взял Y-а на буксир ≃ **X took Y in tow; X helped Y along.**

Б-260 • НА БУЛА́ВКИ ⟨НА ИГО́ЛКИ⟩ давать, получать (деньги) *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. nonagreeing modif] (to give to or receive from s.o.) small amounts of money for minor or incidental expenses: **pin money; pocket money.**

[Лидия:] …Ни муж мой, ни мои обожатели не хотят ссудить меня… ничтожной суммой на булавки (Островский 4). [L.:] …Neither my husband nor my worshippers want to lend me a paltry sum for pin-money (4a).

Б-261 • БУМА́ГА НЕ КРАСНЕ́ЕТ; БУМА́ГА ВСЁ ТЕ́РПИТ/СТЕ́РПИТ [VP_{subj}; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to express a sarcastic or scornful attitude toward sth. written or published because it contains lies, tendentiousness etc) paper can bear absolutely anything: **paper won’t ⟨doesn’t⟩ blush; pen and ink never blush.**

«Алексей Фёдорович, — писала она, — …я не могу больше жить, если не скажу вам того, что родилось в моём сердце, а этого никто, кроме нас двоих, не должен до времени знать. Но как я вам скажу то, что я так хочу вам сказать? Бумага, говорят, не краснеет, уверяю вас, что это неправда и что краснеет она так же точно, как и я теперь вся» (Достоевский 1). “Alexei Fyodorovich,” she wrote, “…I cannot live any longer without telling you what has been born in my heart, and this no one but the two of us should know for the time being. But how shall I tell you that which I want so much to tell you? Paper, they say, does not blush, but I assure you that it is not true, and that it is blushing now just as I am blushing all over” (1a).

< The first variant of this phrase goes back to Cicero’s *Epistulae ad Familiares*, “Epistula non erubescit,” V, 12, I.

Б-262 • НА БУМА́ГЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv] as presented or described in a document, written statement etc (in contrast to what exists in actuality): **on paper.**

[Треплев:] Как легко, доктор, быть философом на бумаге и как это трудно на деле! (Чехов 6). [T.:] How easy it is, Doctor, to be a philosopher on paper, and how difficult in life (6a).

Б-263 • ЛОЖИ́ТЬСЯ/ЛЕЧЬ НА БУМА́ГУ ⟨ПОД ПЕРО́⟩ [VP; subj: abstr (often слова)] to be expressed in written form: слова легли на бумагу ≃ **the words were written down; the words found their way to paper;** || слова легко ложились на бумагу ≃ **the words were flowing ⟨coming easily, falling into place⟩;** || *Neg* слова не ложатся на бумагу ≃ **the words (just) won’t come; person X cannot find the right words ⟨cannot get his ideas down on paper⟩.**

Б-264 • МАРА́ТЬ БУМА́ГУ *usu. derog* [VP; subj: human] (usu. of a bad, untalented writer, occas. of anyone involved in writing sth.) to write sth. of no significance, of poor quality etc: X марает бумагу ≃ **X is writing something unimportant ⟨worthless, of no value** etc⟩**; X is scribbling something or other;** [when characterizing an untalented writer or poet] **X is a scribbler ⟨a hack, a literary drudge⟩;** [lim.] **X is a poetaster.**

Б-265 • ПО БУМА́ЖКЕ говорить, выступать [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** (to give a speech, deliver a report etc) from a prepared script: **(speak, read** etc**) from (written) notes ⟨from a written text⟩; (communicate sth., address a meeting** etc**) using (written) notes ⟨a written text⟩; (read) a prepared text.**

Манера говорить у его превосходительства была особенная — будто доклад по бумажке читает (Акунин 4). His Excellency had a distinctive manner of speaking—as if he were reading a report from a written text (4a).

2. *Neg* **НЕ ПО БУМА́ЖКЕ** *coll.* Also: **БЕЗ БУМА́ЖКИ** *coll* (to give a speech, deliver a report etc) without a

prepared script: **(speak, address a meeting** etc**) without (any) notes ⟨without (any) written notes, without (using) a text⟩; (speak) from memory.**

Б-266 • БУ́РЯ В СТАКА́НЕ ВОДЫ́ [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: abstr); fixed WO] a lot of commotion, a big disturbance, heated arguing etc, all about sth. unimportant: **a tempest ⟨a storm⟩ in a teapot ⟨a teacup⟩.**

И вот Хаим Ягудин объявляет, что вся возня вокруг этой истории… — буря в стакане воды (Рыбаков 1). He declared that all the fuss over this business was… a storm in a teacup (1a).

Б-267 • ПРИКЛА́ДЫВАТЬСЯ К БУТЫ́ЛКЕ ⟨К РЮ́МКЕ, К РЮ́МОЧКЕ⟩; ЗАГЛЯ́ДЫВАТЬ В БУТЫ́ЛКУ ⟨В РЮ́МКУ, В РЮ́МОЧКУ⟩ *all highly coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with стать, начать] to drink alcohol regularly: X начал прикладываться к бутылке ≃ **X took to ⟨started hitting⟩ the bottle ⟨the sauce⟩; X began tippling.**

«Надломился он [Зарванцев] как-то… Мельчить стал, в рюмочку заглядывать» (Чернёнок 1). "He [Zarvantsev] cracked somehow…. He started degenerating, hitting the bottle" (1a).

Б-268 • ЛЕЗТЬ/ПОЛЕ́ЗТЬ В БУТЫ́ЛКУ *coll* **⟨В ПУЗЫ́РЬ** *substand*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to become irritated, lose one's temper (usu. over sth. unimportant): X полез в бутылку ≃ **X got (all) worked ⟨riled⟩ up; X flew off the handle; X got into a snit;** [of expressing one's irritation by acting arrogantly] **X got (all) uppity.**

«…Я ему [Тимофею]: „Сколько колонн у Большого театра?" А он мне, как обыкновенно: „Шесть!" А я ему: „Плохо, видно, ты считал. Пальцев, мол, не хватило для счёту". Тут Тимофей обидится, полезет в бутылку» (Войнович 5). "…I'll say: How many columns on the Bolshoi Theater? And like always he'll [Timofei will] say: Six! Then I'll say: Looks like you're no good at counting. Maybe you don't have enough fingers. Then Timofei'll get offended and fly off the handle…" (5a).

Б-269 • РАЗДАВИ́ТЬ БУТЫ́ЛКУ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. pl] to drink a bottle of liquor (with s.o.): X и Y раздавили бутылку ≃ **X and Y killed ⟨split⟩ a bottle;** [lim.] **X and Y made short work of a bottle.**

Кто-то предложил «раздавить бутылку» — возражений особых не было. Взяли в магазине три поллитровки, пошли в столовую ткацкой фабрики… (Войнович 5). Someone proposed killing a bottle of vodka and nobody had any special objection. We bought three half liters in a store, then went to the cafeteria in a textile factory… (5a).

Б-270 • С БУ́ХТЫ-БАРА́ХТЫ сделать, сказать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do, say sth.) rashly, suddenly, without taking time to think, without preparation or deliberation: **(do ⟨say⟩ sth.) without thinking ⟨out of the blue, all of a sudden⟩; (do sth.) on the spur of the moment; (say sth.) off the top of one's head;** [lim.] **(do sth.) just like that.**

[Бабакина:] И эти дела не делаются так, с бухты-барахты (Чехов 4). [B.:] And these things are not done like that, just out of the blue… (4a). ♦ Был он нетороплив, рассудителен, и уж если говорил что-то — это было окончательно, весомо, не с бухты-барахты (Буковский 1). He was slow-moving and meditative, and if he ever said anything, it was his final word, carefully weighed, never off the top of his head (1a).

Б-271 • лучше, хуже, страшнее и т.п. **НЕ БЫВА́ЕТ** [VP_{impers}; Invar; used with a preceding compar form of Adj or Adv (usu. лучше or хуже)] used to emphasize a very high degree of quality conveyed by the compar (usu. in response to a question that includes the positive form of the same Adj or Adv): лучше ⟨хуже⟩ не бывает ~ ≃ **it couldn't be better ⟨worse⟩; it doesn't get any better ⟨worse⟩; never better ⟨worse⟩; (as) good ⟨bad⟩ as good ⟨bad⟩ can ⟨could⟩ be; as well as well can be.**

Она приоткрыла дверь. Валечка оттуда спросила: «Всё хорошо?» — И засмеялась. Клавка ей ответила чуть хрипло: «Лучше не бывает. Спасибо тебе, Валечка» (Владимов 2). She opened the door a little. Valya asked: "Everything OK?" and laughed. Klavka answered in a slightly hoarse voice: "Couldn't be better. Thanks, Valya" (2a).

Б-272 • КАК НЕ БЫВА́ЛО *кого-чего coll* [VP; sub/gen: more often inanim; Invar; fixed WO] (a person or thing) disappeared, went away completely: X-а как не бывало ≃ **X vanished (without a trace); there is no trace (left) of X; it is as if X had never existed ⟨been⟩; thing X is completely gone.**

Раздался треск и грохот… Через несколько минут крайней избы как не бывало… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). There came a resounding crack and a crash…. In a few moments the hut on the end was completely gone… (1a).

Б-273 • КАК НИ В ЧЁМ НЕ БЫВА́ЛО делать *что***, вести себя** и т.п. *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv or sent adv; fixed WO] (to do sth., behave) in a manner suggesting that one has not been affected by the preceding or concurrent events (which would be expected to elicit some reaction): **as if ⟨though⟩ nothing (had) happened ⟨were happening⟩; as if ⟨though⟩ nothing were wrong; as if it ⟨that⟩ were nothing out of the ordinary;** [lim.] **as if one had never seen ⟨heard** etc**⟩; as if ⟨though⟩ it were the most natural thing in the world; just as one used to do.**

Заветная была у него [Джульбарса] мечта — покусать собственного хозяина, и он-таки её осуществил — придравшись, что тот ему наступил на лапу… Когда хозяин наутро пришёл к нему, весь перебинтованный, Джульбарс его поприветствовал как ни в чём не бывало… (Владимов 1). His [Djulbars's] cherished dream was to bite his own master, and he succeeded in carrying it out, with the excuse that his master had trodden on his paw…. When his master came to him next morning all bandaged up, Djulbars greeted him as though nothing had happened… (1a).

Б-274 • НИЧУ́ТЬ ⟨НИЧЕГО́ *obs*⟩ **НЕ БЫВА́ЛО** *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to emphasize that sth. turned out differently than expected, presumed, described etc) absolutely not, not at all (what has been suggested, claimed etc): **nothing of the sort ⟨kind⟩ (happens); far from it; that isn't ⟨wasn't⟩ the case (at all).**

«Всё думаешь: с завтрашнего дня начнёшь новую жизнь, с завтрашнего дня сядешь на диету — ничуть не бывало: к вечеру того же дня так объешься, что… язык не ворочается…» (Гоголь 3). "You keep thinking that from tomorrow you'll start a new life, that from tomorrow you will go on a diet, but nothing of the sort happens: on the evening of that very day you gorge yourself so much that… you can hardly utter a word" (3a).

Б-275 • КАК БЫК *coll* [как + NP; nom only] **1. здоров ~** [sing only; modif] (of a person, usu. a man, in very good health) completely (healthy): **healthy as a horse ⟨an ox⟩; (as) fit as a fiddle.**

«Шунечка, ты болен?» — «Ерунда. Здоров как бык, просто устал» (Грекова 3). "Shunechka, are you sick?" "Nonsense. Healthy as a horse, just tired" (3a).

2. сильный, здоровый ~ [sing only; modif] (of a strong, solidly built man) extremely (strong): **(as) strong as a bull ⟨an ox, a horse⟩; sturdy as an ox.**

«Да что с тобой говорить! Здоровый, как бык, а ума…» — дед Момун безнадёжно махал рукой (Айтматов 1). "Ah, what's the use of talking to you. Strong as an ox, and the brain of an…." And Grandpa Momun would shake his head hopelessly (1a).

3. ~ упереться [adv (intensif)] (to resist sth.) very stubbornly: **(balk) like a mule; (be) stubborn ⟨as balky⟩ as a mule; (be) bullheaded ⟨pigheaded⟩.**

[Кашкина *(подражая Ларисе)*:] «Он [Шаманов] упёрся как бык… не знаю уж, кем он себя вообразил, но он тронулся, это точно» (Вампилов 2). [K. *(imitating Larisa)*:] "He [Shamanov] was stubborn as a mule…. I don't know who he thought he was, but he went nutty, that's for sure" (2b).

Б-276 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ХВАТА́ТЬ/СХВАТИ́ТЬ⟩ БЫКА́ ЗА РОГА́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to take bold, resolute action, immediately and bravely addressing the most essential, difficult aspects of the matter: X взял быка за рога ≃ **X took the bull by the horns.**

«Сколько лет, сколько зим!» — «Вот гостя тебе из Москвы привёз. — Шилов брал быка за рога. — Чем привечать будешь?» (Максимов 1). "Haven't seen you out here for ages!" "I've brought you a visitor from Moscow." Shilov took the bull by the horns: "What can you offer us?" (1a).

Б-277 • БЫЛ ДА ⟨И⟩ СПЛЫЛ *coll* [VP; subj: any common noun (often omitted); past only; fixed WO] (a person or thing) was present somewhere, or (a thing) was in s.o.'s possession, but is no longer: (X) был да сплыл ≃ **X *was* here ⟨s.o. *did* have X** etc⟩**, but not anymore ⟨any longer⟩; X *was* here ⟨s.o. *did* have X** etc⟩ **but it's all gone now; here today, gone tomorrow; here one day ⟨minute⟩, gone the next;** [lim.] **X came and went ⟨has come and gone⟩.**

Я встал и сказал: «Да ладно уж… Сказано — сделано. Сбрею [бороду]. Считайте, что её уже нет. Была и сплыла» (Аксёнов 1). I stood up and said, "Well, okay then…. No sooner said than done. I'll shave it [my beard] off. Think of it as already gone. Come and gone" (1a).

Б-278 • И БЫЛ ТАКО́В *coll* [VP; subj: human or animal (more often male); past only; preceded by one or more verbs (usu. pfv past); occas. used in fut contexts] one ran away, disappeared (from sight): X... и был таков ≃ **and off ⟨away⟩ X went; and that's ⟨that was⟩ the last anyone ⟨I, we** etc⟩ **saw of X; and X was gone (before you ⟨I, we** etc⟩ **knew it); and X was off in a flash; and X skipped;** [lim.] **and X up and ran away.**

«Так вот, сударь, как настоящие-то начальники принимали! — вздыхали глуповцы, — а это что! Фыркнул какую-то нелепицу, да и был таков!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "Now that, sir, is the way *real* governors received you!" sighed the Foolovites. "But this one! Splutters some kind of fol-de-rol and off he goes!" (1a). ♦ Проснувшись… [Аркадий] переоделся в гражданское, навёл на себя всяческий блеск и марафет — и был таков (Залыгин 1). On waking… he [Arkady] changed into civilian clothes, spruced himself up and was gone (1a).

Б-279 • КАК ⟨В ЧЁМ⟩ БЫЛ *coll* [subord clause; past only; fixed WO] without having or being given a chance to change clothes: **(just) as one was; in what one had on ⟨was wearing⟩.**

Разбудили нас Чудаков и Евдощук. Они, как были, в шапках и тулупах, грохотали сапогами по настилу, вытаскивали свои чемоданы и орали: «Подъём!» (Аксёнов 1). Chudakov and Yevdoshchuk woke us up. Just as they were, in their hats and sheepskins, their boots clumping on the floorboards, they pulled out their suitcases and roared: "Rise and shine!" (1a).

Б-280 • КТО БЫ (ТО) НИ́ БЫЛ [NP; nom only; used as appos or subord clause; fixed WO] regardless of who a person is; any person: **no matter who he is; whoever it ⟨he⟩ may ⟨might⟩ be.**

[Ирина:] Человек должен трудиться, работать в поте лица, кто бы он ни был… (Чехов 5). [I.:] Man must work, he must toil by the sweat of his brow, no matter who he is… (5a).

Б-281 • БЫЛА́ НЕ БЫЛА́ *coll* [Invar; indep. clause or sent adv (parenth)] (used to express one's resolve to do sth. risky—usu. after some hesitation—in the hope of achieving success) I will go ahead and risk it: **here goes (nothing); whatever happens happens; (I ⟨we** etc⟩ **will do sth.) come what may; you only live once.**

«Эх, была не была! — крикнул Скороход, снимая с ног жернова, — прыгаю через радугу!» (Искандер 5). "Well, here goes," Highspeed shouted, removing the millstones from his feet. "I'm going to jump over the rainbow!" (5a). ♦ «Я вижу, вас что-то смущает?» — «Так точно, смущает, товарищ Сталин». — «Что же именно вас смущает?» А, была не была, Дрынов решился (Войнович 4). "I see something's bothering you." "Yes, sir, there is, Comrade Stalin." "So just what is it?" Here goes nothing, thought Drinov (4a).

Б-282 • ГДЕ́ БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО; КУДА́ БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] any (or to any) place, regardless of where: **anywhere (at all ⟨whatsoever, whatever⟩);** [lim.] **it doesn't matter where; no matter where; wherever;** [after a compar form + чем] **than anywhere (else); than in any other place ⟨city, country** etc⟩**.**

Б-283 • КА́К БЫ ТО ⟨ТАМ⟩ НИ́ БЫЛО [AdvP; these forms only; usu. sent adv (parenth); usu. in the initial position; fixed WO] whatever the circumstances or situation may be, regardless of whether the preceding statement is true (or, in the case of several preceding statements, which of them is true), even though that might be true, it is irrelevant: **whatever the case ⟨the cause, the reason⟩ (may be); however that ⟨this⟩ may be; whatever the truth of the matter is;** [lim.] **be that as it may; at any rate.**

Сейчас мне не совсем понятно, почему, собственно, потребовалось вмешательство бабушки: ведь я был достаточно взрослым мальчиком… По всей вероятности, бабушка была послана, так сказать, для отчёта. Как бы то ни было, этот день… соединён именно с бабушкой… (Олеша 3). It isn't entirely clear to me now just why my grandmother's intervention was required; I was, after all, quite sufficiently grown-up to have gone by myself…. Most likely, my grandmother was sent to keep account, so to speak. Whatever the reason, that day… is united with the memory of my grandmother (3a).

Б-284 • КАКО́Й БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] any: **any… (at all ⟨whatsoever, whatever⟩);** [lim.] **any sort ⟨kind⟩ of; no matter what sort ⟨kind⟩ (of).**

При настоящих, усложнённых формах государственной и общественной жизни в Европе возможно ли придумать какое бы то ни было событие, которое бы не было предписано, указано, приказано государями, министрами, парламентами, газетами? (Толстой 7). With the present complex forms of political and social life in Europe, can one think of any event that would not have been prescribed, decreed, or ordered by monarchs, ministers, parliaments, or newspapers? (7a).

Б-285 • КОГДА́ БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at any time, regardless of when: **anytime (at all ⟨whatsoever, whatever⟩);** [lim.] **no matter when; whenever;** [after a compar form + чем] **than ever (before).**

«*Сейчас* можно сказать, что дела у него прекрасны. Лучше, чем когда бы то ни было. Он добился многого. Машины его работают уже на одном заводе. А скоро будут работать на сотне заводов» (Дудинцев 1). "One can say that his affairs are going very well *now*. Better than ever before. He has achieved a great deal. His machines are already working in one factory, and soon they will be working in hundreds more" (1a).

Б-286 • КТО́ БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО [NP; obj or, usu. as a response to a question, subj; often used with a negated predic; fixed WO] any person, regardless of who: **anyone ⟨anybody⟩ at all; anyone whatever;** [lim.] **no matter who;** [after a compar form] **than anyone ⟨anybody⟩ (else).**

…Лёва не мог подозревать кого бы то ни было в чём бы то ни было… — тем более, незнакомого человека… (Битов 2). …Lyova was incapable of suspecting anyone whatever of anything whatever… especially a man he didn't know… (2a).

Б-287 • НЕ ТУ́Т-ТО БЫ́ЛО *coll* [sent; Invar; often a clause in a compound sent (often after Conj «но» or «да»); fixed WO] (of unrealized hopes, expectations, usu. when attempting to accomplish sth.) the desired or expected event (as specified by the preceding context) did not happen, the desired or expected result was not achieved etc: **nothing doing; no such luck; nothing of the kind ⟨the sort⟩ (happened); it ⟨things** etc⟩ **didn't work out (that way);** [lim.] **far from it; it was not to be.**

…К нему [старому кучеру] подбежала фрейлейн Мари и объявила ему о своём желании зарезать гусака собственноручно. Конечно, он отговаривал её, упрашивал, пригрозил даже нажаловаться. Не тут-то было! (Федин 1). …Fräulein Marie ran up to him [the old coachman] and announced her desire to cut the goose's neck personally. Of course he tried to talk her out of it, begged, threatened even to complain about her. Nothing doing! (1a). ♦ «Иди домой…!» — крикнул ей Чунка по-русски. Но не тут-то было! (Искандер 5). "Go home…!" Chunka yelled to her in Russian. No such luck (5a).

Б-288 • ПОЧЕМУ́ БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] because of any circumstances: **for any reason (at all ⟨whatsoever, whatever⟩); for whatever reason;** [lim.] **no matter what the reason (may be); whatever the reason (may be).**

Характер у Никиты для бизнеса неподходящий. Если он почему бы то ни было решит заняться коммерцией, у него наверняка ничего не выйдет. Nikita's personality isn't suited for business. If he for whatever reason decides to try it, he'll certainly fail.

Б-289 • СКО́ЛЬКО БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] any number or quantity, regardless of how much or how many: **however much ⟨many⟩;** [lim.] **it doesn't matter how much ⟨many⟩; no matter how much ⟨many⟩.**

Б-290 • ЧЕЙ БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] any person's, regardless of whose: **anyone's ⟨anybody's⟩; it doesn't matter whose.**

«Чьи лыжи можно взять?» — «Да чьи бы то ни было». "Whose skis can I take?" "Anybody's."

Б-291 • ЧТО БЫ ТО НИ́ БЫЛО [NP; usu. obj; fixed WO] any thing, regardless of what: **anything (at all ⟨whatsoever, whatever⟩);** [lim.] **no matter what; any of it;** [after a compar form + чем] **than anything (else).**

…Лёва не мог подозревать кого бы то ни было в чём бы то ни было… — тем более, незнакомого человека… (Битов 2). …Lyova was incapable of suspecting anyone whatever of anything whatever… especially a man he didn't know… (2a).

Б-292 • ЧТОБЫ НЕПОВА́ДНО БЫ́ЛО ⟨ЧТОБЫ НЕ́ БЫЛО ПОВА́ДНО⟩ *(кому) coll* [these forms only; subord clause; the main clause indicates how s.o. was or will be punished, or expresses a threat to punish s.o.; fixed WO] (s.o. was or will be punished, rebuked etc for some wrongdoing) so that he or another will not commit a similar wrongdoing (again): чтобы (X-у) неповадно было ≃ **(in order) to teach X a (good) lesson; as a lesson to X; so that X will know better ⟨think twice⟩ next time.**

Как известно, наши хозяева умели предсказывать будущее, пользуясь… научными методами, а также действительно действенным методом устрашения и расправы не над виновными или сопротивляющимися, а над кем попало, чтобы другим не было повадно (Мандельштам 2). As we all know, our rulers were able to foretell the future… with the aid of "scientific principles," and also influenced its course by that most efficient means of intimidation which consists in persecuting not the guilty or the recalcitrant, but anybody who happens to come to hand—just as a lesson to the rest (2a).

Б-293 • ЧТОБ ПУ́СТО БЫ́ЛО *кому-чему*, usu. тебе, ему и т.п. *substand* [Interj; Invar; usu. this WO] **1.** used to express annoyance, strong irritation, anger caused by s.o. or sth.: чтоб X-у пусто было! ≃ **damn X; to hell with X!; X can go to hell; may person X rot ⟨roast⟩ in hell (, damn him)!; may place X crumble to the ground.**

[Авдотья Назаровна:] Чтоб тебе пусто было, с ног сшиб! (Чехов 4). [A.N.:] You nearly knocked me over, damn you (4b). ♦ [Зилов:] Знать вас больше не желаю! Подонки!.. Чтоб вам пусто было! (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] I've had it with you! Scum!… Roast in hell, damn you! (5b).

2. used to express admiration, surprise caused by sth.: **well, I'll be damned ⟨darned⟩!; (hot) damn!**

Б-294 • БЫЛЬЁМ ⟨БЫ́ЛЬЮ, ТРАВО́Й⟩ ПОРОСЛО́ [VP; subj: abstr, usu. всё, (всё) это; usu. past; fixed WO] (sth.) has been completely forgotten (usu. sth. that happened long ago): всё быльём поросло ≃ **it's (all) long forgotten; it's all gone and forgotten; it's all (long since) dead and buried ⟨gone⟩; it's all ancient history;** [lim.] **it's long dead.**

В те благословенные времена советская молодёжь не воротила нос от советских же символов… Я помню, в моде были «будённовки», сталинские френчи и даже сталинские усы. Давно это было, да былью поросло (Войнович 1). In those hallowed days, Soviet youth did not turn up its nose at Soviet symbols…. I can remember when army caps, Stalin jackets, and even Stalin mustaches were in style. But those times were long ago and are long forgotten (1a).

< Part of the saying «Что было, то прошло (и быльём поросло)». See Б-295.

Б-295 • ЧТО БЫ́ЛО, ТО ПРОШЛО́ (И БЫЛЬЁМ ПОРОСЛО́) [saying] what has passed has passed, and there is no point in dwelling on it: ≃ **it's all water under the bridge ⟨over the dam⟩; things past cannot be recalled;** [when emphasizing that a past difference between people should be forgotten] **let bygones be bygones.**

Б-296 • С БЫСТРОТО́Ю ⟨-ой⟩ МО́ЛНИИ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] very swiftly: **with lightning speed ⟨rapidity⟩;** [lim.] **like wildfire.**

Раскольников сел, не сводя с него [Порфирия Петровича] глаз… Оба следили друг за другом, но только что взгляды их встречались, оба, с быстротою молнии, отводили их один от другого (Достоевский 3). Raskolnikov sat down without taking his eyes off him [Porfiry Petrovich]…. Each watched the other, but the moment their eyes met, they both, with lightning speed, averted them again (3a).

Б-297 • БЫТЬ ПО СЕМУ́ *obs, now humor* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used to express the speaker's agreement with, support of some suggestion, idea etc) let it be that way: **so be it;** [lim.] **be it so enacted.**

Предоставить актёрам его высочества герцога Орлеанского… зал в Малом Бурбоне, утвердить им пенсию, незначенную герцогом Орлеанским. Играть им в очередь с итальянской труппой… И быть по сему! (Булгаков 5). It was decreed that the Players of His Highness Duc d'Orléans… be given a hall at the Petit Bourbon and confirmed in the pension declared by the Duc d'Orléans. They were to take turns with the Italian troupe…. And so be it! (5a).

< Originally, the written formula phrase used by tsars and tsarinas at the end of official documents to express their support, approval etc of the material contained therein.

Б-298 • ДОЛЖНО́ БЫТЬ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] presumably: **probably; (as) likely as not; most likely; in all likelihood ⟨probability⟩;** [in pres and past contexts] **must** [+ infin]**;** [lim.] **I suppose; chances are.**

Должно быть, слова в старину читались медленнее… (Терц 3). In the old days people probably read much more slowly… (3a) ♦ [Анна Петровна:] Где Софья? [Войницев:] Должно быть, у себя… (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] Where's Sophia? [V.:] In her room, I suppose (1a).

Б-299 • КАК БЫТЬ? [sent; Invar; often a subord clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] how should one act?: **what should one do?; what is one (supposed) to do?; what is ⟨needs⟩ to be done?; what ought one (to) do?; what to do?; what's best to do?; what can one do about it?;** || как быть дальше? ≃ **what should one ⟨can one, is one supposed to** etc⟩ **do next ⟨now⟩?; what should the next step be?**

«Увы, не нам, не нам, — грустно заговорил Коровьев, — а ему достанется эта ледяная кружка пива, о которой мы, бедные скитальцы, так мечтали с тобой, положение наше печально и затруднительно, и я не знаю, как быть» (Булгаков 9). "Alas, not to us," began Korovyov sadly, "but to him will go that frosty mug of beer that we, poor wanderers, so dreamed of. Our situation is a sad and difficult one, and I do not know what to do" (9c). ♦ Варя слушала, потом подолгу, часами советовалась с Петрушей, как быть (Акунин 5) Varya had listened and then consulted for hours on end with her Petya about what she ought to do (5a).

Б-300 • НА́ДО БЫТЬ *substand* [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] presumably: **probably; (as) like as not;** [in pres and past contexts] **must** [+ infin]**.**

Б-301 • ТАК И БЫТЬ *coll* [Invar; indep. clause or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used to express the speaker's concession, agreement to repeated requests etc) let it be as you wish or as the circumstances require: **all right (then); very well; so be it;** [lim.] **that's ⟨it's⟩ all right; oh well.**

Шунечка… целовал ей руки, не хотел никуда её отпускать — даже в аптеку. «Ну, так и быть, иди, только приходи скорей» (Грекова 3). He [Shunechka] kissed her hands and didn't want to let her go anywhere, even to the pharmacy. "Well, all right, go, but come back right away" (3a). ♦ «Добро, — сказала комендантша, — так и быть, отправим Машу. А меня и во сне не проси: не поеду» (Пушкин 2). "All right," said the commandant's wife, "so be it: we'll send Masha away. But don't dream of asking me: I won't go" (2b).

Б-302 • ТАК ТОМУ́ И БЫТЬ [Invar; indep. clause; fixed WO] **1.** let it be that way: **so be it.**

Наверно, Лизка в своей простоте подумала: раз уж люди решили — свадьбе быть, то так тому и быть. Поздно теперь отступать (Абрамов 1). Most likely Lizka, in her innocence, thought, if they've all decided there's going to be a wedding, then so be it. It's too late to back down now (1a).

2. (used to express concession to the inevitability of sth.) that is just how it has to be: **that's the way it is ⟨it goes, it was meant to be, it has to be⟩; that's (just) the way of things; it (simply) has to be that ⟨this⟩ way; it has to happen; there's no getting around it.**

[Анна Петровна:] Жалко расставаться с гнёздышком, но что же поделаешь, голубчик мой? Не воротишь… Так тому и быть, значит… (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] It hurts to say good-bye to your nice little home, but what can you do, dear? You can't put the clock back now. So that's the way of things (1b).

Б-303 • ЧЕМУ́ БЫТЬ, ТОГО́ ⟨ТОМУ́⟩ НЕ МИНОВА́ТЬ [saying] you cannot avoid what must happen (said with certainty that what is fated to happen will happen regardless of how a person acts): ≃ **what must be must be; what ⟨whatever⟩ will ⟨is to⟩ be will be; what's got to be has got to be; there's no avoiding the inevitable.**

Жалоба Мими, единица и ключик! Хуже ничего не могло со мной случиться… «Что со мной будет? А-а-ах! что я наделал?! — говорил я вслух, прохаживаясь по мягкому ковру кабинета. — Э! — сказал я сам себе, доставая конфеты и сигары, — чему быть, тому не миновать…» (Толстой 2). Mimi's complaint, the bad mark, the key! Nothing worse could happen to me… "What will become of me? O-oh dear, what have I done!" I said aloud, walking over the soft carpet in the study. "Ha!" I said to myself as I got the candy and cigars, "*what must be, must be...*" (2b).

Б-304 • БЫТЬ БЫЧКУ́ НА ВЕРЁВОЧКЕ [saying] **1.** a person will not escape the consequences of what he has done, will not escape punishment: ≃ **you ⟨he** etc⟩ **will get your ⟨his** etc⟩ **just deserts; you will get your comeuppance; you won't get away with it ⟨get off the hook⟩ (this time).**

2. (of men) s.o. cannot escape proposing and getting married: ≃ **he will be snared ⟨roped in⟩ all right; he took the bait—now he's hooked for good; there's no way he can get off the hook now.**

Б-305 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ БЮДЖЕ́ТА [VP; subj: human or collect] to spend too much money, more than one planned to or should have: X вышел из бюджета ≃ **X exceeded ⟨went through, went over⟩ his budget; X put a hole in his budget.**

«Мне нужны деньги». — «Но у вас же их никогда нет. Вы ведь вечно рыщете за полтинником». — «Я купил мебель и вышел из бюджета» (Ильф и Петров 1). "I need the money." "But you never have any. You're always trying to cadge half-roubles." "I bought some furniture and went through my budget" (1a).

В

В-1 • ВАГО́Н И МА́ЛЕНЬКАЯ ТЕЛЕ́ЖКА *чего coll, usu. humor* [NP; often quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: usu. concr or abstr); fixed WO] a great number, a great deal: **oodles; scads; a raft of; barrels; scores;** [lim.] **a whole truckload; enough to feed ⟨clothe** etc⟩ **an army.**

«Что нового в управлении?» — «Новостей вагон и маленькая тележка», — сказал Сидоркин (Войнович 5). "What's new over our way?" "I've got scads of news," said Sidorkin (5a).

В-2 • ДЛЯ (ПУ́ЩЕЙ ⟨БО́ЛЬШЕЙ⟩) ВА́ЖНОСТИ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in order to create an effect: **to make an impression; just to impress (s.o.); to make o.s. look more important; just for show.**

Насчёт газет и журналов приезжие, конечно, пыль пустили в глаза боранлинцам для пущей важности… (Айтматов 2). In claiming to represent newspapers and magazines, the visitors were, of course, deceiving the people of Boranly—it was just to impress them (2a).

В-3 • ВЕЛИКА́ ⟨Э́КА, ЧТО́ ЗА⟩ ВА́ЖНОСТЬ! *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (usu. used as a response to the preceding statement, rhetorical question, suggestion etc) that (fact, circumstance etc) is of no importance: **what (does it ⟨that⟩) matter?; as if that ⟨it⟩ mattered!;** [lim.] **so what!; and what of it?; big deal!**

[Лебедев:] Что ж тебе ещё нужно? Денег нет? Велика важность! Не в деньгах счастье… (Чехов 4). [L.:] What more do you want? You may be hard up, but what matter? Money doesn't bring happiness (4b). ♦ «Я начинаю соглашаться с дядей, — заметил Аркадий, — ты решительно дурного мнения о русских». — «Эка важность!» (Тургенев 2). "I am beginning to agree with my uncle," remarked Arkady; "you most certainly have a poor opinion of Russians." "As if that mattered!" (2e).

В-4 • НЕ ВЕЛИКА́ ВА́ЖНОСТЬ *coll* [NP; Invar; indep. clause or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin); fixed WO] it is unimportant, nothing to be concerned about: **no problem; no big deal ⟨thing⟩; it's ⟨that's⟩ nothing.**

«Тебе придётся долго ждать поезда». — «Всего два часа, не велика важность». "You'll have a long wait for the train." "Just two hours—no big deal."

В-5 • ДЕВЯ́ТЫЙ ВАЛ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** the strongest and most dangerous wave during a storm at sea: **ninth wave.**

А — выход на Западе двух моих романов сразу — дубль?! Как на гавайском прибое у Джека Лондона, стоя в рост на гладкой доске, никак не держась, ничем не припутан, на гребне девятого вала, в раздире лёгких от ветра — угадываю! предчувствую: а это — пройдёт! (Солженицын 2). But—two novels of mine appearing simultaneously in the West? A *double*? I felt like the Hawaiian surf riders described by Jack London, standing upright on a smooth board, with nothing to hold on to, nothing to hamper me, on the crest of the ninth wave, my lungs bursting from the rush of air. I divined, I sensed, that it would work! (2a).

2. the strongest manifestation of a serious menace, the apex of sth.: **mighty ⟨surging⟩ wave; climactic moment.**

В-6 • ВАЛО́М ВАЛИ́ТЬ/ПОВАЛИ́ТЬ *coll* [VP; usu. this WO] **1.** ~ *(куда)* [subj: human pl or collect] to go or come (somewhere) in great numbers: X-ы валом валят (в место Y) ≃ **Xs are flocking ⟨thronging, streaming⟩ (to place Y); Xs are coming ⟨going⟩ in droves; Xs are going to ⟨heading for** etc⟩ **place Y en masse.**

Несмотря на травлю, поднятую охранителями передвижнических традиций, москвичи валом валили на выставку… (Лившиц 1). Despite the persecution begun by the guardians of the traditions of the Wanderers and the World of Art, Muscovites flocked to the exhibition… (1a). ♦ [extended usage] В хрущёвские либеральные времена чиновники стали просачиваться в литературу, а при Брежневе повалили в неё валом (Войнович 1). In the liberal Khrushchev period, officials began infiltrating literature, and under Brezhnev, they burst into literature en masse (1a).

2. [subj: usu. concr (pl or mass) or count abstr] (of letters, complaints, news, troubles etc; also of snow, steam etc) to come (or come out of) somewhere continually and in large amounts: X валом валил ≃ **X kept (on) coming (in ⟨down** etc⟩**); there was a constant stream of X; there was no end to X; X came ⟨kept⟩ pouring ⟨streaming⟩ in ⟨out⟩;** [of mail etc] **(I am ⟨he is** etc⟩ **flooded with X;** [of snow] **X came down ⟨fell⟩ thick and fast.**

Что-то я не припомню в своей жизни, чтобы 1-го мая шёл снег. А вот идёт, и не то что идёт, а валом валил с утра и за полчаса едва не покрыл всю землю (Терц 3). I don't somehow seem to remember snow falling on May 1st ever before. But it happened this morning, and it came down so thick and fast that almost the whole earth was covered over in half an hour (3a).

В-7 • ЛЮБОПЫ́ТНОЙ ВАРВА́РЕ НОС ОТОРВА́ЛИ [saying] a person who is excessively curious and asks questions about other people's affairs brings trouble to himself (usu. used as a warning not to ask questions, not to interfere): ≃ **curiosity killed the cat.**

«Ты кто?.. С какого эшелона?» — «Мы с Ожерелья… А тебе что?» — «Ничего… Спрашиваю просто». — «Любопытной Варваре нос оторвали» (Максимов 2). "Who are you?… What train are you from?" "We've come from Ozherelye…. So what?" "Oh, nothing… I was just asking." "Curiosity killed the cat" (2a).

В-8 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ВА́РОМ О́БДА́ЛО *кого obs, substand* [VP; impers; usu. past; fixed WO] s.o. experienced anxiety, fright: X-а как варом обдало ≃ **it threw X ⟨X broke⟩ into a cold sweat; it threw X ⟨X was thrown⟩ into a panic; it startled the hell out of X.**

[Нелькин:] …Подымаюсь, знаете, на лестницу, да и посматриваю: куда, мол, тут? Как звякнет он [колокольчик] мне над самым ухом, так меня как варом обдало! Уж не чувствую, как меня в гостиную ноги-то вкатили (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [N.:] Well, as I was saying, I had just started up the stairs and was just getting my bearings when the bell clanged right over my head! It threw me into a cold sweat! I can hardly remember how my legs propelled me into the drawing room (2a).

В-9 • И ВА́ШИХ НЕ́Т *highly coll* [indep. clause; Invar; usu. used after a clause expressing a threat; fixed WO] (of s.o. who experienced or will experience complete failure, ruin, who perished or will perish) and your life (career, undertaking etc) will be finished, over: **and that's the end of you; and you're done for; and you've had it; and it's all over (for you); and you're a goner.**

«Молчать! У меня с социально-опасными разговор короткий. Пулю в лоб, и ваших нет…» (Максимов 3). "Silence! I don't waste words on socially dangerous prisoners. A bullet in the head and that's the end of you" (3a).

В-10 • ВБЛИЗИ́ ОТ *кого-чего* [AdvP; Invar; Prep] at a short distance from (s.o. or sth. mentioned or implied): **not far from; close to; near;** [lim.] **close by; close ⟨near⟩ at hand.**

В письме этом князь Андрей представлял отцу неудобства его положения вблизи от театра войны, на самой линии движения войск, и советовал ехать в Москву (Толстой 6). In this letter Prince Andrey pointed out to his father the awkwardness of his situation at Bald Hills close to the theatre of war, in the direct line of the enemy's advance, and advised him to move to Moscow (6c). In this letter, Prince Andrei pointed out to his father the inconvenience of his position near the theater of war, directly in the line of movement of the troops, and advised him to go to Moscow (6d).

В-11 • СОЛО́МЕННЫЙ ВДОВЕ́Ц ⟨СОЛО́МЕННАЯ ВДОВА́⟩ [NP] a person who is temporarily separated from or not living with his or her spouse: **grass widower ⟨widow⟩.**

< Loan translation of the German *Strohwitwer*, *Strohwitwe*.

В-12 • ВДОЛЬ И ПОПЕРЁК [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** usu. **пройти, исходить, изъездить** и т.п. *что* ~ [more often used with pfv verbs] (to travel etc) throughout the whole of a given space, in all directions: **far and wide; the length and breadth of sth.; all over; back and forth; from one end to the other.**

«Сторона мне знакомая… исхожена и изъезжена вдоль и поперёк» (Пушкин 2). "As for knowing this land… I've traveled the length and breadth of it, on horseback and on foot…" (2a). ♦ В рейсах за желудёвыми шляпками и майскими жуками он облазил едва ли не каждую пядь, вдоль и поперёк исплавал все здешние пруды, держал в памяти самые потаённые стёжки (Максимов 2). On expeditions hunting for acorns or maybugs he crawled over practically every inch of the park, swam back and forth across all of its ponds, knew all the remotest trails and paths (2a).

2. знать, изучить и т.п. *кого-что ~ coll* [obj: more often inanim] (to learn, know s.o. or sth.) very well, down to the minutest details: **inside out; backward and forward; through and through.**

По физике у нас хороший преподаватель, свой предмет он знает вдоль и поперёк. We have a good physics teacher, he knows his subject inside out.

В-13 • БЕЗ ВЕ́ДОМА *чьего, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] (to do sth.) without s.o.'s being aware of it or without asking the permission of s.o. (who is supposed to be notified or asked): **without s.o.'s knowledge ⟨the knowledge of s.o.⟩; unbeknown(st) to s.o.; without informing s.o.; without asking s.o.'s permission.**

«Я рассказал обо всём моему дяде Рязанову, но не просил его вмешиваться. Он сам, без моего ведома попросил Будягина позвонить директору института Глинской» (Рыбаков 2). "I told my uncle Ryazanov about my case, but I didn't ask him to get involved. He went to Budyagin without my knowledge and asked him to telephone Glinskaya, the director of the institute" (2a).

В-14 • С ВЕ́ДОМА *чьего, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] (to do sth.) with s.o.'s being aware of it or after having received the permission of s.o. (who is supposed to be notified or asked): **with s.o.'s knowledge ⟨the knowledge of s.o.⟩; with s.o.'s permission;** [lim.] **with s.o.'s connivance.**

Пале-рояльская труппа в том же декабре с ужасом узнала, что Бургонский отель начал репетировать «Александра Великого» и что это делается с ведома Расина (Булгаков 5). That same December the Palais Royal troupe learned to its dismay that the Bourgogne had begun rehearsals of *Alexander*, and that this was being done with Racine's knowledge (5a).

В-15 • лить, хлынуть КАК ИЗ ВЕДРА́ *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv] (usu. of rain) (to rain, pour) heavily: **(come down) in buckets ⟨in bucketfuls, in torrents, in sheets⟩; (rain) buckets; (rain ⟨pour⟩) cats and dogs.**

[Зилов *(Поднимает трубку, набирает номер)*:] …Льёт как из ведра… Привет, Дима… Поздравляю, старик, ты оказался прав… Да вот насчёт дождя, чёрт бы его подрал! Целый год ждали и дождались!.. (Вампилов 5). [Z. *(Takes receiver, dials number)*:] …It's coming down in buckets… Hullo, Dima… Congratulations, you were right… About the blasted rain of course. You wait and wait all year long, and what happens? (5a).

В-16 • ВЕК ВЕКОВА́ТЬ *obsoles, coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to spend one's life or the rest of one's life (in a humble position or circumstances, in one's native—usu. humble—setting): X будет век вековать ≃ **X will live out his life ⟨days⟩.**

…Уж лучше век одной вековать, чем с таким связывать свою жизнь… (Войнович 5). …Better to live out your life alone than to join it with someone like that… (5a).

В-17 • ВЕК ЖИВИ́, ВЕК УЧИ́СЬ [saying] there are always things you do not know, you can keep learning throughout your life (said as advice to keep studying or, jokingly, when a person learns sth. he did not know before): ≃ **(you) live and learn; it's never too late to learn.**

В-18 • ДОЖИВА́ТЬ СВОЙ ВЕК [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to live the end of one's life (often used with an adv of manner, place etc): X доживал свой век ≃ **X lived out his life ⟨days, last years⟩; X lived out the rest of his life ⟨days⟩; X lived ⟨spent⟩ the last years of his life.**

Больной, озлобленный, всеми забытый, доживал Козырь свой век… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Hotspur lived out his life sick, embittered, forgotten by all (1a).

2. [subj: concr, abstr, or collect] to fall gradually out of use: X доживал свой век ≃ **X lived ⟨finished⟩ out its days.**

Трамвай доживал свой век вместе с этими домами… (Евтушенко 1). The tram had lived out its days together with these houses… (1a).

В-19 • ЗАЕДА́ТЬ/ЗАЕ́СТЬ ВЕК *чей ⟨ЖИЗНЬ чью,* **ЧУЖО́Й ВЕК, ЧУЖУ́Ю ЖИЗНЬ⟩** *all coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] by oppressing s.o., doing harm to s.o., to make his life unbearable: X заедает Y-ов ⟨чужой⟩ век ≃ **X ruins ⟨spoils, embitters⟩ Y's ⟨another's⟩ life; X makes Y's ⟨another's⟩ life miserable; X torments Y ⟨another person⟩; X makes life a torture for Y ⟨someone else⟩.**

[Любим Карпыч:] …Я бедных не грабил, чужого веку не заедал… (Островский 2). [L.K.:] …I didn't rob the poor, I didn't ruin another's life… (2a).

В-20 • МАФУСАИ́ЛОВ ВЕК жить, прожить, отжить; МАФУСАИ́ЛОВЫ ГОДА́ ⟨ЛЕТА́⟩ *all obs, lit* [NP; these forms only; obj] (to live) a very long life: **(live) as long as Methuselah; (live to be) as old as Methuselah.**

< From the Church Slavonic variant of the name of the Biblical patriarch *Methuselah*, who lived to be 969 (Gen. 5:21–27).

В-21 • МЫ́КАТЬ ВЕК ⟨ЖИЗНЬ *obsoles⟩ substand* [VP; subj: human] to have a hard life, suffer hardships: X мыкает век ≃ **X is struggling to get by ⟨to keep body and soul to-**

gether⟩; X is having a tough time of it; X has fallen on hard times; X is going through the mill; X is just scraping by.

В-22 • ОТЖИВА́ТЬ/ОТЖИ́ТЬ СВОЙ ВЕК ⟨СВОЁ ВРЕ́МЯ⟩ [VP; usu. pfv] **1.** Also: **ОТЖИВА́ТЬ/ОТЖИ́ТЬ СВОЁ** [subj: human] to have lived one's allotted years: X отжил свой век ≃ **X has lived his life ⟨share⟩;** [lim.] **X has already had a long life.**

…Мысли [Спиридона] были о дочери. Жена, как и он, отжили уже своё (Солженицын 3). …His [Spiridon's] thoughts dwelled on his daughter. His wife and he had already lived their share (3a).

2. [subj: abstr or concr] to become out-of-date, go out of use, be no longer popular, in fashion: X отжил свой век ≃ **X has outlived its usefulness; X has outlived ⟨had⟩ its day; X has become passé ⟨a thing of the past⟩;** [lim.] **X has seen better days.**

Марксизм и прочие «измы» не привлекают молодые умы: «измы» отжили свой век (Аллилуева 2). Marxism and all other "isms" do not attract these young minds; "isms" have outlived their day (2a).

В-23 • ИСПОКО́Н ⟨СПОКО́Н *substand⟩* **ВЕ́КА ⟨-ов, -у** *obs⟩;* **ОТ ВЕ́КА (ВЕКО́В)** [AdvP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] starting long ago and continuing up until the present (or the moment indicated): **from ⟨since⟩ time immemorial; from ⟨since⟩ the (very) beginning of time; since time out of mind; from the dawn of time; for centuries.**

…Какой-то человек вошёл на пустырь с косой в руках и начал сечь травяные рощи, росшие здесь испокон века (Платонов 1). …Some man came into the field with a scythe and began to hack away at the grass thickets that had grown there from time immemorial (1a).

В-24 • ЖИТЬ В ВЕКА́Х *elev* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to be remembered by posterity for a long time, always: X будет жить в веках ≃ **X will live forever; X will live (on) through the ages; X will never be forgotten.**

В-25 • АДА́МОВЫ ВЕ́КИ ⟨ВРЕМЕНА́⟩ *obs* [NP; pl only] ancient times: **the days of creation; antiquity; (from) time immemorial.**

В-26 • А́РЕДОВЫ ⟨А́РИДОВЫ⟩ ВЕ́КИ жить, прожить *obs, lit* [NP; pl only] (to live) a very long life: **(live) as long as Jared; (live to be) as old as Jared.**

< From the Church Slavonic variant of the name of the Biblical patriarch *Jared*, who lived to be 962 (Gen. 5:20).

В-27 • В КО́И-ТО ⟨В КО́И⟩ ВЕ́КИ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; most often used with pfv past verbs; when used with impfv or pfv fut verbs, usu. denotes a repeated action; fixed WO] finally, for the first time in a long period or after a long wait: **at (long) last; after all this time; after an eternity (of waiting ⟨of silence** etc⟩**);** [of repeated actions] **once in a blue moon; once in a great while.**

«…Зачем ты это сделал [загнал полицмейстера в клозет]? Ты его не любишь?» — «Давайте об этом не будем», — предложил Виктор. «Так, а о чём же мы будем?.. В кои веки случилось что-то интересное, и сразу — не будем» (Стругацкие 1). "…Why did you do it [lock the police chief in the lavatory]? Don't you like him?" "Let's not talk about it," proposed Viktor. "Then what will we talk about?… At long last something interesting happens, and right away we can't talk about it" (1a). ♦ Ефим и Наташа приехали в субботу, как раз к тому дню, когда было решено *накрыть стол*… В кои веки собрались все вместе… (Рыбаков 1). Yefim and Natasha arrived on a Saturday, the very day we had decided to "have a spread"—once in a blue moon the whole family got together… (1a).

В-28 • ВО ВЕ́КИ ВЕКО́В *elev* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with fut verbs or with verbs denoting a wish, promise etc; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ОТНЫ́НЕ И ВО ВЕ́КИ ВЕКО́В** eternally, for all time: **forever ⟨for ever⟩ (and ever); for ages on end; unto ages of ages; (for)evermore ⟨for ever more⟩; till the end of time.**

А война 1812 года? Всегда и во веки веков она пребудет той, которая разворачивается на страницах «Войны и мира», несмотря на десятки фактических ошибок романа (Чудаков 1). What about the War of 1812? That war will forever remain the war that unfolds in the pages of *War and Peace*, despite dozens of factual errors on Tolstoy's part (1a).

2. [used with negated verbs] not at any future time: **never; not ever; nevermore; not in a million years.**

В-29 • НА ВЕ́КИ ВЕ́ЧНЫЕ ⟨ВЕКО́В⟩ *elev* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] eternally, for all time: **forever ⟨for ever⟩ (and ever); (for)evermore ⟨for ever more⟩; till the end of time; for ages on end; unto ages of ages; forever and a day.**

[Бакченин:] На веки вечные это будет самое святое воспоминание! (Панова 1). [B.:] It will be my most sacred memory forever and ever (1a). ♦ Так что отныне и на веки веков Сталин войдет в историю как автор многих работ… (Зиновьев 2). So, now and for ever more Stalin goes down in history as the author of many books… (2a).

В-30 • (КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО⟩) ПО ЩУ́ЧЬЕМУ ВЕЛЕ́НЬЮ ⟨-ию⟩ *coll* [(как etc +) PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in a most miraculous way, without anyone's intercession: **as if by magic; as if by some magic formula; (as though) at the wave of a (magic) wand.**

Огромные мольберты с натянутыми на подрамки и загрунтованными холстами, словно по щучьему велению, выросли за одну ночь в разных углах мастерской (Лившиц 1). In the space of a single night huge easels, their canvases primed and on stretchers, grew up in various corners of the studio, as if by magic (1a).

< Part of the saying «По щучьему велению, по моему хотению». From the fairy tale about Emelya who set free the pike («щука») he had caught. The grateful pike promised that whatever Emelya wished would be granted as soon as he said «По щучьему велению, по моему хотению...».

В-31 • ДУ́ТАЯ ВЕЛИЧИНА́ [NP; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human)] a person whose scholarly or professional reputation is greatly exaggerated, has no factual basis: X — дутая величина ≃ **X is not what he's cracked up to be; X's reputation is overblown; X is a fraud.**

В-32 • ИЗОБРЕТА́ТЬ ВЕЛОСИПЕ́Д *iron* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with зачем, не надо, не стоит etc; usu. this WO] starting from the very beginning, to duplicate sth. that already exists, is well known, effective etc: зачем изобретать велосипед? ≃ **why reinvent the wheel?**

В-33 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ПОД ВЕНЕ́Ц ⟨К ВЕНЦУ́⟩ *obs* [VP; subj: human] to marry, take a husband or wife: X пошёл под венец ≃ **X went to the altar; X went ⟨walked⟩ down the aisle; X wedded person Y.**

[Квашня:] Не-ет, говорю, милый, с этим ты от меня — поди прочь. Я, говорю, это испытала… и теперь уж — ни за сто

печёных раков — под венец не пойду! (Горький 3). [K:] Oh, no, my friend, says I, keep away from me with that. I went through all that before, says I, and now you won't make me go to the altar even if you give me a hundred boiled crawfish (3b).

В-34 • ТЕРНО́ВЫЙ ВЕНЕ́Ц *lit* [NP; sing only] (symbol of) suffering, torment: **crown of thorns.**

«Сын за царя и отечество терновый венец принял…» (Шолохов 2). "Your son wore a crown of thorns for the tsar and the fatherland…" (2a).

< From the Biblical account of the crown of thorns that the soldiers put on Jesus' head before he was crucified (Matt. 27:29 et al.).

В-35 • ВЫДЕ́ЛЫВАТЬ ⟨ВЫПИ́СЫВАТЬ, ПИСА́ТЬ⟩ (НОГА́МИ) ВЕНЗЕЛЯ́ *coll* **⟨КРЕНДЕЛЯ́** *coll*, **КРЕ́НДЕЛИ** *coll*, **МЫСЛЕ́ТЕ** *obs*⟩; **ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ ⟨ПИСА́ТЬ** и т.п.⟩ **ВАВИЛО́НЫ** *obs* [VP; subj: human] (usu. of a drunken person) to walk with an unsteady, weaving gait: X выписывал (ногами) вензеля ≃ **X was staggering along; X was weaving (unsteadily) along.**

В-36 • ОТ ВЕРБЛЮ́ДА *coll, humor* [PrepP; Invar; used as indep. sent] used as a way to avoid directly answering the question: «Откуда?»—"Where (did you get that, did that come etc) from?": **aren't *we* curious; wouldn't *you* like to know.**

В-37 • ЛЕ́ГЧЕ ВЕРБЛЮ́ДУ ПРОЙТИ́ СКВОЗЬ ⟨В⟩ ИГО́ЛЬНОЕ УШКО́ (, чем ⟨нежели⟩…) [main clause in a compar complex sent] it would be easier to accomplish the impossible (than to accomplish the action in question which, presumably, should be possible): **it is easier for a camel to pass ⟨go⟩ through the eye of a needle (than…).**

…Легче верблюду пройти в угольное ушко, чем тюрзакутеррористу получить пропуск на члена семьи [для въезда на Колыму] (Гинзбург 2). It was easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for someone who had been imprisoned as a terrorist to obtain a permit for a relative [to come to Kolyma] (2a).

< From the Bible: "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God" (Matt. 19:24 et al.).

В-38 • ВЕРЁВКА ПЛА́ЧЕТ *по кому, по ком coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres; fixed WO] **1.** s.o. deserves strict punishment, deserves to be whipped: по X-у верёвка плачет ≃ **X is cruising for a bruising; what X needs is a good ⟨sound⟩ hiding ⟨thrashing⟩; X is asking for it.**

2. Also: **ПЕТЛЯ́ ПЛА́ЧЕТ** s.o. should be hanged: по X-у верёвка плачет ≃ **X deserves the gallows ⟨to be strung up⟩; X is asking for the noose ⟨the hangman's knot⟩.**

В-39 • ВИТЬ ВЕРЁВКИ *из кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to subject s.o. (usu. a meek or weak-willed person) to one's will, be able to make s.o. do exactly as one wants: X из Y-а верёвки вьёт ≃ **X wraps ⟨twists⟩ Y (a)round X's little finger; X walks all over Y; X has Y jumping through hoops; X bosses ⟨pushes⟩ Y around.**

«Вот эдак кажинный [*substand* = каждый] раз, майор за ей [*substand* = ней], она — от него, не баба, а стервь, верёвки из нашего брата вьёт…» (Максимов 1). "That's the way it happens every time. The major chases after her—she runs away from him. She's not a woman—she's a witch. She twists our lads round her little finger…" (1a).

В-40 • СКО́ЛЬКО ⟨КАК⟩ ВЕРЁВОЧКЕ НИ ВИ́ТЬСЯ, А КОНЕ́Ц БУ́ДЕТ; СКО́ЛЬКО ВЕРЁВОЧКУ ⟨ВЕРЁВКУ⟩ НИ ВИТЬ, А КОНЦУ́ БЫТЬ [saying] underhanded dealings, depraved behavior etc, no matter how long they continue, will eventually be stopped: ≃ **the pitcher goes often to the well, but is broken at last; the pitcher goes once too often to the well;** [lim.] **it will catch up with you in the end.**

«Воровал мой оголец, как ни попадя [*ungrammat* = всё, что попадётся]. Я тряпьё на базар таскала. Сколько верёвочке ни виться… Сгорели мы, как шведы. Он подельников выгораживал, всё на себя взял, ему на всю катушку, а мне, по моей глупости, — пять без поражения» (Максимов 3). "He stole everything he could lay his hands on, this man of mine. I used to take it all down to the market to sell. It caught up with us in the end. We went up in smoke. He wouldn't squeal on his mates, he took all the blame, so they gave him the full treatment and I got five years without deprivation of rights for being stupid" (3a).

В-41 • ОДНО́Й ВЕРЁВОЧКОЙ ⟨ВЕРЁВКОЙ, ЦЕПО́ЧКОЙ⟩ СВЯ́ЗАН *с кем all coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with $быть_ø$ (subj: human); usu. pres] (two or more people are) equally involved in sth.: X с Y-ом ⟨X и Y⟩ связаны одной верёвочкой ≃ **X and Y are in it together; X is (just) as mixed up in it as Y (is); X is as much a part of it as Y (is); X and Y are in cahoots ⟨X is in cahoots with Y⟩.**

«Стабильность восстановится, и с облечением вздохнут прежде всего в Москве… В конце концов, там же тоже есть люди, понимающие, что мы все связаны одной цепочкой…» (Аксёнов 7). "Stability will be restored, and everyone will breathe more easily, especially in Moscow…. Even in Moscow there are people who understand we're all in it together" (7a).

В-42 • ВЕ́РИШЬ ⟨ВЕ́РИТЕ⟩ ЛИ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] used to call the interlocutor's attention to the fact that sth. about to be said is unusual, surprising etc: **would you believe it; believe me; can you believe it ⟨that…⟩.**

«Сто двадцать одну Маргариту обнаружили мы в Москве, и, верите ли, — тут Коровьев с отчаянием хлопнул себя по ляжке, — ни одна не подходит» (Булгаков 9). "We found one hundred and twenty-one Margaritas in Moscow, and, would you believe it," here Korovyov slapped himself on the thigh in despair, "not one of them was suitable" (9c).

В-43 • ДЛЯ (БО́ЛЬШЕЙ) ВЕ́РНОСТИ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv] in order to ascertain that sth. is more reliable, more accurate, more safe etc: **as an extra ⟨additional⟩ precaution; by way of (additional) precaution; (just) to be ⟨make⟩ sure; (just) to make certain; (just) to be on the safe side; for safety's sake; for (greater) safety;** [lim.] **to be accurate; for the sake of accuracy; for accuracy's sake.**

«Дед» мне поднёс обе бухты к ногам, и я их пощупал сапогом для верности (Владимов 2). The Chief lifted the two running coils and put them at my feet, where I felt for them with my boot just to make sure (2a). ♦ Он допятился до кресла, в недрах которого таился похищенный портфель, плюхнулся на сиденье и для верности ещё обхватил его руками (Акунин 8). He staggered backward to the armchair in the depths of which the purloined attaché case lay concealed, plumped down heavily on the seat, and put his arms around the chair for safety's sake (8a).

В-44 • ВЕ́РНЫЙ ⟨ВЕ́РЕН⟩ (САМОМУ́) СЕБЕ́ [AdjP; modif (long-form var. only) or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (one is) consistent in carrying out one's views or displaying one's character, habits: **(one is**

⟨remains⟩) true to o.s.; (one is ⟨remains⟩) true to form; (one acts) in character.

Опомниться! Быть верным себе, не изменять своим привычкам. А то всё полетит прахом (Пастернак 1). He must come to his senses. He must be true to himself and to his habits. Otherwise everything would go up in smoke (1a).

В-45 • ВЕ́РОЙ И ПРА́ВДОЙ служить *кому;* **ВЕ́РОЙ-ПРА́ВДОЙ** [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** (of a person) (to serve s.o.) devotedly, honestly, with complete loyalty, (to render s.o.) good service (usu. over a long period of time): **(do s.o.) yeoman ⟨yeoman's⟩ service; (serve s.o.) loyally and well; (serve s.o.) faithfully (and truly); (be) a true and faithful servant;** [when the period of service is indicated] **(give ten years ⟨a lifetime** etc**⟩ of) true and faithful service.**

«Послужи мне верой и правдою, и я тебя пожалую и в фельдмаршалы и в князья» (Пушкин 2). "Serve me faithfully and truly, and I will make you field-marshal and prince" (2b).

2. (of an everyday item, piece of clothing, tool etc) (to serve s.o.) reliably for a long period of time: **(serve s.o.) long and well; (do s.o.) yeoman ⟨yeoman's⟩ service;** [lim.] **never let s.o. down.**

Мы расстелили прямо на пол старую фланелевую шаль нашей няни Фимы, — уже десятый год она служила мне верой и правдой на всех этапах!.. (Гинзбург 2). We spread out on the floor the old flannel shawl belonging to my nurse, Fima, which had already done me yeoman service in all my journeyings under escort… (2a).

В-46 • ПО ВСЕЙ ВЕРОЯ́ТНОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] apparently, judging by what can be seen or what is known: **in all probability ⟨likelihood⟩; most likely; to ⟨by, from⟩ all appearances; probably.**

Сейчас мне не совсем понятно, почему, собственно, потребовалось вмешательство бабушки: ведь я был достаточно взрослым мальчиком… По всей вероятности, бабушка была послана, так сказать, для отчёта (Олеша 3). It isn't entirely clear to me now just why my grandmother's intervention was required; I was after all, quite sufficiently grown-up to have gone by myself.… Most likely, my grandmother was sent to keep account, so to speak (3a).

В-47 • ЗА СЕМЬ ВЁРСТ КИСЕЛЯ́ ХЛЕБА́ТЬ ⟨ЕСТЬ⟩ ехать, идти и т.п. *coll* [VP; infin only; usu. this WO] to go to some place a long distance away in vain (or without any special need; the place in question is implied or specified by the context): X поехал за семь вёрст киселя хлебать ≃ **X went all that way for nothing ⟨for no good reason (at all)⟩; X went (all that way) on a wild-goose chase.**

[author's usage] «Ты поедешь?» — спросил Павел Петрович. — «Нет; а ты?» — «И я не поеду. Очень нужно тащиться за пятьдесят вёрст киселя есть» (Тургенев 2). "Are you going?" asked Pavel Petrovich. "No. What about you?" "I'm not going either. Why drag myself thirty miles for no good reason at all" (2g). "Are you going?" asked Pavel Petrovich. "No; are you?" "No, I won't go either. Much object there would be in dragging oneself over thirty miles on a wild-goose chase" (2b).

В-48 • СЕМЬ ВЁРСТ ДО НЕБЕ́С (И ВСЁ ЛЕ́СОМ) наговорить, наобещать и т.п. *coll, humor or iron* [NP; these forms only; adv (quantif); fixed WO] (to say) a lot of things which are either not true or are presented in an unintelligible, long-winded fashion, (to make) a lot of promises (that one has no intention of keeping): наговорить ~ ≃ **say all kinds of things; talk a lot of hot air; go on at a great rate and leave s.o. baffled;** || наобещать ~ ≃ **make s.o. a cartload of (empty) promises; promise s.o. the moon (and the stars).**

В-49 • КОЛО́МЕНСКАЯ ВЕРСТА́; С ⟨В⟩ КОЛО́МЕНСКУЮ ВЕРСТУ́ *all coll, humor* [NP, sing only (1st var.); PrepP, adv, or nonagreeing modif (2nd var.)] (of a person) very tall: **tall as a beanpole; beanpole; (long,) tall drink of water.**

[Любим Карпыч:] Остался я после отца, видишь ты, малмалёхонек, с коломенскую версту, лет двадцати несмышлёночек (Островский 2). [L.K.:] I was left when my father died, just a kid tall as a bean pole, a little fool of twenty (2a).

< From a comparison of a very tall person with a "verst pole," i.e., a very high roadside pole marking a *verst* (an old Russian unit of length, about 1.06 km, used prior to the introduction of the metric system). Such poles were placed by order of Tsar Aleksei Mikhailovich on the road from Moscow to the village of Kolomenskoye, where the tsars resided in the summer.

В-50 • ЗА ВЕРСТУ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv.] **1.** (being) at a relatively great distance (from some person, thing etc): **a mile away; far off; (so) far away.**

[Восмибратов:] Что же будет вам угодно-с? [Несчастливцев:] Не могу же я с тобой за версту разговаривать (Островский 7). [V.:] Now what is it I can do for you, sir? [N.:] I can't talk to you standing a mile away (7c).

2. ~ **видно, слышно, тянет, пахнет** и т.п. (sth. can be seen, heard, smelled etc) for a relatively great distance: **(from) a mile away ⟨off⟩; (from) far off; for miles.**

Дернула же меня нелёгкая ещё обшить телогрейку у ворота этой драной кошкой! За версту видать вчерашнюю каторжанку (Гинзбург 2). It must have been the devil's prompting that caused me to sew that strip of moulting cat fur onto the collar of my jacket! Anybody could see from a mile away that I was an ex-convict (2a).

< «Верста» is an old Russian unit of length, about 1.06 km, that was used prior to the introduction of the metric system.

В-51 • МЕ́РИТЬ ⟨-ять⟩ ВЁРСТЫ *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to walk a great distance: X мерил вёрсты ≃ **X covered many miles on foot.**

< See B-50.

В-52 • ОБХОДИ́ТЬ/ОБОЙТИ́ ЗА ТРИ ВЕРСТЫ́ ⟨ЗА ВЕРСТУ́⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to (try to) avoid, keep away from s.o.: X обходит Y-а за три версты ≃ **X steers ⟨keeps⟩ clear of Y; X gives Y a wide ⟨the widest possible⟩ berth; X goes miles ⟨a mile⟩ out of his way to avoid Y; X keeps his distance (from Y).**

…Зэк, который вот таким образом «нарушает», старается не попадаться на глаза, офицера обойдёт за три версты (Марченко 1). …A con who commits a "violation" in this way takes good care not to be seen and gives all officers the widest possible berth (1a).

< See B-50.

В-53 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ВЕ́РУ *кому-чему obsoles* [VP; subj: human] to believe, have confidence in s.o. or sth.: X даёт веру Y-у ≃ **X puts ⟨places⟩ his trust ⟨faith⟩ in Y; X has ⟨puts⟩ trust ⟨faith⟩ in Y; X gives credence to thing Y;** || *Neg* X Y-у веры не даёт ≃ **X doesn't buy ⟨fall for⟩ thing Y; X doesn't take stock in thing Y.**

«А вот ты наш, казак, и мы тебе веры больше даём [, чем агитаторам]…» (Шолохов 3). "But you here, you're one of us, a Cossack, we've got more trust in you [than in the agitators]…" (3a).

В-54 • НА ВЕ́РУ *(с)делать что* [PrepP; Invar; adv] trustingly, relying on the honesty, good will of s.o.: **on trust; on faith.**

Читать бумаги по всем отделениям было решительно невозможно, надобно было подписывать на веру (Герцен 2). To read the papers concerning all the departments was absolutely impossible, so one had to sign them on trust (2a).

В-55 • ОБРАЩА́ТЬ/ОБРАТИ́ТЬ В СВОЮ́ ВЕ́РУ *кого* [VP; subj: human; often infin with пытаться, надеяться etc; usu. this WO] to persuade or induce s.o. to adopt one's beliefs, approaches etc: X пытается обратить Y-а в свою веру ≃ **X is trying to convert Y (to X's views); X is trying to bring Y around to X's way of thinking; X is trying to win Y over to X's side ⟨to X's way of thinking⟩.**

[Майор] вызвал меня по поводу голодовки и дактилоскопии, а занесло куда: и про законность, и про эмиграцию, и в психологию ударился… Ведь не надеялся же он таким вот образом сразу обратить меня в свою веру… (Марченко 2). He [the major] called me in on account of a hunger strike and fingerprinting, and off he went in all directions—legality, emigration, psychology. Surely he did not think that he could convert me to his views… (2a).

В-56 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ⟨БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ⟩ НА ВЕ́РУ *что* [VP; subj: human] to believe sth. trustingly, without evidence or investigation: X принял Y на веру ≃ **X accepted ⟨took⟩ Y on trust ⟨on faith, as an article of faith⟩; X took person Y's word for it.**

«Хорошо, я готов принять на веру. Хороши ваши стихи, скажите сами?» (Булгаков 9). "All right, I'm ready to take it on faith. Tell me yourself, are your poems any good?" (9c). "Very well, I am prepared to take your word for it. Are your poems good? Tell me yourself!" (9a).

В-57 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ВЕРХ [VP] **1.** ~ *(над кем, где)*. Also: **ЗАБИРА́ТЬ/ЗАБРА́ТЬ ВЕРХ** [subj: human or collect] to get control over s.o. (or in some place), subject s.o. to one's will: X взял верх (над Y-ом ⟨в месте Z⟩) ≃ **X got ⟨gained, had⟩ the upper hand (over Y); X dominated Y; X held sway over Y; X had everything ⟨it all⟩ his own way (in place Z); X took over (in place Z);** [lim.] **X took ⟨had⟩ Y well in hand.**

А особенно дома Дементьев умел брать верх над Главным: Твардовский и кричал на него, и кулаком стучал, а чаще соглашался (Солженицын 2). It was particularly easy for Dementyev to get the upper hand when he and the chief were at home. Tvardovsky might shout and hammer the table, but more often than not he would agree in the end (2a).

2. ~ *(над кем-чем)*. Also: **ОДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ/ОДЕРЖА́ТЬ ВЕРХ** [subj: human or abstr; if subj: human, obj is also human; if subj: abstr, obj is also abstr] to overpower, overcome (s.o. or sth.), turn out to be stronger: X взял верх (над Y-ом) ≃ **X got ⟨gained, had⟩ the upper hand (over Y); X got the better of Y; X got the best of Y ⟨of it⟩; X won out (over Y); X prevailed (over Y); person X came out on top.**

…Гоголь невольно примиряет смехом, его огромный комический талант берёт верх над негодованием (Герцен 1). …Gogol cannot help conciliating one with his laughter; his enormous comic talent gets the upper hand of his indignation (1a). ♦ Он готовил ответы на те вопросы, которые ему, может быть, зададут… надеясь, что в данном конкретном случае почему-то возьмут верх его доводы и соображения здравого смысла (Войнович 4). He was preparing answers to the questions which would be asked him; that is, he was hoping that, in the specific case at hand, his arguments and the considerations of common sense would prevail (4a).

В-58 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ВЕРХ *над кем, где* [VP; subj: human] to dominate, control s.o., be the master (in some place): X держит верх над Y-ом ⟨в месте Z⟩ ≃ **X is in charge of Y ⟨in place Z⟩; X has the final say (in place Z); X is calling the shots (in place Z); X rules the roost;** [lim.] **X wears the pants (in the family).**

В-59 • СКОЛЬЗИ́ТЬ ПО ВЕРХА́М; НАХВАТА́ТЬСЯ ВЕРХО́В ⟨ВЕРХУ́ШЕК, ВЕРШКО́В⟩; ХВАТА́ТЬ ВЕРХИ́ ⟨ВЕРХУ́ШКИ, ВЕРШКИ́⟩ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to study sth. superficially, in a brief and cursory manner: X нахватался верхов ≃ **X scratched ⟨skimmed⟩ the surface; X got a smattering of…; X just got ⟨picked up⟩ the basics.**

«Так нельзя, господа, готовиться в высшее учебное заведение; вы все хотите только мундир носить с синим воротником; верхов нахватаетесь и думаете, что вы можете быть студентами; нет, господа, надо основательно изучать предмет…» (Толстой 2). "That's no way, gentlemen, to prepare for entry to an establishment of higher learning; all you want is a uniform to wear with a blue collar; you skim the surface a bit and you think you can be students; no, gentlemen, you have to have a thorough knowledge of your subject" (2b).

В-60 • С ВЕ́РХОМ налить, наполнить, насыпать *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to fill, pour sth.) to the very top of the container, vessel: **to the brim; to the rim; to overflowing;** || ложка с верхом ≃ **heaping spoon(ful); heaped (table)spoon.**

Ведро с верхом было наполнено сочащимися янтарными и тёмно-коричневыми сотами (Искандер 5). The pail was full to the brim with oozing combs, amber and dark brown (5a).

В-61 • НА ВЕРХУ́ БЛАЖЕ́НСТВА быть$_{ø}$, чувствовать себя etc *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be, feel) elated: **on top of the world; in a state of perfect bliss; on cloud nine; walking ⟨treading⟩ on air; euphoric.**

В-62 • ВЕРШИ́ТЕЛЬ СУ́ДЕБ *lit* [NP; fixed WO] a person who possesses great power, controls the fates of other people: **maker ⟨master, ruler⟩ of destinies.**

…К тому времени, когда прогремела «Школа мужей», министра Фуке уже называли вершителем судеб. Вершитель судеб решил устроить у себя в поместье Во празднества для короля (Булгаков 5). By the time that *The School for Husbands* was winning its resounding success, Fouquet was already known as the maker of destinies. And the maker of destinies decided to arrange an entertainment for the King at his Vaux estate (5a).

В-63 • ИМЕ́ТЬ ВЕС [VP; subj: human] to be influential, have authority in society, in a certain group etc: X имеет вес ≃ **X carries weight; X has influence ⟨clout, pull⟩.**

Жирмунского поддерживала целая толпа докторов наук… и академик Шишмарёв, но Ахманова с Любарской имели несравненно больше весу и побеждали на всех этапах (Мандельштам 2). Zhirmunski was supported by a whole cohort of Doctors of Science… and by academician Shishmarev, but Akhmanova and Liubarskaya had infinitely more influence and got their way at all stages (2a).

В-64 • НА ВЕС ЗО́ЛОТА быть$_{ø}$, ценить *кого*, **цениться** *coll, approv* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, animal, concr, or abstr); fixed WO] (to be, consider s.o. or sth. to be, be considered to be etc) very valuable, precious: **worth one's ⟨its⟩ weight in gold.**

[Лорд:] В наше время, Савва Лукич, такие авторы на вес золота (Булгаков 1). [L.:] In our times, Savva Lukich, authors like him are worth their weight in gold (1a).

В-65 • УДЕ́ЛЬНЫЙ ВЕС *кого-чего (в чём)* [NP; sing only; usu. subj or obj; fixed WO] the comparative role, significance of s.o. or sth.: **relative worth ⟨importance⟩ of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; role of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; weight of sth.**

Слова «Тартюф» и «Обманщик» не сходили с языков в Париже, и 11-го числа грянула новость. Весь Париж стал читать послание архиепископа. Оно было составлено очень внушительно… Удельный вес этого послания был слишком значителен, это было понятно даже наивным людям, и парижане поняли, что дело «Обманщика» проиграно (Булгаков 5). *Tartuffe* and *The Impostor* were on all tongues in Paris, and on the eleventh a new misfortune struck. All Paris was reading a message from the Archbishop. It was worded most solemnly…. The weight of this message was too great, as even the most naive people could see, and the Parisians understood that *The Impostor* was a lost cause (5a).

В-66 • ВЕ́СТИ́/ПОВЕСТИ́ СЕБЯ́ *как* [VP; subj: human] to comport o.s. in a particular way (as specified by the adv): X ведёт себя... ≃ **X behaves ⟨acts⟩…; X conducts himself…;** [lim.] **X carries himself…**

…Люди формально ведут себя так, как должны вести себя искренние члены Братии (Зиновьев 1). …People behave formally as sincere members of the Brotherhood should behave (1a). ♦ Нюра, увидев Чонкина, смешалась и опустила глаза, но потом, поняв, что так вести себя глупо, подняла их… (Войнович 2). Nyura was embarrassed to see Chonkin and dropped her eyes. Then, realizing she was acting foolishly, she brought her eyes back up again… (2a).

В-67 • ПРОПА́СТЬ БЕ́З ВЕСТИ [VP; subj: human] to disappear, leaving no sign of where one has gone or what has happened to one: X пропал без вести ≃ **X disappeared ⟨vanished⟩ without (a) trace;** [in military contexts] [past contexts] **X had gone missing;** [present contexts] **X is missing (in action);** || без вести пропавший ≃ **missing in action; MIA.**

Они почти не говорили друг с другом. Она не рассказывала об умершем в 1930 году муже, о пропавших без вести сыновьях, о дочери, уехавшей в Прилуки и забывшей о матери (Гроссман 2). They spoke to each other very little. She never mentioned her husband who had died in 1930, her sons who had disappeared without trace, or her daughter who had moved to Priluki and quite forgotten her (2a). ♦ Бедных было много — семьи без вести пропавших и не получавших ни аттестата, ни пособия, многодетные ссыльные немцы (Чудаков 1). There had been many indigents—the families of soldiers missing in action, who received neither affidavits nor benefits, and also deported Germans with many children (1a).

В-68 • ХУДЫ́Е ВЕ́СТИ НЕ ЛЕЖА́Т НА МЕ́СТЕ ⟨НЕ СИДЯ́Т НА НАСЕ́СТЕ⟩ [saying] disturbing information is quickly spread: ≃ **bad ⟨ill⟩ news travels fast;** [said ironically] **good news travels fast.**

29, 30, 31-го я слушал по всем радиостанциям, как идёт моё интервью, ликовал и дописывал… «Письмо вождям». А тем временем выкопан был «Архипелаг», и — худые вести не сидят на насесте — 1-го сентября пришли мне сказать об этом, ещё не совсем точно. 3-го — уже наверняка (Солженицын 2). On 29, 30, 31 August I heard my press statement broadcast by all the radio stations, and jubilantly finished writing… my *Letter to the Leaders*. Meanwhile, *Gulag* had been dug up. Bad news travels fast, and on 1 September someone came to warn me, although he was rather vague about it. On the third we knew for certain (2a).

В-69 • НА ВЕСУ́ держать *что* (less often *кого*)**, держаться** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to hold, keep etc sth. or, occas., s.o) in a hanging position, without support from below or supported only by a person's hand(s): **(hold s.o. or sth. ⟨keep s.o. or sth., remain** etc⟩**) suspended ⟨dangling⟩ in midair ⟨mid-air⟩; (hold s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) in midair; hanging in midair; (hold ⟨keep** etc⟩ **sth.) balanced (in one's hand ⟨hands⟩));** [lim.] **(weigh sth.) in one's hand(s); hold up sth.**

Гай ухватывает Лёньчика за горло обеими руками, перетягивает за стену и держит на весу (Солженицын 8). Gai grabs Lennie by the throat with both hands, pushes him over the wall and holds him there in mid-air (8a). ♦ Вместо того чтоб держать посылку бережно на весу, неопытный посланец кинул её на дно телеги… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Instead of keeping the parcel carefully balanced, the inexperienced messenger tossed it into the bottom of the wagon… (1a).

В-70 • ВЕСЬ НАРУ́ЖУ; ВСЁ НАРУ́ЖУ *у кого both coll* [AdjP, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, subj: human (1st var.); VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.); usu. pres; fixed WO] (a person is) extremely open, spontaneous in the expression of his thoughts and emotions: X весь ⟨у X-а всё⟩ наружу ≃ **X is an open book; X is very ⟨completely⟩ open about everything.**

Лена ничего не умеет скрыть, у неё всё наружу. Lena can't hide anything—she's an open book.

В-71 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ⟨ВЫБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́БРОСИТЬ⟩ НА ВЕ́ТЕР деньги, имущество и т.п.; **ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ШВЫРЯ́ТЬ/ШВЫРНУ́ТЬ, КИДА́ТЬ/КИ́НУТЬ⟩ НА ВЕ́ТЕР** *all coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to spend (money), fritter away (one's fortune) to no purpose, senselessly: X бросает деньги на ветер ≃ **X throws money to the (four) winds; X throws money away; X throws money out the window ⟨down the drain⟩; X squanders (away) money.**

«…Бросать денег на ветер я не стану. Уж пусть меня в этом извинят!» (Гоголь 3). "…I am not going to throw my money to the four winds. Here they must excuse me!" (3c). ♦ Давать деньги Терещенко — это значит выбрасывать их на ветер… (Рыбаков 1). Giving money to Tereshchenko was like throwing it down the drain… (1a).

В-72 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ НА ВЕ́ТЕР СЛОВА́; ГОВОРИ́ТЬ ⟨БОЛТА́ТЬ⟩ НА ВЕ́ТЕР *all coll* [VP; subj: human; often neg, esp. 1st var.] to speak without thinking, make hasty promises that will not be fulfilled: X слов на ветер не бросает ≃ **X doesn't throw words around; X doesn't speak lightly; X is as good as his word; X lives up to his word; X means what ⟨every word⟩ he says; X doesn't make idle ⟨rash⟩ promises**

Все знали, что Болтун — не дурак, слов на ветер зря не бросает (Зиновьев 1). Everyone knew that Chatterer was no fool, that he never spoke lightly (1a). ♦ Он довольно долго молчал, а затем сказал — неторопливо, сосредоточенно — слова, которые я не могу забыть до сих пор, прибавив: «Я своих слов на ветер не бросаю» (Катаев 3). He was silent for a time, then he said—with unhurried concentration—something that I have not forgotten to this day, and added: "I mean what I say" (3a).

В-73 • ВЕ́ТЕР В ГОЛОВЕ́ (гуляет, бродит, свистит) *у кого coll, disapprov* [NP; Invar; VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$ or subj; usu. pres] s.o. is light-minded, frivolous (often said by older people when characterizing the young): у X-а ветер в голове ≃ **X is flighty ⟨harebrained, lightheaded⟩; X never has a serious thought in his head.**

В-74 • ВЕ́ТЕР (СВИСТИ́Т) В КАРМА́НАХ *чьих* ⟨**В КАРМА́НЕ** *чьём*⟩, *у кого coll, humor* [VP_{subj}] s.o. has no money: у Х-а ветер свистел в карманах ≃ **X didn't have a penny ⟨a dime, a kopeck** etc⟩ **to his name; X didn't have a (red) cent; X was (flat) broke; X's pockets were empty.**

В-75 • КУДА́ ВЕ́ТЕР ДУ́ЕТ *coll, disapprov* [VP_{subj}; Invar; usu. this WO] **1. знать, понимать** и т.п. ~. Also: **ОТКУ́ДА ВЕ́ТЕР ДУ́ЕТ** [subord clause] (to understand) whose views, opinions etc one should adhere to, which line of behavior is in one's best interests (usu. of a person who adjusts his opinions and behavior to those of his superiors): Х знает, куда ⟨откуда⟩ ветер дует ≃ **X knows ⟨sees** etc⟩ **which way ⟨how, in which direction, from which direction⟩ the wind blows ⟨is blowing⟩; X trims his sails to ⟨before⟩ the wind.**

Его поддержало несколько Завторангов [*nonce word*]… которые сразу смекнули, куда дует ветер (Зиновьев 1). He was supported by a number of Secradeps… who immediately divined which way the wind was blowing (1a).

2. (идти, смотреть и т.п.**)** ~ [subord clause or, rare, predic with subj: human (sing or pl)] lacking strong principles or out of selfish motives, to change one's views according to circumstances, prevalent opinions etc: Х идёт куда ветер дует ≃ **X changes ⟨goes, swims, flows⟩ with the tide; X is a weathercock ⟨weather vane⟩.**

В-76 • СВОБО́ДЕН КАК ВЕ́ТЕР [AdjP; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] completely free from any obligations, without any constraints on one's actions, uninvolved in any relationships, free to do whatever one wants: **(as) free as the wind ⟨as a bird⟩; free man ⟨woman, people⟩;** [lim.] **footloose and fancy-free.**

[Трофимов:] Если у вас есть ключи от хозяйства, то бросьте их в колодец и уходите. Будьте свободны как ветер (Чехов 2). [T.:] If you have the keys, then fling them down the well and come away! Free as a bird! (2b).

В-77 • С ВЕТЕРКО́М прокатить *кого***, прокатиться** и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to ride, race, go) with great speed: **like the wind; quick as the wind.**

«Ну, как поедем? С ветерком? — спросил Егорша. — У меня *сам* другой езды не признаёт» (Абрамов 1). "Well, how shall we ride? Like the wind?" asked Egorsha. "The Boss won't ride any other way" (1a).

В-78 • С ВЕТЕРКО́М В ГОЛОВЕ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); often used after another compl with which it is contrasted; fixed WO] light-minded, frivolous: **kind of ⟨a little** etc⟩ **flighty; somewhat lightheaded ⟨giddy⟩.**

Он парень неглупый, но с ветерком в голове. He's a pretty smart guy, but kind of flighty.

В-79 • ИЩИ́ ⟨ДОГОНЯ́Й⟩ ВЕ́ТРА В ПО́ЛЕ; ИЩИ́-СВИЩИ́ (ВЕ́ТРА В ПО́ЛЕ); ИЩИ́ ДА СВИЩИ́ *all coll* [imper sent; these forms only; often after теперь, тогда etc; fixed WO] (usu. in refer. to people) it is no use searching, you will not be able to find s.o. or sth. (said when s.o. or sth. has disappeared completely and is impossible to locate): **you can (go) whistle for him ⟨her** etc⟩**; you'll never find ⟨see⟩ him ⟨it** etc⟩ **again; he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is gone with the wind; it's a wild-goose chase.**

[Хороших:] А теперь где те геологи? [Дергачев:] Ищи-свищи (Вампилов 2). [Kh.:] And where are them geologists now? [D.:] You can go whistle for them (2b). ♦ «Бежецкой, как я вам в прошлый раз уже говорил, след простыл. Дом пустой. Ни слуг, ни бумаг. Ищи ветра в поле. Кто такая — непонятно, откуда взялась — неизвестно» (Акунин 8). "As I told you last time, Bezhetskaya has vanished into thin air. The house is empty. No servants and no papers. It's a wild-goose chase. Who she is, is a mystery; where she came from no one knows" (8a)

В-80 • МОЧИ́ТЬСЯ ПРО́ТИВ ВЕ́ТРА *slang* [VP; subj: human] to do sth. that goes against a general tendency, prevailing policies etc: Х мочится против ветра ≃ **X is pissing ⟨spitting⟩ in(to) the wind.**

«Там перед самой зоной старик один обитает… пасеку обихаживает, рыбкой промышляет для офицерского стола. Нам тоже не отказывает, сообразительный старикан, против ветра не мочится» (Максимов 1). "There's an old man just outside the zone…—he looks after the bees and earns a living by supplying fish for the officers' table. He won't refuse us either. A quick-witted old fellow, he is. He won't piss in the wind (1a).

В-81 • ПОПУ́ТНОГО ВЕ́ТРА [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] good wishes to s.o. who is embarking on a sea voyage (usu. to sailors setting out to sea): **smooth sailing!; bon voyage!**

В-82 • НА СЕМИ́ ВЕТРА́Х стоять [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] located in the open space, unprotected: **exposed ⟨open⟩ to the wind(s); exposed ⟨open⟩ to the elements;** [lim.] **windswept.**

Пробегая мимо церкви Всех Скорбящих, привычно перекрестился на подсвеченную лампадой икону Божьей Матери. Любил Анисий эту икону с детства: не в тепле и сухости висит, а прямо на стене, на семи ветрах… (Акунин 1). As he ran past the Church of Consolation of All the Afflicted, he crossed himself as usual, facing toward the icon of the Mother of God, lit up by its little lamp. Anisii had loved that icon since he was a child. It didn't hang inside where it was warm and dry, but out there on the wall, exposed to the elements… (1a).

В-83 • ВЕ́ТРОМ ШАТА́ЕТ *кого coll* [VP; impers; fixed WO] (a person is) unable to walk steadily, hardly able to stand up (from weakness, old age, drunkenness etc): Х-а ветром шатает ≃ **a (good) breeze could knock ⟨blow⟩ X over;** [lim.] **X trembles in the wind; (X is so drunk) he can't stand up straight.**

Я был очень голодный, у меня часто кружилась голова, и я, как говорится, от ветра шатался (Кузнецов 1). I was very hungry. I used to get dizzy often, and a breeze could have knocked me over, as the saying goes (1a).

В-84 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ВЕ́ТРОМ СДУ́ЛО ⟨СДУВА́ЛО/СДУ́НУЛО⟩ *кого-что coll, occas. humor* [VP; impers; usu. pfv past; fixed WO] s.o. or sth. disappeared very quickly, speedily: Х-а как ветром сдуло ≃ **person X was off like the wind; X vanished ⟨disappeared, was gone⟩ in a flash ⟨in an instant, in a wink⟩; it is as if X evaporated into thin air; thing X evaporated into thin air.**

Делая огромные глаза, он закричал: «По трамвайной линии немцы идут! Пошли!» И меня как ветром сдуло (Кузнецов 1). With his eyes almost popping out of his head he called out: "The Germans are coming down the tramline! Let's go!" I was off like the wind (1b).

В-85 • КАКИ́М ВЕ́ТРОМ ⟨КАКИ́МИ ВЕТРА́МИ, КАКИ́МИ ВЕ́ТРАМИ⟩ ЗАНЕСЛО́ *кого (куда)***?; КАКО́Й ВЕ́ТЕР ЗАНЁС ⟨КАКИ́Е ВЕ́ТРЫ ЗАНЕСЛИ́⟩?; КАКИ́М ВЕ́ТРОМ ⟨КАКИ́МИ ВЕТРА́МИ⟩?** *all coll* [VP, impers, past only (var. with занесло); VP_{subj}, past only (variants with занёс, занесли); indep sent; these forms only; always addressed to the hearer (variants without the verb); fixed WO] what caused s.o. to come to a certain place? (often used to express surprise when meeting s.o. unexpectedly): каким ветром Х-а занесло в место Y? ≃ **what brings ⟨brought⟩ X to place Y?; what on earth ⟨in the world⟩ brings ⟨brought⟩ X to place Y?; what (good) wind brings ⟨blew⟩ X to place Y?**

«Лучше скажите, каким вас ветром занесло? Больше года тут, и всё не могли собраться, удосужиться?» (Пастернак 1). "Better tell me what brought you here. You've been around more than a year and you never found a moment to come till now" (1a).

В-86 • ПОДБИ́ТЫЙ ⟨ПОДБИ́Т⟩ ВЕ́ТРОМ ⟨ВЕТЕРКО́М⟩ *coll* [AdjP; modif (long-form var. only) or subj-compl with copula (subj: a noun denoting an item of outerwear)] thin, offering little protection from the cold: **skimpy; flimsy; (like) cheesecloth.**

В-87 • ДО ВЕ́ТРУ пойти, выйти, хотеть и т.п. *substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to go, go outside etc) in order to urinate or defecate: **(go outside) to relieve o.s. ⟨to answer the call of nature⟩; (go to ⟨use** etc**⟩) the outhouse; (go out) to do one's business; relieve o.s. in the open air.**

…Самая любимая их байка была о начальнике экспедиции, который вышел утром «до ветру» и, сидя за сугробом, почувствовал, что кто-то лизнул его сзади (Войнович 6). …Their favorite story was about an expedition chief who went out "to do his business" one morning and, as he was crouching behind a snowdrift, felt someone lick his behind (6a).

В-88 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ПО́ ВЕ́ТРУ деньги, состояние, имущество и т.п. [VP; subj: human] to spend (money) wastefully, fritter away (one's fortune) to no purpose, senselessly: Х пустил деньги по ветру ≃ **X threw money to the (four) winds; X threw money out the window ⟨down the drain⟩; X squandered (away) money.**

…Через двадцать лет упорных трудов мой старик уже имел всё — и детей, и хозяйство, и огромный загон скота… А теперь что? А теперь всем колхозом они не имеют столько скота, сколько он один тогда имел. Пустомели, всё по ветру пустили! (Искандер 3). …After twenty years of unrelenting labor my old man had it all—children, a farm, and a huge pen of stock…. And now what? Now they don't have as much stock in the whole kolkhoz as he alone had then. Big talk, but they've thrown it all to the winds! (3a).

В-89 • ДО́БРЫЙ ВЕ́ЧЕР [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] a greeting used upon meeting s.o. in the evening: **good evening; hello.**

«Простите за беспокойство, фрау Майер. Разве Курта нет дома?» — «Ах, герр Старцов! Добрый вечер» (Федин 1). "Excuse the disturbance, Frau Maier. Isn't Kurt at home?" "Ah, Herr Startsov! Good evening" (1a).

В-90 • ЕЩЁ НЕ ВЕ́ЧЕР *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] there remains time before the conclusion of sth. (to accomplish sth. not yet accomplished, prove o.s., turn around a course of events etc): **it's not too late (to do sth.); there's still time; it's not over yet; it's not over till it's over; we're ⟨they're** etc**⟩ not through yet; nothing is set in stone yet;** [lim.] **the final act has yet to be played out ⟨the final scene has yet to be acted out⟩.** Cf. **the opera isn't over till the fat lady sings.**

«Вашу команду бьют!» — «Ничего, ещё не вечер, они ещё себя покажут». "Your team is getting killed!" "That's OK, there's still time. They'll show what they can do yet."

В-91 • КА́НУТЬ В ВЕ́ЧНОСТЬ *lit* [VP; subj: usu. abstr] to disappear forever, cease to be remembered: Х канет в вечность ≃ **X will pass ⟨sink⟩ into oblivion; X will be totally ⟨long⟩ forgotten.**

Антологию запретили, потому что О. М[андельштам] не включил в неё поэтов, которым уже тогда покровительствовало государство, то есть пролетарских. Их имена канули в вечность, и мне не припомнить, о ком шла речь (Мандельштам 1). The anthology was eventually forbidden by the censor because O. M[andelstam] had not included any of the "proletarian" poets who were already being sponsored by the State. Their names are now totally forgotten, and I do not remember which ones it was proposed to include (1a).

В-92 • ОТОЙТИ́ В ВЕ́ЧНОСТЬ *elev* [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to die: Х отошёл в вечность ≃ **X went to his eternal rest; X departed this life; X left this world; X awoke to life immortal; X joined the choir invisible.**

2. [subj: usu. abstr] to disappear forever, cease to be remembered: Х отошёл в вечность ≃ **X has passed ⟨sunk⟩ into oblivion; X is long ⟨totally⟩ forgotten.**

В-93 • КАК НА ВЕ́ШАЛКЕ сидеть, висеть, болтаться *на ком coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv] (some piece of clothing fits) poorly because it is too large: костюм ⟨пальто и т.п.⟩ висит на Х-е ~ ≃ **that suit ⟨coat** etc**⟩ (just) hangs on ⟨off⟩ X; X is swimming in that suit ⟨coat** etc**⟩; you could fit two of him ⟨you** etc**⟩ in that suit ⟨coat** etc**⟩; (now that X lost so much weight ⟨X is so thin** etc**⟩,) this suit ⟨coat** etc**⟩ flaps around X's frame as if on a hanger.**

В-94 • НАЗЫВА́ТЬ/НАЗВА́ТЬ ВЕ́ЩИ СВОИ́МИ ⟨СО́БСТВЕННЫМИ, НАСТОЯ́ЩИМИ⟩ ИМЕНА́МИ [VP; subj: human; often impfv infin with любить, привыкнуть, не хотеть etc; fixed WO] to speak of s.o. or sth. very plainly and straightforwardly, not resorting to euphemisms or toning down one's wording: Х будет называть вещи своими именами ≃ **X will call a spade a spade; X will call things by their own ⟨real, right⟩ names.**

Вообще резкость суждений у нас осуждалась всеми кругами без исключения… Называть вещи своими именами считалось неприличным… (Мандельштам 2). By now, in fact, everybody without exception, whatever circle he belonged to, disapproved of any blunt expression of opinion…. It was thought improper to call a spade a spade… (2a).

В-95 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ НА ВЕ́ЩИ *как* [VP; subj: human] to consider, regard things in a particular way (as specified by the adv): Х смотрит на вещи... ≃ **X sees ⟨views, looks at, looks upon⟩ things ⟨the matter, the situation⟩** [AdvP]**; X takes a** [AdjP] **view (of things).**

Трудно сказать, когда Крикун начал систематически изучать материалы периода Хозяина, касающиеся репрессий… Он давно чувствовал, что именно здесь зарыта собака… Тогда иначе смотрели на вещи и не могли предполагать, что слова, казавшиеся им вполне справедливыми, много лет спустя станут свидетельством страшных преступлений (Зиновьев 1). It is hard to

say precisely when Bawler began his systematic study of materials regarding repression in the period of the Boss…. He had long felt that this was the crux of the matter…. In those days people saw things differently, and could not suppose that words which then seemed just would later be seen as evidence of atrocious crimes (1a).

В-96 • ВЕЩЬ В СЕБЕ́ *lit* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, concr, or—by extension—human); fixed WO] (of phenomena which are) unfathomable to the human mind; *by extension* (of a person whose personality, mindset etc is) enigmatic, difficult to understand: **thing-in-itself ⟨things-in-themselves⟩; closed book.**

< Loan translation of the German *Ding an sich* (from Immanuel Kant's *Critique of Pure Reason*, 1781).

В-97 • ВЗАД И ВПЕРЁД ⟨ВЗАД-ВПЕРЁД⟩ ходить, расхаживать, бегать, метаться и т.п. [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to walk, pace, run etc) first in one direction and then in another, from one place to another and back again repeatedly: **back and forth; to and fro; up and down; hither and thither;** [lim.] **backward(s) and forward(s).**

Несмотря на мерзкую погоду и слякоть, щегольские коляски пролетали взад и вперёд (Гоголь 3). In spite of the foul weather and the muddy roads, elegant carriages kept driving rapidly back and forth (3a). ♦ «…[Печорин] выскочил в другую комнату. Я зашёл к нему; он сложа руки прохаживался угрюмый взад и вперёд» (Лермонтов 1). "Pechorin… rushed into the next room. I went there; he was gloomily pacing to and fro, with his arms folded on his chest" (1a).

В-98 • НИ ВЗАД НИ ВПЕРЁД *coll* [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **НИ ВЗАД И НИ ВПЕРЁД** [adv or predic (subj: human, animal, or vehicle is) unable to move in any direction, (does) not move from one's or its place: X ни взад ни вперёд ≃ **X won't ⟨can't⟩ move ⟨go⟩ backward or forward; X won't move ⟨go⟩ one way or the other ⟨either one way or the other⟩; X won't move an inch; X won't budge (an inch).**

Машина застряла в грязи — и ни взад ни вперёд. The car got stuck in the mud and couldn't go backward or forward.

2. [predic with subj: abstr, concr, or human] (of a person's work, matters etc, or of a person who is trying to do a project, task etc) not to show any progress, be in the same state: X ни взад ни вперёд ≃ **X is making no progress ⟨headway⟩; X is at a (complete) standstill; there is absolutely no progress with thing X; X isn't getting anywhere.**

В-99 • НА ВЗВО́ДЕ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] **1.** Also: **НА ПЕ́РВОМ ⟨ВТОРО́М⟩ ВЗВО́ДЕ** [fixed WO] (one is) in a state of inebriation: X на взводе ≃ **X is feeling no pain; X is in his cups; X is tipsy ⟨loaded⟩; X is under the influence; X is the worse for drink.**

После того как они, наконец, с помощью Осипа устроились, и Антонина, вычистив и вымыв отведённую им комнату, сбегала в ларёк и накрыла на стол, комендант, уже на изрядном взводе, явился к ним в гости… (Максимов 3). When they had finally settled in with Osip's help, and Antonina had dusted and mopped the room, run down to the shop, and laid the table, the house manager, who was already well loaded, invited himself in (3a).

2. (one is) annoyed or agitated: X был на взводе ≃ **X was worked up; X was on edge; X was keyed ⟨wrought⟩ up.**

В-100 • НА ТРЕ́ТЬЕМ ⟨НА СЕДЬМО́М⟩ ВЗВО́ДЕ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (one is) in a state of strong inebriation: X был на третьем взводе ≃ **X was dead drunk; X was three sheets in ⟨to⟩ the wind; X was tanked.**

В-101 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ⟨КИДА́ТЬ/КИ́НУТЬ⟩ ВЗГЛЯД [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *на кого-что* to look quickly, briefly at s.o. or sth.: X бросил взгляд на Y-а ≃ **X cast a glance at Y; X gave Y a look; X glanced at Y.**

Временами он [Харлампо] бросал взгляд на свою невесту и тётушку Хрисулу, стараясь внушить им своим взглядом, что вот он здесь сидит с дедушкой Хабугом, что он в сущности в этом доме не какой-нибудь там нанятый пастух, а почти член семьи (Искандер 5). From time to time he [Harlampo] would cast a glance at his bride and Auntie Chrysoula, trying to impress on them that here he was, sitting with Grandpa Khabug, he wasn't actually just a hired shepherd in this house, he was practically a member of the family (5a).

2. ~ *на что* to think briefly about sth., return to sth. in one's thoughts: X бросил взгляд на Y ≃ **X went back in his mind to Y; X looked ⟨glanced⟩ back on Y; X cast a (swift ⟨quick** etc**⟩) glance at Y; X took a look at Y.**

Не стану час за часом следить за своими воспоминаниями, но брошу быстрый взгляд на главнейшие из них… (Толстой 2). I shall not trace my recollections hour by hour, but shall cast a swift glance at the most important ones… (2b).

В-102 • КОСО́Й ВЗГЛЯД [NP; fixed WO] a disapproving, unfriendly, suspicious glance: **sidelong ⟨frowning, scowling, sideways⟩ glance; (to give s.o.) a look askance.**

Шариков злобно и иронически начал коситься на профессора. Филипп Филиппович в свою очередь отправил ему косой взгляд и умолк (Булгаков 11). Sharikov began to squint at the professor with ironic malice. Philip Philippovich, in turn, sent him a sidelong glance and broke off (11a).

В-103 • НА ВЗГЛЯД *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] outwardly: **in appearance; from the looks of; to look at.**

На взгляд он был человек видный; черты лица его были не лишены приятности, но в эту приятность, казалось, чересчур было передано сахару… (Гоголь 3). In appearance he was an impressive-looking man; his features were rather pleasant, but this pleasantness, one could not help feeling, had much too much sugar in it… (3a).

2. ~ *чей, кого*. Also: **НА ГЛА́З ⟨-а⟩** *obs* [the resulting PrepP is sent adv (usu. parenth)] according to s.o.'s opinion, belief: на Х-ов взгляд ≃ **to X's mind; in X's opinion ⟨view, book⟩; as ⟨the way⟩ X sees it; the way X looks at it;** [lim.] **what ⟨which⟩ one considers ⟨would consider⟩…**

И тут Абесаломон Нартович нам выдал, на мой взгляд, хорошую новеллу (Искандер 4). At this point Abesalomon Nartovich produced what to my mind was a good short story (4a). ♦ В тридцать шестом году он рассорился с отцом — строгим, деспотичным, не желавшим мириться с кинематографическими, на его взгляд несерьёзными, увлечениями сына… (Некрасов 1). In 1936 he had quarreled with his father, who was strict, despotic, and did not wish to countenance his son's frivolous (as he saw it) enthusiasm for the movies… (1a).

В-104 • НА ПЕ́РВЫЙ ВЗГЛЯД [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (occas. parenth); fixed WO] on first impression: **at first sight ⟨glance, blush⟩; on the face of it.**

В общем-то, лицо Мансурова было довольно красивым, особенно на первый взгляд: лоб, глаза, всё крупное и как будто бы значительное (Залыгин 1). Taken as a whole Mansurov's face was quite handsome, especially at first glance: the brow, the eyes—everything was strong and seemed to be filled with meaning (1a).

В-105 • С ПЕ́РВОГО ВЗГЛЯ́ДА ⟨**-у** *obs*⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ПО ПЕ́РВОМУ ВЗГЛЯ́ДУ** *obs* [more often used with pfv verbs] immediately: **at a glance; at first sight** ⟨**glance**⟩**; the moment** ⟨**the minute**⟩ **one sets** ⟨**lays**⟩ **eyes on (s.o.** ⟨**sth.**⟩**); the moment** ⟨**the minute**⟩ **one sees (s.o.** ⟨**sth.**⟩**); right away; at once**; || любовь с первого взгляда ≃ **love at first sight.**

Юре хорошо было с дядей. Он был похож на маму… Как у неё, у него было дворянское чувство равенства со всем живущим. Он так же, как она, понимал всё с первого взгляда… (Пастернак 1). Yura enjoyed being with his uncle. He reminded him of his mother…. He had the same aristocratic sense of equality with all living creatures and the same gift of taking in everything at a glance… (1a). Yura felt good with his uncle. He resembled his mother… Like her, he had an aristocratic feeling of equality with all that lived. He understood everything at first glance, just as she had… (1b).

2. Also: **ПРИ ПЕ́РВОМ ВЗГЛЯ́ДЕ** *obs* on first impression: **at first sight** ⟨**glance, blush**⟩**; on the face of it.**

…Теперь, глядя на отца, я начинала смутно догадываться, что он не так уж счастлив, как могло показаться с первого взгляда (Каверин 1). …Now, when I looked at my father, I began vaguely to suspect that he was not so happy as might appear at first sight (1a).

В-106 • НЕСТИ́/ПОНЕСТИ́ ВЗДОР ⟨**АХИНЕ́Ю, БЕЛИБЕРДУ́, ГАЛИМАТЬЮ́, ДИЧЬ, ЕРЕСЬ, ЕРУНДУ́, ОКОЛЁСИЦУ, ОКОЛЕ́СИЦУ, ЧЕПУХУ́, ЧУШЬ, ГИЛЬ** *obs*, **ОКОЛЁСИНУ** *obs*, **ОКОЛЁСНУЮ** *obs*⟩**; МОЛО́ТЬ ВЗДОР** ⟨**ГАЛИМАТЬЮ́, ЕРУНДУ́, ЧЕПУХУ́**⟩**; ПОРО́ТЬ ВЗДОР** ⟨**АХИНЕ́Ю, ГАЛИМАТЬЮ́, ДИЧЬ, ЕРУНДУ́, ЧЕПУХУ́, ЧУШЬ**⟩**; ГОРОДИ́ТЬ/НАГОРОДИ́ТЬ ВЗДОР** ⟨**ЕРУНДУ́, ОКОЛЁСИЦУ, ЧЕПУХУ́, ЧУШЬ**⟩**; ПЛЕСТИ́ АХИНЕ́Ю** ⟨**ЕРЕСЬ, ОКОЛЁСИЦУ**⟩**; БОЛТА́ТЬ ЕРУНДУ́** ⟨**ЧЕПУХУ́**⟩ *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to say ridiculous things: X несёт вздор ≃ **X is spouting** ⟨**talking, spewing**⟩ **nonsense** ⟨**drivel, gibberish, rubbish, crap, malarkey, bull**⟩**; X is babbling nonsense** ⟨**bull**⟩**; X is spouting bull** ⟨**crap, bosh**⟩**; X is talking blather** ⟨**bull, a lot of rot**⟩**; X is blathering away;** [in refer. to frequent occurrences] **X is always coming out with all sorts** ⟨**kinds**⟩ **of nonsense** ⟨**rubbish, drivel, crap** etc⟩; || *Neg Imper* не пори ерунду ≃ [lim.] **don't give me all that stuff and nonsense! don't give me that bull** ⟨**crap, malarkey**⟩**!**

«Простите, — после паузы заговорил Берлиоз, поглядывая на мелющего чепуху иностранца, — при чём здесь подсолнечное масло… и какая Аннушка?» (Булгаков 9). "Excuse me," resumed Berlioz after a pause, looking at the nonsense-spouting foreigner, "but what's sunflower oil got to do with it… and who is this Annushka?" (9c). "Forgive me," Berlioz spoke after a pause, glancing at the foreigner who was babbling such nonsense, "but what has sunflower oil to do with it? And who is Annushka?" (9a). ♦ Поначалу мне почудилось, будто Дудин намеренно нес околесицу, облегчая возможность его опровергать, и вообще стремясь всему заседанию придать пародийный характер (Эткинд 1). At first I imagined that Dudin was deliberately talking nonsense so as to be more easily refuted and generally so as to make the whole meeting look like a parody (1a).

В-107 • ВЗДОХНУ́ТЬ НЕ́КОГДА *кому coll* [Invar; impers predic with $быть_{ø}$,] s.o. is extremely busy: X-у вздохнуть было некогда ≃ **X didn't even have time to breathe** ⟨**to catch his breath**⟩**.**

В-108 • СВОБО́ДНО ⟨**-ее**⟩ **ВЗДОХНУ́ТЬ** [VP; subj: human; usu. past] to feel relief (after being freed from some cares, worries, obligations): X вздохнул свободно ≃ **X drew free breath; X breathed freely** ⟨**easy**⟩ **again; X breathed a sigh of relief.**

В первый раз свободно вздохнули глуповцы и поняли, что жить «без утеснения» не в пример лучше, чем жить «с утеснением» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). For the first time the Foolovites drew free breath and realized that to live "without oppression" was far better than to live "with oppression" (1a).

В-109 • НЕ ВЗДУ́МАЙ(ТЕ) *coll* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. foll. by infin] (used when forbidding s.o. to do sth.) you are not to do that: **don't even think about it** ⟨**doing sth.**⟩**; don't take it into your head (to do sth.); don't you dare (do sth.);** [lim.] **don't (even) try (to do sth.).**

«…Ты не вздумай ему сказать про… того парня, которого я сдуру взял в кассу» (Семёнов 1). "…Don't take it into your head to say anything about… that kid I took to the bank" (1a).

В-110 • МЫ́СЛЕННЫЙ ВЗОР [NP; sing only; usu. перед мысленным взором, used as adv; fixed WO] (of a view arising) in one's mind or imagination: **(in) one's** ⟨**the**⟩ **mind's eye.**

Дело-то ого-го какое. И мысленному взору обер-полицеймейстера открылись перспективы до такой степени заоблачные, что захватило дух (Акунин 3). Oh, this was truly momentous business! In his mind's eye, the chief of police pictured prospects of such transcendental glory that they took his breath away (3a).

В-111 • НЕ ВЗЫЩИ́(ТЕ) *coll* [imper sent; these forms only] do not be offended; be tolerant: **no offense (intended); don't** ⟨**you mustn't**⟩ **hold it against me** ⟨**us** etc⟩**; (I) hope you don't mind; don't be (too) hard** ⟨**harsh**⟩ **on me** ⟨**us** etc⟩**; (please) don't judge me** ⟨**us**⟩ **too harshly; (please) don't be too critical; forgive me** ⟨**us** etc⟩**; sorry (, but…).**

«Не взыщи, друг, я тут стеганул вашу лошадь невзначай…» (Искандер 5). "No offence, friend, I didn't mean to lash your horse…" (5a). ♦ «И вам… Иван Алексеич, забыла капусты к котлетам приготовить, — прибавила она, обращаясь к Алексееву. — Не взыщите» (Гончаров 1). "And I'm afraid I forgot to cook some cabbage for your cutlets, Ivan Alexeyevich," she added, turning to Alexeyev. "I hope you don't mind" (1a).

В-112 • ВСЕМ ВЗЯЛ *coll, approv* [VP; subj: human; past only; fixed WO] one has every positive attribute, is superior: X всем взял ≃ **X has (got) everything; X has (got) it all; X is a fine figure of a man** ⟨**a woman** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **X is good at everything.**

«У вас — девка невеста, у нас — жених… Не снюхаемся ли каким случаем?»… — «Наша не засидится. Девка… всем взяла: что на полях, что дома…» (Шолохов 2). "You've got a girl of marriageable age; we've got a lad…. Could we come to an agreement by any chance?"… "Our girl won't be left on the shelf…. She's good at everything, whether it be on the farm or in the house" (2a).

В-113 • ОТКУ́ДА ⟨**С ЧЕГО́**⟩ **ТЫ** ⟨**он** и т.п.⟩ **ВЗЯЛ?** [sent; past only; usu. addressed to the hearer; fixed WO] how did you arrive at that thought?: **what makes you think that** ⟨**that…**⟩**?; where did you** ⟨**he** etc⟩ **get that idea** ⟨**the idea that…**⟩**?; what** ⟨**whatever**⟩ **gave you** ⟨**him** etc⟩ **that idea** ⟨**the idea that…**⟩**?**

«С чего ты, например, взял, что, что бы я ни говорил вслух — втайне… я страдаю?» (Битов 2). "What makes you think, for example, that no matter what I say aloud I'm secretly suffering…?" (2a).

В-114 • ВЗЯ́ТКИ ГЛА́ДКИ *с кого coll, often disapprov* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] it is futile to attempt to hold s.o. responsible for sth. or get sth. out of him (because of his character traits, attitude, circumstances, financial situation etc): с Х-а взятки гладки ≃ **you ⟨he** etc⟩ **won't get much ⟨anything⟩ out of X; you won't get anywhere with X; you're wasting your time on X; there is nothing you ⟨he** etc⟩ **can do to X; X cannot be called to account;** [when s.o. cannot be blamed or punished for sth. because his accusers lack proof] **you've ⟨they've** etc⟩ **got nothing on X;** [in refer. to s.o.'s financial situation; lim.] **you can't get ⟨draw⟩ blood out of ⟨from⟩ a stone ⟨a turnip⟩.**

«Новенький полковник… донесёт, и придётся отвечать…» — «…С меня взятки гладки!» (Шолохов 5). "The new colonel… will report this, and you'll have to answer for it…." "…They won't get much out of me!" (5a). ♦ [Кречинский:] …Проглядел невесту; теперь на меня глаза пялить нечего: с меня, приятель, взятки гладки… (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [К.:] You've already lost your sweetheart—there's no sense in staring… at me like that now. You won't get anywhere with me, my friend… (2b).

В-115 • ВЗЯТЬ ДА ⟨ДА И, И⟩… *coll* [VP; subj: any noun; imper возьми да etc is used with any pers (sing or pl), usu. in refer. to the past; foll. by another verb in the same form; fixed WO] (to do sth., to happen) unexpectedly, suddenly: Х возьми да и сделай Y ≃ **person X up and did Y; all of a sudden X did Y; X just did Y;** [lim.] **person X ups and does Y;** || Х взял бы да сделал Y ≃ [lim.] **X could do Y.**

«У мамы отпуск, у папы отпуск, у меня каникулы, вот мы сюда и приехали на пять дней покататься на лыжах». — «Прямо так вот взяли и приехали?» — «Ну да» (Войнович 1). "Mama's on vacation, Papa's on vacation, and it's school break, so we came to ski for five days." "You just up and came?" "That's right" (1a). ♦ «Лаффит возьми и скажи: „Ну, старый мошенник, получишь ты свои восемьдесят четыре тысячи, но при одном условии…"» (Акунин 7). "Then suddenly Laffitte ups and says: 'Right, you old scoundrel, you'll get your eighty-four thousand, but only on one condition…'" (7a).

В-116 • ВЫСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ВЫ́СТАВИТЬ НА ВИД *что, rare кого;* **ВЫСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ВЫ́СТАВИТЬ НАПОКА́З ⟨НАРУ́ЖУ⟩** [VP; subj: human or abstr] to reveal sth., make sth. visible: Х выставляет на вид Y ≃ **X exhibits ⟨discloses, exposes⟩ Y; X makes Y known; person X puts Y on display; person X lets everyone see Y;** [lim.] **person X shows off Y.**

Перечитывая эти записки, я убедился в искренности того, кто так беспощадно выставлял наружу собственные слабости и пороки (Лермонтов 1). While reading over these notes, I became convinced of the sincerity of this man who so mercilessly exhibited his own failings and vices (1a). Reading over these notes again, I felt convinced of the sincerity of the man who so ruthlessly exposed his own failings and vices (1c).

В-117 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ВИД [VP; subj: human; usu. foll. by a что-clause; usu. this WO] to feign (sth.), take the semblance (of sth.): Х сделал вид ≃ **X pretended (that ⟨to⟩…); X acted ⟨looked⟩ as if…; X made out (that…); X made believe (that…); X gave the impression (that…).**

Вы можете на него накричать, он не обидится (хотя в интересах дела может сделать вид, что обиделся)… (Войнович 3). You can scream at him and he won't be offended (though in the interests of the case he may pretend he is offended)… (3a). ♦ Дежурные сделали вид, что не слышат, и вышли (Солженицын 3). The duty officers acted as if they had not heard him and went out (3a).

В-118 • НА ВИД; С ⟨ПО⟩ ВИ́ДУ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or modif] the way (a person or thing) seems when perceived visually: **look (like); look to be;** [AdjP]**-looking;** [NP or AdjP] **to look at; to look at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; from the looks of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in appearance; give the appearance of…; seemingly; seem… to the eye; look to the eye like…; appear to the eye to be…; on the outside.**

Только два человека, с виду похожие на мелких базарных торговцев, мирно пивши в углу кофе, не принимали никакого участия в этих сетованиях (Эренбург 2). Only two people, who looked like bazaar merchants, sitting quietly in their corner drinking coffee, took no part in any of these lamentations (2a). ♦ …Ведь вы молоды, вам на вид не дашь и шестнадцати (Соколов 1). …You're young, after all, from the looks of you you're not more than sixteen (1a).

В-119 • НАПУСКА́ТЬ/НАПУСТИ́ТЬ НА СЕБЯ́ ВИД *какой* [VP; subj: human] (to try) to look a certain way (as denoted by the modifier): Х напустил на себя [AdjP] вид ≃ **X took ⟨put⟩ on a** [AdjP] **expression; X assumed a look ⟨an air⟩ of** [NP denoting the same quality as the Russian AdjP]**; X pretended to be** [AdjP]**.**

…Он, с жадностью ловя каждое слово [тёщи], напускал на себя уныло-спокойный и даже рассеянный вид, отчего теща скрытно негодовала… (Трифонов 1). …As he greedily took in her [his mother-in-law's] every word, he would take on a calmly subdued and even absentminded expression which his mother-in-law secretly resented (1a). ♦ Тут Ляля насторожилась, хотя напустила на себя равнодушный вид (Трифонов 1). Though she assumed a look of indifference, Lyalya listened with interest… (1a).

В-120 • ПРИВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИВЕСТИ́ В БО́ЖЕСКИЙ ⟨ХРИСТИА́НСКИЙ⟩ ВИД *кого-что;* **ПРИДАВА́ТЬ/ПРИДА́ТЬ БО́ЖЕСКИЙ ⟨ХРИСТИА́НСКИЙ⟩ ВИД** *кому-чему coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to make s.o. or sth. look neat, orderly in appearance, put sth. in order: Х привёл Y-а ⟨себя⟩ в христианский вид ≃ **X made Y ⟨himself⟩ presentable; X tidied ⟨spruced, fixed⟩ Y ⟨himself⟩ up.**

В-121 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ НА ВИД *кому offic* [VP; subj: human; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to reproach one's subordinate officially (about his errors, oversights at work etc): Х поставил Y-у на вид ≃ **X reprimanded ⟨chided⟩ Y; X formally censured Y;** [lim.] **X pointed out to Y (that…).**

«За неправильное использование семенного фонда председателю т. Першину поставить на вид» (Абрамов 1). "Comrade Chairman Pershin to be reprimanded for misuse of seed stocks" (1a).

В-122 • ДЛЯ ВИ́ДА ⟨-У⟩; ДЛЯ ВИ́ДИМОСТИ *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] in order to create a certain impression: **for appearance' ⟨form's⟩ sake; for the sake of appearance;** [lim.] **(one) puts up ⟨on⟩ a (little) show of…; (one) makes a pretense of…; (in order) to make it look good.**

Предполагалось продолжать действия пяти последних градоначальников, усугубив лишь элемент гривуазности, внесённой виконтом дю Шарио, и сдобрив его, для вида, известным колоритом сантиментальности (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The intention was to continue the activities of the last five town governors, but with the element of ribaldry introduced by the Vicomte du Chariot intensified and enriched with a certain coloring of sentimentality for appearance' sake (1a). ♦ Привыкли [к Радеку] как к своему, толь-

ко для виду считается — польская партия (Солженицын 5). They'd got used to thinking of him [Radek] as one of themselves—he was a "Polish comrade" only for form's sake (5a).

В-123 • НЕ ПОДАВА́ТЬ/НЕ ПОДА́ТЬ ⟨НЕ ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/НЕ ПОКАЗА́ТЬ⟩ ВИ́ДА ⟨-у⟩ [VP; subj: human; often a clause in a compound sent after Conj «но», a main clause in a complex sent with a что-clause, or a main or subord clause in a complex sent containing a clause of concession] not to reveal (some thought, feeling, desire, intention etc): X не подал вида ≃ **X didn't let on (that…); X didn't show it ⟨that…⟩; X didn't let it ⟨anything** etc⟩ **show; X gave no sign (that… ⟨of it** etc⟩**).**

Встреча с Чонкиным её [Нюру] тоже взволновала, но она не подала виду… (Войнович 2). Encountering Chonkin had excited Nyura as well, but she didn't let on… (2a).

В-124 • НЕ ВИДА́Л *кого-чего coll* [VP; subj: human; subj follows the verb; past only] one does not want or have need of (s.o. or sth.): не видал X Y-а ≃ **what the heck would X need Y for?; X doesn't need Y; who needs Y (anyway)?; as if X needed Y!**

«Куда ты дела, разбойница, бумагу?» — «Ей-богу, барин, не видывала, опричь [*obs* = кроме] небольшого лоскутка, которым изволили прикрыть рюмку»… — «Врёшь, ты снесла пономарёнку, он маракует, так ты ему и снесла». — «Да пономарёнок, если захочет, так достанет себе бумаги. Не видал он вашего лоскутка!» (Гоголь 3). "What have you done with the sheet of paper, you thief?" "I swear I haven't seen any paper, master, except the little scrap you used to cover the glass."… "You took it over to the sacristan—he can write, so you gave it to him." "But, master, if the sacristan wanted paper, he could get some himself. He doesn't need your bit" (3e).

В-125 • ЧЕГО́ Я ⟨ты и т.п.⟩ **ТАМ ⟨ТУТ, ЗДЕСЬ⟩ НЕ ВИДА́Л ⟨НЕ ВИ́ДЕЛ⟩?** *coll* [VP_{subj}; past only; usu. indep. sent; fixed WO] there is no reason why I (you etc) need to or would want to go there (or stay here): чего X там ⟨тут⟩ не видал? ≃ **why on earth (would X want to) go there ⟨stay here⟩?; what's the point of going there ⟨staying here** etc⟩**?; X won't see anything there ⟨here⟩ he hasn't seen before; what does X think he will find there?; what does X want there ⟨around here⟩?; who needs it?**

Так было с Францией — вдруг [Сергей] сказал, что исчезло всякое желание ехать… Сказал ей: «Чего я там не видел? То, что мне нужно, я могу найти только здесь…» (Трифонов 3). …He [Sergei] had decided against the trip to France. He suddenly announced that he had lost all desire to go…. He said to her, "What's the point of going to France? Everything that I need can be found [only] here" (3a). ♦ Явный психопат. Зачем баронету, отпрыску богатого семейства, ехать на край света, в какую-то Океанию? Чего он там не видал? (Акунин 7). Clearly some kind of mental case. Why else would a baronet, the scion of a wealthy family, go traveling to some godforsaken Oceania? What did he think he would find there? (7a).

В-126 • ГДЕ Э́ТО ВИ́ДАНО?; ГДЕ Ж(Е) Э́ТО ВИ́ДАНО? *all coll* [indep. clause; often foll. by a чтобы-clause; fixed WO] used to express a negative attitude toward sth., indignation etc: **where did you ever see (such a thing ⟨anything like it** etc⟩**)?; who ever saw ⟨who's ever seen⟩ (such a thing ⟨the likes of it** etc⟩**)?; who ⟨who's⟩ ever heard of (such a thing ⟨anything like it** etc⟩**)?; it's (just ⟨simply⟩) unheard of.**

«Наляпали золота кусками, аж отваливается. Где это видано, чтобы столько тратить!» (Сологуб 1). "They've scattered pieces of gold in the sky, and it's already falling off. Where did you ever see such waste!" (1a).

В-127 • В ВИ́ДАХ *чего obs* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; usu. foll. by a deverbal noun] for the purpose of: **(in order) to (do sth.); with the goal of (doing sth.).**

…Слух о богатствах, скрывающихся якобы в недрах земли, есть не более как выдумка, пущенная экспертом от наук в видах легчайшего получения из казны денег… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). [context transl] …The rumours about the riches hidden in the bowels of the earth was a pure invention of the scientific expert who wanted the State to pay his travelling expenses… (2a).

В-128 • В ВИ́ДЕ [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is usu. adv] **1.** ~ *чего* resembling, having the shape of: **in the form ⟨shape⟩ of; shaped like; like.**

Если даже допустить какие-то возможности объединения усилий интеллектуалов, например — в виде особого журнала, вы всё равно в принципе не измените ситуацию (Зиновьев 1). Even if we accept the possibility of some combination of effort by the intellectuals, for instance in the form of some particular journal, you still won't change the system in principle (1a).

2. ~ *чего* in the capacity of: **as; by way of.**

…Она спросила, будут ли есть сосиски эти люди и буду ли есть сосиски я. Я сказал, что да, буду… «Он столько ест!» — сказала она им в виде шутки (Лимонов 1). …She asked would these people have sausages, and would I have sausages. I said yes…. "He eats so much!" she told them, by way of a joke (1a).

3. ~ *кого* having adopted the appearance of someone else: **in the form of; looking like; dressed (up) as.**

Олег не мог забыть спасённую им девушку. Она являлась ему во сне в виде прекрасной русалки. Oleg couldn't get the girl he had rescued out of his mind. She kept appearing to him in a dream in the form of a beautiful mermaid.

В-129 • В ЛУ́ЧШЕМ ВИ́ДЕ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human or abstr, often всё); fixed WO] in the best way, very well: **(just) fine; in fine fashion; in the best possible way ⟨shape⟩; (one is ⟨one looks, sth. is going** etc⟩**) as well as could be; (one ⟨sth.⟩) couldn't be better; (one) couldn't look better;** [lim.] **as well as one can; in the proper manner;** || проявить ⟨показать, выставить⟩ себя ~ ≃ **show o.s. at one's best; show o.s. in the best (possible) light;** || всё будет ~ ≃ **everything will be shipshape.**

[Фёдор Иванович:] Придёт письмо… И вообще всё будет в лучшем виде, вот увидишь (Розов 3). [F.I.:] A letter will come…. And everything will be fine, you'll see (3a). ♦ …Да, я хорошо помню, что Перилло хотел уволить меня… Но, подумав, он дал мне испытательный срок — две недели, и чтобы не вылететь с работы, я решил проявить себя в лучшем виде (Соколов 1). …Yes, I remember quite well that Perillo wanted to fire me…. But after thinking it over he gave me a probationary period—two weeks, and so as not to get kicked out of work I decided to show myself at my best (1a).

В-130 • В ЧИ́СТОМ ВИ́ДЕ [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] in the form in which s.o. or sth. naturally exists, functions etc, without any additions, admixtures, embellishments etc: **in its ⟨their⟩ pure(st) form; in pure form; in its ⟨their⟩ pure state; (just) as it ⟨he** etc⟩ **is;** [lim.] **pure and simple.**

Коммунистический мир — это сюрреализм в чистом виде… (Аксёнов 12). The communist world is surrealism in pure form… (12a).

В-131 • ПРИ ВИ́ДЕ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] when seeing s.o. or sth.: **at the sight of; (up)on seeing; when one sees.**

При виде своих коммерческих врагов Безенчук отчаянно махнул рукой… (Ильф и Петров 1). At the sight of his business rivals, Bezenchuk waved his hand in despair… (1a).

В-132 • ТО́ЛЬКО меня ⟨его и т.п.⟩ И ВИ́ДЕЛИ; ТО́ЛЬКО меня ⟨его и т.п.⟩ И ВИ́ДЕЛ *all coll* [VP; subj: human; 3rd pers pl with indef. refer. (1st var.); past or, rare, subjunctive; the idiom can be used in fut contexts; fixed WO] s.o. disappeared swiftly, vanished (the context may imply that the person will not return): только Y-а и видели ⟨только X Y-а и видел⟩ ≃ **Y was gone in a flash; Y was out of here ⟨there⟩ in no time;** [with the emphasis on the permanence of s.o.'s leaving] **that's the last you ⟨X⟩ (ever) saw of Y; X has seen the last of Y.**

[Шабельский:] Эх, милейшая Сарра, выиграй я сто или двести тысяч, показал бы я вам, где раки зимуют!.. Только бы вы меня и видели (Чехов 4). [Sh.:] Ah, my dear Sarah, if I won a few hundred thousand roubles, I'd show you a thing or two. I'd be out of here in no time… (4b).

В-133 • ВИ́ДЕТЬ НАСКВО́ЗЬ *кого* [VP; subj: human] to understand s.o.'s true nature (often, beneath a deceptive appearance), discern s.o.'s thoughts, intentions: X видит Y-а насквозь ≃ **X sees ⟨can see⟩ (right ⟨straight⟩) through Y; X reads Y like a book; X knows Y inside out.**

«Я знаю этого художника». — «Вы не можете знать ни этой картины, ни художника! — закричал обер-лейтенант и ударил ладонью по столу. — Я вижу вас насквозь! Вы не увернётесь от меня!» (Федин 1). "I know that artist." "You can't know either that picture or that artist," shouted the Ober-lieutenant and banged his palm on the desk. "I can see right through you! You won't get away from me!" (1a).

В-134 • ВИ́ДЕТЬ НЕ МО́ЖЕТ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] one cannot tolerate s.o. or sth., one strongly dislikes s.o. or sth.: X видеть Y-а не может ≃ **X can't bear ⟨stand, stomach⟩ Y; X can't bear ⟨stand, stomach⟩ the sight ⟨the thought⟩ of Y; (just) the sight ⟨the thought⟩ of Y makes X sick ⟨ill⟩.**

[Васенька:] Вы мне все осточертели! *(Бусыгину.)* И ты тоже! Пусти, тебе говорят! Я и видеть-то вас не могу! (Вампилов 4). [V.:] I'm sick to death of all of you! *(To Busygin)* Of you too! Let go! Do you hear? I can't bear the sight of any of you! (4a).

В-135 • ВИ́ДИМО-НЕВИ́ДИМО *кого-чего coll;* **И ВИ́ДИМО И НЕВИ́ДИМО** *obs, coll* [AdvP; these forms only; usu. quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun) or adv (quantif)] a great many, an infinite number: **countless numbers of; in countless numbers; multitudes ⟨a multitude⟩ of; no end of ⟨to⟩; endless** [NPs]**; a whole slew of; hordes ⟨myriads, thousands, hundreds⟩ of; huge ⟨great⟩ numbers of;** [of people only] **(some place is) a sea of humanity.**

[Астров:] На этом озере жили лебеди, гуси, утки, и, как говорят старики, птицы всякой была сила, видимо-невидимо… (Чехов 3). [A.:] On this lake there were swans, geese, ducks, and, as the old people say, a powerful lot of birds of all sorts, no end of them… (3a). ♦ Везде что-то гремит, свистит, скрежещет, народу видимо-невидимо, с авоськами, с портфелями, все куда-то торопятся… (Войнович 1). No matter where you went, something was booming, whistling, gnashing, and endless crowds with net shopping bags and briefcases swept by in a hurry… (1a).

В-136 • ПО (ВСЕЙ) ВИ́ДИМОСТИ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] judging from the way it seems: **apparently; from ⟨to, by⟩ all appearances; (s.o.) appears to…; it appears (that…).**

С того письма, нет, уже с «Августа» начинается процесс раскола моих читателей, потери сторонников, и со мной остаётся меньше, чем уходит. На «ура» принимали меня пока я был, по видимости, только против сталинских злоупотреблений, тут и всё общество было со мной (Солженицын 2). It is not from this letter, but earlier, from the appearance of *August 1914*, that we must date the schizm among my readers, the steady loss of supporters, with more leaving me than remained behind. I was received with 'hurrahs' as long as I appeared to be against Stalinist abuses only; thus far the entire Soviet public was with me (2a).

В-137 • ВИ́ДИШЬ ⟨ВИ́ДИТЕ⟩ ЛИ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] **1.** used to introduce an explanation or to attract the interlocutor's attention to the statement to which it belongs: **you see.**

[Таня:] Вы это серьёзно? [Колесов:] Что? [Таня:] Да вот приглашаете на свадьбу… [Колесов:] С полной ответственностью. Видите ли, женится мой друг, и на свадьбу я обещал прийти с самой симпатичной девушкой в городе (Вампилов 3). [T.:] Are you serious about it? [K.:] About what? [T.:] About inviting me to a wedding… [K.:] I take full responsibility. You see, a friend of mine is getting married and I promised to bring the prettiest girl in town to the wedding (3b).

2. used to express a sarcastic reaction to sth., esp. when quoting from another's statement, or one's annoyance, indignation etc at sth.: **if you please; wouldn't you know it; can ⟨could⟩ you believe it.**

[Львов:] У несчастной жены всё счастье в том, чтобы он был возле неё, она дышит им, умоляет его провести с нею хоть один вечер, а он… он не может… Ему, видите ли, дома душно и тесно (Чехов 4). [L.:] …His unfortunate wife's entire happiness is in having him near her; he's the breath of life to her, she begs him to spend just one evening with her, and he… he cannot…. He, if you please, feels cramped and stifled at home (4a).

В-138 • ВОТ ВИ́ДИШЬ ⟨ВИ́ДИТЕ⟩! *coll* [indep. sent; these forms only] used to emphasize the correctness of a statement, prediction etc made earlier by the speaker: **there you are; there you have it; there, you see; (you) see!;** [lim.] **I told you so!; what did I tell you!;** [when the statement, prediction etc is repeated after the idiom] **I told you…**

«Ну что ж, — сказал Киров, — если есть необходимость, поеду [в Казахстан]». — «Необходимость есть, ты это сам хорошо понимаешь, да и потом, — Сталин показал на листки конспекта по истории, — эта работа, я вижу, тебя не слишком увлекает, так ведь?» — «Да, это так, — подтвердил Киров, — какой я историк…» — «Вот видишь!» (Рыбаков 2). "Well, if it's necessary," Kirov said, "I'll go [to Kazakhstan]." "It is necessary, as you well know. And anyway,"—Stalin nodded at the notes on the history project—"you don't seem terribly taken with this work. Am I right?" "Yes, you're right," Kirov confirmed. "I'm no historian…." "Well, there you are!" (2a).

В-139 • КАК ВИ́ДИШЬ ⟨ВИ́ДИТЕ⟩ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] as is now apparent to you: **as you (can) see.**

[Виктория:] Что вы делаете? [Калошин:] Я?.. Лежу, как видите (Вампилов 1). [V.:] What are you doing? [K.:] Me?… Just lying down, as you see (1a).

В-140 • КАК ВИ́ДНО [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] according to what can be seen, deduced: **evidently; apparently;** [lim.] **probably.**

Он [Пугачёв] остановился; его окружили и, как видно, по его повелению четыре человека отделились и во весь опор подскакали под самую крепость (Пушкин 2). He [Pugachev] stopped; his men gathered around him; and evidently by his command, four of them peeled off from the group and galloped right up to the fort at full speed (2a).

В-141 • НИ ПОД КАКИ́М ВИ́ДОМ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with negated verbs; fixed WO] never, not for any reason, no matter what the circumstances: **not on any account; on no account; not under any circumstances ⟨condition(s), pretext⟩; under no circumstances ⟨condition(s), pretext⟩ (whatsoever);** [lim.] **not for anyone ⟨anything⟩.**

«Наташа! Ты можешь думать про меня всё, что хочешь. Считай меня, если хочешь, безумцем, но помни одно: когда вернёшься домой — не вздумай ходить в Гнездниковский. Такой переулок, возле площади Пушкина, улицы Горького. Не заглядывай туда ни под каким видом» (Терц 2). "Natasha! Think what you like about me, call me a madman if you like, but remember one thing: when you get back, keep away from Gnezdnikovsky. You know the street—near Pushkin Square and Gorki Street. Don't go there on any account…" (2a).

В-142 • ПОД ВИ́ДОМ [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is usu. adv] **1.** ~ *чего* using sth. as an excuse: **under ⟨on⟩ (the) pretext of; under ⟨on⟩ (the) pretense of.**

Известно, что сочинители иногда, под видом требования советов, ищут благосклонного слушателя (Пушкин 2). It is well-known that authors, under pretext of seeking advice, sometimes attempt to find a benevolent listener (2b). ♦ …Шумилов далее сказал, чтобы он, Михаил, срочно написал и передал по телефону донесение: такой-то и такой-то под видом болезни дезертировал с лесного фронта, бывший военнопленный… (Абрамов 1). …Shumilov said further that Mikhail should immediately write out a report and transmit it by telephone: so and so, under pretense of illness, deserted from the forest front, a former prisoner of war… (1b).

2. ~ *кого-чего* representing o.s., s.o., or sth. falsely (as s.o. or sth. else): **under ⟨in⟩ the guise of; passing o.s. ⟨s.o., sth.⟩ off as;** [of a person only] **posing as.**

Римская история была в нём [романе], собственно, ни при чём. Изображены были под видом римлян видные парижане (Булгаков 5). Properly speaking, Rome had nothing to do with the story at all. Under the guise of Romans, the novel depicted eminent Parisians (5a).

В-143 • С УБИ́ТЫМ ВИ́ДОМ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] exhibiting a despairing expression: **with a crushed ⟨crestfallen⟩ look; looking crushed ⟨dejected, depressed, crestfallen, like misery itself⟩.**

Лукашин с убитым видом выслушал эту директиву (Абрамов 1). Lukashin listened to that directive with a crushed look (1a).

В-144 • В ВИДУ́ *чего obs* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or concr) or adv] within visible distance: **within view of; within ⟨in⟩ sight of;** [lim.] **in full view of.**

Войска авангарда расположились впереди Вишау, в виду цепи неприятельской, уступавшей нам место при малейшей перестрелке в продолжение всего дня (Толстой 4). The troops of the vanguard were stationed before Wischau within sight of the enemy line, which all day long had yielded ground to us at the least skirmish (4a).

В-145 • ИМЕ́ТЬ В ВИДУ́ [VP; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *кого-что* [subj: usu. human, occas. collect or журнал, статья etc] to intend to indicate s.o. or sth., convey sth.: X имеет в виду Y-а ≃ **person X has Y in mind; person X means Y; X is referring to Y;** [lim.] **person X is thinking of Y.**

Когда говорят о цензуре, то имеют в виду прежде всего специальное учреждение, Главлит… (Войнович 1). When people speak of censorship, they're primarily referring to a special institution, Glavlit… (1a).

2. ~ *(кого-что)*. Also: **ПОИМЕ́ТЬ В ВИДУ́** *highly coll* [subj: human; usu. infin with надо, нужно etc or imper; often foll. by a что-clause] to include s.o. or sth. in one's considerations, take s.o. or sth. into consideration: имей это в виду ≃ **bear ⟨keep⟩ it ⟨that, this⟩ in mind; remember that ⟨this⟩;** || имей в виду, что... ≃ **bear ⟨keep⟩ in mind that…; mind that…; remember that…; consider that…**

«…Сейчас мы тебя отправим в камеру. Но имей в виду следующее: я скажу Сударю, что ты молчишь и, таким образом, берёшь на себя роль главаря банды» (Семёнов 1). "We'll send you down to the cells now. But bear this in mind: I shall tell Squire that you're refusing to talk and are thus taking on the role of gang leader" (1a).

3. ~ *что, что (с)делать coll* [subj: human] to have the intention or goal to do sth.: X имеет в виду (сделать Y) ≃ **X intends ⟨means, plans⟩ (to do Y); X has it in mind (to do Y).**

«Вы сказали больше, чем имели в виду, и я вам за это благодарен…» (Гладков 1). "You said more than you intended, and I am grateful to you for it…" (1a).

В-146 • НА ВИДУ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *(у кого)* [subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr) or adv] (fully) visible (to s.o.): **in plain ⟨full⟩ view (of s.o.); within s.o.'s view; (can be) seen; before s.o.'s eyes; in front of s.o.;** [lim.] **exposed; out in the open;** || *Neg* не на виду ≃ **out of (s.o.'s) sight ⟨view⟩; out of view ⟨sight⟩ (of s.o.);** || у всех на виду ≃ **for all to see; in front of everybody; in public;** || жить у всех на виду ≃ **live a completely open life.**

В обоих отделениях столовой кухня была отделена от общего зала стеклянной перегородкой, чтобы неряхи-повара всё время были на виду у рабочих (Искандер 3). In each department of the dining room, the kitchen was divided from the public hall by a glass partition so that the slovenly cooks were within the workers' view at all times (3a). ♦ Илья Терентьевич Хоробров задней стороной лаборатории, не на виду у начальства, тяжёлой поступью прошёл за стеллаж к Потапову (Солженицын 3). Ilya Terentevich Khorobrov, in the rear of the laboratory and out of sight of the chiefs, walked with heavy tread behind the wall of shelves to Potapov (3a).

2. [usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] to occupy a highly visible position (occas., esp. formerly, used in refer. to a position that attracts the attention of influential people, promises a successful career): X был на виду ≃ **X was in the public eye; X was (in a position) where he could be noticed; X was in the limelight; X had everybody's attention; X was exposed ⟨conspicuous⟩.**

Этот человек, проживший так открыто, так напоказ, так на виду — оказался самым скрытным, самым невидимым и унёс свою тайну в могилу (Битов 2). This man who lived so openly, so on display, so in the public eye, turns out to have been the most secretive, the most invisible. He has carried his secret to the grave (2a). ♦ «…Перейдя в гвардию, я на виду, — продолжал Берг, — и вакансии в гвардейской пехоте гораздо чаще» (Толстой 4). "…By transferring to the Guards, I shall be where I can be noticed," Berg continued, "and vacancies occur more frequently in the Foot Guards" (4a).

В-147 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ И́З ВИ́ДУ⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кого-что*. Also: **ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ ИЗ ВИ́ДА ⟨ИЗ ГЛАЗ** *obs*⟩ not to see s.o. or sth. anymore: X

потерял Y-а из виду ≃ **X lost sight of Y; X let Y out of X's sight.**

Взяв на плечи каждый по узлу, они пустились вдоль по берегу, и скоро я потерял их из виду (Лермонтов 1). Each shouldering a bundle, they set out along the shore and I soon lost sight of them (1b).

2. ~ *кого* to stop meeting with s.o., cease keeping in contact with s.o. or keeping o.s. informed about s.o.: X потерял Y-а из виду ≃ **X lost touch with Y; X lost track of Y.**

Мы надолго потеряли её [Сусанну] из виду и вдруг встретили в период наших блужданий по Москве тридцать седьмого года (Мандельштам 2). For a long time we lost touch with her [Susanna]—until we suddenly ran into her again during our wanderings around Moscow in 1937 (2a).

B-148 • УПУСКА́ТЬ/УПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫПУСКА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПУСТИТЬ⟩ И́З ВИ́ДУ ⟨ИЗ ВИ́ДА⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кого-что*. Also: **УПУСКА́ТЬ/УПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫПУСКА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПУСТИТЬ⟩ ИЗ ⟨С⟩ ГЛАЗ** *obs* [often neg; if affirm, fixed WO] to keep s.o. within the field of one's vision: X не упускал Y-а из виду ≃ **X did not let Y out of X's sight; X did not lose sight of Y.**

Пока я рассказывал ему [этому человеку] что и как, косясь на собаку и стараясь не упускать её из виду, он качал головой, прицокивал языком… (Искандер 6). ♦ Glancing sideways at the dog and trying not to let it out of my sight, I began filling him [the man] in on the details, while he for his part kept shaking his head and clicking his tongue (6a).

2. ~ *кого-что* [often neg; if affirm, fixed WO] to stop keeping o.s. informed about s.o. (or sth.), stop keeping up one's acquaintance with s.o., following s.o.'s career or the changes in his life: X не упускал Y-а из виду ≃ **X did not lose ⟨never lost⟩ sight of Y; X didn't lose touch with person Y;** [lim.] **X kept tabs on Y.**

[Треплев:] Дебютировала она под Москвой в дачном театре, потом уехала в провинцию. Тогда я не упускал её из виду и некоторое время куда она, туда и я (Чехов 6). [T.:] She made her debut in a summer theater near Moscow, then went to the provinces. At that time I never lost sight of her; wherever she went, I followed (6a).

3. ~ *что* [often foll. by a что-clause; fixed WO] not to consider sth., not to include sth. in one's calculations as a result of one's oversight: X упустил из виду Y ⟨что...⟩ ≃ **X lost sight of Y ⟨of the fact that…⟩; X overlooked ⟨forgot (about), neglected, missed⟩ Y ⟨the fact that…⟩; X failed to see Y ⟨that…⟩; X failed to take Y into account; X failed to take account of Y ⟨of the fact that…⟩.**

…Дорогая Наташа, я упустил из виду главное: план (Олеша 1). …Dear Natasha, I have overlooked the most important thing: the Plan (1a).

B-149 • ВИДА́ТЬ ⟨ВИ́ДЫВАТЬ⟩ ВИ́ДЫ *coll* [VP; usu. this WO] **1.** Also: **ВИДА́ТЬ ⟨ВИ́ДЫВАТЬ⟩ ВСЯ́КИЕ ВИ́ДЫ** [subj: human; often active past Part] to have experienced much in life, endured various troubles: X видал виды ≃ **X has been through plenty (in his time ⟨life, lifetime⟩); X has seen much ⟨a great deal, a lot⟩ in his time ⟨day, life, lifetime⟩; X has seen all sorts ⟨kinds⟩ of things (in his time** etc**); X has been through the mill; X has been around ⟨around the block⟩; X is schooled in the ways of the world;** || видавший виды ≃ **seasoned; battle-scarred.**

У Моси был неистовый темперамент южанина и не вполне безукоризненная биография мальчишки, видавшего за свои двадцать три года всякие виды (Катаев 1). Mosya had the violent temperament of a southerner, and the not entirely faultless biography of a gamin who had seen all sorts of things in the course of his twenty-three years (1a). ♦ …Кирпиченко вдруг увидел, что ей [Ларисе] под тридцать, что она видала виды (Аксёнов 5). …Kirpichenko suddenly saw that she [Larisa] was getting on for thirty and that she had been around (5a).

2. [subj: concr] (of various devices, machines etc, often of furniture, clothes, footwear etc) to have been used a great deal, show signs of much wear: X видал виды ≃ **X looks ⟨is⟩ the worse for wear; X has seen better days; X is timeworn ⟨worn-out, well-worn, shabby⟩.**

B-150 • ИМЕ́ТЬ ВИ́ДЫ *на кого-что* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to have definite goals, plans, intentions regarding s.o. or sth., count on s.o. or sth. in some way (occas. to have hope of marrying s.o.): X имеет виды на Y-а ≃ **X has his eye on Y; X has certain ideas concerning ⟨about⟩ Y; X has plans for Y; X has something in mind for Y;** [usu. in refer. to marriage, sexual pursuit] **X has designs on Y.**

…Сидоров разрешил Грише посетить гетто только в январе или феврале сорок второго года, а может быть, сам послал в гетто, у Сидорова были свои виды на наш город, вернее, на нашу железнодорожную станцию (Рыбаков 1). …Sidorov could permit Grisha to visit the ghetto only in January or February of 1942. He may have even sent him there, as he had his eye on our town, on the railway station, to be precise (1a). ♦ «А теперь скажите мне, когда вы могли бы приступить к работе? У меня на вас особые виды» (Акунин 8). "And now tell me, when could you come back to work? I have something special in mind for you" (8a).

B-151 • (ЕЩЁ) ВИ́ЛАМИ НА ⟨ПО⟩ ВОДЕ́ ПИ́САНО *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. это, всё, всё это, or a clause); usu. pres; usu. this WO] it is as yet unclear how things will turn out or whether sth. (usu. sth. desired) will come to pass, be realized etc: это вилами на воде писано ≃ **it remains to be seen; it's ⟨things are⟩ still up in the air; it could go either way;** [lim.] **it's uncertain, to say the least.**

…Небольшого ума требует, взглянув на всё, понять, что выигрыш тут мал и временен и всё совершенно вилами по воде писано: выигрыш ли ещё это, — а скорее всего, что и нет… (Битов 2). …It doesn't take much intelligence to realize, all things considered, that the gain here is small and temporary and it's still up in the air whether it *is* a gain, more likely it's not… (2a).

B-152 • ПО ВИНЕ́ *чьей, кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] caused by (s.o. or sth.): **because of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; (sth. is) (all) s.o.'s ⟨sth.'s⟩ fault.**

B-153 • ВИНО́ВНИК ⟨ВИНО́ВНИЦА⟩ ТОРЖЕСТВА́ [NP; fixed WO] the person in whose honor a celebration is held: **the hero ⟨the heroine⟩ of the occasion;** [at a birthday party] **the birthday boy ⟨girl⟩.**

…Про виновника торжества очень быстро забыли, потому что истинным героем дня нынче был д'Эвре (Акунин 5). …The birthday boy was very soon forgotten—the true hero of the hour was Paladin (5a).

B-154 • ЗЕ́ЛЕН ВИНОГРА́Д [sent (with copula); usu. pres] said when s.o. criticizes, badmouths sth. unjustly, simply because he himself does not possess it or cannot get it: **that's just sour grapes; the grapes are sour.**

Я был стыдлив от природы, но стыдливость моя ещё увеличивалась убеждением в моей уродливости… Я был слишком самолюбив, чтобы привыкнуть к своему положению, утешался, как лисица, уверяя себя, что виноград ещё зелен, то есть старался презирать все удовольствия, доставляемые приятной наружностью, которыми на моих глазах пользовался Володя и которым я от души завидовал… (Толстой 2). I was bashful by nature, but my bashfulness was increased by the conviction that I was

ugly…. I was too vain to reconcile myself to my situation and comforted myself, like the fox, by reassuring myself that the grapes were still sour; that is, I tried to despise all the pleasures that were obtainable through a pleasant appearance, that Volodya enjoyed before my eyes and that I envied with all my heart (2b).

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "The Fox and the Grapes" («Лисица и Виноград»), 1808. English source: Aesop's fable.

В-155 • ВИ́НТИКОВ ⟨ВИ́НТИКА, ША́РИКОВ, ЗАКЛЁПОК, ЗАКЛЁПКИ, КЛЁПОК, КЛЁПКИ⟩ (В ГОЛОВЕ́) НЕ ХВАТА́ЕТ ⟨НЕДОСТАЁТ⟩ *у кого all highly coll* [$VP_{subj/gen}$] s.o. is dense, slow-witted, acts strangely, as if he is slightly insane: у Х-а винтиков не хватает ≃ **X has a screw ⟨a few screws⟩ loose; X has bats in his belfry; X (acts as if he) has lost his marbles; X is a bit cracked ⟨touched in the head⟩;** [lim.] **X is off his rocker; X has gone batty.**

У неё, как казалось Михаилу, и раньше кое-каких винтиков недоставало, а после смерти мужа она и совсем ослабла головой (Абрамов 1). Mikhail vaguely remembered that she had always had a few screws loose, but that after her husband's death she had gone quite weak in the head (1a).

В-156 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ⟨ВМЕНЯ́ТЬ/ВМЕНИ́ТЬ *lit*⟩ **В ВИНУ́** *кому что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to accuse s.o. of sth., consider s.o. guilty of sth., or reprimand s.o. for sth.: Х ставит Y-у в вину Z ≃ **X blames Y for Z; X holds Y to blame for Z; X holds Y accountable ⟨responsible⟩ for Z; X points the finger at Y (for Z); X takes Y to task for Z;** [in legal contexts] Y-у вменяется в вину Z ≃ **Y is accused of Z.**

Наконец Аракчеев объявил моему отцу, что император велел его освободить, не ставя ему в вину, что он взял пропуск от неприятельского начальства… (Герцен 1). At last Arakcheyev informed my father that the Tsar had ordered his release, and did not hold him to blame for accepting a permit from the enemy… (1a). ♦ Есть высказывания Толстого о Наполеоне, где он снижает величие последнего, ставя ему в вину его… «суетливость», как он определяет (Олеша 3). There are Tolstoy's observations on Napoleon, where he reduces the grandeur of the latter, taking him to task… for his "fussiness," as he calls it (3a).

В-157 • ВНОСИ́ТЬ/ВНЕСТИ́ СВОЙ ⟨or *какой*⟩ **ВКЛАД** *во что* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to participate in sth. and benefit it by one's labor or involvement: Х внёс свой ⟨[AdjP]⟩ вклад в Y ≃ **X made his ⟨a +** [AdjP]⟩ **contribution to Y; X did his share ⟨part⟩ for Y.**

Таким путём ибанцы [*nonce word*] внесли ценный вклад в мировую культуру (Зиновьев 1). So the Ibanskians made an important contribution to world culture (1a).

В-158 • КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО *rare*⟩ **ВКО́ПАННЫЙ остановился, стоит, замер** и т.п. [как + AdjP; nom only; adv] (of people, animals, or, less often, vehicles) (to stop) abruptly, remaining motionless, (to stand) completely still: Х остановился ⟨стоял⟩ как вкопанный ≃ **X stopped dead (in his tracks); X stopped ⟨sth. stopped X⟩ in his ⟨its⟩ tracks; X stood stock-still; X came to a dead halt ⟨stop⟩;** [of a person or animal only] **X stood (as if) rooted to the spot ⟨the ground⟩; X froze on the spot ⟨in his tracks⟩; X was frozen ⟨riveted, glued⟩ to the spot.**

«Алексей!» — крикнул ему издали отец, завидев его, — сегодня же переезжай ко мне совсем, и подушку и тюфяк тащи…» Алёша остановился как вкопанный, молча и внимательно наблюдая сцену (Достоевский 1). "Aleksei!" his father cried from far off when he saw him, "move back in with me today, for good, bring your pillow and mattress…." Alyosha stopped in his tracks, silently and attentively observing the scene (1a). ♦ И вдруг недалеко от полицейского участка машина остановилась как вкопанная: посреди дороги валялся разбитый арбуз (Искандер 3). Suddenly, near the police station, the car came to a dead halt: in the middle of the road lay a crushed watermelon (3a).

В-159 • ВКРИВЬ И ВКОСЬ; ВКОСЬ И ВКРИВЬ [AdvP; these forms only; adv] **1.** Also: **И ВКРИВЬ И ВКОСЬ** [fixed WO] (of numerous disorderly lines made when writing, drawing, stitching etc, of tracks left by vehicles or people, of a person's gait etc) unsystematically, in an irregular or disorderly fashion, in different ways or directions: **in all (different) directions; every which way; all over (the place ⟨the paper** etc⟩**); this way and that (way);** [lim.] **crisscrossing (in all directions);** [lim.] **all askew;** ‖ написано ⟨напечатано⟩ вкривь и вкось ≃ **written ⟨printed⟩ at all angles (across the page).**

Столы были сдвинуты со своих, геометрией подсказанных, правильных мест и стояли то там, то сям, вкривь и вкось… (Битов 2). The tables had been moved from their geometrically suggested correct places to stand here and there, every which way (2a). ♦ С ними [оловянными солдатиками] происходило что-то совсем необыкновенное… Усы, нарисованные вкривь и вкось, стали на свои места и начали шевелиться… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Something quite unusual was happening to [the tin soldiers]…. Their mustaches, painted all askew, rose up in their places and began to twitch… (1a).

2. (sth. is going, progressing) poorly; (sth. is done) not as it should be (done): **all wrong; sloppily; any old way; twisted and awry.**

И мне плохо. Плохо оттого, что всё идёт у нас с Юркой вкривь и вкось, и он этого не замечает (Михайловская 1). And I feel rotten. Because everything between Yuri and me is twisted and awry and he fails to notice it (1a).

3. толковать *(что)***, судить** и т.п. **~.** Also: **ВКРИВЬ ⟨ВКОСЬ⟩ И ВПРЯМЬ** *obs, coll* [fixed WO] (to interpret sth.) the way one wants to (with the implication that one's interpretation is incorrect or unfounded, that one distorts the phenomenon's true nature or meaning): **in any way one likes; every which way;** [lim.] **(interpret** etc **sth.) to suit one's own interests.**

«Давно пора понять, что это всё — пустые фразы, которые можно толковать вкривь и вкось» (Зиновьев 2). "It's high time to realise that all that is just empty phrases which you can interpret in any way you like" (2a).

В-160 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ВО ВКУС *(чего)* [VP; subj: human] to begin to derive pleasure from some newly undertaken activity as one familiarizes o.s. with it and continues to pursue it: Х вошёл во вкус (Y-а) ≃ **X developed ⟨acquired, got⟩ a taste for it ⟨for Y⟩; X developed a liking for it ⟨for Y⟩; X got into the swing of it ⟨of Y⟩; X got into ⟨hit⟩ his stride; X grew to like it ⟨Y⟩; X warmed (up) to it ⟨to Y⟩; X took to it ⟨to Y⟩; X began to enjoy himself ⟨it, Y⟩;** [lim.] **Y began to grow on X.**

Они [люди, которых использовали для массовых убийств,] слепо доверялись начальникам, а потом входили во вкус убийства и издевательства (Мандельштам 2). Trusting blindly in their superiors, they [those people who were employed in the carrying out of mass murder] soon developed a taste for killing and torture (2a). ♦ …Он женился на этой красивой девушке, сыграл свадьбу, а примерно через две недели после женитьбы собрался в горы, потому что начиналось лето. Односельчане в шутку говорили ему, как это он не боится бросать без присмотра моло-

денькую жену, когда она только-только вошла во вкус (Искандер 4). …He married this beautiful girl, celebrated the wedding, but about two weeks after the marriage made ready to go to the mountains, because it was the beginning of summer. The villagers jokingly asked him how come he wasn't afraid to leave a little young wife without supervision when she was just getting a taste for it (4a).

В-161 • НА ВКУС *чей, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] from the standpoint of s.o.'s notions about what is beautiful, right etc: **to s.o.'s taste; to s.o.'s mind ⟨way of thinking⟩.**

«Я решился драться с вами»… — «Да за что? помилуйте». — «Я бы мог объяснить вам причину, — начал Павел Петрович. — Но я предпочитаю умолчать о ней. Вы, на мой вкус, здесь лишний; я вас терпеть не могу, я вас презираю…» (Тургенев 2). "I've decided to fight a duel with you"… "What on earth for?" "I could explain the reason to you," Pavel Petrovich replied. "But I prefer to keep silent on that score. To my way of thinking, you're superfluous here; I can't stand you, I despise you…" (2g).

В-162 • НА ВКУС (И) НА ЦВЕТ ТОВА́РИЩЕЙ ⟨-ща⟩ НЕТ [saying] everyone has his own likes, dislikes, preferences etc; often what one person likes, another does not: ≃ **there is no accounting for taste; every man to his taste; different strokes for different folks; tastes differ**.

«Вы так любите этого Пастернака?» — …«Дело не в том, что я его так люблю, — терпеливо сказала я. — Мне не за него обидно, а за вас. Как легко вы отрекаетесь по чьему-то наущению от наших великих радостей…» — «Но ведь, как говорится, на вкус и на цвет товарищей нет» (Чуковская 2). "Do you really like that Pasternak so much?" "It isn't a question of me being very fond of him," I said patiently. "It's not him I'm sorry for, but you. How lightly you forego our great pleasures at someone else's instigation…." "But, as they say, there's no accounting for taste" (2a).

В-163 • О ВКУ́САХ НЕ СПО́РЯТ [saying] every person has his own tastes, one has to be tolerant of another's likes and dislikes: ≃ **there is no accounting for taste; every man to his taste;** [lim.] **one man's meat is another man's poison.**

В-164 • ВО ВКУ́СЕ [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula or nonagreeing modif] **1.** ~ *чьём, кого* [subj: any noun] (a person or thing is) appealing to s.o., suited to s.o.'s preferences: X в Y-овом вкусе ≃ **X is to Y's taste ⟨liking⟩; X suits Y's taste; X suits ⟨pleases⟩ Y's fancy; X suits Y fine; person X is Y's type (of guy ⟨gal,** etc⟩**); thing X is Y's type of music ⟨game,** etc⟩**.**

«Обе женщины одна другой лучше, обе мировой стандарт и обе в моём вкусе» (Искандер 2) "The women are one prettier than the other, both world-class, and both to my taste" (2a).

2. ~ *кого-чего, каком* [subj: usu. concr or abstr; also used as adv] (sth. is, is done etc) in a certain (as specified by the context) mode, in a manner characteristic of a well-known writer, architect etc, or some movement, trend etc: **in the style ⟨manner⟩ of; in the** [AdjP] **style ⟨manner, fashion⟩; like that ⟨those⟩ of ⟨in⟩;** [lim.] **along the lines of; on the order of;** [as modif only] **à la;** [of a suit, dress etc] **of** [AdjP] **cut.**

Подъезжая к Арбатову, он не мог не любоваться чистыми и весёлыми избами крестьян и каменным господским домом, выстроенным во вкусе английских замков (Пушкин 1). Approaching Arbatovo, he could not help admiring the peasants' clean and cheerful cottages and the landlord's stone house, built in the style of an English castle (1a). Approaching Arbatovo, he could not but admire the clean and cheerful-looking peasants' cottages and the big stone house, built along the lines of an English castle (1b).

В-165 • СО ВКУ́СОМ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] (to do sth.) with pleasure, happily: **with relish; with (great) gusto; enjoy(ing) sth.**

На крыльце стояла женщина лет сорока могучего телосложения, в… рваном сарафане. И со вкусом, звучно шлёпала комаров на загорелых плечах и на ляжках (Войнович 1). A powerfully built woman of around forty, wearing a torn sundress, was standing on the porch. Loudly and with great gusto, she was slapping mosquitoes on her sunburned shoulders and thighs (1a).

2. [adv or nonagreeing modif] displaying or possessing an artistic flair, a feeling for the refined: **in (very) good ⟨in excellent⟩ taste; with taste; (a man ⟨a woman⟩) of ⟨with⟩ taste; tastefully (dressed ⟨decorated** etc⟩**); (a man ⟨a woman⟩) of refinement**.

«…Хорош фрак?»… — «Отличный! С большим вкусом сшит…» (Гончаров 1). "…How do you like my coat?"… " Splendid! In very good taste" (1b). ♦ Мы недавно посмотрели фильм «Евангелие от Матфея»… И вот мнения разделились: одни были потрясены, а другим — «понравилось, но…». Такое разделение нормально, но любопытно то, что и в том и в другом лагере было приблизительно поровну людей: умных и глупых, со вкусом и безвкусных… (Битов 2). We recently saw the film *The Gospel According to Matthew*…. Opinion was divided: some people were deeply impressed, and others "liked it, but…" Such a division is normal, but the puzzling thing was that both camps, in approximately equal numbers, included people who were: wise and foolish, with taste and without… (2a).

В-166 • ПО ВКУ́СУ *кому* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, прийтись (subj: usu. human or abstr); often neg] (a person, quality etc is) appealing to s.o.: X Y-у не по вкусу ≃ **X is not to Y's taste ⟨liking⟩; X doesn't suit Y's taste; X doesn't suit ⟨please⟩ Y's fancy; Y doesn't care for X.**

Простак Фейербах был Чернышевскому больше по вкусу [, чем Гегель] (Набоков 1). The simpleton Feuerbach was much more to Chernyshevski's taste [than Hegel] (1a). ♦ Глуповская распущенность пришлась ему [Грустилову] по вкусу (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The dissoluteness of Foolov suited his [Grustilov's] taste (1a).

В-167 • ВЛАДЕ́ТЬ СОБО́Й [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to be able to suppress one's feelings, hold back the expression of one's emotions: X владеет собой ≃ **X has self-control; X has control of himself; X controls himself; X is in command ⟨in possession⟩ of himself;** || учись владеть собой ≃ **you must learn to exercise self-control;** || *Neg* X не владеет собой ≃ **X has lost self-control; X cannot ⟨is not able to⟩ control himself.**

Луи Блан — и это большая сила и очень редкое свойство — мастерски владеет собой, в нём много выдержки, и он… никогда не выходит из себя в споре, не перестаёт весело улыбаться… (Герцен 3). Louis Blanc—and it is a great strength and a very rare quality—has complete self-control; he has a great deal of firmness and… never loses his temper in argument, never stops smiling good-humouredly… (3a). ♦ [Соня:] У меня уже нет гордости, нет сил владеть собой… (Чехов 3). [S.:] I have no pride left, no strength to control myself… (3a).

В-168 • В МОЕ́Й ⟨твоей и т.п.⟩ **ВЛА́СТИ ⟨ВО́ЛЕ⟩** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: infin or это; often neg] (doing sth. is) within s.o.'s ability, authority etc: сделать X не в Y-овой власти ≃ **it's not (with)in Y's power to do X; Y is not in a position to do X; Y doesn't have the wherewithal to do X.**

…Если б статья была в своё время опубликована, то не в вашей власти было бы ограждать читателя от знакомства с ней… (Битов 2). …If the article had been published in its own day, you

wouldn't be in a position to shield the reader from an acquaintance with it… (2a).

2. Also: **ВО ВЛА́СТИ** *кого* [subj: usu. human or collect] (a person or thing is) under s.o.'s control completely, (a person is) dependent upon or defenseless against s.o.: X был во власти Y-а ≃ **X was in Y's power; X was at the mercy of Y; X was in Y's hands.**

Насмешка Пугачёва возвратила мне бодрость. Я спокойно отвечал, что я нахожусь в его власти и что он волен поступать со мною, как ему будет угодно (Пушкин 2). Pugachev's taunting manner restored my courage. I answered calmly that I was in his power and he was free to deal with me in whatever way he thought fit (2a).

В-169 • ВО ВЛА́СТИ ⟨ПОД ВЛА́СТЬЮ⟩ *чего* [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (a person is) overcome by sth., fully absorbed in sth. (that elicits a strong emotional response): X во власти Y-а ≃ **X is in the power ⟨the grip⟩ of Y; X is overpowered ⟨gripped, overwhelmed⟩ by Y; X is under the spell of Y.**

…Я молчу, я весь во власти необыкновенного ритма и серебряного звука трубы (Казаков 2). …I'm quiet, I'm entirely in the power of that extraordinary rhythm and the silvery sound of the trumpet (2a). ♦ «Он сидит ночью один, весь во власти охватившей его душу любви — единственной, неповторимой любви…» (Катаев 3). "He sits there alone in the night, completely overpowered by the love that has taken possession of his soul, unique, inimitable…" (3a).

В-170 • У ВЛА́СТИ быть$_{ø}$, стоять, продержаться и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] (to be, remain etc) in a position of leadership, (to be) a ruler: X (стоит) у власти ≃ **X is in power ⟨in control, at the helm⟩; X is holding the reins; the government ⟨power** etc⟩ **is in X's hands;** || X стал у власти ≃ **X took power ⟨control, the helm, the reins of government⟩; X took over.**

…Строительству этих ресторанов Абесаломон Нартович уделял особенно большое внимание, когда был у власти (Искандер 4). …Abesalomon Nartovich had devoted particular attention to the construction of these restaurants when he was in power (4a).

В-171 • ВЛАСТИ́ТЕЛЬ ДУМ *(чьих, кого) lit* [NP; fixed WO] a person who has much influence on his contemporaries, an intellectual and spiritual leader: **molder of opinion; dominant ⟨major⟩ influence.**

…За пятьдесят лет прогрессивной критики, от Белинского до Михайловского, не было ни одного властителя дум, который не произдевался бы над поэзией Фета (Набоков 1). …During fifty years of utilitarian criticism, from Belinski to Mikhailovski, there was not a single molder of opinion who did not take the opportunity to jeer at the poems of Fet (1a). ♦ Не знает он, что о ненавистном во все школьные годы физике станет когда-нибудь вспоминать с теплотою, а о кумире и властителе дум — завуче, с содроганием (Битов 2). He doesn't know that someday he will come to remember with warmth the physics teacher he has hated throughout his school years, and will shudder to remember the principal, his idol and dominant influence (2a).

< From Alexander Pushkin's poem "To the Sea" («К морю»), 1824. Used by Pushkin in reference to Napoleon and Byron.

В-172 • ВА́ША ВЛАСТЬ *obs* [NP; Invar; indep. sent or clause] you may do whatever you would like to: **as you like ⟨wish, please⟩; please ⟨suit⟩ yourself.**

В-173 • ВЛАСТЬ ИМУ́ЩИЕ; ВЛА́СТИ ПРЕДЕРЖА́ЩИЕ *lit, often iron* [NP; fixed WO (1st var.)] people in authority who have control over others, can control a given situation etc: **the powers that be.**

В-174 • ОТДАВА́ТЬСЯ/ОТДА́ТЬСЯ ВО ВЛАСТЬ *кого-чего;* **ОТДАВА́ТЬСЯ/ОТДА́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПРЕДАВА́ТЬСЯ/ ПРЕДА́ТЬСЯ⟩ ВЛА́СТИ** *кого-чего all lit* [VP; subj: human] to submit o.s. to s.o. or sth. (voluntarily or instinctively), come under the influence of s.o. or sth.: X отдался во власть Y-а ≃ **X gave himself over to Y; X came under the power of Y.**

В-175 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ ВЛАСТЬ НАД СОБО́Й [VP; subj: human] to lose one's composure: X потерял власть над собой ≃ **X lost his self-control ⟨self-restraint, presence of mind⟩; X lost control of himself.**

…Дарья на четвереньках ползла за ними на крыльцо; целуя, хватала негнущиеся, мёрзлые руки мужа. Григорий отталкивал её ногой, чувствовал, что ещё миг — и он потеряет над собой власть (Шолохов 4). …Darya crawled after them on to the porch, snatching at and kissing her husband's stiff, frozen hands. Grigory pushed her away with his foot, feeling that in another second he would lose control of himself (4a).

В-176 • СКО́ЛЬКО ВЛЕ́ЗЕТ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; usu. used with impfv imper or with можешь, можете foll. by infin of another verb; fixed WO] (to do sth.) without limit or restriction, to one's complete satisfaction: **to one's heart's content; as much ⟨as long** etc⟩ **as one likes ⟨pleases, wants⟩.**

Перед тем и после того — смейся сколько влезет, а во время этого — не моги (Терц 1). Before the event and after it you could laugh to your heart's content, but during it—no (1a).

В-177 • НЕ ВЛЕ́ЗЕШЬ *в кого coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only] it is impossible to know s.o.'s true thoughts, intentions, qualities etc: **you can't read s.o.'s mind; you can't see inside s.o.'s head; you can't tell what s.o. is (really) like.**

[Анна Петровна:] Нравится ли он [твой жених] тебе? Признаться сказать, скоренько дело-то сделали: кто его знает, в него не влезешь (Островский 1). [A.P.:] Do you like him [your fiancé]? I must admit the thing was done pretty quickly. Who knows? You can't tell what he's like (1b).

В-178 • ВЛЕЧЬ/ПОВЛЕ́ЧЬ ЗА СОБО́Й *что* [VP; subj: abstr; fixed WO] to cause sth. to happen, have sth. as a consequence: X влечёт за собой Y ≃ **X brings about ⟨on, with it⟩ Y; X leads to Y; X results in Y; X brings Y in X's wake; Y ensues ⟨results⟩ from X.**

Очевидно было, что странное это фокусирование влечёт за собой искажение нашей реальной социалистической действительности… (Аксёнов 12). It was obvious that this strange focusing led to distortions of the "real" socialist reality… (12a). ♦ …Царь Николай стеганул камчой брата Ленина, совершенно не подозревая, какие грандиозные исторические события повлечёт за собой эта мгновенная вспышка царского гнева (Искандер 5). …Czar Nicholas lashed Lenin's brother with his quirt, never suspecting what vast historical events would ensue from this instantaneous flare of czarist wrath (5a).

В-179 • ВМЕ́СТЕ ТЕ́СНО, А ВРОЗЬ СКУ́ЧНО [saying] some (usu. two) people find it hard to be together because they argue or irritate each other, yet find it hard to be apart

because they care for and miss each other (said of or by such people): ≃ **you can't live with 'em and you can't live without 'em; they ⟨we** etc⟩ **can't be ⟨live, stand to be⟩ together, but they ⟨we** etc⟩ **can't be ⟨live, stand to be⟩ apart.**

B-180 • ВНЕ́ШНОСТЬ ⟨НАРУ́ЖНОСТЬ⟩ ОБМА́НЧИВА [saying] one cannot judge sth.'s value by its exterior or s.o.'s inner qualities by his appearance: ≃ **appearances are deceptive ⟨deceiving⟩; appearances cannot be trusted; don't ⟨you can't⟩ judge a book by its cover; beauty is but ⟨only⟩ skin-deep.**

B-181 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ВО ВНИМА́НИЕ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect; often infin with надо, нужно, должен; often foll. by a что-clause] to include sth. in one's deliberations or calculations: X должен принять во внимание Y ≃ **X must take Y into account; X must take account of Y; X must take ⟨bring⟩ Y into consideration; X must consider Y; X must bear ⟨keep⟩ Y in mind;** [lim.] **X must allow for Y;** || принимая во внимание, что… ≃ **in view ⟨light⟩ of the fact that…; considering (sth. ⟨that…⟩); given (the fact) that…**

…Субъективно он честный человек, не вор, не жулик, не чужак, и суд должен принять это во внимание (Рыбаков 1). Subjectively… he was an honest man, he was not a thief, or a swindler, or an intruder, and the court should take this into account (1a).

B-182 • ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ БЕЗ ВНИМА́НИЯ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect] not to pay attention to sth., consider sth. not worthy of regard: X оставил без внимания Y ≃ **X took no notice of Y; X paid no heed to Y; X ignored ⟨disregarded⟩ Y; X brushed Y aside.**

Крупной ошибкой, которую сделал в этот период жизни своей Мольер, была следующая: он прислушивался к тому плохому, что о нём говорят, и оскорбления, которые ему следовало оставлять без всякого внимания, задевали его (Булгаков 5). During this period of his life, Molière made the serious mistake of listening to the evil spoken of him. The insults which he should have ignored cut him to the quick (5a).

B-183 • ЖИВА́Я ВОДА́ *folk* [NP; usu. this WO] in fairy tales, a wonder-working water that brings the dead back to life: **elixir of life.**

«А в магазине — что хочешь, только живой воды нет. Лишь бы — твои деньги» (Терц 3). "And the store sold anything you like except the Elixir of Life. Provided you had the money" (3a).

B-184 • СЕДЬМА́Я ⟨ДЕСЯ́ТАЯ⟩ ВОДА́ НА КИСЕЛЕ́ *coll, humor or iron* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] a very distant relative: **second ⟨third** etc⟩ **cousin twice removed; a cousin seven ⟨ten** etc⟩ **times removed.**

Лена спросила шёпотом: «Откуда здесь Бубрик?» Дмитриев, подавив в себе чувство неприятного удивления, сказал: «Ну, как же? Он какой-то наш родственник, седьмая вода на киселе» (Трифонов 4). Lena asked in a whisper: "Why's Bubrik here?" Dmitriev, stifling a feeling of unpleasant surprise, said: "Well, so? He's related somehow. Second cousin twice removed" (4a).

B-185 • ТЕМНА́ ВОДА́ ВО О́БЛАЦЕХ *lit, humor or iron* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] sth. is obscure, unclear: **it is all shrouded in darkness; it's as clear as mud.**

«Знаете, — сказал Штрум, — у меня удивительное чувство. Мне кажется, что упорство наше в Сталинграде — это упорство Ньютона, упорство Эйнштейна; что победа на Волге знаменует торжество идей Эйнштейна, словом, понимаете, вот такое чувство». Шишаков недоуменно усмехнулся, слегка покачал головой. «Неужели не понимаете меня, Алексей Алексеевич?» — сказал Штрум. «Да, темна вода во облацех», — сказал, улыбаясь, оказавшийся рядом молодой человек из отдела науки (Гроссман 2). "Do you know," said Victor. "I've got an extraordinary feeling. As though our determination at Stalingrad is the determination of Newton, the determination of Einstein. As though our victory on the Volga symbolizes the triumph of Einstein's ideas. Well, you know what I mean…" Shishakov gave a perplexed smile and gently shook his head. "Don't you understand me, Aleksey Alekseyevich?" said Victor. "It's as clear as mud," said the young man from the scientific section, who was now standing beside Victor (2a).

< From the Church Slavonic text of the Bible (Russian text, Psalter 17:12; cf. Ps. 18:11, King James Version). «Во облацех» is the old form of the locative plural of the word «облако».

B-186 • В МУ́ТНОЙ ВОДЕ́ РЫ́БУ ЛОВИ́ТЬ *disapprov* [VP; subj: human; often infin with пытаться, любить, хватит etc] to take advantage of a troubled situation or s.o.'s difficulties: X в мутной воде рыбу ловит ≃ **X fishes in troubled waters.**

[Золотилов:] Взгляни ты на себя… Ты изнурён, ты кашляешь, и кашляешь нехорошо… К нам отовсюду доходят слухи, что ты пьёшь… Я убеждён, что эта госпожа поддерживает в тебе эту несчастную наклонность, чтобы ловчей в мутной воде рыбу ловить (Писемский 1). [Z.:] Just look at yourself…. You are worn out: you are coughing, and coughing like a sick man…. Rumors come to us from all quarters that you are drinking…. I am also convinced that this woman encourages you in this unfortunate weakness, because it is easier to fish in troubled waters (1a).

< Loan translation of the French *pêcher en eau trouble*.

B-187 • КАК ВО́ДИТСЯ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as is generally or always the case: **as usual; as is customary; as is one's ⟨the⟩ custom;** [lim.] **as people do.**

Плечевой хотел сообщить лётчику ещё ряд сведений из жизни окрестных селений, но тут набежал народ. Первыми подоспели, как водится, пацаны (Войнович 2). Burly was about to provide the pilot with further information on the life of the neighboring settlements when people started running up. As usual, the kids were the first ones on the scene (2a). ♦ …Как водится, приехали родственники молодых мужей и развезли их по своим сёлам (Искандер 5). …As is customary, the husbands' relatives arrived and took them home to their villages (5a).

B-188 • ВОДО́Й НЕ РАЗОЛЬЁШЬ *кого (с кем);* **ВОДО́Й НЕ РАЗЛИ́ТЬ** *both coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не разольёшь (1st var.); impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.); fixed WO] (the named people) are always together, have a very close relationship: X-а и Y-а ⟨X-а с Y-ом⟩ водой не разольёшь ≃ **X and Y are inseparable; nothing can part X and Y; X and Y are (as) thick as thieves.**

…Какими друзьями они были, водой не разлить! (Эренбург 1). …What friends they were, nothing could part them! (1a). ♦ «Ты раньше… не любил Мишечкиных. А теперь тебя с ними водой не разольёшь…» (Евтушенко 1). "You never liked the Mishechkins… before. But now you're thick as thieves with them" (1a).

B-189 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ВОДО́Й СМЫ́ЛО *кого-что coll* [как etc + VP; impers; past only; fixed WO] s.o. or sth. disappeared quickly and completely: X-а как водой смыло ≃ **X disappeared ⟨was gone⟩ in a flash; X disappeared without a trace; X vanished (into thin air); (it's as if) thing X evaporated.**

В-190 • ОКАТИ́ТЬ ⟨ОБЛИ́ТЬ⟩ ХОЛО́ДНОЙ ВОДО́Й ⟨УША́ТОМ ХОЛО́ДНОЙ ВОДЫ́⟩ *кого;* **КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ХОЛО́ДНОЙ ВОДО́Й ОКАТИ́ТЬ ⟨ОБЛИ́ТЬ⟩; ВЫ́ЛИТЬ УША́Т ХОЛО́ДНОЙ ВОДЫ́** *на кого all coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr; var. with как can be impers: окатило; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to discourage s.o., dampen s.o.'s zeal or enthusiasm: X окатил Y-а холодной водой ≃ **X threw ⟨poured⟩ cold water over ⟨on⟩ Y ⟨Y's plans** etc⟩**; X threw a bucket ⟨a pail⟩ of cold water over Y; thing X made Y feel as though someone had thrown ⟨poured⟩ cold water over ⟨on⟩ him; thing X made Y feel as though someone had thrown a bucket ⟨a pail⟩ of cold water over ⟨on⟩ him;** [lim.] **person X rained on Y's parade.**

Сосед Павел Сочава на всю улицу иронически сказал: «А вот и Толя награбил! Иди скажи своей матери, чтобы она тебя выпорола». Меня словно окатили холодной водой (Кузнецов 1). …Our neighbor Pavel Sochava remarked loudly and ironically, for the whole street to hear, "So Tolya has been plundering, too. Go on home and tell your mother to give you a good spanking." I felt as though someone had thrown a pail of cold water over me (1a).

В-191 • ВОЗИ́ТЬ ВО́ДУ *на ком coll* [VP; subj: human] to burden s.o. with hard, demeaning work: X возит воду на Y-е ≃ **X makes Y do the donkey work; X has made Y X's drudge;** [lim.] **X walks all over Y.**

«На таких, как вы, только воду и возить, лучше скотины не отыщешь» (Максимов 3). "People like you are born to do the donkey work, there's no finer beast of burden" (3a).

В-192 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ НА ЧИ́СТУЮ ⟨СВЕ́ЖУЮ *obs*⟩ **ВО́ДУ** *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; often pfv fut (usu. denoting a threat) or infin with надо, нужно, пора, хотеть, решить etc; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to expose s.o.'s shady dealings, secretive intrigues etc, disclose s.o.'s true (usu. harmful) intentions: X выведет Y-а на чистую воду ≃ **X will show up person Y; X will show Y for what Y (really) is; X will bring thing Y (out) into the open; X will blow the lid off thing Y;** [lim.] **X will smoke person Y out; X will blow the whistle on Y; X will bring Y to justice; X will pull the plug on person Y; X will bring person Y to book.**

«Я, конечно, не знаю, какой будет у него подход. Но если ему, скажем просто, хочется вывести на чистую воду прогрессивных критиков, то ему не стоит стараться: Волынский и Айхенвальд уже давно это сделали» (Набоков 1). "Of course I don't know what his approach will be. But if he, let's speak plainly, wants to show up the progressive critics then it's not worth the effort: Volynski and Eichenwald did this long ago" (1a).

В-193 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ В ВО́ДУ ГЛЯДЕ́Л ⟨СМОТРЕ́Л⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; past only; fixed WO] (as if) one knew beforehand that sth. was going to happen, foresaw sth., had a presentiment about sth.: X как в воду глядел ≃ **X must have been looking in ⟨X must have had⟩ a crystal ball; X must have second sight; it's as if X knew it all beforehand ⟨in advance⟩;** [lim.] **X's words turned out to be all too true; X's words ⟨remarks** etc⟩ **were prophetic; X's (gut) feeling was prophetic.**

Нуца знала, что муж её уже завёлся и теперь ещё долго будет пить, скорее всего всю ночь… Она как в воду смотрела (Искандер 5). Noutsa knew that her husband was off; he'd drink a long time now, most likely all the night…. She must have been looking in a crystal ball (5a). ♦ «…Пока я член Политбюро, у меня есть всё. А вот когда меня выгонят, тогда неизвестно, что будет…» И как в воду глядел, выгнали-таки его (Войнович 1). "…As long as I'm a member of the Politburo, I have everything I want. But nobody knows what'll happen when they kick me out…" A prophetic remark, because later on he was kicked out of the Politburo (1a).

В-194 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ В ВО́ДУ КА́НУЛ *coll* [VP; subj: usu. human, animal, or concr; past only; usu. this WO] (a person, thing etc) vanished completely: X как в воду канул ≃ **X (has) vanished into thin air; X (has) disappeared ⟨vanished⟩ without a trace;** [lim.] **X seems to have dropped into the sea; the earth seems to have swallowed X up.**

Известный всей решительно Москве знаменитый театральный администратор канул как в воду (Булгаков 9). This man, known to the entire theatrical world of Moscow, seemed to have vanished without a trace (9b). The illustrious theater manager, known to all of Moscow, seemed to have dropped into the sea (9c).

В-195 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ В ВО́ДУ ОПУ́ЩЕННЫЙ (ходит, сидит и т.п.) *coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human), detached modif, or adv; fixed WO] (one is, looks etc) extremely sad about sth., dispirited: **depressed; dejected; crestfallen; downcast; down in the dumps ⟨in the mouth, in the doldrums⟩; forlorn(ly).**

…[Доктор] вышел из комнаты, как в воду опущенный, с чувством недоброго предзнаменования (Пастернак 1). …He [the doctor] went out of the room depressed and with a feeling of foreboding (1a). ♦ Руслан сидит как в воду опущенный, на себя непохож (Трифонов 6). Ruslan sits there crestfallen, not himself (6a).

В-196 • ЛИТЬ ВО́ДУ НА МЕ́ЛЬНИЦУ *чью, кого lit, often media* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to further s.o.'s cause (often that of one's opponent, the opposite party, or s.o. undeserving) indirectly or unintentionally by one's actions or behavior: X льёт воду на мельницу Y-а ≃ **thing X is grist to ⟨for⟩ Y's mill; X brings ⟨adds⟩ grist to Y's mill; X provides grist for Y's mill; person X is playing into Y's hands.**

На очередном заседании политбюро (тогда — «президиума») стал Никита [Хрущёв] требовать от членов согласия на опубликование [«Ивана Денисовича»]… Многие отмалчивались («Чего молчите?» — требовал Никита), кто-то осмелился спросить: «А на чью мельницу это будет воду лить?» (Солженицын 2). At a regular meeting of the Politburo (or Presidium, as it then was) Nikita [Khrushchev] sought agreement to the publication of the story [*Ivan Denisovich*]…. Several made no comment ("Why don't you say something?" Nikita demanded), and someone ventured to ask "whose mill would it be grist to?" (2a).

В-197 • МУТИ́ТЬ ВО́ДУ *coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to confuse a certain matter intentionally, muddle some facts (usu. trying to deceive s.o., misrepresent the real situation): X мутит воду ≃ **X is muddying the water(s); X is confusing the issue.**

«Фантастика всё это… Никакого удава в горах нет и никогда не было»… — «Все-таки до меня ещё не полностью доходит, что всё это значит». — «А надо, чтоб дошло, надо… Давайте зададим себе вопрос: кто мутит воду, кто распускает слухи? Бригадир Потапов» (Домбровский 1). "The whole story is pure science-fiction. There is no boa-constrictor up in those hills and never was."… "I still don't see what it's all supposed to mean." "Well, it's time you realised what it means…. Now let us ask ourselves this question—who is muddying the water, who is spreading rumours? Brigade-leader Potapov" (1a).

2. to sow discord between people: X мутит воду ≃ **X is stirring up trouble; X is stirring things up; X is causing ⟨making⟩ trouble.**

Второй раз предупреждает её Подрезов насчёт молельни… А может, Марфа тут ни при чём? Когда она отличалась набожностью? Может, это Евсей Мошкин воду мутит? (Абрамов 1). This was the second time Podrezov had warned her about the prayer house…. But maybe it had nothing to do with Marfa. She had never been especially devout. Perhaps it was Evsei Moshkin stirring up trouble (1a).

B-198 • НОСИ́ТЬ ⟨ТАСКА́ТЬ, ЧЁРПАТЬ⟩ ВО́ДУ РЕШЕТО́М; НОСИ́ТЬ ⟨ТАСКА́ТЬ⟩ ВО́ДУ В РЕШЕТЕ́ *all coll, iron or humor* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin after всё равно что or то же самое, что] to do sth. knowing that one's efforts, actions are in vain, will bring no results: делать X — всё равно что воду решетом носить ≃ **doing X is like trying to carry ⟨draw⟩ water in a sieve; doing X is like plowing the sands.**

Дмитрий человек упрямый, спорить с ним — всё равно что воду решетом носить. Dmitry is a stubborn person: arguing with him is like trying to carry water in a sieve.

B-199 • ТОЛО́ЧЬ ВО́ДУ (В СТУ́ПЕ) *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to do something absolutely fruitless, useless for a long period of time (often used in situations when one engages in empty talk instead of taking action in some matter): X толчёт воду в ступе ≃ **X is beating the air; X is pouring water through a sieve; X is milling the wind; X is plowing the sand;** [of idle talk only] **X is jabbering ⟨talking in circles⟩.**

«За границу мы вас не выпустим! — сказал он [Суслов]… — Будут провокации». — «Какие провокации? При чём тут провокации?»… — «Вас там сразу же окружат корреспонденты. Вы не знаете, что это такое, — словом, политические провокации будут на каждом шагу. Мы вас же хотим уберечь от всего этого». Это было всё равно что толочь воду в ступе. Мы говорили о разном и с разных точек зрения (Аллилуева 2). "We shall not let you go abroad!" he [Suslov] said…. "There'll be provocations." "What provocations? What have provocations got to do with this?"… "You'll be instantly surrounded by newsmen. You don't know what it's like. In short, there will be political provocations at every step. We want to save you from it." It was like beating the air. We spoke of different things from different points of view (2a).

B-200 • ХОТЬ В ВО́ДУ; ХОТЬ В О́МУТ ⟨В ПРО́РУБЬ⟩ (ГОЛОВО́Й); ХОТЬ (С МОСТА́) В РЕ́КУ *all coll* [хоть + PrepP; these forms only; usu. subord clause (often introduced by что)] (a situation is so hopeless that) a person wants to drown himself, commit suicide, thinking that that is the only solution: **one could jump ⟨throw o.s.⟩ off a bridge; one might (go and) drown o.s.; one wants to end it all; one is simply ⟨absolutely⟩ desperate.**

Видно было, что человек дошёл до черты, погиб и ищет последнего выхода, а не удастся, то хоть сейчас и в воду (Достоевский 1). Here obviously was a man at the end of his rope, facing ruin and looking for a last way out, and if he did not find it, he might just go and drown himself (1a).

B-201 • ВОДЫ́ В РОТ НАБРА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human and also газеты, средства массовой информации etc; usu. past, often after как, будто, словно, точно] (often used when contrasting a person's silence with his initial intention to speak, his usual talkativeness, the expectation that he speak etc) to maintain complete silence, as if one had lost the ability to speak: X (как) воды в рот набрал ≃ **X won't say a (single) word; X (has) clammed up; X is mum (on the issue);** [of concealing a secret, not objecting to sth. etc] **X is keeping his mouth shut;** [in refer. to news media outlets] **there isn't ⟨wasn't⟩ a single word (about… in ⟨on⟩…);** || ты что, воды в рот набрал? ≃ **has the cat got your tongue?; have you lost your tongue?**

«Давно ли ещё о празднике причитали, а тут воды в рот набрали…» (Абрамов 1). "Not long ago they were wailing over the holiday, and now they won't say a word!" (1b). ♦ …Когда в конце он поставил вопрос о распределении имущества бежавших с белыми, — ответили молчанием. «Чего ж вы воды в рот набрали?» — досадуя, спросил Иван Алексеевич (Шолохов 4). …When he concluded with the proposal to share out the property of those who had fled with the Whites, the response was silence. "What's the matter? Have you lost your tongues?" Ivan exclaimed angrily (4a).

B-202 • ВОДЫ́ ⟨ВОДО́Й *obs*⟩ **НЕ ЗАМУТИ́Т** *coll, approv or iron* [VP; subj: human; these forms only; fixed WO] one is quiet, modest, very gentle: X воды не замутит ≃ **X wouldn't hurt ⟨harm⟩ a fly; X is (as) meek ⟨gentle⟩ as a lamb; X isn't the kind ⟨the sort⟩ to give ⟨cause⟩ (anyone) trouble.**

Это был тщедушный мужик с задублённым, изрезанным глубокими морщинами кротким лицом, один из тех, про кого обычно говорят — воды не замутит (Тендряков 1). He was a small man with a meek expression on his weather-beaten, deeply-furrowed peasant's face—not the sort who would ever give trouble (1a).

B-203 • МНО́ГО ⟨НЕМА́ЛО, СКО́ЛЬКО и т.п.⟩ **ВОДЫ́ УТЕКЛО́ (с тех пор, с того времени** и т.п.) *coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. past; the verb is usu. in the final position] much time has passed, many changes have taken place (since the moment or event indicated): **much ⟨so much, a lot of** etc⟩ **water has flowed ⟨passed, gone⟩ under the bridge (since…); so much ⟨a lot of** etc⟩ **water has flowed by; a lot ⟨so much⟩ has happened.**

«Да, княжна, — сказал, наконец, Николай, грустно улыбаясь, — недавно кажется, а сколько воды утекло с тех пор, как мы с вами в первый раз виделись в Богучарове» (Толстой 7). "Yes, Princess," said Nikolai at last, smiling sadly, "it seems not so long ago since we first met at Bogucharovo, but how much water has flowed under the bridge since then!" (7a).

B-204 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ СУХИ́М ИЗ ВОДЫ́ *coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human] (of a crafty, cunning, or lucky person) to escape well-deserved punishment, remain unpunished, uncompromised: X вышел сухим из воды ≃ **X got off ⟨away⟩ scot-free; X emerged ⟨came out⟩ unscathed; X came away without a scratch; X waltzed away from it;** [lim.] **X landed on his feet; X beat the rap; X got off.**

Рассказывал обо всём этом Иван не стыдясь, а как будто хвастаясь: вот, мол, какой я ловкий, вот какой я хитрый, украл — и вышел сухим из воды (Марченко 1). Ivan told us all this without the least trace of shame and even as though proud of himself, as if to say: look how clever I am, look how crafty I am—I managed to steal the stuff and I got away scot free (1a).

B-205 • ТИ́ШЕ ВОДЫ́, НИ́ЖЕ ТРАВЫ́ быть$_{ø}$, вести себя, держаться и т.п. *coll* [AdjP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv; fixed WO] one is timid, humble, self-effacing; one behaves timidly, humbly: X (держится) тише воды, ниже травы ≃ **X is ⟨keeps⟩ (as) quiet**

as a mouse; X is (as) gentle ⟨meek⟩ as a lamb; you'd never hear a peep from ⟨out of⟩ X.

«И чего на него нашло такое? Никому никогда не перечил, тише воды, ниже травы был — и на тебе вдруг!» (Айтматов 1). "What's come over him? He never crossed anyone, always quiet as a mouse, and now—look at him (1a). "What on earth's come over him? He never crossed anybody, he was meek as a lamb—then this all of a sudden" (1b).

В-206 • ЧИ́СТОЙ ⟨ЧИСТЕ́ЙШЕЙ⟩ ВОДЫ́ [NP_{gen}; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] **1.** *special* (of precious stones, mainly diamonds) of high quality, absolutely clear: **of the first water; flawless.**

«…Восемьдесят каратов, особенно если речь идёт о камнях чистой воды, — это очень много» (Акунин 7). "Eighty carats is still a considerable size, especially if one is dealing with stones of the first water" (7a).

2. *coll* [most often used with nouns referring to a negative quality] (sth. is) the most genuine, authentic (example of some object, phenomenon etc), (s.o.) embodies some trait to the highest degree possible: **of the first order ⟨water⟩; sheer; thoroughgoing; true; par excellence; pure and simple.**

[Шаманов:] Ты славная девочка, ты прелесть, но то, что ты сейчас сказала, — это ты выбрось из головы. Это чистейшей воды безумие (Вампилов 2). [Sh.:] You're charming, you're adorable, but what you've just said—you must put it out of your mind. It's sheer madness (2a). ♦ А Александр Васильевич, между прочим, чистой воды догматик (Стругацкие 4). Incidentally, Alexander Vassilevitch is a dogmatist par excellence (4a).

В-207 • ВОЖЖА́ ⟨ШЛЕЯ́⟩ ПОД ХВОСТ ПОПА́ЛА *кому highly coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. behaves strangely, wildly, as if possessed by sth.: X-у вожжа под хвост попала ≃ **something got ⟨must have got(ten)⟩ into X; something came over X.**

В-208 • ОПУСКА́ТЬ/ОПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫПУСКА́ТЬ/ВЫПУСТИТЬ и т.п.⟩ **ВО́ЖЖИ** *coll* [VP; subj: human] to lessen control (over one's subordinates or anyone under one's control), relax discipline: X опустил вожжи ≃ **X loosened ⟨slackened, eased up on⟩ the reins.**

Стоит нам хоть чуть-чуть ослабить вожжи — и сын начинает приносить двойки. Whenever we ease up on the reins even the slightest bit, our son starts bringing home Ds.

В-209 • ПРИБИРА́ТЬ/ПРИБРА́ТЬ ВО́ЖЖИ К РУКА́М; ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ВО́ЖЖИ В РУКА́Х *both coll* [VP; subj: human] to concentrate power or leadership in one's hands, taking full control of sth. or some group of people: X прибрал вожжи к рукам ≃ **X seized ⟨took⟩ the reins of power; X took the reins of power into his hand(s).**

В-210 • ДА ТО́ЛЬКО ВО́З И НЫ́НЕ ТА́М [sent; fixed WO] (usu. in refer. to long and useless discussions that lead nowhere) sth. is not moving, progressing: **but so far there has been no headway ⟨progress⟩; but things are still right where they started; but it (still) hasn't gotten past the talking stage.**

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "Swan, Pike and Crab" («Лебедь, Щука и Рак»), 1816.

В-211 • БЕЗ ВОЗВРА́ТА [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** irreversibly, forever: **irrevocably; for good; never to return; and will never return.**

Я понял, что молодость прошла без возврата. I realized that my youth was gone, never to return.

2. давать, брать *что ~ coll* (to give sth. to s.o.) without asking him to return it, (to take, borrow sth.) without planning to return it: [in refer. to giving sth.] **for good; for keeps;** [in refer. to taking, borrowing sth.] **never returning it ⟨them⟩; never intending to return it ⟨them⟩; with no intention of returning it ⟨them⟩.**

Ваня завёл себе привычку брать книги у друзей без возврата. Vanya made a habit of borrowing his friends' books and never returning them.

В-212 • ВЗЛЕТА́ТЬ/ВЗЛЕТЕ́ТЬ НА ВО́ЗДУХ [VP; usu. pfv; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ВЗЛЕТА́ТЬ/ВЗЛЕТЕ́ТЬ В ВО́ЗДУХ** [subj: concr or, less often, animal or human] to explode or be destroyed in an explosion: X взлетел на воздух ≃ **X was blown to bits ⟨to pieces, to smithereens⟩; X was blown up ⟨blown sky-high⟩; X got blown to kingdom come; thing X blew up.**

Предвидя конечную гибель, она решилась умереть геройскою смертью и, собрав награбленные в казне деньги, в виду всех взлетела на воздух вместе с казначеем и бухгалтером (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). [context transl] Foreseeing ultimate ruin, she resolved to die an heroic death. Gathering up the money she had garnered from the treasury, in full view of everyone she blew herself up together with the treasurer and bookkeeper (1a).

2. [subj: abstr] (of plans, hopes, dreams) to fall through, end in nothing: X взлетел на воздух ≃ **X went up in smoke; X was blown to smithereens.**

В-213 • КАК ВО́ЗДУХ нужен, необходим и т.п. *кому* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (s.o. needs some person or thing) very much: X нужен Y-у ~ ≃ **Y needs X as much as the air Y breathes; X is as necessary to Y as the air Y breathes; Y needs X as much as air to breathe.**

После падения Франции я не раз встречал людей… разлагаемых потребностью политической деятельности… Им надобна, как воздух, сцена и зрители… (Герцен 1). After the fall of France I more than once met people… who were disintegrated by the craving for public activity…. A stage and spectators are as necessary to them as the air they breathe… (1a).

В-214 • ПО́РТИТЬ/ИСПО́РТИТЬ ВО́ЗДУХ *euph, highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to expel foul-smelling gas through one's anus: X испортил воздух ≃ **X let one fly; X broke wind; X cut one ⟨the cheese⟩.**

В-215 • СОТРЯСА́ТЬ ВО́ЗДУХ *iron* [VP; subj: human; often used with впустую, попусту etc] to engage in excessively wordy and often trivial talk (expressing an unfounded opinion, a point of view that one cannot prove etc, or saying things that an interlocutor finds irrelevant): X впустую сотрясает воздух ≃ **X is just spouting (a lot of) hot air; X is (just) throwing words around; X is indulging in empty ⟨idle⟩ talk;** || X любит сотрясать воздух ≃ **X likes to hear himself talk.** ○ **СОТРЯСЕ́НИЕ ВО́ЗДУХА** [NP] ≃ **(a lot of) hot air; mere rhetoric ⟨palaver⟩; vaporous talk.**

…Большинство слушали с неослабным вниманием, поскольку дипломат не из тех, кто попусту сотрясает воздух (Акунин 7). …Most of us continued listening attentively, for the diplomat is not a man to indulge in idle talk (7a).

В-216 • ХВАТА́ТЬ ВО́ЗДУХ ртом [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to draw quick short breaths with one's mouth open: X хватает воздух (ртом) ≃ **X is gasping for air ⟨at the air⟩; X is gulping (for) air.**

Верхняя часть гроба с треском отлетела в сторону, Бердичевский сел, хватая ртом воздух, огляделся по сторонам (Акунин

2). The top of the coffin flew off with a resounding crack and Berdichevsky sat up, gulping air, and looked around (2a).

В-217 • НА (СВЕ́ЖЕМ ⟨ОТКРЫ́ТОМ, ЧИ́СТОМ, ВО́ЛЬНОМ⟩) ВО́ЗДУХЕ быть$_{o}$, бывать и т.п.; **НА (СВЕ́ЖИЙ ⟨ОТКРЫ́ТЫЙ, ЧИ́СТЫЙ, ВО́ЛЬНЫЙ⟩) ВО́ЗДУХ выйти, вырваться** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv (all variants) or subj-compl with copula, subj: usu. human (var. with воздухе)] outside of a house or building: **(be ⟨go, spend time** etc⟩**) outdoors ⟨outside, out of doors⟩; (be ⟨be held** etc⟩**) in the open air; (get some ⟨be out in the, go out(side) for a breath of** etc⟩**) (fresh) air;** || прогулка на свежем воздухе ≃ **a walk in the open ⟨fresh⟩ air.**

…Не переставая бормотать: «Правь, Эндурия, правь!» — [я] скатился с третьего этажа и вырвался на воздух (Искандер 5). Without ceasing to mutter "Rule, Enduria, rule!" I raced down from the third floor and lunged outdoors (5a). ♦ [Васенька:] Ты мало бываешь на воздухе (Вампилов 4). [V.:] You don't get enough fresh air (4a).

В-218 • НОСИ́ТЬСЯ В ВО́ЗДУХЕ *lit* [VP; subj: abstr] (of some idea, event etc) to be anticipated, foreseen, intuited etc by many people: X носится в воздухе ≃ **X is in the air; there are straws in the wind pointing to X ⟨suggesting that…⟩;** [lim.] **(people** etc**) sense X.**

Идея реорганизации института вообще-то не новая — это давно уже носится в воздухе. The idea to reorganize the institute is not new—it's been in the air for quite a while now.

В-219 • ПОВИСА́ТЬ/ПОВИ́СНУТЬ В ВО́ЗДУХЕ [VP; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: usu. рука, нога] having interrupted a movement before it is completed, to remain motionless in that position: рука ⟨нога⟩ повисла в воздухе ≃ **s.o.'s arm ⟨leg⟩ remained ⟨was left⟩ suspended in midair.**

2. *coll.* Also: **ВИСЕ́ТЬ В ВО́ЗДУХЕ** *coll* [subj: human or abstr (дело, поездка, планы etc)] to be in a state of uncertainty, in an indefinite position: X повис в воздухе ≃ **X was left hanging; X was up in the air; X was in (a state of) limbo.**

Из-за маминой болезни моя командировка в Прагу повисла в воздухе. Because of my mother's illness, my business trip to Prague is up in the air.

3. [subj: слова, возражения etc] (of s.o.'s remarks, objections etc) to receive no reaction, response, or support (from others): X повис в воздухе ≃ **X fell on deaf ears; X was of ⟨to⟩ no avail.**

[Бывший партийный работник] стал агитатором в каком-то техникуме, в Ленинграде… Пришёл поторопить своих подопечных в день выборов — никто идти не хочет. Он говорит: «Вам надо с нас пример брать — мы революцию делали»… А ему отвечают: «А кто вас просил революцию делать? Раньше лучше жилось…» Вся его революционная фразеология повисла в воздухе… (Мандельштам 1). …He [a former Party official] had taken on the job of giving political instruction in a Leningrad technical college…. On one election day he had come to the college early to get all the students out to vote, but none of them wanted to. He said they should take an example from people like himself who had "made the Revolution."… To this they replied that nobody had asked him to make a revolution and that people had been better off before. This had left him speechless, and the whole of his "revolutionary" claptrap had been to no avail (1a).

В-220 • МЫШИ́НАЯ ВОЗНЯ́ ⟨БЕГОТНЯ́, СУЕТА́, СУ́ТОЛОКА⟩ *disapprov* [NP; usu. subj or obj; usu. this WO] pursuit of trivial and/or vain interests accompanied by excessive bustle (and sometimes involving intriguing): **(one is wrapped up in** etc**) petty cares ⟨concerns⟩;** [lim.] **petty scheming ⟨machinations⟩.**

В прошлом году от него [романа Пастернака] отказался «Новый мир». Котов собирался его печатать в Гослитиздате, но умер, а остальным не до этого — все заняты мышиной карьеристской вознёй (Гладков 1). The previous year it [Pasternak's novel] had been turned down by *Novy Mir*. Kotov had been going to publish it in the State Publishing House for Literature, *Goslitizdat*, but had died, and all the rest of the people there had no time at all for it—they were too busy with their petty careerist scheming (1a).

В-221 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ⟨ВСТУПА́ТЬ/ВСТУПИ́ТЬ⟩ В ВО́ЗРАСТ ⟨В ГОДА́, В ЛЕТА́⟩ *obs* [VP; subj: human] to become mature, develop into an adult: X вошёл в возраст ≃ **X came of age; X reached (the age of) maturity ⟨adulthood, manhood, womanhood⟩; X grew to manhood ⟨womanhood⟩;** [lim.] **X reached ⟨approached⟩ (the age of) puberty.**

По молодости лет Митрофаний придерживался аскетических воззрений… Войдя в возраст и достигнув мудрости, стал он к своей и чужой плоти снисходительней… (Акунин 6). In his young days, Mitrofanii had been an adherent of asceticism… Having reached the age of maturity and attained wisdom, he became more considerate of his own flesh and that of others… (6a).

В-222 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ ВО́ЗРАСТА ⟨ИЗ ЛЕТ *obs*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to exceed the age limit (when one is eligible to enroll in sth., able to perform a certain job, required to serve in a certain capacity etc): X вышел из возраста ≃ **X is overage; X is past ⟨over⟩ the age limit; X is too old (for sth.);** [lim.] **X is past the age of eligibility.**

В-223 • НА ВО́ЗРАСТЕ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, usu. female)] one is an adult, has reached maturity: X на возрасте ≃ **X is a grown woman ⟨man⟩; X has come of age.**

В-224 • ЧТО С ВО́ЗУ ⟨-а⟩ УПА́ЛО, ТО (И) ПРОПА́ЛО [saying] what happened in the past cannot be changed, what is lost or gone will not be returned: ≃ **it's no use ⟨there's no use (in), there's no point (in), what's the use of, what's the use in⟩ crying over spilt ⟨spilled⟩ milk; what's done is done.**

«…Не думаешь с женой жить?» — «Давнишний сказ… отгутарили [*regional*, here = хватит обсуждать]…» — «Не думаешь, стал[о] быть?» — «Стал[о] быть, так… что с возу упало, то пропало» (Шолохов 2). "…You're not thinking of living with your wife?" "That's an old story…. It's all over and done with." "So you won't?" "So I won't…. What's the use of crying over spilt milk" (2a).

В-225 • НЕДО́РОГО ⟨НЕ ДО́РОГО⟩ ВОЗЬМЁТ *coll* [VP; subj: human; not used in the 1st pers; fut only; usu. used after another verb (in pfv fut or infin); fixed WO] one will do sth. (sth. bad, reprehensible, as denoted by the preceding verb) readily, without hesitation: X сделает Y — недорого возьмёт ≃ **X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ think twice about doing Y; it won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ take much to make X do Y ⟨to get X to do Y⟩.**

[Телятев:] Хотите, с миллионщиком познакомлю? [Надежда Антоновна:] Да ты… и солгать не дорого возьмёшь (Островский 4). [T.:] May I introduce you to a millionaire? [N.A.:] Oh… it doesn't take much to make *you* lie (4a).

В-226 • ЧЬЯ ВОЗЬМЁТ *coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. fut, occas. past; fixed WO] who will achieve victory: **who'll ⟨who's going to⟩ win (out); who'll come out ahead; who'll win the day; who'll get the upper hand; who'll hold the winning card;** [lim.] **who is the better man.**

«Это ещё неизвестно, чья возьмёт», — бормочет фотограф… (Искандер 4). "No one knows yet who's going to win out," the photographer murmurs… (4a). ♦ «Чья возьмёт на этот раз, мы ещё посмотрим», — сказал Дмитрий Алексеевич, угрожающе глядя в сторону (Дудинцев 1). "It remains to be seen who will get the upper hand this time," Dmitri said with a menacing look (1a).

В-227 • ЧТО ВОЗЬМЁШЬ ⟨ВЗЯТЬ⟩ *с кого-чего coll, often condes* [VP; pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing возьмёшь (1st var.) or impers predic (2nd var.); these forms only; fixed WO] (the behavior, action, statement in question) is typical (of s.o.), one cannot expect anything better (from s.o.): что с Х-а возьмёшь? ≃ **what (else) could ⟨can⟩ you expect from X?; what do you expect from X?**

…Не было в этих коротких словах ни злости, ни обиды на сына, оставившего её без крова и хлеба, — один… всепрощающий смысл: мол, такой он у меня уродился, что с него взять?! (Распутин 4). …There was no anger or bitterness in those brief words against her son, who had left her without shelter or bread—only… [an] all-forgiving meaning: that's the way he was born to me, what can you expect from him? (4a).

В-228 • ОТКУ́ДА НИ ВОЗЬМИ́СЬ появился, выбежал, выскочил и т.п. *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; most often used with verbs in pfv past; fixed WO] (a person or thing appears etc) totally unexpectedly, from an unknown place or source: **(from) out of the blue; (from) out of nowhere; out of a ⟨the⟩ clear blue sky; all of a sudden, (from) out of nowhere.**

Иногда на своём пути встречаешь доброго человека, и он возникает неожиданно, откуда ни возьмись, словно вестник, чтобы сказать: держись, ещё не всё потеряно, голову выше — уныние запрещено… (Мандельштам 2). Now and then you run into a kind person, someone who suddenly appears when you least expect it, like a messenger out of the blue telling you all is not lost, to hold your head high and never despair (2a).

В-229 • ДА́РОМ НЕ ВОЗЬМУ́ *кого-чего* or *что;* **ДА́РОМ НЕ НА́ДО ⟨НЕ НУ́ЖНО⟩** *кому кого-чего all coll, derog* [VP, subj: human, fut only (1st var.); impers predic with $быть_{ø}$, usu. pres (variants with не надо, не нужно); usu. this WO] one does not want, require etc s.o. or sth. at all: Х-у Y-а даром не надо ≃ **X doesn't need Y; X has no need for ⟨of⟩ Y; X wouldn't have ⟨take⟩ Y as a gift; X wouldn't have Y (even) if they were giving Ys away; X wouldn't take Y (even) if you paid X.**

«Смотри, Николай! Это в последний раз. Нам таких швейцаров в ресторане и даром не надо» (Булгаков 9). "Watch out, Nikolai! This is the last time. We don't need that kind of a doorman in this restaurant" (9c). "Watch out, Nikolai, this is the last time! We have no need of such doormen in the restaurant" (9d). ♦ «А мне обязательно нужен огромнейший краб, — сказал Зыбин. — И не такой, как на рынке, там их вываривают и кроют лаком, такого я даром не возьму» (Домбровский 2). "I must have the biggest crab there is," said Zybin. "Not the sort you see at the market; they boil and varnish them there. I wouldn't have one if they were giving them away" (2a).

В-230 • КАК ВОЛ работать, трудиться *coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv] (to work) excessively, indefatigably: **(work) like an ox ⟨a horse, a mule, a dog⟩.**

«…Я так требую с мужиков, как нигде. У меня работай — первое… Я и сам работаю, как вол, и мужики у меня…» (Гоголь 3). "…I demand of my peasants more than anyone else does. Work comes first with me…. I myself work like an ox and my peasants do the same…" (3a).

В-231 • ВОЛА́ ВЕРТЕ́ТЬ ⟨КРУТИ́ТЬ⟩ *substand, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. neg imper or infin with брось(те), хватит etc; usu. this WO] to speak nonsensically, assert sth. ridiculous intentionally: Х вола вертит ≃ **X talks (a lot of) nonsense ⟨rubbish⟩; X spins (person Y) a yarn; X talks through his hat.**

«Что касается Криворучко, — сказал Саша, — то на бюро я рассказал про случай с лопатами». — «Какие лопаты?» — перебил его Столпер. — «Лопаты на стройке, кладовщика не было…» — «Не крутите вола! — рассвирепел Столпер. — Отвечайте: почему вы защищали Криворучко?» (Рыбаков 2). "As far as Krivoruchko is concerned, I told the committee meeting about the problem with the shovels." "What shovels?" Stolper broke in. "Shovels, to work on the building, the storekeeper wasn't there—" "Stop talking rubbish," Stolper interrupted him savagely. "Answer the question—why did you defend Krivoruchko?" (2a).

В-232 • ПО СВОЕ́Й ⟨ПО ДО́БРОЙ, ПО СО́БСТВЕННОЙ⟩ ВО́ЛЕ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] voluntarily: **of one's own free will; of one's own accord ⟨volition⟩;** || *Neg* не по своей воле ≃ **against one's will ⟨wishes⟩; under duress.**

Люди разделились на два лагеря: на уходящих и на остающихся. Первые, независимо от того, уходили ли они по доброй воле или по принуждению, считали себя героями (Лившиц 1). People were divided into two camps: those who were leaving and those who were staying behind. The former, independent of whether they were leaving of their own free will or by coercion, considered themselves to be heroes (1a).

В-233 • ВОЛЕ́Й-НЕВО́ЛЕЙ [AdvP; Invar; adv] regardless of whether desired or not: **willy-nilly; like it or not; have no choice but to…**

Марлен Михайлович… знал, что звуки, исторгнутые «Видным лицом», волей-неволей нарушат общее молчание… (Аксёнов 7). He [Marlen Mikhailovich] knew that the Important Personage, by producing the slightest sound, would willy-nilly break the others' silence… (7a). ♦ Волей-неволей ему [Кузьме] приходилось… постоянно думать об одном и том же: где достать деньги? (Распутин 1). Like it or not, he [Kuzma] was forced to think of only one thing: where could he get money? (1a).

< Loan translation of the Latin *volens nolens*, which is also used in Russian both in its Latin form and in transliteration.

В-234 • ВО́ЛЕЮ СУДЬБЫ́ ⟨СУДЕ́Б⟩; ПО ВО́ЛЕ СУДЬБЫ́ ⟨СУДЕ́Б⟩ *all lit* [$NP_{instrum}$ or PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] as a result of circumstances (over which one has no control): **by the will ⟨the hand⟩ of fate; as fate (has) willed; as the fates (have) decreed; (one ⟨s.o.⟩ has been) fated (to do sth.); it is one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ fate (to do sth.).**

Оказавшись волею судеб первыми свидетелями внеземной общественной жизни, мы испытываем сложные чувства… (Айтматов 2). Since we have been fated to be the first to see an extraterrestrial civilization, we are experiencing complicated reactions… (2a).

В-235 • ВОЛК В ОВЕ́ЧЬЕЙ ШКУ́РЕ *coll, disapprov* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human);

fixed WO] a person who has evil intentions but covers them up, appears harmless or friendly: **wolf in sheep's clothing.**

Мы «злые», лишь по недоразумению восхитившие наименование «добрых». Мы волки в овечьей шкуре (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). It was we who were "the wicked" who merely appropriated the name of "the good" owing to a misunderstanding. We were the wolves in sheep's clothing (2a).

< Russian source: the Bible (Matt. 7:15); English source: Aesop's fables and the Bible.

В-236 • КАК ВОЛК голоден *coll* [как + NP; nom only; modif (intensif)] very (hungry): **(hungry) as a wolf ⟨a bear⟩**.

«Разве что на дороге случилось?» — «Ничего не случилось… так, замешкались немного. Зато мы теперь голодны, как волки» (Тургенев 2). "Did something happen to you along the way?" "Nothing happened… We just tarried a bit. But now we're hungry as wolves" (2g).

В-237 • МОРСКО́Й ВОЛК *coll* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human, male) or obj; fixed WO] an experienced sailor: **sea dog ⟨sea-dog⟩; old salt.**

«…Меня окрестили здесь морским волком, а меня тошнит, когда я проезжаю мостом через Эльбу…» (Федин 1). "…They've called me a sea-dog here, but it makes me sick to cross the bridge over the Elbe…" (1a).

В-238 • ТРА́ВЛЕНЫЙ ⟨СТА́РЫЙ, СТРЕ́ЛЯНЫЙ⟩ ВОЛК; ТРА́ВЛЕНЫЙ ЗВЕРЬ *all coll* [NP; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human, usu. male); fixed WO] a man who has been through much adversity, survived many dangers, and acquired much experience in life: **old hand; (one) has seen it all;** [lim.] **(one is) battle-scarred; (one) has been there and back.**

В-239 • КАК ⟨СКО́ЛЬКО⟩ ВО́ЛКА НИ КОРМИ́, (А) ОН (ВСЁ) В ЛЕС СМО́ТРИТ ⟨ГЛЯДИ́Т⟩ [saying] no matter how you try to change s.o., win s.o. over, his true nature, feelings, habits etc will surface: ≃ **a leopard cannot change its spots; once a wolf always a wolf; nature is stronger than nurture; what is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.**

В-240 • С ВОЛКА́МИ ЖИТЬ — ПО-ВО́ЛЧЬИ ВЫТЬ [saying] a person should adapt himself to the habits and customs of those in whose society he finds himself: ≃ **he that lives with the wolves learns to howl; when in Rome, do as the Romans do.**

Как въехали они в нашу квартиру — Николай Николаевич с Ниночкой, я им сразу сказал: «Коля! — говорю, — Ниночка! держите ухо востро. Не поддавайтесь на провокацию. Живите как в отдалении. А я возле вас погреюсь на старости лет». — «Нет! — отвечает Ниночка. — С волками жить — по-волчьи выть» (Терц 5). "When they moved into our apartment—Nikolay Nikolayevich and Ninochka, that is—I told them at once: "Nicky," I said, "Ninochka! Keep your ears open. Don't give in to provocation. Keep your distance. And I'll warm myself at your hearth in my old age." "No!" Ninochka answered. "When in Rome, do as the Romans do" (5a).

В-241 • И ВО́ЛКИ СЫ́ТЫ, И О́ВЦЫ ЦЕ́ЛЫ [saying; often used as a subord clause introduced by чтобы] sth. satisfies both parties involved, both opposing sides (usu. said in situations when a person is trying to please two people or parties with different interests or views): ≃ **the wolves are sated and the sheep intact; we ⟨you** etc**⟩ have pleased everyone; we ⟨you** etc**⟩ have managed to keep everyone happy; Peter has been paid without robbing Paul.**

[Мамаев:] В какие отношения ты поставил себя к тётке? [Глумов:] Я человек благовоспитанный, учтивости меня учить не надо. [Мамаев:] Ну, вот и глупо… Женщины не прощают тому, кто не замечает их красоты… [Ты] имеешь больше свободы, чем просто знакомый; можешь иногда… лишний раз ручку поцеловать. Она женщина темперамента сангвинического… очень легко может увлечься каким-нибудь франтом… А тут, понимаешь ты… свой, испытанный человек. И волки сыты, и овцы целы (Островский 9). [M.:] What are your relations with your aunt? [G.:] I have had a proper upbringing, it is not necessary to teach me how to respect my elders. [M.:] Poppycock!… Women never forgive a person for not noticing their beauty…. You can take more liberties than just an acquaintance. Might kiss her hand an extra time or so…. Your aunt, she's very temperamental… she could easily fall for some dandy…. But you, you're one of the family, one to be trusted. In this way the wolves are sated and the sheep intact (9b).

В-242 • ВОЛКО́В БОЯ́ТЬСЯ — В ЛЕ́С НЕ ХОДИ́ТЬ [saying] once you are determined to do sth., you must not let impending difficulties or risks deter you (said to encourage o.s. or another person when undertaking a dangerous or unknown affair involving risk): ≃ **if you're going to play with matches ⟨fire⟩, you can't be afraid of getting burned; nothing ventured, nothing gained; risk nothing, win nothing.**

В-243 • ВО́ЛКОМ ВЫТЬ/ВЗВЫТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to complain bitterly (about one's suffering, hardships): X волком взвоет ≃ **X will start howling; X will ⟨thing Y will make X⟩ moan and groan.**

В-244 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ ВО́ЛКОМ *(на кого) coll* [VP; subj: human] to look (at s.o.) angrily, in a hostile way: X (на Y-а) волком смотрит ≃ **X scowls ⟨glowers, glares⟩ (at Y); X looks daggers at Y; X gives ⟨keeps giving⟩ Y dirty ⟨nasty⟩ looks.**

«Так вот ты… запер его [полицмейстера], беднягу, в сортирной кабинке, припёр дверцу метлой и не выпускал…» — «Серьёзно? — сказал Виктор. — Ну и ну. То-то он сегодня на меня весь день волком смотрит» (Стругацкие 1). "What happened… is that you backed him [the police chief] into the toilet. Then you barricaded the door with a broom and refused to let him out…" "No kidding," said Viktor. "How do you like that? No wonder he's been giving me dirty looks all day" (1a).

В-245 • ХОТЬ ВО́ЛКОМ ВОЙ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; Invar; predic or subord clause; fixed WO] (used to express despair, hopelessness, impotence) (it is) an intolerable, untenable situation: **it's enough to make you ⟨a grown man⟩ cry; you could just scream; it's more than one can bear ⟨take⟩.**

В-246 • ДО СЕДЫ́Х ВОЛО́С (дожить и т.п.*)* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (of a person) (to have lived etc) until old age: **till one goes ⟨grows⟩ gray; till one's hair turns ⟨begins to turn⟩ gray; into (one's) old age.**

«Что ж, тебе не хотелось бы так пожить?»… — «И весь век так?» — спросил Штольц. «До седых волос, до гробовой доски. Это жизнь!» (Гончаров 1). "Now, wouldn't you like to live like that?"… "To live like that all the time?" "Till you grow gray—till you are laid in the grave! That is life!" (1b).

В-247 • НА ВО́ЛОС; НА ВОЛОСО́К *both obs* [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** [adv or modif; often preceded by хоть] (even) a little: **(even) the slightest ⟨tiniest⟩ bit; (even) in the slightest way;** [lim.] **(even) by a hairbreadth ⟨a hair's-breadth** etc**⟩.**

«…Захочу ли я хоть на волос стеснять твою жизнь, твои привычки?» (Тургенев 2). "…Would I want to interfere, even in the slightest way, with your life, with your habits?" (2d). ♦ …Штольц не мог уловить у ней на лице и в словах… даже искры чувства, которое хоть бы на волос выходило за границы тёплой, сердечной, но обыкновенной дружбы (Гончаров 1). …Stolz was unable to detect in her face or her words… a spark of feeling which by a hairbreadth exceeded the limits of warm, affectionate, but ordinary friendship (1b).

2. [adv (intensif); used with negated verbs] not at all: **not the slightest ⟨tiniest⟩ bit; not in the least ⟨the slightest⟩; not a bit ⟨an inch⟩;** [lim.] **not by (so much as) a hairbreadth ⟨a hair's-breadth** etc**⟩.**

В-248 • НИ НА́ ВОЛОС; НИ НА ВОЛОСО́К *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); used with negated verbs] not at all: **not the slightest ⟨tiniest⟩ bit; not in the least ⟨the slightest⟩; not a bit ⟨an inch⟩;** [lim.] **not by (so much as) a hairbreadth ⟨a hairsbreadth** etc**⟩.**

Стряпала [Маргарита Антоновна] строго по рецептам, как иногда делают это мужчины, не отступая ни на волос от предписанных норм… (Грекова 3). She [Margarita Antonovna] cooked strictly by the recipes, the way men sometimes do, not deviating an inch… (3a).

В-249 • НЕ ТРО́НУТЬ ВОЛОСКА́ *чьего, у кого obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] not to cause s.o. any harm, not injure or hit s.o.: X не тронет Y-ова волоска ≃ **X won't touch ⟨harm, hurt⟩ a hair of Y's head.**

«Нет, дитя моё, никто не тронет волоска твоего. Ты вырастешь на славу отчизны…» (Гоголь 5). "No, my child, no one shall touch a hair of your head. You shall grow up to the glory of your fatherland…"(5a).

В-250 • ВИСЕ́ТЬ ⟨ДЕРЖА́ТЬСЯ⟩/ПОВИ́СНУТЬ НА ВОЛОСКЕ́ ⟨НА НИ́ТОЧКЕ, НА НИ́ТКЕ⟩ [VP; subj: human or abstr, often жизнь; if subj: human, usu. one's life or career is involved] to be in a perilous position or condition, be threatened by imminent danger, ruin, or death: X висит на волоске ≃ **X is hanging by a thread; person X is within a hairbreadth ⟨a hair's-breadth** etc**⟩ of death; person X is on the brink of death;** [lim.] **X is within a hairbreadth of disaster ⟨ruin⟩; X is on the brink of disaster ⟨ruin⟩; thing X is touch and go.**

Долгое время жизнь князя висела на волоске (Окуджава 2). His [the prince's] life hung by a thread for a long time (2a). ♦ …Мне претила ложь и скука старой семьи и я участвовала в её разрушении. Выход я нашла в свободном союзе. Случайно мой опыт удался, но всё всегда висело на волоске (Мандельштам 2). …Repelled by the hypocrisy and tedium of conventional family life, I helped to undermine it… by seeking my own solution in a free union based on love, not marriage. It so happens that in my particular case it succeeded—though it was very much always touch and go (2a).

< From the story of Damocles, courtier of the Syracusan tyrant Dionysius in classical mythology. At a banquet, Dionysius had Damocles seated under a sword suspended by a single hair to show him how precarious power and the ruler's happiness were.

В-251 • НА ВОЛОСО́К ⟨НА ВОЛОСКЕ́, НА ВО́ЛОС *obs⟩ от чего* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or collect; prep obj: usu. от смерти, от гибели etc); usu. used with past verbs] one is very close (to death, ruin etc) (if used with a past-form verb, refers to danger or trouble that one has managed to avoid): X был на волосок от Y-а ≃ **X was within a hairbreadth ⟨a hair's-breadth** etc**, an inch, a whisker⟩ of Y; X was a hairbreadth away (from Y); X escaped Y by a hairbreadth ⟨by the skin of X's teeth⟩; X was on the verge (of Y).**

Ужасной была поездка в Москву по вызову Ярославского. Вот когда я была на волосок от самоубийства! (Гинзбург 1). The journey back to Moscow at Yaroslavsky's summons was terrible. I was within a hair's breadth of suicide (1a).

В-252 • ВО́ЛОСЫ СТАНО́ВЯТСЯ/СТА́ЛИ ⟨ВСТАЮ́Т/ВСТА́ЛИ, ПОДНИМА́ЮТСЯ/ПОДНЯЛИ́СЬ⟩ ДЫБОМ *(у кого от чего* or *при виде чего) coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. experiences intense fear, horror (caused by sth.): у X-а волосы стали дыбом (от Y-а) ≃ **Y made X's hair stand on end; X's hair stood on end;** [lim.] **it was enough to make X's hair stand on end; Y filled X with horror.**

[Городничий:] О, я знаю вас: вы если начнёте говорить о сотворении мира, просто волосы дыбом поднимаются (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Oh, I know you. When you start talking about the creation of the world, it makes my hair stand on end (4c).

В-253 • РВАТЬ ⟨ДРАТЬ *substand⟩* **НА СЕБЕ́ ВО́ЛОСЫ** *coll* [VP; subj: human; often fut or infin with готов, должен] to experience utter despair or become very angry with o.s. (often after having realized that undesirable consequences of sth. could have been avoided): X рвёт на себе волосы ≃ **X is tearing his hair (out); X is tearing out his hair;** [lim.] **X could kick himself.**

Когда два-три часа назад ей сказали, что Митрий лежит у зарода на Марьиных лугах — отощал, идти не может, — Марфа готова была волосы рвать на себе. Господи! За что ей ещё такое наказание? (Абрамов 1). A few hours earlier, when they had told her that Mitry was lying by the hayrick in Mariny Luga, emaciated and unable to walk, Marfa had been ready to tear out her hair. God! Not another cross to bear! (1a).

В-254 • ВЕРТЕ́ТЬСЯ ВОЛЧКО́М [VP] **1.** [subj: concr] to rotate without stopping: X вертелся волчком ≃ **X was spinning like a top.**

Он два раза испытал это страшное мучительное чувство страха смерти… Первый раз он испытал это чувство тогда, когда граната волчком вертелась перед ним и он смотрел на жнивьё, на кусты, на небо и знал, что перед ним была смерть (Толстой 7). Twice he had experienced that agonizing feeling, the dread of death…. The first time he had felt it was when the shell had spun like a top in front of him, and he had looked at the stubble field, at the bushes, and the sky, and knew that he was face to face with death (7a).

2. [subj: human] to be in constant motion (while standing or sitting in one place): X вертится волчком ≃ **X can't hold ⟨stand, sit⟩ still;** [lim.] **X is fidgety; X has ants in his pants.**

3. [subj: human] to bustle, busy o.s. without taking any time to sit down and rest: X вертится волчком ≃ **X is (always) buzzing about ⟨around⟩; X is (always) on the go ⟨the run⟩; X is (always) running around (like crazy); X is (always) busy as a bee.**

[Лебедев:] В наше время, бывало, день-деньской с лекциями бьёшься, а как только настал вечер, идёшь прямо куда-нибудь на огонь и до самой зари волчком вертишься… (Чехов 4). [L.:] Now, in our time you'd sweat away at your lectures all day long, then you'd make for the bright lights in the evening and buzz around till the crack of dawn (4b).

B-255 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ПО ВОЛШЕБСТВУ́ [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; adv] in a miraculous way: **as if by magic ⟨a miracle⟩;** [lim.] **(appear) as if out of nowhere.**

Это замечательное средство! Всего один день — и ты выздоровеешь, как по волшебству. This is a wonderful remedy! In just one day you'll recover as if by magic.

B-256 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ ⟨РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ⟩ ВОЛЫ́НКУ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to act very slowly, procrastinate in dealing with s.o. or sth.: X тянет волынку ≃ **X is dragging things ⟨it⟩ out; X is dragging his feet;** [lim.] **X is stalling; X is taking his own sweet time (about thing Y ⟨it⟩).**

«…Аркашка с ней [Ириной] долго канителиться не будет, поиграет и прогонит… Он ведь не в отца, не такой, чтобы тянуть волынку годами!» (Залыгин 1). "Arkady won't waste much time on her [Irina]. He'll have his bit of fun then kick her out…. He doesn't take after his father, he won't drag it out for years" (1a).

B-257 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ВО́ЛЮ [VP; subj: human; can be used with infin of another verb] to behave willfully, inconsiderately toward others: X взял волю ≃ **X took liberties with person Y; X made free with person Y; X became impudent; X was being insolent;** [lim.] **X bossed person Y around ⟨about⟩.**

«…Сестра она вам не родная, а сведённая, а вот какую волю взяла» (Достоевский 3). "She's not your real sister, only a stepsister, and look how she bosses you about" (3a).

B-258 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ВО́ЛЮ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кому* to allow s.o. to act, behave as he chooses: X дал волю Y-у ≃ **X gave free ⟨full⟩ rein to Y;** || дай Y-у волю [used as condit] ≃ **if Y could; if Y had the opportunity; (if) given the chance, Y would…; if you ⟨we** etc⟩ **let Y have Y's way;** || X дал себе волю ≃ **X let himself go; X gave in to himself.**

[Джульбарс,] свирепейший [из псов], дай только волю, наверняка бы загрыз какого-нибудь лагерника насмерть… (Владимов 1). [The dog] Djulbars, the fiercest of the fierce, if given the chance, would no doubt have cheerfully bitten a prisoner to death (1a). ♦ [Войницкий:] Дайте себе волю хоть раз в жизни, влюбитесь поскорее в какого-нибудь водяного по самые уши… (Чехов 3). [V.:] Let yourself go for once in your life, fall head over heels in love with some water sprite… (3a).

2. ~ *чему* [indir obj: usu. слезам, чувствам, переживаниям, мечтам etc] to allow for free expression of (one's emotions, occas. after having suppressed them), not to hold back (one's emotions, tears etc): X дал волю Y-ам ≃ **X gave vent ⟨way⟩ to Ys; X gave free ⟨full⟩ rein to Ys;** [lim.] **X let Ys get the better of him; X made no attempt to subdue ⟨suppress** etc⟩ **his Ys;** [in refer. to tears only] **X let his tears flow freely.**

Меня это взорвало… но в такой ситуации нельзя давать волю чувствам, надо сдерживать себя… (Рыбаков 1). I thought I would explode… but in a situation like that, you can't give vent to your feelings, you must control yourself… (1a). ♦ В самый день приезда в Яреськи всё было как будто хорошо. Чуть-чуть, возможно, напряжённо, но Вадим объяснял это тем, что мать боится дать волю своим чувствам (Некрасов 1). The first day in Yareski everything seemed to be all right. The atmosphere was possibly a little bit tense, but Vadim felt the explanation lay in what he imagined was his mother's reluctance to give free rein to her feelings (1a).

B-259 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ВО́ЛЮ КУЛАКА́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] to beat s.o. (unmercifully): X даёт волю кулакам ≃ **X is free ⟨hasty⟩ with his fists; X lets fly ⟨loose⟩ with his fists;** || *Neg Imper* кулакам воли не давай ≃ **keep your fists to yourself.**

[Городничий:] Да сказать Держиморде, чтобы не слишком давал воли кулакам своим (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] And tell Derzhimorda not to be too free with his fists (4c). [Mayor:] And tell Constable Derzhimorda to keep his fists to himself (4e).

B-260 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ВО́ЛЮ РУКА́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to beat s.o. (unmercifully): X даёт волю рукам ≃ **X is free ⟨hasty⟩ with his fists; X lets fly ⟨loose⟩ with his fists;** || *Neg Imper* рукам воли не давай ≃ **keep your fists to yourself.**

Одно, что иногда мучило Николая по отношению к его хозяйничанию, это была его вспыльчивость в соединении с его старою гусарскою привычкой давать волю рукам. В первое время он не видел в этом ничего предосудительного, но на второй год своей женитьбы его взгляд на такого рода расправы вдруг изменился (Толстой 7). One thing that plagued Nikolai in connection with his management of the estate was his quick temper together with the old hussar habit of being free with his fists. At first he saw nothing reprehensible in this, but in the second year of his marriage his opinion of this sort of chastisement suddenly changed (7a).

2. [subj: usu. male] (usu. in refer. to a man's behavior toward a woman) to grab, touch, try to embrace s.o.: X даёт волю рукам ≃ **X lets his hands wander; X puts his hands where they don't belong;** [lim.] **X has his hands all over person Y.**

B-261 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДА́ТЬ ВОЛЮ ЯЗЫКУ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to say more than one should, not restrain o.s.: X дал волю языку ≃ **X gave free ⟨full⟩ rein to his tongue.**

Хлынувшие вслед за ним [Петром Житовым] из клуба бабы едва не сбили его с ног. А когда выбрались на твёрдую, накатанную дорогу, дали волю своим языкам (Абрамов 1). Pouring out of the club building after him [Pyotr Zhitov], the women nearly knocked him off his feet. Once they reached the hard-surfaced road they gave free rein to their tongues (1a).

B-262 • БУДЬ ⟨БЫЛА́ БЫ⟩ МОЯ́ ⟨твоя и т.п.⟩ **ВО́ЛЯ; МОЯ́ ⟨твоя** и т.п.⟩ **БЫ ВО́ЛЯ** [subord clause, condit; these forms only; fixed WO] if I (you etc) were to decide how the problem, matter in question would be handled: **if it were up to me ⟨you** etc⟩**; if I ⟨you** etc⟩ **had (it) my ⟨your** etc⟩ **way; if I ⟨you** etc⟩ **were in charge.**

…Была бы воля Ершова, он генералу Гудзю полком не доверил бы командовать, не то что корпусом (Гроссман 2). If it had been up to him, Yershov wouldn't have trusted Gudz with a regiment, let alone a whole corps (2a).

B-263 • ВО́ЛЬНОМУ ВО́ЛЯ *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (said—occas. with resignation—to or of a person when he acts or is about to act the way he wants to; often his behavior is considered imprudent or foolish by the speaker) one can do as he wishes: **one can ⟨may⟩ do as one likes ⟨pleases⟩; let one have it his ⟨her** etc⟩ **way; it's your ⟨his** etc⟩ **decision; to each his own;** [lim.] **nobody is forcing**

you ⟨him etc⟩**;** [when addressed to the hearer only] **do as you like; have it your way; suit yourself.**

Надев фартуки, мы перетирали фарш с водой… Я напоролся в фарше на что-то, порезался: кусочек полуды… «Люди будут есть?» — «Помалкивай. Вольному воля. Пусть не жрут» (Кузнецов 1). After putting on aprons, we kneaded the ground meat in water…. I struck on something in the ground meat and cut myself: a piece of tin…. "Are people going to eat that?" "Quiet. They can do as they like. They don't have to" (1a).

< Reduced version of the saying «Вольному воля, спасённому рай» (usu. only the first part is used).

В-264 • ВО́ЛЯ ВА́ША ⟨ТВОЯ́⟩ *coll* [these forms only] **1.** [indep. sent] (said in response to s.o.'s statement expressing or implying his intention to act in a certain way) you can do whatever you want to: **(do) as you wish ⟨please⟩; do as you like; it's up to you; suit yourself ⟨-selves⟩; have it your way.**

«Много ль за часы-то, Алёна Ивановна?»… — «Полтора рубля-с и процент вперёд, коли хотите-с». — «Полтора рубля!» — вскрикнул молодой человек. «Ваша воля». — И старуха протянула ему обратно часы (Достоевский 3). "Do I get much for the watch then, Alyona Ivanovna?"… "One and a half rubles with interest in advance, if you like." "One and a half rubles!" cried the young man. "It's up to you," and the old woman handed the watch back to him (3a).

2. [sent adv (usu. parenth); fixed WO] used to express the speaker's refusal to do what has been suggested or demanded; also used to express the speaker's disagreement with or objection to some statement, action etc that he considers unreasonable, ludicrous etc: **say what you will ⟨like, want⟩ (, but…); (you may ⟨can⟩) think what you will ⟨wish⟩ (, but…);** [lim.] **that's all very well, but…**

Вот этого самого незнакомца в берете, воля ваша, Степа в своем кабинете вчера никак не видал (Булгаков 9). Say what you will, but Styopa had not seen this stranger in the beret at his office at all (9a).

В-265 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЯЯ ВО́ЛЯ *чья, кого old-fash, lit* [NP; fixed WO] the expression of a person's final wishes before his death: **last will and testament; last ⟨dying⟩ wish; last wishes.**

Приехал стряпчий Корш. Бубенцов выставил Пелагию за дверь, чтоб не мешала переписывать духовную… Час спустя Корш, утирая платком пот, вышел из спальни и попросил квасу. «Нет таких обычаев, чтобы по мычанию последнюю волю угадывать», — сердито объяснил он сестре Пелагии (Акунин 6). The attorney Korsh arrived. Bubentsov put Pelagia out of the room so that she would not interfere with the rewriting of the will… An hour later Kopsh emerged from the bedroom, wiping away the sweat with his handkerchief, and asked for some kvass. "It is not customary to attempt to guess a person's last wishes from inarticulate mumbling," he explained angrily to Sister Pelagia (6a).

В-266 • (МНО́ГО) ВООБРАЖА́ТЬ О СЕБЕ́; МНО́ГО ⟨ВЫСОКО́⟩ ДУ́МАТЬ ⟨МНИТЬ *lit*⟩ **О СЕБЕ́** [VP; subj: human] to behave haughtily, consider o.s. better, more important, or cleverer than one really is: X много воображает о себе ≃ **X thinks too ⟨quite⟩ highly of himself; X thinks a lot ⟨too much⟩ of himself; X has a very high ⟨too high an⟩ opinion of himself; X has a swelled head ⟨an inflated ego⟩; X is getting too big for his britches.**

[Мурзавецкая:] А Евлампия теперь с деньгами-то, пожалуй, очень высоко думает о себе: тот ей не пара, другой не жених (Островский 5). [M.:] Eulampe, rolling in money as she is now, no doubt thinks a lot of herself: No man is good enough for her (5b).

В-267 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ⟩ НА ВООРУЖЕ́НИЕ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to (begin to) make active use of (some device, idea, method, theory etc): X взял на вооружение Y ≃ **X added Y to ⟨made Y part of⟩ his arsenal; X adopted ⟨seized upon⟩ Y; X put Y to use; X started using Y.**

«Вопросник. Беру словечко на вооружение. Кратко и точно. У вас, наверное, есть ещё в таком роде, вы ж газетный работник» (Иоффе 1). "'Questionnaire!' I'm going to adopt this word. Brief and exact. You probably have a few more like that—after all, you are a journalist" (1a).

В-268 • БОЛЬНО́Й ВОПРО́С [NP; fixed WO] a pressing problem that has no easy solution: **touchy ⟨thorny⟩ issue ⟨question⟩; sore subject.**

В-269 • ВОПРО́С ЖИ́ЗНИ И ⟨ИЛИ⟩ СМЕ́РТИ [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] an extremely important matter: **matter of life and death; (matter) of utmost importance.**

«Знаете, Саша, — с сердцем возразил Борис, — ссыльных устроил сюда [в столовую «Заготпушнины»] я. Теперь мне, конечно, наплевать, я уезжаю. Но для тех, кто остаётся, это вопрос жизни и смерти» (Рыбаков 2). "Look, Sasha," Boris objected vehemently, "I arranged it so the exiles could come in here [to the Fur Procurement Trust Canteen]. Now that I'm going, it doesn't affect me, of course, but for those who are staying here, it's a matter of life and death" (2a).

< Loan translation of the French *question de vie et de mort*.

В-270 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ВОПРО́С РЕБРО́М [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to say sth. or ask sth. straightforwardly, in an abrupt manner: X поставил вопрос ребром ≃ **X posed the issue ⟨put the question⟩ point-blank; X put the question bluntly ⟨squarely⟩.**

Эта дама… поставила вопрос ребром: или я убираю квартиру, или должен идти домой (Лимонов 1). The lady… posed the issue point-blank: Either I cleaned the apartment or I had to go home (1a).

В-271 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ПОД ВОПРО́С *что* [VP; subj: human] to dispute, query sth.: **X поставил под вопрос Y ≃ X called Y in(to) question; X raised doubts about Y; X questioned Y.**

«Что же тут, сравнивается наша мощь с силёнками белых? Ставится под вопрос успех военного решения проблемы?» (Аксёнов 7). "Are you putting those puny Whites on a par with us? Are you questioning the success of a military solution to the problem?" (7a).

В-272 • ЧТО ЗА ВОПРО́С! *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] used to express one's astonishment at or emphatic reply to an unnecessary or ridiculous question: **(why,) what a question!; what kind of question is that!; what do you mean!; what ⟨where** etc⟩ **do you think!;** [lim.] **who ⟨what, where** etc⟩ **else!**

«Ты где сегодня ужинаешь, Амвросий?» — «Что за вопрос, конечно здесь, дорогой Фока!» (Булгаков 9). "Where will you be dining today, Amvrosy?" "Why, what a question! Here, of course, my dear Foka!" (9c).

В-273 • ПОД (БОЛЬШИ́М) ВОПРО́СОМ быть$_{0}$, оставаться, находиться и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr); fixed WO] (of plans, future prospects etc) (to be, remain etc) uncertain, undecided, du-

bious: **open to question; up in the air; a (big) question mark; (pretty) iffy.**

«Они что, собираются разводиться?» — «Это пока под вопросом». "What, are they planning to get a divorce?" "At this point it's up in the air."

В-274 • ВОР У ВО́РА ДУБИ́НКУ УКРА́Л [saying] a swindler cheated another swindler: ≃ **one thief robs another.**

В-275 • НЕ ПО́ЙМАН — НЕ ВОР [saying] a person should not be considered guilty of a wrongdoing if he is not caught at the scene of the crime (said when there is no irrefutable evidence of s.o.'s guilt; sometimes said with regret when s.o.'s obvious guilt cannot be proven): ≃ **innocent until proven guilty; a thief isn't a thief unless you catch him in the act; a thief isn't a thief till he's caught (in the act) ⟨till he's caught red-handed⟩.**

«А откуда вам известно про его штуки?» — «Говорили в институте…» — «Чего ж вы ему тогда холку не намылили?» — «Не пойман — не вор» (Семёнов 1). "How do you come to know so much about his tricks?" "They were talked about at the Institute…." "Why didn't you settle his hash at that time?" "You're not a thief till you're caught" (1a).

В-276 • НА ВО́РЕ ША́ПКА ГОРИ́Т [saying] a person who is guilty of sth. cannot hide his guilt (said when a person unwittingly shows himself to be guilty through his behavior or words in a case when he otherwise would not have been suspect): ≃ **that's his ⟨her⟩ guilty conscience speaking.**

В-277 • СТРЕ́ЛЯНЫЙ ⟨СТА́РЫЙ⟩ ВОРОБЕ́Й; СТРЕ́ЛЯНАЯ ПТИ́ЦА *all coll* [NP; usu. sing; often subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] an experienced, worldly-wise person who is not easily fooled: **wise old bird; old hand; no novice; (one) has seen a thing or two in one's time;** [lim.] **(one) wasn't born yesterday; seasoned (as one is).**

Конечно, Исидор Маркович прав — он опытнейший врач, старый воробей, его приглашают на консультации в другие города… (Трифонов 4). Isidor Markovich was right, of course—he's an experienced surgeon, an old hand, they invite him for consultations in other cities… (4a).

< From the saying «Старого воробья на мякине не проведёшь». See В-278.

В-278 • СТА́РОГО ВОРОБЬЯ́ НА МЯКИ́НЕ НЕ ПРОВЕДЁШЬ [saying] you cannot outwit or deceive an experienced, worldly-wise person (said in praise of o.s. or another person who, thanks to his experience, is able to see through s.o.'s sly intentions or deception): ≃ **he ⟨she** etc⟩ **is too old a bird to be caught with chaff; you can't catch old birds with chaff; an old fox isn't easily snared.**

< «Мякина» is the husks and stalks separated in the winnowing and threshing of grain and certain other crops.

В-279 • ВО́РОН ВО́РОНУ ГЛАЗ НЕ ВЫ́КЛЮЕТ [saying] people who share common—usu. mercenary—interests act together and do not betray one another: ≃ **a crow doesn't peck out the eye of another crow.**

В-280 • ВОРО́Н ⟨ГА́ЛОК, МУХ⟩ СЧИТА́ТЬ; ВОРО́Н ⟨МУХ⟩ ЛОВИ́ТЬ *all coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** [often pres (in questions), neg imper, or infin with хватит, нечего etc] to look around aimlessly, absent-mindedly, getting distracted from what one is doing: X ворон считает ≃ **X stands ⟨sits** etc⟩ **gaping; X stands ⟨sits** etc⟩ **there just looking (around);** || *Neg Imper* ворон не считай ≃ [in limited contexts; with verbs of motion] **look ⟨watch⟩ where you're going.**

«Чего ворон-то считаете? — закричала Анна и замахала рукой. — Не видите, кто приехал?» (Абрамов 1). "Are you going to stand there just looking?" Anna waved her arms. "Don't you see who's come?" (1b).

2. to spend time aimlessly, lazily, be idle: X ворон считает ≃ **X loafs (around); X twiddles ⟨sits around twiddling⟩ his thumbs; X does absolutely nothing; X sits on his hands; X goofs off.**

Прекрати ворон считать! Сейчас же садись за уроки! Quit goofing off! Sit down and do your homework right now!

3. to be inactive (in a situation when some action is required or expected): X ворон считает ≃ **X (stands back ⟨by⟩ and) does nothing; X sits on his hands; X takes no action.**

Вопрос о том, какому отделу отдать освободившееся помещение, ещё не решён, но если вы будете ворон считать, то ваш отдел его точно не получит. It has yet to be decided which department will get the offices that have been vacated, but if you don't take action yours certainly won't.

В-281 • КУДА́ ВО́РОН КОСТЕ́Й НЕ ЗАНОСИ́Л (выслать, загнать *кого,* **попасть** и т.п.**)** *coll* [subord clause (usu. after туда); fixed WO] (to exile, send s.o.) very far away, to a most remote place: **to the back of beyond; to the middle of nowhere; to the land of no return.**

В-282 • ЧЁРНЫЙ ВО́РОН ⟨ВОРОНО́К⟩; ЧЁРНАЯ МАРУ́СЯ *all coll* [NP; fixed WO] a police wagon for transporting prisoners: **Black Maria.**

Я думал, что на улице меня ждёт «чёрный ворон», куда меня втащат, заламывая руки. Но никакого «ворона» не было, и мой провожатый предложил мне пройти пешком (Войнович 1). I expected there to be a Black Maria outside, that my arm would be twisted as I was thrown inside. But there was no police van waiting, and my escort suggested that we go on foot (1a).

В-283 • БЕ́ЛАЯ ВОРО́НА *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human) or obj-compl with считать, называть etc (obj: human); fixed WO] a person who is vastly different from those around him, unlike all the rest: X был ⟨казался⟩ белой вороной ≃ **X was the odd man ⟨one⟩ out; X was ⟨seemed to be⟩ out of place (among ⟨in⟩…); X stood ⟨stuck⟩ out like a sore thumb.**

Среди советских писателей он [Эренбург] был и оставался белой вороной. С ним единственным я поддерживала отношения все годы (Мандельштам 2). He [Ehrenburg] was always the odd man out among the Soviet writers, and the only one I maintained relations with all through the years (2a). ♦ …Все обрадовались, прочтя фамилию Лозинского в списке первых писателей, награждённых орденами. В этом списке он был белой вороной… (Мандельштам 1). …Everybody was pleased to see Lozinski's name in the list of the first writers ever to receive Soviet decorations. He was quite out of place in this company… (1a).

В-284 • ВОРО́НА В ПАВЛИ́НЬИХ ПЕ́РЬЯХ *derog* [NP; usu. sing; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who tries in vain to appear better or more important than he is in reality: **jay ⟨jackdaw⟩ in peacock's feathers ⟨plumes⟩.**

< (?) Loan translation of the French *"Le Geai paré des plumes du paon"* (title of La Fontaine's fable). It came into

widespread usage through Ivan Krylov's fable "The Crow" («Ворона»), 1825.

В-285 • ПУ́ГАНАЯ ВОРО́НА (И) КУСТА́ БОИ́ТСЯ [saying] a person who has been frightened by sth. or has suffered because of sth. becomes extremely wary and begins to fear even those things which are not dangerous: ≃ **once bitten ⟨burned** etc⟩ **twice shy.**

Подозрительная дружба Фомина с Капариным не осталась незамеченной. Несколько коммунистов из батальона устроили за ними слежку, сообщили о своих подозрениях начальнику политбюро Дончека Артемьеву… «Пуганая ворона куста боится, — смеясь, сказал Артемьев. — Капарин этот — трус, да разве он на что-либо решится? За Фоминым будем смотреть… только едва ли и Фомин отважится на выступление» (Шолохов 5). The suspicious friendship between Fomin and Kaparin did not pass unnoticed. Some of the Communists in the battalion started keeping a watch on them and reported their suspicions to Artemyev, head of the political Bureau of the Don Emergency Commission…. "Once frightened twice shy," Artemyev said, laughing. "That Kaparin is a coward. D'you think he'd ever dare to start anything? We'll watch Fomin… but I shouldn't think even Fomin would risk any action" (5a).

В-286 • ПРОКАТИ́ТЬ НА ВОРОНЫ́Х *кого obsoles, iron* [VP; subj: human, pl; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to vote against s.o., not elect s.o.: X-ы прокатили Y-а на вороных ≃ **Xs blackballed Y; Xs voted Y down;** [lim.] **Xs voted Y out of office; Y was well and truly beaten.**

…Он изъявил готовность баллотироваться… Против обыкновения, его прокатили на вороных (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). He… expressed his readiness to run for election…. But against all expectation, he was well and truly beaten (2a).

< This is a play on words. The word «вороной» usually means a black horse, but here it denotes the color of black balls used to represent negative ballots (19th cent.).

В-287 • ОТ ВОРО́Т ПОВОРО́Т (дать, показать *кому,* **получить** и т.п.) *coll, occas. humor* [NP; Invar; usu. obj or indep. sent; fixed WO] (to give s.o., receive etc) a categorical refusal or negative response to a request, suggestion etc (often in the context of matchmaking): X дал Y-у от ворот поворот ≃ **X gave Y the gate ⟨the brush-off⟩; X brushed Y off; X sent Y packing ⟨about Y's business⟩; X turned thumbs down on Y; X turned Y down ⟨away⟩;** ‖ Y получил от ворот поворот ≃ **Y got the gate ⟨the brush-off⟩; Y was sent packing ⟨about his business⟩; Y got a flat rejection ⟨refusal⟩; Y was turned down ⟨away⟩;** [lim.] **good-bye ⟨goodbye⟩ to…**

Его [Михаила] удивил яркий свет в своей избе, который он увидел ещё от задних воротец… Так, так, подумал Михаил. Сваты… Дадим от ворот поворот, но так, чтобы сватам обиды не было (Абрамов 1). He [Mikhail] was surprised by the bright light in his house, which he noticed from the back gate…. So that's it, thought Mikhail. Matchmakers…. We'll send 'em about their business, but don't let's offend the matchmakers (1a).

В-288 • У ВОРО́Т; У ДВЕРЕ́Й [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula] **1.** [subj: abstr, often the name of a month, a noun denoting a season etc] sth. is very close, sth. will come very soon, in the immediate future: X у ворот ≃ **X is just ⟨right⟩ around the corner; X is close ⟨near⟩ at hand; X is almost upon us; it's almost X.**

2. [subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] some people are in immediate proximity (to s.o.), nearby: X-ы у ворот ≃ **Xs are (right) at the doorstep; Xs are (knocking) at person Y's ⟨the⟩ door; Xs are at the gate(s); Xs are almost upon person Y.**

Обезумевшими глазами [люди] хватали с обрывков нового приказа на стенах бесстрашные слова: «ЗА ДЕЛО! ВСЕ В РЯДЫ! БЕЙТЕ ТРЕВОГУ, ВРАГ У ВОРОТ!» (Федин 1). Their [the people's] panic-stricken eyes grasped the fearless words from scraps of a new order on the walls: "TO WORK! EVERYONE TO THE RANKS! SOUND THE ALARM, ENEMY AT THE GATES!" (1a).

В-289 • НИ В КАКИ́Е ВОРО́ТА НЕ ЛЕ́ЗЕТ; НИ В КАКИ́Е ВОРО́ТА *both coll, disapprov* [VP (1st var.) or PrepP, Invar, subj-compl with быть$_{0}$ (2nd var.); subj: abstr, often это; pres or, rare, past; the verb may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] sth. is absolutely unacceptable, outrageous (used to express one's indignation at s.o.'s actions, some events etc): это ни в какие ворота не лезет ≃ **this is really too much; this is the limit; it's an outrage; this ⟨it⟩ simply won't do; this is really going too far; this is outlandish ⟨outrageous⟩; this is beyond the pale.**

«Чёрт знает что! Запретить коммунисту пропаганду марксизма-ленинизма! Ни в какие ворота не лезет!» (Гинзбург 1). "Damn it all, this is really too much! How can you forbid a Communist to carry on Marxist propaganda?" (1b). ♦ Милый Костя, это уж наглость… ни в какие ворота! (Трифонов 1). …My dear Kostya, this is sheer effrontery…—it simply won't do! (1a).

В-290 • АДМИНИСТРАТИ́ВНЫЙ ВОСТО́РГ *iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] excessive devotion to and enjoyment of administrative activities: **bureaucratic zeal ⟨enthusiasm, ecstasy, rapture⟩.**

В-291 • ТЕЛЯ́ЧИЙ ВОСТО́РГ *usu. iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] overexpressive or unfounded joy: **wild enthusiasm; foolish euphoria; childlike glee(fulness).**

Описывая прогулку по Москве в ту памятную для меня июльскую ночь, я сейчас спрашиваю себя: не был ли я слишком опьянён собственным успехом и похвалами Б. Л. [Пастернака] и не переношу ли я на него своё настроение, в котором было что-то от телячьего восторга, — и отвечаю себе — нет (Гладков 1). Describing at this distance in time that memorable July night I cannot help wondering whether I was not so intoxicated by my own success and Pasternak's praise that I am imputing to him my own state of mind—which was one of almost childlike gleefulness. But I think not. (1a).

В-292 • ВОТ-ВО́Т *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv] (sth. will happen) very soon: **any minute ⟨moment, day, time⟩ (now); at any minute ⟨moment⟩; in no time at all; be about to…**

Близился полдень, и пахарь уже настораживал слух в сторону дома, что вот-вот жена его должна позвать обедать, да и быкам пора передохнуть (Искандер 4). It was getting near noon, and the plowman had an ear cocked toward the house: any minute now his wife would be calling him to dinner, and besides it was time to rest the oxen (4a).

В-293 • ВОТ, ВОТ *coll* [indep. sent] precisely (used to express agreement with the interlocutor's words, occas. with an implication that the speaker has already thought or said the same thing): **exactly; that's right; that's just it;** [lim.] **hear that?; what did I tell you?; there you are.**

[Иванов:] Чувствую, что сегодняшнее моё напряжение разрешится чем-нибудь… Или я сломаю что-нибудь, или… [Саша:] Вот, вот, это именно и нужно. Сломай что-нибудь, разбей или закричи (Чехов 4). [I.:] …I'm so tense, I feel something's bound to snap. I'll either smash something or… [S.:] That's right—it's just

what you need. Break something, smash things or start shouting (4b). ♦ [Семён:] Приказали прийти? [Леонид Фёдорович:] Да, да… Так вот, дружок, ты так же делай, как давеча, садись и отдавайся чувству. А сам ничего не думай. [Семён:] Чего ж думать? Что думать, то хуже. [Леонид Фёдорович:] Вот, вот, вот (Толстой 3). [S.:] Did you call me? [L.F.:] That's right…. Now, my friend, you'll do just what you did before—sit down and abandon yourself to your feelings. But don't think. [S.:] Why think? It's only worse if you do. [L.F.:] That's just it (3a).

В-294 • ЯДРЁНА ВОШЬ! *substand, vulg* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express a very strong emotion—admiration, joy, surprise, indignation etc: **well I'll be damned!; hot damn!; (holy) shit ⟨crap⟩!; son of a gun!; for crying out loud!**

«Они проскочили! — завопил Кеша. — Проскочили, ядрёна вошь!» И замахал расщеплённым веслом первой лодке (Евтушенко 2). "They made it!" Kesha yelled. "They made it, son of a gun!" And he waved the splintered oar at the first boat (2a).

В-295 • ВПЛОТЬ ДО [Invar; Prep] **1.** ~ *чего* all the way up to (the point in time or space indicated by the noun that follows): **right up to; right (up) until.**

Вплоть до войны вокзалы были ещё забиты снявшимися с места крестьянами (Мандельштам 1). Right up to the last war, the railroad stations were still crowded with uprooted peasants (1a).

2. ~ *кого-чего* not barring even (some person, thing, or action): **right up to; (up to and) including; (right) down to; on down to; even to the point of.**

[Мне] угрожали убийством… устраивали всякие другие провокации (вплоть до того, что моим престарелым родителям объявили однажды, что я погиб) (Войнович 1). I was threatened with death… all sorts of other provocations were made (right up to telling my aged parents that I had been killed) (1a). ♦ «…[Чернышевский] перевёл целую библиотеку, использовал все жанры вплоть до стихов… (Набоков 1). …[Chernyshevsky] translated a whole library, cultivated all genres right down to poetry… (1a).

В-296 • ВПРЕДЬ ДО *чего offic* [Invar; Prep] for the span of time between the present or the moment indicated, and some subsequent event: **until (such time as); up to the time (when ⟨that** etc⟩**); pending.**

Ламуаньон был совершенно вежлив, но в конце разговора на представления «Обманщика» выдать разрешение отказался категорически, впредь до решения этого дела королём (Булгаков 5). Lamoignon was irreproachably cordial, but in the end he categorically refused to grant his permission to perform *The Impostor* until the King decided the matter (5a).

В-297 • ВО ВРЕД *кому-чему* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr)] (sth. is) damaging (for s.o. or sth.): **(be) harmful ⟨detrimental, hazardous⟩ to s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; (be) bad ⟨no good⟩ for s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; do s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ harm; do damage to sth.; not do s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ any good;** [lim.] **(be) unhealthy for s.o.; interfere with.**

«Много б-болтаете, подполковник… Честолюбие не д-должно быть во вред делу» (Акунин 5). "You t-talk too much, Lieutenant Colonel… Personal ambition should not interfere with the p-performance of one's duty" (5a).

В-298 • С НЕЗАПА́МЯТНЫХ ВРЕМЁН [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] starting long ago and continuing up until the present (or the moment indicated): **from time immemorial; from day one;** [lim.] **since time immemorial.**

В тот год [знаменитый певец] Рой Ройсон отдыхал в Крыму. Ну, отдыхает человек — ничего особенного. Так наши товарищи и туда в Крым проникли к Рой Ройсону и передали, что… у нас с незапамятных времён живут негры (Искандер 4). That year [the celebrated singer] Roy Royson vacationed in the Crimea. Well, a man takes a vacation—nothing special. So our comrades even got to Roy Royson there in the Crimea and informed him that we've had Negroes living here from time immemorial (4a).

В-299 • ВО ВСЕ ВРЕМЕНА́ *lit* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in all periods of time, at all stages of man's existence: **in all times; in every time ⟨age⟩; always.**

Во все времена существовали и будут существовать богатые и бедные, счастливые и несчастные. There always have been and always will be the rich and the poor, the happy and the unhappy.

В-300 • ПО ВРЕМЕНА́М [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs] sometimes, at varying intervals: **from time to time; at times; (every) now and then; now and again; occasionally.**

Новый градоначальник заперся в своем кабинете, не ел, не пил и всё что-то скрёб пером. По временам он выбегал в зал, кидал письмоводителю кипу исписанных листков… и вновь скрывался в кабинете (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The new governor shut himself up in his office, did not eat, did not drink, and was always scratching away with his pen. From time to time he ran out to the hall, tossed the scrivener a stack of sheets covered with writing… and again disappeared into his office (1a).

В-301 • ПО ТЕМ ВРЕМЕНА́М [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] pertaining to standards, points of view, customs etc characteristic of a certain period (in the life of a people, state etc): **for those times ⟨days⟩; by the standards of the time(s); in those days.**

Тридцать рублей в месяц как комендант Цика и столько же как участник ансамбля — неплохие деньги по тем временам, прямо-таки хорошие деньги… (Искандер 3). Thirty rubles a month as superintendent at the CEC, and as much again as a member of the ensemble—not bad money for those times, downright decent money… (3a). ♦ …Центр Магадана выглядел вполне благопристойно, даже по тем временам шикарно… (Аксёнов 6). The center of Magadan… looked thoroughly respectable, and indeed, by the standards of the time, quite splendid… (6a).

В-302 • СО ВРЕ́МЕНЕМ [PrepP; Invar; adv] with the passing of time, subsequently: **in time; with time; as time goes by ⟨on⟩; by and by;** [in limited contexts, in refer. to future action] **given time; in due time; one day.**

Со временем буквы, написанные чернильным карандашом, слились, и многих слов вовсе нельзя было разобрать… (Шолохов 5). As time went by, the words scrawled in indelible pencil grew blurred, and many of them became illegible… (5a).

В-303 • ТЕМ ВРЕ́МЕНЕМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] concurrently with (the action, activity etc mentioned in the preceding context): **meanwhile; in the meantime.**

У метро Краснопресненская людской поток подхватил Ефима, втянул в подземелье и, сильно помятого, вынес наружу на станции Аэропорт. Тем временем Трёшкин двигался к тому же конечному пункту совершенно иным путём (Войнович 6). At the Krasnaya Presnya metro the stream of humanity caught Yefim, pulled him underground, and ejected him, badly rumpled, at Airport Station. Meanwhile, Vaska [Tryoshkin] was proceeding to the same terminal by a completely different route (6a).

В-304 • В СКО́РОМ ВРЕ́МЕНИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in the near future: **in a short time ⟨while⟩; soon; shortly; before long;** [lim.] **shortly thereafter.**

«…Предупреждаю тебя, милый Родя, как увидишься с ним в Петербурге, что произойдёт в очень скором времени, то не суди

слишком быстро и пылко, как это и свойственно тебе…» (Достоевский 3). "…Let me warn you, dear Rodya, when you see him in St. Petersburg, which you will do in a very short time, don't be too quick and vehement in your judgment, as you usually are…" (3a). ♦ Рассказав затем о пропавшей трёшкинской кошке, Фишкин… прошлепал к себе вниз, а в скором времени на лестнице появился Ефим в дублёнке… (Войнович 6). After telling Yefim about Vaska Tryoshkin's lost cat, Fishkin… shuffled downstairs to his apartment. Shortly thereafter, Yefim appeared in a sheepskin coat… (6a).

В-305 • ДО ВРЕ́МЕНИ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** *obs* for the meantime, until a moment when the situation changes and some opportunity arises: **for the time being; for the present;** [lim.] **for now; until the time is right.**

…С тем убеждением прожил я годы подпольного писательства, что я не один такой сдержанный и хитрый. Что десятков несколько нас таких — замкнутых упорных одиночек… Несколько десятков нас таких, и всем дышать нелегко, но до времени никак нельзя нам открыться даже друг другу (Солженицын 2). …I lived through those years as an underground writer in the conviction that I was not the only aloof and cunning one. That there were dozens of stubborn, self-contained individuals like me…. Yes, dozens and dozens of us, all suffering from lack of air—but for the present it was impossible for us to come out into the open and reveal ourselves even to each other (2a).

2. before the time that is customary, appropriate, or expected under normal circumstances: **before one's ⟨its⟩ time; too soon; prematurely; sooner ⟨earlier⟩ than one ⟨it⟩ should; too early;** [lim.] **ahead of time.**

Теперь уже могло показаться странным, но Митишатьев был ещё школьным товарищем Лёвы. Просто Митишатьев до времени полысел и обрюзг (Битов 2). Mitishatyev had been a schoolmate of Lyova's, although by now it was hard to believe. He had gone bald and flabby before his time… (2a).

В-306 • КО ВРЕ́МЕНИ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] timely, opportunely: **on time; in (good) time; at the right ⟨proper⟩ time.**

«…Я за час управлюсь, как раз приду ко времени» (Семёнов 1). "I'll be through in an hour and can get there just on time" (1a).

2. *Neg* **НЕ КО ВРЕ́МЕНИ** [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human, abstr, or, rare, concr)] at an inappropriate time; (sth. is) inopportune: **(show up at ⟨happen at, choose** etc**⟩) the wrong ⟨a bad⟩ time; the time is not right for sth.; sth. is untimely; this is not ⟨is hardly⟩ the time (for sth. ⟨to do sth.⟩); it is not the right time (for sth. ⟨to do sth.⟩).**

Видя, что Евгений Николаевич собирает книги, Кузьма приподнялся. «Может, я не ко времени?» (Распутин 1). Seeing Evgeny Nikolaevich gather up his books, Kuzma got up as if to go. "I'm afraid I chose the wrong time…" (1a). ♦ [Глафира:] Не к месту… не ко времени разговоры эти (Горький 2). [G.:] This isn't the place… nor the time, for that kind of talk (2b).

В-307 • ОТСТАВА́ТЬ/ОТСТА́ТЬ ОТ ВРЕ́МЕНИ ⟨ОТ ВЕ́КА⟩ [VP; subj: human or abstr] to become or be backward, failing to adapt to changes occurring over time: X отстаёт от времени ≃ **X lags ⟨has fallen⟩ behind the times; X can't keep up with the times.; X is not up to date.**

Отец… не хотел, чтоб сын его отставал от времени, и пожелал поучить чему-нибудь, кроме мудрёной науки хождения по делам (Гончаров 1). The father… did not want his son to lag behind the times and wished him to learn something besides the tricky business of legal practice (1a). The father… wanted his son to keep up with the times and to learn something besides the abstruse art of legal matters… (1b). ♦ «Кажется, я всё делаю, чтобы не отстать от века: крестьян устроил, ферму завёл, так что даже меня во всей губернии красным величают…» (Тургенев 2). "I seem to do all I can to keep up with the times: I've made arrangements for my peasants, established a farm, with the result that I'm called a "Red" throughout the province…" (2g).

В-308 • РА́НЬШЕ ⟨ПРЕ́ЖДЕ⟩ ВРЕ́МЕНИ; РА́НЬШЕ СРО́КА [AdvP; these forms only; adv] before the time that is customary, appropriate, or to be expected under normal circumstances: **before one's ⟨its⟩ time; too soon; prematurely; sooner ⟨earlier⟩ than one ⟨it⟩ should; too early;** [lim.] **ahead of time.**

…В гневе [Пантелей Прокофьевич] доходил до беспамятства и, как видно, этим раньше времени состарил свою когда-то красивую, а теперь сплошь опутанную паутиной морщин, дородную жену (Шолохов 2). In anger he [Pantelei Prokofievich] would go berserk, and it was probably this that had prematurely aged his buxom wife, whose once beautiful face was now a web of wrinkles (2a).

В-309 • (В) ПЕ́РВОЕ ВРЕ́МЯ [PrepP or NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in the beginning, during the initial period (of some activity, process, s.o.'s stay somewhere etc): **at first; initially;** [lim.] **early on; in those ⟨these⟩ first days ⟨weeks** etc**⟩; in the first days ⟨hours** etc**⟩ (of sth.).**

Одно, что иногда мучило Николая по отношению к его хозяйничанию, это была его вспыльчивость в соединении с его старою гусарскою привычкой давать волю рукам. В первое время он не видел в этом ничего предосудительного, но на второй год своей женитьбы его взгляд на такого рода расправы вдруг изменился (Толстой 7). One thing that plagued Nikolai in connection with his management of the estate was his quick temper together with the old hussar habit of being free with his fists. At first he saw nothing reprehensible in this, but in the second year of his marriage his opinion of this sort of chastisement suddenly changed (7a).

В-310 • (В) ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЕ ВРЕ́МЯ [PrepP or NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in the period immediately preceding (and often including) the present: **recently; lately; of late; latterly;** [lim.] **over ⟨during⟩ the last ⟨past⟩ few weeks ⟨months⟩.**

В последнее время у него был довольно мрачный вид, но здесь, в горах, он сумел сбросить свои заботы и заметно повеселел (Искандер 4). Lately he had been looking rather grim, but here in the mountains he had managed to throw off his worries and had brightened noticeably (4a). ♦ …Князь Василью нужно было решить дела с Пьером, который… последнее время проводил целые дни дома, то есть у князя Василья, у которого он жил… (Толстой 4). …Prince Vasili had to settle matters with Pierre, who… had latterly spent whole days at home, that is in Prince Vasili's house where he was staying… (4b).

В-311 • В СВОЁ ВРЕ́МЯ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** at some time in the past, formerly: **in one's ⟨its⟩ time ⟨day⟩; at one time; there was a time when…; at one point;** [lim.] **in its own time ⟨day⟩.**

«А чудаковат у тебя дядя», — говорил Аркадию Базаров… «Да ведь ты не знаешь, — ответил Аркадий, — ведь он львом был в своё время» (Тургенев 2). "A bit of an eccentric, your uncle," said Bazarov to Arkady…. "Ah, but you don't know," replied Arkady. "You see he was a society lion in his time" (2e). ♦ Ведь если б статья была в своё время опубликована, то не в вашей власти было бы ограждать читателя от знакомства с ней… (Битов 2). After all, if the article had been published in its own day, you wouldn't be in a position to shield the reader from an acquaintance with it… (2a).

2. [usu. used with verbs in pfv fut] at the appropriate time, when it becomes necessary: **in due time ⟨course⟩; (all) in good time; when the ⟨one's, its⟩ time comes.**

«Он [император] шёл с Родзянко и, проходя мимо меня… сказал по-английски: «„Вот моя славная гвардия. Ею в своё время я побью карту Вильгельма“» (Шолохов 2). "He [the Emperor] came in with Rodzyanko and as he passed he… said in English, 'These are my gallant guardsmen. In due course I'll use them to trump Wilhelm's card'" (2a). ♦ Вощев поглядел на людей и решил кое-как жить, раз они терпят и живут: он вместе с ними произошёл и умрёт в своё время неразлучно с людьми (Платонов 1). Voshchev glanced at the men and decided to live somehow, since they also endured and lived: he came into the world with them, and he would die when his time came inseparably from them (1a).

В-312 • В ТО ВРЕ́МЯ КАК *lit* [subord Conj] **1.** [contrastive-concessive] while at the same time: **whereas; while;** [lim.] **although; even though.**

Какое ему [Орозкулу] было дело до этого дурацкого портфеля, до этого брошенного родителями мальчишки, племянника жены, если сам он был так обижен судьбой, если бог не дал ему сына собственного, своей крови, в то время как другим дарит детей щедро, без счёта?.. (Айтматов 1). What did he [Orozkul] care about that stupid schoolbag, about that brat abandoned by his parents, when he himself was so wronged by life, when God didn't see fit to grant him a son of his own, his own flesh and blood, while others were blessed with all the children they could want (1a).

2. [temporal] during the time that: **while; when.**

В то время как глуповцы с тоскою перешептывались… к сборищу незаметно подъехали столь известные обывателям градоначальнические дрожки (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). While the Foolovites were whispering among themselves in anguish… the gubernatorial carriage which the townsfolk knew so well drove up to the gathering unnoticed (1a).

В-313 • В ТО́ ЖЕ ВРЕ́МЯ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; when used after Conj «но», «но и», and, in some contexts, «и», emphasizes contrast; fixed WO] (some action, event etc occurs) simultaneously with another previously mentioned one, (some quality, feeling etc is present in s.o. or sth.) along with another previously mentioned one (a contrast may be implied): **at the same time; simultaneously; at once;** [when the English equivalent is placed before the first of the two connected phrases or clauses] **while;** [only when a contrast is implied] **(and) yet.**

Дядя Сандро был рад… что ему не изменило его тогда ещё только брезжащее чутьё на возможности гостеприимства, заложенные в малознакомых людях. Впоследствии… он это чутьё развил до степени абсолютного слуха, что отчасти позволило ему стать знаменитым в наших краях тамадой, так сказать, самой весёлой и в то же время самой печальной звездой на небосклоне свадебных и поминальных пиршеств (Искандер 3). Uncle Sandro was happy… that his already sensitive nose for the possibilities of finding hospitality among people he barely knew had not betrayed him. In later years… he developed this sense to the point of absolute pitch. It was largely responsible for his becoming a celebrated tamada, or toastmaster, in our part of the world—at once the merriest and the saddest star, as it were, in the firmament of marriage and funeral feasts (3a).

В-314 • ВО ВРЕ́МЯ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] over the course of (sth.), at some point in the course of: **during; at the time of; when there is ⟨are⟩…;** [lim.] **on; as; in.**

Во время его выступления несколько раз его перебивали с места наши местные патриоты… (Искандер 4). During his speech he was interrupted several times from the floor by our local patriots… (4a). ♦ Чего не скажешь в запале, особенно во время войны! (Рыбаков 1). …You say all sorts of things in the heat of the moment, especially in wartime (1a).

В-315 • ВО ВРЕ́МЯ О́НО ⟨ВО ВРЕМЕНА́ О́НЫ *obs⟩ lit, often humor or iron;* **В О́НЫ ДНИ́** *obs, now humor* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO (variants with время, времена)] at some time in the (distant) past, very long ago: **in (the) days of yore; in days of old; in the olden days; in olden times; in bygone days; in days gone by;** [lim.] **once upon a time.**

…Слог его лился свободно и местами выразительно и красноречиво, как в «оны дни», когда он мечтал со Штольцем о трудовой жизни, о путешествии (Гончаров 1). …He wrote freely, at times even eloquently and expressively, as in "the days of yore" when he had shared Stolz's dream of a life of work and travel (1b).

В-316 • ВРЕ́МЯ — ДЕ́НЬГИ [saying] time is valuable, it should not be spent frivolously: **time is money.**

В-317 • ВРЕ́МЯ ⟨ДЕ́ЛО⟩ НЕ ТЕ́РПИТ ⟨НЕ ЖДЁТ⟩ [VP_{subj}; pres only (variants with терпит); fixed WO] (used in refer. to some urgent matter that should be handled without delay) s.o. should not procrastinate, s.o. must act immediately: **(there is) no time to lose ⟨to waste⟩; time is running out; time is (running) short; it can't ⟨won't⟩ wait; the matter is of the utmost urgency;** [lim.] **time waits ⟨time and tide wait⟩ for no man.**

[Дононов:] Когда официально будем оформляться? [Павел Михайлович:] Время не терпит, хоть сегодня (Погодин 1). [D.:] When will we officially fill out the papers? [P.M.:] No time to lose; today if possible (1a). ♦ Описывать свои злоключения в ремстройконторе не буду, они знакомы каждому… «Ждите», — говорят. Ждать-то нам не впервой, но время, как говорится, не ждёт (Войнович 3). I shall not describe my misadventures at the maintenance and construction department, everyone knows what that's like…. "Wait," they said. Well, it wouldn't be the first time we waited, but time, as they say, waits for no man (3a).

В-318 • ВРЕ́МЯ ОТ ВРЕ́МЕНИ; ОТ ВРЕ́МЕНИ ДО ВРЕ́МЕНИ *obs* [these forms only; sent adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] sometimes, at variable intervals: **from time to time; (every) now and then; now and again; every so often; (every) once in a while; on occasion; occasionally.**

Время от времени ворота открываются, и во двор, рыча и переваливаясь, вползают грузовики с грузом, выползают без груза (Грекова 2). Every now and then the gates swing open to allow a loaded lorry to enter, snorting and lurching, or an empty lorry to emerge (2a).

В-319 • ВРЕ́МЯ РАБО́ТАЕТ *на кого* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] the passing of time will benefit s.o.'s situation, cause etc, after a time s.o. will win out, prove himself correct etc: время работает на X-а ≃ **time is on X's side; X has time on his side.**

В ближайшие месяцы всё выяснится, время работает на нас… (Искандер 6). In a very few months we shall see for ourselves; time is on our side… (6a).

< Apparently, a partial loan translation of the English phrase "time is on our side."

В-320 • ВРЕ́МЯ ⟨ДЕ́ЛО⟩ ТЕ́РПИТ [VP_{subj}; pres only: fixed WO] there is still time remaining (to undertake, decide, set about doing sth. etc), haste is not necessary: **there is still**

(plenty of) time; there is no (particular) hurry; there is no rush; it can wait.

О дороге, о мостах писал он, что время терпит, что мужики охотнее предпочитают переваливаться через гору и через овраг до торгового села, чем работать над устройством новой дороги и мостов (Гончаров 1). With regard to the road and bridges, he wrote that there was no particular hurry, since the peasants preferred going over the hill and through the ravine to the village where the market was held to working on the construction of a new road and bridges (1b).

В-321 • ВСЁ ВРЕ́МЯ [NP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] incessantly, repeatedly: **all the time; always; constantly; continually; at all times;** [lim.] **keep ⟨never stop⟩ (doing sth.); in constant (fear ⟨expectation, denial** etc⟩**);** [when another concurrent action is specified or implied] **the whole time; all the while.**

В обоих отделениях столовой кухня была отделена от общего зала стеклянной перегородкой, чтобы неряхи-повара всё время были на виду у рабочих (Искандер 3). In each department of the dining room, the kitchen was divided from the public hall by a glass partition so that the slovenly cooks were within the workers' view at all times (3a). ♦ «Кончаю, т.к. пишу при скверной, трещащей, хотя и добытой по блату свечке — в этом Богом забытом ужасном „городе“ почему-то всё время перебои с керосином» (Чудаков 1). [context translation] I close this now, since I'm writing by the light of a wretched, sputtering candle that I had to exploit connections to get. For some reason there's a chronic shortage of kerosene in this horrible, godforsaken "city" (1a).

В-322 • ВСЕ́МУ ⟨ВСЁ В⟩ СВОЁ ВРЕ́МЯ [saying] one should not rush things or show undue impatience, things should be done when the time is appropriate: ≃ **everything in its season ⟨in its own good time⟩; all in good time.**

Помяните моё слово, пройдёт немного времени, и всё, о чём вы, молодые, мечтаете, разрешат. Всему своё время (Зиновьев 1). Just mark my words: it won't be much longer before everything that all you young chaps dream about will be permitted. Everything in its own good time (1a).

В-323 • ВЫЙГРЫВАТЬ/ВЫИГРАТЬ ВРЕ́МЯ [VP; subj: human or collect] to gain time by using dilatory tactics (hoping that a more opportune time to do sth. will arise, in order to allow o.s. more time to accomplish sth. etc): X выигрывает время ≃ **X is playing ⟨stalling⟩ for time; X is buying time;** || X-у надо выиграть время ≃ **X needs to gain time.**

…Выигрывая время, Каледин закончил совещание ходом на оттяжку: «Донское правительство обсудит предложение ревкома и в письменной форме даст ответ к десяти часам утра назавтра» (Шолохов 3). …Playing for time, Kaledin closed the proceedings with a further delaying move. "The Don Government will discuss the Revolutionary Committee's proposal and an answer will be given in writing by 10 o'clock tomorrow morning" (3a).

В-324 • ДЕ́ТСКОЕ ВРЕ́МЯ [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, nom only (subj: a phrase denoting a point in time) or VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$] (said at some point in the evening or night to encourage s.o. to stay longer at one's place, to engage in some activity, not to go to bed yet etc) it is early, even children are still awake: **it's still early; it's too early; the night is (still) young.**

«Сейчас… 12 часов, для нас с тобой это детское время, а позвонить сейчас простому человеку, такому, как эта девица — значит обидеть её» (Лимонов 1). "…It's twelve o'clock. The night is young for you and me, but it would be an insult to go calling up an ordinary person like that girl" (1a).

В-325 • НА ВРЕ́МЯ [PrepP; Invar; adv] for a limited time: **for a while; for a time; temporarily;** [lim.] **for the time being; for the nonce;** || давать ⟨брать⟩ *что* ~ ≃ **give ⟨take⟩ sth. on loan.**

Со свойственной ему практичностью он живо прикинул возможные последствия — на тот случай, если бы Лизка подняла шум. Во-первых, забудь на время дорогу в Пекашино… (Абрамов 1). With his customary pragmatism he quickly assessed the possible consequences in the event that Lizka should raise a stink. First of all, he could forget about visits to Pekashino for a while (1a).

В-326 • НА ПЕ́РВОЕ ВРЕ́МЯ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] for the initial period (of some undertaking, project etc), for the beginning period (of a longer span of time): **for starters; to start with; for the first little while;** [in refer. to the present and immediate future only] **for the time being; for now.**

«Не перейти ли мне во флигель, Николай Петрович?» — «Это зачем?» — «Я думаю, не лучше ли будет на первое время» (Тургенев 2). "Hadn't I better move back to the wing, Nikolai Petrovich?" "What for?" "I was thinking it would be best for the time being" (2a).

В-327 • ОДНО́ ВРЕ́МЯ [NP; Invar; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] there was a time when: **at one time ⟨point⟩; for a ⟨some⟩ time; for a while; once.**

«Акселерация? Это что-то связанное с преждевременным созреванием? Слыхал. Об этом одно время шумели…» (Стругацкие 1). "Acceleration? That's something connected with premature maturation, isn't it? I've heard about it. At one time there was a lot of talk on the topic" (1a).

В-328 • СА́МОЕ ВРЕ́МЯ [NP; Invar; usu. impers predic with быть$_{ø}$,; foll. by infin; fixed WO] (it is) the appropriate moment (to do sth.): самое время (X-у) делать Y ≃ **now is ⟨this might be** etc⟩ **the right ⟨the perfect, the very, an ideal** etc⟩ **time (for X) to do Y; this is ⟨that might be** etc⟩ **the ideal ⟨a perfect** etc⟩ **moment (for X) to do Y; now** etc **is (just) the time (for X) to do Y; the time is right (for X) to do Y; if ever there was a time (for X) to do Y, this is it.**

…Я уезжаю с Юркой на юг! Он сказал вчера, что мы с ним поедем. Если меня отпустят… И если — самое главное! — тётя Муза разрешит мне. Я вчера робела поговорить с тётей Музой. А сейчас мы обе торопимся на работу и самое время поговорить (Михайловская 1). …Yuri and I are going to the south! He told me yesterday that we would go. If they will let me off…. And if—most important of all—Aunt Musa gives me her permission. Yesterday I hesitated to talk to Aunt Musa. Now we are both in a hurry to go to work and this might be the right time to talk (1a).

В-329 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ ВРЕ́МЯ [VP; subj: human or collect] to use delaying tactics (in bringing sth. about): X тянет время ≃ **X is stalling (for time); X is dragging it out; X is dragging his feet; X is temporizing; X is taking his (sweet) time;** [lim.] **X is playing for time;** || *Neg* чтобы не тянуть время ≃ **(in order) to save time; so as not to waste time.**

«Вы спрашиваете, что у меня с квартирой?» — Сергей Сергеевич тянет время, пытаясь понять, что именно известно Борису Ивановичу (Войнович 3). "You're asking what's with my apartment?" Sergei Sergeevich stalls for time, trying to figure out exactly what Boris Ivanovich knows (3a).

В-330 • УБИВА́ТЬ/УБИ́ТЬ ВРЕ́МЯ *coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** to spend time doing nothing important, occu-

pying o.s. with trifles: X убивает время ≃ **X fritters away the time; X wastes his time on trifles.**

2. to (try to) make some period of time pass quickly, fill up some period of time (often one's leisure time) with some activity (so as not to be bored etc): X убивал время ≃ **X killed time; X passed the time.**

«Время-то надо убить, правда? В дороге шахматы — милое дело», — добродушно приговаривал Г.О., расставляя фигуры (Аксёнов 9). "We've got to kill time, right?… you can't beat a game of chess on a trip," G.O. chatted as he arranged the chessmen (9a).

В-331 • ВРИ, ДА НЕ ЗАВИРА́ЙСЯ *coll* [imper sent; fixed WO] when lying, at least know when to stop: **if you're going to lie, at least make it good; come on, at least make your lies believable; aren't you going overboard ⟨a bit too far⟩?**

«Ты почему опять пропустил занятия?» — «У нас пожар был…» — «Слушай, ты ври, да не завирайся! Три пожара за две недели — не много ли?» "Why did you cut classes again?" "We had a fire…" "Look, if you're going to lie, at least make it good! Three fires in the space of two weeks—isn't that too much?"

В-332 • ВРО́ДЕ БЫ ⟨КАК *coll*⟩ **1.** [subord Conj; introduces a compar clause] used to convey the hypothetical, provisional nature of a comparison; the var. вроде как may also be used to convey the approximate nature of a comparison: **as if ⟨though⟩; (just) like.**

Кузьма Кузьмич упёрся — не пробьёшь. Головой кивает, вроде бы сочувствует, а губы поджал — значит, при своём мнении! (Абрамов 1). Kuzma Kuzmich dug in his heels, and nothing would budge him. He nodded his head as if he sympathized, but his lips were pursed, meaning, I'm sticking to my guns! (1a).

2. [Particle] used to express doubt or uncertainty as to the reliability of a statement or to tone down, moderate a statement: **seemingly; it seems ⟨appears⟩; it would seem ⟨appear⟩;** [lim.] **(s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) seems ⟨appears⟩ (to); sort of; rather; you ⟨one⟩ would think;** [when the reliability of the source of information is in doubt] **supposedly; allegedly.**

Этот вроде бы не очень грамотный старик знает историю Армении, как биографию соседей по улице (Искандер 5). This seemingly illiterate old man knew the history of Armenia like the biography of a neighbor down the street (5a). ♦ [Кушак:] …Она [жена] там одна, а я в гости… веселиться… Ведь это… мм… неэтично вроде бы (Вампилов 5). [K.:] …She's [my wife is] all alone there, and I go out enjoying myself… It's… sort of… unethical (5a). [K.:] …She's [my wife is] there alone, whereas I'm with friends, having a good time… That's… umm… rather unethical (5b).

В-333 • ВРЯД ⟨НАВРЯ́Д *coll*, **ЕДВА́⟩ ЛИ** [Particle] it is dubious: **it is doubtful ⟨unlikely, hardly likely⟩ (that…); probably (…) not; I doubt it; I doubt if ⟨whether⟩…;** [lim.] **hardly; scarcely.**

Не знаю, жив ли он сейчас. Вряд ли (Гинзбург 2). I don't know whether he's alive now. It's hardly likely (2a). ♦ «Ну как, сдадим к празднику объект?» — «Вряд ли» (Войнович 5). "So, how about it, we'll hand over the building by the holiday?" "I doubt it" (5a). ♦ …«Видному лицу» такое высокомерие к новому любимчику вряд ли понравится (Аксёнов 7). The Important Personage would scarcely countenance an overbearing attitude towards his new favorite (7a).

В-334 • ВОТ И ВСЁ; И ВСЁ *both coll* [sent; these forms only; usu. the concluding clause in a compound sent; fixed WO] and this concludes the matter, there is nothing else to add (to what has been said, done, or enumerated): **(and) that's it ⟨that, final⟩; (and) that's all there is to it; (and) that's the end of it ⟨that⟩.**

[Алексей:] Я не останусь. [Андрей:] Останешься, и всё (Розов 1). [Aleksei:] I'm not staying. [Andrei:] You are staying with us, and that's final (1a). ♦ [Платонов:] Я погубил тебя, вот и всё! Да и не тебя одну… (Чехов 1). [P.:] I've ruined you, and that's all there is to it. And not only you (1a).

В-335 • ВСЁ ЖЕ [Particle; often after contrastive Conj «но» or «а» or Conj «и»] notwithstanding or in contrast to some expressed or implied circumstance, fact, event etc: **all the same; still; (and) yet; nevertheless; nonetheless; even so; still and all;** [lim.] **X did do sth. ⟨*has* done sth.** etc⟩**; at any rate.**

[Маша:] Я вам по совести: если бы он [Константин] ранил себя серьёзно, то я не стала бы жить ни одной минуты. А всё же я храбрая. Вот взяла и решила: вырву эту любовь из своего сердца, с корнем вырву (Чехов 6). [M.:] I'll tell you honestly: if he'd [Konstantin had] hurt himself seriously, I wouldn't have gone on living, not for one minute. But all the same I've got courage. So I up and decided: I'll rip this love right out of my heart, rip it out by the roots (6c). ♦ …Он [дядя Сандро] стал просить помочь ему выхлопотать пенсию… «Дядя Сандро, — сказал я, — но ведь у вас нет трудового стажа»… Между прочим, пенсию он всё же получил той же зимой (Искандер 3). …He [Uncle Sandro] began asking for help in wangling a pension…. "Uncle Sandro," I said, "you don't have any work record."… By the way, he did receive a pension, that very winter (3a).

В-336 • ВСЕ ⟨ВСЁ⟩ И ВСЯ [NP; subj or obj; вся is Invar; usu. this WO] all people and things without exception: **everyone and everything; all and sundry.**

…Такое отношение к окружающим, как у Гартвига — тайная насмешливость надо всем и вся, — приводит меня в ярость (Трифонов 5). …The sort of attitude that Gartvig has—his secret mockery of everyone and everything—makes me furious (5a).

В-337 • ВСЁ РАВНО́ [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кому)*. Also: **ВСЁ ОДНО́ ⟨ЕДИ́НО⟩** *substand* [subj-compl with copula (subj: это or a clause) or impers predic with copula] (may refer to the subjective reaction, desire etc of the person involved, or to objective reality) (the difference, if any, between two or more expressed or implied options is) unimportant (to s.o.), of little or no significance (to s.o.): X-у всё равно ≃ **it's all the same (to X); it comes to the same thing; it doesn't make any difference (to X); it doesn't matter (to X); X doesn't care;** [lim.] **X is past caring.**

Будет говорить русский? Не всё ли равно? Пусть (Федин 1). A Russian will speak? Isn't it all the same? Let him (1a). ♦ «История показала, что специалисты могут ошибаться. Партия — никогда». По бесстрастному лицу помощника Марлен Михайлович понял, что в этот момент он слегка пережал, прозвучал слегка — не-совсем-в-ту-степь, но ему как-то уже было всё равно (Аксёнов 7). "History has shown that experts make mistakes. The Party never makes mistakes." The blank face of the Important Personage's assistant told him [Marlen Mikhailovich] that this time he had gone a bit too far, but by now he was past caring (7a).

2. Also: **ВСЁ ОДНО́ ⟨ЕДИ́НО⟩** *substand* [adv] under any circumstances, regardless of what happens: **in any case ⟨event⟩; whatever happens;** [lim.] **one way or another; anyway; all the same;** [with a negated verb] **there is no way (that s.o. will do sth. ⟨that sth. will happen** etc⟩**).**

Когда Маяна выходила замуж, городской родственник тайно, через людей передал подарок для Маяны… Подарок… был богатый, и тётя Маша… переправила его дочери. Дочка не приняла ничего, велев передать матери, что туфли ей… малы, а пода-

рок она всё равно брать не будет (Искандер 4). …When Mayana got married, the city relative secretly sent a present for her, through other people…. It was a rich gift, and Aunt Masha… forwarded it to her daughter. The daughter accepted nothing, returning a message to her mother that the shoes were too small for her, and she would not take the present in any case (4a).

3. [Particle] despite some (indicated or implied) circumstances: **all the same; nevertheless; nonetheless; still.**

Кладбище напоминало карликовый город… Возле нескольких могил стояли табуретки с вином и закуской… Я знал, что это такой обычай, приносить на могилу еду и питьё, но всё равно сделалось ещё страшнее (Искандер 6). The cemetery resembled a city of dwarfs…. I noticed several small stools on which food and wine had been placed…. I had heard of the custom of offering up food and drink to the dead, but nonetheless the sight of these stools frightened me all the more (6a).

В-338 • ВСЁ РАВНО́ ⟨ОДНО́⟩ ЧТО ⟨КАК⟩… [these forms only; used as compar Conj] similar or equivalent to: **(just) like; (just) the same as;** [lim.] **as good ⟨bad, pleasant** etc⟩ **as; no better than.**

«Отправить жену в ночь с ружьём — всё равно что отправить её в ночь с чужим мужчиной» (Искандер 5). “Sending a woman out into the night with a gun is the same as sending her out into the night with a strange man” (5a). ♦ …Не хватило у него [Валентинова] стойкости против Мартова, а значит стал всё равно как и меньшевик (Солженицын 5). …He [Valentinov] had lacked the stamina to stand up to Martov and had become no better than a Menshevik himself (5a).

В-339 • ЗА ВСЁ ПРО ВСЁ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. ругать, бранить, наказывать** и т.п. *кого* ~ [adv] (to scold, punish etc s.o.) for everything possible, for all sorts of things: **for everything under the sun; for anything and everything; for everything imaginable.**

2. ~ заплатить, (от)дать и т.п. *кому что;* **наказание ~** [prep obj] (to pay the named amount of money, receive the named extent of punishment etc) for everything in total (that one has bought, done etc): **for everything altogether; for all of it (together).**

В-340 • И ВСЁ ТАКО́Е (ПРО́ЧЕЕ*) coll* [NP; fixed WO] and other similar things (used at the end of an enumeration to indicate that it could be extended to include similar objects or phenomena): **and so on (and so forth ⟨on⟩); and so forth; and all that; and things of that sort; and the ⟨such⟩ like; et cetera; etc.; and whatnot; and what have you; and all that sort of thing; and (all) the rest; and more of the same; and so on in the same vein; and more to that effect.**

«Анатолий Николаевич каждый год мне помогает найти мастеров по ремонту квартиры. Понимаете, побелка-покраска и всё такое» (Чернёнок 1). “Anatoly Nikolaevich helps me find workmen for my apartment every year. You know, whitewashing, painting, and so on” (1a). ♦ [Сорин:] Мне, брат, в деревне как-то не того, и, понятная вещь, никогда я тут не привыкну. Вчера лёг в десять и сегодня утром проснулся в девять с таким чувством, как будто от долгого спанья у меня мозг прилип к черепу и всё такое (Чехов 6). [S.:] For some reason, my boy, I’m not quite myself in the country, and, it stands to reason, I’ll never get accustomed to it. I went to bed at ten o’clock last night and woke up at nine this morning feeling as though my brain were stuck to my skull from sleeping so long, and all that sort of thing (6a).

В-341 • И ВСЁ ТУТ *coll* [sent; Invar; usu. the concluding clause in a compound sent; fixed WO] there is nothing more to be said or done, there is nothing to talk about (used after a statement, order etc to emphasize its finality): **and that’s that; and that’s all there is to it;** [lim.] **nothing else ⟨nothing but a** [NP]⟩ **(will do ⟨will satisfy s.o.** etc⟩**);** [when a threat is implied] **…or else.**

«Главный врач мне приказал с ним сидеть, потому что он, то есть Росшепер, без меня не мог. Не мог — и всё тут. Ничего не мог. Даже помочиться» (Стругацкие 1). “The head doctor ordered me to sit with him because he, that is, Rosheper, couldn’t manage without me. He couldn’t, and that’s that. He couldn’t do anything. Even urinate” (1a). ♦ «Взяли и тятю моего за грудки: пишись [в колхоз] и всё тут!» (Максимов 2). “They grabbed hold of my dad and told him to sign on [to join the collective farm] or else” (2a).

В-342 • НА ВСЁ ПРО ВСЁ оставить, осталось, иметь, нужно и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to leave s.o., be left with, have, need etc the named amount of money, objects etc) to cover all one’s or s.o.’s needs, expenses etc: **(all) in all; altogether; all told.**

В-343 • НЕ ВСЁ ЖЕ *кому что делать* [Particle] s.o. should not or cannot continue doing what he is doing indefinitely (may focus on his need to make a change in the future, on the fact that he spends too much time engaging in the given activity etc), some phenomenon cannot continue indefinitely or happen all the time: не всё же X-у делать Y ≃ **X can’t go on doing Y forever; thing X can’t go on ⟨continue⟩ forever;** [with the focus on spending too much time on one activity] **person X can’t ⟨shouldn’t⟩ spend all his time doing Y;** || не всё же дождю ⟨снегу и т.п.⟩ идти ≃ **it can’t go on raining ⟨snowing** etc⟩ **forever.**

[Колесов:] Итак, дома ты не ночевала… В первый раз? [Таня:] Да, в первый раз. [Колесов:] Ну что ж. В конце концов не всё же тебе ночевать дома (Вампилов 3). [K.:] So, you didn’t spend the night at home…. For the first time? [T.:] Yes, for the first time. [K.:] Well…. You can’t go on spending the night at home forever, after all (3b).

В-344 • ВСЕГО́-НА́ВСЕГО ⟨ВСЕГО́-НА́ВСЕ *obs*⟩ [AdvP; these forms only; used as a restr marker] merely, and nothing more: **only; just; no more than; nothing but; at (the) most;** [when used as an indep. sent] **that’s all (there is to it).**

…У бедного Петруся всего-навсего была одна серая свитка… (Гоголь 5). …Poor Petro had only one gray jacket… (5a). ♦ Вот опять нам пришло на ум уотергейтское дело. Кто из нас, следивших за его перипетиями по передачам зарубежного радио, не приходил в изумление! Боже мой, из-за чего весь сыр-бор? Президент величайшей страны собирается кого-то подслушать. Всего-навсего (Войнович 3). Once again the Watergate affair comes to mind. Who among us, following its peripeteia on the foreign radio broadcasts, was not amazed? My heavens, what was all the commotion about? The President of the greatest country on earth wanted to eavesdrop on someone. That’s all there was to it (3a).

В-345 • ВСЕГО́ НИЧЕГО́ *(кого-чего) coll* [NP; Invar; quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/nom or gen: human, abstr, or concr) or adv (quantif); fixed WO] very little, very few: **practically ⟨almost⟩ nothing ⟨none, no…⟩ (at all); practically ⟨almost, next to⟩ nothing ⟨none, no…⟩; nothing ⟨none, no…⟩ to speak of; hardly anything ⟨any…⟩.**

[Алёна:] У шампанского есть одна особенность. Когда наливают, кажется, что через край, а осядет пена — оказывается, всего ничего, на донышке… (Панова 1). [A.:] There’s a special thing about champagne. When it’s poured, you think it will spill

over, but when the foam has settled, it turns out that there's practically nothing, only a little on the bottom… (1a).

В-346 • ПРЕ́ЖДЕ ВСЕГО́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr) or obj-compl with ставить (obj: abstr)] (sth. is) most important, more important than anything else: X — прежде всего ≃ **X is ⟨person Y sets X⟩ above all else; X before everything; X comes first; X matters most.**

Полковник был утомлён дорожными лишениями, однообразным степным пейзажем, скучными разговорами и всем сложным комплексом обязанностей представителя великой державы, но интересы королевской службы—прежде всего! (Шолохов 5). The colonel had been wearied by the hardships of travel, the monotonous steppe scenery, the tedious conversation and all the other complex duties of a representative of a great power, but he set the interests of His Majesty's service above all else (5a).

2. [sent adv] first in order or priority, before all else: **first of all; above all; first and foremost; first;** [in limited contexts] **the first thing to do is…**

…Глуповцам это дело не прошло даром. Как и водится, бригадирские грехи прежде всего отразились на них (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The affair was not without consequence for the Foolovites…. As usual, the brigadier's sins were visited first of all upon them (1a). ♦ …Давая оценку той или иной женщине или девушке, абхазцы вообще, а чегемцы в особенности, прежде всего ценят это качество [степень лёгкости, с которой женщина обслуживает свой дом и особенно гостей] (Искандер 5). …When appraising some woman or girl, Abkhazians in general and Chegemians in particular prize this quality [the degree of lightness with which a woman served her household and especially her guests] above all (5a).

3. [sent adv] predominantly, basically: **primarily; chiefly; mainly; most of all; more than anything else.**

Когда говорят о цензуре, то имеют в виду прежде всего специальное учреждение, Главлит… (Войнович 1). When people speak of censorship, they're primarily referring to a special institution, Glavlit… (1a).

В-347 • СВЕРХ ВСЕГО́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] in addition to all the rest: **on top of everything (else); on top of it all; to top it all off; in addition to everything else.**

«…Лучше шампанского подавай, долг на тебе, сама знаешь!» — «Вправду долг. Ведь я, Алёша, ему за тебя шампанского сверх всего обещала, коль тебя приведёт» (Достоевский 1). "You'd better bring us champagne, you owe it to me, you know!" "It's true, I owe it to him. I promised him champagne, Alyosha, on top of everything else, if he brought you to me" (1a).

В-348 • ПРИ ВСЁМ (ПРИ) ТОМ *coll;* **СО ⟨ЗА⟩ ВСЕМ ТЕМ** *obs, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] notwithstanding sth.: **(but) for all that; nonetheless; in spite of that ⟨there being** etc**⟩; regardless of that ⟨there being** etc**⟩; (and) yet.**

Услышав, что даже издержки по купчей он [Чичиков] принимает на себя, Плюшкин заключил, что гость должен быть совершенно глуп… При всём том он однако ж не мог скрыть своей радости… (Гоголь 3). Hearing that Chichikov was even taking the expenses of the deed of purchase on himself, Plyushkin concluded that his visitor must be an utter fool…. For all that, he could not conceal his joy… (3a).

В-349 • ПО ВСЕМУ́ видно, выходит, ясно и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; the resulting phrase is indep. clause or sent adv (parenth)] judging by all available signs, outward manifestations etc: **to ⟨by⟩ all appearances; by all indications; judging by all appearances; (judging) by what one can tell; it looks like; as far as one can see ⟨tell⟩; it seems clear enough ⟨pretty clear⟩;** [lim.] **obviously.**

Чонкин, по всему выходило, вроде даже в каком-то лучшем положении, чем другие. Вроде как бронёй защищён он от фронта тюремными стенами (Войнович 4). To all appearances Chonkin was in a better position than other men. As if he were protected from the front by the armor of prison walls (4a).

В-350 • ВО ВСЕОРУ́ЖИИ *lit* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or sent adv] **1.** (one is) completely ready (for sth.): **fully armed; fully ⟨totally⟩ prepared; fully equipped; all ⟨quite⟩ ready.**

…Крестьянская реформа не только не застигла его врасплох, как других, но, напротив того, он встретил её во всеоружии и сразу сумел поставить своё хозяйство на новую ногу (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). …The peasant reform did not catch him unawares as it did the others. On the contrary, he was quite ready for it, meeting it fully armed, as it were, and he was able to reorganize his farm immediately in accordance with the new requirements of the time (2a).

2. ~ *чего* possessing sth. (knowledge, talent etc) to a very high degree: **with a full arsenal of; fully ⟨well-⟩ equipped with;** || ~ знаний ≃ **in full command ⟨with a full mastery⟩ of the facts ⟨the subject⟩.**

< The word «всеоружие» is used in this idiom only.

В-351 • ВСЕРЬЁЗ И НАДО́ЛГО *coll, often humor* [AdvP; Invar; usu. adv; fixed WO] for a long period of time and in a serious, fundamental etc way: **for a good, long while ⟨time⟩;** [lim.] **(sth. is) not easily or quickly remedied ⟨fixed⟩; with no end in sight.**

Похоже, что экономический спад затянулся всерьёз и надолго. It looks like the recession will last for a good long time. ♦ «Далее вспомним историю с мифическим Али-беем, у которого д'Эвре якобы брал интервью. Это „интервью" обошлось нам в две тысячи убитых, и теперь русская армия застряла под Плевной уже всерьёз и надолго» (Акунин 5). "Well, then, to continue, let us recall the story of the mythical Ali-bei, whom Paladin supposedly interviewed. That 'interview' has cost us two thousand dead, and now the Russian army is bogged down at Plevna with no end in sight" (5a).

В-352 • ВО ВСЕУСЛЫ́ШАНИЕ заявить, объявить *что* и т.п. *lit* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to declare, announce sth.) so that everyone can hear it, in order to make it common knowledge: **for all (the world) to hear; for everyone to hear; to anyone who cares to listen; publicly.**

Он во всеуслышанье заявил… что прекрасно помнит Тендела ещё в те времена, когда тот имел вполне приличный (для своего рода), ничем не повреждённый нос (Искандер 3). He said for all to hear… that he well remembered Tendel in the days when he had a perfectly decent nose (for his clan), in no way damaged (3a).

< The word «всеуслышание» is used in this idiom only.

В-353 • ВСЕХ И КА́ЖДОГО; ВСЕМ И КА́ЖДОМУ [NP; these forms only; obj; fixed WO] absolutely everyone without exception: **anyone and everyone; anybody and everybody; one and all; all and sundry; each and every one; everybody ⟨everyone⟩ under the sun; everybody ⟨everyone⟩ and his uncle ⟨brother⟩.** Cf. **every Tom, Dick, and Harry.**

…[Помощник градоначальника] приступил к дознанию, и в то же время всем и каждому наказал хранить по этому предмету глубочайшую тайну… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …He [the assistant town governor] set in motion an inquiry, and at the same time bade one and all to maintain the deepest secrecy on the subject… (1a). ♦ Матвей Ильич был настоящим «героем празд-

ника», губернский предводитель объявлял всем и каждому, что он приехал собственно из уважения к нему… (Тургенев 2). Matvey Il'ich was the true hero of the hour. The Marshal of the Nobility informed all and sundry that he had consented to come out of respect for him (2e).

В-354 • ВСЛЕД ЗА *кем-чем* [Invar; Prep] (immediately) coming after s.o. or sth. (in time or space): **(right) after; on the heels of;** [lim.] **in s.o.'s ⟨sth.'s⟩ wake;** [in refer. to space] **(right) behind;** [with verbs of motion] **follow (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) (in ⟨out** etc**⟩); followed by.**

…Щащико вдруг остановился, к чему-то прислушался и с криком «Ложись!» сам бросился на землю. Дядя Сандро шлёпнулся вслед за ним… (Искандер 3). …Shashiko suddenly stopped, listened to something, and with the cry "Get down!" threw himself to the ground. Uncle Sandro flopped down after him… (3a). ♦ Тальберг… глянул на часы и неожиданно добавил: «Елена, пойдём-ка на пару слов…» Елена торопливо ушла вслед за ним на половину Тальбергов в спальню… (Булгаков 3). Talberg… glanced at his watch an added unexpectedly: "Elena, I must have a word with you in our room…" Elena hastily followed him out into the bedroom in the Talbergs' half of the apartment… (3a).

В-355 • ВСЛЕД ЗА ТЕ́М [AdvP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] following that which precedes in time: **after that; next.**

…В 1812 году французами одержана победа под Москвой, Москва взята, и вслед за тем, без новых сражений, не Россия перестала существовать, а перестала существовать шестисоттысячная армия, потом наполеоновская Франция (Толстой 7). …In 1812, the French win a victory near Moscow. Moscow is taken, and after that, with no further battles, it is not Russia that ceases to exist, but the French army of six hundred thousand, and then Napoleonic France itself (7a).

В-356 • КТО РА́НО ВСТАЁТ, ТОМУ́ БОГ (ПО)ДАЁТ [saying] he who rises early and acts without delay enjoys success: ≃ **the early bird catches the worm.**

Я уж и не помню, как Дегтярёв отвёл меня спать на топчане… Чуть свет он уже тормошил: «На базар, на базар! Кто рано встаёт, тому бог подаёт!» (Кузнецов 1). I can't even remember how Degtyarev got me to my makeshift cot…. He shook me awake when it was barely light outside. "To the bazaar, to the bazaar! The early bird catches the worm!" (1a).

В-357 • КА́ЖДЫЙ ⟨ВСЯ́КИЙ⟩ ВСТРЕ́ЧНЫЙ; (КА́ЖДЫЙ ⟨ВСЯ́КИЙ⟩) ВСТРЕ́ЧНЫЙ И ПОПЕРЕ́ЧНЫЙ ⟨ВСТРЕ́ЧНЫЙ-ПОПЕРЕ́ЧНЫЙ⟩ *all coll* [NP; sing only (variants with каждый or всякий); usu. obj; fixed WO] any person, everyone without discrimination (usu. of people who are complete strangers or are not the right people for the action in question): **anyone and everyone; anybody and everybody; one and all; everyone who crosses one's path; every stranger one meets;** [lim.] **(people) right and left ⟨left and right⟩; (people) right, left, and center.** Cf. **every Tom, Dick, and Harry.**

И ещё очень важное он [Твардовский] требовал: чтобы я *никому не говорил*, что отобран у меня роман! — иначе *нежелательная огласка* сильно затруднит положение… Чьё положение??.. *верхов* или моё? Нежелательная?.. Да огласка — одно моё спасение! Я буду рассказывать каждому встречному! (Солженицын 2). He [Tvardovsky] had another very important request to make: I *must tell no one* that the novel had been taken from me! Otherwise, *undesirable publicity* would make the situation much more difficult…. Make whose situation more difficult? That of the *top people*—or my own? *Undesirable* publicity?… But that was the one thing that could save me! I would tell anybody and everybody! (2a).

В-358 • ПЕ́РВЫЙ ВСТРЕ́ЧНЫЙ *occas. disapprov* [NP; sing only; subj or obj; fixed WO] **1.** the first person one encounters: **the first person to come ⟨to happen⟩ along; the first person one meets ⟨sees, comes across⟩; the first passerby.**

Самба как будто не замечал гражданских бурь, которые потрясали в те годы Париж. Иногда он удивлённо спрашивал первого встречного: «Кто это стреляет?» (Эренбург 1). Sembat did not seem to notice the civil storms shaking Paris in those years. Sometimes he would inquire in surprise of the first passerby: "Who's that shooting?" (1a).

2. any person without discrimination: **anyone who comes one's way; anyone ⟨anybody⟩ at all; anyone one meets ⟨sees, comes across⟩; a complete ⟨total⟩ stranger.**

…Самим есть нечего, а он [Илья] единственный кусок отдавал первому встречному (Распутин 3). …When his [Ilia's] own family had nothing to eat he would give the last crust to a complete stranger (3a).

В-359 • И ВСЯ НЕДОЛГА́; ВО́Т (ТЕБЕ) И ВСЯ НЕДОЛГА́ *both highly coll* [sent; these forms only; usu. the concluding clause in a compound sent; the preceding clause usu. has a verb in fut, imper, or subjunctive; fixed WO] (used in refer. to the preceding action, problem etc to emphasize that it can or will be done, solved etc quickly and easily) and with that the matter is finished, there is nothing more to be said about it: **and that's that ⟨it⟩; and that's the end of it; and that's all (there is to it); and that settles ⟨does⟩ it.**

Сам по себе процесс выглядел делом нехитрым: помпа, вашгерт — ящик с ситами, наподобие улья, — вот и вся, казалось, недолга… (Максимов 2). The process itself seems fairly uncomplicated: a pump, a buddle (a box looking like a large beehive that contained a series of sieves), and that was all… (2a).

В-360 • БЕЗ(О) ВСЯ́КИХ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv] (one does sth.) without argument or doubts, unreservedly: **without a moment's hesitation; without a second thought; no questions asked; right away;** [usu. when used with a command] **(and) no nonsense ⟨backtalk, arguments⟩; and no (ifs, ands, or) buts about it; and no guff.**

Если бы мне предложили работу в этой лаборатории, я бы пошла туда безо всяких. If I were offered a job in that laboratory, I'd take it without a moment's hesitation. ♦ А что я могу сделать, если сам министр приказал: «Принять Кочкина на работу — и без всяких!»? What can I do when the minister himself ordered: "Give Kochkin a job, and no ifs, ands, or buts about it!"?

В-361 • ВСЯ́КАЯ ВСЯ́ЧИНА *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** [obj or subj] the most diverse things, objects, phenomena: **all sorts ⟨kinds⟩ of things ⟨stuff⟩;** [of material objects] **sundries; (all kinds of) odds and ends; odd items; every trifle imaginable;** [when introduced by Conj «и» at the end of an enumeration] **and what have you.**

Мужик и работники заткнули дыру всякой всячиной (Герцен 1). The peasant and the others plugged the hole with all sorts of things (1a). ♦ «Что везёшь к нам?» — спросил мой старик. «Ткани для женских платьев и мужских рубашек, — сказал Самуил, — галоши с загнутыми носками, какие обожают абхазцы, стёкла для ламп, иголки для швейных машин, нитки, пуговицы, чуму, холеру и другую всякую всячину» (Искандер 3). "What are you bringing us?" my old man asked. "Yard goods for women's dresses and men's shirts," Samuel said, "galoshes with turned-up toes of the kind Abkhazians adore, lamp chimneys, sewing-machine needles, thread, buttons, plague, cholera, and other sundries" (3a).

2. [usu. prep obj; used with verbs of speaking] different things, topics, subjects (of conversation, discussion, reading, or contemplation): **anything and everything; everything under the sun; all sorts ⟨kinds, manner⟩ of things; this and that; every trifle imaginable.**

Так, разговаривая о всякой всячине, они шли по дороге… (Искандер 5). Thus they walked along the road, talking of anything and everything (5a). ♦ Ему хотелось на постоялый двор, к… Козлевичу, с которым так приятно попить чаю и покалякать о всякой всячине (Ильф и Петров 2). He was longing to get back to the tavern, to… Kozlevich, with whom it was so nice to drink tea and chat about this and that (2a).

В-362 • жить КАК НА ВУЛКА́НЕ *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv] (to live) in a potentially dangerous situation, expecting sth. unpleasant, disastrous to happen: **(be living) on top of a volcano; (be sitting) on a time bomb ⟨a volcano⟩.**

«Живём мы, знаете, как на вулкане… Всё может произойти…» (Ильф и Петров 1). "We're living on top of a volcano, you know. Anything can happen" (1a).

В-363 • ИДУ́ НА ВЫ *obs, now coll, often humor* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] I am going to attack you (in contemp. usage, I intend to oppose you, argue against your point of view etc): **I come against ye!**

Бородавкин вспомнил, что великий князь Святослав Игоревич, прежде нежели побеждать врагов, всегда посылал сказать: иду на вы! — и, руководствуясь этим примером, командировал своего ординарца к стрельцам с таким же приветствием (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Wartkin remembered that Grand Prince Svyatoslav Igorevich, before conquering his enemies, always sent ahead to say, "I come against ye!" Guided by this example, he dispatched his orderly to the musketeers with the same greeting (1a).

< According to Russian chroniclers, this phrase was used by Prince Svyatoslav (10th cent.) as a declaration of war. In old Russian, the pronoun «вы» had two forms of the accusative case: the full form «васъ» and the short, or enclitic, form «вы».

В-364 • НА ВЫ *с кем* **быть$_{ø}$, переходить; называть** *кого*, **обращаться** *к кому;* **ГОВОРИ́ТЬ ВЫ** *кому* [PrepP, Invar, subj-compl with copula or adv (1st var.); VP (2nd var.); subj: human] (to begin) to use the «вы» (formal "you") form of address when speaking to or with s.o.: X с Y-ом на вы ≃ **X is on formal terms with Y; X and Y are on formal terms with each other; X addresses Y ⟨X and Y address each other⟩ formally ⟨in the formal way⟩;** ‖ X должен говорить Y-у вы ≃ [lim.] **X must treat Y with respect.** ○ **ОБРАЩЕ́НИЕ НА ВЫ** [NP; sing only] **the formal way one addresses s.o. ⟨one is addressed⟩**.

…В кухне он называл меня на «вы» и мне это понравилось, а теперь вдруг на «ты» (Каверин 1). …In the kitchen, he had spoken to me in the formal way in which grown-ups are addressed and I had liked it, but now he had suddenly changed to the familiar form (1a). ♦ «А ты мне „ты" не говори, — сказал Прохор улыбчиво, — ты мне „вы" должен говорить» (Семёнов 1). "And don't you be so familiar," said Prokhor smilingly, "you must treat me with respect" (1a).

В-365 • НА ВЫ́БОР *(чей)* **давать, предлагать** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or sent adv] allowing s.o. to select from two or more things: **(give ⟨offer⟩ s.o.) a choice; (have ⟨give s.o., offer s.o.⟩ several things) to choose from ⟨between⟩; (have) one's choice; (take) whatever one would like;** ‖ бери любой [NP] ~ ≃ **take any ⟨whichever⟩** [NP] **you please ⟨you'd like** etc⟩**;** ‖ любой [NP] ~ ≃ **any ⟨whichever⟩** [NP] **one chooses ⟨wants** etc⟩**.**

[Альда:] Если б вы дали мне на выбор две одинаковых конфеты — я б не выбрала (Солженицын 11). [A.:] If you'd given me two identical pieces of candy to choose between—I wouldn't have been able to choose (11a). ♦ Сижу вот, пишу, на эти берёзы поглядываю. А надоест, куплю билет и поеду, куда захочу. Хоть в Америку, хоть в Италию… Любая страна на выбор (Войнович 1). I sit here and write, gazing out at those birches. If I get bored, I can buy a ticket and travel wherever I please. To the United States, to Italy… to any country I choose (1a).

В-366 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ ИЗ СЕБЯ́ *кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to make s.o. lose his self-control, irritate s.o. badly: X вывел Y-а из себя ≃ **X made Y lose Y's temper ⟨cool⟩; X drove Y crazy ⟨berserk, out of Y's wits⟩; X got Y's dander up; X drove Y up the wall; X raised Y's hackles; thing X got Y's back up; X exasperated Y.**

«А сюрпризик-то не хотите разве посмотреть?» — захихикал Порфирий, опять схватывая его [Раскольникова] немного повыше локтя и останавливая у дверей. Он, видимо, становился всё веселее и игривее, что окончательно выводило из себя Раскольникова (Достоевский 3). "But don't you want to take a look at my little surprise?" giggled Porfiry, again taking him [Raskolnikov] just above the elbow and stopping him in the doorway. He was clearly growing ever more cheerful and playful, which drove Raskolnikov completely berserk (3a).

В-367 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ НАРУ́ЖУ *что obsoles* [VP; subj: usu. human] to make sth. (usu. some reprehensible designs, actions etc) evident to everyone, expose sth.: X вывел наружу Y ≃ **X brought Y to light; X brought Y (out) into the open; X took the wraps off Y; X unmasked Y; X blew the lid off Y.**

В-368 • ВЫВОРА́ЧИВАЕТ/ВЫ́ВЕРНУЛО ⟨ВЫ́ВОРОТИЛО⟩ НАИЗНА́НКУ *кого highly coll* [VP; impers] s.o. is very nauseated, vomiting: X-а выворачивало наизнанку ≃ **X was sick to his stomach; X was green around the gills; X was barfing ⟨puking⟩ his brains out; X was violently ill.**

Эраста Петровича Фандорина, чиновника особых поручений при московском генерал-губернаторе… выворачивало наизнанку. (Акунин 1). Erast Petrovich Fandortin, the governor-general of Moscow's deputy for special assignments… was violently ill. (1a).

В-369 • ВЫВОРА́ЧИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕРНУТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ВОРОТИТЬ⟩ НАИЗНА́НКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *что* to interpret and/or present sth. incorrectly, falsely (may refer to an intentional distortion or an honest mistake): X вывернул Y наизнанку ≃ **X turned Y inside out;** [of an intentional distortion] **X twisted Y around ⟨about⟩;** [of an honest mistake] **X got Y all wrong ⟨backward⟩; X misconstrued ⟨misinterpreted⟩ Y.**

Что Виктору ни скажешь, он всё выворачивает наизнанку. No matter what you tell Viktor, he turns it inside out.

2. ~ *кого-что* to comprehend and reveal the true essence of s.o. or sth.: X вывернул наизнанку Y-а ≃ **X showed Y for what Y really is ⟨was⟩; X got to the bottom of thing Y;** [lim.] **X got to the heart of the matter.**

Эта экономическая теория только кажется новаторской: выверни её наизнанку и увидишь, что в основе её лежат старые марксистские догмы. This economic theory only seems innovative: when you get to the bottom of it you see that it's based on old Marxist dogmas.

В-370 • ВЫВОРА́ЧИВАТЬСЯ/ВЫ́ВЕРНУТЬСЯ НАИЗНА́НКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to try very hard (to do sth.), resort to whatever means are necessary (to attain or accomplish sth.): X вывернется наизнанку ≃ **X will bend over backward; X will go to any lengths; X will knock himself out; X will do his damnedest ⟨darnedest⟩.**

Они готовы вывернуться наизнанку, чтобы дать сыну высшее образование. They're willing to go to any lengths to give their son the opportunity for a higher education.

В-371 • ВЫДАВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ДАТЬ ⟨ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ⟩ ЗА́МУЖ *кого (за кого)* [VP; subj: human; obj: human, female] to give one's daughter, sister etc in marriage: X выдал женщину Y замуж ≃ **X married off Y ⟨married Y off⟩; X gave Y away in marriage;** [lim.] **X found Y a husband ⟨found a husband for Y⟩.**

От времени до времени Кирила Петрович выдавал некоторых из них [горничных] замуж, и новые поступали на их место (Пушкин 1). Now and again Kirila Petrovich would give some of them [chambermaids] away in marriage, and new ones would take their place (1c). From time to time Kirila Petrovitch found husbands for some of them [maidservants], and new girls took their place (1b).

В-372 • ВЫДАВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ДАТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP] **1.** ~ *(чем кому)* [subj: human or animal] to reveal one's presence: X выдал себя ≃ **X gave himself away; X made his presence known.**

2. ~ *(чем)* [subj: human] to reveal involuntarily one's true feelings, state of mind, attitude etc: X выдал себя ≃ **X gave himself away; X gave away his true feelings.**

…Однажды вечером отец позвал Евгения к себе… «Ты простишь мне вмешательство в твои личные дела. Но я хочу знать, как ты думаешь поступить с Аксиньей?» Торопливостью, с какой стал закуривать, Евгений выдал себя… «Не знаю… Просто не знаю…» — чистосердечно признался он (Шолохов 4). …One evening his [Yevgeny's] father called him in…. "Forgive my intruding in your personal affairs. But I want to know what you intend to do about Aksinya." Yevgeny gave himself away by the haste with which he lighted a cigarette…. "I don't know…. I simply don't know," he confessed frankly (4a).

В-373 • НЕ ВЫ́ДАЙ(ТЕ) *coll* [VP_{imper}; these forms only] **1.** *obs* do not abandon me (or us), help me (or us) (used as an appeal for help): **don't turn your back on me ⟨us⟩; don't run out on me ⟨us⟩; don't leave me ⟨us⟩ in the lurch.**

2. do not disappoint me (or us) (used to urge s.o. to apply all his efforts to the work he is doing or is about to do): **don't let me ⟨us⟩ down; don't fail me ⟨us⟩ now.**

В-374 • НА ВЫ́ДАНЬЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, female) or nonagreeing modif] at an age when a young woman is expected to get married: **of marriageable age; marriageable.**

«Одна беда: Маша; девка на выданье, а какое у ней приданое? Частый гребень, да веник, да алтын денег…» (Пушкин 2). "There's just one problem: Masha. She's of marriageable age, but what does she have for a dowry? A fine-tooth comb, a besom, and a three-kopeck piece…" (2a).

< The word «выданье» is used in this idiom only.

В-375 • ХОТЬ ВЫ́ЖМИ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: concr)] (of clothing) thoroughly wet (from rain, perspiration etc): **wringing ⟨soaking, sopping⟩ wet; soaked (through); drenched; wet right through.**

Платье на тебе — хоть выжми. Скорее переоденься, а то простудишься. Your dress is sopping wet. Hurry up and get changed or you'll catch cold.

В-376 • С ВЫ́ЗОВОМ сказать, ответить, посмотреть и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to say, answer, look etc) in a provoking manner: **with a challenge; challengingly; defiantly;** [lim.] **as a challenge.**

«Могу предложить очную ставку. Пригласить Звонкову?» — спокойно спросил Антон. Глаза Сипенятина растерянно заметались, но ответил он с вызовом: «Приглашай!» (Чернёнок 1). "I can suggest a meeting. Shall I call in Zvonkova?" Anton asked calmly. Sipeniatin's eyes darted about nervously, but he answered with a challenge. "Go ahead!" (1a).

В-377 • В ВЫ́ИГРЫШЕ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula] **1.** [subj: human] one is winning at cards: X был ⟨оказался⟩ в выигрыше ≃ **X was winning ⟨the winner⟩; X came out the winner; X was ⟨came out⟩ ahead of the game.**

Едва успели мы, сойдя вниз, поздороваться со всеми гостями, как нас позвали к столу. Папа был очень весел (он был в выигрыше в это время)… (Толстой 2). We had hardly had time to go downstairs and greet all the guests when we were summoned to table. Papa was very gay (he was winning at this time)… (2b).

2. [subj: human or collect] (a person or group) has or gets the advantage (in sth.): X будет ⟨останется⟩ в выигрыше ≃ **X will get the better end of it ⟨of the deal** etc**⟩; X will come out ahead (of the game);** [lim.] **X will be better off; X will benefit from it.**

Не вмешивайся ни в какие конфликты на работе — и ты будешь в выигрыше. Avoid getting mixed up in any disputes at work and you'll come out ahead of the game. ♦ «…Интересная может получиться комбинация, ваше величество. Если всё это правда, то на сей раз англичане зарвались, переусердствовали. Хорошо отработать — так ещё и в выигрыше окажемся» (Акунин 5). "…An interesting scheme could be made of this, Your Majesty. If it is all true, then this time the English have allowed themselves to get carried away and overstepped the line. With a bit of careful planning, we could still benefit from all this" (5a).

В-378 • ВЫ́КРАСИТЬ ДА ⟨И⟩ ВЫ́БРОСИТЬ *что coll* [VP; usu. infin used as impers predic] (of things that are worn out, falling to pieces, in terrible condition) sth. should be thrown away, discarded: X [accus] только выкрасить да выбросить ≃ **X belongs in the garbage ⟨the trash⟩ (can); X is ready ⟨fit⟩ for the junk heap; X deserves to be deep-sixed ⟨chucked, trashed⟩; one should (just) deep-six ⟨chuck, trash⟩ X.**

Зачем переделывать это старое платье? Его только выкрасить да выбросить. Why bother to fix up that old dress? You should just chuck it.

В-379 • НА́-КА ⟨НА́-КАСЬ, НА́-КАСЯ, НА́⟩, ВЫ́КУСИ! *substand, rude* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] emphatically no (used to express one's categorical refusal to do sth., refutation of some statement etc): [when refusing to do sth.] **no (frigging) way!; you can whistle for it!; not on your life!; nothing doing!; like hell I ⟨we⟩ will!; I'll see you in hell first!;** [when refuting a statement] **what (a load of) crap!; that's bullshit!;** [when emphasizing a previous statement of refusal etc] **put that in your pipe (and smoke it)!**

«В лес ехать надо». — «Мне? В лес?» — «Да». — «…На этот раз на, выкуси! Не поеду!» — «Поедешь. Своей волей не поедешь — по суду отправим» (Абрамов 1). "…You've got to go out to the forest." "Me? To the forest?" "Yes." "…This time you can

whistle for it! I'm not going!" "Yes you are. If not of your own free will, then the court will make you go" (1a). ♦ «Правильно! Ты думаешь человек человеку кто? Друг? Товарищ? Братишка? Нака выкуси! Человек человеку люпус ест! [transliteration of the Latin *lupus est* = волк]» (Войнович 4). "Right! What do you think man is to man? A friend? A comrade? A brother? Ha-ha, what crap! Man is like a wolf to his fellow man" (4a)..

< The idiom may be accompanied by one of two gestures: a "fig" gesture, in which one's hand is extended, clenched in a fist with the palm usu. facing up and the thumb placed between the index and middle fingers; or an obscene gesture, by which the left fist is placed in the crook of the right arm and the right elbow is bent, bringing the forearm all the way up.

В-380 • ВЫНЬ ДА ПОЛО́ЖЬ *(кому, кого-что) highly coll* [VP_{imper}; Invar; predic; fixed WO] do sth. or give sth. to s.o. immediately: **give sth. to s.o. ⟨produce sth., do it** etc⟩ **on the spot ⟨right away, at once⟩;** [in pres contexts only] **give sth. to s.o. here and now;** [in past contexts only] **give sth. to s.o. there and then;** [lim.] **come on, let's have it ⟨him** etc⟩**;** [when threatening s.o.] **hand s.o. over ⟨cough sth. up** etc⟩ **or else.**

«Уж как мне этого Бонапарта захотелось! — говаривала она [Марфа Терентьевна] Беневоленскому, — кажется, ничего бы не пожалела, только бы глазком на него взглянуть!» Сначала Беневоленский сердился… но так как Марфа Терентьевна не унималась, а всё больше приставала к градоначальнику: вынь да положь Бонапарта, то под конец он изнемог (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "How I'm taken with that Bonaparte!" she [Marfa Terentevna] used to say to Benevolensky. "I think there is nothing I wouldn't give just to peep at him once!" At first, Benevolensky would grow angry…. But Marfa Terentevna would not desist and grew even more importunate, insisting that Benevolensky should produce her Bonaparte at once, and in the end he gave way (1b). ♦ Мне передали, что Твардовский срочно хочет меня видеть. Это было 8 июня… Я ответил А.Т. [Твардовскому], что — совершенно невозможно, приеду 12-го. Он очень расстроился… Потом, говорят, ходил по редакции обиженный и разбитый. Это — всегда в нём так, если возгорелось — то вынь да положь, погодить ему нельзя (Солженицын 2). …A message reached me that Tvardovsky urgently wanted to see me. This was on 8 June…. My answer to A.T. [Tvardovsky] was that it was absolutely impossible, and I would come to see him on the twelfth. He was very upset…. I have heard that after our conversation he wandered from room to room, looking hurt and disconsolate. It was always the same with him: if he set his heart on something, it was "Come on, let's have it!" He couldn't bear to wait (2a). ♦ …Рита сказала: «Молодцы твои родственники. Так и впились клешнями, вынь да положь им Гартвига» (Трифонов 5). …Rita said, "Your relatives are really something. The way they dug in with their claws—it was hand over Gartvig or else!" (5a).

В-381 • МЯ́ГКО ВЫРАЖА́ЯСЬ ⟨ГОВОРЯ́⟩ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used to indicate that the speaker is intentionally avoiding phrasing sth. harshly, abruptly: **putting ⟨to put⟩ it mildly ⟨gently, nicely⟩.**

«Обвинять меня в несчастье, случившемся с Саней, мягко говоря, — откровенная нелепость» (Чернёнок 1). "Accusing me of the misfortune that befell Sanya is, to put it mildly, a blatant absurdity" (1a).

В-382 • ИЗВИНИ́(ТЕ) ⟨ПРОСТИ́(ТЕ)⟩ ЗА ВЫРАЖЕ́НИЕ *coll;* **ИЗВИНЯ́ЮСЬ ЗА ВЫРАЖЕ́НИЕ** *highly coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used to ask the listener's indulgence when the speaker uses improper, vulgar language: **(if you'll) pardon the expression ⟨my language⟩; excuse the expression.** Cf. **excuse ⟨pardon⟩ my French.**

[Маргарита:] Ах, вы, шкура вы эдакая, извиняюсь за выражение (Эрдман 1). [M.:] Oh you… you tramp, you! If you'll pardon the expression (1a). ♦ Мне на принципы так же насрать [*taboo*], извини за выражение, как и тебе (Алешковский 1). I feel the same way about principles you do—fuck 'em, excuse the expression (1a).

В-383 • С ВЫРАЖЕ́НИЕМ читать, декламировать, петь и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to read, recite, sing etc sth.) with emotional appeal, expressively: **with feeling; with expression (in one's voice); with (genuine) emotion; with spirit; in an expressive voice.**

…Какой-то несостоявшийся артист, встав в позу, читал с выражением поэму Маяковского «Хорошо» (Войнович 4). …Some failed actor, striking a pose, was reciting Mayakovsky's poem "It's Good" with genuine emotion (4a).

В-384 • БЕЗ ВЫРАЖЕ́НИЯ читать, говорить и т.п.; **БЕЗ(О) ВСЯ́КОГО ВЫРАЖЕ́НИЯ** [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to read sth., speak etc) in a monotone, unexpressively: **without feeling; without expression (in one's voice); without any ⟨the slightest⟩ expression; without emotion; flatly.**

«Сразу видно, что вы никогда не любили и даже, кажется, вообще не знаете, что такое любовь». Хозяйка вспыхнула, но не нашлась, что сказать, да и вообще усомнилась — не прислышалось ли, потому что странные слова были произнесены безо всякого выражения (Акунин 6). "One can see immediately that you have never loved and, I think, do not even have any idea of what love is." His hostess blushed, but could not think of anything to say, and in any case she felt doubtful whether she had heard right, because the strange words had been pronounced without the slightest expression (6a).

В-385 • ВЫБИРА́ТЬ ВЫРАЖЕ́НИЯ ⟨СЛОВА́⟩ [VP; subj: human; often imper or neg] to phrase carefully what one is saying (in order not to offend s.o. or make a mistake): выбирай(те) выражения ≃ **choose your words carefully; watch what you're saying;** [lim.] **watch your tongue;** ‖ *Neg* X не выбирал выражений ≃ **X did not mince words.**

«Расскажите-ка, Максим Петрович, что за подпольное издание вы затеяли?» — «Ого! — сказал Ого. — Начинается свистопляска!» — «Выбирайте выражения!» — рявкнул вождь (Аксёнов 12). "Tell me, Maxim Petrovich, what is this underground publication you've come up with?" "Oho!" said Ogo. "The witch-hunt begins." "Choose your words carefully!" the leader barked (12a).

В-386 • НЕ СТЕСНЯ́ТЬСЯ В ВЫРАЖЕ́НИЯХ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to speak without restraint, disregarding propriety and decorum, ignoring the interlocutor's feelings etc: X не стеснялся в выражениях ≃ X **didn't mince words; X minced no words; X didn't watch his tongue ⟨what he was saying⟩;** [in refer. to using profanity] **X used the choicest language.**

С раннего утра начиналась кухонная жизнь. Пятнадцать женщин — из них немало бывших уголовниц — во весь голос, не стесняясь в выражениях, обсуждали свои дела, скандалили, пели (Гинзбург 2). The kitchen came to life early in the morning. Fifteen women, several of them former common criminals, were constantly in and out of it, discussing their daily business, quarrelling, singing—all at the top of their voices and in the choicest language (2a).

В-387 • ЕСЛИ МО́ЖНО ТАК ВЫ́РАЗИТЬСЯ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used to emphasize that what was just said or is about to be said is expressed in an unusual

way: **if one may say so; if one may ⟨might⟩ put it that way ⟨like that⟩; what one might call.**

[Кушак:] Какой вечер! Волшебный, если можно так выразиться… Я благодарю судьбу… (Вампилов 5). [K. :] What an evening ! It was enchanting, if I may say so… I give thanks to fate for… (5a).

В-388 • НА ВЫ́РОСТ ⟨НА РОСТ⟩ шить, покупать и т.п.; **одежда, пальто, костюм** и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or nonagreeing modif] (usu. of children's clothing) (to sew, buy a piece of clothing etc) too big in order to allow for the wearer's growth: **with room for s.o. to grow; with room (for s.o.) to grow into; to give s.o. room to grow (into); so (that) s.o. won't outgrow it too quickly.**

Московское платье оказалось превосходно: коричневые полуфрачки с бронзовыми пуговками были сшиты в обтяжку — не так, как в деревне нам шивали, на рост… (Толстой 2). Our Moscow clothes turned out to be superb: the brown dress coats had bronze buttons and were made close-fitting—not like they had been made in the country, with room for you to grow… (2b). ♦ Я — маленький гимназист в платье на выросте (Олеша 5). I am a small schoolboy wearing clothes that are too big so that I won't outgrow them too quickly (5a).

В-389 • ВЫ́СЛУГА ЛЕТ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the period of continuous employment which entitles the employee to receive special benefits, privileges etc: **long service;** || за выслугу лет ≃ **for length of service.**

В Германии до сих пор судят нацистов, а наши вонючие псы получают пенсии, а то и ордена за выслугу лет (Аксёнов 6). In Germany they are still indicting Nazis and bringing them to justice, but our stinking hell hounds are getting pensions and even long-service medals (6a). ♦ Под расстёгнутой шинелью Фёдора Фёдоровича блестели две золотые Звезды Героя Советского Союза (вторую ему дали за выслугу лет)… (Войнович 7). Gleaming brightly under Fyodor Fyodorovich's open greatcoat were two golden stars of a Hero of the Soviet Union (he had been awarded the second for length of service) (7a).

В-390 • НА ВЫСОТЕ́ быть$_{ø}$, оказаться, чувствовать себя и т.п.; **НА ДО́ЛЖНОЙ ВЫСОТЕ́** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula] **1.** Also: **НА ВЫСОТЕ́ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЯ** [subj: human or collect] (to be, feel that one is etc) performing in the best, most fitting manner in a given situation, demonstrating the daring, courage etc required under particular circumstances: X был ⟨оказался⟩ на высоте (положения) ≃ **X rose ⟨measured up⟩ to the occasion; X was equal to the occasion ⟨to the task⟩; X rose to ⟨met⟩ the challenge;** [lim.] **X lived up to person Y's expectations; X was at his best;** || *Neg* X был ⟨оказался⟩ не на высоте ≃ **X fell short of expectations ⟨of the mark⟩; X was found wanting.**

…По слухам, которые распространяли чегемцы… Маяна в первую же брачную ночь сломала своему почтенному мужу два ребра… Но опять же, если верить чегемским слухам, старик оказался на высоте, потому что будучи человеком со сломанными рёбрами, он, по крайней мере, успел зачать ещё двух детей, если первого ребёнка, как предполагали чегемцы, он успел зачать до того, как треснули его рёбра (Искандер 4). …According to rumors that the Chegemians spread… on their wedding night Mayana broke two of her venerable husband's ribs…. What is more, if we are to believe Chegem rumors, the old man rose to the occasion, because, even as a man with broken ribs, at least he succeeded in begetting two more children, if, as the Chegemians hypothesized, he had succeeded in begetting the first child before his ribs got cracked (4a). ♦ …Он [Кирилл] оказался на высоте — сдержал своё обещание… (Лимонов 1). …He [Kirill] lived up to my expectations and kept his promise… (1a).

2. [subj: human, collect, abstr, or concr] (to be, feel that one is etc) able to satisfy the highest demands, excellent in quality: X на высоте ≃ **X is first-rate ⟨topnotch⟩;** [lim.] **person X is at his best;** || [usu. with negated predic or in questions] X был не на высоте ≃ **X did not measure up; X was not up to the mark ⟨to snuff, to scratch, to par, to it⟩.**

«Ваши разговоры были записаны, когда вы звонили в [американское] посольство. Наша техника на высоте и позволила разоблачить ваши преступные замыслы…» (Копелев 1). "Your conversations were recorded when you called the [American] embassy. Our technology is first-rate and has allowed us to expose your criminal plans…" (1a). ♦ «Как работают заводы, какие у вас впечатления от личности Фосса, на высоте ли, по-вашему, химики?» — быстро спрашивал он [Эйхман] (Гроссман 2). "How are the factories getting on? What are your impressions of Voss? Do you think the chemists are up to it?" he [Eichmann] asked rapidly (2a).

В-391 • С ВЫСОТЫ́ ПТИ́ЧЬЕГО ПОЛЁТА; С ПТИ́ЧЬЕГО ПОЛЁТА [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] **1.** seen from high up, from a place allowing one to see everything: **(get, have) a bird's-eye view (of sth.); (look at sth.) from a bird's-eye view.**

С утра до вечера сидел он, сгорбившись, перед лестничным окном второго этажа во флигеле и оттуда — как бы с высоты птичьего полёта — печально и трезво оглядывал двор (Максимов 3). From morning to night he sat hunched up by the staircase window on the second floor of the outbuilding, where he had a sad and sober bird's-eye view of the yard (3a).

2. судить *(о ком-чём),* **рассматривать** *что* и т.п. ~ (to judge s.o. or sth., examine sth. etc) cursorily, without an in-depth analysis: **(give ⟨get⟩) a bird's-eye view (of a subject** etc**); (judge sth.) superficially;** [lim.] **judge a book by its cover.**

В-392 • С ВЫСОТЫ́ СВОЕГО́ ВЕЛИ́ЧИЯ смотреть, взирать на *кого-что*, **сказать** *что* и т.п. *iron* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to look at s.o. or sth., say sth. etc) haughtily, condescendingly, with an excessive sense of self-importance: **look down one's nose (at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); (look at ⟨say sth. to⟩ s.o.) condescendingly; (say sth.) pompously; one thinks he is ⟨behaves as if he were⟩ God's gift to mankind ⟨to the world⟩.**

«Я такими мелкими делами не занимаюсь, — процедил хозяин роскошного кабинета с высоты своего величия. — Обратитесь с этим вопросом к моему секретарю». "I don't deal with such trifling matters," said the occupant of the luxurious office condescendingly. "Take your question to my secretary."

В-393 • ХОТЬ НА ВЫ́СТАВКУ *кого-что coll, occas. iron* [хоть + PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any common noun)] (looking) wonderful, beautiful: **(s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) could be placed on exhibition ⟨put on display⟩; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) could be sent to ⟨shown at⟩ an exhibition; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) is fit for an exhibition; (s.o. is ⟨looks⟩) (as) pretty as a picture; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is) picture perfect.**

«А чудаковат у тебя дядя… Щегольство какое в деревне, подумаешь! Ногти-то, ногти, хоть на выставку посылай!» (Тургенев 2). "Queer fellow, that uncle of yours…. Fancy all that foppery out in the country! And talk about nails, why, they could be placed on exhibition!" (2a). "Your uncle's a bit of an eccentric… Such dandyism in the country, just think! And his fingernails, what fingernails, they could be put on display!" (2g).

В-394 • НА ВЫ́СТРЕЛ подходить, подъезжать и т.п. *к кому-чему* [PrepP; Invar; adv] at a distance near enough to be reached by a bullet or shell when fired from a weapon; *by extension* very nearby: **within firing ⟨close⟩ range; within shooting distance; (come ⟨get** etc⟩**) anywhere near (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

Петро не велел им [жителям хутора] подходить даже на выстрел к казачьей цепи. Но одно появление их произвело на красных заметное воздействие (Шолохов 4). Petro would not allow the village folk to come anywhere near the Cossack positions. But their mere appearance on the scene produced a noticeable impression on the Reds… (4a).

В-395 • НА ПУ́ШЕЧНЫЙ ВЫ́СТРЕЛ не подпускать, не допускать *кого к кому-чему,* **не подходить** *к кому-чему* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (not to allow s.o. to see some person or appear in some place) at all, (to avoid some person or place) entirely: X-а нельзя на пушечный выстрел подпускать к Y-у ≃ **X should ⟨must⟩ not be allowed within firing ⟨shooting⟩ range of Y (no matter what); X should not ⟨cannot⟩ under any circumstances be allowed in place Y ⟨near person Y, to see person Y** etc⟩**; X should ⟨must⟩ not be allowed in place Y ⟨near person Y** etc⟩ **no matter what;** || X к Y-у на пушечный выстрел не подойдёт ≃ **X won't go anywhere near Y (no matter what); X won't go near Y for anything;** [lim.] **X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ touch Y with a ten-foot pole.**

…Давным-давно известно, кому из писателей можно дать слово… а кого нельзя к трибуне подпускать и на пушечный выстрел (Свирский 1). …They'd known for a long time which writers could be allowed to speak…. And they knew who couldn't under any circumstances be allowed on the platform (1a).

В-396 • ХОЛОСТО́Й ВЫ́СТРЕЛ *iron* [NP; fixed WO] sth. worthless, useless that has not fulfilled or will not fulfill its intended purpose: **like firing a blank (cartridge); (like) a shot from a stage pistol.**

Хорошо, что письмо осталось при мне. Иначе получился бы холостой выстрел (Олеша 2). It's lucky that I kept the letter. Otherwise it would have been like firing a blank (2a). ♦ Тупо задуманный, занудно подготовленный якировский процесс пролетел холостым выстрелом, никого не поразив, никого не напугав, только позором для ГБ (Солженицын 2). The Yakir trial, a crass idea fumblingly executed, was a shot from a stage pistol, which hit no one, frightened no one, and merely brought disgrace on the KGB (2a).

В-397 • ВЫ́ХОД В СВЕТ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** See **С-51 ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ В СВЕТ.**

2. taking part in a social activity (such as musical entertainment, theater, visiting friends etc): **going out; (attending) a social function ⟨occasion, event⟩; an evening ⟨a night** etc⟩ **out.**

Нам сегодня предстоит выход в свет — идём с друзьями в ресторан отмечать их годовщину. We have an evening out ahead of us today—we're going to a restaurant with friends to celebrate their anniversary.

В-398 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ВЫ́ХОД ⟨ИСХО́Д⟩ *чему* [VP; subj: human or, rare, abstr; usu. pfv] to allow o.s. to express (some emotion) without constraint: X дал выход Y-у ≃ **person X gave vent ⟨free rein⟩ to Y; person X freely expressed Y; X let loose Y; X unleashed Y.**

До последней минуты Рита не могла поверить своему счастью и только получив выигрыш, дала выход своему ликованию. Until the last moment Rita couldn't believe her luck, and it was only after she had received her winnings that she let loose her joy.

В-399 • ВЫ́ХОДЕЦ С ТОГО́ СВЕ́ТА [NP; fixed WO] in popular belief, the spirit of a deceased person: **ghost; apparition; phantom; specter; s.o. who has returned ⟨come back⟩ from the grave ⟨the dead⟩.**

В-400 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ЗА́МУЖ *(за кого)* [VP; subj: human, female] to take (s.o.) in marriage, take a husband: X вышла замуж (за Y-а) ≃ **X married Y; X got married.**

[Ольга:] Всё хорошо, всё от бога, но мне кажется, если бы я вышла замуж и целый день сидела дома, то это было бы лучше (Чехов 5). All's well in God's world, of course, but I do have the feeling that if I'd married and could have stayed at home all day things would have been better (5d).

В-401 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human] to become enraged, explode with anger: X вышел из себя ≃ **X lost his temper ⟨self-control⟩; X lost control of himself; X flew off the handle; X blew up; X blew his top ⟨stack⟩; X was beside himself;** [lim.] **X flew into a rage.**

[Глафира:] Без меня начинается в доме ералаш: то не так, — другое не по вас… Вы начинаете выходить из себя… (Островский 5). [G.:] When I am gone, confusion begins. This thing is wrong; the other doesn't suit you…. You begin to lose your temper (5a).

В-402 • ЗА ВЫ́ЧЕТОМ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** upon deduction of: **after deducting;** [of taxes and other deductions from one's pay] **after;** [the English equivalent and its obj precede the NP denoting the final sum] **less; minus.**

«Сколько ты получаешь?» — «За вычетом налогов и алиментов — двадцать четыре тысячи рублей». "How much do you make?" "Less taxes and alimony, twenty-four thousand rubles."

2. excluding: **except for; with the exception of; apart from; save; not counting; outside of.**

…Мой актив, за вычетом вещей, разбросанных по будетлянским [from «будетляне», a Slavonic name for the Futurists coined by Velimir Khlebnikov] сборникам, сводился в ту пору к одной лишь «Флейте Марсия»… (Лившиц 1). …Apart from pieces scattered throughout the budetliane miscellanies, my assets at that time amounted merely to the *Flute of Marsyas* (1a).

В-403 • ВЕСЬ ВЫ́ШЕЛ *coll* [VP; past only; often used as part of the statement «Был (…), да весь вышел»; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: human or animal (usu. omitted)] one no longer possesses some (usu. positive) quality that he once possessed (said of a person whose energy has been spent, talent has gone unrealized or been used up, beauty has faded etc): **(one's talent ⟨creativity, energy** etc⟩**) is all gone; one has lost (his spark ⟨spunk, sense of humor** etc⟩**);** [in response to the interlocutor's remark stating that a person possesses or used to possess a certain quality] **not anymore; there's none of that left now.**

«Твой дядя очень изменился. Раньше он был бодрым, энергичным». — «Был, да весь вышел». "Your uncle has really changed. He used to be upbeat and energetic." "Used to be, but not anymore."

2. [subj: concr, usu. a noun denoting an appliance, machine, gadget etc] sth. no longer functions (usu. from long use): X весь вышел ≃ **X died; X is no more.**

В-404 • НЕ ВЫ́ШЕЛ *чем coll* [VP; subj: human; past only; used in present or past contexts] s.o. lacks a particular quality (usu. beauty, intelligence etc): X Y-ом не вышел ≃ [in present contexts] **X is short on Y; X is not as** [AdjP] **as he could be;** [lim.] **X is not big in the Y department;** || [in past contexts] X лицом ⟨умом⟩ не вышел ≃ **X was not much to look at ⟨not much of a brain** etc⟩**; X was anything but good-looking ⟨brainy⟩;** || X ростом не вышел ≃ **X ⟨X's body⟩ was puny; X was anything but tall;** || X статью не вышел ≃ **X did not cut an impressive figure; X was not what you would call a fine figure of a man ⟨a woman⟩.**

И что из того, что он [Митрий] не вышел телом? Разве его вина? А она-то [Марфа] сама вышла? (Абрамов 1). So what if his [Mitry's] body was puny? Was that his fault? Was her [Marfa's] body that marvelous? (1a). ♦ Собою Тарик-бей был не так пригож, как его господин, и статью не вышел… (Акунин 1). Tarik-bei was not as handsome as his master, and his figure was not very impressive… (1a).

В-405 • КАК БЫ ЧЕГО́ НЕ ВЫ́ШЛО [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (usu. reflects s.o.'s cowardliness, extreme indecisiveness, alarmism etc) sth. bad, unpleasant, dangerous etc might happen: **all sorts of things could happen; you never know what might happen; that may lead to trouble;** [lim.] **you ⟨one⟩ can never be too careful.**

А вдруг как раз в день рождения матери приехал Аркашка? Приехал и ждет её…? А она ходит в чистом поле сама по себе и ничего-то не знает… И вообще — как бы чего не вышло, уж очень умиротворённым и спокойным оказался нынче день, а за спокойствием всегда что-нибудь да кроется (Залыгин 1). But what if Arkady had turned up at home, on his mother's birthday? What if he was waiting for her now…? And she'd been wandering gaily in the open fields, never thinking he might be there…. All sorts of things could have happened! The day had been too serenely calm, and there was always something lurking under a calm surface (1a).

< From Anton Chekhov's «Человек в футляре», 1898, commonly translated as "The Man In a Case" or "The Man in a Shell."

В-406 • ВЕРТЕ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ВИ́ТЬСЯ и т.п.⟩ **ВЬЮНО́М** [VP; subj: human] **1.** to move quickly from one place to another, be in motion all the time: X вертелся вьюном ≃ **X was scurrying ⟨bustling⟩ about.**

2. ~ *около кого* to flatter s.o., be excessively (and usu. insincerely) attentive to s.o. (usu. in order to gain s.o.'s favor): X вьётся вьюном около Y-а ≃ **X is playing up to Y; X is dancing attendance on Y.**

«Илья Золотарёв… в большие начальники вышел, другие кругом него вьюном крутятся…» (Максимов 1). "He [Ilya Zolotarev] has become an important boss; the others dance attendance on him" (1a).

В-407 • НЕ ВЯ́ЖЕТСЯ [VP; subj: дело, разговор etc; pres or past] sth. (usu. some project, s.o.'s work, a conversation etc) is not going as it should, as was expected or hoped: X не вяжется ≃ **X isn't coming out right; X isn't jelling; X isn't coming together;** [of a conversation] **X is flagging.**

…[Митенька] делал всевозможные усилия, чтоб соблюсти приличие и заговорить с своею соседкой по левую сторону, но разговор решительно не вязался… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). …[Mitenka] did his best to observe the rules of decorum by engaging the lady on his left in conversation, which, however, flagged badly… (2a).

Г

Г-1 • ТИ́ХАЯ ГА́ВАНЬ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a place (job etc) that provides protection from hardship, danger etc, a sanctuary: **quiet ⟨peaceful, safe⟩ haven; peaceful abode; safe refuge ⟨shelter⟩.**

«Какой-то процент ведь уцелел же? Так вот я попал в этот процент. Я ушёл в чистую биологию — нашёл себе тихую гавань!..» (Солженицын 10). "A certain percentage managed to survive, didn't they? Well, I was part of that percentage. I withdrew into the study of pure biology, I found myself a quiet haven (10a).

Г-2 • ДАТЬ ГАЗ; ПРИБАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРИБА́ВИТЬ ⟨ПОДДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДДА́ТЬ *coll*⟩ ГА́ЗУ [VP; subj: human (all variants) or a noun denoting a vehicle (var. with прибавлять)] (of a person) to cause a vehicle to go faster, accelerate, (of a vehicle) to go faster, accelerate: X прибавил газу ≃ **X sped up;** [subj: human only] **X stepped on it ⟨on the gas⟩; X gave it ⟨her⟩ the gun; X put the pedal to the metal.**

Происходит нечто позорное, подумал Огородников. Я бегу от русских под защитой американской машины… Однако, что делать дальше? Сейчас они прибавят газу, и я останусь наедине с нашими мазуриками (Аксёнов 12). Something shameful is happening, thought Ogorodnikov. I am running from Russians under cover of an American car…. However, what do I do next? They're going to speed up and I'll be left alone with our boys (12a).

Г-3 • СБАВЛЯ́ТЬ/СБА́ВИТЬ ГАЗ [VP; subj: human or a noun denoting a vehicle] (of a person) to cause a vehicle to go more slowly, decelerate, (of a vehicle) to decrease speed: X сбавил газ ≃ **X slowed down;** [subj: human only] **X eased off ⟨up on⟩ the gas; X backed off the pedal.**

Г-4 • ПОД ГА́ЗОМ *slang* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with видеть *кого* etc (obj: human)] one is in a state of intoxication (more often, mild): **tight; tipsy; under the influence.**

[Авдонин:] Побежал я, короче говоря, в контору. Комнату просить. Очень плохо соображал… [Третий коммунист:] Под газом? [Авдонин:] Какой — под газом! Рано утром (Салынский 1). [A.:] …To put it briefly, I ran to the office to ask for a room. I hardly knew what I was doing…. [Third communist:] Were you tight? [A.:] I wasn't tight at all. It was early in the morning (1a).

Г-5 • НА ПО́ЛНОМ ГАЗУ́ ехать, мчаться и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (of a car, truck etc) (to go, race etc) very fast, with great speed: **(go ⟨race along** etc⟩**) at full ⟨top, breakneck⟩ speed; burn up the road.**

Г-6 • ГА́ЙКА ЗАСЛА́БИЛА *у кого substand, rude* [VP_{subj}] s.o. became very frightened, lost his nerve, behaved in a cowardly way: у X-а гайка заслабила ≃ **X got cold feet; X turned yellow; X chickened out.**

Г-7 • ГА́ЙКА СЛАБА́ *у кого highly coll* [Invar; VP_{subj} with copula; usu. pres; usu. used with infin] s.o. lacks the ability, energy, willpower etc (to undertake or accomplish sth.): гайка у X-а слаба (сделать Y) ≃ **X doesn't have it in him (to do Y); X doesn't have what it takes (to do Y); X isn't made of the right stuff;** [lim.] **X doesn't have the guts (to do Y); X isn't man ⟨woman⟩ enough (to do Y).**

Г-8 • ЗАКРУ́ЧИВАТЬ/ЗАКРУТИ́ТЬ ⟨ЗАВИ́НЧИВАТЬ/ЗАВИНТИ́ТЬ⟩ ГА́ЙКИ; ПОДКРУ́ЧИВАТЬ/ПОДКРУТИ́ТЬ ГА́ЙКИ *(кому) all highly coll* [VP; subj: human] (usu. of a superior toward subordinates, a government toward its people, the head of a family toward other family members etc) to become more strict, oppressive with s.o.: X закрутил гайки ≃ **X tightened ⟨turned⟩ the screws (on person Y); X put the screws on person Y; X cracked down (on person Y);** ○ **ЗАКРУ́ЧИВАНИЕ ⟨ЗАВИ́НЧИВАНИЕ⟩ ГА́ЕК** [NP] ≃ **screw-tightening (process); crackdown.**

И ведь извне нам опять грозят — атомные бомбы, западногерманские реваншисты, все, кого пугают наши победы… И значит, опять надо закручивать гайки? (Копелев 1). And we were threatened from without also—the atom bomb, West German revanchists, everyone who was frightened by our victories. And did that mean that we had to tighten the screws again? (1a).

Г-9 • С ГА́КОМ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. used after a Num as a postmodif] (used when making an approximate estimate of some quantity or measurement, distance between two points, s.o.'s age etc) with an excess, a little more than the figure indicated: **… and then some; …-odd; more than…; … or more; … plus; (just ⟨a little⟩) over…; … or better.**

Дегтярёв был плотный, немного сутуловатый и мешковатый, но подвижный и энергичный мужчина лет пятидесяти с гаком, с сединой в волосах, большим мясистым носом, узловатыми руками (Кузнецов 1). Degtyaryov was a thickset, rather round-shouldered and awkwardly built but very active and energetic man of just over fifty, with greying hair, a big, fleshy nose and knobbly fists (1b). ♦ «В общем, до конца года ещё далеко, — сказал Михаил. Тысячу-то [трудодней] наколотим. И даже с гаком» (Абрамов 1). "And the end of the year's still a long way away," Mikhail had said. "We'll run up a thousand [workdays] or better" (1a).

Г-10 • ЗАКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/ЗАЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨ЗАЛИВА́ТЬ/ЗАЛИ́ТЬ⟩ ЗА ГА́ЛСТУК ⟨ЗА ВОРОТНИ́К⟩ *euph, old-fash* [VP; subj: human] to drink alcohol, usu. in considerable amounts: X закладывает за галстук ≃ **X hits the bottle; X boozes (it up); X bends an elbow; X puts away a fair amount ⟨a lot⟩ of booze.**

Г-11 • (И) НИКАКИ́Х ГВОЗДЕ́Й *coll* [these forms only; sent; usu. the concluding clause in a compound sent or indep. sent; often used after a verb denoting a command, decision etc that should be carried out; fixed WO] (used to emphasize the categorical nature of an order, the finality of a decision etc) no objection or discussion will be tolerated: **and that's that; and that's final; and I ⟨he** etc⟩ **won't take no for an answer; and I ⟨he** etc⟩ **won't hear of anything else;** [when used with a command] **and no (ifs, ands, or) buts (about it); and no argument(s) ⟨back talk, nonsense⟩.**

…Как здорово она [Яковлева] отбрила этого Бударина: «Всё, с этим вопросом покончено». И никаких гвоздей! Участвовать в нарушении закона она не может (Войнович 3). How soundly she [Yakovleva] rebuked that Budarin: "That's all, the matter is finished." And that was that! She would not be an accessory to a violation of the law (3a).

Г-12 • ГВОЗДЁМ ЗАСЕ́СТЬ ⟨СИДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В ГОЛОВЕ́ *чьей, у кого* **⟨В МОЗГУ́** *чьём, у кого*⟩ *coll;* **ЗАСЕ́СТЬ ⟨СИДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В ГОЛОВЕ́** *чьей, у кого* **⟨В МОЗГУ́** *чьём, у кого*⟩ [VP; subj: abstr (all variants) or a clause (var. without гвоздём)] (of a persistent thought, idea etc) not to leave s.o.'s mind, to dominate s.o.'s thoughts persistently: X гвоздём сидит у Y-а в голове ≃ **X preys on Y's mind; X has lodged (itself) in Y's head; X haunts Y.**

[Маша:] …Не выходит у меня из головы… Просто возмутительно. Сидит гвоздём в голове, не могу молчать. Я про Андрея… Заложил он этот дом в банке, и все деньги забрала его жена, а ведь дом принадлежит не ему одному, а нам четверым! (Чехов 5). [M.:] I can't get it out of my head. It's simply disgraceful. It preys on my mind. I can't keep silent. I mean about Andrey. He's mortgaged the house to a bank, and his wife's grabbed all the money, but the house doesn't belong to him alone, does it? It belongs to all four of us (5b).

Г-13 • ГДЕ (…) НИ…; ГДЕ Б(Ы) (…) НИ…; КУДА́ (…) НИ…; КУДА́ Б(Ы) (…) НИ… [AdvP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] in or to any location: **wherever; no matter where;** [lim.] **anywhere; anyplace; in whatever direction.**

Где бы ни появлялась Тали, повсюду она вносила тот избыток жизненных сил, которыми её наградила природа (Искандер 3). Wherever Tali went, she introduced the excess of vitality that nature had conferred on her (3a).

Г-14 • ВЗЛЕТЕ́ТЬ НА ГЕЛИКО́Н *obs, lit* [VP; subj: human] to become a poet: X взлетел на Геликон ≃ **X ascended the heights of (Mount) Helicon.**

< Mount *Helicon* was regarded by ancient Greeks as the abode of the Muses.

Г-15 • СВА́ДЕБНЫЙ ГЕНЕРА́Л *obs, now iron or humor* [NP] an important, high-ranking guest at a celebration or ceremony invited to add importance to the event: **a very important personage ⟨a VIP⟩; high-muck-a-muck ⟨high-muckety-muck⟩.**

Г-16 • ДО́БРЫЙ ГЕ́НИЙ *чей lit* [NP; sing only] a person who exerts a beneficial influence on s.o., who helps, protects, and does beneficial things for s.o.: **guardian angel; good fairy.**

[Аллочка Токарева], почувствовавшая ко мне симпатию, была в течение всего месяца, проведённого мной на владивостокской транзитке, моим добрым гением. Она очень тактично и доброжелательно вводила меня в новый для меня мир (Гинзбург 1). [Allochka Tokareva] took a fancy to me and acted as my good fairy during the whole month that I spent in the transit camp, instructing me kindly and tactfully in the conditions of my new life (1b).

Г-17 • ЗЛОЙ ГЕ́НИЙ *чей lit* [NP; sing only] a person who has a strong negative influence on s.o., who causes s.o. harm: **evil genius.** Cf. **Svengali.**

Г-18 • ГЕРО́Й ⟨ГЕРОИ́НЯ⟩ ДНЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the person who attracts everyone's attention, is most popular at the moment: **the hero ⟨the heroine, the man, the woman⟩ of the hour ⟨the day⟩; (X is) the center ⟨focus⟩ of attention;** [lim.] **all eyes are on X.**

Я выждал минуту: тихо. Высунулся: никого. И пошёл себе, посвистывая. Спустился в проходную, предъявил дылде пропуск, смотрю — он мне честь отдаёт. Герою дня, значит. «Вольно, сержант», — говорю (Стругацкие 5). I waited a minute. Silence. Stuck out my head. Nobody. And I went on my way, whistling a tune. I went down to the lobby, showed my pass to the beanpole sergeant, and saw that he was saluting me. I guess I was the hero of the day. "At ease, sergeant," I said (5a).

Г-19 • ГЕРО́Й НЕ МОЕГО́ ⟨твоего, вашего, её⟩ РОМА́НА [NP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, male); fixed WO] some man is not the kind of man that impresses me (you, her) or that I (you, she) might fall in love with: X — герой не моего романа ≃ **X is not my type (of hero); X is not my idea of a romantic hero.**

< From Aleksandr Griboedov's *Woe from Wit* («Горе от ума»), 1824.

Г-20 • ГИГА́НТ МЫ́СЛИ *iron* [NP; fixed WO] (in refer. to a person whose pretensions to intellect are unjustified) a great thinker: **mental giant; mastermind; genius.**

[source] «Вы знаете, кто это сидит?» — спросил Остап, показывая на Ипполита Матвеевича. «Как же, — ответил Кислярский, — это господин Воробьянинов». — «Это, — сказал Остап, — гигант мысли, отец русской демократии, особа, приближенная к императору» (Ильф и Петров 1). "Do you know who that is sitting there?" asked Ostap, pointing to Ippolit Matveyevich. "Of course," said Kislarsky. "It's Mr. Vorobyaninov." "That," said Ostap, "is the mastermind, the father of Russian democracy and a person close to the emperor" (1a).

< From *The Twelve Chairs* («Двенадцать стульев»), 1928, by Ilya Ilf and Evgeny Petrov.

Г-21 • ВО ГЛАВЕ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1. идти, маршировать** и т.п. ~ *кого-чего* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or adv] (to walk, march etc) in front, ahead of others: **at the head (of sth.); leading (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); in the lead;** [lim.] **in the first row.**

Полгода назад он [Коля] шёл с лопатой через плечо во главе комсомольского воскресника и пел во всю глотку — а сейчас даже о боли своей не мог рассказать громче шёпота (Солженицын 10). Six months ago he [Kolya] had been striding along, a spade over his shoulder, at the head of a Young Communists' Sunday working party, singing at the top of his voice. Now he could not raise his voice above a whisper, even when talking about his pain (10a).

2. быть$_{ø}$, стоять, (в)стать и т.п. ~ [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or obj-compl with поставить *кого* etc (obj: human or collect)] (to be) in a position of authority, (to take over) as leader (of s.o. or sth.): **(be ⟨put s.o.⟩) at the head (of sth.); (be ⟨become⟩) s.o.'s leader; (be ⟨become⟩) leader of sth.; (be ⟨leave s.o.** etc**⟩) in charge (of sth.); take command of sth.;** [lim.] **take the lead (in sth.); spearhead (sth.).**

По-видимому, он про себя рассуждал так: сегодня женщину поставили во главе государства, а завтра поставят во главе стола (Искандер 4). He apparently reasoned thus: Today they've put a woman at the head of the government, tomorrow they'll put her at the head of the table (4a). ♦ «Я бы, товарищи, ещё трижды подумал, оставлять ли его во главе столь ответственного участка, как Лаборатория No 4» (Аксёнов 6). "I would think twice, comrades, before leaving him in charge of such a sensitive department as Laboratory Number 4" (6a).

3. ~ *с кем* [the resulting PrepP is nonagreeing modif] having s.o. as leader: **with s.o. at the head; under the leadership of; led ⟨headed⟩ by.**

В дежурное помещение, поддерживая друг друга, явилась невероятная компания во главе с известным в городе гражданином директором санатория имени XIX партсъезда, генералом в

отставке Чувиковым (Аксёнов 6). The duty room was invaded by an incredible rabble of people, supporting one another, who were led by a well-known citizen of Yalta, director of the Nineteenth Party Congress Sanatorium, retired Major-General Chuvikov (6a).

Г-22 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ⟨КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ ВО ГЛАВУ́ УГЛА́ *что lit* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to consider sth. to be vital, of extremely great importance, more important than anything else: X ставит Y во главу угла ≃ **X puts Y ahead of everything else; X puts Y at the top ⟨the head⟩ of the list; X assigns primary importance to Y; X considers Y (to be) of paramount importance; X gives Y top ⟨first⟩ priority; X makes Y X's top priority.**

Г-23 • ГЛАЗ ДА ГЛАЗ нужен *за кем-чем coll* [NP; Invar; subj] s.o. or sth. should be kept under strict, constant supervision: за X-ом нужен глаз да глаз ≃ **X has to be watched all the time ⟨constantly⟩; X must be closely watched; person Y must keep a close eye on ⟨a constant watch over⟩ X.**

Второй период [нашей совместной жизни] ознаменовался тем, что я перестала быть добычей, украденной Европой, девчонкой, за которой нужен глаз да глаз. Нас стало двое (Мандельштам 2). The noteworthy thing about this second period [of our life together] was that he [Mandelstam] ceased to treat me as a prize he had carried off, a Europa abducted by Zeus, a little girl who had to be watched all the time. We now became a real couple (2a).

Г-24 • ГЛАЗ НАМЁТАН ⟨НАБИ́Т⟩ *чей, у кого, в чём, на чём;* **НАМЁТАННЫЙ ГЛА́З** *(у кого) all coll* [these forms only (variants with short-form Part); NP, sing only (var. with long-form Part); VP_{subj} with copula (all variants) or subj or indir obj (last var.)] s.o. has experience and skill in some area and can easily evaluate things within that area (with regard to their classification, worth etc) just by looking at them: у X-а (в Y-е) глаз намётан ≃ **X has a trained ⟨practiced, experienced⟩ eye; X has an eye ⟨a good eye⟩ for Y.**

Тут только дядя Сандро обратил внимание на то, что сидящие за столом уже порядочно выпили. Теперь он присмотрелся к ним своим намётанным глазом и определил, что выпито уже по двенадцать-тринадцать фужеров (Искандер 3). Only now did Uncle Sandro turn his attention to the fact that those sitting at the table had had a great deal to drink. Now he trained his experienced eye on them and determined that they had already consumed twelve to thirteen glasses apiece (3a).

Г-25 • ДУРНО́Й ГЛАЗ *coll;* **ХУДО́Й ⟨ЧЁРНЫЙ⟩ ГЛАЗ** *obsoles, coll* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] (a look believed to have) the power to bring harm or bad luck to the recipient: **the evil eye;** || отвести дурной глаз ≃ **avert ⟨ward off⟩ the evil eye.**

«…Мать Фреда говорила, помнится, что у них [мокрецов] дурной глаз… и что накликают они нам войну, мор и голод…» (Стругацкие 1). "I remember Fred's mother saying that they [the slimies] had the evil eye… and that they'd bring us war, pestilence, and famine" (1a).

Г-26 • ЛАСКА́ТЬ ГЛАЗ ⟨ВЗОР⟩ [VP; subj: concr; usu. pres or past] to be pleasant to look at: X ласкает глаз ≃ **X pleases ⟨is pleasing to⟩ the eye.**

Где-то вдалеке море сливалось с небом, всё вокруг ласкало глаз. Somewhere in the distance the sea drifted into the sky, and everything around pleased the eye.

Г-27 • НА ГЛАЗ ⟨НА ГЛАЗО́К⟩ определять, прикидывать [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to measure sth., judge the size of sth. etc) just by looking and approximating, without using any measuring devices: **(measure ⟨judge** etc⟩ **sth.) by eye; (determine ⟨measure** etc⟩ **sth.) by eyeballing it; (tell) by looking;** [the equivalent incorporates both the idiom and the verb it collocates with] **eyeball (sth.).**

«Я и так на глаз вижу, сколько там пудов в мешках!» (Искандер 5). "Anyway, I can tell by looking how many pounds there are in the sacks!" (5a).

Г-28 • НАСКО́ЛЬКО ⟨КУДА́, СКО́ЛЬКО⟩ ХВАТА́ЕТ ⟨ХВАТА́Л⟩ ГЛАЗ; НАСКО́ЛЬКО ⟨КУДА́, СКО́ЛЬКО⟩ ХВАТА́ЛО ГЛАЗ ⟨ГЛА́ЗА, ГЛА́ЗУ⟩ [VP_{subj} or VP, impers; used as subord clause; more often this WO] for the whole distance that can be seen: **as far as the eye can ⟨could⟩ see.**

Насколько хватало глазу, поле было засыпано людьми и узлами (Федин 1). As far as the eye could see the field was scattered with people and bundles (1a).

Г-29 • НЕ КАЗА́ТЬ ⟨НЕ ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/НЕ ПОКАЗА́ТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗ *(куда, к кому) coll* [VP; subj: human] not to visit s.o., not to go or come to some place: X (к Y-у ⟨в место Z⟩) глаз не кажет ≃ **X hasn't shown his face (at Y's place ⟨in place Z⟩); X doesn't show himself at Y's place ⟨in place Z⟩; X hasn't been to see Y ⟨to place Z, in place Z⟩; X is keeping away from Y;** || ты что ⟨почему⟩ глаз не кажешь? ≃ **where have you been hiding ⟨keeping⟩ yourself?**

«Забыли совсем, Лев Львович, старика. Вторую неделю глаз не кажете» (Максимов 3). "Thought you'd quite forgotten an old man, Lev Lvovich. Haven't shown your face for over a week now" (3a). ♦ В Рубежин приехали к обеду. Фомин действительно оказался дома. Он встретил Петра по-хорошему… «Ты что-то, односум, и глаз не кажешь», — говорил Фомин протяжно, приятным баском… (Шолохов 4). They reached Rubezhin at dinnertime. Fomin was indeed at home. He greeted Petro affably…. "Where've you been hiding yourself, chum?" Fomin drawled in his pleasant bass… (4a).

Г-30 • НЕ ОСУША́ТЬ ГЛАЗ *lit* [VP; subj: human] to weep unconsolably for a long period of time, cry much: X не осушает глаз ≃ **X is crying his eyes ⟨heart⟩ out; X keeps crying all the time; X is in tears all the time; X has been crying ⟨weeping** etc⟩ **for days ⟨hours** etc⟩ **(without drying his eyes ⟨without stopping, nonstop⟩).**

Когда Василий *содержался в части*, Маша по целым дням, не осушая глаз, жаловалась на свою горькую судьбу Гаше… и, презирая брань и побои своего дяди, потихоньку бегала в полицию навещать и утешать своего друга… (Толстой 2). When Vasily was being *kept in detention*, Masha wept for whole days without drying her eyes, complained of her bitter fate to Gasha… and, scorning her uncle's abuse and blows, ran to the police station in secret in order to visit and console her friend (2b).

Г-31 • НЕ ОТРЫВА́ТЬ ⟨НЕ ОТВОДИ́ТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗ *от кого-чего* [VP; subj: human] to look at s.o. or sth. intently, steadily: X не отрывал глаз от Y-а ≃ **X didn't ⟨couldn't⟩ take his eyes ⟨gaze⟩ off Y; X kept his eyes on Y (the whole time); X's eyes were fixed on ⟨glued to⟩ Y; X kept his eyes fixed on ⟨glued to⟩ Y; X didn't remove his eyes from Y.**

(Входит Треплев и садится на скамеечке у ног Сорина. Маша всё время не отрывает от него глаз.) [Дорн:] Мы мешаем Константину Гавриловичу работать. [Треплев:] Нет, ничего (Чехов 6). *(Enter Treplev. He sits on a stool at Sorin's feet. Masha never takes her eyes off him.)* [D.:] We're keeping Konstantin Gavrilovich from his work. [T.:] No,that's all right (6d). ♦ …Я

вкушал жареного судака, не отрывая глаз от вашего романа (Акунин 2). …I was eating my grilled zander with my eyes glued to your novel (2a).

Г-32 • НЕ СВОДИ́ТЬ ⟨НЕ СПУСКА́ТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗ ⟨ВЗГЛЯ́ДА, ВЗО́РА⟩ *с кого-чего* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to look at s.o. or sth. closely, steadily: X не сводил глаз с Y-а ≃ **X didn't ⟨couldn't⟩ take his eyes ⟨gaze⟩ off Y; X kept his eyes on Y (the whole time); X's eyes were fixed on ⟨glued to⟩ Y; X was eyeing Y intently; X didn't remove his eyes from Y.**

Мне было вовсе свободно идти в шагах трёх, не спуская взгляда с той девушки… (Набоков 1). I was quite free to walk at about three paces distance without taking my gaze off that girl… (1a). ♦ Азазелло… одетый, как и Воланд, в чёрное, неподвижно стоял невдалеке от своего повелителя, так же как и он не спуская глаз с города (Булгаков 9). Azazello… dressed in black like Woland, stood motionless not far from his master, his eyes also fixed on the city (9a).

2. to observe, watch s.o. or sth. carefully, closely: X не спускал глаз с Y-а ≃ **X kept an eye ⟨a close eye⟩ on Y; X kept (a) constant watch on ⟨over⟩ Y; X didn't let Y out of X's sight; X kept (close) tabs on Y; X watched person Y's every move.**

…Один из юнкеров стоял на часах у двери, не спуская глаз с мотоциклетки у подъезда… (Булгаков 3). A cadet stood on guard at the door keeping constant watch on the motor-cycle and sidecar parked outside… (3a). ♦ «Если ты вылетишь из Новосибирска утром, то как раз успеешь встретить Реваза Давидовича. Встретишь и — глаз с него не спускай» (Чернёнок 1). "If you leave Novosibirsk in the morning, you'll get there in time to meet Revaz Davidovich. Meet him and don't let him out of your sight" (1a).

Г-33 • НЕ СМЫКА́ТЬ/НЕ СОМКНУ́ТЬ ГЛАЗ [VP; subj: human] not to sleep at all or not be able to fall asleep: X не сомкнул глаз ≃ **X didn't ⟨couldn't⟩ sleep a wink; X didn't have ⟨get⟩ a wink of sleep; X didn't get any sleep (at all); X kept ⟨stayed⟩ awake;** [lim.] **X couldn't get back to sleep.**

Всю ночь мы не смыкали глаз. Мы счастливы возвращением к людям (Гинзбург 1). That night, neither of us slept a wink. We were happy to be among people again… (1a).

Г-34 • не мочь, не в силах, нельзя и т.п. **ОТОРВА́ТЬ ⟨ОТВЕСТИ́⟩ ГЛАЗ** *от кого-чего;* **НЕ ОТОРВА́ТЬ ⟨НЕ ОТВЕСТИ́⟩ ГЛАЗ** [VP; these forms only; infin compl of не мочь, не в силах etc (subj: human), infin compl of нельзя etc (impers), or neg infin used as impers predic] (to be unable) to stop looking at s.o. or sth. (usu. because of his or its beauty, power to captivate, transfix etc): X не мог оторвать глаз от Y-а ≃ **X couldn't take his eyes ⟨gaze⟩ off Y; X couldn't tear himself away from Y.**

Приближение весны сказывалось только в совершенно ослепительном великолепии чистого снега и в разноцветном сверкании на нём солнечных лучей. От этого зрелища нельзя было оторвать глаз (Гинзбург 1). The only sign of the approach of spring was the blinding splendour of the clean snow and the iridescent play of the sun's rays on it. One couldn't take one's eyes off it… (1a).

Г-35 • ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ГЛАЗ *на кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human (more often male)] to become actively interested in s.o., pay special attention to s.o. (often in refer. to one's being physically attracted to s.o. and desiring an intimate relationship with him or her): X (давно) положил глаз на Y-а ≃ **X took notice ⟨note⟩ of Y (quite a while ago); X has been keeping an eye on Y (for quite a while);** [in refer. to one's being physically attracted to s.o.] **X has had his eye on Y (for quite a while); X took a fancy to Y (quite a while ago); X has had a yen for Y (for quite a while).**

А Иосиф вернулся из армии в семнадцатом, и вот рядом красивая молодая солдатка без мужа, Иосиф, естественно, положил на неё глаз… (Рыбаков 1). Now, Yosif came back from the army in 1917, and there, living right next door, was a soldier's pretty young wife, minus a husband. Naturally, Yosif had his eye on her (1a).

Г-36 • РА́ДИ ⟨ДЛЯ⟩ ПРЕКРА́СНЫХ ГЛАЗ *чьих, кого;* **ЗА ПРЕКРА́СНЫЕ ⟨КРАСИ́ВЫЕ⟩ ГЛАЗА́** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) simply out of a desire to help s.o., without being motivated by self-interest: **out of sheer goodness of heart; out of the goodness of one's heart; out of sheer kindness; just to please (s.o.).**

Едва ли Анфим благодетельствует Ларисе Фёдоровне ради её прекрасных глаз (Пастернак 1). It was hardly likely that Samdeviatov helped Lara out of sheer goodness of heart (1a).

Г-37 • РА́ДОВАТЬ ГЛАЗ ⟨ВЗОР⟩ [VP; subj: concr; usu. pres or past] to be pleasant to look at: X радует глаз ≃ **X is delightful ⟨a pleasure⟩ to behold; X is a feast ⟨a treat⟩ for the eye(s); X pleases ⟨gladdens⟩ the eye; X delights one's eyes.**

[author's usage] «…Наш город издревле прославлен своими базарами, банями, портом, крепостью, храмом Великому Весовщику и многими другими радующими глаза делами рук человеческих» (Искандер 5). "Our city has been famed from earliest times for its bazaars, baths, harbor, fort, temple to the Great Weighmaster, and many other works of man delightful to behold" (5a).

Г-38 • С БЕЗУ́МНЫХ ГЛАЗ *obs, substand* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] in a state of extreme agitation or complete loss of self-control: **in one's madness ⟨crazed state⟩; having gone mad; having lost one's head.**

[Расплюев:] Однако не качнул бы он [Кречинский] меня с безумных-то глаз… (Сухово-Кобылин 2) [R.:] I better be on the lookout or he'll [Krechinsky will] do me in… in his madness… (2a).

Г-39 • С ГЛАЗ ДОЛО́Й ⟨С ГЛАЗ *(чьих)*⟩ **уходить, прогонять** *кого*, **убирать** *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (both variants) or indep. sent (1st var.); fixed WO] (to go, send s.o., take sth. etc) away from some person, so that one (s.o. or sth.) will not be in view of that person; or (to go, send s.o., take sth. etc) away from some place, so that one (s.o. or sth.) will not be present at that place: [of a person] уйти ⟨убраться и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **get out of sight; make o.s. scarce;** || уходи ⟨убирайся⟩ ~! ≃ **(get) out of my sight!; get ⟨clear⟩ out (of here)!**; || прогнать *кого* ~ ≃ **get s.o. out of one's ⟨another's⟩ sight; see to it that s.o. is kicked out of some place;** || [of a thing] убрать *что* ~ ≃ **get ⟨put⟩ sth. out of one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ sight; remove sth. from sight ⟨view⟩.**

«Ступай, ступай себе только с глаз моих! Бог с тобой!» — говорил бедный Тентетников… (Гоголь 3). "Go, go now, only get out of my sight," poor Tentetnikov would say… (3c).

Г-40 • С ГЛАЗ ДОЛО́Й — ИЗ СЕ́РДЦА ВОН [saying] when you do not see s.o. for a long time, you forget about him, stop thinking about him (occas. used as a reproach to a person who fails to keep in contact with one): ≃ **out of sight, out of mind; seldom seen, soon forgotten.**

«…Ты меня послушай, хоть я и старая и неучёная… Капкан, Евгенья, капкан [во]круг тебя вьётся… Беги, покуда цела… С

глаз долой — из сердца вон!» (Гинзбург 1). “You listen to me even though I’m old and ignorant. They’re setting a trap for you, Genia, and you’d better run while you still can…. ‘Out of sight, out of mind’…” (1b).

Г-41 • С ПЬЯ́НЫХ ГЛАЗ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in a state of intoxication: **(being ⟨when, because one is⟩) drunk ⟨smashed, loaded, tight, in his cups** etc⟩**.**

«Ну что ж, идти как идти, — сказал Мольер, — но вот в чём дело, друзья. Нехорошо топиться ночью после ужина, потому что люди скажут, что мы сделали это с пьяных глаз» (Булгаков 5). “Well, if that’s what we are going to do, let’s do it,” said Molière. “But there’s one thing that troubles me, my friends. It isn’t right for us to drown ourselves at night, after supper. People will say we did it because we were drunk” (5a). ♦ «Бока ему наломать надо! С пьяных глаз зашёл к нам — Лизавету за него отдайте» (Абрамов 1). “I’ve got to crack a few ribs for him! He comes to our house in his cups: ‘Give me Lizaveta to marry,’ he says” (1a).

Г-42 • СВОЙ ГЛАЗ — АЛМА́З (, А ЧУЖО́Й — СТЕКЛО́); СВОЙ ГЛАЗ ⟨ГЛАЗО́К⟩ — СМОТРО́К [saying] it is preferable to see sth. oneself and make one’s own conclusions, as opposed to relying on another’s interpretation of it: ≃ **your own eye is the best spy; it is better to trust the eye than the ear; one eye has more faith than two ears.**

…[Коровьев] выложил председателю пять новеньких банковских пачек. Произошло подсчитывание, пересыпаемое шуточками и прибаутками Коровьева, вроде «денежка счёт любит», «свой глазок — смотрок» и прочего такого же (Булгаков 9). …He [Koroviev] stacked five bundles of new bank notes before the chairman. There was a careful count, interspersed with Koroviev’s little quips and pleasantries, such as “money loves to be counted,” “your own eye is the best spy,” and so on in the same vein (9a).

Г-43 • СКРЫВА́ТЬСЯ/СКРЫ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ИСЧЕЗА́ТЬ/ИСЧЕ́ЗНУТЬ⟩ ИЗ ГЛАЗ ⟨ИЗ ВИ́ДА, ЙЗ ВИДУ⟩; СКРЫВА́ТЬСЯ/СКРЫ́ТЬСЯ С ГЛАЗ [VP; subj: human, animal, or concr] to cease to be visible: X скрылся из глаз ≃ **X disappeared from sight ⟨from view⟩; X passed out of sight ⟨out of view⟩; X vanished from sight; X faded ⟨receded⟩ from view.**

Я следил за ней [девушкой], пока она со своими спутницами не скрылась из глаз (Искандер 6). I followed her [the girl] with my eyes until she and her companions had disappeared from sight (6a).

Г-44 • ХОТЬ ГЛАЗ ⟨ГЛАЗА́⟩ ВЫ́КОЛИ ⟨КОЛИ́ *obsoles*⟩ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; usu. subord clause after темно, темнота, тьма etc; fixed WO] (there is) total darkness, absolutely nothing is visible: **(it’s) pitch-black; (it’s) pitch-dark; (it’s) so dark (that) you can’t see your hand before ⟨in front of⟩ your face.**

На дворе было темно, хоть глаз выколи. Тяжёлые, холодные тучи лежали на вершинах окрестных гор… (Лермонтов 1). It was pitch black outside. The mountains were capped by cold, heavy clouds… (1c). ♦ Я вышел из кибитки. Буран ещё продолжался, хотя с меньшею силою. Было так темно, что хоть глаз выколи (Пушкин 2). I stepped out of the wagon. The blizzard was still blowing, though with lesser force by now. It was pitch-dark: you couldn’t see your hand before your face (2a).

Г-45 • БИТЬ В ГЛАЗА́ *(кому)* [VP; subj: concr or abstr] to stand out to such an extent that one cannot fail to notice it: X бьёт (Y-у) в глаза ≃ **Y cannot help noticing ⟨but notice⟩ X;** [lim.] **X is striking;** [in limited contexts; of things that evoke a negative reaction from the speaker] **X is hard on the eyes; X hurts the eye(s).**

…Город никак не уступал другим губернским городам: сильно била в глаза жёлтая краска на каменных домах и скромно темнела серая на деревянных (Гоголь 3). [The town] in no way yielded to the other provincial towns—the paint on the stone houses was the usual yellow and just as hard on the eyes, while the paint on the wooden houses showed as a modestly dark gray, quite unexceptional (3a).

Г-46 • БРОСА́ТЬСЯ/БРО́СИТЬСЯ ⟨КИДА́ТЬСЯ/КИ́НУТЬСЯ⟩ В ГЛАЗА́ *(кому)* [VP] **1.** ~ *(чем)* [subj: usu. concr or human] to attract s.o.’s gaze, be noticed because of one’s or its prominence: X бросался в глаза ≃ **X caught the eye; X was striking ⟨conspicuous⟩; one couldn’t help but notice ⟨one couldn’t help noticing⟩ X;** || Y-у бросился в глаза X ≃ **X caught Y’s eye; X struck Y’s eye; Y couldn’t help but notice ⟨Y couldn’t help noticing, Y couldn’t help but see⟩ X;** || первым Y-у в глаза бросился X ≃ **X was the first (person ⟨thing⟩) to meet ⟨catch⟩ Y’s eye;** || *Neg* X не бросается в глаза ≃ **X is inconspicuous;** [lim.] **person X keeps a low profile.**

Остальные [красноармейцы] были бледны, безличны. Один он бросался в глаза дюжим складом плеч и татарским энергичным лицом (Шолохов 4). The others [the Red Army men] were a pale, faceless lot. Only he caught the eye with his massive shoulders and energetic Tatar face (4a). ♦ Иногда он выглядел много старше: бросались в глаза отёки, болезненная серость кожи, сутулость… (Эренбург 4). Sometimes he looked much older. One could not help noticing the dropsical puffiness, the morbid greyness of his skin, and the stoop of his shoulders (4a). ♦ …Monsieur Перси не был шумным человеком, даже наоборот — был бессловесен, тих и не бросался в глаза (Федин 1). …Monsieur Percy was not a noisy man, he was even, on the contrary, wordless, quiet and inconspicuous (1a).

2. [subj: usu. abstr] (of a personality trait, an aspect of some phenomenon etc) to attract attention to itself by being prominent: X бросался (Y-у) в глаза ≃ **X was striking ⟨evident, apparent⟩; X struck Y; Y was struck by X; Y couldn’t help noticing ⟨but notice⟩ X.**

Также в европейском искусстве бросается в глаза графичность, геометрическая терпкость, колючесть изображения (Терц 3). Also striking in European art is its graphic quality, its geometric starkness, its trenchant way of depicting things (3a). ♦ Даже при беглом чтении [«Доктора Живаго»] в глаза бросается много самоповторений, или, вернее, авто-цитат (Гладков 1). Even on a cursory reading [of *Doctor Zhivago*] one is struck by the number of times he repeats things he has said somewhere else before… (1a).

Г-47 • В ГЛАЗА́ *кому* **говорить** *что,* **смеяться, лгать, называть** *кого чем,* **хвалить, бранить** *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to say sth., laugh at s.o., lie to s.o., call s.o. sth., praise s.o., scold s.o. etc) openly, directly addressing the person in question: **(right ⟨straight⟩) to s.o.’s face; (laugh) in s.o.’s face; (tell s.o. sth.) face to face.**

Если бы Т. кто-нибудь назвал в глаза лицемером, он искренно огорчился бы (Гладков 1). If anyone had ever called T. a hypocrite to his face, he would have been genuinely shocked (1a). ♦ «Они за глаза всякую ерунду говорят, а в глаза смеются» (Сологуб 1). “They spread all sorts of scandal behind your back and then laugh in your face” (1a).

Г-48 • ВО ВСЕ ГЛАЗА́ ⟨В О́БА ГЛА́ЗА *rare*⟩ **смотреть, глядеть** *на кого-что coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to look, stare at s.o. or sth.) with one’s full attention, completely absorbed in what

is happening, intensely, trying not to miss anything: **(be ⟨look at s.o., stare at sth.** etc**⟩) all eyes; (stare** etc **at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) wide-eyed ⟨with wide-open eyes⟩; (look) hard (at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); fix one's eyes (on s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); (look** etc **at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) with rapt attention.**

Видимо, он [человек с лопатой] так был поражён, что товарищ Сталин вдруг оказался в такой близости от него, что, забыв про все инструкции, открыто, во все глаза смотрел на него (Искандер 3). Evidently he [the man with the shovel] was so thrilled that Comrade Stalin had suddenly appeared so close to him that he forgot all his instructions and stared at him openly, all eyes (3a). ♦ «Да разве после одного счастья бывает другое, потом третье, такое же?» — спрашивала она, глядя на него во все глаза (Гончаров 1). "Do you really think that one happiness is followed by another, and then a third, exactly like it?" she asked, looking at him wide-eyed (1b).

Г-49 • (ВСЕ) ГЛАЗА́ ПРОГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ ⟨ПРОСМОТРЕ́ТЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **(ВСЕ) ГЛАЗА́ ВЫ́СМОТРЕТЬ** *coll* to exhaust o.s. by staring into the distance for a long time in anticipation of the arrival of s.o. or sth.: X все глаза проглядел ≃ **X has ⟨had⟩ worn himself out watching for person Y; X's eyes were tired from watching the door ⟨the horizon** etc**⟩;** [lim.] **X had his eyes on ⟨fixed on, glued to⟩ the door the whole time; X kept watching the door the whole time.**

[Варвара Капитоновна:] Вот вы, Вероника!.. Здравствуйте, здравствуйте! Боренька все глаза на двери просмотрел (Розов 3). [V.K.:] Veronika, here you are!… Hello, hello! Borenka kept watching the door the whole time (3a).

2. ~ *(на кого-что) obsoles* to look at s.o. steadily, constantly (out of interest, because of emotional attachment etc): X все глаза проглядел (на Y-а) ≃ **X couldn't ⟨didn't⟩ take his eyes off (of) Y; X never took his eyes off (of) Y.**

[Курчаев:] Тетка в вас влюблена… [Глумов:] Каким же это образом? [Курчаев:] В театре видела, все глаза проглядела… (Островский 9). [K.:] …My aunt is… in love with you. [G.:] How did that happen? [K.:] She saw you at the theatre, couldn't take her eyes off of you… (9b).

Г-50 • ВЫ́ПЛАКАТЬ ⟨ПРОПЛА́КАТЬ⟩ (ВСЕ) ГЛАЗА́ *coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. female] to cry a lot, to the point where one can cry no more: X выплакала все глаза ≃ **X cried her eyes ⟨heart⟩ out; X cried herself out; X had no more tears (left) to cry ⟨weep⟩.**

Через четыре месяца бедная Маяна, бросив школу, внезапно возвратилась домой, неся в руке свой красный фанерный чемодан, а в животе плод от этого ужасного хитреца. Тёте Маше кое-как удалось замять эту историю, и бедняга Маяна, выплакав все глаза, поняла, что на богатыря теперь нечего рассчитывать (Искандер 4). Four months later poor Mayana quit school and suddenly returned home, carrying the red plywood suitcase in her hand and the child of this terrible deceiver in her belly. Aunt Masha somehow managed to hush up the story, and poor Mayana, after crying her eyes out, came to understand that she must give up hope for her hero (4a).

Г-51 • ГЛАЗА́ БЕ́ГАЮТ [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *чьи, (у) кого disapprov* s.o. glances rapidly in different directions in order to avoid looking directly into another's eyes (usu. because he fears that eye contact will betray his guilt, fraudulence etc): глаза у X-а бегали ≃ **X had shifty ⟨darting⟩ eyes; X's eyes darted ⟨kept darting about⟩; X's eyes were never still.**

…Взгляд [Лёвы] оттого был подозрительным, что глазки автора бегали… (Битов 2). …Lyova's glance was suspicious because the author had shifty eyes (2a). ♦ В чёрной бороде его показывалась проседь; живые большие глаза так и бегали (Пушкин 2). His black beard was beginning to go grey; his large lively eyes were for ever darting about (2b). There were streaks of grey in his black beard; his large, lively eyes were never still (2c).

2. ГЛАЗА́ *чьи, кого* **БЕ́ГАЮТ** *по чему*. Also: **БЕ́ГАТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ** *по чему* [VP; subj: human] s.o. moves his eyes quickly over (some place, text etc) in the process of surveying it, trying to get a general picture of what is there etc: X-овы глаза бегали по месту Y ⟨по Y-ам⟩ ≃ **X's eyes darted ⟨shot, roamed⟩ around place Y ⟨from one Y to another⟩; X's eyes strayed about place Y;** [in refer. to a text] **X's eyes ran quickly over the lines ⟨along the lines, down the page** etc**⟩.**

Он медленно проводил своими длинными пальцами по бакенбардам, а глаза его бегали по углам (Тургенев 2). He was slowly stroking his long side whiskers while his eyes were roaming around the room (2g). He slowly passed his fingers over his side whiskers, while his eyes strayed about the room (2b).

Г-52 • ГЛАЗА́ БЫ (МОЙ) НЕ ГЛЯДЕ́ЛИ ⟨НЕ СМОТРЕ́ЛИ⟩ *(на кого-что);* **ГЛАЗА́ БЫ (МОЙ) НЕ ВИДА́ЛИ ⟨НЕ ВИ́ДЕЛИ⟩** *(кого-чего) all coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; usu. this WO] it is unpleasant, painful, or disgusting to look (at s.o. or sth.): глаза бы (мои) не глядели на X-а ≃ **I don't even want to see ⟨to look at⟩ X; I can't stand the sight of X; X is not a pretty sight; it's no sight for my eyes.**

Утром [Марья] встанет, заткнет космы за плат и пошла растрёпа растрёпой. Ворот рубахи не застёгнут, груди болтаются, крест на грязном гайтане болтается — глаза бы не глядели (Абрамов 1). She [Marya] would get up in the morning, tuck her mane under a scarf and go around looking like a blowzy slut. The neck of her shirt undone, her breasts flopping around, her cross bobbing on its filthy strap: not a pretty sight (1a).

Г-53 • ГЛАЗА́ В ГЛАЗА́ видеть *кого-что*, **столкнуться с** *кем* и т.п.; **ЛИЦО́ В ЛИЦО́** [Invar; sent adv or non-agreeing modif] (to see s.o. or sth.) right by, close up, (to run) directly, right (into one another etc): **face to face.**

…И ему самому доводилось не раз бывать понятым при арестах, просто он никогда не предполагал, что вот такая, глаза в глаза, встреча с ними посреди безлюдной степи может так жгуче и горестно в нём отозваться… (Максимов 3). He had been called on more than once to witness an arrest himself. But he had never imagined that an encounter like this, face to face on the empty steppe, would affect him so painfully (3a).

Г-54 • ГЛАЗА́ НА ЗАТЫ́ЛКЕ *у кого coll, humor* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$, pres only] **1.** (in refer. to an inattentive, absent-minded person) s.o. is not watching, paying attention to what he is doing or what is going on around him: у X-а глаза на затылке ≃ **X is out of it; X's mind is somewhere else;** || [in questions only] у тебя что, глаза на затылке? ≃ **what, are you daydreaming ⟨woolgathering⟩?**

2. s.o. notices everything happening around him, does not miss anything: у X-а глаза на затылке ≃ **X has eyes in the back of his head; X doesn't miss a trick.**

Г-55 • ГЛАЗА́ НА ЛОБ ЛЕ́ЗУТ/ПОЛЕ́ЗЛИ *у кого (от чего) coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o.'s eyes suddenly open wide from amazement, surprise, pain, fright etc: у X-а глаза на лоб полезли ≃ **X's eyes (nearly) popped ⟨bugged⟩ out (of his head) (from fright ⟨in surprise** etc**⟩); X's eyes started from ⟨out of⟩ his head (in surprise** etc**); X's eyes started from ⟨out of⟩ their sockets.**

…Абесаломон Нартович не был бы Абесаломоном Нартовичем, если бы он, написав книгу о певчих птицах Абхазии, не

внёс бы в неё нечто такое, от чего у специалиста глаза полезут на лоб… (Искандер 4). …Abesalomon Nartovich would not have been Abesalomon Nartovich if, in writing a book about the songbirds of Abkhazia, he had failed to insert something that would make a specialist's eyes start from his head… (4a).

Г-56 • ГЛАЗА́ НА МО́КРОМ МЕ́СТЕ *(у кого) coll* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; Invar; fixed WO (except in questions)] s.o. cries often, is inclined to cry, or is ready to start crying: у X-а глаза (всегда) на мокром месте ≃ **X is (always) on the verge of tears; X is (always) ready to burst into tears; X is (always) ready to turn on the waterworks; X is one for turning on the waterworks;** [in reference to s.o.'s state at a given moment] **X is about to cry ⟨to burst into tears⟩; X's eyes are brimming ⟨filled⟩ with tears.**

[Трилецкий:] Будем теперь плакать… Кстати, глаза на мокром месте… (Чехов 1). [T.:] Now we're going to cry—we've always been one for turning on the waterworks, haven't we? (1b).

Г-57 • ГЛАЗА́ НАВЫ́КАТ(Е) [NP; pl only] eyes that jut out: **protruding ⟨bulging⟩ eyes.**

Наш замполит, капитан Сазонов, — типичный замполит, тупой, обрюзгший, с красной бычьей шеей и глазами навыкате, — был особенно ревнив (Буковский 1). Captain Sazonov, a typical commissar—stupid, flabby, with a red bull neck and bulging eyes—was the most jealous of all (1a).

Г-58 • ГЛАЗА́ НЕ ОСУША́ЮТСЯ *чьи, у кого* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] s.o. is unable to or does not stop crying: глаза X-овы не осушаются ≃ **X cannot stop the tears; the tears keep coming; the tears keep ⟨won't stop⟩ flowing from X's eyes; X keeps on ⟨cannot stop⟩ crying.**

Г-59 • ГЛАЗА́ *(чьи)* **НЕ ОТРЫВА́ЮТСЯ** *от кого-чего;* **ВЗГЛЯД** *(чей)* **НЕ ОТРЫВА́ЕТСЯ** [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. looks at s.o. or sth. steadily, intently: X-овы глаза не отрываются от Y-а ≃ **X does not ⟨cannot⟩ take his eyes ⟨gaze⟩ off Y; X's eyes are ⟨X's gaze is⟩ fixed on Y; X's eyes are glued to Y.**

Г-60 • ГЛАЗА́ НЕ ПРОСЫХА́ЮТ *у кого* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] s.o. is constantly crying: у X-а глаза не просыхают ≃ **X never stops crying; X cries nonstop; X (just) keeps on crying.**

Г-61 • ГЛАЗА́ ОТКРЫВА́ЮТСЯ/ОТКРЫ́ЛИСЬ *у кого (на что)* [VP_{subj}; more often pfv] having rid himself of delusions or misconceptions, s.o. begins to understand the situation as it really is: у X-а открылись глаза (на Y) ≃ **X's eyes have been opened (to Y); X's eyes are wide open ⟨have been opened wide⟩; the scales fell ⟨have fallen⟩ from X's eyes.**

[Войницкий:] …Теперь у меня открылись глаза! Я всё вижу! Пишешь ты об искусстве, но ничего не понимаешь в искусстве! (Чехов 3). [V.:] …Now my eyes have been opened. Everything's perfectly clear. You write about art, but you haven't the faintest idea what art is all about (3c). [V.:] …Now my eyes are wide open! I see everything! You write on art, but you don't know the first thing about it! (3b).

Г-62 • как, стыдно, страшно и т.п. **ГЛАЗА́ ПОКАЗА́ТЬ** *кому куда coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin, used as subj (with стыдно, страшно etc), in infin clause (after как), or as infin compl of не мочь etc] s.o. is ashamed to appear somewhere: X-у стыдно глаза показать (в место Y) ≃ **X can't ⟨is ashamed to, is afraid to, doesn't dare to⟩ show his face (in place Y); X can't face person Z.**

[Анна Петровна:] Мне теперь глаза показать никуда нельзя (Островский 1). [A.P.:] I can't show my face anywhere now (1b).

Г-63 • ГЛАЗА́ РАЗБЕГА́ЮТСЯ/РАЗБЕЖА́ЛИСЬ *(у кого от чего) coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. cannot concentrate visually or fix his gaze on any one thing, owing to a great number and diversity of objects, impressions etc: у X-а глаза разбегаются (от Y-ов) ≃ **X doesn't know ⟨X scarcely knows⟩ where to look (first ⟨next⟩); X doesn't know ⟨scarcely knows⟩ which way to look; X doesn't know ⟨X scarcely knows⟩ what ⟨whom⟩ to look at first ⟨next⟩; X is dizzied by the multitude of Ys; it's more ⟨there are more Ys⟩ than the eyes can take in.**

В ослепительных белых и чёрных лимузинах ехали, весело разговаривая, офицеры в высоких картузах с серебром. У нас с Шуркой разбежались глаза и захватило дыхание (Кузнецов 1). The officers in their tall peaked caps with silver braid travelled in dazzling black and white limousines, chatting cheerfully among themselves. We, Shurka and I, caught our breath and scarcely knew where to look next (1b). ♦ …У случайного посетителя Грибоедова начинали разбегаться глаза от надписей, пестревших на ореховых тёткиных дверях… (Булгаков 9). …The chance visitor at Griboyedov's was all but dizzied by the multitude of signs peppering the aunt's heavy walnut doors… (9a).

Г-64 • ГЛАЗА́ ⟨(ГЛАЗА́ И) ЗУ́БЫ⟩ РАЗГОРЕ́ЛИСЬ *у кого (на что) coll, occas. disapprov or humor* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] s.o. has developed a strong desire to obtain, appropriate sth.: у X-а глаза разгорелись на Y ≃ **X has his heart set on Y; X has his sights (set) on Y; X has his eye on Y; X is dying ⟨itching⟩ to get Y.**

Г-65 • ГЛАЗА́ СЛИПА́ЮТСЯ ⟨ЗАКРЫВА́ЮТСЯ⟩ *чьи, у кого coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. wants to sleep very badly: у X-а глаза слипаются ≃ **X can't ⟨can hardly, can barely, can scarcely⟩ keep his eyes open; X's eyes won't stay open; X's eyelids are drooping ⟨heavy⟩.**

…Почему прежде, бывало, с восьми часов вечера у ней слипаются глаза, а в девять… она ложится — и уже никакая пушка не разбудит её до шести часов? (Гончаров 1). …Why was it that before, she could hardly keep her eyes open at eight o'clock in the evening… she used to go to bed at nine, and a cannon could not have wakened her till six o'clock in the morning? (1a).

Г-66 • ГЛАЗА́ СЛОМА́ЕШЬ; ГЛАЗА́ СЛОМА́ТЬ МО́ЖНО *both coll* [VP; pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing сломаешь (1st var.); impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.)] (of poor handwriting, very small font etc) sth. is extremely difficult to read, illegible: **you could go blind ⟨crazy⟩ (trying to figure ⟨make⟩ it out).**

Г-67 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ БОЛЬШИ́Е ⟨КРУ́ГЛЫЕ⟩ ГЛАЗА́; СМОТРЕ́ТЬ БОЛЬШИ́МИ ⟨КРУ́ГЛЫМИ⟩ ГЛАЗА́МИ *на кого-что* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to open one's eyes wide, expressing one's extreme surprise, look at s.o. or sth. with eyes wide open in surprise: X сделал большие глаза ≃ **X was wide-eyed; X's eyes grew big(ger) ⟨round⟩; X rounded his eyes;** || X смотрел на Y-а большими глазами ≃ **X looked at Y wide-eyed ⟨with wide eyes⟩.**

Делая большие глаза… Елена Павловна рассказывала, что солдаты совсем не пленных ищут, а грабят… (Кузнецов 1).

Wide-eyed… Yelena Pavlovna related that the soldiers were not looking for prisoners at all, but simply plundering (1a).

Г-68 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ СТРА́ШНЫЕ ГЛАЗА́ ⟨СТРА́ШНОЕ ЛИЦО́⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to express one's fear, relay a warning to s.o., alert s.o. to some threat etc through the look in one's eyes or on one's face: X сделал страшные глаза ≃ **X gave (person Y) a look ⟨a glance⟩ of warning; X gave (person Y) a warning look ⟨glance⟩; X gave (person Y) a menacing ⟨dreadful⟩ look; X darted a dreadful look (at person or thing Y); X made a terrifying face.**

Хозяин переводил и, делая страшные глаза, косился на щёлкающую камчу, но дядя Сандро предпочел не заметить намёка (Искандер 3). The host translated, darting dreadful looks at the flicking quirt, but uncle Sandro preferred not to take the hint (3a).

Г-69 • ЗА ГЛАЗА́[1] [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. ~ называть** *кого кем-чем,* **говорить** *что о ком,* **смеяться** *над кем* и т.п. (to call s.o. sth., say sth. about s.o., laugh at s.o.) in s.o.'s absence: **behind s.o.'s back; not to s.o.'s face; when s.o. isn't around ⟨present⟩.**

Лицо у неё, как всегда, было спокойным и немного сонным. За глаза её называли «Мадам Флегма» (Аржак 1). Her face was as always calm and a little sleepy. Behind her back they called her "Lady Phlegmatic" (1a).

2. ~ купить, снять *что,* **нанять** *кого* и т.п. (to buy, rent, hire etc) without seeing sth. or meeting s.o. first: **sight unseen; without even having set ⟨laid⟩ eyes on (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

«Куда изволите вы ехать?» — спросил он [Дубровский] его [француза]. «В ближний город, — отвечал француз, — откуда отправляюсь к одному помещику, который нанял меня за глаза в учители» (Пушкин 1). "Where you are going?" he [Dubrovsky] asked him [the Frenchman]. "To the next town," the Frenchman replied, "and from there to the estate of a landowner who has engaged me as a tutor without ever having set eyes on me" (1b). [context transl] "May I ask where you are going?" he [Dubrovsky] asked. "To the nearest town," the Frenchman replied, "and from there to a landowner who's engaged me by letter as a tutor" (1c).

Г-70 • *кому* **ЗА ГЛАЗА́**[2] **хватит, достаточно, довольно** и т.п. *чего*, less often *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; modif] (the quantity or amount of sth. or the number of people is) entirely sufficient, (sth. is even) more than sufficient: X-у Y-а ~ хватит ≃ **Y is quite ⟨more than⟩ enough for X; Y is more than X needs ⟨will ever need⟩.**

Я никогда не спал много, в тюрьме без всякого движения мне за глаза было достаточно четырёх часов сна… (Герцен 1). I have never been a great sleeper, and in prison, where I had no exercise, four hours' sleep was quite enough for me… (1a).

Г-71 • ЗАВОДИ́ТЬ/ЗАВЕСТИ́ ГЛАЗА́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **ЗАКА́ТЫВАТЬ/ЗАКАТИ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́** (of a person who is sick, about to faint etc; also of a person who wants to express some strong emotion or attract another's attention when flirting) to raise one's eyes so that the pupils are under the upper eyelids: X завёл глаза ≃ [of a sick person] **X rolled up ⟨back⟩ his eyes; X's eyes rolled back;** [when expressing a strong emotion etc] **X turned up his eyes; X rolled his eyes.**

…Истерика Катерины Ивановны кончилась обмороком, затем наступила «ужасная, страшная слабость, она легла, завела глаза и стала бредить» (Достоевский 1). …Katerina Ivanovna's hysterics had ended in a fainting spell, then she felt "terrible, horrible weakness, she lay down, rolled up her eyes, and became delirious" (1a). ♦ «Вы Безухову скажите, чтоб он приезжал. Я его запишу. Что, он с женою?» — спросил он. Анна Михайловна завела глаза, и на лице её выразилась глубокая скорбь… «Ах, мой друг, он очень несчастлив», — сказала она (Толстой 5). "Tell Bezukhov to come. I'll put his name down. Is his wife with him?" he asked. Anna Mikhailovna turned up her eyes and an expression of profound sorrow came over her face. "Ah, my friend, he is most unfortunate," she said (5a).

2. *obs* to close one's eyes and fall asleep: X завёл глаза ≃ **X shut his eyes and nodded ⟨dropped, dozed⟩ off.**

Г-72 • ЗАКРЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАКРЫ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́[1] [VP; subj: human] **1. ~** *кому* to be with a dying person in his last moments and shut his eyes after death: X закрыл Y-у глаза ≃ **X closed Y's eyes.**

…Отец его, дед, дети, внучата и гости сидели или лежали в ленивом покое, зная, что есть в доме… непокладные руки, которые обошьют их, накормят, напоят… спать положат, а при смерти закроют им глаза… (Гончаров 1). …The father, grandfather, children, grandchildren, and guests, all sat or lay about, indolent and idle, knowing that they were continually attended by… untiring hands, which were there to sew for them, to give them food and drink… put them to bed, and close their eyes when they were dead (1b).

2. [pfv only] to expire: X закрыл глаза ≃ **X died; X passed on ⟨away⟩.**

[Бабушка:] Сейчас я могла бы спокойно закрыть глаза, он окружён любящей, дружной семьёй (Панова 1). [Grandmother:] Now I'm ready to die peacefully, content that he's surrounded by a devoted, closely knit family (1a).

Г-73 • ЗАКРЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАКРЫ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́[2] *на что* [VP; subj: human; often infin with нельзя, (не) надо etc] to ignore sth. (usu. sth. important, some problem etc) intentionally, stop o.s. deliberately from paying attention to or becoming concerned with sth.: X закрывает глаза на Y ≃ **X closes ⟨shuts⟩ his eyes to Y; X turns a blind eye to Y;** [lim.] **X is blind to Y.**

В той жизни, которую мы прожили, люди со здоровой психикой невольно закрывали глаза на действительность, чтобы не принять её за бред (Мандельштам 1). In our sort of life people of sound mind had to shut their eyes to their surroundings—otherwise they would have thought they were having hallucinations (1a). ♦ Начальство, до того закрывавшее глаза на истязание юноши, испугалось огласки и поспешило откомандировать его в полковую швальню (Лившиц 1). Before that the authorities had turned a blind eye to the torturing of the young man, but they became afraid of the publicity and hastened to post him to the regimental tailor's shop (1a).

Г-74 • ЗАЛИВА́ТЬ/ЗАЛИ́ТЬ ⟨НАЛИВА́ТЬ/НАЛИ́ТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗА́ ⟨ЗЕ́НКИ *vulg*, **ШАРЫ́** *vulg*⟩ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to get drunk: X залил глаза ≃ **X got ⟨was⟩ soused ⟨pie-eyed, tanked⟩; X drank himself cockeyed ⟨under the table⟩.**

«Не понимаешь ты человеческого отношения. Тебе что — абы зенки налить» (Аксёнов 1). "You don't understand it when a body treats you decent. All's you want is to drink yourself cockeyed" (1a).

Г-75 • ЗАМА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ЗАМА́ЗАТЬ ГЛАЗА́ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to mislead s.o. intentionally, give s.o. a false impression of sth., deceive s.o.: X замазывает Y-у глаза ≃ **X throws dust in Y's eyes; X pulls the wool over Y's eyes.**

Г-76 • ЗАПУСКА́ТЬ/ЗАПУСТИ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́ ⟨ГЛАЗЕНА́ПА *obs*⟩ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1. ~** *куда* to

glance furtively, hurriedly at sth. (one should not): X запускает глаза в ⟨на etc⟩ Y ≃ **X sneaks peeks ⟨a peek, looks, a look⟩ at ⟨in, into⟩ Y; X steals glances ⟨a glance⟩ at Y.**

Как только Шурочка вышла из комнаты, молодой человек запустил глаза в её раскрытый дневник, лежавший на столе. The moment Shurochka left the room, the young man sneaked a peek at her open diary lying on the table.

2. ~ *на что* to show a mercenary interest in sth. in the hope of obtaining it: X запускает глаза на Y ≃ **X is eyeing Y; X has (got) his eye on Y.**

[Кочкарёв:] …[Дом невесты] не только заложен, да за два года ещё проценты не выплачены. Да в сенате есть ещё брат, который тоже запускает глаза на дом; сутяги такого свет не производил… (Гоголь 1). [К.:] Not only is it [the young lady's house] mortgaged, the interest hasn't been paid for two years. And there's a brother in the Senate who's got his eye on the property—a shyster; you've never seen anything like him (1b).

3. ~ *на кого* to look at an object of sexual attraction with desire: X запускает глаза на Y-а ≃ **X has his eye on Y.**

«Заметили, как Фуфков переживает? На новопреставленную смотрел, слёзы градом… А рядом муж». — «Он всю жизнь на неё запускал глазенапа» (Пастернак 1). "Did you see how upset Fufkov was? Looking at her [the deceased], tears pouring down his face…. Standing next to her husband at that." "He always had his eye on her" (1a).

Г-77 • (И) В ГЛАЗА́ не видал, не видел *кого-что* or *чего coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with neg past tense] (one has not seen s.o. or sth.) ever: X (и) в глаза не видел Y-а ≃ **X has never set ⟨laid⟩ eyes on ⟨upon⟩ Y; X has never so much as seen Y; X has never even seen Y.**

Из 12 ораторов, выступавших на заседании, я знаком только с четырьмя. Остальных никогда в глаза не видел, а если и видел, то едва ли узнал бы (Эткинд 1). Of the twelve speakers at the meeting, I only know four. The rest I have never set eyes on, or if I have met them, I would be hard put to recognize them (1a). ♦ «Ваня говорил, что у этого французика славная дочка. Может, ты с ней?..» — «Я её и в глаза не видал» (Эренбург 2). "Vanya says this Frenchman has a nice daughter; perhaps you're in love with her?" "I've never so much as seen her" (2a).

Г-78 • КОЛО́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́ ⟨ГЛАЗ *obs*⟩ *coll* [VP] **1.** ~ *кому (чем)* [subj: human] to remind s.o. consistently of, reproach s.o. for etc (some shortcoming, mistake, foolish behavior etc): X колол Y-у глаза Z-ом ≃ **X kept ⟨was⟩ throwing Z in Y's face ⟨teeth⟩; X kept ⟨was⟩ throwing Z up to Y; X was ⟨kept⟩ rubbing Y's nose in it.**

[Чеглов:] Что ж ты мне всё этой любовью колешь глаза? (Писемский 1). [Ch.:] Why do you throw this love in my teeth all the time? (1a).

2. ~ *(кому)* [subj: concr or abstr] to irritate s.o., be disagreeable to s.o.: X колет глаза Y-у ≃ **X sets Y's teeth on edge; X gets under Y's skin; X gets on Y's nerves; X gets Y's goat;** [of sth. that makes an unpleasant visual impression] **X offends the eye; X hurts the eye(s); X is an eyesore.**

[Мамаева:] Если вы видите, что умный человек бедно одет, живёт в дурной квартире, едет на плохом извозчике, — это вас не поражает, не колет вам глаз… (Островский 9). [M.:] If you happen to see a clever man poorly dressed, living in an ugly apartment, riding in second-rate cabs—… this doesn't startle you, or set your teeth on edge (9c).

Г-79 • КУДА́ ГЛАЗА́ ГЛЯДЯ́Т *coll* [Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. идти, брести, бежать** и т.п. ~ (to walk, roam, run etc) without choosing a specific direction, without a prepared plan, indifferent to where one ends up (often used in cases when one is escaping from a dangerous, intolerable, volatile etc situation; also used when s.o. is deep in thought, emotionally distraught etc): уйти ⟨убежать и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **leave ⟨run away** etc⟩ **not caring where one is going; go anywhere (just to get out of here ⟨there** etc⟩**);** ‖ брести ~ ≃ **wander aimlessly ⟨randomly, at random⟩; go wherever one's legs carry ⟨take⟩ one; go wherever one's feet take one; walk without thinking ⟨paying attention to⟩ where one is going; go ⟨walk** etc⟩ **heedlessly ⟨blindly** etc⟩**;** ‖ беги ~! ≃ **run away, go anywhere at all!; get out of here ⟨there⟩, it doesn't matter where you go!; go anywhere, just get out of here ⟨there⟩!**

…Он хотел было поворотить назад, к дому, но домой идти ему стало вдруг ужасно противно… и он пошёл куда глаза глядят (Достоевский 3). …He was about to turn back and go home, but the thought of going home suddenly repelled him…. He walked on at random (3a).

2. идти, ехать, отправляться и т.п. ~ (to walk, go, set off) wherever one chooses, desires (without restrictions or limitations): **wherever one's fancy takes one; wherever one feels like (going); wherever the spirit moves one; wherever one's legs (will) carry ⟨take⟩ one; wherever one's feet (will) take one.**

И вдруг мелькнула в голове [у Орозкула] отчаянная мысль: «А плюну на всё и уйду куда глаза глядят!» (Айтматов 1). Suddenly a desperate thought flashed across his [Orozkul's] mind: "I'll spit on all this and get out. Just leave for wherever my fancy takes me" (1b).

Г-80 • ЛЕ́ЗТЬ В ⟨НА⟩ ГЛАЗА́ *(кому) coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to try to attract s.o.'s attention to o.s. by remaining constantly in his presence, within his view: X лезет на глаза (Y-у) ≃ **X is trying to get ⟨make⟩ himself noticed; X is trying to make Y notice X.**

Мой помощник всегда лезет на глаза, особенно когда появляются репортёры. My assistant is always trying to get himself noticed, especially when there are reporters around.

2. [subj: human, concr, or abstr] to attract attention to o.s. or itself, be noticeable: X лезет в глаза ≃ **X catches the ⟨one's⟩ eye; X grabs person Y's attention; X calls attention to himself ⟨itself⟩.**

Первое, что лезет в глаза, когда разворачиваешь газету, — это огромная реклама бюро путешествий «Вокруг света». The first thing to catch your eye when you open the newspaper is a huge ad for the travel agency Around the World.

Г-81 • ЛО́ПНИ (МОЙ) ГЛАЗА́ *substand* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. a main clause in a complex sent or indep. sent; often foll. by a clause introduced by the Conj если, коли etc] (used as an oath to emphasize the truth or accuracy of one's statement) I swear that what I say is true: **strike me blind ⟨dead⟩ if…; I'll be darned ⟨damned⟩ if…**

«Что я вижу! — закричала жена Кязыма и, бросив свою лопаточку, тоже подбежала ко мне. — Лопни мои глаза, если это не Арапка!» (Искандер 3). "What do I see!" cried Kyazym's wife. She dropped her spatula and ran over too. "Strike me blind if it isn't Blackamoor!" (3a).

Г-82 • МОЗО́ЛИТЬ/НАМОЗО́ЛИТЬ ГЛАЗА́ *кому coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: human or concr] to be annoying, irritate s.o. with one's or its constant presence: X мозолит Y-у глаза ≃ **X is a pain in the neck (to Y); X drives Y crazy; thing X is an eyesore (to Y); X is a nuisance (to Y); person X makes a nuisance of himself.**

«Мастера — они всегда мозолят людям глаза и от них отделываются при первой же возможности» (Максимов 2). "Such

men [master-craftsmen] are always a pain in the neck to others, and they get rid of them at the first available opportunity" (2a). ♦ [Лапшин:] Я к нашим в гостиницу проеду, а ты поди отсюда. Покушал — и поди, не мозоль глаза (Розов 2). [L.:] I'm going to see our lot in the hotel. You make yourself scarce. You've had your bit. So off you go, don't make a nuisance of yourself (2a).

2. ~ *чем* [subj: human] to pester s.o. with constant complaints about sth., reproaches etc: X мозолит Y-у глаза Z-ом ≃ **X is (always) bugging Y about Z; X is (getting) after Y about Z; X is on Y's case about Z.**

Г-83 • НАВОСТРИ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́ *на кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human] to look attentively, watchfully (at s.o. or sth.): X навострил глаза на Y-а ≃ **X gazed intently at Y; X fixed his eyes on Y; X was all eyes.**

…Девочка навострила на него глаза, ожидая, что он сделает с сухарями (Гончаров 1). …The little girl still gazed intently at him, waiting to see what he would do with the cakes (1b).

Г-84 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ, КУДА́ ГЛАЗА́ ДЕВА́ТЬ/ДЕТЬ *coll* [VP (subj: human) + subord clause (these forms only)] to experience a feeling of embarrassment, awkwardness, shame: X не знал, куда глаза девать ≃ **X didn't know where ⟨which way⟩ to look; X didn't know where to hide (from embarrassment** etc**).**

«Стали снимать [меня с должности председателя] — ни у людей, и у райкома слова доброго для меня не нашлось». Михаил не знал, куда и глаза девать: это ведь его стараниями так отблагодарили [*iron*] Анфису Петровну (Абрамов 1). "When they decided to throw me out, nobody from the village or the District Committee could find a good word to say about me." Mikhail did not know which way to look. After all, it was his doing that they had shown their gratitude to Anfisa Petrovna in that way (1a).

Г-85 • ОТВОДИ́ТЬ/ОТВЕСТИ́ ГЛАЗА́ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to mislead s.o. intentionally, give s.o. a false impression of sth., deceive s.o.: X отводит Y-у глаза ≃ **X throws dust in Y's eyes; X pulls the wool over Y's eyes; X deludes Y.**

Представляя слуг и рабов распутными зверями, плантаторы отводят глаза другим и заглушают крики совести в себе (Герцен 1). By picturing servants and slaves as degraded animals, the slave-owners throw dust in people's eyes and stifle the voice of conscience in themselves (1a). ♦ [Трофимов:] …Очевидно, все хорошие разговоры у нас для того только, чтобы отвести глаза себе и другим (Чехов 2). [T.:] It's obvious: the only reason for all our fine words is to pull the wool over people's eyes—our own included (2b). [T.:] It's obvious that all our fine talk is merely to delude ourselves and others (2a).

Г-86 • ОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ ⟨РАСКРЫВА́ТЬ/РАСКРЫ́ТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗА́ [VP; usu. pfv past; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(на что)* [subj: human] to begin to see a situation as it really is or people as they really are: X открыл глаза (на Y) ≃ **X opened his eyes (to Y); X saw the light.**

[Люди] просыпались от вынужденной спячки периода Хозяина, открывали глаза на действительность и рвались развернуть свои творческие потенции, зажимавшиеся столько десятилетий (Зиновьев 1). …People were beginning to wake up after the forced hibernation of the Boss period, to open their eyes to reality, impatient to give full rein to their creative potential which had been repressed for so many decades (1a).

2. ~ *кому (на кого-что)* [subj: human or abstr] to show s.o. that his perceptions of sth. are erroneous, help s.o. to comprehend the true nature of some person or phenomenon: X открыл Y-у глаза на Z-а ≃ **X opened Y's eyes ⟨the eyes of Y⟩ to Z; X made ⟨helped⟩ Y see what…Z is; X showed Y the truth about Z; thing X was an eye opener ⟨eye-opener⟩.**

«Иванько воспользовался тем, что Борис Иванович [Стукалин, председатель Государственного комитета по делам издательств], к сожалению, слишком мягок и доверчив»… В таком случае не открыть ли нам глаза доверчивому Борису Ивановичу на одного из его ближайших соратников? (Войнович 3). "Ivanko took advantage of the fact that, unfortunately, Boris Ivanovich [Stukalin, Chairman of the State Committee on Publishing] is too soft and credulous."… But, in that case, shouldn't we open the eyes of the credulous Boris Ivanovich to one of his closest comrades-in-arms? (3a). ♦ В Олю он окончательно влюбился после велосипедной прогулки с ней и с Яшей по Шварцвальду, которая, как потом он показывал на следствии, «нам всем троим открыла глаза»… (Набоков 1). He fell in love with Olya conclusively after a bicycle ride with her and Yasha in the Black Forest, a tour which, as he later testified at the inquest, "was an eye-opener for all three of us"… (1a).

Г-87 • ПЛЕВА́ТЬ/НАПЛЕВА́ТЬ ⟨ПЛЮ́НУТЬ⟩ В ГЛАЗА́ ⟨В ЛИЦО́, В РО́ЖУ *rude⟩ кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to express extreme contempt or disrespect for s.o. in a harsh manner: X наплевал в глаза Y-у ≃ **X spat in Y's eye ⟨face⟩.**

На лице [Иванько] ничего, кроме страдания. Ещё бы!.. Ему же не просто не дали, чего он хотел. Ему в лицо плюнули, его не признали достаточно большим человеком (Войнович 3). On his [Ivanko's] face was nothing but suffering. Of course!… They didn't just fail to give him what he wanted; they spit in his face, they did not recognize him as a big enough man (3a).

Г-88 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬСЯ ⟨КАЗА́ТЬСЯ *obs, substand⟩/* **ПОКАЗА́ТЬСЯ НА ГЛАЗА́** *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; if impfv, usu. neg (often neg imper) or with a negated verb denoting a command, prohibition; often pfv infin with нельзя, не мочь, бояться, как etc] to appear before s.o. or at s.o.'s place: X боится показаться на глаза Y-у ≃ **X is afraid to show ⟨of showing⟩ his face to Y; X is afraid to show himself at Y's place ⟨before Y⟩;** [lim.] **X is afraid of facing Y; X can't face Y;** || *Neg Imper* не показывайся на глаза Y-у ≃ **don't let Y set eyes on you; keep out of Y's sight.**

«Теперь ступай и больше на глаза мне не показывайся» (Бунин 1). "Be off with you now and never show your face to me again" (1a). ♦ «Как покажусь я на глаза господам? Что скажут они, как узнают, что дитя пьёт и играет» (Пушкин 2). "How can I ever face the master and mistress? What'll they say when they hear that their child drinks and gambles?" (2a).

Г-89 • ПОПАДА́ТЬСЯ/ПОПА́СТЬСЯ ⟨ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ⟩ НА ГЛАЗА́ *кому* [VP; subj: human, animal, or concr; often neg infin after стараться or in infin clause introduced by чтобы] to happen to be seen or met by s.o., or to attract s.o.'s attention: X попался на глаза Y-у ≃ **X caught Y's eye; Y caught sight of X; Y's eyes lighted ⟨lit⟩ on X;** [lim.] **thing X came to Y's notice ⟨to the notice of Y⟩; Y came across thing X; thing X turned up;** || *Neg* [or with negated predic; of people only] X не хотел ⟨X старался не etc⟩ попадаться Y-у на глаза ≃ **X tried to keep out of Y's sight;** [lim.] **X didn't want ⟨tried not⟩ to invite attention;** || *Neg Imper* [usu. used as a warning or threat] не попадайся Y-у на глаза ≃ **stay ⟨keep⟩ out of Y's sight.**

Конечно же, и шкаф, и граммофон попадались ему на глаза множество раз, но лишь сейчас он отметил их… (Максимов 3). Of course, the cupboard and the gramophone had caught his eye countless times in the past but he had never before taken notice of them… (3a). ♦ Практика показала, что… эти надписи обязатель-

но попадут на глаза кому нужно (Буковский 1). Practice showed that these inscriptions would invariably come to the notice of whomever they were meant for (1a). ♦ Она невольно отворачивалась от меня… невольно; вот что было горько, вот что меня сокрушало! Но делать было нечего — и я старался не попадаться ей на глаза… (Тургенев 3). Involuntarily she turned away from me… involuntarily; it was that which was so bitter, so crushing— but there was nothing I could do. I did my best to keep out of her sight… (3b).

Г-90 • ПРОДИРА́ТЬ/ПРОДРА́ТЬ ⟨ПРОТИРА́ТЬ/ПРОТЕРЕ́ТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗА́ *coll;* **ПРОДИРА́ТЬ/ПРОДРА́ТЬ ЗЕ́НКИ ⟨ГЛАЗЕНА́ПА** *obs⟩ substand* [VP; subj: human] to awaken from sleep: X продрал глаза ≃ **X opened his eyes; X woke up;** [lim.] **X rubbed the sleep out of his eyes.**

«Я и сегодня пришёл в камеру только в третьем часу ночи. И заснул не сразу… Утром еле глаза продрал…» (Копелев 1). "I only got in last night from working after two in the morning. And I couldn't fall asleep right away…. I could barely open my eyes in the morning… (1a). ♦ Едва продирал я глаза по утрам — тянуло меня не к роману, а Предупреждение ещё раз переписать, это было сильней меня, так во мне и ходило (Солженицын 2). As soon as I rubbed the sleep out of my eyes in the morning I longed to get to my novel, but the urge to rewrite my Warning just once more would be too strong for me, I was so worked up about it (2a).

Г-91 • ПРОТЕРЕ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** *highly coll* [usu. imper] (to begin) to see things as they are, think clearly: протри глаза! ≃ **open your eyes!; wake up (to reality)!; come to your senses!**

2. ~ *чему,* usu. **деньгам, денежкам** *obs, substand.* Also: **ПРОТЕРЕ́ТЬ ГЛА́ЗКИ** to waste money, spend money senselessly: X протёр глаза деньгам ≃ **X squandered the money; X blew the money ⟨a fortune⟩.**

3. ~ *кому obs, substand.* Also: **ПРОТЕРЕ́ТЬ ГЛА́ЗКИ** to prove one's superiority over s.o. in sth., outdo s.o.: X протёр глаза Y-у ≃ **X showed Y up; X got the better ⟨the best⟩ of Y.**

Г-92 • ПРЯ́ТАТЬ ГЛАЗА́ ⟨ВЗГЛЯД, ВЗОР⟩ [VP; subj: human] to avoid or be afraid of looking directly at another or others: X прятал глаза ≃ **X hid his eyes (from Y); X avoided Y's eyes; X averted his eyes; X wouldn't look at Y; X wouldn't ⟨took care not to⟩ look Y in the eye; X avoided eye contact (with Y).**

«Оно надо же, беда свалилась… Кто ж гадал…» — виновато забормотал он, пряча глаза (Тендряков 1). "What a thing to happen to me… you never can tell…." he muttered guiltily, avoiding Simon's eyes (1a).

Г-93 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ НА ГЛАЗА́ *кого к кому coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. neg or neg imper] to allow s.o. to come to one's or another person's home or office: X не пустил Y-а к себе ⟨к Z-у⟩ на глаза ≃ **X didn't let Y set foot in X's ⟨Z's⟩ place ⟨office** etc⟩**; X didn't let Y show Y's face in X's ⟨Z's⟩ house ⟨office** etc⟩**;** || *Neg Imper* не пускай Y-а ко мне ⟨к Z-у⟩ на глаза ≃ **keep Y out of my ⟨Z's⟩ sight.**

[Кречинский:] Нелькина вы больше на глаза к себе не пустите (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K:] And you'll never let Nelkin set foot in your house again (2a).

Г-94 • ПУ́ЩЕ ГЛА́ЗА беречь *кого-что,* **хранить** *что;* **ПА́ЧЕ ГЛА́ЗА ⟨О́КА⟩** *obs* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to treat s.o. or sth. that one cherishes, that is very valuable etc) as very dear, (to guard, watch over sth. valuable) vigilantly, attentively: **(cherish ⟨treasure⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) more than life itself ⟨more than one's life⟩; (guard sth.) with one's life.**

[Мигаев:] Да, чудак, давно б я его [портсигар] заложил, да нельзя — дарёный, в знак памяти, пуще глазу его берегу (Островский 11). [M.:] I'd have pawned it [the cigar case] long ago, but I mustn't; it was given to me as a token of remembrance. I treasure it more than my life (11a).

Г-95 • РАЗУ́Й ГЛАЗА́ ⟨БЕ́ЛЬМА⟩ *substand, rude* [VP_{imper}; these forms only] look carefully, take a close look: **open ⟨use⟩ your eyes; open your peepers.**

Г-96 • РЕ́ЗАТЬ ГЛАЗА́ ⟨ГЛАЗ⟩ *(кому чем)* [VP] **1.** [subj: usu. concr] to have an unpleasant effect upon the (or s.o.'s) eyes (usu. by being too bright or colorful): X режет глаза ≃ **X hurts the ⟨s.o.'s⟩ eye(s); X offends the eye; X is an eyesore.**

Одета она была безвкусно, яркое платье в огромных цветах резало глаз. She was dressed tastelessly: her bright dress with huge flowers offended the eye.

2. [subj: abstr] to make a negative impression on s.o. by deviating conspicuously from the proper or expected form, manner etc: X режет глаза (Y-ом) ≃ **X is glaring; X is glaringly** [AdjP]**.**

Эта статья режет глаза своей научной несостоятельностью. Scientifically, this article is glaringly unsound.

Г-97 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В ГЛАЗА́[1] *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to try to please s.o., fawn upon s.o.: X смотрит Y-у в глаза ≃ **X dances attendance on Y; X tries to anticipate Y's every wish; X plays up to Y; X falls all over Y.**

«Я и Иван Матвеич ухаживали за тобой… словно крепостные служили тебе, на цыпочках ходили, в глаза смотрели…» (Гончаров 1). "Ivan Matveyevich and I took care of you, we waited on you as if we were your serfs, walked on tiptoe, tried to anticipate your every wish…" (1b).

Г-98 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В ГЛАЗА́[2] **⟨В ЛИЦО́⟩** *чему* [VP; subj: human; indir obj: опасности, трудностям, фактам etc; often infin with надо, должен etc] not to fear sth., to confront sth. boldly: X должен смотреть в глаза Y-у ≃ **X has to look Y straight ⟨right⟩ in the eye; X has to face (up to) Y; X has to meet Y head-on.**

«…Нет, нет, поймите правильно! Кто-кто, а уж я-то не поклонник газетных штампов. Но факты есть факты, и надо смотреть им в глаза…» (Аржак 1). "…No, no, don't misunderstand me. You know me, I'm the last man in the world to be impressed by newspaper clichés. But facts are facts, and you've got to face them…" (1a).

Г-99 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ ПРЯ́МО ⟨СМЕ́ЛО⟩ В ГЛАЗА́ *кому* [VP; subj: human; often infin compl of мочь] to feel that one is acting honestly, honorably, that one does not have to be ashamed of his actions before s.o.: X может прямо смотреть Y-у в глаза ≃ **X can look Y straight in the eye.**

[author's usage] До сих пор он покойно жил, никого не боялся, любому и каждому мог без опаски смотреть в глаза (Тендряков 1) Up till now he had lived quietly, fearing no one, and able to look any man straight in the eye (1a).

Г-100 • СОВА́ТЬСЯ/СУ́НУТЬСЯ НА ⟨В⟩ ГЛАЗА́ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to attempt to gain s.o.'s attention by constantly appearing before him or staying close to him: X совался на глаза Y-у ≃ **X thrust ⟨threw⟩ himself on Y ⟨at Y, in Y's path⟩.**

Вовремя посторониться — вот всё, что было нужно… Но они [глуповцы] сообразили это поздно, и в первое время, по примеру всех начальстволюбивых народов… совались ему [градоначальнику] на глаза (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). All you had to do was to get out of the way in time…. But they [the Glupovites] understood it only later, and at first followed the example of all peoples who love their superiors, thrusting themselves in his [the town governor's] path… (1b).

Г-101 • ТАРА́ЩИТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ТАРАЩИТЬ, ПУ́ЧИТЬ, ВЫ́ПУЧИТЬ, ВЫКА́ТЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́КАТИТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗА́ *(на кого-что) highly coll;* **ПЯ́ЛИТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ПЯЛИТЬ, ЛУПИ́ТЬ, ВЫ́ЛУПИТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗА́** *substand;* **ПЯ́ЛИТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ПЯЛИТЬ, ПУ́ЧИТЬ, ВЫ́ПУЧИТЬ, ЛУПИ́ТЬ, ВЫ́ЛУПИТЬ⟩ ЗЕ́НКИ ⟨БЕ́ЛЬМА⟩** *substand, rude* [VP; subj: human] to look (at s.o. or sth.) intently, raptly, opening one's eyes wide: X таращил глаза (на Y-а) ≃ **X was staring at Y (, wide-eyed); X opened his eyes (very) wide; X was gawking at Y; X's eyes were popping ⟨bugging⟩ out (of X's head); X's eyes were bulging ⟨goggling, bugging⟩ (with fright ⟨in disbelief** etc⟩**);** [usu. of looking at s.o. or sth. one wants; often used when making advances to a person of the opposite sex] **X was eyeing ⟨ogling⟩ Y;** || [in questions and *Neg Imper*] ты что пялишь глаза? ≃ **why are you staring like that?**

«Я решился драться с вами». Базаров вытаращил глаза. «Со мной?» — «Непременно с вами». — «Да за что? помилуйте». — «Я бы мог объяснить вам причину, — начал Павел Петрович. — Но я предпочитаю умолчать о ней» (Тургенев 2). "I've decided to fight a duel with you." Bazarov opened his eyes very wide. "With me?" "With you, absolutely." "What on earth for?" "I could explain the reason to you," Pavel Petrovich replied. "But I prefer to keep silent on that score" (2g). ♦ «Ну что… — он [инвалид] обратился к Ермолкину, — что глаза вылупил?» (Войнович 4). "What are you gawking at?" he [the invalid] said to Ermolkin (4a). ♦ «На пирожки-то глаз не пяль, не дам, тебе вредно…» (Достоевский 2). "Don't ogle the pirozhki, you won't get any, they're not good for you…" (2a).

Г-102 • ТЫ́КАТЬ В ГЛАЗА́ ⟨В НОС⟩ *кому что* or *кем-чем highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: human] to mention sth. or remind s.o. of sth. (usu. his inadequacies, failures, or one's own or another's positive qualities, achievements) repeatedly and obtrusively, with the goal of reproaching him, making him feel guilty for sth., embarrassing him etc: X тычет Y-у в глаза Z-ом ≃ **X throws ⟨keeps throwing⟩ Z in Y's face; X casts ⟨keeps casting⟩ Z in Y's teeth; X throws ⟨keeps throwing⟩ Z up to Y; X will never let Y forget Z.**

[extended usage; говорящий — мул] Я же, например, не оспариваю, что собаки преданы своих хозяевам. Да это и в самом деле так. Но то, что эту преданность они всё время тычут в глаза, забывая о собственном достоинстве, тоже не признак ума (Искандер 3). [The speaker is a mule] I don't deny, for example, that dogs are devoted to their masters. This really is true. But the way they always cast this devotion in your teeth, forgetting their own dignity, is no sign of intelligence either (3a).

Г-103 • НЕ ВЕ́РИТЬ/НЕ ПОВЕ́РИТЬ (СВОИ́М) ГЛАЗА́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be extremely surprised at sth. one has seen: X глазам (своим) не верил ≃ **X couldn't believe his eyes; X could scarcely ⟨hardly⟩ believe his eyes; X wondered if he was seeing straight ⟨seeing things⟩; X did a double take.**

«Маралы! Маралы!» — вне себя от испуга и радости вскричал дед Момун. И замолк, будто не веря своим глазам (Айтматов 1). "Deer! Deer!" Grandfather Momun cried out, beside himself with fright and joy. And instantly fell silent, as though he did not believe his eyes (1a). ♦ И вдруг рядом я прочёл такое, что не поверил своим глазам… (Кузнецов 1). Then my eye fell on something next to the poster which made me wonder if I was seeing straight (1b).

Г-104 • ПО ГЛАЗА́М ВИ́ДЕТЬ ⟨ВИ́ДНО⟩ [VP, subj: human (var. with видеть); Invar, usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, subj: usu. a clause or это (var. with видно)] to draw a conclusion (about what s.o. is thinking or feeling, what kind of person s.o. is etc) by looking at the expression in s.o.'s eyes: X по глазам видит (, что ⟨как и т.п.⟩…) ≃ **X sees ⟨can see⟩ it in Y's eyes; X sees ⟨can see⟩ in Y's eyes that…; X sees ⟨can see, can tell⟩ by ⟨from, by the look in⟩ Y's eyes (that…); Y's eyes show ⟨tell⟩ (X) (that ⟨how much** etc⟩**…).**

[Елена Андреевна:] Вы не любите её, по глазам вижу… (Чехов 3). [E.A.:] You don't love her, I see it in your eyes… (3a). ♦ «Вам это интересно? Не говорите, что понятно, не поверю. А вот что интересно, вижу по глазам» (Копелев 1). "Does that interest you? Don't tell me that you understand; I won't believe it. But I can see by the look in your eyes that you're interested" (1a).

Г-105 • ВЕРТЕ́ТЬСЯ ПЕРЕД ГЛАЗА́МИ ⟨НА ГЛАЗА́Х⟩ *(у кого) coll* [VP; subj: human; often used with постоянно, всегда etc] to stay near s.o., vexing, annoying him with one's presence: X вертится у Y-а перед глазами ≃ **X hangs ⟨keeps hanging⟩ around (Y); X hovers about; X hovers around Y.**

[Иванов:] Всегда ты, дядя, перед глазами вертишься, не даёшь поговорить наедине! (Чехов 4). [I.:] You're always hanging around, Uncle, you never give me a chance to talk to anyone alone! (4a).

Г-106 • ВПИВА́ТЬСЯ/ВПИ́ТЬСЯ ГЛАЗА́МИ ⟨ВЗГЛЯ́ДОМ⟩ *в кого-что* [VP; subj: human] to gaze steadily at s.o. or sth. without taking one's eyes off him or it: X впился глазами в Y-а ≃ **X stared (hard) at Y; X fixed his eyes ⟨gaze⟩ on Y; X riveted his eyes on Y; X's eyes were ⟨X had his eyes⟩ glued to ⟨on⟩ Y;** [lim.] **X devoured Y with X's eyes.**

Я жадно впивалась взглядом в каждую дверь, точно можно было через её толщу увидать томящихся в камерах людей (Гинзбург 1). I stared hard at each door, as though I could see right through to the people inside (1b). ♦ Тётушка Хрисула впивалась в них глазами, и они под её взглядом как-то замирали… (Искандер 5). Auntie Chrysoula fixed her eyes on them, and under her gaze they stood rooted to the spot… (5a).

Г-107 • ВСЁ ПЛЫВЁТ/ПОПЛЫ́ЛО ПЕРЕД ГЛАЗА́МИ *у кого;* **ВСЁ ПЛЫВЁТ/ПОПЛЫ́ЛО ВОКРУ́Г** (*перед кем*) [VP$_{subj}$] s.o. experiences dizziness or vertigo (usu. caused by weakness, a state of semiconsciousness, intoxication etc): у X-а всё плывёт перед глазами ≃ **everything is swimming before X's eyes ⟨before X, in front of X's eyes⟩; everything is growing blurred (before X's eyes); everything is spinning ⟨swimming⟩ around (X); X's head is spinning ⟨swimming, reeling** etc⟩**.**

С насыпи вопили на великолепнейшем московско-русском языке: «То-ва-рищи! Выходите! Советская власть пришла!» Ёлки-палки, у меня всё поплыло перед глазами! (Кузнецов 1). There came a bawling from the embankment in the loveliest Muscovite Russian: "Co-o-mrades! Co-me out! Soviet power is back!" And everything grew blurred, damn it! (1a).

Г-108 • ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ ПЕРЕД ГЛАЗА́МИ *чьими, (у) кого* [VP; subj: usu. human or concr] (usu. of some past event, or some person or thing with which s.o. had contact

in the past) to appear in s.o.'s mind very clearly, in full detail: X встаёт у Y-а перед глазами ≃ **Y can see X now; Y can see X in Y's mind's eye; X arises ⟨appears⟩ before Y; X comes back to Y (as if it were yesterday); Y can visualize X.**

Как ни старался Григорий, уехав в поле, забыть о своём горе, в мыслях он неизбежно возвращался к этому… Перед глазами его вставала живая, улыбающаяся Наталья. Он вспоминал её фигуру, походку, манеру поправлять волосы… (Шолохов 5). Try as he would, even out in the fields Grigory could not forget his grief; it was for ever in his thoughts…. The living, smiling Natalya would arise before him. He would recall her figure, her walk, her way of patting her hair into place… (5a).

Г-109 • ЕСТЬ ⟨ПОЕДА́ТЬ, ПОЖИРА́ТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗА́МИ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; more often this WO] to look at s.o. or sth. intently, without diverting one's gaze, usu. with desire or obsequiousness: X ел Y-а глазами ≃ **X devoured Y with X's eyes; X eyed Y greedily; X ogled Y; X watched Y with a hungry look (in X's eyes); X drank Y in with X's eyes.**

«Сидоркин, вы там опять в шахматы режетесь?» — «Никак нет!» — рявкает Сидоркин и нагло ест начальство глазами (Войнович 5). "Sidorkin, are you playing chess over there?" "Of course not!" barked Sidorkin, devouring the chief with his impudent eyes (5a).

Г-110 • ИГРА́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ [VP; subj: human; often Verbal Adv] to glance at s.o. in a flirtatious manner, trying to gain his or her interest: X играл глазами ≃ **X was flirting with his eyes; X was making eyes at person Y; X was casting coquettish glances person Y's way.**

Г-111 • МЕ́РИТЬ/СМЕ́РИТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ ⟨ВЗГЛЯ́ДОМ⟩ *кого* [VP; subj: human] to look at s.o. intently as if evaluating him: X смерил Y-а глазами ≃ **X looked Y up and down; X looked Y over; X measured Y with X's gaze ⟨eyes⟩; X sized Y up; X gave Y the once-over;** || X смерил Y-а [AdjP] взглядом ≃ **X measured Y with a** [AdjP] **look.**

Самозванцы встретились и смерили друг друга глазами (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The pretenders met and looked each other up and down (1b). ♦ Орозкул даже приостановился, смерил старика взглядом (Айтматов 1). Orozkul stopped short and measured the old man with his gaze (1b).

Г-112 • ПЕРЕД ГЛАЗА́МИ *у кого* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr or concr) or adv] (some person or thing is, sth. happens etc) close to s.o., so that he should be aware of him or it: **right in front of s.o. ⟨of s.o.'s eyes, of s.o.'s face⟩; (right) before s.o.'s eyes; (right) under s.o.'s nose;** [usu. of death, ruin etc] **(sth. is) staring s.o. in the face.**

Пьер почти не изменился в своих внешних приёмах. На вид он был точно таким же, каким он был прежде. Так же, как и прежде, он был рассеян и казался занятым не тем, что было перед глазами, а чем-то своим, особенным (Толстой 7). Outwardly Pierre had hardly changed at all. In appearance he was just the same as before. Also as before, he was absentminded and seemed to be concerned not with what was before his eyes, but with something exclusively his own (7a).

Г-113 • ПРОБЕГА́ТЬ/ПРОБЕЖА́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ *что* [VP; subj: human] to glance over (a text etc) quickly: X пробежал глазами Y ≃ **X ran his eyes over Y; X skimmed (through) Y; X scanned Y.**

…Как-то через несколько дней ему под руку попался всё тот же шахматный журнальчик [«8 х 8»], он перелистал его, ища недостроенных мест, и, когда оказалось, что всё уже сделано, пробежал глазами отрывок в два столбца из юношеского дневника Чернышевского… (Набоков 1). …A few days later he happened to come across that same copy of [the chess magazine] *8 X 8*; he leafed through it, looking for unfinished bits, and when all the problems turned out to be solved, he ran his eyes over the two-column extract from Chernyshevski's youthful diary… (1a).

Г-114 • ПРОВОЖА́ТЬ/ПРОВОДИ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ ⟨ВЗГЛЯ́ДОМ, ВЗО́РОМ⟩ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to watch steadily as s.o. or sth. moves away from one, keeping one's eyes fixed on him or it: X проводил Y-а глазами ≃ **X followed Y with X's eyes; X's eyes followed Y.**

Степан выехал из ворот торопким шагом, сидел в седле, как врытый, а Аксинья шла рядом… Григорий провожал их долгим, неморгающим взглядом (Шолохов 2). Stepan rode out of the gate at a brisk walk, sitting like a rock in the saddle. Aksinya kept pace with him…. Grigory's eyes followed them to the turn in a long unblinking stare (2a).

Г-115 • ПРОНЗА́ТЬ/ПРОНЗИ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ ⟨ВЗГЛЯ́ДОМ⟩ *кого* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to look at s.o. (or sth.) sharply, scrutinizingly: X пронзил Y-а глазами ≃ **X pierced Y with X's eyes ⟨gaze⟩.**

Штольц и Обломов остались вдвоём, молча и неподвижно глядя друг на друга. Штольц так и пронзал его глазами (Гончаров 1). Stolz and Oblomov were left alone, looking silently and motionlessly at each other. Stolz seemed to pierce him with his gaze (1a).

Г-116 • С ЗАКРЫ́ТЫМИ ГЛАЗА́МИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** (to undertake sth. serious, risky) imprudently, unthinkingly: **with one's eyes closed; blindly.**

То, что ты собираешься сделать, может плохо кончиться для тебя. Хорошо ли ты всё обдумал? Такой шаг нельзя делать с закрытыми глазами. What you're planning to do could turn out badly for you. Have you thought it all through? You can't take a step like this with your eyes closed.

2. without wavering: **without thinking twice; without (giving it) a second thought.**

Г-117 • С КАКИ́МИ ГЛАЗА́МИ появиться, показаться *к кому, у кого, где;* **КАКИ́МИ ГЛАЗА́МИ смотреть, глядеть в глаза** *кому both coll* [PrepP (1st var.) or $NP_{instrum}$ (2nd var.); these forms only; adv; often after не знать (1st var.); fixed WO] (not to know) how to act, behave in s.o.'s presence out of shame, embarrassment etc: **(not know) how to face s.o.; (not know) how one can ever face s.o. (again); (be) ashamed to show one's face (in front of s.o.); (feel that one cannot) look s.o. (straight) in the eye.**

Обломов не знал, с какими глазами покажется он к Ольге, что будет говорить она, что будет говорить он… (Гончаров 1). Oblomov did not know how to face Olga, what to say to her, or what she would say to him… (1b).

Г-118 • С ОТКРЫ́ТЫМИ ГЛАЗА́МИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) knowingly, fully aware of the consequences: **with open eyes; with one's eyes (wide) open.**

Мы начинаем кампанию протеста с открытыми глазами, прекрасно представляя себе все возможные последствия. We are starting the protest movement with our eyes wide open, well aware of all the possible consequences.

Г-119 • СВЕРКА́ТЬ/СВЕРКНУ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ *(на кого)* [VP; subj: human] to give (s.o.) a brief, angry look: X сверкнул глазами ≃ **X flashed his eyes; X's eyes flashed; X's eyes glinted (with anger ⟨with fury** etc⟩**).**

«…Потрудитесь снять и носки». — «Вы не шутите? Это действительно так необходимо?» — сверкнул глазами Митя. «Нам не до шуток», — строго отпарировал Николай Парфёнович (Достоевский 1). "…May I also trouble you to take off your socks?" "You must be joking! Is it really so necessary?" Mitya flashed his eyes. "This is no time for joking," Nikolai Parfenovich parried sternly (1a).

Г-120 • СВОИ́МИ ⟨(СВОИ́МИ) СО́БСТВЕННЫМИ⟩ ГЛАЗА́МИ видеть *кого-что,* **убедиться** *в чём* и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to see s.o. or sth.) personally, (to become convinced of sth.) through one's own observation: **(see s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) with one's own (two) eyes; (see sth.) for o.s.**

«Я своими глазами видел, как какая-то неопрятная девушка подливала из ведра в ваш громадный самовар сырую воду…» (Булгаков 9). "I saw with my own eyes how some slattern poured unboiled water from a pail into your huge samovar…" (9a).

Г-121 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ ГЛАЗА́МИ *чьими* or *кого на кого-что* [VP; subj: human] to view things as another person does because one is under that person's influence: X смотрит на Y-а глазами Z-а ≃ **X looks at Y ⟨sees Y⟩ through the eyes of Z ⟨through Z's eyes⟩; X sees Y Z's way.**

Я смотрела на всё глазами Мандельштама и потому видела то, чего не видели другие (Мандельштам 2). I looked at it all through the eyes of M[andelstam] and hence saw things that others did not see (2a).

Г-122 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ/ПОСМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ/ПОГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ, ВЗГЛЯНУ́ТЬ⟩ ДРУГИ́МИ ⟨ИНЫ́МИ⟩ ГЛАЗА́МИ *на кого-что* [VP; subj: human] to evaluate or regard s.o. or sth. differently (than previously or than someone else does): X смотрит на Y-а другими глазами ≃ **X sees Y in a different light ⟨from a different perspective⟩; X looks at Y from a (whole) different angle; X differs (from person Z) in his view of Y; X takes a different view of Y (than person Z).**

Новый ходок, Пахомыч, взглянул на дело несколько иными глазами, нежели несчастный его предшественник (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The new envoy, Pakhomych, differed somewhat from his unfortunate predecessor in his view of the affair (1a).

Г-123 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ⟨МАЯ́ЧИТЬ *coll*⟩ **ПЕРЕД ГЛАЗА́МИ** *чьими, у кого;* **СТОЯ́ТЬ В ГЛАЗА́Х** *у кого* [VP; subj: usu. human or concr] (usu. of some past event, or some person or thing with which s.o. had contact in the past) to be continually present in s.o.'s thoughts: X стоит у Y-а перед глазами ≃ **X is always on ⟨in the forefront of⟩ Y's mind; X is forever before Y's eyes; X keeps rising up before Y's eyes; Y cannot help thinking of X; Y cannot get X out of Y's mind;** [lim.] **thing X haunts Y.**

О чём бы кто ни заговорил, он [Вадим] сейчас же вспоминает какую-то историю из «тех лет» [когда он был в лагере и в ссылке]… Это можно понять — всё ещё слишком свежо, не успело зарасти, стоит перед глазами (Некрасов 1). No matter what anybody started to talk about, it would at once remind him [Vadim] of some story from "those years" [when he was in the camp and in exile]…. That one could understand—those days were so fresh and recent, they were always in the forefront of his mind, the memories hadn't had time to heal (1a). ♦ …У нас с О.М[андельштамом] в глазах стоял Ломинадзе, отозванный для казни из Тифлиса, когда О.М. вёл с ним переговоры о том, чтобы остаться на архивной работе в Тифлисе (Мандельштам 1). …M[andelstam] and I couldn't help thinking of Lominadze, who was recalled to Moscow for his execution while we were in Tiflis talking with him about the possibility of M. staying there to work in the archives (1a).

Г-124 • СТРЕЛЯ́ТЬ/СТРЕЛЬНУ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to glance rapidly at s.o. or sth., around some place etc: X стрелял глазами ≃ **X was ⟨kept⟩ casting quick glances at Y ⟨all around, all over place Z** etc⟩**;** || X стрельнул глазами (в сторону Y-а) ≃ **X cast ⟨shot⟩ a (quick) glance at Y.**

Он стрелял по сторонам глазами, словно пытаясь найти какое-нибудь срочное дело, за которое нужно немедленно взяться, чтобы оправдать свое присутствие. He was casting glances this way and that, as if trying to find some urgent matter he needed to address immediately in order to justify his presence.

2. Also: **СТРЕЛЯ́ТЬ/СТРЕЛЬНУ́ТЬ ГЛА́ЗКАМИ; ПОСТРЕ́ЛИВАТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ ⟨ГЛА́ЗКАМИ⟩** *all coll* [usu. impfv] to glance flirtatiously (at s.o.): X стреляет глазами ≃ **X is making eyes at ⟨is ogling⟩ person Y; X keeps giving person Y the eye.**

Г-125 • ХЛО́ПАТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ *coll*; **ЛУ́ПАТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ** *substand, both often disapprov or iron* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to open one's eyes wide and blink them (in surprise, confusion, embarrassment etc): X хлопал глазами ≃ **X (just) stood ⟨sat⟩ there blinking (dumbly ⟨confusedly** etc⟩**); X stood ⟨sat** etc⟩ **there blinking in bewilderment ⟨confusion, surprise, embarrassment** etc⟩**;** || ты что глазами хлопаешь? ≃ **what are you blinking (at me) like that?**

[Пепел:] Вчера, при свидетелях, я тебе продал часы за десять рублей… три — получил, семь — подай! Чего глазами хлопаешь? (Горький 3). [P.:] Yesterday, before witnesses, I sold you a watch for ten rubles. I received three rubles, now hand over the other seven. Why are you blinking at me like that? (3b).

2. to be idle, not take action when immediate action is called for: X хлопает глазами ≃ **X sits on his hands; X doesn't lift a finger; X (sits back and) does nothing.**

«Из-под носа дочь уводят… а ты, старый хрыч, глазами хлопаешь!» (Максимов 3). "Your daughter's being carried off under your very nose, and you don't lift a finger, you silly old devil" (3a).

Г-126 • ША́РИТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ ⟨ВЗГЛЯ́ДОМ⟩ *по чему,* less often *по кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to look at the whole of (some place, thing, or, less often, person) intently, moving one's eyes over all parts in an attempt not to miss anything: X шарил глазами по Y-у ≃ **X looked Y over intently; X ran his eyes over Y; X scanned Y;** [usu. of looking at s.o. or sth. with desire] **X eyed Y.**

Г-127 • ШНЫРЯ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́МИ *по чему*, often **по сторонам** *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to shift one's eyes anxiously from one thing (or person) to another, look stealthily around some place: X шнырял глазами (по комнате ⟨по сторонам etc⟩) ≃ **X was casting furtive glances (about the room ⟨from side to side** etc⟩**); X's eyes were darting about (the room** etc**); X was casting his eyes about (the room** etc**).**

Г-128 • В ГЛАЗА́Х *чьих, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] according to s.o.'s perception or opinion:

in the eyes of s.o.; in s.o.'s eyes ⟨estimation, opinion⟩; as s.o. sees it; [lim.] **s.o. looks on s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ as (on)…; to s.o.**

«Я не скрываюсь: я люблю то, что вы называете комфортом, и в то же время я мало желаю жить. Примирите это противоречие как знаете. Впрочем, это всё в ваших глазах романтизм» (Тургенев 2). "I'm not hiding anything: I love what you call comfort, and at the same time I have little desire to live. Explain that contradiction as best you can. Besides, in your eyes it's all romanticism" (2g). "I don't deny that I love what you call comfort and yet I have little desire to live. Try and reconcile those inconsistencies if you can. In any case it's all romanticism to you" (2a).

Г-129 • В ГЛАЗА́Х ТЕМНЕ́ЕТ/ПОТЕМНЕ́ЛО ⟨МУТИ́ТСЯ/ПОМУТИ́ЛОСЬ, ЗАМУТИ́ЛОСЬ, ЗЕЛЕНЕ́ЕТ/ПОЗЕЛЕНЕ́ЛО⟩ *у кого coll* [VP; impers; more often pfv] s.o. ceases to see clearly, s.o.'s vision is distorted (because of fatigue, illness, a blow etc), or s.o. ceases to see at all (directly after a blow or as one loses consciousness): у X-а потемнело в глазах ≃ **everything went black; everything became blurred (before X's eyes); everything started to spin (before X's eyes); X saw ⟨began to see⟩ spots before his eyes; X felt dizzy.**

Раз утром, когда я встал с постели, у меня всё сразу потемнело в глазах (Богданов 1). One morning as I was getting up everything suddenly went black… (1a). ♦ И опять у Юрия Андреевича стало мутиться в глазах и голове (Пастернак 1). Once again everything in his [Yurii Andreievich's] head and before his eyes became confused, blurred (1a).

Г-130 • В ГЛАЗА́Х ЧЁРТИКИ ⟨ЧЕРТЕНЯ́ТА⟩ (ПРЫГАЮТ) *у кого coll* [VP_{subj} (with быть$_{ø}$ if the verb is omitted)] s.o.'s eyes sparkle merrily: у X-а в глазах чёртики (прыгают) ≃ **X's eyes twinkle; X has a twinkle ⟨a gleam⟩ in his eye(s);** [lim.] **X has mischief in his eye(s).**

Г-131 • ДВОИ́ТСЯ ⟨ТРОИ́ТСЯ⟩ В ГЛАЗА́Х *у кого* [VP; impers or, rare, with subj: human or concrete] s.o. sees two or three images of a single object: у X-а двоится ⟨троится⟩ в глазах ≃ **X is seeing double ⟨two of…, three of…⟩**

«…У природы двоилось в глазах, когда она создавала нас…» (Набоков 1). "…Nature was seeing double when she created us…" (1a).

Г-132 • НА ГЛАЗА́Х [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] **1.** ~ *чьих, у кого* in such a way as to be visible, noticeable, known, etc: **(right) before s.o.'s (very) eyes; in front of s.o.; in s.o.'s presence;** || на глазах у всех ≃ **for all to see; in plain ⟨full⟩ view (of everyone); openly; right out in the open.**

[Михаил:] Извольте видеть, какая ситуация! Служащий ваш, которого вы оборвали за дерзость, фамильярничает на ваших глазах с женой брата вашего компаньона… (Горький 1). [M.:] There's a situation for you, if you please. Your employee, whom you've cut short for impertinence, permits himself, before your very eyes, to be familiar with the wife of your partner's brother (1a). ♦ Фашисты на глазах у всех формировали боевые отряды… (Эренбург 4). The fascists were openly forming military detachments… (4a).

2. ~ *чьих, у кого* (sth. happens) during s.o.'s life, giving him the opportunity to have personal knowledge of it: **before s.o.'s (very) eyes; in ⟨during⟩ s.o.'s lifetime; to witness…**

Литературная карьера товарища Сизова началась почти на моих глазах (Войнович 1). Comrade Sizov's literary career had begun before my very eyes (1a).

3. (sth. happens) surprisingly quickly (bringing about a radical change in the situation, s.o.'s or sth.'s state of being etc): **right before your ⟨s.o.'s⟩ eyes; (right) before your ⟨s.o.'s⟩ very eyes;** [lim.] **dramatically.**

…Два-три крохотных события, две-три случайные встречи, и мир, взлелеянный с такой любовью, с таким тщанием, начинал терять свою устойчивость, трещать по швам, разваливаться на глазах (Максимов 3). Two or three trivial events, two or three chance meetings, and the world he had cherished with such loving care began to crumble, fall apart, disintegrate before his very eyes (3a). ♦ Слух о зловещем высказывании члена Политбюро быстро рассыпался по Москве, и отношение к Ефиму людей на глазах менялось. Некоторые его знакомые перестали с ним здороваться… (Войнович 6). The report of the Politburo member's statement regarding foreign elements spread rapidly throughout Moscow, and people's behavior toward Yefim changed dramatically. Some of his acquaintances stopped greeting him… (6a).

Г-133 • РЯБИ́Т/ЗАРЯБИ́ЛО В ГЛАЗА́Х *у кого (от чего)* [VP; impers] s.o. experiences the sensation of having various spots, colors, or images race and change quickly before his eyes: у X-а рябит в глазах (от Y-ов) ≃ **X sees spots (before his eyes); Ys ⟨spots, things⟩ are flashing ⟨dancing⟩ before X's eyes; Ys dazzle the eye; X is dazzled (by Ys); Ys make X's head spin ⟨swim⟩.**

До шести часов, когда уже зарябило в глазах, Ребров просидел в библиотеке, исписав страниц двадцать — боже мой, для чего же? — разных фактов и соображений, почерпнутых из жизни Ивана Гавриловича и из его сочинений. Потом пошёл в кафе «Националь» ужинать (Трифонов 1). By six that evening he had managed to fill up some twenty pages of a notebook—my God, what on earth for?!—with various facts and ideas drawn from Ivan Gavrilovich's life and writings. Then, as spots were already dancing before his eyes, he left the library and set off to have supper in the cafe of the Hotel National (1a).

Г-134 • СТРО́ИТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ ГЛА́ЗКИ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. female] to look at s.o. flirtatiously in an attempt to attract his or her attention: X строит глазки Y-у ≃ **X is making (sheep's ⟨goo-goo⟩) eyes at Y.**

Г-135 • (хоть, хотя бы) ОДНИ́М ГЛАЗКО́М ⟨ГЛА́ЗОМ⟩ взглянуть, посмотреть *на кого-что* и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (to look, glance at s.o. or sth.) quickly, (if only) for a moment: **(take ⟨get⟩) a quick look ⟨glance⟩ (at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); (catch) a glimpse (of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); (if only one could have) just one (quick) look (at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); (if one could just have) a (quick) peek (at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); have a look (at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩), however fleeting.**

Ей очень хотелось под каким-нибудь предлогом пойти к Мелеховым, побыть там хоть минутку, хоть одним глазком взглянуть на Григория. Просто немыслимо было думать, что он тут, рядом, и не видеть его (Шолохов 5). She was longing to go to the Melekhovs on some pretext and spend a few minutes there, just to catch a glimpse of Grigory. It was unbearable to think that he was so close and yet not be able to see him (5a). ♦ …Ещё ей хотелось хоть одним глазком, хоть краешком глаза взглянуть на Егоршу: как он сегодня-то, на трезвую голову? (Абрамов 1). …She also wanted to have a peek at Yegorsha, if only out of the corner of one eye: how is he today, sober? (1b).

Г-136 • ГЛА́ЗОМ НЕ МОРГНУ́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often Verbal Adv, used with pfv verbs] **1.** [used in conjunction with another pfv verb denoting the action in question; when the idiom is in fut (or, occas., subjunctive), it is usu. used with убьёт, зарежет, обманет (убил бы etc)] not to hesitate, waver, or pause before doing sth.: X глазом не моргнул ≃ **X didn't think twice; X (did sth.) without**

(giving it) a second thought; || глазом не моргнув ≃ **without thinking twice; without (giving it) a second thought.**

2. [usu. past, often after хоть бы] not to show any signs of emotion (agitation, fear, anxiety etc) on one's face: X глазом не моргнул ≃ **X didn't bat an eye ⟨an eyelid, an eyelash⟩; X didn't turn a hair;** || глазом не моргнув ≃ **without batting an eye ⟨an eyelid, an eyelash⟩; without turning a hair.**

«Дайте мне взаймы рублей пятьдесят, я вам отдам не позже чем послезавтра…» …Она была смущена ещё больше, чем я, но и глазом не моргнула. «Ах, пожалуйста, пожалуйста» (Катаев 2). "Lend me fifty roubles [or so] and I'll give it back to you not later than the day after tomorrow."… She was even more embarrassed than I, but she didn't bat an eyelid. "Oh, of course, of course" (2a).

Г-137 • КАКИ́М ГЛА́ЗОМ ⟨КАКИ́МИ ГЛАЗА́МИ⟩ посмотреть, взглянуть *на что coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] the way (one perceives sth.), the perspective (from which one views sth.): **what (point of) view (one takes of sth.); how (one feels about ⟨looks at⟩ sth.); what angle ⟨stance⟩ (one takes).**

Г-138 • КУДА́ НИ КИНЬ ⟨НИ КИ́НЕШЬ⟩ ГЛА́ЗОМ ⟨ВЗГЛЯ́ДОМ, ВЗГЛЯД⟩ [subord clause; these forms only; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] everywhere, regardless of where you look (used to characterize the vast expanse one can see or whatever lies within this expanse): **wherever ⟨no matter where, whichever way⟩ you look; wherever you cast your gaze ⟨eye(s)⟩.**

Набережная Тесьмы вспоминалась мне, плоты, плоты, куда ни кинешь взгляд, и утренний парок над ними, и шум у пристани… (Каверин 1). I remembered the Tesma embankment, rafts, rafts, wherever you looked, and the morning mist rising over us, and the noise and the wharves… (1a).

Г-139 • НЕВООРУЖЁННЫМ ГЛА́ЗОМ видеть, разглядеть, видно и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ПРОСТЫ́М ГЛА́ЗОМ** (to be able to see s.o. or sth., sth. is visible etc) with the eye alone, without the aid of any optical instrument: **with the naked ⟨unaided⟩ eye; with one's naked eye.**

А коршуны в поисках прохлады забирались невесть в какую высь — их невозможно было разглядеть простым глазом (Айтматов 2). Meanwhile, the kites were trying to get cool by soaring to such heights that you could no longer see them with the naked eye (2a).

2. *often humor* (to discern sth., sth. is obvious etc) without careful examination or one's needing any special knowledge: **(be obvious) to the untrained eye; (even) an untrained eye (can see it).**

«Вы, конечно, знаете, что Клава беременна?» — «В общем… Конечно… я догадывался…» — «В общем, конечно, — передразнила она [гинеколог]. — Что там догадываться? Это — извините меня — видно невооружённым глазом» (Войнович 5). "You know of course that Klava is pregnant." "Of course. I'd just about guessed." "Just about guessed," she [the gynecologist] mimicked me. "But what's there to guess? You'll excuse me, but it's obvious even to the untrained eye" (5a).

Г-140 • НЕ УСПЕ́ТЬ (И) ГЛА́ЗОМ МОРГНУ́ТЬ ⟨МИГНУ́ТЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often used in neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не успеешь; usu. the first clause in a complex sent, foll. by a clause introduced by Conj «как» or «а»] not to have time to realize sth. or react to sth. (because it happened so quickly): X не успел глазом моргнуть ≃ **before X could bat an eye ⟨an eyelid, an eyelash⟩; before X had time to blink; before X knew it.** Cf. **before X can ⟨could⟩ say Jack Robinson.**

«Не мой [ребёнок]», — сказал Алтынник и облизнул губы. «Ах, не твой? — вскрикнула Людмила. — Вот тебе!» — И Алтынник не успел глазом моргнуть, как свёрток очутился в пыли у его ног (Войнович 5). "It's not mine [my child]," said Altinnik, licking his lips. "Ach, it's not yours?" screeched Ludmilla. "Here, you take him!" Before Altinnik could bat an eye, the bundle was in the dust at his feet (5a).

Г-141 • ОДНИ́М ГЛА́ЗОМ наблюдать, присматривать, следить *за кем-чем* и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv] (to observe, look after s.o. or sth.) not giving him or it one's full attention, while doing something else: **(keep ⟨have⟩) one eye on s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

Бабушка что-то шила и одним глазом присматривала за детьми. Grandmother kept one eye on the kids while doing some sewing.

Г-142 • В ЧУЖО́М ГЛАЗУ́ СУЧО́К ВИ́ДИМ, А В СВОЁМ (И) БРЕВНА́ НЕ ЗАМЕЧА́ЕМ [saying] we notice minor shortcomings in other people while being unaware of our own far more serious faults: ≃ **one sees the speck ⟨the splinter, the mote⟩ in another's ⟨one's brother's⟩ eye and ignores the log ⟨the plank⟩ in his own.**

< From the Bible (Matt. 7:3, Luke 6:41).

Г-143 • НИ В ОДНО́М ГЛАЗУ́ ⟨ГЛА́ЗЕ *obs*⟩**; ХОТЬ БЫ В ОДНО́М ГЛАЗУ́ ⟨ГЛА́ЗЕ** *obs*⟩ *all coll* [PrepP or хоть бы + PrepP); these forms only] **1.** [subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human); usu. preceded by one or more predicates] one is not at all drunk, scared, tired etc (as specified by the preceding context): X... ни в одном глазу ≃ **X isn't drunk ⟨scared, tired** etc⟩ **in the least; X isn't the least ⟨the slightest⟩ bit drunk ⟨scared, tired** etc⟩**; X is far from drunk ⟨scared, tired** etc⟩**; X is dead ⟨stone-cold⟩ sober; X is wide awake;** [lim.] **X can't sleep a wink;** [when used in response to a question] **not in the least ⟨the slightest⟩; not a bit.**

На следующий день в вагоне с утра появился Мозговой, вновь ни в одном глазу, как всегда резкий в слове и в движении (Максимов 1). The next morning Mozgovoy entered the carriage stone-cold sober, as laconic of word and gesture as ever (1a).

2. сна, страха, хмеля, усталости и т.п. *(у кого)* ~ [subj-compl with $не\ быть_{ø}$; subj/gen: abstr (сна, страха etc); pres or past (var. with ни), pres only (var. with хоть)] s.o. does not (sleep) at all, is not (scared, drunk, tired etc) at all: сна ⟨страха, хмеля, усталости и т.п.⟩ (у Y-а) ни в одном глазу ≃ **Y is far from asleep ⟨scared, drunk, tired** etc⟩**; Y is wide awake; Y isn't scared ⟨drunk, tired** etc⟩ **in the least; Y isn't the least ⟨the slightest⟩ bit scared ⟨drunk, tired** etc⟩**; Y is dead ⟨stone-cold⟩ sober;** [lim.] **Y can't sleep a wink.**

Утром Альбина заспешила на работу, робко пытаясь разбудить его [Лёву]: у него сна ни в одном глазу не было, но он мычал, как бы не в силах проснуться, и глаз не разлеплял (Битов 2). In the morning Albina hurriedly left for work, timidly trying to wake him [Lyova]. He was far from asleep, but he mumbled as if unable to rouse himself and would not unstick his eyes (2a).

Г-144 • С ГЛА́ЗУ НА ГЛАЗ говорить, беседовать, оставаться и т.п., **разговор, беседа** и т.п. *coll*; **ГЛАЗ НА ГЛАЗ** *obs*; **МЕЖДУ ЧЕТЫРЁХ ГЛАЗ** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (to talk)

privately, (to remain) solely with one other person, excluding anyone else: **in private; alone (with s.o.); tête-à-tête;** [lim.] **without witnesses; confidentially.**

«Нам нужно поговорить с глазу на глаз» (Эренбург 4). "We've got something to talk about in private" (4a). ♦ «Останься ради меня… Я ни с какой стороны не боюсь очутиться с глазу на глаз с ним [Комаровским]. Но это тягостно» (Пастернак 1). "Please don't go, for my sake…. It isn't that I'm frightened of being alone with him [Komarovsky], but it's painful" (1a).

Г-145 • ГЛАС ВОПИЮ́ЩЕГО В ПУСТЫ́НЕ; ГЛАС ⟨ГО́ЛОС⟩, ВОПИЮ́ЩИЙ В ПУСТЫ́НЕ *all lit* [NP; sing only] an appeal disregarded by everyone, unheeded: **a voice (crying) in the wilderness.**

Призыв Солженицына [«жить не по лжи»] остаётся гласом вопиющего в пустыне (Эткинд 1). Solzhenitsyn's appeal ["not to live by lies"] has remained a voice crying in the wilderness (1a).

< From the Bible (Isa. 40:3, Matt. 3:3 etc).

Г-146 • НИ ГЛА́СА НИ ВОЗДЫХА́НИЯ *obs* [NP_{gen}; Invar; used as subj/gen with $быть_{ø}$; fixed WO] (there is) complete silence (in some place): **dead ⟨utter, total⟩ silence.**

Г-147 • ПРЕДАВА́ТЬ/ПРЕДА́ТЬ ГЛА́СНОСТИ *что* [VP; subj: human or пресса, газета etc; often infin with должен, нужно etc; fixed WO] to make sth. (often sth. hitherto concealed) widely known, open to public judgment: X предал гласности Y ≃ **X made Y public (knowledge);** [lim.] **X gave Y publicity.**

Выйдя в 1966 году из лагеря, я считал, что написать и предать гласности то, чему я был свидетелем, — это мой гражданский долг (Марченко 2). When I was discharged from prison camp in 1966, I considered it my civic duty to write down and make public what I had seen (2a).

Г-148 • ЛУЖЁНАЯ ГЛО́ТКА *(у кого) substand* [NP; often VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] **1.** (s.o. has) the capacity to drink much alcohol without getting drunk: у X-а лужёная глотка ≃ **X has a hollow leg; X can drink you ⟨anyone** etc⟩ **under the table; X can (really) hold his liquor.**

2. Also: **МЕ́ДНАЯ ГЛО́ТКА** *(у кого) substand* [fixed WO] (s.o. has) the ability to shout, swear, sing etc loudly and for a long time: у X-а лужёная глотка ≃ **X has a lot of lung power; X has a terrific ⟨powerful⟩ set of lungs;** [in refer. to swearing etc] **X has a mouth on him like you wouldn't believe.**

Г-149 • ЗАТЫКА́ТЬ/ЗАТКНУ́ТЬ ГЛО́ТКУ ⟨ГО́РЛО⟩ *кому highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: human] to force s.o. to be silent, prevent s.o. in a harsh manner from speaking, voicing his opinion: X заткнул Y-у глотку ≃ **X shut Y's mouth; X shut Y up; X made Y keep Y's (big) mouth shut; X gagged Y; X put a muzzle on Y;** || *Imper* заткни глотку! ≃ **shut it!; shut your face ⟨trap⟩! put a sock in it!**

…[Партийный лектор] объяснил, что сборник [стихов Осипа Мандельштама] издан, чтобы продемонстрировать Западу свободу печати. «…Мы издали Мандельштама, чтобы заткнуть им глотку». — «Заткните и нам тоже!» — раздался голос из зала (Войнович 1). …A Party lecturer explained that the volume [of poems by Osip Mandelstam] had been published to demonstrate our freedom of the press to the West. "…We have published Mandelstam in order to shut their mouths." "Shut ours too!" came a voice from the audience (1a).

Г-150 • В ГЛУБИНЕ́ ВЕКО́В [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] in the distant past: **in times past; in ancient times; in the remote past; long, long ago.**

Г-151 • В ГЛУБИНЕ́ ДУШИ́ ⟨СЕ́РДЦА⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (in refer. to one's innermost feelings, thoughts) internally, secretly: **in one's heart of hearts; in the depths of one's soul ⟨heart⟩; deep in one's heart ⟨soul⟩; deep down (in one's soul ⟨heart⟩); deep down inside.**

Я остался в совершенном одиночестве на земле, но, признаюсь, в глубине души обрадовался (Булгаков 12). I was now totally alone in the world but I confess that in my heart of hearts I was glad (12a). ♦ Радуясь за неё [дочь], он в глубине души ревновал её к Николаю, постепенно заместившему отца в сердце дочери… (Максимов 3). He was glad for her [his daughter], but deep down he felt jealous of Nikolai, who had gradually replaced her father in his daughter's heart (3a).

Г-152 • ДО ГЛУБИНЫ́ ДУШИ́ ⟨СЕ́РДЦА *obsoles, lit*⟩ **волновать, трогать, потрясать, поражать** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to worry, move, affect s.o. etc) profoundly, intensely: **to the (very) depths of one's soul ⟨being⟩; deeply; terribly.**

Некий Плаписсон, усердный посетитель парижских салонов, возмущённый до глубины души содержанием пьесы, сидя на сцене, при каждой остроте или трюке обращал багровое от злобы лицо к партеру и кричал: «Смейся же партер! Смейся!» (Булгаков 5). A certain Monsieur Plapisson, a faithful habitué of Paris salons, who had a stage seat, was outraged by the play to the depths of his soul. At every witticism or stunt, he turned his apoplectic face to the parterre, shouting furiously, "Laugh, parterre! Go on, laugh!" (5a).

Г-153 • ИЗ ГЛУБИНЫ́ ВЕКО́В ⟨ПРО́ШЛОГО⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] from the distant past: **from ancient times; from the remote past; from long, long ago.**

Г-154 • ОТ ГЛУБИНЫ́ ДУШИ́ желать, сказать *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to wish sth.) very deeply, (to say sth.) with great feeling: **from the depths of one's soul; with one's whole being; with all one's heart.**

Г-155 • ТОГО́ И ГЛЯДИ́ ⟨ЖДИ, СМОТРИ́⟩; ТОГО́ ГЛЯДИ́ *all coll* [Particle; fixed WO] (sth. unpleasant, and often unexpected, might happen) momentarily (its reason is often specified in the preceding context): **(one may or will do sth. ⟨sth. may happen, it looks as if sth. will happen⟩) any minute now ⟨(at) any minute, (at) any moment, before you ⟨we** etc⟩ **know it⟩; (the) next thing you know (sth. will happen); you can never ⟨never can⟩ tell when you ⟨s.o., sth.⟩ might…;** [lim.] **if one doesn't watch out; unless one watches out; if one isn't careful; one has to be careful (not to…).**

«Ишь ты, месяц-то, как вертухай на стене, — усмехнулся Саня. — Того и гляди пальнёт!» (Аксёнов 6). "Say, look at that moon, like a guard on a prison wall," said Sanya, laughing. "Any minute now it'll open fire on us" (6a). ♦ [Лебедев:] Столько, брат, про тебя по уезду сплетен ходит, что того и гляди к тебе товарищ прокурора приедет… (Чехов 4). [L.:] There's so much gossip going around about you that before you know it, my boy, the assistant prosecutor will be dropping in on you… (4a).

Г-156 • НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́ ГЛЯ́НЕЦ *на что coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to make the final improvements on sth., bring sth. to a good, acceptable, finished state (occas. used when sth. bad is made to appear deceptively good): X наводит глянец на Y ≃ **X is putting a gloss ⟨a finish⟩ on Y; X is putting the final ⟨finishing⟩ touches on**

Y; X is polishing Y (up); [in refer. to sth. bad made to appear good] **X is putting a positive gloss ⟨face⟩ on Y.**

Г-157 • МЕНЯ́ТЬ ⟨СМЕНЯ́ТЬ⟩/СМЕНИ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕМЕНИ́ТЬ, ПРЕЛОЖИ́ТЬ *obs,* **ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ** *obs*⟩ **ГНЕВ НА МИ́ЛОСТЬ** [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv (past or Verbal Adv); usu. this WO] to cease being angry at s.o. and start treating him kindly: X сменил гнев на милость ≃ **X relented; X's anger changed ⟨gave way⟩ to pity ⟨mercy** etc⟩**; X's heart ⟨anger⟩ softened.**

Сам флигель-адъютант первый, сменив гнев на милость, говорил, что он «никакого зла сделать старосте не хочет…» (Герцен 1). The adjutant himself, relenting, was the first to declare that he "wished the man no harm…" (1a). ♦ Он [Чик] боялся, что когда они напьются и уйдут отсюда, ему придётся по всему городу нести одежду Керопчика, если Мотя не сменит гнев на милость (Искандер 1). He [Chik] was afraid that when they got drunk and left he would have to carry Keropchik's clothes all through town, if Motya's anger didn't change to pity (1a).

Г-158 • ВИТЬ/СВИТЬ (СЕБЕ́) ГНЕЗДО́ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to set up one's family life, make a comfortable home for o.s.: X свил себе гнездо ≃ **X built his nest; X built himself a nest; X built a nest for himself.**

…[Анна Сергеевна] подала ему [Базарову] сложенный листок почтовой бумаги. Это было письмо от Аркадия: он в нём просил руки её сестры… «Так ты задумал гнездо себе свить? — говорил он в тот же день Аркадию… — Что ж? Дело хорошее» (Тургенев 2). …[Anna Sergeyevna] handed him [Bazarov] a folded sheet of notepaper. It was a letter from Arkady, in which he asked for her sister's hand…. "So you've decided to build a nest for yourself?" he was saying the same day to Arkady…. "Well, not a bad idea" (2a).

2. ~ *где* [subj: human] to establish residence or remain in some place permanently or for a long time: X свил себе гнездо в месте Y ≃ **X put down roots in place Y; X settled (down) in place Y; X made place Y his home.**

3. ~ *где* [subj: abstr] to become fixed, firmly established (in some place, in s.o.'s mind etc): X свил себе гнездо в Y-е ≃ **X took root in Y.**

Публика… заключила, что измена свила себе гнездо в самом Глупове… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The assemblage… concluded that treachery had taken root right in Foolov (1a).

Г-159 • ОСИ́НОЕ ГНЕЗДО́ [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a group or crowd of hostile, malicious, or socially dangerous people, or their dwelling or whereabouts: **hornet's nest;** ‖ разворошить ⟨растревожить и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **stir up a hornet`s nest.**

В те времена он считал, что все меньшевики эндурского происхождения. Конечно, он знал, что у них есть всякие местные прихвостни, но сама родина меньшевизма, самое осиное гнездо, самая идейная пчеломатка, по его мнению, обитала в Эндурске (Искандер 3). In those days he believed all Mensheviks came from Endursk. Of course he knew they had a bunch of local stooges around here, but in his opinion Endursk was the true motherland of Menshevism, its hornet's nest, its ideological queen bee (3a).

Г-160 • НЕ ГОВОРИ́ ГОП, ПОКА́ НЕ ПЕРЕПРЫ́ГНЕШЬ ⟨НЕ ПЕРЕСКО́ЧИШЬ⟩ [saying] do not consider sth. finished until it is brought to a conclusion (said to or of a person who is too self-confident, who celebrates his success before it is ensured): ≃ **don't count your chickens before they are hatched; don't whistle ⟨halloo⟩ till you are out of the wood(s); don't speak too soon; there's many a slip 'twixt ⟨betwixt, between⟩ the cup and the lip; (you) do not shout *dinner* till you have your knife in the loaf.**

Г-161 • (А ⟨НУ⟩) ЧТО́ Я (вам) ГОВОРИ́Л! *coll* [sent; fixed WO] used to express the speaker's reaction upon learning that sth. he maintained earlier has been confirmed: **(there!) what did I tell you!; (that's) just ⟨exactly⟩ what I said!; just like I said!; didn't I tell you!; I told you so!**

«Знаешь, Вера действительно беременна!» — «А что я говорила!» "You know, Vera really is pregnant!" "What did I tell you!"

Г-162 • ГОВОРИ́Т КАК ПИ́ШЕТ *coll* [VP; subj: human; pres only; fixed WO] one speaks smoothly and articulately: X говорит как пишет ≃ **X has a silver tongue; X is silver-tongued; X has a way with words;** [when reacting to a speech etc] **quite a piece ⟨a bit⟩ of oratory!; what an eloquent presentation!**

Ваш завкафедрой говорит как пишет, но когда пытаешься потом вспомнить, о чём шла речь, понимаешь, что это были пустые слова. Your department chair has a silver tongue, but when you try to remember afterward what he was talking about, you realize it was all just empty words.

Г-163 • САМ ЗА СЕБЯ́ ГОВОРИ́Т [VP; subj: usu. abstr] some fact, quality etc is so obvious or attests to sth. so clearly that it does not require any explanation, proof etc: X сам за себя говорит ≃ **X speaks for itself; X is self-evident.**

Придворные объяснили князю Андрею невнимание к нему государя тем, что его величество был недоволен тем, что Болконский не служил с 1805 года. «Я сам знаю, как мы не властны в своих симпатиях и антипатиях, — думал князь Андрей, — …но дело будет говорить само за себя» (Толстой 5). Courtiers explained to Prince Andrei that the Tsar's disregard of him was due to His Majesty's displeasure at Bolkonsky's not having served since 1805. "I know myself that one cannot help one's likes and dislikes," thought Prince Andrei, "…but the project will speak for itself" (5a).

Г-164 • (И) НЕ ГОВОРИ́(ТЕ) *coll* [usu. indep. sent; these forms only] (used to express total agreement with the interlocutor in his evaluation of sth., more often of sth. bad, unpleasant etc) yes, of course, definitely: **you can say that again!; I'll say!; that's for sure!; you bet!; no argument there ⟨here⟩!;** [lim.] **don't even suggest such a thing; perish the thought!**

«Ну и геройским сынком сподобил тебя господь!..» И польщённый в отцовских чувствах Пантелей Прокофьевич охотно согласился: «И не говори!» (Шолохов 5). "That's a real hero of a son God granted you!…" And with his paternal feelings thus flattered Pantelei readily agreed, "You can say that again!" (5a).

Г-165 • ЧТО́ ⟨КА́К⟩ НИ ГОВОРИ́(ТЕ) *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth) or indep. clause; often foll. by a clause introduced by Conj «а»; fixed WO] regardless of any contrary opinions or judgments that may be voiced or held (the opinion or judgment that follows is the correct one): **say what you like; no matter what you say ⟨anyone says⟩; whatever you say.**

Подарок, что ни говори, был богатый… (Искандер 4). Say what you like, it was a rich gift… (4a). ♦ Баба Дуня тащила свою добычу. Ноша была нелёгкая. Одной соли пуд, да мыла тридцать шесть кусков по четыреста граммов каждый… Что ни говори, тяжесть получилась порядочная (Войнович 2). Granny Dunya was lugging her booty home. It was no light burden. The pood of salt alone was thirty-six pounds, then there were the thirty-

six bars of soap, four hundred grams each…. No matter what you say, a respectable load (2a).

Г-166 • КАК ГОВОРИ́ТСЯ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as it has become accepted to say: **as ⟨like⟩ they say; as the saying ⟨the expression⟩ goes; to borrow a phrase.**

«Так что до сегодняшнего дня мне было, как говорится, до фени, живёт ли где-то подобный Шевчук или нет» (Войнович 4). "So, up until today, I couldn't have, as they say, given a good goddamn whether there was any such Shevchuk alive anywhere" (4a). ♦ Нам, как говорится, не то обидно, что этот безумный мир многих гениальных людей принимает за сумасшедших (Искандер 5). It doesn't bother us, as the saying goes, that this mad world takes many geniuses for madmen (5a).

Г-167 • (ЕЩЁ) НИ О ЧЁМ НЕ ГОВОРИ́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: abstr; 3rd pers or Part; pres or past; the verb is usu. in the final position] (of some action, quality etc) not to provide sufficient grounds for drawing conclusions: X (ещё) ни о чём не говорит ≃ **X doesn't mean anything ⟨a thing⟩; X doesn't prove anything; X tells one ⟨you⟩ nothing; X says nothing; X is of no significance.**

…С какой стати он, то есть скот, должен предчувствовать человеческое кровопролитие и тревожиться по этому поводу, непонятно. Ссылка на то, что скот перестал кричать, как только началась перестрелка, тоже ни о чём не говорит (Искандер 3). …No one knows why they—the livestock, that is—should have had a premonition of human bloodshed and been anxious on that account. The fact that the livestock ceased to cry out as soon as the shooting started doesn't mean anything either (3a).

Г-168 • НЕ́ЧЕГО И ГОВОРИ́ТЬ, что… or *о ком-чём, про кого-что coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$, usu. pres; и always precedes говорить] **1.** it is so obvious that it does not even have to be stated: нечего и говорить, что... ≃ **needless to say; it goes without saying (that…); of course;** || об X-е нечего и говорить ≃ **one need hardly mention ⟨say anything about⟩ X;** [when the person or thing in question is juxtaposed with a person or thing in the preceding context] **to say nothing of X; not to mention X.**

«Нечего и говорить о том, что мы приняли решение вашего превосходительства к непременному исполнению…» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "Needless to say, we accepted your excellency's decision and put it into effect immediately" (2a). ♦ Нечего и говорить о том, как утешительно было находить в письмах незнакомых людей отклик на то сокровенное, что годами вынашивалось молчком (Гинзбург 2). I need hardly say how reassuring it was to discover in letters from unknown people their reaction to inner secrets that for long years had been cherished in silence (2a).

2. sth. or s.o. is excluded altogether (as a possibility): об X-е нечего и говорить ≃ **X is out of the question;** [lim.] **there is no question of (person Y's) doing thing X.**

[author's usage] …Маргарите решительно нечего было надеть, так как все её вещи остались в особняке, и хоть этот особняк был очень недалеко, конечно, нечего было и толковать о том, чтобы пойти туда и взять там свои вещи (Булгаков 9). …Margarita had nothing to put on, since all her things remained in her house, and though it was not far, there was, of course, no question of her going there to take her clothes (9a).

Г-169 • ЧТО И ГОВОРИ́ТЬ; (ДА) ЧТО (ТАМ ⟨ТУТ, И⟩) ГОВОРИ́ТЬ *all coll* [these forms only; indep. clause or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] definitely, undoubtedly, truly (used to emphasize that there is no reason to argue or disagree with the statement that precedes or follows): **no question ⟨doubt⟩ about it; true; that's for sure; to be sure; sure enough; it can't be denied;** [lim.] **really and truly.**

«Ну, при нём-то [председателе сельсовета] не будут подкладывать», — сказал он, опуская бинокль. «Что и говорить, при нём не посмеют», — согласились женщины… (Искандер 3). "Well, with him [the chairman of the village soviet] there they won't cheat," he said, lowering the binoculars. "No question about it, with him there they won't dare," the women agreed… (3a).

Г-170 • ЧТО ТЫ ГОВОРИ́ШЬ ⟨ВЫ ГОВОРИ́ТЕ⟩! *coll* [indep. sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to express surprise, amazement, or disbelief at sth. said) can it really be true?; is it true?: **well, what do you know!; you don't say!; what are you saying!; you don't mean that!;** [lim.] **you're kidding!**

«Дядя Сандро!.. А я вас ищу по всему городу…» — «Что ты говоришь!» — оживился дядя Сандро… (Искандер 3). "Uncle Sandro!… I've been looking for you all over town…." "Well, what do you know!" Uncle Sandro said, reviving (3a). ♦ «А знаете фамилию этого молодого вьюноши [*obs* = юноши]? — вдруг, точно угадывая его мысль, спросил Соколов. — Чей он родич?» — «Понятия не имею…». Соколов, приблизив губы к уху Штрума, зашептал. «Что вы говорите!» — воскликнул Штрум (Гроссман 2). "Do you know the surname of the young grandee?" Sokolov asked suddenly, as though reading Viktor's thoughts. "Do you realize whose relative he is?" "I've no idea." Sokolov leant over and whispered in Viktor's ear. "You don't say!" exclaimed Viktor (2a).

Г-171 • ВООБЩЕ́ ГОВОРЯ́ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] when considered in general terms: **generally speaking.**

Вообще говоря, он [Григорий Васильевич Кутузов] был честен и неподкупен (Достоевский 1). Generally speaking, he [Grigory Vasilievich Kutuzov] was honest and incorruptible (1a).

Г-172 • ИНА́ЧЕ ГОВОРЯ́ ⟨ВЫРАЖА́ЯСЬ⟩ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO (1st var.)] expressed differently (used to introduce a statement that conveys the meaning of the preceding statement but phrases it differently): **in other words; to put it another way; that is (to say).**

…Кроме комиссий на станции есть *некомиссии*, иначе говоря, люди, не являющиеся членами комиссий, они стоят вне этого, заняты на других работах или вообще не служат (Соколов 1). …Besides the commissions there is a *noncommission* at the station too, or to put it another way, people who are not members of commissions, they stand outside them, employed at other jobs, or they don't work here at all (1a).

Г-173 • КОРО́ЧЕ ⟨КО́РОТКО⟩ ГОВОРЯ́ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] if the essence of the matter is to be summarized, stated briefly, then it is as follows (usu. used by the speaker before summarizing an account, explanation etc, or when he realizes he is failing to express himself clearly and tries to present the matter more succintly): **in short; to make a long story short; in a word; in brief; to put it briefly; to be brief.**

…В тот день они [дядя Сандро и абрек Щащико] славно попили грушевой водки и Щащико ещё раз приходил в Большой Дом… Коротко говоря, знаменитый абрек больше дядю Сандро в вероломных замыслах не подозревал (Искандер 3). …They [Uncle Sandro and the abrek Shashiko] drank gloriously of pear brandy that day. Shashiko came again to the Big House more than once…. To make a long story short, the famous abrek never again suspected Uncle Sandro of perfidious plots (3a). ♦ [Авдонин:] Побежал я, короче говоря, в контору. Комнату просить. Очень

плохо соображал… (Салынский 1). [А.:] …To put it briefly, I ran to the office to ask for a room. I hardly knew what I was doing… (1a).

Г-174 • МЕЖДУ НА́МИ ГОВОРЯ́; МЕЖДУ НА́МИ *both coll* [Verbal Adv (1st var.), PrepP (2nd var.); these forms only; sent adv, parenth (both variants) or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, остаться (subj: usu. это or этот разговор, наша беседа etc—2nd var.)] as a secret that should not be known to anyone other than ourselves: **(just ⟨strictly etc⟩) between us ⟨you and me, ourselves⟩; between you, me, and the lamppost ⟨bedpost, back porch etc⟩.**

…В газетах появилось мрачное имя Чомбе. (Между нами говоря, правильнее было бы сказать Чомба.) (Искандер 4). …The name of Tshombe appeared in the papers. (Just between us, it would be more correct to say Tshomba.) (4a). ♦ Говоря строго между нами… я соврал тебе давеча про наше хорошее положение. Положение у нас хуже некуда (Терц 6). Strictly between ourselves… I told you a lie when I said that things were not as bad as they might be. The fact is, they couldn't be worse (6a).

Г-175 • НЕ ГОВОРЯ́ (УЖЕ́ ⟨УЖ⟩) *о ком-чём;* **Я УЖЕ́ ⟨УЖ⟩ НЕ ГОВОРЮ́** *о ком-чём* [Verbal Adv (1st var.); VP$_{subj}$, я is always in the initial position (2nd var.); these forms only] and also, in addition to, as well as: **not to mention; to say nothing of; let alone; not to speak of (sth. ⟨s.o., the fact that…⟩); quite apart from the fact that…; I'm not even talking about (sth. ⟨s.o., the fact that…⟩); never mind (sth. ⟨s.o., the fact that…⟩).**

А как быть [жителям села] с освященной древними традициями необходимостью побывать на свадьбе и других родовых торжествах? А дежурство у постели больного родственника? А годовщина смерти, а сорокадневье? Я уж не говорю о свежих похоронах (Искандер 3). What were they [the villagers] to do about the necessity, sanctified by ancient tradition, of attending a wedding or any other clan celebration? And the vigil at the bedside of a sick relative? And the anniversary of a death, or the fortieth-day memorial feast? Not to mention the funeral itself! (3a). ♦ «Вот видишь ли, Евгений, — промолвил Аркадий, оканчивая свой рассказ, — как несправедливо ты судишь о дяде! Я уже не говорю о том, что он не раз выручал отца из беды, отдавал ему все свои деньги… но он всякому рад помочь…» (Тургенев 2). "So you see, Yevgeny," said Arkady, finishing his story, "how unfairly you jump to conclusions about Uncle! Quite apart from the fact that he has often helped my father out of trouble and given him all his money… he is always glad to help anybody…" (2e). "So you see, Evgeny," said Arkady, finishing his story, "how unfair you were to judge my uncle! I'm not even talking about the fact that on more than one occasion he's rescued my father from misfortune, given him all his money… he's glad to help anyone…" (2g).

Г-176 • ОТКРОВЕ́ННО ⟨ЧЕ́СТНО⟩ ГОВОРЯ́; ОТКРОВЕ́ННО СКАЗА́ТЬ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] speaking honestly: **frankly speaking; to be (perfectly ⟨quite⟩) frank ⟨honest⟩; I must admit.**

«Откровенно говоря, мне самой было бы не очень интересно восстанавливать всё, что я чувствовала по этому поводу, когда была курсисткой» (Набоков 1). "Frankly speaking, I myself wouldn't be very interested in resuscitating everything that I felt in this connection when I was a college student…" (1a).

Г-177 • ПО́ПРОСТУ ГОВОРЯ́ ⟨СКАЗА́ТЬ⟩ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] speaking directly: **to put it plainly; quite simply; simply put ⟨stated⟩;** [lim.] **to put it bluntly; to be blunt.**

Чёрт сбил с толку обоих чиновников: чиновники, говоря попросту, перебесились и перессорились ни за что (Гоголь 3). The Devil led the two officials astray: the officials, to put it plainly, went crazy and fell out with each other for no reason whatsoever (3c).

Г-178 • СО́БСТВЕННО ГОВОРЯ́ [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [sent adv (parenth)] (used in conjunction with a statement that specifies the situation, provides a more precise phrasing of sth. stated earlier etc) in reality, in truth: **actually; after all; strictly speaking; in fact; as a matter of fact.**

Собственно говоря, именно Октябрь и привил ему начальную тягу ко всякого рода машинам… (Аксёнов 12). It was actually October who infected him with a passion for all sorts of machinery… (12a).

2. [used as Particle with interrog and relative pronouns, adverbs etc] used to emphasize, draw attention to some word or phrase: **exactly; precisely; just.**

«Почему же, собственно говоря, вы себя выдаёте за папу товарища Сталина?» — «Потому что я и есть папа товарища Сталина. Мой сын, товарищ Зиновий Сталин, самый известный в Гомеле зубной техник». — «Вот оно что!» (Войнович 2). "…Just why are you trying to pass yourself off as Comrade Stalin's papa?" "Because I am the father of Comrade Stalin. My son, Comrade Zinovy Stalin, is the most-well-known dental technician in Gomel." "So that's it!" (2a).

Г-179 • ГОВОРЯ́Т ⟨ГОВОРЮ́⟩ ВАМ ⟨ТЕБЕ́⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: implied; these forms only; often used as sent adv (parenth); usu. this WO] used to emphasize a statement or make a command more emphatic: **I'm telling you; I tell you;** [lim.] **I've ⟨we've⟩ (already) told you.**

[Анна Андреевна:] Кто ж бы это такой был? [Марья Антоновна:] Это Добчинский, маменька… [Анна Андреевна:] Ну вот: нарочно, чтобы только поспорить. Говорят тебе — не Добчинский (Гоголь 4). [A.A.] Whoever could it be? [M.A.:] It's Mr Dobbin, Mummy…. [A.A.:] There now, you said that deliberately, simply for the sake of argument. I tell you it is not Mr Dobbin (4b).

Г-180 • ХОДИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫСТУПА́ТЬ⟩ ГО́ГОЛЕМ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to walk with a self-important, arrogant air: X ходит гоголем ≃ **X struts about; X struts like a peacock ⟨a bantam (rooster)⟩; X swaggers.**

[Офицерским жёнам] тоже скучно в тесном офицерском посёлке, расположенном обычно рядом с лагерем, вдали от больших населённых пунктов. Развлечений никаких, даже кино нет… Одна надежда — завести роман в лагере, с зэком помоложе. Разумеется, избраннику завидует весь лагерь, и он ходит гоголем — первый парень на деревне (Буковский 1). [The officers' wives] too found life boring, for in the cramped officers' quarters, which were usually situated next to the camp and far away from any population centers, there were no amusements, not even a movie…. Their only distraction was to start a romance with one of the young cons in the camp. Of course, the entire camp would be green with envy at the lucky fellow, and he would strut like a bantam—the cock of the village (1a).

Г-181 • ГОД ОТ ГО́ДА ⟨О́Т ГО́ДУ⟩; С ГО́ДУ ⟨-а⟩ НА́ ГОД [these forms only; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] as the years go by: **with every ⟨each⟩ passing year; from year to year; year by year; from one year to the next; every year.**

Национальность… Вот пятый пункт… Он [Штрум] не знал, что год от года будут сгущаться вокруг этого пятого пункта мрачные страсти (Гроссман 2). Nationality… Point five…. He [Shtrum] wasn't to know what dark passions would gather year by year around this point (2a).

Г-182 • ГОДА́ ⟨ГО́ДЫ⟩ ВЫ́ШЛИ *кому, чьи substand* [VP_{subj}] **1.** s.o. has become an adult, reached a suitable age for sth. (often marriage): года X-у вышли ≃ **X is ⟨has come⟩ of age;** [lim.] **X is old enough;** [of a young woman considered ready for marriage] **X is of marriageable age.**

[2-ой мужик:] Что же замуж не выдают? Года-то уж небось вышли? (Толстой 3). [Second Peasant:] Why don't they marry them off? They're old enough, aren't they? (3a).

2. s.o. is beyond the maximum age allowed for sth.: года X-овы вышли ≃ **X is past ⟨has passed⟩ the age limit ⟨the cutoff age⟩; X is overage ⟨too old⟩ (for sth.).**

Г-183 • ИЗ ГО́ДА В ГО́Д ⟨И́З ГОДУ В ГО́Д⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (used to convey the constant, uninterrupted nature of an action) every year, over the course of several or many years: **year after year; from year to year; year in (,) year out; year in and year out.**

[Алекс:] …Честно говоря, надоело как-то [преподавать детишкам]. Из года в год параграфы — потом спрашивать, опять параграфы — и опять каждого спрашивать (Солженицын 11). [A.:] …To be frank, I just got fed up [with teaching kids]. Year after year going through sections of a textbook, questioning the kids on them, then some more out of the textbook, and then again questioning the kids one after the other (11a). ♦ «Возьмите очереди. Раз постоять — пустяк. Сто раз — пустяк. А если изо дня в день, из года в год?» (Зиновьев 2). "Take queues. To stand in line once is nothing. To stand in line a hundred times is nothing. But if it's day in day out, year in year out? (2a).

Г-184 • ОБЕ́ЩАННОГО ТРИ ГО́ДА ЖДУТ [saying] said jokingly when the fulfillment of a promise is delayed for a long time or when a person does not believe in the fulfillment of s.o.'s promise: ≃ **between promising and performing a man may marry his daughter;** [lim.] **promises are made ⟨meant⟩ to be broken; promises demand patience.**

Г-185 • НЕ ПО ГОДА́М ⟨ЛЕТА́М, ВО́ЗРАСТУ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** ~ *какой, каков* etc [usu. modif or adv] not in accordance with one's age: **for one's age; beyond one's years; for someone his ⟨her** etc**⟩ age; for a man ⟨woman** etc**⟩ of his ⟨her** etc**⟩ age;** [in refer. to an unusually mature young person] **(have) an old head on young shoulders;** || X одевается не по возрасту ≃ **X doesn't dress in keeping with his years ⟨age⟩.**

Тендел вскочил со скамейки, костистый, не по годам проворный старик, и глянул издали на Кязыма… (Искандер 5). Tendel jumped up from the bench. A bony old man, agile for his age, he looked at Kyazym from afar… (5a). ♦ У меня есть приятель, ещё совсем молодой, но умный и мрачный не по возрасту (Мандельштам 1). I have a certain acquaintance who, though still quite young, is both wise and gloomy beyond his years (1a).

2. ~ *(кому)* [subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or infin)] not befitting s.o.'s age, not within s.o.'s capacity because of his age: X (Y-у) не по годам ≃ **X is unbecoming at Y's age; X is inappropriate for someone Y's age; Y is too old for X; Y is past X ⟨that sort of thing⟩.**

Я вздохнул и отвернулся. Да, да, конечно, моя страсть не по возрасту (Искандер 3). I sighed and looked away. No, of course such passion was unbecoming at my age (3a).

Г-186 • С ГОДА́МИ; С ЛЕТА́МИ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv] with the progression of time: **with the (passing) years; over the years; as the years pass ⟨go by⟩; in time.**

С годами у неё стал слишком развязываться язык, сказывался, видно, возраст… (Максимов 1). With the passing years her tongue had begun to wag too freely—evidently the effect of age… (1a).

Г-187 • В ГОДА́Х; В ЛЕТА́Х [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human) or nonagreeing modif] older, elderly: X в годах ≃ **X is getting on in years; X is advanced in years; X is no youngster.**

Дельце, о котором просил хозяин, касалось его сбежавшей жены. Начал он издалека, говоря, что он уже не мальчик, чтобы есть что попало и как попало, а человек в летах, и ему нужен человек, который мог бы приготовить и подать ему пищу (Искандер 4). The favor that Omar had requested concerned his runaway wife. He began in a roundabout way, saying that he was no longer a boy, to eat any old thing fixed any old way; he was a man getting on in years, he needed a person who could prepare and serve his food for him (4a).

Г-188 • КУДА́ Э́ТО ГОДи́ТСЯ! *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] this is utterly inappropriate, unacceptable (used to express a harsh judgment of or negative attitude toward sth.): **this is just ⟨really⟩ too much!; how could you ⟨he** etc**⟩ do such a thing!; how can this be!**

Почему мне об этом раньше не сказали? Куда это годится! Why wasn't I told about this before? This is really too much!

Г-189 • НИКУДА́ НЕ ГОДи́ТСЯ *coll* [VP; subj: human, abstr, or concr; fixed WO] some person (thing, phenomenon) is totally unsuitable, does not meet the required or desired standards, some action or situation is totally unacceptable: X никуда не годится ≃ **X just won't do; X will never do; X is no good (at all); X is good for nothing; X is not good for anything; person X is utterly incompetent; X is utterly worthless; X is of no use (whatsoever);** [lim.] **X is an utter waste of time.**

…Стихи всё равно никуда не годились, как подавляющее большинство описательных стихов… (Катаев 3). …The verses were no good at all, like most descriptive verses… (3a). ♦ «Третьего дня, я смотрю, он [твой отец] Пушкина читает, — продолжал… Базаров. — Растолкуй ему, пожалуйста, что это никуда не годится» (Тургенев 2). "A few days ago I looked over and he [your father] was reading Pushkin," Bazarov continued… "Tell him, if you would, that it's of no use" (2g). "The other day I found him reading Pushkin," Bazarov resumed. "Tell him what an utter waste of time it is" (2a).

Г-190 • ГОДи́ТЬСЯ В ОТЦЫ́ ⟨В МА́ТЕРИ, В СЫНОВЬЯ́ и т.п.⟩ *кому* [VP; subj: human] to be the appropriate age to be s.o.'s father (mother, son etc): X годится Y-у в отцы ⟨в сыновья⟩ ≃ **X is old ⟨young⟩ enough to be Y's father ⟨son⟩; X could ⟨might well⟩ be Y's father ⟨son⟩.**

[Шаманов *(по телефону)*:] Девушка?.. Да, интересная… Успокойся, старина. Ты ей в отцы годишься… (Вампилов 2). [Sh. *(into the telephone)*:] The girl?… Yes, not bad…. Relax, my friend. You're old enough to be her father (2b).

Г-191 • НИКУДА́ НЕ ГО́ДНЫЙ [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] very bad, poor in quality, not fit for anything: **(absolutely) worthless; (perfectly) useless; lousy; no-good; not ⟨no longer⟩ good for anything.**

…Великий Лев Толстой совершенно спокойно, не считаясь ни с чем, подверг уничтожающей критике самого Шекспира, взявши под сомнение не только ценность его мыслей, но и просто-напросто высмеяв его как весьма посредственного — точнее, никуда не годного — сочинителя (Катаев 3). …The great

Leo Tolstoy… quite calmly and without regard for anything or anyone, had subjected Shakespeare himself to annihilating criticism, not only casting doubt on the value of his ideas but simply ridiculing him as an extremely mediocre, or rather, perfectly useless scribbler (3a).

Г-192 • БЕ́З ГОДУ НЕДЕ́ЛЯ ⟨-ю⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv; usu. used with impfv verbs] for a very brief period of time: **(only) a very short time; just a brief while; next to no time; (for) only a few days; (be) (completely) new (in some place);** [lim.] **only just (arrived ⟨began to work** etc⟩ **somewhere).**

«Вы… в полку без году неделя; нынче здесь, завтра перешли куда в адъютантики; вам наплевать, что говорить будут: „Между павлоградскими офицерами воры!“» (Толстой 4). “You… have been in the regiment a very short time; you’re here today, tomorrow you’ll go off somewhere as an adjutant, and it’s all the same to you if they say: ‘There are thieves among the Pavlograd officers!’” (4a).

2. *often condes* or *disapprov* [nonagreeing modif of NP denoting a person’s profession, position etc and used as subj-compl] recent, inexperienced: **new; green; a greenhorn.**

Ты инженер без году неделя, а уже лезешь других учить. As an engineer you’re still green, and already you’re trying to teach others how to do things.

Г-193 • ГО́ДЫ ⟨ГОДА́⟩ ПОДХО́ДЯТ/ПОДОШЛИ́ *кому substand* [VP_{subj}] s.o. has reached the age when he should do sth.: годы X-у подошли ≃ **X is at that age (when…); it’s (high) time for X (to do sth.).**

Г-194 • СКО́ЛЬКО ГОЛО́В, СТО́ЛЬКО (И) УМО́В [saying] there are as many different opinions as there are people: ≃ **so many men, so many minds.**

Г-195 • АДА́МОВА ГОЛОВА́ [NP; fixed WO] a representation of a human skull, often with two crossed bones underneath (as a symbol of death, poison etc): **death’s-head; the sign of a ⟨the⟩ skull; skull and crossbones;** [in refer. to a pirate’s flag with a skull and crossbones] **Jolly Roger.**

Говорили, говорили мистики, что было время, когда красавец не носил фрака, а был опоясан широким кожаным поясом, из-за которого торчали рукояти пистолетов, а его волосы воронова крыла были повязаны алым шёлком, и плыл в Караибском море под его командой бриг под чёрным гробовым флагом с адамовой головой (Булгаков 9). They said, the mystics did, that there was once a time when this handsome fellow wore a broad leather belt with pistols instead of a tailcoat, and tied his raven hair with red silk, and the brig he commanded sailed the Caribbean under a black flag with skull and crossbones (9c).

Г-196 • БАРА́НЬЯ ГОЛОВА́ *highly coll, rude* [NP] a dense, stupid person: **lamebrain; dumbbell; dunce; fathead; blockhead; idiot; moron.**

Опять эта баранья голова лезет со своими непрошеными советами! Again this idiot is butting in with unwanted advice!

Г-197 • БУ́ЙНАЯ ⟨БЕДО́ВАЯ⟩ ГОЛОВА́ *coll* **⟨ГОЛО́ВУШКА** *folk*⟩ [NP; fixed WO] a daring, reckless person: **(bold) daredevil; plucky devil; hotspur; madcap.**

Вдруг что-то похожее на песню поразило мой слух. «…Стану морю кланяться/ Я низёхонько:/ „Уж не тронь ты, злое море,/ Мою лодочку:/ Везёт моя лодочка/ Вещи драгоценные,/ Правит ею в тёмну ночь/ Буйная головушка“» (Лермонтов 1). Suddenly something like a song caught my ear. “The angry ocean then I pray,/Bending low before him:/‘Spare my barque, O fearsome one!’—/Thus do I implore him.—/‘Precious goods are stowed on board!—/Fierce the sea is foaming!—/Keep her safe—a madcap steers/Through the gloaming!’“ (1b).

Г-198 • ВЕ́ТРЕНАЯ ГОЛОВА́ *coll* **⟨ГОЛО́ВУШКА** *folk*⟩ [NP; fixed WO] a frivolous, unreliable person: **airhead; bubblehead; dingbat; scatterbrain; featherbrain; (be) featherbrained ⟨scatterbrained, flighty⟩.**

«Свинкин ветреная голова. Иногда чёрт знает какие тебе итоги выведет, перепутает все справки» (Гончаров 1). “Svinkin is scatterbrained: sometimes you wonder what the devil he’ll come up with next. He’s always mixing up the reports” (1b).

Г-199 • ГОЛОВА́ БОЛИ́Т *(у кого, чья) о ком-чём coll* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. is anxious, worries about another or about sth.: (у X-а) голова болит за Y-а ≃ **X gives himself a headache over Y; X loses sleep over Y; Y is X’s headache;** || пусть у тебя ⟨вас⟩ об Y-е голова не болит ≃ **don’t let Y bother ⟨worry⟩ you.**

«Слушай, я тебе ещё раз повторяю: это не твоё дело! За что преследовать врага, как с ним обходиться, к какому наказанию привлечь его — это мы знаем! Пусть твоя голова не болит» (Айтматов 2). “Listen, I’ll repeat—it’s none of your business! We know how to deal with this sort of thing—how to sniff out an enemy, how to treat him, how to punish him. Don’t give yourself a headache over this!” (2a).

Г-200 • ГОЛОВА́ В ГО́ЛОВУ идти *coll* [Invar; adv; fixed WO] (of horses etc racing; *by extension* of two people or groups competing in sth.) (to be) even, (be going) at the same pace, neither one ahead of or behind the other: **neck and neck; dead even.**

Г-201 • ГОЛОВА́ ВА́РИТ *(у кого) coll;* **КОТЕЛО́К ВА́РИТ** *substand;* **МОЗГИ́ ВА́РЯТ** *substand* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] **1.** s.o. is bright, intelligent: у X-а голова ⟨котелок⟩ варит ≃ **X has a good head on his shoulders; X’s head is screwed on straight; X is well endowed in the brains department; X has a lot ⟨X is really⟩ on the ball; X is one smart cookie; X has (the) smarts; X has brains.**

2. [neg only] s.o. cannot think clearly (because of fatigue, illness etc): у X-а голова не варит ≃ **X can’t think straight; X’s brain refuses to function; X’s brain is on the blink; X’s brain is mush ⟨fried⟩.**

Г-202 • ГОЛОВА́ ВСКРУЖИ́ЛАСЬ *чья, у кого (от чего)* [VP_{subj}] (having been affected by praise, flattery, or success) s.o. has become conceited, has lost the ability to look upon his behavior or actions realistically, critically: у X-а (от Y-а) вскружилась голова ≃ **X has (gotten) a swelled ⟨big⟩ head; Y gave X a swelled ⟨big⟩ head; Y turned ⟨went (right) to⟩ X’s head.**

Г-203 • ГОЛОВА́ ЕЛО́ВАЯ *highly coll, rude* [NP; usu. sing; usu. vocative] a stupid, senseless person: **numskull; dumbbell; nitwit.**

Г-204 • ГОЛОВА́ ЗАБИ́ТА *у кого чем* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** [indir obj: usu. pl] s.o. has many concerns or thoughts about s.o. or sth.: у X-а голова забита заботами ⟨хлопотами, всякими делами и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X has a lot on his mind;** [lim.] **X is weighed down with concerns;** || голова у X-а забита

мыслями об Y-е ⟨[AdjP] мыслями⟩ ≃ **X's head is filled with thoughts of Y ⟨with** [AdjP] **thoughts⟩; X's mind is on Y.**

2. s.o.'s mind is overburdened with some (usu. unnecessary) information or knowledge: у X-а голова забита Y-ом ≃ **X's head is chock-full of Y; X's head is filled ⟨crammed, stuffed, cluttered⟩ with Y.**

Г-205 • ГОЛОВА́ (И) ДВА У́ХА *highly coll, disapprov, occas. humor* [NP; these forms only; usu. vocative; fixed WO] a slow-witted, inattentive person: **(you) lummox ⟨lamebrain, knucklehead⟩.**

Г-206 • ГОЛОВА́ ИДЁТ/ПОШЛА́ КРУ́ГОМ *чья, у кого coll* [VP_{subj}] **1.** s.o. experiences dizziness (caused by fatigue, alcohol, noise, shock etc): у X-а голова идёт кругом ≃ **X's head is spinning ⟨whirling, reeling, going (a)round⟩; X feels dizzy; thing Y makes X's head spin ⟨whirl, reel⟩.**

«Но я же это сделал не нарочно!» — «Именно это вас и спасает, — объяснил Лужин, — если бы вы сделали *это* нарочно, мы бы вас расстреляли». У Ермолкина голова пошла кругом. Он обмяк (Войнович 4). "But I didn't do it on purpose." "That's just what's going to save you," explained Luzhin. "Had you done it on purpose, we'd have you shot." Ermolkin's head was spinning. His body slackened (4a).

2. s.o. loses the ability to think clearly (because he has too many concerns, too many things to do, is under the influence of too many impressions etc): у X-а голова идёт кругом ≃ **X's head is in a whirl ⟨a daze** etc⟩**; X's head is whirling ⟨spinning** etc⟩**; thing Y makes X's head spin ⟨whirl** etc⟩**.**

«Уж не знаю, право, как и быть, — жаловалась Варвара… — Поверите ли, голова кругом идёт» (Сологуб 1). "I really don't know what to do," complained Varvara…. "Believe me, my head's in a whirl" (1a). ♦ «Как Керенского звали?» — «Александр Фёдорович». — «Во. А царь был Николай Александрович. Стало быть евонный [*ungrammat* = его] сын». У Талдыкина голова кругом пошла (Войнович 2). "What was Kerensky's name?" "Alexander Fyodorovich." "Ya see! And the tsar was Nikolai Alexandrovich. So, he had to be Kerensky's son." Taldikin's head was whirling (2a).

Г-207 • ГОЛОВА́ НА ПЛЕЧА́Х *у кого;* **ИМЕ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ НА ПЛЕЧА́Х** *both coll* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$ or быть (1st var.); VP, subj: human (2nd var.); usu. pres; fixed WO] s.o. is intelligent, sharp, sensible: у X-а (есть) голова на плечах ≃ **X has a good head (on his shoulders); X has a brain ⟨has brains⟩ (in his head); X has (plenty of) common sense.**

«Голова у тебя на плечах есть, я твой формуляр библиотечный смотрел да и так за тобой приглядывал» (Максимов 2). "You have a good head on your shoulders. I've been looking at your library card, and I've been keeping an eye on you in general" (2a).

Г-208 • ГОЛОВА́ ПУ́ХНЕТ/РАСПУ́ХЛА *у кого (от чего) coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. impfv; usu. this WO] s.o. loses the ability to think clearly because of excessive work, concerns, noise etc, s.o. is in a state of extreme mental exertion: у X-а голова пухнет (от Y-а) ≃ **Y makes X's head spin ⟨reel⟩; X's head is spinning ⟨reeling⟩; Y gives X a headache; X feels like ⟨that, as if⟩ his head is about to explode (from Y).**

«…Пишут, пишут… конгресс, немцы какие-то… Голова пухнет» (Булгаков 11). "They… write and write all that crap… all about some congress and some Germans…. Makes my head reel" (11b).

Г-209 • ГОЛОВА́ САДО́ВАЯ *highly coll, disapprov, occas. humor* [NP; usu. sing; usu. vocative; fixed WO] a slow-witted, inattentive, doltish person: **cabbagehead ⟨cabbagehead⟩; blockhead; dimwit; numskull; dummy; lummox.**

Друг мой прочитал договор и, к великому моему удивлению, рассердился на меня. «Это что за филькина грамота? Вы что, голова садовая, подписываете?» — спросил он (Булгаков 12). My friend read the contract and, to my great surprise, he became angry with me. "What sort of useless drivel is this? What sort of things do you sign, dimwit?" (12b).

Г-210 • ГОЛОВА́ СОЛО́МОЙ ⟨МЯКИ́НОЙ, ТРУХО́Й⟩ НАБИ́ТА *у кого all highly coll, rude* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; pres only] s.o. is stupid, muddleheaded, slow-witted: у X-а голова соломой набита ≃ **X has mush for brains; X is woolly-headed ⟨woolly-minded⟩.**

Г-211 • ГОЛОВА́ ⟨БАШКА́ *substand*⟩ **ТРЕЩИ́Т ⟨РАСКА́ЛЫВАЕТСЯ, РАЗЛА́МЫВАЕТСЯ⟩** *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. has a very bad headache (usu. caused by drinking, fatigue, or overwork): у X-а голова трещит ≃ **X's head is splitting ⟨throbbing, pounding⟩; X has a splitting ⟨throbbing, pounding⟩ headache.**

[Фёдор:] Я не вникаю в денежные вопросы, мама. У меня от одной работы голова трещит (Розов 2). [F.:] I don't go into these money questions, mother. My head's splitting with the amount of work I have to get through (2a).

Г-212 • ГОРЯ́ЧАЯ ГОЛОВА́ *coll* [NP; usu. appos or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] a quick-tempered, easily excited, impetuous person: **hothead; (be) hotheaded ⟨hot-tempered, hot-blooded⟩.**

«Я просил вас, герр Майер, не говорить со мною на эту тему». — «Я не думал, что вы такая горячая голова», — ответил Майер… (Федин 1). "I requested you, Herr Maier, not to talk to me about this subject!" "I didn't think you were such a hothead," replied Maier… (1a).

Г-213 • ДУБО́ВАЯ ГОЛОВА́ *highly coll, rude*; **ДУБО́ВАЯ БАШКА́** *substand, rude* [NP] a dull, obtuse person: **blockhead; dolt; numskull; dumbbell; meathead.**

[Ох:] Что же ты, дубовая башка, так дерёшься? (Сухово-Кобылин 3). [О.:] What are you brawling about, blockhead? (3a).

Г-214 • ДУ́РЬЯ ⟨МЯКИ́ННАЯ⟩ ГОЛОВА́ *highly coll, rude*; **ДУ́РЬЯ ⟨МЯКИ́ННАЯ⟩ БАШКА́** *substand, rude* [NP; usu. vocative] a stupid person, fool: **cabbagehead; bonehead; fathead; featherbrain; dumbbell; goof; nincompoop.**

«Что это? Постой, что это?» — «Не что, а кто, дурья голова» (Грекова 2). "What's that? Stop, what's that?" "Not what, but who, fathead" (2a).

Г-215 • ДЫРЯ́ВАЯ ГОЛОВА́ *coll* [NP] **1.** [usu. appos, vocative, or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] a person who has a very bad memory, is absent-minded, forgetful: **scatterbrain; featherbrain.**

2. ~ *у кого* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; pres only] s.o. has a very bad memory, is forgetful, absent-minded: у X-а дырявая голова ≃ **X is scatterbrained; X has a brain ⟨a head⟩ like a sieve.**

Г-216 • ЗАБУБЁННАЯ ГОЛОВА́ *coll* **⟨ГОЛО́ВУШКА** *folk*⟩ [NP; often appos; usu. this WO] a reckless, hotheaded person: **daredevil; hotspur; plucky devil; madcap.**

Г-217 • КРУЖИ́ТСЯ/ЗАКРУЖИ́ЛАСЬ ГОЛОВА́ *чья, у кого (от чего);* **ЗАКРУЖИ́ЛОСЬ В ГОЛОВЕ́** *у кого (от чего)* [VP_{subj} (1st var.); VP, impers (2nd var.)] **1.** s.o. experiences dizziness (from exhaustion, overwork etc): у X-а кружится голова (от Y-а) ≃ **X's head is swimming ⟨spinning, reeling** etc⟩**; X's head is going (a)round; Y is making X's head swim ⟨spin, reel** etc⟩**; X feels ⟨is getting⟩ dizzy ⟨lightheaded⟩.**

Дина глянула вниз, и у неё закружилась голова — так ей показалось высоко (Кузнецов 1). Dina looked down and her head swam, she seemed to be so high up (1b). ♦ «Давай поцелуемся мы с тобой, по-братскому, без злобы. И — ещё одну [бутылку вина] трахнем». — «Больше не буду. Голова у меня и так чего-то кружится» (Семёнов 1). "Let's embrace one another like brothers, without malice. And—let's have another one." "No more for me. My head's going round a bit as it is" (1a)..

2. s.o. is so overwhelmed (by success, troubles, responsibilities etc) that he loses the ability to think clearly, evaluate things soberly: у X-а кружится голова (от Y-а) ≃ **X's head is spinning ⟨swimming, in a whirl** etc⟩**; Y makes X's head spin ⟨swim, reel** etc⟩**; X feels lightheaded ⟨dizzy, giddy⟩.**

[Аркадина:] Как меня в Харькове принимали, батюшки мои, до сих пор голова кружится! (Чехов 6). [A.:] How I was received in Kharkov! My gracious, my head's still in a whirl! (6c).

Г-218 • ОТЧА́ЯННАЯ ГОЛОВА́ *coll* ⟨**ГОЛО́ВУШКА** *folk,* **БАШКА́** *substand*⟩ [NP; usu. this WO] a recklessly bold person: **a (real) daredevil; a plucky devil; a hotspur; a madcap.**

«…Вот пример: в нашей-то части, старуху-то убили. Ведь уж, кажется, отчаянная башка, среди бела дня на все риски рискнул, одним чудом спасся…» (Достоевский 3). "Take, for example, this old woman who was murdered in our precinct. It looks like the work of a real daredevil; he risked it all in broad daylight, got away only by a miracle…" (3c).

Г-219 • ПУСТА́Я ГОЛОВА́ *coll* ⟨**БАШКА́** *substand*⟩ [NP] **1.** [usu. appos, vocative, or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] a stupid, empty-headed person: **blockhead; knucklehead; cabbagehead; dunce; dummy.**

[Кречинский:] Ты мне не финти, пустая голова! [Расплюев:] Чем же я пустая голова? За что вы меня каждодневно ругаете? (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K.:] None of your tricks, you blockhead. [R.:] Why am I a blockhead? Why do you keep raking me over the coals day after day? (2a).

2. ~ *у кого* [usu. VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$; pres only] s.o. is stupid, empty-headed: у X-а пустая голова ≃ **X is a blockhead ⟨a knucklehead, a cabbagehead, a dunce, a dummy, a dimwit⟩; X is dimwitted.**

Г-220 • СВЕ́ТЛАЯ ГОЛОВА́ [NP] **1.** *occas, iron* [fixed WO] (s.o. is) an intelligent, lucid, logical person: **a brilliant ⟨sharp, fine⟩ mind;** [lim.] **have a brilliant ⟨sharp, fine, very good⟩ mind.**

…Оба они [Маша и Митя]… были направлены… на один и тот же завод, но в разные бригады… Развёрнутое красное знамя часто делилось между этими бригадами, пока чья-то светлая голова не додумалась до такой умной идеи [устроить комсомольскую свадьбу двух передовых бригадиров] (Попов 1). They both [Masha and Mitya]… were sent to the same factory but to different work brigades…. The unfurled red banner passed back and forth, again and again, between these two work brigades until some brilliant mind came up with an extremely clever idea [to arrange a Young Communist wedding of the two exemplary team leaders] (1a).

2. ~ *у кого*, **обладать светлой головой** и т.п. [usu. VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$ or obj] s.o. has plenty of intelligence, the ability to think logically: у X-а светлая голова ≃ **X has a brilliant ⟨sharp, fine, very good⟩ mind.**

«Какой светлой головой надо обладать, — продолжал Тенгиз, — …чтобы в наше нелёгкое время прожить, нигде не работая на себя, а целиком отдавая свою жизнь за наши с вами интересы» (Искандер 3). "What a fine mind he [Uncle Sandro] must have," Tengiz continued, "in order to get by in our difficult times without working for a living, devoting his life wholly to your interests and mine" (3a).

Г-221 • СВОЯ́ ГОЛОВА́ НА ПЛЕЧА́Х *у кого coll* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$ or быть; usu. pres; fixed WO] s.o. is capable of figuring sth. out, making a decision, planning a course of action etc independently (when used in refer. to o.s., expresses one's reluctance to follow another's advice, one's refusal to tolerate another's interference etc): у X-а (есть) своя голова на плечах ≃ **X can think for himself; X can decide sth. ⟨figure sth. out, work sth. out** etc⟩ **on his own ⟨by himself, alone⟩.**

Г-222 • ТЯЖЁЛАЯ ГОЛОВА́ *у кого (от чего)* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] s.o. has a feeling of sluggishness, heaviness in the head as a result of fatigue, indisposition, intoxication etc: голова у X-а тяжёлая ≃ **X's head is ⟨feels⟩ heavy; X's head is ⟨feels⟩ like lead; X's head feels as if ⟨like⟩ it weighs a ton.**

Она не понимает, что всю ночь мне снился сон и что сейчас голова у меня тяжёлая и мысли тяжёлые, неповоротливые (Михайловская 1). She doesn't know about the dream I had all night long and that now my head is heavy and my thoughts heavy and sluggish (1a).

Г-223 • У́МНАЯ ГОЛОВА́ ⟨**ГОЛО́ВУШКА**⟩ *coll, occas. iron* [NP; often appos or vocative; fixed WO] a sensible, intelligent person: **a clever one ⟨fellow, girl** etc⟩**; a smart one ⟨guy** etc⟩**; (a real ⟨a total, you⟩) brain; (one is) so clever.**

«Поздравляю, господин исправник. Ай да бумага! По этим приметам немудрено будет вам отыскать Дубровского. Да кто же не среднего роста, у кого не русые волосы, не прямой нос, да не карие глаза!.. Нечего сказать, умные головушки приказные» (Пушкин 1). "I congratulate you, Mr Chief of police. What a document! It'll be easy to trace Dubrovsky from such a description! Who is not of medium height? Who has not got fair hair—or a straight nose, or brown eyes?… I must say, these officials are clever fellows!" (1b). "My congratulations, Mister Captain. That's quite a document! With distinguishing features like that you'll have no trouble finding Dubrovsky. After all, there aren't so many people of medium height, with light brown hair, a straight nose and brown eyes!... There's no denying it, you officers are a smart lot!" (1c).

Г-224 • ЧУГУ́ННАЯ ГОЛОВА́ *coll* [NP] **1.** *rude*. Also: **ЧУГУ́ННЫЕ МОЗГИ́** *coll, rude* [usu. appos, vocative, or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] a very stupid, slow-witted person: **lamebrain; numskull; bonehead; blockhead; dolt.**

2. ~ *(у кого)* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$ or obj] s.o. has a feeling of sluggishness, heaviness in the head: голова (у X-а) была чугунная ≃ **X's head was ⟨felt⟩ heavy; X's head was ⟨felt⟩ like lead; X's head felt as if ⟨like⟩ it weighed a ton⟩;** || ходить ⟨лежать и т.п.⟩ с чугунной головой ≃ **(walk ⟨lie** etc⟩ **around) with a leaden head.**

Г-225 • ШАЛЬНА́Я ГОЛОВА́ *coll* [NP; usu. appos, vocative, or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] an impulsive, reckless person: **daredevil; hotspur; madcap.**

Г-226 • В ГОЛОВА́Х сидеть, висеть, быть$_{ø}$ и т.п.; **В ГО́ЛОВЫ ⟨-у⟩ класть, ставить** *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] at or near the spot where the head is laid when one lies down: **at the head of the bed; by ⟨at, near⟩ s.o.'s head.**

В шалаше… за перегородкою, раненый Дубровский лежал на походной кровати. Перед ним на столике лежали его пистолеты, а сабля висела в головах (Пушкин 1). In the hut… on a camp bed behind a partition, lay the wounded Dubrovskii. His pistols sat on a small table next to him and his saber hung on the wall at the head of the bed (1a).

Г-227 • О ДВУ́Х ГОЛОВА́Х *obs, folk* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); usu. in rhetorical questions or neg; fixed WO] (usu. of a recklessly brave person, one who is ready to risk his life) it is as if one were protected from death (*by extension* from punishment etc): X о двух головах, что ли? ≃ **X acts as if he had nine lives ⟨were immune to death, were indestructible⟩; what, does X think he has nine lives?;** || X не о двух головах ≃ **X doesn't have nine lives; X isn't immune to death; X isn't indestructible.**

Г-228 • ВЕРТЕ́ТЬСЯ В ГОЛОВЕ́ *у кого* [VP; subj: abstr; usu. pres or past] **1.** (of sth. well-known, familiar, that escapes s.o.'s memory at a given moment) not to come to s.o.'s mind despite the feeling that he is about to recall it: X вертится у Y-а в голове ≃ **X is on ⟨at⟩ the tip of Y's tongue.**

2. to come to mind continually, recur in s.o.'s thoughts: X вертится у Y-а в голове ≃ **X is ⟨keeps⟩ running ⟨going⟩ through Y's head ⟨mind⟩; X keeps popping into Y's head.**

Я, например, даже думаю иногда одними ругательствами. Они всё время вертятся в голове (Кожевников 1). For example, sometimes I think in nothing but curse words. They're always running through my head (1a).

Г-229 • МУТИ́ТСЯ/ПОМУТИ́ЛОСЬ В ГОЛОВЕ́ *у кого coll* [VP; impers] s.o. experiences dizziness, is in a state of semiconsciousness (from fatigue, weakness, anxiety): у X-а помутилось в голове ≃ **X's head was swimming ⟨spinning** etc⟩**; X was ⟨felt⟩ dizzy ⟨lightheaded⟩;** [when thinking is impaired] **X's reason became clouded.**

[Лопахин:] Погодите, господа, сделайте милость, у меня в голове помутилось, говорить не могу… (Чехов 2). [L.:] Kindly wait a moment, ladies and gentlemen, my head is swimming, I can't talk… (2a).

Г-230 • НЕ УКЛА́ДЫВАЕТСЯ ⟨НЕ УМЕЩА́ЕТСЯ *rare*⟩ **В ГОЛОВЕ́** *(чьей, у кого)* **⟨В СОЗНА́НИИ** *(чьём, у кого)*⟩ [VP] **1.** [subj: a clause, это, or abstr. (usu. мысль о том, что...); if subj is a clause, it usu. follows the idiom; usu. impfv pres or past; affirm with the opposite meaning is rare] (sth. is) unacceptable, incomprehensible (used to express s.o.'s inability to understand the logic of sth., unwillingness to accept some fact as true etc): X не укладывается у Y-а в голове ≃ **X is beyond Y ⟨Y's comprehension⟩; Y cannot fathom ⟨understand, comprehend⟩ X; Y finds it difficult to accept X;** [lim.] **Y just ⟨simply⟩ cannot believe X.**

…Одно только никак не укладывалось у Лёши в голове — зачем отцу нужно было выводить из строя эту самую печь? Неужели он думал, что вместе с этой печью рухнет всё советское государство? (Войнович 2). …There was just one thing Lyosha found difficult to accept—why had his father wanted to put that particular furnace out of commission? Could he really have thought the loss of this one furnace would cause the entire Soviet state to collapse? (2a).

2. *coll* [subj: это, often omitted; neg impfv only; used as Interj] used to express indignation, incredulity, incomprehension etc: **it's ⟨that's⟩ beyond me ⟨my comprehension⟩!; it's ⟨that's⟩ beyond belief!; it's ⟨that's⟩ incredible ⟨unbelievable, unthinkable, outrageous⟩!; it simply doesn't make sense!**

«Это не укладывается в голове! — воскликнула Лена, изумлённо вертя в руках газету. — Это чёрным по белому и всерьёз… После всех… философий, великих наук и литератур открыто наконец, что чрезмерное образование — зло» (Кузнецов 1). "It's incredible!" Lena exclaimed, bewildered, twisting the newspaper in her hands. "Here it is in black and white, in all seriousness. After… all the philosophers, the great scientists and writers, it is finally discovered that too much education is an evil" (1a).

Г-231 • УЛОЖИ́ТЬ В ГОЛОВЕ́ ⟨В СОЗНА́НИИ⟩ *что obs* [VP; subj: human; often infin compl of не мочь etc] to comprehend sth.: X не может уложить в голове Y ≃ **X cannot understand Y; Y is beyond X ⟨X's comprehension⟩.**

Г-232 • ХОДИ́ТЬ НА ГОЛОВЕ́ ⟨НА ГОЛОВА́Х⟩ *coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect] (usu. of children) to behave mischievously, disobediently, make noise: X на голове ходит ≃ **X is making a racket ⟨a commotion⟩; X is raising ⟨making⟩ a ruckus; X is horsing around; X is going ⟨running⟩ wild;** [lim.] **it's a three-ring circus.**

Г-233 • ШУМИ́Т/ЗАШУМЕ́ЛО В ГОЛОВЕ́ *(у кого)* [VP; impers] s.o. feels an aching, heavy sensation in his head (from intoxication, fatigue etc): у X-а шумит в голове (от Y-а) ≃ **X's head is pounding ⟨throbbing⟩ (from Y); there's a roaring ⟨X has a roar⟩ in X's head;** [indicating a light degree of intoxication] **X is fuzzy ⟨tipsy⟩.**

«…Вот что можно: предварительно закусить с ним [Обломовым] и выпить; он смородиновку-то любит. Как в голове зашумит, ты и мигни мне: я и войду с письмецом-то. Он и не посмотрит сумму, подпишет…» (Гончаров 1). "What you could do… would be to have a friendly snack with him [Oblomov] first; he's very fond of currant vodka. As soon as he gets a bit fuzzy, you can give me the sign, and I'll come in with the IOU. He won't even look at the amount, he'll just sign it…" (1b).

Г-234 • ГЛА́ДИТЬ/ПОГЛА́ДИТЬ ПО ГОЛО́ВКЕ ⟨ПО ГОЛОВЕ́ *rare*⟩ *(кого) coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** ~ *(за что)* [often in questions or neg] to praise s.o., show one's approval to s.o.: X погладил Y-а по головке ≃ **X gave Y a pat on the back; X patted Y on the back;** [lim.] **X patted Y on the head ⟨gave Y a pat on the head⟩.**

«Если я, например, захочу быть императором… Или… взорву памятник Пушкину у Тверского бульвара… По головке погладите?» (Терц 7). "Suppose I took it into my head to become an emperor… or… to blow up the Pushkin Monument on the Tverskoy Boulevard…. Would you pat me on the back for that?" (7a).

2. ~ *за что* [neg only; usu. 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.; the verb is usu. in the final position] to punish s.o., hold s.o. responsible for sth.: X-а (за Y) по головке не погладят ≃ **they won't pat X on the back for (doing) Y; they won't be too happy ⟨pleased⟩ with X for (doing) Y; X won't get a medal ⟨any medals, any praise, any thanks⟩ for (doing) Y;** [lim.] **X can get (himself) into hot water for Y ⟨for doing Y, because of Y⟩.**

«Я так рад, что не убил тебя… Не хватало только редактора „Курьера" убить. По головке бы за это не погладили» (Аксёнов 7). "I'm glad I didn't kill you…. I don't think they would have been

too happy with me for killing the editor of the *Courier*" (7a). ♦ «Я думаю, тебе как члену партии известно, что за такие вещи по голове не гладят»… (Дудинцев 1). "You, as a member of the Party, ought to know that you won't get any medals for a business like this"… (1a).

Г-235 • С ⟨В⟩ БУЛА́ВОЧНУЮ ГОЛО́ВКУ [PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] very small, tiny: **the size of a pinhead.**

На ноге у Маши было крошечное, с булавочную головку пятнышко — след укуса змеи. Masha had a tiny spot the size of a pinhead on her leg—the final trace of a snakebite.

Г-236 • БИ́ТЬСЯ ГОЛОВО́Й ⟨ЛБОМ⟩ ОБ СТЕ́НУ ⟨СТЕ́НКУ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut or infin with надоело, можешь, хочется etc; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to waste one's time in a futile attempt to accomplish sth.: X-у надоело биться головой об стенку ≃ **X is tired of beating ⟨banging⟩ his head against the wall ⟨a brick wall⟩.**

«Нет, — сказал Ефим, — вы врёте: вы не сами пришли — вас прислал Дегтярь». — «Дегтярь? — воскликнула Ляля. — Да пусть меня сто Дегтярей посылают, а если я сама не захочу, они могут биться головой об стенку» (Львов 1). "No," said Efim, "you're lying: you're not here on your own—Degtyar sent you." "Degtyar?" exclaimed Lyalya. "A hundred Degtyars could send me here, but if I didn't want to come, they'd be beating their heads against the wall" (1a).

Г-237 • ВИСЕ́ТЬ НАД ГОЛОВО́Й [VP; subj: usu. abstr] **1.** (of a disaster, death, sth. dangerous etc) to be imminent, threaten, impend: X висит над головой ≃ **X is looming (in the distance ⟨on the horizon, in front of person Y⟩); X is in the offing; X is hanging over person Y ⟨over person Y's head⟩.**

На фронте, где смерть постоянно висела над головой, он вёл себя геройски, а тюрьма его сломала. At the front, where death was constantly looming, he acted heroically, but prison broke him.

2. Also: **ВИСЕ́ТЬ НА НОСУ́** *coll* (of sth. that causes the person involved concern, sth. he does not have the time, means, or desire to handle) to need to be handled, done etc immediately, without delay, be imperative: X висит над головой ≃ **X is hanging over person Y ⟨over person Y's head⟩; X is staring person Y in the face.**

Обе соседки в бригаде строителей, самой лёгкой и аристократической на ОЛПе — не висит норма над головой, остаются в зоне (всегда можно словчить в барак погреться), а главное — постоянная работа… (Иоффе 1). Both my neighbors were on the construction team, the least onerous and the most "aristocratic" in the camp. No quotas hung over their heads, they stayed in the main zone (always possible to sneak into the barracks for a warm-up) and most important of all, the work was permanent… (1a).

Г-238 • ВЫДАВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ДАТЬ ГОЛОВО́Й *кого (кому) obs* [VP; subj: human] to give a person over to s.o. who will harm or mistreat him: X выдал Y-а головой (Z-у) ≃ **X turned ⟨handed⟩ Y over to Z; X delivered Y into Z's hands.**

Г-239 • ЗАПЛАТИ́ТЬ ГОЛОВО́Й ⟨(СВОЕ́Й) ЖИ́ЗНЬЮ⟩ *за что;* **ПОПЛАТИ́ТЬСЯ ГОЛОВО́Й ⟨ЖИ́ЗНЬЮ⟩** *(за что)* [VP; subj: human] to perish, be put to death (as retribution for sth.): X заплатил головой за Y ≃ **X paid for Y with X's life.**

Никто не сомневался, что за эти стихи он [Мандельштам] поплатится жизнью (Мандельштам 1). …None of us doubted that for verse like this he [Mandelstam] would pay with his life (1a).

Г-240 • ОТВЕЧА́ТЬ/ОТВЕ́ТИТЬ ГОЛОВО́Й *за кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. pres or fut] to bear full responsibility for s.o. or sth. and be the one to receive harsh punishment (sometimes even death) should s.o. or sth. fail (may be used as a threat): X отвечает за Y-а головой ≃ **the responsibility for Y is on X's head;** || [used as a threat] ты отвечаешь головой за Y-а! ≃ **(if anything goes wrong** etc**) you'll pay ⟨answer⟩ with your life!; Y is on your head!**

«За каждую подлость по отношению ко мне или к моим друзьям вы ответите головой» (Стругацкие 4). "For any foul play, involving myself or any of my friends, you'll have to pay with your own life!" (4a).

Г-241 • РУЧА́ТЬСЯ/ПОРУЧИ́ТЬСЯ ГОЛОВО́Й *(за кого-что)* [VP; subj: human; often foll. by a что-clause] to assure (s.o. of sth.), guarantee (sth.) emphatically, be prepared to be held accountable (for s.o. or sth.): X ручается головой (за Y-а) ≃ **X vouches for Y with X's life; X would ⟨is prepared to** etc⟩ **stake ⟨bet⟩ his life on thing Y; X is willing to bet his life that…; X swears that…;** [lim.] **X says he'd stake his life on thing Y ⟨bet his life that…⟩; X is betting his reputation on Y.**

Много ещё говорил полковник о том, как привести людей к благополучию… Он ручался головой, что если только одеть половину русских мужиков в немецкие штаны, — науки возвысятся, торговля подымется, и золотой век настанет в России (Гоголь 3). The colonel had a great deal more to say about how people were to achieve happiness and prosperity…. He said he'd bet his life that if half of the Russian peasants were dressed in German trousers, the level of culture would rise, trade would improve, and the golden age would dawn in Russia (3a).

Г-242 • С ГОЛОВО́Й[1] *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1. парень, малый, человек** и т.п. ~ *approv* [subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or nonagreeing modif] very smart, sensible, capable: **have ⟨with⟩ a good head on one's shoulders; have ⟨with⟩ brains ⟨a brain, smarts⟩.**

«Ты, парень, вижу — с головой, понимаешь, что — к чему» (Максимов 3). "I can see you've got a head on your shoulders, boy. You understand things" (3a).

2. [adv] (to do sth.) sensibly, intelligently: **use ⟨using⟩ one's head ⟨brain(s)⟩.**

«Работаю безотказно. В своём деле спец не из последних… Работаю с головой…» (Копелев 1). "I work nonstop. In my field I'm not the least of specialists…. I use my head" (1a).

Г-243 • С ГОЛОВО́Й[2] [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] **1.** ~ **уйти, окунуться, погрузиться** *во что*, **увязнуть** *в чём*, **отдаться** *чему* и т.п. (to give o.s. over to sth.) wholly, fully: X с головой ушёл в Y ≃ **X became completely absorbed in Y; X became thoroughly ⟨totally⟩ engrossed in Y; X plunged (headlong) into Y; X threw himself into Y.**

Он [Королёв] с головой окунулся в проектирование сразу двух объектов — ракеты и планера с жидкотопливным ракетным двигателем (Владимиров 1). He [Korolyov] became completely absorbed in the design of two machines at the same time—a rocket and a glider equipped with a liquid-fuel jet motor (1a).

2. выдавать ~ *кого*, often *себя* [subj: abstr or concr (var. without себя), or human (var. with себя] (to reveal s.o.'s or one's own involvement in sth.) conclusively, leaving no room for doubt: X выдал Y-а с головой ≃ **X gave Y away completely; X was a dead giveaway; X betrayed Y;** || Y выдал себя с головой ≃ **Y gave himself away completely; Y betrayed himself.**

…Через несколько дней после этого разговора был ещё случай, когда он [Едигей] выдал себя с головой и долго каялся, му-

чился после этого… (Айтматов 2). A few days after this conversation, there was an occasion when he [Yedigei] gave himself away completely, and he regretted it and suffered from it for a long time afterwards… (2a). ♦ Лёва угощал и, симулируя беспечность: о том, о сём, — всё подбирался к цели. И когда, наконец, не узнавая свой голос, сразу выдав себя с головой (хотя все силы его были направлены, чтобы вопрос был безразличен и между прочим), всё-таки задал его, то неповторимая улыбочка вдруг подёрнула губы Митишатьева… (Битов 2). He [Lyova] bought the drinks and all the while—feigning unconcern, talking of this and that—kept sneaking up on his goal. When at last, not recognizing his own voice, betraying himself at once (though he bent every effort to make his question indifferent and casual)—when he did ask it, Mitishatyev's lips suddenly twitched in an inimitable little smile… (2a).

Г-244 • С НЕПОКРЫ́ТОЙ ГОЛОВО́Й [PrepP; Invar; often subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] without a head covering: **with one's head bare ⟨uncovered⟩; bareheaded; without a hat; with nothing ⟨not wearing anything⟩ on one's head.**

…В скором времени на лестнице появился Ефим в дублёнке и красном шарфе, с непокрытою головой (Войнович 6). Shortly thereafter, Yefim appeared in a sheepskin coat, a red muffler, and with his head bare (6a).

Г-245 • ХОТЬ ГОЛОВО́Й ОБ СТЕ́НУ ⟨СТЕ́НКУ⟩ БЕ́ЙСЯ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. indep. or subord clause] (used to express despair, helplessness, or the inability to find a way out of a difficult, hopeless situation) I feel (he feels etc) desperate and unable to cope: **it's enough to make you ⟨me** etc⟩ **cry ⟨scream, climb the wall(s)⟩; it's more than one ⟨I** etc⟩ **can bear ⟨take, stand⟩.**

Г-246 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ, УСТРА́ИВАТЬ/УСТРО́ИТЬ⟩ ГОЛОВОМО́ЙКУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to scold s.o. severely, rebuke s.o. harshly: X задал Y-у головомойку ≃ **X gave Y a dressing-down ⟨a tongue-lashing, the business⟩; X bawled ⟨chewed⟩ Y out; X told Y off; X gave it to Y in spades ⟨but good⟩.**

Г-247 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ГОЛОВОМО́ЙКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to receive a scolding, harsh rebuke: X получил головомойку ≃ **X got a dressing-down ⟨a tongue-lashing⟩; X got bawled ⟨chewed⟩ out; X got it in spades ⟨but good⟩.**

Г-248 • ВБИВА́ТЬ/ВБИТЬ ⟨ВКОЛА́ЧИВАТЬ/ВКОЛОТИ́ТЬ, ВДА́ЛБЛИВАТЬ/ВДОЛБИ́ТЬ, ВТЕМЯ́ШИВАТЬ/ВТЕМЯ́ШИТЬ *substand*⟩ **В ГО́ЛОВУ** *coll* ⟨**В БАШКУ́** *substand*⟩ *кому что* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to make s.o. memorize or master sth. by using persistent repetition: X вбивает Y-у в голову Z ≃ **X keeps drumming ⟨pounding⟩ Z into Y's head ⟨into Y⟩; X keeps hammering ⟨beating⟩ Z into Y's head ⟨into Y⟩.**

Наши тюремщики: закрутить режим!.. Какие сейчас могут быть церемонии с врагами народа! Ведь война! Ведь фашисты! Тут действует, видимо, инерция клишированных формул, вбиваемых в головы с детства (Гинзбург 2). *Our jailers* were obsessed with tightening everything up. "What's the point of pussyfooting around with enemies of the people? There's a war on, after all, against the fascists!" This attitude was evidently the product of inertia; the inertia of set phrases, hammered into people's heads since childhood (2a).

2. [often foll. by a что-clause] to impress sth. on s.o. insistently, (to try to) convince s.o. of sth.: X вбил Y-у в голову Z ≃ **X got ⟨put, drove, knocked, hammered, beat, drummed, dinned⟩ Z into Y's head; X stuffed Y's head full of Z; X got Z through Y's head;** [lim.] **X drove Z home to Y;** || *Neg* X не может вбить Z Y-у в голову ≃ [usu. when said in anger about a futile attempt] **X can't knock ⟨hammer** etc⟩ **Z into Y's (thick) skull; X can't drive the point home.**

«…Мне, признаюсь, одно больно: я надеялся именно теперь тесно и дружески сойтись с Аркадием, а выходит, что я остался позади, он ушёл вперёд, и понять мы друг друга не можем». — «Да почему он ушёл вперёд? И чем он от нас так уж очень отличается? — с нетерпением воскликнул Павел Петрович. — Это всё ему в голову синьор этот вбил, нигилист этот» (Тургенев 2). "…I must confess, one thing hurts: this was precisely when I'd hoped to become closer to Arkady. Now it turns out I've been left behind while he's moved ahead, and we can't understand each other." "How is it he's moved ahead? How's he so different from us?" Pavel Petrovich exclaimed impatiently. "It's that *signor*, that nihilist who's been stuffing his head full of these things" (2g). ♦ «Большевики вдалбливают им в головы, что надо войну кончать, вернее, превращать её гражданскую» (Шолохов 3). "The Bolsheviks keep drumming it into their heads that the war must be brought to an end, or rather, turned into a civil war" (3a).

Г-249 • ВБИВА́ТЬ/ВБИТЬ ⟨ЗАБИРА́ТЬ/ЗАБРА́ТЬ, БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ, ЗАБИВА́ТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ, ВТЕМЯ́ШИВАТЬ/ВТЕМЯ́ШИТЬ *substand*⟩ **СЕБЕ́ В ГО́ЛОВУ** *coll* ⟨**В БАШКУ́** *substand*⟩ *что* [VP; subj: human; often foll. by a что-clause] to convince o.s. of sth. (usu. some idea that becomes fixed in one's head), adhere stubbornly to sth. (often a wrong or foolish notion or idea): X вбил себе в голову, что... ≃ **X got ⟨took⟩ it into his head that…; X got an idea ⟨a notion⟩ into his head that…;** [in rude contexts only] **X got ⟨took⟩ it into his (thick) skull ⟨head⟩ that…**

«Да, — угрюмо сказал Передонов, — вы взяли себе в голову, что я никуда не гожусь, а я постоянно о гимназии забочусь» (Сологуб 1). "That's right," said the sullen Peredonov, "you've taken it into your head that I'm not good for anything, even though I am constantly concerned about the gymnasium" (1a). ♦ «Втемяшил себе в башку жениться, — он [Михаил] бросил короткий, разъярённый взгляд на Егоршу, — твоё дело» (Абрамов 1). "If you've got it into your skull to get married,"—he [Mikhail] cast a quick, furious look at Egorsha—"that's your business" (1a).

Г-250 • ВЕ́ШАТЬ/ПОВЕ́СИТЬ ⟨ОПУСКА́ТЬ/ОПУСТИ́ТЬ⟩ ГО́ЛОВУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to become depressed, crestfallen, lose hope: X повесил голову ≃ **X lost heart; X was ⟨looked⟩ dejected ⟨downcast, discouraged, despondent, dispirited, down in the mouth⟩; X was in ⟨fell into⟩ a funk;** || *Neg Imper* не вешай голову ≃ **keep your chin up!; cheer up!**

«Вчера папа будильник сломал и был в отчаянии. Последние часы в доме. Стал чинить, ковырял, ковырял, ничего не выходило. Часовщик на углу три фунта хлеба запросил, неслыханная цена… Папа совсем голову повесил» (Пастернак 1). "Yesterday Father broke the alarm clock… he was terribly upset, it was our only clock. He tried to repair it, he tinkered and tinkered with it, but he got nowhere. The clockmaker around the corner wanted a ridiculous price—three pounds of bread…. Father was completely dejected (1a).

Г-251 • ВЗБРЕДА́ТЬ/ВЗБРЕСТИ́ В ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨НА УМ, НА МЫСЛЬ⟩ *кому coll* [VP; impers or with subj: abstr (usu. что, ничего etc)] (of a thought, idea etc, occas. a strange or absurd one) to come to s.o. suddenly: X-у взбрело в голову ≃ **it came ⟨popped⟩ into X's head; it (suddenly) occurred to X; X got ⟨had⟩ an idea; X got the**

idea (to do sth.); [lim.] **X took ⟨got⟩ it into his head (to do sth.); X came up with the idea (to do sth.);** || X говорит ⟨пишет и т.п.⟩ что взбредёт в голову ≃ **X says ⟨writes** etc⟩ **whatever comes to mind ⟨into his head⟩; X says ⟨writes** etc⟩ **whatever he feels like;** || …когда ⟨где и т.п.⟩ X-у взбредёт в голову ≃ **whenever ⟨wherever** etc⟩ **X feels like it.**

Конечно, можно было бы привести иную, лучшую причину, но ничего иного не взбрело тогда [Чичикову] на ум (Гоголь 3). Of course he [Chichikov] might have given another and a better reason, but nothing else occurred to him at the moment (3c). ♦ «Поверьте мне, я хорошо знаю эту систему. У них никому ничего не взбредает в голову без указания свыше» (Войнович 2). "Believe me, I know the system. Nobody gets any ideas without orders from above" (2a).

Г-252 • ГО́ЛОВУ ПРОЗАКЛА́ДЫВАЮ ⟨готов ПРОЗАКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: я (often omitted); these forms only; usu. foll. by a что-clause; fixed WO] I assure, guarantee (that sth. will happen, s.o. will do sth. etc): **I'd ⟨I'll⟩ stake ⟨bet⟩ my life.**

«Вы рассмотрите: вот, например, каретник Михеев! ведь больше никаких экипажей и не делал, как только рессорные… А Пробка Степан, плотник! Я голову прозакладую [*ungrammat* = прозакладываю], если вы где сыщете такого мужика» (Гоголь 3). "Now, just have a look. Take Mikheyev, the wheelwright, for instance. He never made a carriage that wasn't on springs…. And Stepan Probka, the carpenter. I'll stake my life you'd never find another peasant like him" (3a).

Г-253 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ⟩ ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨РУ́КУ⟩ НА ОТСЕЧЕ́НИЕ *(кому) coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. 1st pers sing pres or fut, or infin with готов, мочь etc; usu. foll. by a что-clause] to assert, vouch for sth. with absolute confidence, conviction: даю ⟨готов дать⟩ голову на отсечение, что… ≃ **I'd bet ⟨stake⟩ my life that… ⟨on it⟩; I'd bet my right arm that…**

Не дам голову на отсечение, но не исключено, что КГБ узнал о моей книге (Амальрик 1). I wouldn't bet my life on it, but I think it quite possible that the KGB found out about my book (1a). ♦ «Голову отдам на отсечение, они в этом своем заведении наверняка принимали и высшее московское начальство» (Зиновьев 2). "I'd bet my right arm that some of the biggest bosses from Moscow have been invited to enjoy the delights of their establishment" (2a).

Г-254 • ЗАБИВА́ТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ *coll;* **ЗАБИВА́ТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ МОЗГИ́** *slang* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кому чем* to overload s.o.'s (or one's own) memory with much information or knowledge, often unnecessary: X забивает Y-у голову Z-ом ≃ **X fills ⟨stuffs⟩ Y's head ⟨mind⟩ with Z; X stuffs ⟨fills⟩ Y's head full of Z; X clutters (up) Y's mind with Z.**

«Ну и дед у тебя! — искренне подивился солдат. — Интересный дед. Только забивает он тебе голову всякой чепухой» (Айтматов 1). "You've quite a grandpa, haven't you!" the soldier said admiringly. "An interesting grandpa. But he fills your head with all sorts of nonsense" (1a). "That's some grandfather you have," said the soldier with genuine wonder. "A very interesting grandfather. Only he stuffs your head with all kinds of rubbish" (1b).

2. to overload, burden o.s. with obligations or concerns regarding s.o. or sth.: X забивает (себе) голову Y-ом ≃ **X weighs himself down with Y.**

Г-255 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨СЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ (СВОЮ́) ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨(СВОЙ) ГО́ЛОВЫ⟩ *за кого-что lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to perish, lose or sacrifice one's life (for s.o. or sth.): X сложил голову (за Y-а) ≃ **X laid down his life (for Y); X gave (up) his life (for Y).**

Другие в его [Юрочки] возрасте и в Берлине побывали и чёрт знает ещё где («Кое-кто и голову там положил», — перебил его в этом месте Вадим Петрович, но он тут же ответил: «Положили, знаю, но было за что положить») (Некрасов 1). Other men of his [Yurochka's] age had been to Berlin and God knows where else ("Some of them gave their lives in Berlin," Vadim Petrovich interrupted him at this point, but Yurochka replied without hesitation: "They gave their lives, I know, but they had something to give them for") (1a).

Г-256 • КРУЖИ́ТЬ/ВСКРУЖИ́ТЬ ⟨ЗАКРУЖИ́ТЬ⟩ ГО́ЛОВУ *кому* [VP] **1.** [subj: abstr or human] to influence s.o. in such a way that he loses the ability to assess a situation sensibly; often, to make s.o. conceited: X вскружил Y-у голову ≃ **thing X ⟨person X's praise, person X's flattery** etc⟩ **turned Y's head ⟨went to Y's head, made Y's head spin, set Y's head in a whirl⟩; Y was giddy with thing X.**

Петербург и две-три аристократические гостиные вскружили ей [жене Огарёва] голову. Ей хотелось внешнего блеска, её тешило богатство (Герцен 2). Petersburg and two or three aristocratic drawing-rooms had turned her [Ogarev's wife's] head. She wished for outward glitter, she found pleasure in the thought of wealth (2a).

2. [subj: human] to infatuate s.o., cause s.o. to fall in love with one: X вскружил Y-у голову ≃ **X turned Y's head; X swept Y off Y's feet.**

«Тебе вскружил голову этот… как его? Твой француз. Платэ» (Свирский 1). "That Frenchman of yours, what's his name, Platé, has turned your head" (1a).

Г-257 • КРУТИ́ТЬ/ЗАКРУТИ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to charm s.o. so that he or she falls in love with one: X закрутил Y-у голову ≃ **X turned Y's head; X made Y fall for X.**

Г-258 • ЛЕЗТЬ/ПОЛЕ́ЗТЬ В ГО́ЛОВУ *(кому)* [VP; subj: abstr (usu: мысли, чушь, вздор, глупости etc); more often impfv] (of certain thoughts, strange ideas, absurdities etc, as specified) to arise in s.o.'s consciousness again and again (usu. against the person's will): X лезет Y-у в голову ≃ **X keeps creeping ⟨popping⟩ into Y's head ⟨mind⟩; X keeps coming to mind; Y cannot get X out of Y's head ⟨mind⟩.**

«Еда и на ум не идёт, сон от меня бежит, всякие дурные мыслишки в голову лезут…» (Шолохов 1). "I couldn't even think of eating and couldn't sleep, and all sorts of black thoughts kept creeping into my head" (1b).

Г-259 • ЛОМА́ТЬ/ПОЛОМА́ТЬ (СЕБЕ́) ГО́ЛОВУ *(над чем)* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv; often impfv infin with зачем, незачем, не стоит, не надо etc] to think hard, trying to comprehend something complex or find a solution to a difficult problem: X ломает (себе) голову (над Y-ом) ≃ **X racks his brains (over Y); X cudgels his brains; X puzzles over Y; X puzzles his head (over Y);** || *Neg Imper* не ломай себе голову (над Y-ом) ≃ **don't trouble ⟨worry⟩ your head (about Y).**

«Мы, знаешь, — заключил он [Сивак], — долго голову на правлении ломали, кто же это такой может быть?» (Максимов 2). "Well," Sivak went on, "we at the farm office racked our brains for a long time wondering who that could be" (2a). ♦ «О прошлом вспоминать незачем, — возразил Базаров, — а что касается до будущего, то о нём тоже не стоит голову ломать, потому что я намерен немедленно улизнуть» (Тургенев 2). "There is no point in dwelling on the past," Bazarov replied, "and as for the future, it's

not worth your troubling your head about that either, seeing that I intend to make my departure from here at once" (2c).

Г-260 • МОРО́ЧИТЬ/ЗАМОРО́ЧИТЬ ⟨ДУРИ́ТЬ/ЗАДУРИ́ТЬ⟩ ГО́ЛОВУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; often in questions, neg imper, or infin with перестань, нечего etc] **1.** to deceive, intentionally mislead s.o.: X морочит Y-у голову ≃ **X is pulling the wool over Y's eyes; X is leading Y up ⟨down⟩ the garden path; X is trying to put something over on Y; X is playing games with Y;** [lim.] **X is making ⟨trying to make⟩ a fool of Y; X is filling Y's head with nonsense;** || *Neg Imper* не морочь мне голову ≃ **don't take me for a fool.**

«Ты поверь мне… я знаю, ты мне не веришь, но сейчас поверь, я ведь давно вам говорю: нельзя здесь оставаться… Голем тебе голову заморочил, пьяница носатая…» (Стругацкие 1). "Believe me. I know you don't believe me, but believe me now, I've been telling you for a long time, we can't stay here. Golem pulled the wool over your eyes, the long-nosed drunk" (1a).

2. ~ *(кем-чем)* to annoy or distract s.o. with trifling matters, unnecessary chatter, absurd requests etc: X морочит Y-у голову (Z-ом) ≃ **X is driving Y crazy (with Z); X makes Y's head spin; X makes Y dizzy; X is pestering Y (with Z).**

«Послушайте, — взмолился лётчик, — что вы мне голову морочите? Зачем мне говорить с народом? Мне с начальством поговорить надо» (Войнович 2). "Listen," implored the pilot. "Why are you trying to drive me crazy? Why should I talk with the people? I need to talk with my superiors" (2a).

3. to captivate s.o., cause s.o. to fall in love with one: X задурил Y-у голову ≃ **X turned Y's head; X made Y fall for X.**

Когда-то я дурил голову одной девочке, ей было тринадцать, а мне четырнадцать (Трифонов 5). Once I managed to turn a certain girl's head. She was thirteen and I was fourteen (5a).

Г-261 • МЫ́ЛИТЬ/НАМЫ́ЛИТЬ ⟨ПУ́ДРИТЬ/НАПУ́ДРИТЬ *obs*, **МЫТЬ/ВЫ́МЫТЬ** *obs*⟩ **ГО́ЛОВУ** *кому (за что) coll* [VP; subj: human] to scold, reprimand s.o. severely: X намылил Y-у голову ≃ **X gave Y a (good) dressing-down ⟨tongue-lashing⟩; X pinned Y's ears back; X chewed ⟨bawled⟩ Y out; X let Y have it; X laid Y out in lavender.**

«Товарищ Яконов! Только что у меня были товарищи из Политуправления и очень-таки намылили голову» (Солженицын 3). "Comrade Yakonov! Some comrades from the Political Section just came to see me, and they gave me a good dressing-down" (3a).

Г-262 • НА *чью* **ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨НА́ ГОЛОВУ** *кому*⟩ **свалиться, обрушиться, посыпаться** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is prep obj] (to befall, happen to) s.o.: **(fall ⟨come down** etc⟩**) (up)on s.o's head.**

…Хорошо, если удастся ему [станционному смотрителю] скоро избавиться от непрошенного гостя; но если не случится лошадей?.. Боже! Какие ругательства, какие угрозы посыплются на его голову! (Пушкин 3). …The postmaster is fortunate if he succeeds in getting rid of his uninvited guest quickly. But if there should happen to be no horses…? Heavens, what curses, what threats are poured down upon his head! (3b).

Г-263 • НА́ ГОЛОВУ ⟨НА ДВЕ ГОЛОВЫ́ и т.п.⟩ **ВЫ́ШЕ** *кого coll;* **ГОЛОВО́Й ВЫ́ШЕ** *obs* [AdjP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or collect)] one is much more intelligent, experienced, informed (than someone else): X на голову выше Y-а ≃ **X is ⟨stands⟩ head and shoulders above Y; X is a cut above Y; X can run circles ⟨rings⟩ around Y.**

…Никанор сразу понял, что Курода-сан художник настоящий, на голову выше его, Никанора (Евтушенко 2). …Nikanor realized immediately that Kuroda-san was a real artist, standing head and shoulders above him (2a).

Г-264 • НА МОЮ́ ⟨твою и т.п.⟩ **ГО́ЛОВУ** *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (occas. parenth); more often used with pfv past verbs; fixed WO] (of some action, occurrence etc) causing me (you etc) inconvenience, difficulties, trouble: **unfortunately for me ⟨you** etc⟩**; to my ⟨your** etc⟩ **misfortune ⟨detriment, dismay⟩;** [lim.] **it's a disaster for me ⟨you** etc⟩**; I am ⟨you are** etc⟩ **in for trouble.**

На мою голову Тамурка вспомнила, что у меня приближается день рождения (Зиновьев 2). To my dismay Tamurka remembered that my birthday was drawing near (2a).

Г-265 • НА СВЕ́ЖУЮ ГО́ЛОВУ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] when one is not tired or after one has rested (usu. after a night's sleep): **when ⟨while⟩ one ⟨one's mind⟩ is fresh; with a clear head; when ⟨while⟩ one's head is clear.**

«Не получается у меня задача». — «Это потому что ты устал. Подумай над ней завтра, на свежую голову». "I can't figure out this problem." "That's because you're tired. Work on it tomorrow, when your mind is fresh."

Г-266 • НА СВОЮ́ ГО́ЛОВУ; СЕБЕ́ НА ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨НА́ ГОЛОВУ⟩ *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (occas. parenth); more often used with pfv past verbs; fixed WO] causing trouble for o.s. (by doing sth.): X сделал Y на свою голову ≃ **X did Y to X's own misfortune ⟨detriment, harm⟩; X brought ⟨called⟩ it ⟨trouble** etc⟩ **upon himself when he did Y; X brought ⟨called⟩ it ⟨trouble** etc⟩ **down upon his own head when he did Y;** [lim.] **Y bounced back at X; X was paid back for Y; X stored up trouble for himself (by doing Y).**

Прежний заведующий… боялся Ужика и трусливо переводил его из класса в класс. Довёл бы и до окончания школы, но Ужик, на свою голову, добился-таки его увольнения… (Грекова 3). The former principal… was afraid of Uzhik and promoted him from grade to grade. He would have graduated him, but Uzhik, to his own misfortune, managed to get him fired (3a). ♦ Да, конечно, за наши встречи я наговорил ей много лишнего, на свою голову… (Ерофеев 3). …Well, yes, I have spoken a bit too loosely with her during our meetings, things that might bounce back at me… (3a).

Г-267 • НАВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬСЯ/НАВЯЗА́ТЬСЯ НА ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨НА ШЕ́Ю⟩ *чью, кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to impose one's presence upon s.o. intrusively, thereby annoying or becoming a burden to him: X навязался на Y-ову голову ≃ **X thrust ⟨forced, foisted⟩ himself (up)on Y.**

Мы не хотели брать с собой Романа, но он навязался нам на голову, а обижать его отказом не хотелось. We didn't want to take Roman along, but he forced himself on us, and we would have hated to offend him by turning him away.

Г-268 • НЕ ИДЁТ ⟨НЕЙДЁТ⟩/НЕ ПОЙДЁТ В ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨НА УМ⟩ *(кому) coll* [VP; if pfv, fut only] **1.** [subj: abstr, concr, or, rare, human] the thought of sth. (or of doing sth.) does not occupy s.o.'s mind; s.o. does not feel like doing sth. (often because of his preoccupation with something else): X не шёл в голову Y-у ≃ **Y couldn't (even) think of X;** [lim.] **X never ⟨hadn't⟩ entered Y's head ⟨mind⟩;** || Y-у

ничего не идёт в голову ≃ **Y can't keep his mind on anything;** [lim.] **Y can't think of anything;** || (Y-y) ничего больше не идёт в голову ≃ **Y can think of nothing else; that's all Y can think about.**

«Ответа из дома нет, и я, признаться, затосковал. Еда и на ум не идёт, сон от меня бежит, всякие дурные мыслишки в голову лезут…» (Шолохов 1). "There had been no answer from home and I must say I began to feel very uneasy. I couldn't even think of eating and couldn't sleep, and all sorts of black thoughts kept creeping into my head" (1b).

2. [subj: a noun denoting some material, a subject matter etc that can be learned or memorized (often ничего)] (sth.) is not remembered or comprehended by s.o.; s.o. cannot retain sth. in his memory: X не идёт (Y-y) в голову ≃ **X doesn't stick (in Y's mind); Y can't make X stick (in Y's mind); X doesn't sink in.**

Г-269 • ОЧЕРТЯ́ ГО́ЛОВУ *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. ~ броситься, кинуться** и т.п. (to rush into sth., do sth.) recklessly, thoughtlessly: **(rush ⟨plunge, throw o.s.* etc⟩) headlong (into sth.); (throw o.s.* etc**) rashly (into sth.); throwing caution to the winds.**

«…Неужели ты думаешь, что я как дурак пошёл, очертя голову? Я пошёл как умник, и это-то меня и сгубило!» (Достоевский 3). "Do you think I plunged headlong like a fool? No, I was clever about it—that's how I came to grief" (3b).

2. бежать, мчаться и т.п. ~ (to run, race) very quickly, impetuously: **at breakneck speed; for all one is worth; like a bat out of hell.**

Завернув за угол, бухгалтер незаметно перекрестился и побежал очертя голову (Ильф и Петров 2). He [the bookkeeper] turned the corner, surreptitiously crossed himself and ran for all he was worth (2b).

< Apparently, a blend of «сломя голову» (which influenced the meaning) and «очертить кругом» (which refers to the old custom of drawing a line around oneself or another person in order to obtain protection from evil forces). «Очертя» is the old form of the short active participle of «очертить»; the corresponding modern form is the perfective verbal adverb «очертив».

Г-270 • ПОВИ́ННУЮ ГО́ЛОВУ (И) МЕЧ НЕ СЕЧЁТ [saying] a person who confesses to a misdeed is not punished (said when forgiving a guilty person who has confessed and repented or by the guilty person himself admitting to his guilt and hoping for forgiveness): ≃ **a fault confessed is half redressed; a sin confessed is half forgiven.**

[Г-жа Простакова (стоя на коленях):] Ах, мои батюшки, повинную голову меч не сечёт… Не губите меня (Фонвизин 1). [Mrs. P. *(standing on her knees)*:] Oh, my masters, a sin confessed is half forgiven…. Don't ruin me! (1a).

Г-271 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨-ы⟩ *occas. disapprov* [VP; subj: human (usu. pl), collect, or abstr (denoting a political trend, school of thought etc); usu. pres or pfv past; fixed WO] to become confident of one's strength and begin to take action: X поднимает голову ≃ **X is getting ⟨growing⟩ active; X is rising up;** [of a phenomenon regarded as negative] **thing X is rearing its (ugly) head.**

«По округу наблюдаются волнения. Оставшаяся белогвардейщина поднимает голову и начинает смущать трудовое казачество» (Шолохов 4). "There have been signs of unrest in the district. The White Guard elements who have stayed behind are getting active and sowing confusion among the working Cossacks" (4a).

Г-272 • ПОСЫПА́ТЬ/ПОСЫ́ПАТЬ (СЕБЕ́) ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨ГЛАВУ́⟩ ПЕ́ПЛОМ *obs, lit* [VP; subj: human] to express profound grief or repentance (in contemp. usage, usu. used in refer. to an excessive display of grief over sth. insignificant): X посыпает (себе) голову пеплом ≃ **X puts on ⟨is in⟩ sackcloth and ashes.**

< Cf the Bible (Esther 4:1 etc).

Г-273 • ПРИКЛОНИ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ *где, куда lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with мочь, негде etc] to find a place to live, shelter: X-у негде ⟨некуда⟩ голову приклонить ≃ **X has nowhere to lay his head ⟨to hang his hat⟩;** || X не знает, куда голову приклонить ≃ **X doesn't know where to lay his head.**

Хотя уж ему не казалось теперь подвигом переехать с квартиры… и не прилечь целый день, но он не знал, где и на ночь приклонить голову (Гончаров 1). Although it no longer seemed a heroic feat to him to move from his apartment… or refrain from lying down for a whole day, he still had not found a place to lay his head at night (1b).

Г-274 • ПРИХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИЙТИ́ В ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨НА УМ, В УМ *obs,* **НА МЫСЛЬ** *obs⟩ кому coll;* **ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ГО́ЛОВУ ⟨В УМ, В МЫСЛЬ⟩** *obs, coll;* **ВСПАДА́ТЬ/ВСПАСТЬ НА УМ ⟨НА МЫСЛЬ⟩** *obs* [VP; subj: abstr (usu. мысль, идея etc), (rare) concr or human, a clause, or infin; when foll. by infin, may convey s.o.'s intention or desire to do sth.] to arise in s.o.'s consciousness: Y-у пришёл в голову X ≃ **X came into ⟨entered⟩ Y's head ⟨mind⟩; X crossed Y's mind; X occurred to Y; X came to mind;** [lim.] **Y thought of X; it struck Y;** || Y-у невольно пришло в голову, что… ≃ **Y couldn't help thinking that…**

…Иногда мне приходит на ум, что я что-то напутал в жизни, что не сделал чего-то самого главного, а чего именно — никак не могу вспомнить (Войнович 5). …Sometimes the thought crosses my mind that I've somehow messed up, that I've left the most important thing undone, but for the life of me, I can't remember just what that thing is (5a). ♦ В Лефортове удивительная библиотека: все книги, что конфисковывались у «врагов народа» за полвека, видно, стеклись сюда. По всей стране «чистили» библиотеки, жгли «вредные» книги — здесь же всё сохранилось, как в оазисе. Никому не приходило в голову чистить библиотеку тюрьмы КГБ… (Буковский 1). Lefortovo had a wonderful library—it looked as if all the books confiscated from the enemies of the people over half a century had ended up here. Up and down the country they had "purged" libraries and burned "pernicious" books, while in here, everything was preserved as in an oasis. It had never occurred to anyone to purge the libraries of the KGB prisons… (1a).

Г-275 • ПРЯ́ТАТЬ/СПРЯ́ТАТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ ПОД КРЫЛО́ *obsoles, lit* [VP; subj: human] to hide, run away from reality, life: X прячет голову под крыло ≃ **X buries his head in the sand.**

Г-276 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ НА́ ГОЛОВУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to subject s.o. to one's will, force him to satisfy one's whims by exploiting his meekness: X сядет Y-у на голову ≃ **X will walk ⟨be⟩ all over Y; X will take advantage of Y; X will push ⟨boss⟩ Y around.**

«Если мы это так оставим, эндурцы совсем на голову сядут!» (Искандер 5). "If we let it go on like this, the Endurskies will be all over us!" (5a).

Г-277 • СКЛОНЯ́ТЬ/СКЛОНИ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ *перед кем-чем elev* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** to acknowledge defeat, surrender: X склонил голову перед Y-ом ≃ **X bowed his head before Y; X bowed to Y.**

[Москва] склонила голову перед Петром, потому что в звериной лапе его была будущность России (Герцен 1). [Moscow] bowed her head before Peter because the future of Russia lay in his brutal grip (1a).

2. to admire, revere s.o. or sth., hold s.o. or sth. in high esteem: X склоняет голову перед Y-ом ≃ **X bows his head respectfully to ⟨before⟩ Y; X bows down before Y;** [lim.] **X takes his hat off to Y.**

«Я склоняю голову перед тем, что вам пришлось пережить, отец Гур. Но я от души осуждаю вас за то, что вы сдались» (Стругацкие 4). "I bow my head respectfully before all you have had to go through, Father Gur. But I condemn you with all my soul for giving up!" (4a).

Г-278 • СЛОМЯ́ ГО́ЛОВУ бежать, мчаться, нестись и т.п. *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to run, race, rush etc) very fast, impetuously: **(run ⟨gallop** etc**⟩) at breakneck speed; (run ⟨race** etc**⟩) like mad; (race** etc**) as fast as one's legs ⟨feet⟩ will carry one; (rush) headlong ⟨madly⟩; nearly break one's neck (running** etc**).**

Никогда он не садился верхом на Алабаша и никогда не скакал так по двору сломя голову (Айтматов 1). He had never mounted Alabash and never galloped across the yard at such breakneck speed (1a). ♦ …Заслышав родную речь, сперва летим, как безумные, на её звук: «Вы русские?» И тут же, опомнившись и даже не дослушав ответа, сломя голову кидаемся наутёк (Войнович 1). …Hearing our own language we first run like madmen toward the sound, saying: "Are you Russian?" But then at once we come to our senses and, without waiting for an answer, dash away as fast as our feet will carry us (1a).

< «Сломя» is the old form of the short active participle of the verb «сломить»; the corresponding modern form is the perfective verbal adverb «сломив».

Г-279 • СНЯ́ВШИ ГО́ЛОВУ, ПО ВОЛОСА́М НЕ ПЛА́ЧУТ [saying] after an irreparable act has been committed or a permanent loss suffered, it is futile to grieve over it (or insignificant details related to it): ≃ **if you sell the cow, you sell her milk; there is no use ⟨point, sense⟩ (in) crying over spilt ⟨spilled⟩ milk.**

«Я боюсь, что тут мы будем больше на виду, чем в Москве, откуда бежали в поисках незаметности. Конечно, делать теперь нечего. Снявши голову, по волосам не плачут. Но лучше не высказываться, скрываться, держаться скромнее» (Пастернак 1). "I am afraid that after leaving Moscow to escape notice, we are going to be even more conspicuous here. Not that there is anything to be done about it, and there certainly isn't any sense in crying over spilt milk. But we'd better stay in the background and keep quiet" (1a).

Г-280 • СНЯТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ *с кого, кому coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **СОРВА́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ** *с кого highly coll* to kill s.o. (usu. in combat or in battle): X голову снимет с Y-а ≃ **X will blow Y's head off; X will finish Y off; X will put an end to Y.**

2. ~ *(за что).* Also: **СОРВА́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ** *с кого (за что) highly coll* [often used as a threat] to punish s.o. severely: X с Y-а голову снимет (за Z) ≃ **X will have Y's head; Z will cost Y Y's head; Y's head will roll; X will wring ⟨break⟩ Y's neck;** [lim.] **X will lower the boom on Y.**

«Слушай мою команду… Крючок, заводи. Зеф, в башню! Гай, проверь нижние люки… Да тщательно проверь, голову сниму!» (Стругацкие 2). "Obey my orders…. Hook, you drive. Zef, to the turret! Guy, check the lower hatches. And thoroughly, or I'll have your head!" (2a). ♦ «…У меня здесь секретная документация, если что, голову с меня сымут [*substand* = снимут]…» (Максимов 2). "…I'm carrying secret documents, and if anything happens to them my head will roll…" (2a).

Г-281 • СОВА́ТЬ/СУ́НУТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ В ПЕ́ТЛЮ; СОВА́ТЬСЯ В ПЕ́ТЛЮ *both coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to take one's own life by hanging: X сунул голову в петлю ≃ **X hanged himself; X put the noose around his neck.**

2. to undertake sth. risky that may jeopardize one's life, career etc: X суёт голову в петлю ≃ **X is sticking his head in the noose; X is risking his neck; X is putting his life ⟨career** etc**⟩ on the line.**

Г-282 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОВУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(от чего)* to lose one's poise, common sense, not know how to act (in a difficult situation): X потерял голову ≃ **X lost his head ⟨senses⟩; X panicked;** [lim.] **X went to pieces;** || *Neg* X не потерял голову ⟨-ы́⟩ ≃ **X kept his head ⟨his cool, his wits about him⟩; X kept a level head; X kept ⟨stayed, remained⟩ calm.**

[Надежда Антоновна:] Я совершенно потеряла голову. Что нам делать!.. У нас опять накопилась пропасть долгов (Островский 4). [N.A.:] I have lost my head completely. What are we to do?… We're up to our necks in debt again (4b).

2. ~ *(от чего)* to become conceited, get a false sense of one's own importance, abilities etc, usu. from praise, success etc: X потерял голову (от Y-а) ≃ **Y went to X's head; X had ⟨got⟩ a swelled head; X was ⟨became⟩ giddy (with success).**

3. ~ *(от кого)* [pfv only] to fall passionately in love with s.o., become completely infatuated with s.o.: X потерял голову (от Y-а) ≃ **X (completely) lost his head (over Y); X fell head over heels in love (with Y); X fell hard for Y.**

…На четвёртый год замужества, встретив Люсьена, Муш потеряла голову (Эренбург 4). …In her fourth year of married life Mouche met Lucien and lost her head completely (4a).

Г-283 • УДАРЯ́ТЬ/УДА́РИТЬ ⟨БРОСА́ТЬСЯ/БРО́СИТЬСЯ, КИДА́ТЬСЯ/КИ́НУТЬСЯ⟩ В ГО́ЛОВУ *(кому)* [VP; subj: a noun denoting an alcoholic drink or an emotion, intense experience etc] to have an intoxicating effect: X ударил Y-у в голову ≃ **X went ⟨rushed⟩ to Y's head.**

[Наталья Петровна:] Этот человек меня заразил своею молодостью… С непривычки мне всё это в голову бросилось, как вино… (Тургенев 1). [N.P.:] This man has infected me with his youth…. I'm not used to this, it's gone to my head like wine (1c).

Г-284 • ХВАТА́ТЬСЯ/СХВАТИ́ТЬСЯ ЗА́ ГОЛОВУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to experience horror, utter confusion, extreme astonishment and display it by grabbing one's head with one's hands (usu. when one realizes that he or another has done sth. absurd, inexcusable, or potentially harmful): X схватился за голову ≃ **X clutched his head (in despair ⟨in horror** etc**⟩); X tore (at) his hair (in anguish ⟨in despair** etc**⟩).**

Пале-рояльская труппа… с ужасом узнала, что Бургонский Отель начал репетировать «Александра Великого»… Директор Пале-Рояля просто схватился за голову, потому что ясно было совершенно, что сборы на «Александра» упадут при параллельной постановке у бургонцев (Булгаков 5). …The Palais Royal troupe learned to its dismay that the Bourgogne had begun rehearsals of *Alexander*…. The director of the Palais Royal simply clutched his head in consternation, for it was entirely clear that the

income from *Alexander* would drop if there was a parallel production at the Bourgogne (5a).

Г-285 • ЧЕРЕЗ ГО́ЛОВУ *чью, кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (one takes some action) bypassing a person or people whom one is supposed or expected to address or inform first (and usu. contacting a third party directly, often s.o. of a higher rank): **over s.o.'s head ⟨over the head of s.o.⟩.**

[Старший администратор] Зайцева была из тех администраторов, которые свою малую, временную власть над людьми воспринимают как великую, вечную… То, что Борис Григорьевич советовался с Верой через её, старшего администратора, голову, раздражало её безмерно (Грекова 3). [The senior administrator] Zaitseva was one of those administrators who perceive their limited temporary power over people as great and permanent…. The fact that Boris Gregorievich sought advice from Vera over the senior administrator's head irritated her enormously (3a).

Г-286 • БЕЗ ГОЛОВЫ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] unintelligent, foolish: **brainless; dumb; a (total) fool; a dimwit.**

Нужно совсем без головы быть, чтобы так промокнуть и не переодеться! You'd have to be a total fool not to change your clothes after getting so wet!

2. [adv] (to do sth., act) imprudently, rashly: **without using one's head; thoughtlessly; recklessly.**

Реформу цен провели без головы — как, впрочем, и все остальные реформы. Price reforms were instituted recklessly—but then again so were all the other reforms.

Г-287 • ВАЛИ́ТЬ ⟨СВА́ЛИВАТЬ/СВАЛИ́ТЬ, ПЕРЕКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ⟩ С БОЛЬНО́Й ГОЛОВЫ́ НА ЗДОРО́ВУЮ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to (try to) take the blame from s.o. who is guilty and put it on s.o. who is not guilty: X валит с больной головы на здоровую ≃ **X shifts ⟨is trying to shift⟩ the blame to someone else ⟨to someone else's shoulders⟩; X lays the blame at someone else's door(step); X pins it ⟨the blame, the rap⟩ on someone else; X hangs the blame on someone else.**

Она [Анфиса] начала оправдываться: не колхоза это, дескать, вина. Сплавщики виноваты. Они бон ставили. «Ты, Анфиса Петровна, с больной головы на здоровую на вали» (Абрамов 1). She [Anfisa] began to cover herself: the *kolkhoz* was not to blame. It was the timber floaters' fault. It was they who had erected the dam. "Anfisa Petrovna, don't go laying the blame at someone else's door" (1a).

Г-288 • ВЫБИВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́БИТЬ ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ́ *что coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with не мочь, надо, стараться etc; fixed WO] to free o.s. from a persistent thought, idea etc: X-у надо выбить из головы Y ≃ **X should get Y out of X's head; X should get rid of Y; X should drive Y from ⟨out of⟩ X's head; X should shake Y ⟨the thought of Y⟩.**

«Казбич не являлся снова. Только не знаю почему, я не мог выбить из головы мысль, что он недаром приезжал и затевает что-нибудь худое» (Лермонтов 1). "Kazbich didn't show up again. Still, for some reason I couldn't get rid of the idea that he'd come for a purpose and was up to some devilry" (1c).

Г-289 • ВЫ́БРОСИТЬ ⟨ВЫ́КИНУТЬ⟩ ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ́ ⟨ИЗ ПА́МЯТИ *rare*⟩ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. imper or infin with не мочь, надо, пытаться etc] to forget s.o. or sth. intentionally, stop thinking about s.o. or sth.: X не может выбросить Y-а из головы ≃ **X cannot get Y out of X's mind ⟨head⟩; X cannot put Y out of X's mind ⟨head⟩; X cannot dismiss thing Y from X's memory ⟨mind⟩;** ‖ *Imper* выброси Y-а из головы ≃ **put Y out of mind.**

«Запомни, Сарра, — сказала мама, — никаких партизан тут нет, не было и быть не может. Выбрось из головы и не повторяй этих глупостей» (Рыбаков 1). "Just remember, Sarah," mother told her, "there are no partisans here, there never have been and it couldn't happen. Get the whole idea out of your head and don't repeat such nonsense" (1a). ♦ «Выбрось из головы! Не мучься по пустякам!» (Искандер 5). "Put it out of mind! Don't trouble yourself over nothing!" (5a).

Г-290 • ВЫЛЕТА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЛЕТЕТЬ ⟨ВЫСКА́КИВАТЬ/ВЫ́СКОЧИТЬ, УЛЕТУ́ЧИВАТЬСЯ/УЛЕТУ́ЧИТЬСЯ и т.п.⟩ **ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ́** *чьей, у кого coll;* **ВЫЛЕТА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЛЕТЕТЬ ⟨ВЫСКА́КИВАТЬ/ВЫ́СКОЧИТЬ, ВЫПАДА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПАСТЬ** и т.п.⟩ **ИЗ ПА́МЯТИ; ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ́ ⟨ИЗ ПА́МЯТИ, ИЗ УМА́⟩ ВОН** *coll* [VP (subj: usu. abstr or a clause) or impers predic (variants with вон)] to be forgotten (by s.o.) suddenly and completely: X вылетел у Y-а из головы ≃ **X slipped Y's mind ⟨memory⟩; X has gone (clean ⟨clear, right** etc**⟩) out of Y's head ⟨mind⟩; X escaped Y ⟨Y's memory⟩; Y forgot all about X.**

Мы прикатили на трёх машинах в это уединённое абхазское село по причине, которая сейчас совершенно выветрилась у меня из головы (Искандер 4). We came rolling into this isolated Abkhazian village in three cars, for a reason that has now completely slipped my mind (4a). ♦ [Колесов:] Через месяц эта сказка вылетит у тебя из головы (Вампилов 3). [K.:] In a month you'll forget all about this fairy tale (3b).

Г-291 • ВЫ́ШЕ ГОЛОВЫ́ *чего (у кого) coll* [PrepP; Invar; quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: usu. дел, работы, забот etc] s.o. has too much (work to do), too many (concerns etc): **(be) up to one's neck ⟨ears⟩ in sth.; (be) loaded (down) ⟨swamped⟩ with sth.**

…Александр Иванович Ларичев… — командир строгий, толковый, разумно требовательный. Дел у него выше головы… (Грекова 3). …Alexander Larichev was… a tough, intelligent, reasonably demanding commander—and he was loaded with work (3a).

Г-292 • ВЫ́ШЕ ГОЛОВЫ́ НЕ ПРЫ́ГНЕШЬ [saying] you cannot do more than what is within your power or abilities (said with regret when a person has put forth great effort and still has not attained what was wanted): ≃ **a man ⟨you, one** etc⟩ **can do no more than he ⟨you, one** etc⟩ **can (do); you ⟨one, a person** etc⟩ **can only do so much; there's a limit to what a man ⟨you, one** etc⟩ **can do.**

Г-293 • ГО́ЛОВЫ ЛЕТЯ́Т/ПОЛЕТЕ́ЛИ *coll* [VP_{subj}] several (or many) people suffer terribly (often used when certain people are fired from their jobs, are being scapegoated for sth., are the victims of a change in the political climate etc): головы полетят ≃ **heads will roll.**

Г-294 • НЕ ВЫХО́ДИТ ⟨НЕ ИДЁТ, НЕЙДЁТ *rare*⟩ **ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ́** *у кого, чьей, кого;* **НЕ ВЫХО́ДИТ ⟨НЕ ИДЁТ, НЕЙДЁТ** *rare*⟩ **ИЗ ПА́МЯТИ ⟨ИЗ УМА́⟩** [VP; subj: human, concr, or abstr; usu. 3rd pers, pres or past] a person (or thing) comes to mind persistently, is constantly in s.o.'s thoughts, is not forgotten by s.o.: X не выходил у Y-а из головы ≃ **Y couldn't get X out of Y's mind ⟨head⟩; thing X wouldn't go out of ⟨wouldn't leave⟩ Y's mind; X**

was constantly on Y's mind; Y's mind kept going back to X; [lim.] **thing X stuck (fast) in Y's mind; thing X haunted Y; thing X kept running through Y's head.**

[Негина:] У меня бенефис из головы нейдёт… (Островский 11). [N.:] I can't get the benefit out of my head… (11a). ♦ …Не по себе ей было, всё не шёл у ней из головы этот проклятущий след от папоротниковой ветки на нежной ноге её девочки, повыше колена (Искандер 3). …She did not feel right, her mind kept going back to the accursed mark from the fern frond on her little girl's tender leg, above the knee (3a).

Г-295 • НЕ СНОСИ́ТЬ ГОЛОВЫ́ *кому coll* [VP; infin only; impers predic; fixed WO] s.o. will not escape punishment, reprisal, s.o. will perish (often used as a warning or threat): не сносить Х-у головы ≃ **X's head will roll; X will be as good as dead; X will ⟨is sure to⟩ come to a bad end.**

«[Азамат] такой хитрец: ведь смекнул, что не сносить ему головы, если б он попался» (Лермонтов 1). "[Azamat] was no fool, you see, and reckoned he'd be as good as dead if ever he was caught" (1c).

Г-296 • С ⟨ОТ⟩ ГОЛОВЫ́ ДО НОГ ⟨ДО ПЯТ, ДО ПЯ́ТОК *coll*⟩**; С НОГ ДО ГОЛОВЫ́** [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv or nonagreeing modif] including the entirety of one's body, being: мокрый ⟨облить, обдать *кого чем,* осмотреть *кого,* одетый *во что* и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **be wet ⟨drench s.o., cover s.o. with sth., look s.o. over, be dressed in sth.** etc⟩ **from head to foot ⟨from head to toe, from top to toe⟩;** || осмотреть ⟨смерить взглядом⟩ *кого* ~ ≃ **look s.o. up and down; give s.o. the once-over;** || [of a thought, emotion etc] Х завладел Y-ом ~ ≃ **Y was completely overcome ⟨overwhelmed⟩ by X; Y was seized by X;** || **одеть** *кого* ~ *(во что)* ≃ **give ⟨buy⟩ s.o. a full ⟨complete⟩ set of clothing.**

Влад хочет встать, подняться, чтобы пойти туда, к зелёной воде под берегом, но здесь хлёсткая боль пронизывает его с головы до ног… (Максимов 2). Vlad wanted to get up and walk down the beach to the green water's edge, but at that moment a searing pain shot through him from head to foot (2a). ♦ Варвара скептическим взглядом окинула его [Егоршу] с ног до головы (Абрамов 1). Varvara sized him [Egorsha] up skeptically from head to toe (1a).

2. вооружить *кого*, **вооружённый** ~ [adv or nonagreeing modif] (to be) fully (armed): **(armed) to the teeth ⟨to the hilt⟩.**

3. [nonagreeing modif] (one is a person of a certain type) in every respect, in every way: **every inch a ⟨the⟩** [NP]**; a** [NP] **through and through; a** [NP] **from head to toe ⟨to foot⟩; a** [NP] **all the way;** [lim.] **a** [NP] **born and bred.**

…Чехов, как большинство его современников, был чужд изобразительному искусству и понимал культуру главным образом как просвещение. Он был «литератором» с ног до головы… (Терц 3). …Like most of his contemporaries, Chekhov was indifferent to the visual arts and understood culture mainly as education. He was a "literary man" from head to foot… (3a).

Г-297 • С ГОЛОВЫ́ НА́ НОГИ поставить, перевернуть *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to an issue, problem etc that has been previously distorted, misconstrued) (to approach, examine sth.) correctly, appropriately: **(put sth.) in the right ⟨proper⟩ perspective; (approach sth.) from the right angle.**

Г-298 • ГО́ЛОД НЕ ТЁТКА [saying] hunger is a serious matter, hunger leaves you little choice (used to explain or justify why a person is eating sth. he does not like, doing sth. he would not ordinarily do, being especially resourceful etc): ≃ **hunger is no joke;** [lim.] **beggars can't be choosers.**

[Любим Карпыч:] Нет, брат, воровать скверно! Это штука стара, её бросить пора… Да ведь голод-то не тётка, что-нибудь надобно делать! (Островский 2). [L.K.:] No, brother, stealing's a bad business, and an old one to boot; time to have done with it. But hunger's no joke, a man's got to eat (2b).

< Abbreviated variant of the saying «Голод не тётка, пирожка не поднесёт ⟨не подсунет⟩».

Г-299 • МОРИ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОДОМ *кого* [VP; subj: human] to keep s.o. very hungry: Х морит Y-а голодом ≃ **X is starving Y (to death);** || Х морит себя голодом ≃ **X is starving himself; X is depriving himself of food;** [lim.] **X is on a hunger strike.**

«Неужто и компот дают [в лагере]?»… — «Это где какой начальник. Один голодом морит, а другой, если хочет, чтобы план выполняли, и накормит тебя и оденет потеплее, только работай на совесть» (Войнович 2). "They actually serve compote in there [the camp]?"… "Depends on your boss. One'll starve you to death, another one, if he wants to fulfill the plan, will feed you and dress you warm, as long as you give it everything you've got, that's all" (2a).

Г-300 • В ГО́ЛОС [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. ~ кричать, плакать** и т.п. *substand* (to scream, cry etc) at a great volume, so that everyone can hear: **(yell ⟨shout** etc**⟩) at the top of one's voice ⟨lungs⟩; (weep ⟨wail, lament** etc**⟩) loudly; (cry) aloud.**

[Гладышев] толкнул Нюру ногой в живот. Нюра упала в борозду и завыла в голос (Войнович 2). [Gladishev] gave Nyura a shove in the stomach with his foot. Nyura fell back into a furrow and began howling at the top of her lungs (2a).

2. ~ ответить, воскликнуть и т.п. *obs* (to answer, exclaim sth. etc) all together, simultaneously: **in ⟨with⟩ one voice; in unison; in chorus.**

«Ну что, дураки… зачем вы вздумали бунтовать?» — «Виноваты, государь ты наш», — отвечали они [мужики] в голос (Пушкин 2). "Well, you fools," he said, "why did you take it into your heads to rebel?" "We have done wrong, Master. Forgive us," they [the peasants] said with one voice (2c). "Well, fools… what made you rebel?" "We're guilty, master," they [the peasants] answered in unison (2a).

3. ~ утверждать, повторять *что* и т.п. *obs* (to assert, repeat etc sth.) showing complete accord: **with one voice; unanimously; in unison; as one.**

Г-301 • В ОДИ́Н ГО́ЛОС [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. ~ сказать, воскликнуть** и т.п. [more often used with pfv verbs] (to say, exclaim etc sth.) all together, simultaneously: **in ⟨with⟩ one voice; with a single voice; in unison; in chorus.**

«Моя первая любовь принадлежит действительно к числу не совсем обыкновенных»… — «А!» — промолвили хозяин и Сергей Николаевич в один голос (Тургенев 3). "It so happens that my first love was not exactly ordinary"…. "Ah!" the host and Sergei Nikolaich exclaimed in one voice (3c).

2. ~ утверждать, повторять, заявлять и т.п. (to assert, repeat, declare etc sth.) showing complete accord: **with one voice; unanimously; (be) unanimous (in declaring sth.** etc**); in unison; as one.**

Скоро все разошлись по домам, различно толкуя о причудах Вулича и, вероятно, в один голос называя меня эгоистом… (Лермонтов 1). Soon everyone left, each giving his own interpretation of Vulic's eccentric behaviour on the way home, and, probably,

unanimously branding me an egoist… (1b). ♦ Тут все, кроме Чунки, стали в один голос утверждать, что лошади здесь подняться не смогли бы… (Искандер 3). Now everyone but Chunka began to affirm in unison that the horses could never have climbed this bank… (3a).

Г-302 • ВО ВЕСЬ ⟨В ПО́ЛНЫЙ⟩ ГО́ЛОС [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. ~ кричать, орать, вопить, петь** и т.п. [intensif] (to shout, yell, sing etc) very loudly: **at the top of one's voice ⟨lungs⟩; with all one's lung power; (scream) one's head off.**

…Мы, дети, во весь голос орали за ним [Законоучителем] тексты (Замятин 1). …We children would yell the prescribed texts after him [the priest] with all our lung power (1b).

2. ~ говорить, заявлять и т.п. Also: **ПО́ЛНЫМ ГО́ЛОСОМ** [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; fixed WO] (to speak, assert, declare etc sth.) openly, without hesitation or fear: **speak out ⟨up⟩; let one's voice be heard;** [lim.] **speak one's mind.**

Все эти вопросы остаются открытыми — не только для иностранцев, но и для нас; в этом не разобраться, пока мы во весь голос не заговорим о нашем прошлом, настоящем и будущем (Мандельштам 1). All these questions will remain open, both for foreigners and for ourselves, until we are able to speak up about our past, present and future (1a).

Г-303 • ГО́ЛОС СРЫВА́ЕТСЯ/СОРВА́ЛСЯ *у кого* [VP_{subj}] **1.** s.o.'s voice changes sharply, often becoming temporarily silent or jumping into a higher register (often caused by stress, strong emotion, or tiredness of the vocal cords): голос у X-а сорвался ≃ **X's voice cracked ⟨broke, gave out⟩; X's voice failed him.**

…[Ольга] хотела было также сказать: «прощай», но голос у ней на половине слова сорвался… (Гончаров 1). …She [Olga] tried to say "good-bye," but her voice broke in the middle of the word (1b).

2. s.o.'s voice produces a false note in singing (usu. from straining the vocal cords on a high note): голос у X-а сорвался ≃ **X's voice broke ⟨cracked⟩;** [lim.] **X hit a clinker ⟨a clam⟩.**

Г-304 • ПОВЫША́ТЬ/ПОВЫ́СИТЬ ГО́ЛОС [VP; subj: human] **1.** to (begin to) speak at a higher volume than before (in order to be heard at a distance etc): X повысил голос ≃ **X raised his voice; X spoke ⟨began to speak⟩ louder ⟨more loudly⟩;** || *Neg* X не повышал голоса ≃ **X kept ⟨held⟩ his voice down; X didn't raise ⟨never raised⟩ his voice.**

«А я уверяю вас, — Фандорин чуть повысил голос, — что комиссар ошибается» (Акунин 7). "And I assure you," said Fandorin, raising his voice slightly, "that the commissioner is mistaken" (7a). ♦ Хотя он стоял довольно далеко от нас и говорил не повышая голоса, мы отчётливо слышали каждое слово. Although he was standing quite far away from us and he kept his voice down, we heard clearly every word he said.

2. ~ *(на кого)*. Also: **ПОВЫША́ТЬ/ПОВЫ́СИТЬ ТОН** to (begin to) speak at a higher volume as a result of irritation, exasperation etc, or in order to sound more authoritative: X повысил голос (на Y-а) ≃ **X raised his voice (to Y).**

Битый час он доказывал рыжей врачихе, что плоскостопие недостаточный повод, чтоб ошиваться в тылу. Он повышал на неё голос, льстил и даже пытался соблазнить… (Войнович 2). For a good hour he tried to prove to the red-haired woman doctor that being flat-footed was insufficient grounds for being forced to idle in the rear. He raised his voice to her, tried flattery, and even attempted to seduce her… (2a).

Г-305 • ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ ГО́ЛОС [VP] **1.** [subj: human or animal] (of people) to make one's presence known by saying sth.; (of animals) to make its presence known by producing its characteristic sounds: [of people] X подал голос ≃ **X opened his mouth;** [lim.] **X found his tongue; X chimed in;** || *Neg* X не подавал голоса ≃ **X held his tongue; X kept his mouth shut;** || [of animals] X подаёт голос ≃ **X is making itself ⟨himself, herself⟩ heard; X is reminding us ⟨you** etc⟩ **of its ⟨his, her⟩ presence; X let out a bark ⟨a neigh, a moo, a chirp** etc⟩**.**

[Тарелкин:] Ох, ох, — разбойники — что вы? [Расплюев:] Ага — голос подал! (Сухово-Кобылин 3). [T.:] Oh, oh—criminals—what are you doing? [R.:] Aha! He's found his tongue again! (3a).

2. [subj: human] to voice one's opinions: X подал голос ≃ **X made himself ⟨his voice⟩ heard; X let his voice be heard; X spoke up;** [lim.] **X found his voice.**

Жёлчный агроном после этого письма [Платона Самсоновича], видимо, больше не пытался спорить, зато вежливый зоотехник продолжал подавать голос (Искандер 6). Platon Samsonovich's reply apparently silenced the acrimonious agronomist for good. The polite livestock expert, however, continued to make himself heard (6a).

3. [subj: human] to send s.o. a letter, inform s.o. about o.s.: X подал голос ≃ **X dropped (person Y) a line;** || X не подаёт голоса ≃ **X hasn't been heard from.**

4. ~ *за кого-что* [subj: human] to vote for s.o. or sth.: X подал голос за Y-а ≃ **X cast his vote for Y; X gave Y his vote; X said yes to Y.**

Г-306 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДЫМА́ТЬ⟩/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ГО́ЛОС *lit* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1. ~** *против кого-чего;* **в защиту** *кого-чего, за кого-что* to speak up resolutely, publicly (in opposition to or support of s.o. or sth.): X поднял голос против ⟨в защиту⟩ Y-а ≃ **X raised his voice against ⟨in defense of⟩ Y.**

2. to assert o.s., one's rights, some claims etc: X поднял голос ≃ **X spoke out; X made his voice heard.**

Из всех этих партий, в то самое время, как князь Андрей приехал к армии, собралась ещё одна, девятая партия, начинавшая поднимать свой голос. Это была партия людей старых, разумных, государственно-опытных… (Толстой 6). Just at the time Prince Andrei reached the army, another, a ninth party was being formed and beginning to make its voice heard. This was the party of the elders—judicious, capable men, experienced in government affairs… (6a).

Г-307 • ПОНИЖА́ТЬ/ПОНИ́ЗИТЬ ГО́ЛОС [VP; subj: human] to (begin to) speak at a lower volume: X понизил голос ≃ **X lowered his voice; X spoke ⟨started speaking⟩ more softly.**

Капарин глянул в сторону… Фомина и Чумакова и, хотя расстояние до них было порядочное и они никак не могли слышать происходившего разговора, понизил голос. «Я знаю ваши отношения с Фоминым и другими» (Шолохов 5). Kaparin glanced in the direction of Fomin and Chumakov and, although they were a good distance away and could not possibly hear him, he lowered his voice. "I know what your relationship is with Fomin and the others" (5a).

Г-308 • СРЫВА́ТЬ/СОРВА́ТЬ ГО́ЛОС [VP; subj: human] to lose temporarily the ability to speak (from too much shouting, screaming etc): X сорвал голос ≃ **X lost his voice;** [lim.] **X strained his voice; X's voice was shot.**

Дед… сызмальства пел в церковном хоре, в молодости у него был замечательный тенор. Когда после окончания семинарии

он жил в Вильне в ожидании места, его охотно приглашали всюду, так что в один день он пел и в заутрене, и в обедне, и в вечерне, а в рождественские и пасхальные дни и того больше — и сорвал себе голос, уже не мог брать высокие ноты… (Чудаков 1). …Grandfather had sung in church choirs since he was a lad; he'd had a striking tenor voice in his youth. After his graduation from the seminary, while he was living in Vilnius and waiting to be assigned a congregation, he was in great demand from choir directors all over the city. On any given day he might sing for matins, the midday Liturgy and vespers, and during Christmas and Easter seasons he would sing even more, until finally he strained his voice and could no longer hit the high notes… (1a).

Г-309 • ПЕТЬ ⟨ГОВОРИ́ТЬ⟩ С ЧУЖО́ГО ⟨ТВОЕГО́ и т.п.⟩ **ГО́ЛОСА** *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] being influenced by another person (or other people) and not having one's own opinion, to repeat the thoughts, opinions of that person (or those people): X поёт с чужого голоса ≃ **X is parroting someone else's words ⟨ideas, views⟩; X takes his opinions from others;** [lim.] **X has no mind of his own.**

Люди, дававшие направление разговорам… не показывались в клубе, а собирались по домам, в своих интимных кружках, и москвичи, говорившие с чужих голосов (к которым принадлежал и Илья Андреич Ростов), оставались на короткое время без определённого суждения о деле войны и без руководителей (Толстой 5). The men who set the course in conversation… did not show themselves at the Club, but met in intimate circles in their own homes, and those Muscovites who took their opinions from others (Count Ilya Andreyevich Rostov among them) remained for a while without any definite views in regard to the war, and without guidance (5a).

Г-310 • С ГО́ЛОСА ⟨-у⟩ учить, запоминать [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to learn, memorize sth.) solely by listening to it: **by ear.**

Г-311 • В ГО́ЛОСЕ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is in good vocal form: **(be) in good voice;** || *Neg* не в голосе ≃ **(be) in poor voice.**

[Лорд:] Браво, браво! Моя дорогая, вы сегодня в голосе, как никогда! (Булгаков 1). [L.:] Bravo, bravo! You have never been in better voice than tonight, my dear! (1a).

Г-312 • ДУРНЫ́М ГО́ЛОСОМ кричать, орать, визжать и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; usu. sing; adv; fixed WO] (to scream, yell etc) hysterically: **(scream) in a wild ⟨an unnatural⟩ voice; howl (with grief ⟨with pain** etc⟩**); scream bloody murder.**

«„Уведомляю Вас…“ — начала Дуняшка и, сползая с лавки, дрожа, крикнула дурным голосом: — Батя! Батянюшка!.. Ой, ма-а-ама! Гриша наш… Ох! Ох, Гришу… убили!» (Шолохов 2). "'I have to inform you…'" Dunyashka began, then slid off the bench, howling with grief. "Oh, Father! Father!… Oh, Mother! Our Grisha… Oh! oh! oh!… he's been killed!" (2a).

Г-313 • НЕ СВОИ́М ГО́ЛОСОМ кричать, орать, вопить, голосить и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to yell, scream etc) very loudly, hysterically (usu. because of shock, fear, nervousness etc): **in a voice not one's own; in a voice that could no longer be recognized as one's own; in an unnatural ⟨a wild⟩ voice.**

…Ночью, вопя от жути не своим голосом, с керосиновым факелом за спиною, носился он [пожарный вестовой] по городу (Федин 1). …At night, wailing with terror in a voice not his own, he [the fire warden] had rushed about the town with a kerosene torch on his back (1a). ♦ …Он вскочил… и не своим голосом закричал: «Раззорю!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). …He jumped up and… screamed in a voice that could no longer be recognized as his own—"I'll ruin you!" (2a).

Г-314 • ГОЛЬ НА ВЫ́ДУМКИ ХИТРА́ [saying] the shortage or absence of sth. forces a person to be resourceful: ≃ **necessity is the mother of invention.**

Это было, конечно, очень сложным, дорогим и неудобным решением. Но это *было* решением!.. Поистине печальная русская поговорка «голь на выдумки хитра» оправдалась здесь с полной точностью! (Владимиров 1). It was, of course, a very complicated, costly and clumsy solution of the problem. But it was a solution none the less…. There is in Russian as in English a saying that "necessity is the mother of invention", and it seemed on this occasion to have been demonstrated in practice (1a).

Г-315 • ГОЛЬ ПЕРЕКА́ТНАЯ ⟨КАБА́ЦКАЯ *obs*⟩ *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] a penniless vagrant (or vagrants), person(s) living in utter poverty: **bum(s); tramp(s); (one is) down-and-out; the riffraff;** [lim.] **(one) owns nothing but his skin.**

Они люди… а я что… я голь перекатная. К моим 30 у меня ничего нет и не будет (Лимонов 1). They're people… and what am I… down and out. At 30 I don't have a thing, and never will (1a). ♦ «Много их в Петербурге, молоденьких дур, сегодня в атласе да бархате, а завтра, поглядишь, метут улицу вместе с голью кабацкою» (Пушкин 3). "There are many young fools like her in Petersburg—today attired in satin and velvet, tomorrow sweeping the streets with the riffraff of the town" (3b).

Г-316 • ГОРА́ РОДИЛА́ МЫШЬ [sent; fixed WO] great efforts yielded insignificant results, or a person promised much but delivered little: ≃ **the mountain brought forth a mouse.**

< The source of the Russian idiom is most likely Horace (65–8 B.C., *Ars poetica*: 139, *"Parturient montes*, *nascetur ridiculus mus*," "Mountains will heave in childbirth, and a silly little mouse will be born") or Aesop through Phaedrus.

Г-317 • ГОРА́ С ГОРО́Й НЕ СХО́ДИТСЯ, А ЧЕЛОВЕ́К С ЧЕЛОВЕ́КОМ (ВСЕГДА́) СОЙДЁТСЯ [saying] usu. said at an unexpected meeting or when parting for an unspecified amount of time: ≃ **mountains never greet, but friends ⟨men⟩ may (always) meet.**

Г-318 • ЕСЛИ ГОРА́ НЕ ИДЁТ К МАГОМЕ́ТУ, ТО МАГОМЕ́Т ИДЁТ К ГОРЕ́ [saying] if the person or thing s.o. wants does not come to him, he must make the effort to attain what he wants himself: **if the mountain will not come to Muhammad ⟨Mohammed** etc⟩**, Muhammad must go to the mountain.**

Он [дед]… сватался на базаре к приезжим колхозницам… но у одиноких старух были на селе свои хаты, переселяться в голодный город они не хотели… Дед это скоро понял и сообразил, что если гора не идёт к Магомету, то Магомет идёт к горе. Он срочно полюбил одну старую одинокую колхозницу из Литвиновки по имени баба Наталка… и отправился… в село (Кузнецов 1). He [Grandfather] wooed the collective-farm women at the bazaar…. But the old single women had cottages of their own in the countryside and did not want to move to the starving city…. Grandfather soon realized this, and understood that if the mountain would not come to Mohammed, Mohammed would have to go to the mountain. He hurriedly fell in love, therefore, with a single collective-farm woman named Granny Natalka from the village of Litvinovka… and went off to the village… (1a).

Г-319 • (КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) ГОРА́ С ПЛЕЧ (СВАЛИ́ЛАСЬ) *(у кого) coll* [(как etc +) VP_{subj}; these forms only; usu. this WO] s.o.'s state of anxiety, preoccupation with concerns has ended and s.o. feels enormously relieved: (у X-а) как гора с плеч (свалилась) ≃ **(it's ⟨X feels⟩) as if a (terrible) load ⟨a (terrible) burden, a (great) weight⟩ has been lifted from X's shoulders; (it's) a load ⟨a burden, a weight⟩ off X's shoulders ⟨mind⟩; a burden ⟨a weight⟩ fell from X's shoulders; (it's) like a mountain (has been) lifted from X's shoulders.**

[Катерина:] Вот мне теперь гораздо легче сделалось; точно гора с плеч свалилась (Островский 6). [K.:] I feel better now, as if a great weight had been lifted from my shoulders (6f). ♦ «Какое следствие! Никакого следствия не будет!..» — «Что ты, кум! Как гора с плеч! Выпьем!» — сказал Тарантьев (Гончаров 1). "What inquiry? There won't be any inquiry!..." "Well then, old pal, that's a weight off our shoulders, let's drink to that!" said Tarantyev (1c). "Who's going to prosecute you? There won't be any prosecution…." "You don't say so, old man! Ugh, what a weight off my mind! Let's have a drink!" said Tarantyev (1a).

Г-320 • КТО ВО ЧТО ГОРА́ЗД [Invar; usu. indep. clause; fixed WO] each person is doing whatever he is capable of or chooses to in whatever way he wants: **everyone is doing his own thing; everyone is doing whatever he can ⟨wants, feels like** etc**⟩; ⟨lim.⟩ everyone is saying ⟨trying** etc**⟩ whatever he can think of.**

«Что обо мне гутарят по хутору?»… — «Господь их знает… Разное брешут, кто во что горазд» (Шолохов 5). "What are they saying about me in the village?"… "God knows…. They're saying all kinds o' things, whatever they can think of" (5a).

Г-321 • НЕ ЗА ГОРА́МИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula] **1.** [subj: concr, collect, or human] (some place, organization, person) is a short distance (from somewhere), nearby: **not (very ⟨too, that, so⟩) far away.**

2. [subj: abstr] (of an event or the time of an event) sth. will occur soon, in the near future: **(sth.) is not (too ⟨very⟩) far away ⟨off⟩; (sth.) will happen any day now; (sth.) is close at hand;** ⟨lim.⟩ **(sth.) is getting closer every day.**

Снова, как и в прошлом году в это время, стало казаться, что победа не за горами (Гладков 1). Again—as at the same time the previous year—it was beginning to seem that victory was not far off (1a). ♦ Пролетарская революция в тылу у противника не за горами (Максимов 2.) "Any day now a proletarian revolution will break out on the enemy's home front" (2a).

Г-322 • ГОРБА́ТОГО МОГИ́ЛА ИСПРА́ВИТ [saying] a person's deep-rooted shortcomings, habits etc are impossible to correct, a person's nature cannot change: ≃ **a leopard cannot change his ⟨its⟩ spots; can the leopard change his ⟨its⟩ spots?; what's bred in the bone…**

«Всерьёз обиделись мужики, не вернутся». — «Не плясать же мне перед ними? — сорвал на нём [старом ветеринаре] досаду Андрей. — Когда-никогда, всё одно подвели бы. Горбатого могила исправит» (Максимов 3). "They've [the peasants have] really taken offense. They won't be back." Andrei vented his annoyance on him [the old veterinarian]. "What am I supposed to do, dance for them? They'd have let us down sooner or later anyway. The leopard can't change his spots" (3a).

Г-323 • СВОИ́М ⟨СО́БСТВЕННЫМ⟩ ГОРБО́М зарабатывать, добывать *что* и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to earn, attain sth.) through one's own hard work: **with one's own sweat; by the sweat of one's brow; by one's own toil; by dint of hard work ⟨labor⟩.**

…Над тобой стоят дармоеды-надзиратели… тебя попрекают куском хлеба, который ты заработал своим горбом (Марченко 1). …You have these parasitical warders standing over you, grudging you the crust of bread that you've earned with your own sweat (1a).

Г-324 • ЧУЖИ́М ГОРБО́М наживать, добывать *что coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to acquire, gain sth.) through someone else's hard work: **(by) cashing in on other people's labors; (by) letting others do (all) the work for one.**

Г-325 • НА СВОЁМ ⟨НА СО́БСТВЕННОМ⟩ ГОРБУ́ испытать, испробовать, почувствовать *что;* **НА СВОЕЙ ⟨НА СО́БСТВЕННОЙ⟩ СПИНЕ́** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv] (of a person) (to know, learn sth.) from one's own hard experience: X испытал Y на своём горбу ≃ **X learned Y the hard way; X learned Y by bitter experience; X learned Y in the school of hard knocks.**

Г-326 • НА ЧУЖО́М ГОРБУ́ ⟨НА ЧУЖО́Й СПИНЕ́⟩ В РАЙ ВЪЕ́ХАТЬ *highly coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; often infin with хочет, думает etc; fixed WO] to use s.o's hard work to one's own advantage: X хочет на чужом горбу в рай въехать ≃ **X wants to reap where he hasn't sown; X wants to profit from the fruits of others' labors.**

Г-327 • ГО́РЕ ЛУ́КОВОЕ *coll, humor* [NP; usu. used as vocative; fixed WO] a sluggish person who bungles everything: **(you) lummox; (you) oaf; (you) blunderer.**

Подошла и накинулась на Чонкина Нюра: «Ах ты, горе луковое, да кого ж ты уговариваешь и кого жалеешь? Он тебя жалел, когда из ружья целил? Он тебя убить хотел!» (Войнович 2). Nyura came up to Chonkin and started in on him. "Ach, Vanya, you blunderer. Whose mind are you trying to change, who are you feeling sorry for? Was he feeling sorry for you when he aimed the gun at your head? He wanted to kill you!" (2a).

Г-328 • ГО́РЕ МЫ́КАТЬ; НАМЫ́КАТЬСЯ ГО́РЯ *both obsoles, highly coll* [VP; subj: human; more often this WO (1st var.)] to experience hardship, adversity, suffering, extreme poverty: X горе мыкал ≃ **X led a wretched ⟨hard⟩ life; X lived in hardship.**

«Кабы не барыня, дай бог ей здоровье! — прибавил Захар, крестясь, — давно бы сгиб я на морозе. Она одежонку на зиму даёт и хлеба сколько хочешь… Да из-за меня и её стали попрекать, и я ушёл… Вот теперь второй год мыкаю горе…» (Гончаров 1). "If it wasn't for the mistress—God bless her!—I'd have perished long ago in the frost. She gives me some clothes for the winter and as much bread as I want… but they began nagging at her on my account, so I just walked out of the house, sir. Aye, sir, it'll be two years soon since I began leading this wretched life…" (1a).

Г-329 • ЗАВИВА́ТЬ/ЗАВИ́ТЬ ГО́РЕ ВЕРЁВОЧКОЙ *folk* [VP; subj: human; often pfv imper or fut (1st pers)] to stop fretting, worrying, grieving: завей горе верёвочкой ≃ **put your worries ⟨cares, troubles, sorrows** etc**⟩ behind you; pack up your cares ⟨troubles** etc**⟩; forget your troubles ⟨sorrows** etc**⟩.**

«Геологом мечтала. А теперь — круглые… глаза её [Валентины] на мгновение помертвели, — завей горе веревочкой!..» (Максимов 3). "I dreamt of being a geologist. But now…" Her [Valentina's] round eyes… went blank for a moment. "…Let's forget our troubles" (3a).

Г-330 • ЗАЛИВА́ТЬ/ЗАЛИ́ТЬ ГО́РЕ ⟨ТОСКУ́⟩ (*чем,* usu. **вином, водкой** etc) [VP; subj: human] to suppress a feeling of grief by drinking: X заливает горе ≃ **X is drowning his sorrows ⟨troubles, woes** etc⟩**; X is drowning his sorrows in ⟨with⟩ alcohol ⟨booze, wine, vodka** etc⟩**; X is drinking away ⟨drinking to forget⟩ his sorrows ⟨troubles, woes** etc⟩**.**

Шарманщика не было дома — он всё ещё заливал своё горе с приятелями… (Паустовский 1). [The organ grinder] was still out with his friends, drowning his sorrows in the pubs (1a).

Г-331 • НА ГО́РЕ *чьё, кому* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] (of an action or event) resulting in grave consequences (for s.o. or o.s.): **to s.o.'s ⟨one's (own)⟩ misfortune; to s.o.'s ⟨one's (own)⟩ grief ⟨sorrow⟩.**

Да, показал дед Кресте, на горе Поклену-отцу, его сыну ход в Бургонский Отель! (Булгаков 5). Yes, to the misfortune of Poquelin the elder, grandfather Cressé had shown the boy the way to the Hôtel de Bourgogne! (5a).

Г-332 • исчезнуть, пропасть С ГОРИЗО́НТА *(чьего)* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to stop associating) with a certain group of people: X исчез с (Y-ова) горизонта ≃ **X disappeared from the scene ⟨from Y's circle⟩; X left the scene ⟨the picture⟩; X disappeared from sight ⟨from view⟩; X dropped out of sight ⟨the picture⟩.**

А в скором времени исчез с горизонта и сам Жёлудев Н. А. Его сняли «за нетактичное поведение» (Грекова 3). …Soon Zheludev, N. A. disappeared from the scene. He was removed for "tactless behavior" (3a).

Г-333 • появиться, возникнуть НА ГОРИЗО́НТЕ *чьём* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to begin to associate) with a given group of people: X появился на Y-овом горизонте ≃ **X appeared ⟨came⟩ on the scene; X came into the picture; X entered Y's circle.**

Г-334 • НЕ ГОРИ́Т *coll* [VP; this form only; impers or with subj: это] there is no need to hurry: (у X-а) не горит ≃ **there's no (big) rush ⟨hurry⟩; it can wait; X is in no rush ⟨no hurry⟩.**

Вы можете отложить эту работу на завтра — не горит. You can put off that work till tomorrow—there's no rush.

Г-335 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАТЬ⟩ ПОПЕРЁК ГО́РЛА *кому, у кого coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr; usu. pfv] to become unbearable for s.o., vex s.o.: X стал Y-у поперёк горла ≃ **X stuck in Y's throat ⟨craw, gullet⟩; X got Y's goat.**

«Поперёк горла вам Лашковы встали, потому как Лашковы по совести, по справедливости жизнь устроить хочут [*substand* = хотят]» (Максимов 3). "The Lashkovs stick in your craw because the Lashkovs want to bring some honor and justice into life" (3a). ♦ …Вот что ему, Михаилу, поперёк горла — Егоршина спесь (Абрамов 1). …What got Mikhail's goat was Egorsha's arrogance (1a).

Г-336 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ПОПЕРЁК ГО́РЛА *у кого coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to annoy, vex, irritate s.o. greatly: X стоит у Y-а поперёк горла ≃ **X sticks in Y's throat ⟨craw, gullet⟩; X is a thorn in Y's side ⟨flesh⟩.**

В Москве двадцатых годов шутить было не с кем. Шутки Петеньки и одесситов стояли поперёк горла (Мандельштам 2). In the Moscow of the twenties there was nobody to exchange jokes with. The jokes of Petia and the Odessans stuck in one's gullet (2a).

Г-337 • ЗАСТРЕВА́ТЬ/ЗАСТРЯ́ТЬ В ГО́РЛЕ *у кого* [VP; subj: слова, упрёк(и) etc] (of a statement, reproach etc) to be left unsaid, unfinished (because the speaker cannot bring himself to say it, is overwhelmed by emotion, is embarrassed or ashamed, realizes that what he is about to say is offensive etc): слова застряли у X-а в горле ≃ **the words stuck in X's throat; the words didn't ⟨wouldn't⟩ come out.**

Басмановой предложили обмен… Пришёл мужчина в зелёной велюровой шляпе, подал Басмановой эту мысль и ушёл. Мы думали, она возмутится, пойдёт красными пятнами, бросит свой отказ вслед велюровой шляпе — ничуть! Басманова зашла к нам в комнату… и плавным голосом пересказала нам эту мысль, и даже слова не застревали у неё в горле, а лились не иссякая… (Михайловская 1). Basmanova was offered an exchange of rooms…. A man in a green velvet hat came to see Basmanova, made the suggestion and left. We thought she would be indignant, that her face would flush, that she would hurl her refusal at the velvet hat—not at all! Basmanova came to our room… and in a smooth voice, told us of the idea. The words did not stick in her throat, they poured out in an endless stream (1a).

Г-338 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ХВАТА́ТЬ/СХВАТИ́ТЬ⟩ ЗА ГО́РЛО ⟨ЗА ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ *кого;* **НАСТУПА́ТЬ/НАСТУПИ́ТЬ НА ГО́РЛО ⟨НА ГЛО́ТКУ⟩** *кому all coll* [VP; subj: human] to coerce, force s.o. to (begin to) act in a certain fashion: X взял Y-а за горло ≃ **X took ⟨got, grabbed⟩ Y by the throat.**

Как только приедет Мансур, нужно взять его за горло: пускай одолжит рублей триста, потом с издательством рассчитается (Трифонов 5). As soon as Mansur arrives I'll have to take him by the throat. Let him lend me 300 rubles or so, and later on he can settle with the publishing house (5a).

Г-339 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА ГО́РЛО ⟨НА ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human] (to try) to gain the advantage over s.o., make s.o. submit, by shouting at him: X берёт Y-а на горло ≃ **X tries to gain the upper hand by shouting at Y; X tries to get ⟨force⟩ Y to back down by shouting at him;** [lim.] **X starts a shouting match with Y.**

…Я начал скандалить, требовать свои книги… Конечно, дежурный офицер сначала поругался со мной с полчаса для приличия, попытался взять на горло. Но уж знали они меня достаточно, сидел я у них третий раз, — понимали, что не уймусь, и книги отдали (Буковский 1). …I kicked up a fuss, demanded my books…. For the sake of appearances, the duty officer swore at me for half an hour or so and tried to force me to back down, but they knew me well by now. (This was my third time in Lefortovo.) They realized I wouldn't budge, and they gave me the books (1a).

Г-340 • ВО ВСЁ ГО́РЛО ⟨ВО ВСЮ ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ кричать, орать, хохотать, петь и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif)] (to shout, yell, laugh, sing etc) very loudly: **at the top of one's lungs ⟨voice⟩;** [in refer. to laughter] **roar ⟨howl, shriek, screech, bellow⟩ with laughter; double over with laughter;** [in refer. to singing] **belt out (a song ⟨a tune, a number** etc⟩**).**

Схватившись за руки, [стрельцы] бродили вереницей по улице и, дабы навсегда изгнать из среды своей дух робости, во всё горло орали (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). [The musketeers] zigzagged down the streets with arms linked, yelling at the top of their lungs so as to drive the spirit of timidity forever from their midst (1a). ♦ В зал ввалилась компания молодых людей и сразу стало шумно. Молодые люди… обсели столик в дальнем углу и принялись громко разговаривать и хохотать во всё горло (Стругацкие 1). A group of teenagers burst into the hall, and it immediately got

noisy…. [They] took over a table in a far corner and started talking and doubling over with laughter (1a).

Г-341 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ЗА ГО́РЛО *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to coerce, force s.o. to act in a certain fashion: X держит Y-а за горло ≃ **X has Y by the throat; X has backed Y into a corner.**

Чувство бессильного протеста, когда тебя держат за горло, может толкнуть на любые крайности (Марченко 2). When they have you by the throat your feeling of helpless protest may drive you to any extremes (2a).

Г-342 • ДРА́ТЬ ⟨РВАТЬ⟩ ГО́РЛО ⟨ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ *highly coll;* **НАДРЫВА́ТЬ ⟨НАДСА́ЖИВАТЬ⟩ ГО́РЛО ⟨ГЛО́ТКУ⟩** *coll* [VP; subj: human] to speak, shout etc very loudly: X драл горло ≃ **X made ⟨shouted⟩ himself hoarse; X screamed his lungs out;** || *Neg Imper* не дери горло ≃ **shut your trap; quit hollering.**

Людям после долгого шагания с пением хотелось посидеть немного молча, и чтобы теперь кто-нибудь другой отдувался за них и драл свою глотку (Пастернак 1). After all the walking and singing people were glad to sit quietly for a while and let others do their work for them, shouting themselves hoarse (1a).

Г-343 • ПЕРЕГРЫ́ЗТЬ ГО́РЛО *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut (often used as a threat), subjunctive, or infin with готов etc] to deal or settle accounts with s.o. very harshly: X перегрызёт Y-у горло ≃ **X will slit ⟨cut⟩ Y's throat; X will go for Y's throat ⟨for the jugular⟩; X will wring Y's neck; X will throttle Y.**

Хотя мы и представительствовали в искусстве определённые социально-политические тенденции, однако никому из нас, разумеется, и во сне не приходило в голову, что где-то… у него лежит такой мандат: мы ещё в тринадцатом году перегрызли бы горло всякому, кто попытался бы уверить нас в этом… (Лившиц 1). Although we represented definite socio-political tendencies in art, not one of us would have dreamed that he possessed such a mandate. In 1913 we would have throttled anyone who attempted to convince us of this… (1a).

Г-344 • ПЕРЕХВА́ТЫВАТЬ/ПЕРЕХВАТИ́ТЬ ГО́РЛО *у кого, кому* [VP; impers or with subj: спазм(а), что-то etc] to be unable to speak because of strong emotion: у X-а перехватило горло ≃ **X was choked (with hate ⟨rage** etc**⟩); X was ⟨felt⟩ (all) choked up; X had ⟨got, felt⟩ a lump in his throat;** || спазма перехватила X-у горло ≃ **a spasm seized X's throat.**

Он [Зотов] даже сказать ей [Антонине Ивановне] ничего не мог, ему горло перехватило ненавистью (Солженицын 4). He [Zotov] was so choked with hate that he could not even speak (4a). ♦ …Теперь у меня так горло перехватило, что я бы, наверное, не смог сделать и глотка (Искандер 3). …Now I had such a lump in my throat that I probably couldn't even have taken a swallow (3a).

Г-345 • ПО ГО́РЛО *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ занят, загружен, завален работой** и т.п. [modif or adv (intensif)] (one is) extremely (busy, overloaded with work etc): **(be) up to one's neck ⟨ears, eyes, eyeballs, elbows⟩ in sth.; have one's hands full; (be) overburdened ⟨weighed down, swamped⟩ (with work** etc**); (be) buried under a pile of work.**

Кириллов отвечал поспешно и бойко: «Мне, Ардальон Борисыч, нет времени особенно углубляться в городские отношения и слухи, я по горло завален делом» (Сологуб 1). "I have no time, Ardal'on Borisych," replied Kirillov hurriedly, "to get mixed up in town relations and gossip—I'm up to my neck in work" (1a).

2. дел, работы, забот и т.п. *у кого* ~ [quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: abstr)] s.o. has a great quantity (of work, troubles etc), so much that it deeply concerns him: у X-а дел ~ ≃ **X is up to his neck ⟨ears, eyes, eyeballs, elbows⟩ in work; X has his hands full; X has enough work and more; X has more than enough to do; X is knee-deep in work; X is overburdened ⟨weighed down, swamped⟩ (with work** etc**).**

[Зоя:] Я знаю, что у вас дела по горло (Булгаков 7). [Z.:] I know you are up to your ears in work (7a). ♦ …Как случилось, что однажды конвой недоглядел, оставил щель в седьмом вагоне во время стоянки? По-человечески понять можно, у конвоя тоже было дел по горло (Гинзбург 1). Once an extraordinary thing happened: the guards omitted to bar our door at one of the stops. Humanly speaking, this was understandable: they had their hands full all day… (1b).

3. быть$_{ø}$, сидеть, увязнуть в долгах ~; влезать, залезать в долги ~ [adv (intensif)] (to be in debt, get into debt) beyond any measure: X в долгах ~ ≃ **X is up to his neck ⟨ears⟩ in debt; X is mired ⟨buried⟩ in debt(s); X is swamped with debts; X is deep in the hole ⟨in debt⟩.**

Г-346 • ПРОМОЧИ́ТЬ ГО́РЛО ⟨ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to drink some alcohol: X промочит горло ≃ **X will wet his whistle; X will take ⟨have⟩ a (little) nip; X will have a drop (of wine** etc**); X will have a shot ⟨a slug, a snort⟩ (of whiskey** etc**).**

Он [Охотников] почему-то полагал, что всем приходящим надо дать что-нибудь пожевать или промочить глотку (Аксёнов 12). For some reason Alexei [Okhotnikov] felt that all guests had to be given something to chew on or to wet their whistles with (12a).

Г-347 • ПРОЧИЩА́ТЬ/ПРОЧИ́СТИТЬ ГО́РЛО [VP; subj: human] to cough lightly in order to get rid of phlegm in one's throat and be able to speak clearly: X прочистил горло ≃ **X cleared his throat;** [lim.] **X got rid of a frog in his throat.**

«Я здесь десять минут, если не четверть часа… минимум… Мама… миа…» — он прочистил горло кашлем. Андрей Андреевич набрал воздуху, но ничего не сказал, а только многозначительно посмотрел (Булгаков 12). "I've been here for at least ten minutes, if not a quarter of an hour… *Mamma mia*!" He cleared his throat. Andrei Andreyevich took a deep breath, said nothing but gave Stroyev a meaning look (12a).

Г-348 • РАСПУСКА́ТЬ/РАСПУСТИ́ТЬ ГО́РЛО ⟨ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ *highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: human] (to begin) to yell, curse very loudly: X распустил горло ≃ **X started yelling ⟨screaming, cursing⟩ his (bloody) head off.**

Г-349 • СЫТ ПО ГО́РЛО *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] **1.** (one is) completely sated: X сыт по горло ≃ **X is stuffed (to the gills); X couldn't eat another bite; X has had more than his fill.**

«Положить тебе ещё жаркого?» — «Спасибо, больше не могу. Сыт по горло». "Would you like some more stew?" "No, thanks, I couldn't eat another bite. I'm stuffed to the gills."

2. ~ *(чем)* one has had more than a sufficient amount of sth. (often, of sth. unpleasant): X сыт по горло (Y-ом) ≃ **X has had it (up to here) with Y; X is fed up (to the teeth) with Y; X has had more than his fill ⟨more than enough⟩ (of Y); X has had all he can take (of Y); X is sick to death of Y.**

Поздно вечером Максим понял, что сыт по горло этим городом… (Стругацкие 2). By late evening Maxim had had it with the city (2a). ♦ «Слушай, дед… иди-ка ты отсюдова [*ungrammat* = отсюда] к чёртовой матери. Я этими байками сыт по горло» (Максимов 3). “Listen, Grandpa, why don’t you go to bloody hell. I’m fed up to the teeth with your bedtime stories” (3a).

Г-350 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ГО́РЛОМ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] to get what one wants by shouting, swearing etc, make s.o. submit by being aggressively loud: X горлом берёт ≃ **X gets his way by shouting ⟨cursing** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **X rants and raves until he gets his way.**

Г-351 • ПОДСТУПА́ТЬ/ПОДСТУПИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОДКА́ТЫВАТЬ(СЯ)/ПОДКАТИ́ТЬ(СЯ)⟩ К ГО́РЛУ *(чьему, у кого)* [VP; subj: usu. слёзы, рыдания etc or impers] (of tears, sobbing, emotion etc) to overwhelm, stifle s.o. so that he is unable to speak: X подступил ⟨X-ы подступили⟩ к Y-ову горлу ≃ **X ⟨Xs⟩ choked Y; Y got choked up; Y felt choked by tears ⟨emotion⟩;** [of tears only] **Xs welled in Y’s eyes;** [of feelings] **X welled up (in Y);** [of a cry, scream etc] **X rose in Y’s throat;** || у Y-а подступило к горлу ≃ **a lump rose in Y’s throat; Y got a lump in his throat.**

В середине фразы князь Андрей замолчал и почувствовал неожиданно, что к его горлу подступают слёзы, возможность которых он не знал за собой (Толстой 5). Suddenly in the middle of a sentence, he [Prince Andrei] fell silent, feeling choked by tears, a thing he would not have believed possible for him (5a). ♦ Он должен был что-то крикнуть, потому что крик подкатился к горлу… но вместо крика ткнул в спину извозчика и выдавил из горла через силу: «Гони!» (Федин 1). He should have cried out, because a cry had risen in his throat… but instead of crying out he prodded the cabby in the back and with a tremendous effort forced from his throat: “Drive on!” (1a).

Г-352 • ЗА́ ГОРОДОМ жить, находиться и т.п.; **ЗА́ ГОРОД поехать, отправиться** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr)] (to live, be located, go etc) outside of an urban area: **(live** etc**) in the country; (go** etc**) to the country; (live, go** etc**) out of town; (live** etc**) outside of the city.**

Завтра обещают хорошую погоду, давай поедем за город собирать грибы. They say it’s going to be nice tomorrow—let’s go out to the country and pick mushrooms.

Г-353 • ДУЙ ⟨РАЗДУ́Й⟩ ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его и т.п.⟩ **ГОРО́Й!** *substand, humor* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] a jokingly abusive expression of vexation, surprise, reluctant admiration: **the hell with you ⟨him** etc⟩**; to hell ⟨blazes⟩ with you ⟨him** etc⟩**; the devil take you ⟨him** etc⟩**; a pox ⟨a plague⟩ on you ⟨him** etc⟩**.**

[Митрич:] Ишь, дуй его горой, налакался как. Доверху (Толстой 1). [M.:] But look at *him*, the hell with him, the way he swilled it up (1a).

Г-354 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ⟨СТАТЬ, ВСТАТЬ⟩ ГОРО́Й *за кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to defend, support s.o. or sth. in every way: X горой стоит за Y-а ≃ **X is behind Y all the way; X backs Y (up) to the hilt ⟨the maximum, the fullest⟩; X is for Y one hundred percent; Y receives X’s full backing ⟨support⟩; X stands ⟨sticks⟩ up (loyally) for Y; X is a champion of thing Y.**

…Когда на конкурс пришло стихотворение лыхнинского бухгалтера под тем же названием, Платон Самсонович стал за него горой… (Искандер 6). …When the Lykhninsky accountant submitted his poem of the same title, it received Platon Samsonovich’s full backing… (6a). ♦ Правда, всегда были читатели, которые горой стояли за него и клялись его именем, но О.М[андельштам] както невольно отталкивался от них (Мандельштам 1). True, there were always readers who stood up for him and swore by him, but M[andelstam] was somehow, despite himself, repelled by them (1a).

Г-355 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ В ГО́РУ [VP; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ЛЕЗТЬ/ПОЛЕ́ЗТЬ В ГО́РУ** *coll,* **ПЕРЕ́ТЬ В ГО́РУ** *substand* [subj: human] to improve one’s status or job, gain influence, importance, succeed in one’s career: X идёт в гору ≃ **X is coming ⟨moving⟩ up in the world; X is rising in the world ⟨rising higher and higher⟩; X is making his way in the world;** [lim.] **X is climbing the ladder of success; X is rising ⟨moving⟩ up the ladder of promotion; X’s stock is going up; X is making headway; X is doing very well for himself.**

Василий был на фронте со своей дивизией, потом — корпусом. Он шёл и шёл в гору — генерал, ордена, медали, — и всё больше пил (Аллилуева 1). Vasily was at the front with his division, and later his corps. He rose higher and higher. He became a general. He was awarded orders and medals. And he was drinking more and more (1a). ♦ Щёкин спросил: «Говорят, твоя жена пошла в гору?» (Трифонов 1). “I hear that your wife’s doing very well for herself,” said Shchyokin (1a).

2. [subj: abstr (often дела) or a noun denoting an enterprise, business etc] to develop successfully, make progress: X пошёл в гору ≃ **X was on the rise; things were looking up; X began to prosper ⟨was prospering⟩;** [lim.] **X was on the increase; X was going well.**

Вечером, в ожидании радиопереклички, они с Ганичевым подсчитали: подписка пошла в гору (Абрамов 1). In the evening, while waiting for the radio linkup, he [Lukashin] and Ganichev tallied the pledges and saw that things were looking up (1a).

3. [subj: a noun denoting stocks, securities etc] to increase in value, cost: X-ы идут в гору ≃ **Xs are going up; Xs are soaring ⟨rising, climbing⟩.**

«Не имея курсов Нью-Йорка, трудно сказать что-нибудь определённое. Но я не продавал бы… Как только всё уляжется, эти бумаги пойдут в гору» (Эренбург 4). “It’s impossible to say anything definite without having the New York quotations. But I wouldn’t risk it. When everything calms down, those stocks will go up” (4a).

Г-356 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ⟨КАТИ́ТЬСЯ/ПОКАТИ́ТЬСЯ *coll*⟩ **ПО́Д ГОРУ ⟨ ПОД ГО́РУ, ПОД ГО́РКУ** *coll,* **ПОД УКЛО́Н⟩** [VP] **1.** Also: **ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ⟨КАТИ́ТЬСЯ/ПОКАТИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ ВНИЗ** *coll* [subj: abstr. (often дела) or a noun denoting an enterprise, business etc] to deteriorate sharply: X пошёл под гору ≃ **X went ⟨plunged⟩ downhill; X took a turn for the worse.**

Тут дела немецкой революции пошли быстро под гору… (Герцен 2). Then the fortunes of the German Revolution went rapidly downhill… (2a).

2. *coll*. Also: **КАТИ́ТЬСЯ/ПОКАТИ́ТЬСЯ ВНИЗ** *coll* [subj: human] to deteriorate morally: X покатился под горку ≃ **X really went downhill; X went wrong ⟨astray⟩.**

3. [subj: abstr] (of a season, month, day etc, or of s.o.’s life) to approach its end: X идёт под гору ≃ **X is nearing the ⟨its⟩ end; X is coming ⟨is drawing⟩ to an end ⟨a close⟩; X is waning ⟨ebbing, almost over⟩;** [of a period of time] **X is making its exit; X is on its way out; X is winding down.**

Сколько Настёна помнила, никогда в эту пору так не заметало. Вот тебе и весна — март покатился под горку (Распутин 2). As long as Nastyona could remember, it never snowed like this at

this time of the year. Some spring—and March was almost over (2a).

Г-357 • КАК НА КА́МЕННУЮ ГО́РУ ⟨СТЕ́НУ *obs*⟩ **надеяться, полагаться** *на кого-что coll* [как + PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to rely on s.o. or sth.) absolutely, completely: X надеется на Y-а ~ ≃ **X has complete faith in Y; X relies fully on Y; X puts all his trust in Y; X counts on Y one hundred percent.**

Г-358 • НА КУДЫ́КИНУ ГО́РУ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; used as indep. sent; fixed WO] (said, usu. with irritation, as a way to avoid directly answering the question «Куда идёшь?»—"Where are you going?") does it make a difference to you?: **what do you care?; what's it to you?; aren't *we* curious; wouldn't *you* like to know.**

Г-359 • ОТ ГОРШКА́ ДВА ⟨ТРИ⟩ ВЕРШКА́ *coll* [NP; these forms only; usu. predic with subj: human, often omitted; fixed WO] (of a child or, less often, an adult) very small in height: **knee-high to a grasshopper; a little bit of a thing; peewee; half-pint; pint-size** ([NP]); [accompanied by the gesture of placing the hand at a level indicating a short height] **no bigger ⟨taller, higher⟩ than this.**

«Вон слыхал про Мамлакат, от горшка два вершка, а с самим вождём за ручку здоровкается [*ungrammat* = здоровается]» (Максимов 2). "You've heard about Mamlakat—only knee-high to a grasshopper she was, but she got to meet Stalin" (2a).

< «Вершок» is an old unit of linear measurement equal to 4.4 cm.

Г-360 • ХОТЬ ГОРШКО́М НАЗОВИ́, ТО́ЛЬКО В ПЕ́ЧКУ НЕ СТАВЬ [saying] offensive words can be tolerated as long as they are not accompanied by actions: ≃ **hard words break no bones; sticks and stones may break my bones, but names ⟨words⟩ will never hurt (harm⟩ me.**

Г-361 • ПОД ГОРШО́К стричь *кого*, **постричься, стрижка** *obsoles, coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing modif] (to cut s.o.'s hair, have one's hair cut etc) in a straight line around the head: **(give s.o. ⟨get⟩) a bowl (hair)cut; (cut s.o.'s hair ⟨have one's hair cut⟩) in peasant style.**

< From the old way of cutting hair by putting a bowl «горшок» upside down on a person's head and cutting off or trimming only the hair that stuck out below the bowl.

Г-362 • ВОРОТИ́ТЬ/СВОРОТИ́ТЬ ⟨СВЕРНУ́ТЬ и т.п.⟩ **ГО́РЫ ⟨ГО́РУ⟩; ВОРО́ЧАТЬ ⟨ДВИ́ГАТЬ** и т.п.⟩ **ГОРА́МИ ⟨ГО́РЫ⟩** [VP; subj: human; more often pfv; often infin with готов, способен, мочь etc] to accomplish a great task requiring tremendous energy, determination, resourcefulness etc: X горы своротит ≃ **X will move mountains.**

По молодости он спешил двумя руками сворачивать горы в одиночку, обгонял проторённый общий порядок офицерского учения, а едва кончив академию, предлагал реформу генерального штаба и военного министерства (Солженицын 1). In his youth he had been in a hurry to move mountains single-handed. The routine of a regular officer's training was too slow for him, and he was hardly out of the academy when he put forward a plan for the reform of the General Staff and the War Ministry (1a).

Г-363 • ЗОЛОТЫ́Е ⟨ЗЛАТЫ́Е⟩ ГО́РЫ сулить, обещать и т.п. [NP; pl only; obj or (with verbs in passive) subj; fixed WO] (to promise s.o.) exaggerated amounts of sth., great riches, everything imaginable: **(promise s.o.) the moon (and the stars); (promise s.o.) mountains of gold ⟨a gold mine, the world⟩.**

Бургонцы и Театр на Болоте, пользуясь тем, что Мольер временно остался без театра, стали сманивать актёров. Они сулили золотые горы мольеровским комедиантам… (Булгаков 5). Taking advantage of the fact that Molière was temporarily without a theater, the Hôtel de Bourgogne and the Marais did everything they could to tempt his actors away from him. They promised his players mountains of gold (5a).

Г-364 • ПИТЬ/ЗАПИ́ТЬ ГО́РЬКУЮ ⟨МЁРТВУЮ *obsoles*⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to drink, get drunk unrestrainedly: X пьёт горькую ≃ **X drinks himself blind ⟨silly, unconscious, into a stupor, into oblivion⟩; X is a hard drinker; X drinks like a fish.**

Все чаще и чаще он стал запивать мёртвую, пока, наконец, это не стало его бедой и болезнью (Максимов 3). He drank himself into a stupor with increasing frequency until it became a disease and ruined him (3a). ♦ …Мастер Безенчук пил горькую и даже однажды пытался заложить в ломбарде свой выставочный гроб (Ильф и Петров 1). …The craftsman Bezenchuk was a hard drinker and once had even tried to hock his best display coffin in the pawn shop (1b). …Bezenchuk drank like a fish and had once tried to pawn his best sample coffin (1a).

Г-365 • И ГО́РЯ ⟨ГО́РЮШКА⟩ МА́ЛО *кому coll* [these forms only; impers predic; used as a clause in a compound sent or as an indep. sent contrasted with the preceding context; usu. introduced by Conj «а»; fixed WO] **1.** *often disapprov* s.o. shows no concern for, pays no attention to, s.o. or sth. (in a situation where he should or is expected to behave otherwise): X-у и горя мало ≃ **X couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less; X doesn't care (a fig ⟨one way or another⟩); X doesn't give a damn ⟨a hoot, a fig⟩; what does it matter to X?; it doesn't worry X (at all ⟨much⟩); X takes no notice of it.**

…Удивил Лизку возчик, который сиднем сидел в стороне. Надрывайтесь, рвите, мужики, жилы, а мне и горюшка мало (Абрамов 1). Lizka was amazed to see the driver sitting on his backside, apart from the others. Bust your guts, boys, knock yourselves out! I could care less (1a).

2. *usu. approv* problems or difficulties do not affect s.o.: X-у и горя мало ≃ **it's nothing to X; it doesn't bother ⟨ruffle⟩ X a bit ⟨at all⟩;** [lim.] **X hasn't ⟨doesn't have, hasn't got⟩ a care in the world.**

(За стеной скрипка активизируется). [Анчугин:] А этому *(жест головой в сторону стены)* горя мало. Пилит и пилит (Вампилов 1). *(The violin in the next room warms up.)* [А.:] *(nodding towards the wall.)* Hasn't a care in the world, that guy. Keeps on sawing away (1a).

Г-366 • С ГО́РЯ пить, запить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to drink) because of unhappiness, in order to dull one's suffering, emotional pain: X с горя запил ≃ **X drank ⟨began to drink⟩ from grief; X drowned his sorrows; X sought solace in a ⟨the⟩ bottle.**

Статский советник, по русскому обычаю, с горя запил… (Гоголь 3). [The official] followed Russian custom and sought solace in the bottle (3e).

Г-367 • ХЛЕБНУ́ТЬ ⟨ХВАТИ́ТЬ⟩ ГО́РЯ ⟨ГО́РЮШКА, ЛИ́ХА *both folk poet*⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to experience much hardship, misfortune in life: X хлебнул горя ≃ **X has had ⟨seen⟩ his share of suffering ⟨grief⟩; X has had more than his share of trouble ⟨hard luck⟩; X has taken ⟨been**

through⟩ a lot; X's lot has been hard; X has had it rough ⟨tough⟩.

Впоследствии она сама попала за колючую проволоку, хлебнула горя, но то, как и почему она не простилась с отцом, которого больше не увидела, не могло не остаться пятном на её душе (Мандельштам 2). Later she wound up behind barbed wire herself and had her own share of suffering, but she never ceased to be troubled in her mind at not having said goodbye to her father, whom she never saw again (2a).

Г-368 • ВСЫ́ПАТЬ ⟨ВЛЕПИ́ТЬ⟩ ГОРЯ́ЧИХ *кому obsoles, coll* [VP; subj: human] to beat, whip, flog s.o.: X всыпал Y-у горячих ≃ **X gave Y a good thrashing ⟨hiding, beating⟩; X tanned Y's hide; X whipped Y but good.**

[author's usage] [Платонов:] Закати-ка мне chinini sulphurici… [Трилецкий:] Закатить бы тебе сотню-другую горячих! (Чехов 1). [P.:] Let me have some quinine. Lots of it. [T.:] What you want is a good thrashing! (1a).

Г-369 • ПОРО́ТЬ ⟨НАПОРО́ТЬ⟩ ГОРЯ́ЧКУ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; often neg imper or impfv infin with не надо, не стоит etc] to act with unnecessary haste, temper, irritation: не пори горячку ≃ **don't do anything rash; don't rush into it ⟨into anything⟩; don't do anything in the heat of the moment; don't plunge headlong (into it ⟨into anything⟩);** [lim.] **look before you leap.**

Нет, не напороть бы горячки. Люди неповинные пострадают (Солженицын 2). No, mustn't do anything rash. Innocent people would suffer (2a).

Г-370 • ПРОСТИ́ ГО́СПОДИ[1] *coll* [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used by the speaker to express his awareness that something he has just said or is about to say is phrased too sharply: **Lord ⟨God⟩ forgive me.**

«Чернышевского не читал, а так, если подумать… Прескучная, прости Господи, фигура!» (Набоков 1). "I've never read Chernyshevski, but when I come to think of it…. A most boring, Lord forgive me, figure!" (1a).

Г-371 • ПРОСТИ́ ГО́СПОДИ[2] *euph, coll* [used as NP; Invar; fixed WO] a prostitute: **tart; hooker; strumpet; trollop; streetwalker; harlot.**

Г-372 • В ГОСТЯ́Х ХОРОШО, А ДО́МА ЛУ́ЧШЕ [saying] although it is nice to visit other people and places, there is no place one likes to be more than in his own home: ≃ **(be it ever so humble,) there's no place like home; East or West, home is best.**

[Пашка:] Вот, говорят, в гостях хорошо, а дома лучше. Может, правда? Может, хватит мне шататься? Здесь дом, хозяйство, леспромхоз — работы навалом (Вампилов 2). [P.:] They say there's no place like home. Maybe it's true, huh? Maybe I've had enough bumming around? There's a house here to run, the lumber camp—lots of work (2b).

Г-373 • НА ВСЁМ ГОТО́ВОМ жить [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to live) having food, housing (and sometimes clothes) provided by s.o. (often without having any household duties): **all one's needs are provided for; everything one needs is provided; (have) bed ⟨room⟩ and board provided; be provided with board ⟨food⟩ and lodgings;** [lim.] **everything is done for ⟨handed to⟩ one.**

«…На всём готовом будешь жить. Что тут размышлять? Переезжай, да и конец…» (Гончаров 1) "You will be provided with board and lodgings. Why hesitate? Move—and that's the end of it" (1a).

Г-374 • НАСТУПА́ТЬ/НАСТУПИ́ТЬ НА ГРА́БЛИ *recent* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] to make a blunder that goes against one's own interest (and is often obvious and unnecessary; often used in contexts indicating a repeated blunder): X наступил на грабли ≃ **X stepped on a rake; X stepped in it; X dropped the ball; X shot himself in the foot;** [of a social gaffe] **X dropped a brick; X made a blooper; X pulled a boner;** || X снова наступил на те же грабли ≃ **X stepped on the same rake (again); X stepped in it again; X made the same blooper;** [lim.] **X walked into the same trap (once) again.**

Ты покритиковал начальство на старой работе, а через некоторое время тебя уволили. Тебе мало? Зачем ты наступаешь на те же грабли? You criticized your superiors at your former job, and it wasn't long before they fired you. That wasn't enough for you? Why are you stepping on the same rake?

Г-375 • ПОВЕРНУ́ТЬСЯ ⟨РАЗВЕРНУ́ТЬСЯ⟩ НА СТО ВО́СЕМЬДЕСЯТ ГРА́ДУСОВ [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] to reverse, suddenly, one's position, views, attitude etc: X повернулся на сто восемьдесят градусов ≃ **X did a 180; X did ⟨made⟩ an about-face; X flip-flopped; X made a 180-degree turn ⟨a complete turnaround⟩; X turned around 180 degrees.**

Г-376 • ПОД ГРА́ДУСОМ *coll;* **В ГРА́ДУСЕ** *obs, coll;* **ПОД КУРАЖО́М ⟨В КУРАЖЕ́, НА КУРАЖЕ́⟩** *obs, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] in a state of intoxication, usu. mild: X был под градусом ≃ **X was under the influence; X was feeling good ⟨no pain⟩; X was tipsy ⟨high, tight⟩; X had had one too many.**

Г-377 • ДЕ́ВЯТЬ ГРАММ *euph, coll* [NP; subj or obj; fixed WO] the bullet that kills s.o. (usu. at an execution): **nine grams of lead; a dose of lead.**

«Меня брали уже дважды, сейчас я еду домой, но скоро они возьмут меня в третий раз и теперь уже навсегда. Третий раз я не выдержу… Лучше бы уж сразу девять грамм в затылок…» (Максимов 2). "They arrested me twice; I'm on my way home now, but before long they'll get me a third time, and then it'll be for good. I won't hold out a third time…. It would be better if they gave you nine grams of lead in the back of the neck…" (2a).

Г-378 • КИТА́ЙСКАЯ ⟨ТАРАБА́РСКАЯ⟩ ГРА́МОТА *(для кого) coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr); fixed WO] sth. completely incomprehensible, beyond s.o.'s ability to understand: X для Y-а китайская грамота ≃ **it's Greek ⟨double-dutch⟩ to Y; X is beyond Y ⟨Y's comprehension⟩; X is over Y's head.**

Нехитрая механика занимательной болтовни была для него [Хлебникова] китайской грамотой (Лившиц 1). The facile mechanics of entertaining small talk was double-dutch to him [Khlebnikov] (1a).

Г-379 • ФИ́ЛЬКИНА ГРА́МОТА *coll, derog* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a legally invalid, crudely written, obscure document: **a mere ⟨meaningless, useless, worthless⟩ piece ⟨scrap⟩ of paper; just a piece of paper.**

Друг мой прочитал договор и, к великому моему удивлению, рассердился на меня. «Это что за филькина грамота?» (Булгаков 12). My friend read the contract and to my great astonishment lost his temper with me. "This is nothing but a useless scrap of paper!" (12a). [context transl] My friend read the contract and, to my great surprise, he became angry with me. "What sort of useless drivel is this? (12b).

Г-380 • НИ ГРА́НА *чего* [NP_{gen}; Invar; the resulting phrase is usu. subj/gen with нет, не осталось] not the smallest amount of: **not a ⟨one⟩ grain ⟨ounce, bit, iota⟩ of.**

«Я… никогда и в глаза не видела ни одного из обвинённых, не только что всех, — сказала я. — Но в словах, которые о них пишутся, нет ни грана правды. За это я ручаться могу…» (Чуковская 2). "I have never seen one of the accused with my own eyes, let alone all of them," I said. "But there's not one grain of truth in what they write about them. That I can vouch for…" (2a).

Г-381 • НА ГРА́НИ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or abstr) or, rare, nonagreeing postmodif] at the moment or stage just before the onset of a different emotion, phenomenon, event etc: **(be ⟨teeter⟩) on the verge ⟨brink⟩ of; to the point of; close to;** || быть на грани самоубийства ≃ **be ⟨teeter⟩ on the verge of suicide; be driven to the point of suicide; be close to suicide;** || на грани обморока ≃ **on the point of collapse;** || на грани войны ≃ **on the brink ⟨edge, threshold⟩ of war.**

Так почему же я ощущаю себя на грани физической катастрофы? (Довлатов 1). So why, then, do I feel on the verge of a physical catastrophe? (1a). ♦ В быту тётя Дуся проявляла бережливость на грани скупости (Гинзбург 2). In her everyday dealings Aunt Dusya was thrifty almost to the point of miserliness (2a).

Г-382 • СТИРА́ТЬ/СТЕРЕ́ТЬ ГРА́НИ ⟨ГРАНЬ⟩ *между кем, между чем* [VP; subj: usu. abstr; fixed WO] to make it so that the differences distinguishing, separating two or more groups or phenomena disappear: X стёр грани между Y-ом и Z-ом ≃ **X obliterated ⟨erased, eliminated⟩ the distinctions ⟨the differences, the boundaries, boundary lines⟩ between Y and Z; X broke down the boundaries between Y and Z.**

Г-383 • СТИРА́ЮТСЯ/СТЁРЛИСЬ ГРА́НИ *между кем, между чем* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] the differences distinguishing, separating two or more groups or phenomena are disappearing: стёрлись грани между X-ом и Y-ом ≃ **the boundaries ⟨boundary lines, distinctions, differences⟩ between X and Y were obliterated ⟨erased, eliminated⟩;** || стираются грани между X-ом и Y-ом ≃ **the distinctions ⟨the boundaries⟩ between X and Y are becoming blurred; the line between X and Y is becoming blurred; the boundaries ⟨the differences⟩ between X and Y are melting away.**

…Растление литературы дошло до того, что совершенно стёрлись всякие грани между профессиональным писателем и пришедшим по блату (Войнович 1). The corruption of literature has gone so far as to have obliterated all the boundary lines between the professional writer and those who are published because they have pull (1a).

Г-384 • ЗА ГРАНИ́ЦЕЙ быть$_{о}$, находиться и т.п.**; ЗА ГРАНИ́ЦУ поехать** и т.п.**; ИЗ-ЗА ГРАНИ́ЦЫ вернуться** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (1st var., subj: human, a noun denoting an enterprise, a geographical name etc), adv, or nonagreeing modif] in, to, or from a foreign country or foreign countries: **(be ⟨go, return from** etc**⟩) abroad;** [lim.] **(be** etc**) overseas.**

Для Пьера, воспитанного за границей, этот вечер Анны Павловны был первый, который он видел в России (Толстой 4). Pierre had been educated abroad, and this soirée of Anna Pavlovna's was the first he had ever attended in Russia (4a).

Г-385 • ПЕРЕХОДИ́ТЬ (ВСЕ) ГРАНИ́ЦЫ *(чего)* [VP; subj: human or abstr; fixed WO] to cross the line that distinguishes appropriate from inappropriate behavior, violate social norms: X перешёл все границы ≃ **X has gone too far; X has overstepped the bounds ⟨the limits⟩; X has transgressed ⟨breached, crossed** etc**⟩ the bounds of (propriety ⟨proper behavior** etc**⟩); X has gone ⟨stepped⟩ far beyond the bounds of (propriety** etc**); X ⟨what person X said, what person X did⟩ is (way) out of line; thing X is a breach of civility; X is beyond the pale.**

«…Данный случай переходит все границы джентльменства» (Акунин 3). "…This particular incident goes far beyond the bounds of gentlemanly behavior" (3a).

Г-386 • ПРОВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРОВЕСТИ́ ГРАНЬ *между кем, между чем* [VP; subj: human or collect] to set up distinctions (usu. exact, definite ones) between two or more phenomena, persons etc: X проводит грань между Y-ом и Z-ом ≃ **X draws a line ⟨a boundary, boundary lines⟩ between Y and Z; X differentiates ⟨makes a distinction⟩ between Y and Z.**

«…Конечно, иногда бывает довольно затруднительно провести достаточно чёткую грань между простой оговоркой и продуманным преступлением» (Войнович 5). "…Of course at times it is quite difficult to draw a sufficiently clear boundary between a simple slip of the tongue and a premeditated offense" (5a).

Г-387 • ПОД ГРЕБЁНКУ стричь *кого-что*, **стрижка** [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing modif] (to cut s.o.'s hair etc) very short: **(s.o.'s hair is) close-cropped; a close-cropped haircut; (wear one's hair) cropped close; crop s.o.'s hair; (wear ⟨give s.o.⟩) a crew cut.**

…Он стриг волосы под гребёнку, и неровности его черепа, обнажённые таким образом, поразили бы френолога странным сплетением противоположных наклонностей (Лермонтов 1). His hair is close cropped, and shows up the bumps of his skull, which would astonish a phrenologist by their strange mixture of opposing tendencies (1c). …He wore his hair cropped close, and the irregularities of his skull thus exposed would have astounded a phrenologist by their queer combination of contradictory inclinations (1b).

Г-388 • СТРИЧЬ/ОСТРИ́ЧЬ ⟨ПОДСТРИГА́ТЬ/ПОДСТРИ́ЧЬ⟩ ПОД ОДНУ́ ГРЕБЁНКУ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv; obj: pl, often всех] to regard different people, different groups, or all people as if they were identical in some respect, without considering their differences: X стрижёт всех под одну гребёнку ≃ **X treats everyone ⟨everybody, all** [NPs]**⟩ as if they were (all) alike ⟨the same⟩; X puts everyone ⟨everybody, all** [NPs]**⟩ on the same level; X lumps everyone ⟨everybody, all** [NPs]**⟩ together;** [lim.] **X reduces everyone ⟨everybody, all** [NPs]**⟩ to the same level.**

К работе с детьми Веру подпускать нельзя: тут нужен индивидуальный подход, а она всех стрижёт под одну гребёнку. Vera mustn't be allowed to work with children: that requires an individual approach, whereas she treats all children as if they were alike. ♦ Я приветствовал нацистов, потому что они провозгласили принцип духовной иерархии. А теперь они стригут всех под одну гребёнку (Эренбург 1). I welcomed the Nazis because they had proclaimed the principle of an intellectual hierarchy. Now they're putting everybody on the same level (1a).

Г-389 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ⟩ ГРЕХ НА́ ДУШУ [VP; subj: human; often neg, neg imper, or infin with negated form of хотеть, заставлять etc] **1.** to

take moral responsibility for a reprehensible deed: X не хочет брать грех на душу ≃ **X doesn't want (to have) this sin on his conscience.**

2. Also: **ХВАТИ́ТЬ ГРЕХА́ НА́ ДУШУ** *obs* to commit a reprehensible deed: X взял грех на душу ≃ **X committed a sin; X took a sin upon his soul.**

«Это правда?» — Жанна ожила. «Честное слово», — сказал Дмитрий Алексеевич, твёрдо беря на душу новый грех (Дудинцев 1). "Is that really true?" Jeanne asked, brightening. "Word of honor!" Lopatkin said stolidly, taking yet one more sin upon his soul (1a).

Г-390 • ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́ В ГРЕХ *кого coll* [subj: human or abstr] **1.** to tempt, seduce s.o.: X ввёл Y-а в грех ≃ **X led Y into sin; X led Y astray; X corrupted Y.**

[Костылёв:] Прости господи… опять ты меня, Василиса, во грех ввела… (Горький 3). [K.:] God forgive me—you've led me into sin again, Vassilissa (3b).

2. to irritate, provoke s.o.: X Y-а в грех вводит ≃ **X gets Y (all) worked ⟨steamed⟩ up; X pushes Y too far; X makes Y hot under the collar; X makes Y lose Y's cool.**

Г-391 • ГРЕХ ⟨СМЕХ⟩ ОДИ́Н (, а не…) *coll, disapprov* [NP; these forms only; fixed WO] one is completely incompetent, unqualified, ill-suited (for the position, role etc specified in the preceding context), sth. is of very poor quality, useless, does not properly fulfill its role or function: **one ⟨sth.⟩ is a poor excuse for a** [NP]**; there's no way you can call one ⟨sth.⟩ a** [NP]**;** [lim.] **one ⟨sth.⟩ is a joke (, not a** [NP]**).**

Какой из него начальник! Грех один, а не начальник. Him—a boss? He's a joke, not a boss.

Г-392 • ЕСТЬ (ТАКО́Й ⟨ТОТ⟩) ГРЕХ *(за кем) coll* [VP_{subj}; pres or past; fixed WO] that is true, (the behavior or action in question) does or did take place (said to confirm a statement about one's own or another's undesirable action, habit etc, be it real or simply viewed as such): **I'm sorry to say I did ⟨he does** etc⟩**;** [of a habit etc] **I have ⟨he has** etc⟩ **that failing ⟨weakness⟩;** [when the speaker responds to a statement referring to his shortcoming, wrongdoing etc] **I (have to) admit it; I (must) confess; I own up;** [lim.] **guilty as charged.**

«Говорят, ты выпиваешь». — «Есть такой грех». "They say you've been hitting the bottle." "I'm sorry to say I have." ♦ [Устинья Наумовна:] Всё, чай, друг на друга любуетесь да миндальничаете. [Подхалюзин:] Есть тот грех, Устинья Наумовна, есть тот грех! (Островский 10). [U.N.:] I suppose you're all the time billing and cooing. [P.:] We have that failing, Ustinya Naumovna; we have it (10b). ♦ «Вы опираетесь на Хунту, сеньор Сиракузерс», — дрожащим от возмущения голосом говорю я… «Есть грех, иногда опираюсь» (Аксёнов 3). "You lean on Junta for support, señor Syracuzers," I said in a voice quivering with indignation…. "I own up, sometimes I do a bit of leaning" (3a).

Г-393 • КАК НА ГРЕХ; НА ГРЕХ *both coll* [как + PrepP (1st var.) or PrepP (2nd var.); these forms only; sent adv (parenth); 1st var. more common] unfortunately, as if to thwart s.o.'s plans or harm s.o.: **as luck ⟨ill luck, bad luck, fate⟩ would have it; (it is) just s.o.'s luck (that…); as if to spite s.o.;** [lim.] **to add to s.o.'s troubles ⟨woes⟩; to make things ⟨matters⟩ worse.**

…Комсорг, который всегда занимался этими делами, как на грех заболел (Войнович 5). …As bad luck would have it, the Komsomol organizer, who usually took care of such things, was out sick (5a). ♦ Время шло, а Анне Савишне лучше не становилось… Ещё, как на грех, тошнота привязалась (Грекова 3). Time passed and Anna Savishna did not get better…. To make things worse, nausea set in (3a).

Г-394 • дурён, страшен КАК СМЕ́РТНЫЙ ГРЕХ *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif); fixed WO] extremely, excessively (ugly): **(as) ugly as sin; his ⟨her⟩ face would stop a clock.**

Г-395 • НЕ ГРЕХ *кому coll* [NP; Invar; impers predic with $быть_ø$; used with pfv infin; usu. pres or subjunctive] it would not be inappropriate, it would be good for s.o. (to do sth.): X-у не грех сделать Y ≃ **it wouldn't be half bad if X did Y; it wouldn't be a bad thing ⟨idea⟩ for X to do Y; it wouldn't hurt X to do Y;** [lim.] **there's no harm in doing Y.**

[Хороших:] Илья! Не пил бы ты больше, а шёл бы лучше в собес или куда там… *(Дергачёву).* А тебе то же самое: не грех бы и остановиться, об работе подумать (Вампилов 2). [Kh.:] Ilya! You'd be better off going down to the Social Security Office, or somewheres, instead of drinking anymore. *(To Dergachev.)* And you too. It wouldn't hurt you to stop right there and start thinking about some work (2b).

Г-396 • СМЕ́РТНЫЙ ГРЕХ [NP; usu. this WO] a grievous sin, an unpardonable act: **deadly ⟨mortal, cardinal⟩ sin.**

…Мы с Ритой ещё вертелись и прятались за слова, обвиняя друг друга во всех смертных грехах и не замечая за собой главного (Трифонов 5). …Rita and I continued to rationalize and hide behind words, accusing each other of all the mortal sins and missing the real point (5a).

Г-397 • ДО́ЛГО ЛИ ДО ГРЕХА́ ⟨ДО БЕДЫ́⟩; НЕДО́ЛГО (И) ДО ГРЕХА́ ⟨ДО БЕДЫ́⟩ *all coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used, usu. as a question or exclamation, to connect the description of events in the preceding context with that of their potential or real consequences in the context that follows) sth. unpleasant or irreparable could easily happen (at any moment, under such circumstances, or if s.o. does sth.): **that can easily lead to trouble; something bad may happen; anything can happen; trouble is never far off.**

«Только с огнём… осторожнее обращайтесь, потому что тут недолго и до греха. Имущества свои попалите, сами погорите — что хорошего!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "Only… be careful how you handle fire, because that can easily lead to trouble. You burn your property, you burn yourselves—and what's the good of that?" (1b).

Г-398 • ОТ ГРЕХА́ ПОДА́ЛЬШЕ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; usu. this WO] in order to avoid some conflict, misfortune, a fight etc: **(in order) to be ⟨to get s.o.** etc⟩ **out of harm's way; (in order) to get ⟨to keep⟩ away from trouble ⟨from temptation⟩; (in order) to keep (s.o.) ⟨to stay⟩ out of trouble; (in order) to flee from temptation ⟨from trouble⟩; (in order) to steer clear of trouble ⟨of temptation⟩; before something happens to one.**

«Пока нас не трогают и силком не берут в часть, надо… уезжать от греха подальше…» (Шолохов 5). "We've got to get out of harm's way… before someone recruits us by force…" (5a). ♦ …Оба [брата] исчезли в ночь перед арестом Ивана Хохлушкина. Матвей всегда отличался скрытностью и, видно почуяв неладное, ушёл и увёл за собой брата… от греха подальше (Максимов 1). …They [the two brothers] both disappeared the night before Ivan Khokhlushkin was arrested. Matvei was always secretive and he'd evidently got wind of something being up, for he

had gone off, taking his brother with him, so as to keep him out of trouble (1a).

Г-399 • ЧТО ⟨ЧЕГО́, НЕ́ЧЕГО⟩ (И) ГРЕХА́ ТАЙТЬ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); usu. this WO] it is pointless to (try to) conceal sth., one must acknowledge sth.: **there is no (use) denying ⟨hiding⟩ it ⟨the fact that…⟩; why deny it ⟨that…⟩; it's ⟨there's⟩ no use pretending (that…); why hide it ⟨the truth⟩?; you can't get away from it ⟨the fact that…⟩;** [lim.] **I must ⟨might as well⟩ admit ⟨confess⟩ that…; I ⟨we⟩ don't deny it.**

Всех, что греха таить, беспокоили огромные остатки закусок и напитков, все потянулись к столу (Аксёнов 6). There was no hiding the fact that everyone was worried by the huge amount of leftover food and drink, and they all surged toward the table (6a). ♦ «Среди обитателей Нахаловки было немало передовых, революционно настроенных рабочих, но, чего греха таить, достаточно было и преступного элемента…» (Чернёнок 1). "Among the residents of Nakhalovka were a few front-line revolutionary workers, but, why hide the truth, there were plenty of criminals…" (1a).

Г-400 • С ГРЕХО́М ПОПОЛА́М *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **С ГО́РЕМ ПОПОЛА́М** *coll* with difficulty and almost not succeeding: **(just) barely; (just) barely manage (to do sth.); just scrape through (sth.);** [lim.] **by the skin of one's teeth;** [of one's ability to do sth.] **after a fashion.**

Антифашистский роман, в центре — интересный образ эсэсовца. Написанный в той субъективной манере, которая уже протискивалась, хотя и с грехом пополам, в узкие щели наших издательств и журналов (Орлова 1). It was an antifascist novel with a very powerful portrait of an SS officer, written in that subjective fashion that just barely allowed it to squeeze through the narrow cracks of our publishing houses and journals (1a). ♦ «Ты говоришь по-испански?» — «С грехом пополам». "Do you speak Spanish?" "After a fashion."

2. *obs* through deception, trickery: **in an underhand(ed) way; by dishonest means.**

Г-401 • СЪЕСТЬ ГРИБ *obs* [VP; subj: human] not to receive or obtain what one desires, have one's expectations unfulfilled: X съел гриб ≃ **X lost out (on sth.); X had his hopes dashed ⟨X's hopes were dashed⟩.**

Г-402 • КАК ГРИБЫ́ (ПОСЛЕ ДОЖДЯ́) расти, вырастать и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; these forms only; adv] (to appear, grow etc) swiftly and in abundance: **(pop up ⟨spring up, spring forth** etc**⟩) like mushrooms (after a rain); (spring ⟨pop⟩ up) all over.**

Г-403 • ВГОНЯ́ТЬ/ВОГНА́ТЬ ⟨ЗАГНА́ТЬ, УЛОЖИ́ТЬ, СВОДИ́ТЬ/СВЕСТИ́⟩ В ГРОБ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or, less often, abstr; usu. pfv] to cause s.o.'s death (by treating him cruelly, worrying him excessively etc): X Y-а в гроб вгонит ≃ **X will drive Y to the ⟨to an early⟩ grave; X will send Y to the ⟨to Y's, to an early⟩ grave; X will be the death of Y.**

«Мой муж — тиран, он — ужасный, ужасный человек… Он меня в гроб вгонит…» (Сологуб 1). "My husband is a tyrant. He is a terrible, terrible man…. He is driving me to the grave…" (1a).

Г-404 • ГРОБ ПОВА́ПЛЕННЫЙ *obs* [NP] a phenomenon, thing, or person whose presentable appearance belies its or his repulsive nature: **a whited sepulcher.**

< From the Bible (Matt. 23:27).

Г-405 • КРА́ШЕ В ГРОБ КЛАДУ́Т *coll* [Invar; indep. clause or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. вид *у кого*); fixed WO] s.o. looks sickly, pale, thin, exhausted: вид у X-а — краше в гроб кладут ≃ **X looks like death warmed over ⟨like living death, like a goner⟩.**

Г-406 • ПО ГРОБ ЖИ́ЗНИ ⟨ДНЕЙ *obs*⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] until death, to the end of one's life: **to one's dying day; till ⟨until⟩ (the day) one dies; as long as one lives.**

Да, по гроб жизни должен быть благодарен покойному Берлиозу обитатель квартиры № 84… за то, что председатель МАССОЛИТа попал под трамвай, и за то, что траурное заседание назначили как раз на этот вечер (Булгаков 9). Yes, the tenant of apartment 84 ought to be grateful to his dying day to the late Berlioz [chairman of the board of MASSOLIT] for falling under the streetcar and for the memorial meeting which had been set for just that evening (9a).

Г-407 • ХОТЬ В ГРОБ ЛОЖИ́СЬ *coll* [хоть + VP$_{imper}$; Invar; usu. used as subord clause; fixed WO] (used to express despair, hopelessness) there is no escape from a desperate situation: **there is nothing (left) to do but lie down and die; you ⟨person X⟩ might just as well lie down and die; you might as well kill yourself.**

Г-408 • ДО ГРО́БА [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing modif] to the end of one's life, to one's death: **to the ⟨one's very⟩ grave; till the grave; till ⟨until⟩ (the day) one dies; to ⟨till⟩ one's dying day; until death; for the rest of one's life;** [in contexts of love and marriage] **till death do us part; as long as we both shall live;** [as modif] **lifelong; everlasting; undying;** || враги ~ ≃ **mortal enemies.**

«Николая моего опять посадили. Теперь ждать буду. Сколько нужно. До гроба» (Максимов 3). "My Nikolai has been put in prison again. But now I shall be waiting for him. For as long as it takes. Till I die" (3a). ♦ Стёпа Хомицкий добавлял ещё, что… старик Киселис не выбирал себе папу и маму, так зачем шпынять его до гроба происхождением (Львов 1). Stepa Khomitsky added that the old man Kiselis had not chosen his father and mother, and so then why needle him about his origins for the rest of his life? (1a).

Г-409 • В ГРОБУ́ ВИДА́Л ⟨ВИ́ДЕЛ⟩ *кого-что highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: human (usu. a pronoun); past only; usu. this WO] used to express a sharply scornful attitude toward s.o. or sth.: в гробу X видал Y-а ≃ **X couldn't care less about Y; X doesn't give a damn ⟨a shit⟩ about Y; Y can go to hell; to ⟨the⟩ hell with Y.**

Экономист в гробу видел литературные произведения бывшего мужа Елены… (Лимонов 1). The economist could not have cared less about Elena's ex-husband's literary works… (1a). ♦ [Сильва:] В гробу бы я её видел, такую любовь (Вампилов 4). [S.:] To hell with that kind of love (4c).

Г-410 • ПЕРЕВОРА́ЧИВАТЬСЯ ⟨ПЕРЕВЁРТЫВАТЬСЯ⟩/ПЕРЕВЕРНУ́ТЬСЯ В ГРОБУ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. subjunctive or, less often, pfv fut] (of a deceased person) one would become extremely indignant, horrified (if he found out about this): X перевернулся бы в гробу ≃ **X would turn (over) in his grave; X would roll over ⟨be spinning⟩ in his grave; X would die a second death.**

Г-411 • ГРОМ НЕ ГРЯ́НЕТ, МУЖИ́К НЕ ПЕРЕКРЕ́СТИТСЯ [saying] a careless person procrastinates doing what is necessary until forced by circumstances (said,

usu. ironically or humorously, when a person gets into trouble by procrastinating too long): ≃ **he ⟨she etc⟩ won't lock the barn door till after the horse is stolen;** [lim.] **don't wait for the flood to start building your ark.**

Г-412 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ГРОМ СРЕДИ Я́СНОГО НЕ́БА *coll* [как etc + NP; these forms only; usu. adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr); fixed WO] sth. happened unexpectedly, suddenly (usu. an unfortunate event, a misfortune that has befallen s.o.): **(like) a bolt from ⟨out of⟩ the blue; out of a ⟨the⟩ clear (blue) sky.**

«После того, как меня отпустили из милиции, куда я был отправлен завучем из-за бульдога, я пошёл в школу, но там завуч сказал мне, что я из школы исключён и к экзаменам на аттестат зрелости допущен не буду. Это было как гром среди ясного неба» (Семёнов 1). "After I had been released from the police station where the director of studies sent me because of the bulldog, I returned to school, but the director of studies told me that I had been expelled and that I would not be admitted to the matriculation examinations. This was like a bolt from the blue" (1a).

Г-413 • РАЗРАЗИ́ ⟨ПОРАЗИ́, УБЕ́Й⟩ МЕНЯ́ ГРОМ (НА Э́ТОМ МЕ́СТЕ); ДА ⟨ПУСТЬ, ПУСКА́Й⟩ РАЗРАЗИ́Т ⟨ПОРАЗИ́Т⟩ МЕНЯ́ ГРОМ; РАЗРАЗИ́ ⟨ПОРАЗИ́⟩ МЕНЯ́ СИ́ЛЫ НЕБЕ́СНЫЕ; ДА ⟨ПУСТЬ, ПУСКА́Й⟩ РАЗРАЗИ́Т ⟨ПОРАЗИ́Т⟩ МЕНЯ́ СИ́ЛЫ НЕБЕ́СНЫЕ *all highly coll* [these forms only; indep. sent, main clause in a complex sent (usu. foll. by a если-clause), a clause in a compound sent (usu. foll. by a clause introduced by Conj «но»), or sent adv (parenth)] an oath used by the speaker to emphasize the truth of a statement: **(may) God strike me dead (if I'm lying); may lightning strike me (if…).**

[Настя:] Ей-богу… было это! Всё было!.. Студент он… француз был… Гастошей звали… с чёрной бородкой… в лаковых сапогах ходил… разрази меня гром на этом месте! И так он меня любил… так любил! (Горький 3). [N.:] I swear it happened! Everything happened just as I told you. He was a student—a Frenchman—Gaston his name was—he had a little black beard and patent leather shoes…. God strike me dead if I'm lying! And he loved me so passionately—so passionately! (3e).

Г-414 • РАЗРАЗИ́ ⟨ПОРАЗИ́⟩ ТЕБЯ́ ⟨вас, его, её, их⟩ ГРОМ ⟨-ом⟩; ДА ⟨ПУСТЬ⟩ РАЗРАЗИ́Т ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его и т.д.⟩ **БОГ ⟨ГОСПО́ДЬ⟩** *all substand* [these forms only; usu. a clause in a compound sent or sent adv (parenth)] used to express indignation, surprise etc: **damn ⟨darn⟩ it ⟨you** etc⟩**!**

Г-415 • КАК ГРО́МОМ ПОРАЗИ́ТЬ ⟨ОГЛУШИ́ТЬ, УДА́РИТЬ⟩ *кого* [VP; impers or with subj: usu. abstr; often past passive Part как громом поражённый; usu. this WO] to come as a total shock, dumbfound s.o.: X Y-а как громом поразил ≃ **X struck ⟨hit⟩ Y like a bolt of lightning; X came as a bombshell; X hit Y like a ton of bricks;** || как громом поражённый ≃ **thunderstruck; as if struck by lightning; stunned as by a thunderclap.**

Оба они [оба парня]… стали исчезать в пучине. Мы все стояли как громом поражённые (Попов 1). The two of them [young men]… began to disappear beneath the waves…. We all stood there, thunderstruck (1a). ♦ «Дорогие друзья, — лучезарно сказал космонавт, — я хочу, чтобы мы за этим прекрасным столом выпили за комсомол, воспитавший нас…» Молодой хозяин, услышав этот тост, застыл, как поражённый громом (Искандер 4). "Dear friends," the cosmonaut said radiantly, "I propose that we at this excellent table drink a toast to the Komsomol that has nurtured us…." When he heard that, the young host stopped dead as if struck by lightning (4a).

Г-416 • МЕТА́ТЬ ГРО́МЫ И МО́ЛНИИ ⟨ГРО́МЫ-МО́ЛНИИ, ГРОМ И МО́ЛНИЮ, ГРО́МЫ⟩ *(на кого) coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] (usu. of a person in authority) to upbraid s.o. angrily, indignantly, usu. threatening to punish him severely: X мечет громы и молнии ≃ **X is ranting and raving; X is raging and fuming; X is breathing fire (and fury).**

Подрезов не стал метать громы и молнии — видно, отметал ещё у себя на бюро (Абрамов 1). Podrezov did not rant and rave; obviously he had finished with that at the Bureau meeting (1a).

Г-417 • ГРОШ ЦЕНА́ (В БАЗА́РНЫЙ ДЕНЬ) *кому-чему;* **ЛО́МАНЫЙ ⟨МЕ́ДНЫЙ⟩ ГРОШ ЦЕНА́** *all coll, derog* [these forms only; VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$, pres only; fixed WO] s.o. or sth. is of no value: грош цена X-у ≃ **X is (totally) worthless ⟨useless⟩; X isn't worth a (damn) thing; thing X isn't worth a (tinker's) damn; thing X isn't worth a kopeck ⟨two cents, a (plug) nickel, a (red) cent, a brass farthing** etc⟩**.**

«Московскому расследованию Бриллинга грош цена! Поди, всё вздор, фикция, враки…» (Акунин 8). "Brilling's Moscow investigation is totally worthless! We must assume it's all nonsense, invention, lies…" (8a). ♦ Это ведь только в спорте судьи и противники дают тебе обрести лучшую форму — грош цена этим рекордам (Буковский 1). It's only in sport that referees and competitors wait for you to reach your best form—records achieved that way are not worth a damn (1a).

< See Г-424.

Г-418 • НА ГРОШ ⟨НА КОПЕ́ЙКУ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** ~ *чего (у кого, где)* [quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: usu. abstr) or quantif of subj/gen] s.o. has a very small amount (of some quality—intelligence, ability etc): **(hardly) an ounce ⟨a scrap, a shred⟩ (of** [NP]**); next to no** [NP]**.**

Таланта у него на грош, а считает себя великим писателем. He has next to no talent, yet considers himself a great writer.

2. ~ **делать** [quantif] (to do) very little: **(do) practically ⟨next to, almost⟩ nothing.**

< See Г-424.

Г-419 • (НИ ⟨И⟩) В ГРОШ НЕ СТА́ВИТЬ *кого-что;* **(И) В МЕ́ДНЫЙ ГРОШ НЕ СТА́ВИТЬ; НИ ВО ЧТО НЕ СТА́ВИТЬ ⟨НЕ СЧИТА́ТЬ⟩; НИ ЗА ЧТО СЧИТА́ТЬ** *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to have a very low opinion of s.o. or sth., consider s.o. or sth. to be of no value, regard s.o. or sth. with contempt: X Y-а (ни) в грош не ставит ≃ **X doesn't set (much ⟨great, any⟩) store by Y; X thinks very little of Y; X snaps his fingers at Y; X scorns Y.**

Марье грамота вовсе не далась. Да она ни во что и не ставила учение (Абрамов 1). Marya had no talent at all for reading and writing. Nor did she set any store by learning (1a).

< See Г-424.

Г-420 • НИ ЗА ГРОШ ⟨КОПЕ́ЙКУ⟩ пропасть, погибнуть и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (of people) (to perish, be destroyed etc) to no purpose, absolutely futilely: **(all) for nothing ⟨naught⟩; (all) in vain.**

Здесь ни за что погиб мой отец… Ни за грош пропала моя собственная жизнь (Зиновьев 1). "My father died here for nothing…. My own life has been ruined for nothing" (1a).

< See Г-424.

Г-421 • НИ НА ГРОШ; (И) НА ГРОШ; (НИ) НА КОПЕ́ЙКУ *all coll*; **НИ НА (ЛО́МАНУЮ) ПОЛУ́ШКУ** *obs, coll* [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** ~ *чего* **(нет)** *(у*

кого, где) [quantit compl with negated copula (subj/gen: abstr); when variants without ни are used, negated copula or нет cannot be omitted] some quality is completely absent (in s.o. or sth.): (у X-а) Y-а ни на грош ≃ **X doesn't have ⟨there isn't⟩ a scrap ⟨a drop, a lick, an ounce, a grain, a spark⟩ of Y; X doesn't have ⟨there isn't⟩ the least ⟨slightest, tiniest⟩ bit ⟨drop, scrap⟩ of Y.**

…Он [Грушницкий] из тех людей, которые на все случаи жизни имеют готовые пышные фразы… В их душе часто много добрых свойств, но ни на грош поэзии (Лермонтов 1). …He [Grushnitski] is one of those people who, for every occasion in life, have ready-made pompous phrases…. Their souls often possess many good qualities, but not an ounce of poetry (1a).

2. ~ не верить *кому, во что* [adv (intensif)] (not to believe s.o., sth., or in sth.) even to the slightest degree: X не верит Y-у ~ ≃ **X doesn't believe a word ⟨a thing⟩ Y says; X doesn't believe Y for a minute; X doesn't believe ⟨trust⟩ Y at all; X doesn't trust Y one bit.**

Тому, что писали немецкие газеты, нельзя было верить и на грош (Кузнецов 1). The German newspapers could not be believed at all… (1a).

< See Г-424 and Г-425.

Г-422 • БЕЗ ГРОША́ ⟨КОПЕ́ЙКИ⟩ (В КАРМА́НЕ) быть$_{ø}$, сидеть, остаться и т.п.**; БЕЗ ГРОША́ ⟨КОПЕ́ЙКИ⟩ ДЕ́НЕГ** *all coll***; БЕЗ КОПЬЯ́** *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be, be left etc) without any money at all: **(be** etc**) without a kopeck ⟨a penny, a (red) cent, a dime** etc**⟩; (be** etc**) without a kopeck ⟨a penny** etc**⟩ to one's name; not (have) a kopeck ⟨a penny, a (red) cent, a dime** etc**⟩; (be) penniless ⟨(flat) broke⟩.**

…В тот день Владу было не до шуток. Голодный, без копейки денег… он сразу сделался игрушкой в руках судеб, от которых, как известно, спасенья нет (Максимов 2). At the time… Vlad was in no mood for jokes. Hungry, without a kopeck to his name… he became a plaything in the hands of fate—from which, as we know, there is no salvation (2a).

< See Г-424.

Г-423 • ГРОША́ МЕ́ДНОГО ⟨ЛО́МАНОГО⟩ НЕ СТО́ИТ; НИ ⟨И⟩ ГРОША́ НЕ СТО́ИТ *all coll* [VP; subj: abstr, less often concr or human; pres or, rare, past] some thing (person etc) is of no value, is worthless: X гроша медного не стоит ≃ **X isn't worth a damn (thing); thing X isn't worth a kopeck ⟨a (red) cent, two cents, a (plug) nickel, a brass farthing** etc**⟩.**

Вот ты говоришь, что воспоминания не стоят ни гроша, но ты не прав (Аксёнов 6). You were saying that memories aren't worth a damn, but you're wrong (6a).

< See Г-424.

Г-424 • НЕ́ БЫЛО НИ ГРО́ША́, ДА (И) ВДРУГ АЛТЫ́Н [saying] suddenly there is a lot of something that had been completely lacking (said in response to unexpected money, luck etc): ≃ **it's rags to riches; yesterday a pauper, today a king.**

< «Грош» is an old coin worth half a kopeck; «алтын» is an old coin worth three kopecks. Neither is any longer in use.

Г-425 • НИ ГРОША́ нет *у кого*, **не дать, не получить** и т.п.; **НИ КОПЕ́ЙКИ ⟨-е́ечки⟩ (денег)** *all coll* **НИ КОПЬЯ́** *highly coll;* **НИ ПОЛУ́ШКИ ⟨НИ АЛТЫ́НА⟩** *obs, coll* [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only; subj/gen or obj] (to have, give, receive etc) no money, nothing at all: **not (so much as) a kopeck ⟨a penny, a (red) cent, a dime** etc**⟩ (to one's name); (be) without a kopeck ⟨a penny, a dime** etc**⟩; (be) penniless;** [lim.] **(completely) cleaned ⟨tapped⟩ out.**

Дело в том, что у меня как раз не было ни копейки денег и я очень рассчитывал на эти две тысячи (Булгаков 12). The fact was that I hadn't a kopeck to my name and I was counting heavily on that two thousand (12a).

< For «грош», «алтын» see Г-424. «Полушка» is an old copper coin worth one fourth of a kopeck.

Г-426 • ЗА ГРОШИ́ ⟨ЗА ГРОШ, ЗА КОПЕ́ЙКУ⟩ купить, продать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to buy, sell sth. etc) very cheaply, almost for free, (to work, do sth.) for scanty payment: **for a song (and a promise); for a pittance; for next to nothing.**

[Незнамов:] Его [Шмагу], конечно, нельзя считать образцом нравственности; он не задумается за грош продать лучшего своего друга… (Островский 3). [N.:] To be sure he [Shmaga] is not exactly a model of moral integrity; he would sell his best friend for a song… (3a). ♦ Не имея степени, я работала за гроши, то и дело теряя работу во имя бдительности… (Мандельштам 2). Without my degree, I was forced to work for a pittance and was always being kicked out of jobs in the name of "vigilance" (2a).

< See Г-424.

Г-427 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ЗА ГРУ́ДКИ *кого substand* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **ХВАТА́ТЬ/СХВАТИ́ТЬ ЗА ГРУ́ДКИ** *substand* to take hold of s.o. by the clothing covering his chest, usu. while threatening him or demanding sth.: X схватил Y-а за грудки ≃ **X grabbed ⟨got⟩ Y by the shirt-front ⟨by the front of the shirt, by the lapels⟩.**

«Ты, старый козёл! — она [Кукуша] перегнулась через стол и схватила его [Лукина] за грудки. — Если ты сам лично не принесёшь моему мужу шапку, я тебе…» (Войнович 6). "…You son of a bitch!" She [Kukusha] reached across the desk and seized him [Lukin] by the lapels. "If you don't personally bring my husband a hat, so help me I'll—" (6a).

2. to use force, put pressure on s.o. in order to make him do sth.: X взял Y-а за грудки ≃ **X grabbed hold of Y; X bullied Y (into doing sth.); X strong-armed Y.**

«Взяли и тятю моего за грудки: пишись [в колхоз] и всё тут!» (Максимов 2). "They grabbed hold of my dad and told him to sign on [to join the collective farm] or else" (2a).

Г-428 • БИТЬ СЕБЯ́ В ГРУДЬ [VP; subj: human] to repent in front of others, try to convince s.o. of one's sincere regret over sth. one did: X бил себя в грудь ≃ **X beat his breast.**

«…Из всех я самый подлый гад! Пусть! Каждый день моей жизни я, бия [*obs*] себя в грудь, обещал исправиться и каждый день творил всё те же пакости» (Достоевский 1). "…Of all I am the lowest vermin! So be it! Every day of my life I've been beating my breast and promising to reform, and every day I've done the same vile things" (1a).

Г-429 • ГРУДЬ В ГРУДЬ столкнуться, сойтись и т.п. [Invar; adv; fixed WO] (two parties meet, stand etc) very closely, so that hardly any distance separates them: **face to face; eyeball-to-eyeball; right up close.**

Г-430 • ГРУДЬ НА ГРУДЬ идти, двигаться и т.п. *obsoles* [Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to move, advance) one man (unit etc) upon another in a fight or battle: **one against the other; one-on-one.**

Г-431 • ГРУДЬ С ГРУ́ДЬЮ сойтись, схватиться, столкнуться, биться и т.п. [Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to fight s.o.)

coming into direct contact with one's adversary, enemy: **in hand-to-hand combat; at close quarters.**

Г-432 • ЙЛИ ⟨ЛИ́БО⟩ ГРУДЬ В КРЕСТА́Х, ЙЛИ ⟨ЛИ́БО⟩ ГОЛОВА́ В КУСТА́Х [saying] one will either achieve all he sets out to achieve, or will fail miserably (used by the speaker in reference to his own or another's determination, readiness to risk everything in order to accomplish or obtain what he wants): ≃ **it's do or die; it's all or nothing; it will make me ⟨you etc⟩ or break me ⟨you etc⟩; win big or lose big.**

Г-433 • НАДСА́ЖИВАТЬ ⟨НАДРЫВА́ТЬ⟩ ГРУДЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to speak, argue, shout etc very loudly: X надсаживал грудь ≃ **X screamed his lungs out ⟨his head off⟩; X screamed ⟨made, shouted⟩ himself hoarse.**

Г-434 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ⟨СТАТЬ, ВСТАТЬ⟩ ГРУ́ДЬЮ *(за кого-что) elev* [VP; subj: human or collect] to defend, fight for s.o. or sth. courageously: X стоял грудью за Y-а ≃ **X defended ⟨protected⟩ Y with everything X had; X bravely defended Y; X stood up bravely for Y;** [lim.] **X took a firm stand for Y; X stood firm;** || [in military contexts] X-ы стояли грудью (за Y) ≃ **Xs defended Y with their lives; Xs fought courageously (for Y);** [lim.] **Xs put their lives on the line.**

Пусть только кто-нибудь попробует задеть её детей—она станет за них грудью. Just let anyone try to harm her children—she'll protect them with everything she has.

Г-435 • НАЗВА́ЛСЯ ГРУ́ЗДЕМ, ПОЛЕЗА́Й В КУ́ЗОВ [saying] once you have committed yourself to sth., do not complain that it is too difficult or try to back out of it, just finish it (addressed to a person who tries to extricate himself from a commitment upon realizing the difficulties or unpleasant consequences it involves; or said when a person who has voluntarily taken on a commitment encounters difficulties but will not allow himself to relinquish his responsibilities): ≃ **if you pledge, don't hedge; if a job is once begun, never leave it till it's done; in for a penny, in for a pound.**

Г-436 • ЛЕЖА́ТЬ МЁРТВЫМ ГРУ́ЗОМ [VP; subj: abstr or concr; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to go unused, be without application: X лежит мёртвым грузом ≃ **X lies dormant ⟨fallow⟩; X (just) lies ⟨sits⟩ there (doing nothing); X sits idle.**

Г-437 • ВЫТА́СКИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ТАЩИТЬ ИЗ ГРЯ́ЗИ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to help s.o. get out of degrading, socially humiliating circumstances, help s.o. out of poverty: X вытащил Y-а из грязи ≃ **X pulled ⟨helped⟩ Y (up) out of the gutter.**

Г-438 • ИЗ ГРЯ́ЗИ (ДА) В КНЯ́ЗИ выйти, вылезти *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; indep. sent or adv; fixed WO] (to move) from poverty or a low social position to a recognized place in society: **(go) from rags to riches; (go) from bottom to top.**

По бесформенному полю скачут, как блохи, выскочки, из рабов в императоры, из грязи в князи… (Терц 3). In the vast formless plains men jumped about like fleas—upstart slaves moved from rags to riches and became Emperors… (3a). ♦ …Они [советские вожди] в результате кровавых чисток толпами выходили из грязи в князи… оказывались генералами и губернаторами и вершили судьбами тысяч людей (Войнович 1). …As a result of the bloody purges, they [the Soviet leaders] went from bottom to top—suddenly becoming generals and governors, who could decide the fate of thousands (1a).

Г-439 • ВТА́ПТЫВАТЬ/ВТОПТА́ТЬ ⟨ЗАТА́ПТЫВАТЬ/ЗАТОПТА́ТЬ⟩ В ГРЯЗЬ *кого-что disapprov* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to defame s.o. publicly in an insulting way, sparing him no abuse, bring accusations (usu. unjust) against s.o.: X втоптал Y-а в грязь ≃ **X trampled Y in the mud; X dragged person Y ⟨Y's name⟩ through the mud ⟨the mire, the muck⟩; X threw ⟨slung, flung⟩ mud ⟨dirt⟩ at Y; X blackened person Y's name ⟨reputation⟩.**

[У Ленина была] способность не колеблясь втоптать [противника] в грязь… — непонятным образом соединённая с милой улыбкой, с застенчивой деликатностью (Гроссман 1). [Lenin had] the capacity to trample an opponent in the mud with no hesitation… paradoxically combined with a kind smile and shy sensitivity (1a).

Г-440 • МЕСИ́ТЬ ГРЯЗЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to walk in the mud, walk along a muddy road: X месил грязь ≃ **X waded ⟨trudged, sloshed, slogged⟩ through the mud.**

Изо дня в день месил я вязкую грязь на плацу… (Лившиц 1). Day after day I waded through the sticky mud on the parade-ground… (1a).

Г-441 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ⟨КИДА́ТЬ/КИ́НУТЬ⟩ ГРЯ́ЗЬЮ *в кого;* **ЗАБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ЗАБРОСА́ТЬ ⟨ЗАКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ЗАКИДА́ТЬ⟩ ГРЯ́ЗЬЮ ⟨КАМНЯ́МИ⟩** *кого disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to defame, vilify s.o.: X бросает в Y-а грязью ≃ **X throws ⟨slings, flings⟩ mud ⟨dirt⟩ at Y; X blackens Y's name ⟨reputation⟩; X besmirches Y's good name ⟨Y's reputation⟩; X heaps abuse on Y.**

Г-442 • ЗАРАСТА́ТЬ/ЗАРАСТИ́ ГРЯ́ЗЬЮ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to reach an extreme level of untidiness, negligence: X зарос грязью ≃ **X is ⟨has become⟩ a walking pigpen ⟨pigsty⟩; X's place is ⟨has turned into⟩ a pigsty ⟨a pigpen⟩; X is (en)crusted with dirt.**

[author's usage] Если б доктор Гааз не прислал Соколовскому связку своего белья, он зарос бы в грязи (Герцен 1). If Dr. Haas had not sent Sokolovsky a bundle of his own linen he would have been crusted with dirt (1a).

Г-443 • ОБЛИВА́ТЬ/ОБЛИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОЛИВА́ТЬ/ПОЛИ́ТЬ⟩ ГРЯ́ЗЬЮ ⟨ПОМО́ЯМИ *coll⟩ кого;* **ЛИТЬ ГРЯЗЬ ⟨ПОМО́И** *coll⟩ на кого disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to disgrace, defame s.o. unjustly, bring accusations (usu. unjust) against s.o.: X обливает Y-а грязью ≃ **X throws ⟨slings, flings⟩ mud ⟨dirt, slime⟩ at Y; X covers Y's name in mud ⟨dirt⟩; X heaps abuse ⟨slime⟩ on Y; X besmirches Y's reputation ⟨good name⟩.**

Откройте любой лист газеты того времени, и вы увидите, как часто завтрашние жертвы, чтобы спастись, обливали грязью жертвы сегодняшнего дня (Гладков 1). Look at any newspaper from those days and you will see how tomorrow's victims, trying to save their own skins, heaped abuse on today's (1a).

Г-444 • СМЕ́ШИВАТЬ/СМЕША́ТЬ С ГРЯ́ЗЬЮ ⟨С ДЕРЬМО́М *vulg⟩ кого* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to slander s.o. publicly, harshly, denigrate s.o., not sparing him any abuse: X смешал Y-а с грязью ≃ **X dragged Y**

⟨Y's name⟩ through the mud ⟨the mire, the muck⟩; X threw ⟨slung, flung⟩ mud ⟨dirt, slime⟩ at Y; X blackened Y's name ⟨reputation⟩.

«Послушай, Луи, я тебя не понимаю. К чему эти комплименты? Разве ты не поддерживал Дюгара? А он меня каждый день смешивал с грязью» (Эренбург 4). "Look here, Louis," said Tessa, "I don't understand what you're driving at. Why all these compliments? Haven't you been supporting Dugard? Well, he's been slinging mud at me day after day" (4a).

Г-445 • ГУБА́ ⟨ГУ́БА⟩ НЕ ДУ́РА *у кого highly coll* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$ (present only); fixed WO] s.o. knows how to choose the very best, has a keen understanding of quality: у Х-а губа не дура ≃ **X has good taste; X's taste isn't bad; X doesn't have bad taste; X is no fool when it comes to…; X knows a good thing when he sees it ⟨one⟩.**

«Кто это? — спросил его Базаров… — Какая хорошенькая!» …Аркадий, не без замешательства, объяснил ему в коротких словах, кто была Фенечка. «Ага! — промолвил Базаров, — у твоего отца, видно, губа не дура» (Тургенев 2). "Who's that?" Bazarov asked… "What a pretty girl!" …Arkady, not without embarrassment, explained to him in a few words who Fenechka was. "Aha!" muttered Bazarov. "Your father certainly has good taste" (2g). ♦ [Телятев:] …Что ж бы ты думал, на кого он [Васильков] так уставился?.. На [Лидию] Чебоксарову. [Глумов:] У него губа-то не дура (Островский 4). [T.:] …What do you think he [Vassilkov] was staring at?… He was staring at sweet Lydia! [G.:] He certainly knows a good thing when he sees one (4b).

Г-446 • ПОШЛА́ ПИСА́ТЬ ГУБЕ́РНИЯ; (И) ПОШЛО́ ⟨ПОШЛА́⟩ ПИСА́ТЬ *coll, humor* [VP_{subj} (1st var.) or VP_{impers} (2nd var.); these forms only; fixed WO] things started up, some action was undertaken etc in a very intense manner, everything was set in motion (and developed rapidly): **there they go; off they go ⟨went⟩; things really began to take off;** [of arguments etc] **the fireworks started.**

Галопад летел во всю пропалую: почтмейстерша, капитан-исправник, дама с голубым пером… всё поднялось и понеслось… «Вона! Пошла писать губерния!» — проговорил Чичиков… (Гоголь 3). The dancing was going full tilt: the postmaster's wife, the police captain, a lady with a pale blue feather… —all of them had taken off and were now rushing and swirling about. "There they go!" Chichikov muttered… (3e). ♦ Егорша потолкался с недельку в райцентре, всё разнюхал, повыведал, тому зубы заговорил, этому заговорил — сел на райкомовскую легковуху. И пошла писать губерния. Куда ни заехал, куда ни заявился — первый человек (Абрамов 1). Egorsha lingered for a week or so in the district center, had a good sniff around, wormed out some information, sweet-talked this one, sweet-talked that one, and… became the District Committee chauffeur. Then things really began to take off. Whomever he paid a call on, wherever he appeared, he was like a VIP (1a).

< The source of the first variant is Nikolai Gogol's *Dead Souls* («Мёртвые души»), 1842.

Г-447 • ВПИ́ТЫВАТЬ (В СЕБЯ́) *что* **КАК ГУ́БКА** *coll* [VP; subj: human] to take in and internalize (knowledge, experience, information etc) readily, eagerly: Х впитывает Y как губка ≃ **X absorbs ⟨imbibes, soaks up⟩ Y like a sponge.**

Г-448 • НАДУВА́ТЬ/НАДУ́ТЬ ГУ́БЫ ⟨ГУ́БКИ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to push out one's lips in an expression of anger, offense, or sulkiness, look sullen: Х надул губы ≃ **X pouted; X made a moue ⟨a sour face⟩.**

[Бессудный *(Аннушке)*:] А ты что губы-то надула! Даром, что ль, вас кормить-то в самом деле! (Островский 8). [B. *(To Annushka)*:] What are *you* pouting about? Am I to feed you for nothing? (8a).

Г-449 • РАЗЖИМА́ТЬ/РАЗЖА́ТЬ ГУ́БЫ ⟨ЗУ́БЫ *obs⟩ coll* [VP; subj: human; often neg or neg Verbal Adv] to say sth., speak: Х губ не разожмёт ≃ **X won't (so much as) open his mouth; X won't utter a sound ⟨a word⟩.**

Г-450 • НИ ГУГУ́ *coll* [Invar] **1.** [usu. predic with subj: human or collect; usu. used in present or past context; because of the absence of a verb in Russian, the tense of the verb in the English equivalent must be determined by the context] one keeps silent, does not say anything: Х ни гугу ≃ [past context] **X didn't say ⟨breathe⟩ a word; X didn't make ⟨utter, let out⟩ a ⟨one⟩ peep; X kept mum; there wasn't ⟨s.o. didn't hear⟩ a peep ⟨a sound, a word⟩ from ⟨out of⟩ X.**

Он её за волосы таскать. Она в крик, соседей зовёт, а соседи — ни гугу: правильно, муж жену учит. Не наше дело (Толстая 1). Then he'd grab her by the hair. She'd scream, call on the neighbors, but you wouldn't hear a peep out of them: it's just a husband teaching his wife a lesson. None of our business (1a).

2. *от кого, откуда* ~ [subj (with не быть$_{ø}$)] there has been no news, letter, response from some person or organization: от Х-а ни гугу ≃ **there hasn't been a ⟨any⟩ word from X; there is no word from X; person Y hasn't heard a thing from X.**

3. ~ *(кому о ком-чём)* [used as imper] do not tell anyone (or a certain person) about sth.: Х-у ⟨никому⟩ (об Y-е) ни гугу ≃ **don't ⟨you mustn't⟩ say ⟨breathe⟩ a word to X ⟨to anyone⟩ (about Y); not a word to X ⟨to anyone⟩ (about Y); don't ⟨you mustn't⟩ make ⟨utter⟩ a peep ⟨a sound⟩ to X (about Y); keep mum (about Y).**

Говоря строго между нами, только уж ты, профессор, об этом никому ни гу-гу, — я соврал тебе давеча про наше хорошее положение. Положение у нас хуже некуда (Терц 6). Strictly between ourselves—but you really mustn't breathe a word, Professor—I told you a lie when I said that things were not as bad as they might be. The fact is, they couldn't be worse (6a).

Г-451 • ВЗЯ́ЛСЯ ЗА ГУЖ, НЕ ГОВОРИ́, ЧТО НЕ ДЮЖ [saying] once you have begun sth., do not complain that it is too difficult or try to back out of it, just finish it (said by, to, or about a person who has voluntarily taken on a commitment and then encounters difficulties but will not allow himself to relinquish his responsibilities; also used to reproach a person who, because of difficulties encountered in an undertaking, wants to back out of it): ≃ **if you pledge, don't hedge; if a job is once begun, never leave it till it's done; it's no good turning back halfway; in for a penny, in for a pound.**

Он [Аркадий] застал Базарова в трактире, где они остановились, и долго его уговаривал пойти к губернатору. «Нечего делать! — сказал, наконец, Базаров. — Взялся за гуж — не говори, что не дюж! Приехали смотреть помещиков — давай их смотреть!» (Тургенев 2). He [Arkady] found Bazarov in the inn where they were staying and set himself to persuade him to visit the governor. "Since there's no way out of it!" said Bazarov at last. "It's no good turning back halfway! We came to have a look at the landlords, so let's go and have a look at them!" (2e).

Г-452 • ДРАЗНИ́ТЬ/РАЗДРАЗНИ́ТЬ ГУСЕ́Й *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv; often infin with зачем, не надо etc, or neg infin after чтобы] to irritate, anger s.o., usu. pointlessly (often, one's superior(s) or s.o. who is in a posi-

tion to make trouble for one): не надо ⟨зачем⟩ гусей дразнить ≃ **don't ⟨why⟩ make waves ⟨trouble⟩; don't ⟨why⟩ stir things up; don't ⟨why⟩ stir up a hornets' nest; don't ruffle any ⟨s.o.'s⟩ feathers; don't rub s.o. the wrong way.**

«Кто форинов [*author's usage* = иностранцев] пригласил? Ты, Маккар? — строго спросил Самсик. — Зачем, ребята? Зачем гусей-то дразнить?» «Зачем гусей дразнить?» — это, можно сказать, было лозунгом их поколения (Аксёнов 6). "Who invited the foreigners? Was it you, Makkar?" asked Samsik sternly. "Why, kids? Why make waves?" "Why make waves?" This, one might say, was the slogan of Samsik's generation (6a). ♦ «Есть некоторый коммунистический стиль. Мало кто подходит под эту мерку. Но никто так явно не нарушает этой манеры жить и думать, как вы, Юрий Андреевич. Не понимаю, зачем гусей дразнить» (Пастернак 1). "There exists a certain Communist style. Few people measure up to it. But no one so clearly violates that way of living and thinking as you do, Yuri Andreevich. I don't understand—why stir up a hornets' nest?" (1b).

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "Geese" («Гуси»), 1811.

Г-453 • НЕ ГУ́СТО *(кого-чего* or *с чем, у кого, где) coll* [Invar; usu. quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun) or quantit impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] (s.o. has, in some place there is) a small quantity (of some type of person or thing): у X-а Y-а ⟨Y-ов, с Y-ом, с Y-ами⟩ не густо ≃ **X doesn't have much Y ⟨many Ys, a great variety of Ys⟩; X hardly ⟨scarcely⟩ has any Ys; X has practically nothing ⟨no Y(s)⟩; X has just a few Ys;** [in refer. to money] **X is low ⟨short⟩ on cash ⟨on funds⟩; X is a bit hard up for cash.**

[Галя *(Андрею)*:] Эх ты, хозяин! Твой брат, наверно, устал с дороги, умыться хочет… [Андрей:] Да, да. *(Алексею)* Пойдём. [Вадим *(взяв чемодан Алексея)*:] Остальные вещи в прихожей? [Алексей:] Тут всё! [*(встряхнул чемодан)*:] Не густо! (Розов 1). [Galya *(to Andrei)*:] Hey, you—host! Your cousin is probably tired from the trip, would like to wash up… [Andrei:] Yes, yes… In a minute. [Vadim *(Picking up Aleksei's "suitcase")*:] Are the rest of your things in the entry? [Aleksei:] That is all I have. [Vadim *(shaking the "suitcase")*:] Not much here! (1a).

Г-454 • ГУСЬ ЛА́ПЧАТЫЙ *highly coll, disapprov* [NP; usu. sing; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, pres only (subj: human, male), or vocative; fixed WO] a sly, resourceful, crafty person: **sly (old) fox ⟨devil⟩; shifty rascal; scoundrel.**

Г-455 • ГУСЬ СВИНЬЁ НЕ ТОВА́РИЩ [saying] people who have different social standings, characters, habits etc do not belong together: ≃ **oil and water don't mix.**

Укрощенное самолюбие недавного «пахана» ревновало к упрямой гордыне залётного шкета. [Мастер] преследовал Влада с упорным злорадством человека, глубоко уязвлённого в своём понимании человечества… «Где нам в лаптях до вас в калошах, значит? Гусь свинье не товарищ, говоришь?» (Максимов 2). This one-time gang boss, his self-esteem crippled, was jealous of the obstinate pride shown by the cheeky young newcomer. He persecuted Vlad with the resolute malice of someone bitterly disillusioned with the human race…. "Too big and mighty for us, eh? Oil and water don't mix, is that it?" (2a).

Г-456 • ХОРО́Ш ⟨КАКО́В, НУ И, ЧТО ЗА и т.п.⟩ **ГУСЬ** *highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express one's scornful or ironic attitude toward s.o. (rarely toward o.s.), usu. in regard to negative qualities—dishonesty, trickery, unreliability etc: **what a rascal ⟨a louse, a weasel** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **I know your ⟨his⟩ type; I am ⟨you are, he is⟩ a fine one to talk; I've got your ⟨his⟩ number.**

Ему [Михаилу] очень понравилось, как Иван Дмитриевич срезал Петра Житова. Твёрдо и в то же время не обидно. Дескать, учти, любезный. Я сразу понял, что ты за гусь. Каждое дело вспрыскивать — вот ты из каких (Абрамов 1). He [Mikhail] was very pleased with the way Ivan Dmitrievich had cut Pyotr Zhitov off. Firmly and at the same time without causing offense. As if saying, "Look out, my dear fellow. I've got your number, all right. You're the kind who likes to lubricate every occasion…" (1a).

Г-457 • КАК С ГУ́СЯ ВОДА́ *с кого, кому coll, usu. disapprov* [как + NP; Invar; usu. compl of быть$_{ø}$ (impers) or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: всё); fixed WO] s.o. is utterly indifferent to sth., does not react to sth.; sth. does not affect s.o. at all: **(it is) like water off a duck's back.**

[Кочкарёв:] Ведь вот что досадно: [Подколёсин] вышел себе — ему и горя мало. С него всё это так, как с гуся вода — вот что нестерпимо! (Гоголь 1). [K.:] That's what's so annoying. He's [Podkolyosin has] gone off—it doesn't worry him much, it's just like water off a duck's back—that's what's unbearable! (1a).

Г-458 • ГАДА́ТЬ НА КОФЕ́ЙНОЙ ГУ́ЩЕ ⟨НА БОБА́Х⟩ *coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to make guesses or suppositions that are totally without foundation or are based on insufficient knowledge, information etc: X гадал на кофейной гуще ≃ **X was taking shots in the dark; X was taking ⟨making⟩ wild guesses;** [lim.] **X was reading tea leaves.** ○ **ГАДА́НИЕ НА КОФЕ́ЙНОЙ ГУ́ЩЕ ⟨НА БОБА́Х⟩** [NP] ≃ **shots in the dark; wild guesses; guesswork;** [lim.] **reading tea leaves.**

[author's usage] Как известно, наши хозяева умели предсказывать будущее, пользуясь не кофейной гущей, а научными методами… (Мандельштам 2). As we full know, our rulers were able to foretell the future not by reading tea leaves, but with the aid of "scientific principles"… (2a).

Д

Д-1 • ДА И… [coord Conj] **1.** [connective] used to connect two successive words, phrases, or clauses: **and;** [when connecting negated units] **and did not ⟨was not** etc⟩**… either; nor…**

…[Юра] даже не смотрел в сторону мясного, да и выпивкой не очень интересовался, а только рубал свои апельсинчики так, что за ушами трещало (Аксёнов 1). Yura… hadn't even looked at the meat dish and wasn't even interested in the drinks, either, but was only digging into his oranges, wolfing them down (1a).

2. [connective] used to indicate the unexpected nature of the action that follows: **and (then); and end up (doing sth.);** [lim.] **and in the end.**

«Купит вот тот каналья повар… кота, обдерёт его да и подаёт на стол вместо зайца» (Гоголь 3). "That scoundrel of a cook they have… he'd buy a cat, skin it and then serve it up in place of a hare (3d).

3. [connective] (used to introduce a clause, phrase etc whose information adds to, and is usu. more important than, the information in the preceding statement) and furthermore: **(and) besides; (and) anyway; (and) after all; moreover; and indeed; and what's more.**

Близился полдень, и пахарь уже настораживал слух в сторону дома, что вот-вот жена его должна позвать обедать, да и быкам пора передохнуть (Искандер 4). It was getting near noon, and the plowman had an ear cocked toward the house: any minute now his wife would be calling him to dinner, and besides it was time to rest the oxen (4a). ♦ Что сталось с старухой и с бедным слепым — не знаю. Да и какое дело мне до радостей и бедствий человеческих… (Лермонтов 1). I've no idea what became of the old woman and the poor blind boy. And anyway, the joys and tribulations of mankind are of no concern to me… (1c).

4. [contrastive] used to connect contrasting clauses or parts of a sentence: **and ⟨but, yet⟩ even.**

«Один там только есть порядочный человек: прокурор; да и тот, если сказать правду, свинья» (Гоголь 3). "There's only one decent man among them, the public prosecutor, and even he, to tell the truth, is a dirty swine" (3a).

Д-2 • ДА НУ́?⟨!⟩ *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] (used as an expression of surprise, incredulity etc in response to s.o.'s statement) is that in fact true?: **you don't say!; is that so?; come ⟨go⟩ on!; really?; you've got to be kidding!;** [when expressing utter disbelief] **come off it!**

«Ты слышал? — говорит он мне. — Иванько отказался от своих притязаний». — «Да ну!» — «Абсолютно точно» (Войнович 3). "Did you hear?" he said to me. "Ivanko gave up his claim." "Come on!" "Absolutely" (3a). ♦ «Говори же!» — «Ничего особенного! Просто меня собираются пригласить в Михайловский театр». — «Да ну?» (Каверин 1). "Well, tell me!" "Oh, it's nothing special. Just that I'm being offered a job at the Mikhailovsky Theatre." "Go on!" (1a). ♦ «…Не знаешь, с какого бока к тебе и подойти». — «Да ну!» (Абрамов 1). "We're afraid to come near you nowadays." "Come off it!" (1a).

Д-3 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ЗНАТЬ [VP; usu. this WO] **1.** ~ *кому (о чём)* [subj: human or collect; if there is no prep obj, often foll. by a clause introduced by что, когда etc] to inform s.o. (of sth.): X дал Y-у знать (о Z-е ⟨, что…⟩) ≃ **X let Y know (about Z ⟨that…⟩); X sent word to Y (that…).**

Попрощались [Гриша и Николай Демьянович] мирно, условились, что Николай Демьянович поглядит, подумает и через денька три-четыре даст знать (Трифонов 1). …The two men [Grisha and Nikolai Demianovich] parted on peaceful terms, with the understanding that Nikolai Demianovich would look over the manuscripts, think about them, and let him know in three or four days (1a).

2. ~ *(кому)* [subj: human or collect; foll. by a что-clause] to make sth. understood (through a gesture, facial expression, mode of behavior etc): X дал (Y-у) знать, что… ≃ **X made it clear ⟨plain⟩ that…; X let Y know that…; X let it be known that…; X gave Y to understand that…; (by doing sth.) X showed that…**

Управляющий лёгким поклоном-кивком дал знать, что распоряжение, и при том не без личного удовольствия, принято к сведению (Искандер 3). The bailiff, with a slight bow and a nod, let it be known that the disposition had been noted, and not without personal satisfaction (3a).

3. [subj: abstr, usu. a noun denoting some sound, movement etc; foll. by a что-clause] to indicate, evince (sth.): X давал знать, что… ≃ **X showed that…; X gave evidence (to ⟨of⟩ the fact) that…; X was a sign that…;** [in refer. to s.o.'s unsuccessful attempt(s) to conceal some emotion] **X gave away that…**

Д-4 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ О СЕБЕ́ ЗНАТЬ [VP] **1.** ~ *(кому)* [subj: human] to communicate (with s.o.), send (s.o.) information about o.s.: X дал о себе знать (Y-у) ≃ **X let Y know how X was doing ⟨how things were going with X** etc⟩**; X sent word about himself (to Y);** [lim.] **Y has heard from X; X was ⟨got⟩ in touch (with Y); X dropped Y a line;** || *Neg* X не даёт о себе знать ≃ **X hasn't been heard from.**

2. [subj: human or animal] not to let one's presence go unnoticed or be forgotten: X даёт о себе знать ≃ **X makes his ⟨its⟩ presence known; X makes himself ⟨itself⟩ heard.**

Кязым открыл ворота и пересёк двор, удивляясь и настораживаясь от того, что собака не даёт о себе знать (Искандер 5). Kyazym opened the gate and crossed the yard, surprised and on his guard because the dog had not made her presence known (5a).

3. [subj: abstr or concr] (often of illness, a wound etc) to surface, manifest itself: X даёт о себе знать ≃ **X makes itself felt; X has its effect on person Y;** [of chronic illness, an ailing part of the body etc] **X acts up;** [of age, hardship, illness etc] **X is beginning to take its toll.**

Ветра не было. Шторм шёл где-то далеко в открытом море, а здесь он лишь давал о себе знать мощными, но чуть ленивыми ударами по пляжам (Аксёнов 8). There was no wind. The storm was somewhere way out in the open sea, and it only made itself felt here by pounding at the beaches with powerful, if slightly indolent blows (8a). ♦ «Настроение у меня хорошее… падает, только когда гипертония разгуливается. Она у меня давно, и вполне терпимая, но иногда всё-таки даёт о себе знать» (Грекова 3). "My mood is good… and goes bad only when high blood pressure takes over. I've had it for a long time, and it's quite bearable, but now and then it acts up" (3a).

Д-5 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПОНЯ́ТЬ ⟨ПОЧУ́ВСТВОВАТЬ⟩ *(кому) что;* **ДАВА́ТЬ ЧУ́ВСТВОВАТЬ** [VP; subj: human; usu. foll. by a что-clause; fixed WO] to make (sth.) felt or understood: X дал Y-у понять, что… ≃ **X gave Y to understand that…; X let Y know that…; X made it clear ⟨plain⟩ that…; X got the message across (that…); X conveyed to Y that…;** [lim.] **X's manner ⟨attitude** etc⟩ **sug-**

gested that…; || давая понять, что… ≃ [lim.] **as if to say that…**

В конце концов, Колчерукий сумел успокоить его [родственника], дав понять, что убить никогда не поздно, если окажется, что Сандро виноват (Искандер 3). In the end, Bad Hand managed to soothe him [the relative] by giving him to understand that it was never too late to kill Sandro if it turned out he was guilty (3a). ♦ …Всем своим видом [Ефим] давал понять, что пишет о хороших людях потому, что сам хороший и в жизни замечает только хорошее… (Войнович 6). …His [Yefim's] whole manner suggested that he wrote about decent people because he himself was decent and saw only the good in life… (6a).

Д-6 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПРИКУРИ́ТЬ *кому coll* [VP; usu. pfv; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: human] to scold s.o. severely, punish s.o.: X дал Y-у прикурить ≃ **X let Y have it (with both barrels); X gave Y the business ⟨what for⟩; X gave it to Y (but good); X showed Y what's what; X gave Y hell; X lowered the boom on Y; Y caught hell (from X).**

…Своему начальнику лесопункта он тоже сумеет ответить. Кубики тебе даём? Даём… И завтра он ещё даст кое-кому прикурить (Абрамов 1). …He had an answer ready for his logging boss too: I produce the goods, don't I?… And tomorrow he would show certain people what's what (1a).

2. [subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] to overwhelm, defeat s.o. (usu. a hostile army, the enemy): X-ы дали Y-ам прикурить ≃ **Xs crushed ⟨clobbered, creamed⟩ Ys; Xs gave Ys a licking; Xs beat the pants off Ys.**

Д-7 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ СЕБЯ́ ЗНАТЬ ⟨ЧУ́ВСТВОВАТЬ⟩; ДАТЬ СЕБЯ́ ПОЧУ́ВСТВОВАТЬ [VP; subj: abstr or concr; usu. this WO] to manifest itself, become noticeable: X даёт себя знать ≃ **X makes itself felt; X has its effect on person Y;** [of chronic illess, an ailing part of the body etc] **X acts up;** [of age, hardship, illness etc] **X is beginning to take its toll;** [of age, illness etc] **X is beginning to tell on person Y.**

После той, батумской истории Влад навсегда зарёкся ввязываться в авантюры, подпадающие под какую-либо статью уголовного кодекса, но голод уже давал себя знать, да и роль, отведённая ему напарником в предстоящей операции, ограничивалась минимальным риском (Максимов 2). After the business in Batum, Vlad had sworn never to get mixed up in any adventures likely to be covered by some article of the Criminal Code, but hunger was already making itself felt, and his role of accomplice in the proposed operation involved only a minimum of risk (2a).

Д-8 • ПОД ДАВЛЕ́НИЕМ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] as a result of a constraining influence (of s.o. or sth. upon a person): **at the insistence of s.o.; under pressure from s.o.; under the pressure of sth.; bowing to sth.;** [lim.] **under duress.**

Очень часто раненое животное, заслышав шорох, бросается на выстрел охотника, бежит вперёд, назад и само ускоряет свой конец. То же самое делал Наполеон под давлением всего своего войска (Толстой 7). Very often a wounded animal, hearing a rustle, rushes straight at the hunter's gun, runs forward and back again, and hastens its own end. Napoleon, under pressure from his whole army, did the same thing (7b).

Д-9 • ДАВНО́ БЫ ТАК! *coll* [sent; Invar; usu. this WO] (used to express the speaker's approval of s.o.'s long awaited and desired action or decision) finally!: **(it's) about time (, too)!; high time!; none ⟨not a moment⟩ too soon!; at long last;** [lim.] **this is how it should have been all along.**

Увидя меня, он [Швабрин] смутился; но вскоре оправился, протянул мне руку, говоря: «И ты наш? Давно бы так!» (Пушкин 2). When he [Shvabrin] saw me he became confused, but he soon recovered himself and offered his hand, saying, "So you, too, are on our side? High time!" (2a). Shvabrin was clearly taken aback when he saw me, but he quickly recovered himself and held out his hand, saying, "Come over to us, have you? None too soon!" (2c).

Д-10 • ЗА ДА́ВНОСТЬЮ ЛЕТ ⟨ВРЕ́МЕНИ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (it is impossible to recall, determine etc sth. that existed or took place in the past) because so much time has passed since then: **after so many ⟨after all these⟩ years; after all this time; sth. was ⟨happened** etc⟩ **so long ago that…;** [lim.] **at this late date.**

Что за дамочка была у Шикалова и какая между ними приключилась история, автор за давностью лет, признаться, не помнит… (Войнович 2). To tell you the truth, after all these years the author can no longer recall what sort of lady Shikalov had or what adventures they shared… (2a).

Д-11 • ДО́РОГО БЫ ДАЛ, чтобы… or *за что;* **МНО́ГО БЫ ⟨ЧЕГО́ БЫ НЕ⟩ ДАЛ** [VP; subj: human (usu. a pronoun); subjunctive only; fixed WO with бы movable] one would be willing to give up, sacrifice sth. of great value in order to get sth. he really wants or make some desired event happen: дорого бы X дал ≃ **X would give ⟨have given⟩ anything ⟨a lot, a great deal, much⟩; what X wouldn't give ⟨have given⟩; X would pay ⟨have paid⟩ dearly; X would give ⟨have given⟩ his right arm.**

«…Пишите для театра. Это редкий вид дарования и я много дал бы, чтобы им обладать…» (Гладков 1). "…Write for the theatre. This is a very rare kind of gift and I would give a great deal to possess it myself…" (1a). ♦ «Моя жена, — продолжал князь Андрей, — прекрасная женщина. Это одна из тех редких женщин, с которою можно быть покойным за свою честь; но, боже мой, чего бы я не дал теперь, чтобы не быть женатым!» (Толстой 4). "My wife," Prince Andrei continued, "is an excellent woman, one of those rare women with whom a man's honor is secure, but, my God, what wouldn't I give not to be married now!" (4a).

Д-12 • НЕ ДА́ЛЕЕ ⟨НЕ ДА́ЛЬШЕ⟩ *чего* **(пойти)** [these forms only; the resulting AdvP is usu. adv] not (to move) any higher in rank than (the rank specified in the context): **not (get) further than…; not (rise) above the rank of; rank no higher than…**

…Люди степенные и занимающие важные должности как-то немного тяжеловаты в разговорах с дамами; на это мастера господа поручики и никак не далее капитанских чинов (Гоголь 3). …Sedate men and those occupying important posts are a trifle clumsy in their converse with ladies; the real masters of this art are lieutenants and certainly not anyone above the rank of captain (3b).

Д-13 • НЕ ДА́ЛЕЕ ⟨НЕ ДА́ЛЬШЕ⟩ КАК ⟨ЧЕМ⟩… [AdvP; these forms only; used as a restr marker; the resulting AdvP is adv; fixed WO] (of time) precisely at or not before (the indicated time in the past), precisely at or not later than (the indicated time in the future); (of place) precisely at (the place indicated): [in refer. to the past] ~ вчера ⟨неделю назад, пять минут назад и т.п.⟩ ≃ **only yesterday ⟨a week ago, five minutes ago** etc⟩**; just yesterday ⟨a week ago, five minutes ago** etc⟩**; not ⟨no⟩ more than a week ⟨five minutes** etc⟩ **ago;** [in limited contexts; when used to point out that the event in question took place at the same time as some previously mentioned related event] **that very (night ⟨day** etc⟩**);** || [in refer. to the future] ~ завтра ⟨в будущем

году и т.п.〉 ≃ **not 〈no〉 later than tomorrow 〈next year** etc〉**; tomorrow 〈next year** etc〉**, and no later;** || [in refer. to a place] **right in 〈at〉 this 〈that〉…; in 〈at〉 this 〈that〉 very…**

«А ты знаешь, что этот депутат не далее как вчера политическое убежище попросил?» — «Не может, — режиссер говорит, — быть!» (Войнович 1). “Are you aware that this deputy only yesterday requested political asylum in the West?” “That can’t be!” says the director (1a). ♦ Павел Петрович сказал нам: дорогой коллега, как славно, что имя, произнесённое вами не далее как минуту назад, растворилось, рассеялось в воздухе… (Соколов 1). Pavel Petrovich told us: dear colleague, how glorious it is that the name you uttered not more than a minute ago dissolved, dissipated in the air… (1a).

Д-14 • ДАЛЕКО́ *кому-чему* **ДО** *кого-чего* [Invar; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] some person (or thing) does not compare with, is very inferior to some other person (or thing): X-у далеко до Y-а ≃ **X is no match for Y; X can’t hold a candle to Y; X comes nowhere near Y; X is no comparison to Y; X is not in the same class 〈league〉 as Y; X is a far cry from Y.**

[Мелания:] Зобунова — лекариха знаменитая. Докторам — далеко до неё! (Горький 2). [M.:] Zobunova’s a famous healer. The doctors come nowhere near her! (2a).

Д-15 • ДАЛЕКО́ ЗА [Invar] **1. далеко (далёко) за полночь** [the resulting AdvP is adv or impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] much later than: **(till) well 〈way, long〉 past midnight; (till) well 〈long〉 after midnight; far 〈late〉 into the night.**

Пошли толки, расспросы; говорил больше Аркадий, особенно за ужином, который продолжался далеко за полночь (Тургенев 2). They all began to talk and ask questions. Arkady chattered most, especially at supper, which lasted till well past midnight (2c). Discussion and questions followed; Arkady spoke most of all, especially during supper, which lasted until long after midnight (2g).

2. *(кому)* ~ [foll. by a Num; the resulting AdvP is usu. impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] (of a person’s age) much more than: **well 〈way, considerably〉 over** [Num]**; way past** [Num]**; much older than** [Num]**.**

Перед войной мы с ним [дедушкой] ездили в Ленинград, ему было уже далеко за семьдесят… (Рыбаков 1). Before the war, we went to Leningrad together when he [my grandfather] was already well over seventy… (1a).

Д-16 • ДАЛЕКО́ НЕ [Particle; Invar; used as intensified negation] not at all: **far from (it); not (…) by any means; a long way from (doing sth. 〈being…〉);** [lim.] **anything but (…); not anywhere 〈nowhere〉 near…; not (…) by a long shot; no** [NP]**;** || далеко не все 〈не каждый и т.п.〉 ≃ [lim.] **very few.**

Впрочем, большая ошибка считать, что все французы брюнеты. Далеко не все (Рыбаков 1). As a matter of fact, it’s a mistake to imagine all Frenchmen as dark-haired. Far from it… (1a). ♦ …Только глупые люди думают, что животные лишь мыкают да блеют. Нет, животные далеко не только мыкают да блеют! (Искандер 5). …It’s only foolish people who think that animals merely moo and bleat. No, animals are a long way from mere mooing and bleating! (5a). ♦ …В том виде, в каком Глупов предстал глазам его, город этот далеко не отвечал его идеалам (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …Foolov, as it appeared to his eyes, did not come anywhere near his ideal (1a).

Д-17 • В ДАЛЬНЕ́ЙШЕМ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv] **1.** from some point in time onward: [in present and future contexts] **in the future; from now 〈this point, this moment〉 on; henceforth;** [lim.] **future…;** [in past contexts] **afterward(s); from then 〈that point, that moment〉 on;** [lim.] **as time went by.**

Некоторые довольно интеллигентные люди, замечая отдельные недостатки, которые всё ещё имеют место в нашей стране, думают: а что, если слегка потеснить большевиков, чтобы в дальнейшем, устранив эти недостатки, перестать их теснить? (Искандер 4). There are certain rather well-informed people who notice the isolated shortcomings that still exist in our country and think: What if we crowd the Bolsheviks a little, with the idea that we’ll stop crowding them in the future, when we’ve eliminated these deficiencies? (4a).

2. (presented, referred to etc) subsequently (in the book, manuscript, or document in question): **below; hereafter; henceforth.**

Главы, посвящённые цветам, не имеют особой связи с описанным в дальнейшем (Федин 1). The chapters devoted to flowers have no particular connection with what is described below (1a).

Д-18 • ДА́ЛЬШЕ — БО́ЛЬШЕ; ДА́ЛЕЕ — БО́ЛЕЕ [sent; these forms only; usu. used in past contexts; fixed WO] (usu. in refer. to sth. disagreeable) the longer a process, activity etc continues, the more intense it becomes: **as time went on, it got 〈grew〉 worse (and worse); (then) it went from bad to worse; it went downhill from there.**

[Анисья:] Ничегохонько не угадывала, а у них [Акулины и Никиты] согласье уж было. [Кума:] О-о, дело-то какое! [Анисья:] Дальше — больше, вижу, от меня хорониться стали (Толстой 1). [A.:] It never occurred to me that there might already have been an understanding between them [Akulina and Nikita]. [K.:] Oh, dear, what a disgraceful business! [A.:] And as time went on, it got worse and worse, and they began to hide from me (1c).

Д-19 • Я ТЕБЕ 〈те *substand***, вам** и т.п.〉 **ДА́М 〈ЗАДА́М, ПОКАЖУ́〉!; Я ТЕБЕ!** *all coll* [sent; usu. 1st or 3rd pers; fut only; fixed WO] used to express a threat to punish or a threatening reproach (sometimes the interlocutor’s last word or remark is repeated): **I’ll teach 〈show〉 you 〈him** etc〉**!; I’ll give 〈stick〉 it to you 〈him** etc〉**!; I’ll give 〈show〉 you 〈him** etc〉 **what for!;** [when part of the interlocutor’s statement is repeated] **don’t even think about…!; don’t you dare…!**

Ростов злобно оглянулся на Ильина и, не отвечая ему, быстрыми шагами направился к деревне. «Я им покажу, я им задам, разбойникам!» — говорил он про себя (Толстой 6). Rostov gave Ilyin a wrathful look, and without replying, strode in the direction of the village. “I’ll show them! I’ll give it to them, those ruffians!” he said to himself (6a). ♦ «Я вот тебе! — погрозил ему пальцем и улыбнулся директор. — Ты у меня смотри, договоришься!» (Домбровский 2). “I’ll give you what for!” A smiling director wagged an admonitory finger. “Just you be careful with that tongue of yours!” (2a).

Д-20 • ДА́МА СЕ́РДЦА *usu. humor* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a beloved woman, sweetheart: **lady 〈queen〉 of one’s 〈s.o.’s〉 heart; ladylove.**

…А утром Абрамов, истёртый молодой человек тридцати двух лет, осторожненько выходил на зорьке, дабы не скомпрометировать даму сердца перед соседями (Попов 1). The next morning, Abramov, a worn-looking man of thirty-two, was leaving the house at dawn, ever so cautiously, so as not to compromise the lady of his heart in the eyes of her neighbors (1a).

Д-21 • В ДА́МКАХ; В ДА́МКИ выйти, выскочить и т.п. *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human); usu. pres (1st var.)] (one is) in an advan-

tageous position, (one is) a winner: X — в дамках ≃ **X has it ⟨the game⟩ all wrapped ⟨sewed⟩ up; X is sitting pretty; it's in the bag (for X).**

Пленных не брать! Вот так! Раз, два и в дамках! Современная война — стремительная штука! (Аксёнов 6). Take no prisoners! Just like that. One, two, three and it's in the bag! Speed is the essence of modern warfare! (6a).

Д-22 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ ⟨ПЛАТИ́ТЬ/ЗАПЛАТИ́ТЬ и т.п.⟩ **ДАНЬ** *lit* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(чего) кому-чему* to appreciate s.o. or sth. in full measure for his or its merit, show one's appreciation for s.o. or sth.: X отдал Y-у дань (Z-а) ≃ **X paid homage to Y ⟨X paid Y the homage of Z⟩; X paid tribute to Y;** [lim.] **X gave person Y credit for Z.**

Такой путь менее тернист, чем обычный, который предполагал ученичество у шумевших тогда официальных метров символизма — у Бальмонта, Брюсова или Вячеслава Иванова (им Мандельштам, конечно, отдал дань, но не столь большую, как другие) (Мандельштам 2). There was a less thorny path than the one that in those years usually requires an apprenticeship with the acknowledged masters of Symbolism: Balmont, Briusov, or Viacheslav Ivanov, then at the height of their fame. (M[andelstam] naturally paid them due tribute, but to a lesser degree than others did) (2a). ♦ И отдавая дань уму моей матери, надо сказать, что вела она себя с Ивановскими идеально, в том смысле, что запрятала подальше свою дерзость и строптивость (Рыбаков 1). It should also be said, giving my mother credit for intelligence, that she behaved perfectly with the Ivanovskys, and kept her rudeness and obstinacy well out of sight (1a).

2. ~ *чему* to comply with sth., yield to sth.: X отдаёт дань Y-у ≃ **X pays tribute to Y; X makes concessions to Y; X respects Y;** [lim.] **X succumbs ⟨gives in⟩ to Y.**

Он [Вертинский] отдавал дань моде, отражал те настроения, которые влияли в ту эпоху даже на таких серьёзных деятелей искусства, как Александр Блок, Алексей Толстой, Владимир Маяковский (Олеша 3). He [Vertinsky] paid tribute to fashion, reflecting those attitudes which in that epoch influenced even such serious artistic figures as Alexander Blok, Alexey Tolstoy, and Vladimir Mayakovsky (3a).

3. ~ *кому-чему* to pay attention to s.o. or sth. (often, in one's writings, speech etc): X отдал дань Y-у ≃ **X gave Y Y's due; X gave Y credit; X paid homage to Y.**

Д-23 • ДАР РЕ́ЧИ ⟨СЛО́ВА⟩ [NP; sing only; usu. subj or obj; fixed WO] **1. обрести, потерять, утратить дар речи, лишиться дара речи** и т.п. (to regain, lose etc) the ability to speak: **the power ⟨the gift⟩ of speech; (the use of) one's voice;**|| потерять дар речи ≃ **be ⟨become⟩ speechless; (be) dumbstruck ⟨struck dumb, at a loss for words⟩; lose ⟨be unable to find⟩ one's tongue**; || обрести дар речи ≃ **find one's voice ⟨tongue⟩.**

«Ты что, а? — глухо сказал он [старик], прижимая к себе внука. — Ты что, а? Ты что?» — И кроме этих слов, он не мог произнести ничего, словно утратил дар речи (Айтматов 1). "What is it, eh?" he [the old man] said hoarsely, pressing the boy to himself. "What is it, eh? What is it?" He seemed unable to say any other word, as though he had lost the power of speech (1a). ♦ «Есть мужчины, которые теряют дар речи от… вида округлившегося женского брюха» (Окуджава 2). "There are men who become speechless when faced with a rounded female belly" (2a).

2. the ability to speak beautifully, expressively: **(have) the gift of eloquence ⟨gab⟩; (have) a way with words; (have) the power of expression;** [lim.] **(have mastered) the art of conversation; (be) silver-tongued;** || у X-а нет дара слова ≃ **X is not much of a speaker.**

…Собакевич вошёл, как говорится, в самую силу речи, откуда взялись рысь и дар слова… (Гоголь 3). …Sobakevich had got into the vein, as they say. Whence came this gift of gab and the pace of his speech? (3b). …Sobakevich had hit the peak of his eloquence, as they say, and his pace and power of expression were truly surprising (3c).

Д-24 • НА ДАРМОВЩИ́НУ ⟨ДАРМОВЩИ́НКУ, ДАРОВЩИ́НУ, ДАРОВЩИ́НКУ⟩ *highly coll, often disapprov;* **НА ЧУЖАЧКА́** *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to get or do sth. for which payment is normally required) without spending any money, without cost to o.s.: **free; for free; free of charge; for nothing;** [lim.] **at s.o.'s ⟨someone else's⟩ expense;** [with the NP implied by the context; usu. of food and/or drinks] **(for) a free** [NP]**;** [when the translation of the idiom incorporates the Russian verb; usu. in refer. to the repeated or prolonged exploitation of s.o.'s hospitality] **freeload.**

Рысс стакан за стаканом дул цинандали. Платили какие-то физики из Новосибирска, и барабанщик старался побыстрее на дармовщинку «поймать кайф» (Аксёнов 6). Ryss was drinking glass after glass of Tsinandali, a Georgian white wine. Some physicists from Novosibirsk were playing, and the drummer was trying to get high as quickly as possible at their expense (6a). ♦ Все, все были тут, критики тайные, насмешники, презиратели, все на дармовщинку сбежались… (Трифонов 1). All of them, all of these secret critics and scoffers were here. They had all come running for free drinks and a free meal (1a).

Д-25 • ДА́РОМ ЧТО *coll* [subord Conj, concessive] notwithstanding (the fact that): **(even) though; although; despite ⟨in spite of⟩ (the fact that ⟨s.o.'s doing sth.** etc⟩**);** [lim.] **even if; it doesn't matter that…; I ⟨you** etc⟩ **may… but;** || даром что профессор ⟨судья, умный и т.п.⟩ ≃ **professor ⟨judge, intelligent** etc⟩ **or not…**

Мужичок ехал рысцой на белой лошадке по тёмной узкой дорожке вдоль самой рощи; он весь был ясно виден, весь, до заплаты на плече, даром что ехал в тени… (Тургенев 2). A little peasant on a white nag was trotting along a dark, narrow path next to the grove; he was clearly visible, all of him, including the patch on his shoulder, even though he was in the shadows… (2g). A peasant on a white nag went at a trot along the dark, narrow path close beside the copse; his whole figure was clearly visible even to the patch on his shoulder, in spite of his being in the shade… (2b).

Д-26 • ДАРЫ́ ДАНА́ЙЦЕВ *lit* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] a treacherous gift intended to bring disaster, destroy its recipient(s): **beware of Greeks bearing gifts; gifts borne by Greeks; (s.o.'s) Greek gift.**

< From the legend of the large wooden horse built by the Greeks and taken by the Trojans into their city as a gift. Later, the Greeks who had hidden inside the hollow horse climbed out, opened the gates of Troy to their army, and seized the city. Described in Homer's *Odyssey* (VIII, 492–520 etc) and Virgil's *Aeneid* (II, 45–49).

Д-27 • КРУ́ГЛАЯ ДА́ТА [NP; usu. subj or obj; fixed WO] an anniversary counted in round numbers that are usu. multiples of ten or twenty-five: **(good ⟨nice⟩) round figure.**

Кстати, сказал директор Ларька, скоро юбилей основания Ларька. Пятьдесят лет. Да, круглая дата (Зиновьев 1). By the way, said the director of the Shop, it'll soon be the fiftieth anniversary of our foundation. It's a good round figure (1a).

Д-28 • НИ ДАТЬ НИ ВЗЯТЬ *coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [modif] a person (or thing) looks absolutely the same as another person (or thing): **(look) exactly ⟨just⟩ like (s.o.**

⟨sth.⟩); for all the world like (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) could (easily) have been a [NP]**; like a regular** [NP]**; a real** [NP]**; a** [NP] **nothing less; nothing less than a** [NP]**.**

Ещё и ещё падали на стол снимки, и вот мелькнул покатый, тупой (ни дать ни взять мучной ларь) архиерейский дом… (Домбровский 1). More and more photographs fell onto the table. I caught a glimpse of a squat, square archbishop's palace (looking exactly like a flour-bin)… (1a). ♦ Машина остановилась точно там, где нужно было: между Огородниковым и фон Дерецки. Последний, когда первый начал говорить, приосанился и нацепил на нос очки в железной оправе, ни дать ни взять теоретик из Пном-Пеня (Аксёнов 12). The machine stopped just where it should have: in the center of the table, between Ogorodnikov and Von Deretzki. When the former began speaking, the latter straightened up and put on wire-rim glasses, like a regular theoretician from Phnom Penh (12a).

2. [sent adv; often foll. by a как-clause or phrase] (to do sth.) in precisely the same way that someone else does it: **just ⟨exactly⟩ like; for all the world like ⟨as if⟩; exactly ⟨just⟩ how ⟨the way⟩ (someone else does it).**

…Люди на пароходе, в море, разговаривают и смеются беззаботно, ни дать ни взять, как на твёрдой земле… (Тургенев 2). …People on a steamer at sea talk and laugh light-heartedly, for all the world as if they were on dry land… (2c). ♦ Дворня хохотала, дружно сочувствуя и лакею, прибившему казачка, и Захару, злобно радовавшемуся этому. Только казачку никто не сочувствовал. «Вот, вот этак же, ни дать ни взять, бывало мой прежний барин, — начал опять тот же лакей, что всё перебивал Захара. — Ты бывало думаешь, как бы повеселиться, а он вдруг, словно угадает, что ты думал, идет мимо, да и ухватит вот этак, вот как Матвей Мосеич Андрюшку» (Гончаров 1). Everyone was laughing, siding unanimously with the footman who had administered the thrashing and with Zakhar who had so gleefully cheered him on. No one had any sympathy for the boy. "That's my old master to a T, exactly the way he used to act." The same valet who had kept on interrupting Zakhar chimed in yet again. "There you'd be, trying to think of something to cheer yourself up and he would pass by, and, as if he could read your mind, grab hold of you just like Matvei Moseyich just did" (1c).

Д-29 • ДАЮ́Т — БЕРИ́, БЬЮТ — БЕГИ́ [saying] accept what you are given, run away from what is harmful: ≃ **don't refuse a gift, don't accept a blow; when offered something good accept it gratefully, when in danger beat a fast retreat;** [when only the first half of the saying is used] **take what you're given (and be thankful); don't look a gift horse in the mouth.**

«Берите [деньги], раз даю! Не на вовсе ведь. Взаймы». — «Конечно! В течение года я всё выплачу, Дуся. А может, расписку написать, чтобы тебе спокойней было?» — предложила я. По лицу тёти Дуси пробежало лёгкое раздражение. «Пословицу знаете: бьют — беги, дают — бери!.. Неужто не поверю на слово? Не первый день знаемся…» (Гинзбург 2). "Take it [the money], since I've given it to you! It's not as if I'm throwing the money away—it's on loan." "Of course! I'll pay it back within the year, Dusya. But perhaps you'd feel happier if I gave you a receipt," I ventured. A look of mild irritation flitted acros Aunt Dusya's face. "You know the saying: 'Don't accept a blow, don't refuse a gift.'… You think I wouldn't take your word for it? We've known each other some time now…" (2a).

Д-30 • НИ ДВА НИ ПОЛТОРА́ *coll* [Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr), modif, or adv; fixed WO] neither one thing nor another, (sth. that is) difficult to identify: **neither this nor that; neither fish nor fowl.**

…Эти волосы дурацкие, ни два ни полтора: полудлинные, неухоженные… (Грекова 1). …This stupid hair of mine, neither this nor that, too long, unkempt… (1a).

Д-31 • КАК ДВА́ЖДЫ ДВА (ЧЕТЫ́РЕ) *coll* [как + NP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1. ясно, понятно** ~ [modif] absolutely, completely (clear, understandable): **as clear ⟨simple⟩ as twice ⟨two times⟩ two makes ⟨is⟩ four; as clear ⟨plain⟩ as can be; (as) plain as day.**

Отдельно от общих… способностей ума, чувствительности, художнического чувства, существует частная, более или менее развитая в различных кружках общества и особенно в семействах, способность, которую я назову *пониманием*… Ни с кем, как с Володей, с которым мы развивались в одинаковых условиях, не довели мы этой способности до такой тонкости. Уже и папа давно отстал от нас, и многое, что для нас было так же ясно, как дважды два, было ему непонятно (Толстой 2). Apart from the general faculties… of intelligence, sensibility, and artistic feeling, there is a particular faculty, developed to a greater or lesser degree in various circles of society and especially in families, that I choose to call *understanding*…. With no one was this faculty developed to such a pitch of subtlety as with Volodya and myself, who had grown up together in identical circumstances. Even Papa was far behind us in this respect and much that was as clear as twice two makes four to us was incomprehensible to him (2b).

2. доказать, растолковать и т.п. ~ [adv; usu. used with pfv verbs] (to prove) convincingly, (to explain) clearly, completely: **(prove) beyond a shadow of a doubt; (make it) perfectly (clear); (make it clear) in no uncertain terms.**

…[Капитан] как дважды два объяснил Капе что хотя она и является вольнонаёмной, но служба в военном учреждении в военное время обязывает её выполнять приказания беспрекословно, точно и в срок… (Войнович 2). …[The captain] made it perfectly clear to Kapa that although she was a civilian her position in a military institution during wartime obliged her to carry out orders unquestioningly, to the letter and to the minute… (2a).

3. [adv; used with pfv verbs, usu. fut] (sth. will happen) definitely, certainly: **as sure as twice ⟨two times⟩ two makes ⟨is⟩ four; as sure as I'm standing here; as sure as God made little (green) apples.**

«Дело известное, что мужик: на новой земле, да заняться ещё хлебопашеством, да ничего у него нет, ни избы, ни двора, убежит, как дважды два, навострит так лыжи, что и следа не отыщешь» (Гоголь 3). "You know perfectly well what a Russian peasant is like: settle him on new land and set him to till it, with nothing prepared for him, neither cottage nor farmstead, and, well, he'll run away, as sure as twice two makes four. He'll take to his heels and you won't find a trace of him" (3a).

Д-32 • ЗАКРЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАКРЫ́ТЬ ДВЕ́РИ ДО́МА *перед кем;* often *чьи* **ДВЕ́РИ ЗАКРЫ́ТЫ ⟨ДВЕРЬ** *чьего* **ДО́МА ЗАКРЫ́ТА⟩** *для кого all obsoles, lit* [VP, subj: human (1st var.); VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.); fixed WO (1st var.), usu. this WO (2nd var.)] to refuse to receive s.o. into one's home: X закрыл двери (своего) дома перед Y-ом ≃ **X shut ⟨closed⟩ his door(s) to Y; X barred Y from X's home; Y is not ⟨no longer⟩ welcome (in X's home).**

«…Я бы очень желал доказать вам, что вы насчёт меня ошибались…» — «Вам это будет довольно трудно…» — «Отчего же?» — «Оттого, что вы у нас не бываете, а эти балы, вероятно, не часто будут повторяться». Это значит, подумал я, что их двери для меня навеки закрыты (Лермонтов 1). "…I would wish very much to prove to you that you are mistaken about me." "You will find this rather difficult." "Why so?" "Because you do not come to our house, and these balls will probably not take place very often." "This means," I thought, "that their door is closed to me forever" (1a).

Д-33 • ОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ ДВЕ́РИ ⟨ДВЕРЬ⟩ *кому-чему куда lit* [VP; subj: usu. abstr or concr, occas. human; indir obj: usu. human; usu. this WO] to give s.o. (or sth.)

easy access (to some institution, desirable place of work or research etc): X открыл Y-у двери в место Z ≃ **X opened the doors of place Z for Y; X is Y's ticket to place Z.**

Д-34 • ВЫСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ВЫ́СТАВИТЬ ЗА ДВЕРЬ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to eject s.o. (from one's home, office etc): X выставил Y-а за дверь ≃ **X turned ⟨threw, kicked⟩ Y out (of the house** etc**); X threw ⟨kicked, shoved⟩ Y out the door; X sent Y packing; X gave Y the (old) heave-ho.**

«Ну, как у вас подвигается роман с очаровательной Наташей Н?.. Смотрите, как бы её маман в один прекрасный день, несмотря на весь свой аристократизм, не выставила вас за дверь» (Катаев 3). "And how is your affair with the charming Natasha N. proceeding?… Mind her mother doesn't turn you out of the house one fine day, for all her gentility" (3a).

Д-35 • ДВЕРЬ В ДВЕРЬ *(с кем-чем)* **жить, находиться, быть**$_{ø}$ и т.п. [Invar; adv] (to live, be located) next to or opposite one another: **right ⟨just, only⟩ next door (to each other); side by side;** [lim.] **(right) across from; across the way from.**

…Стёпа басит, что… как только всё утрясется… он сейчас же прикатит наше пианино обратно, благо живём-то дверь в дверь (Гинзбург 2). …Stepan muttered that… as soon as things quieted down… he could roll the piano straight back again, since we were only next door (2a).

Д-36 • ЛОМИ́ТЬСЯ В ОТКРЫ́ТУЮ ДВЕРЬ ⟨В ОТКРЫ́ТЫЕ ДВЕ́РИ⟩ [VP; subj: human; often infin with зачем, незачем, не стоит etc; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to argue or try to prove sth. that is already obvious, well-known, and that no one disputes: X ломится в открытую дверь ≃ **X is forcing an open door; X is belaboring ⟨restating, trying to prove⟩ the obvious;** [lim.] **X is preaching to the converted ⟨choir⟩.**

«Николаев утверждает, что наши рабочие не готовы активно участвовать в управлении заводом». — «Зачем он ломится в открытую дверь?» "Nikolaev maintains that our workers aren't ready to participate actively in the management of the plant." "Why is he bothering to restate the obvious?"

< Loan translation of the French *enfoncer une porte ouverte*.

Д-37 • СТУЧА́ТЬСЯ В ДВЕРЬ *чью* **⟨В ДВЕ́РИ** *чьи*⟩ or *кого-чего* [VP] **1.** *coll* [subj: human] to approach s.o. or go to some place(s) repeatedly, persistently requesting sth., trying to obtain sth.: X стучится в Y-ову дверь ≃ **X goes knocking on ⟨at⟩ Y's door;** || X стучится в двери мест Y-ов ≃ **X goes knocking on the doors of places Y; X makes the rounds of places Y;** || X стучится во все двери ≃ **X knocks ⟨raps, beats⟩ on every door; X beats down every door.**

Прошло года четыре. Я только что вышел из университета и не знал ещё хорошенько, что мне начать с собою, в какую дверь стучаться… (Тургенев 3). Four years passed. I had just left the university and had not quite made up my mind what to do with myself, at what door to knock… (3a).

2. *lit* [subj: abstr] (often of sth. unwelcome—poverty, misfortune etc) to approach steadily, be close at hand: X стучится в (Y-ову) дверь ≃ **X is knocking at the ⟨Y's⟩ door; X is at ⟨on⟩ the ⟨Y's⟩ doorstep; X is breathing down Y's neck; X is looming nearer and nearer.**

Д-38 • УКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/УКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ⟩ (НА) ДВЕРЬ *кому* [VP; subj: human] to demand that s.o. leave, drive s.o. out: X указал Y-у на дверь ≃ **X showed Y the door.**

Вообще всякая неожиданная бытовая неурядица, а особенно несвоевременный незваный гость, бесцельная потеря времени — больше всего изводили [Ленина] и выбивали из рабочего состояния… Но есть этика эмиграции, и ты беззащитен против таких посетителей, ты не можешь просто указать им на дверь или не пустить… (Солженицын 5). In general, any unexpected upset to his [Lenin's] daily routine, especially an uninvited and untimely guest, any pointless waste of time, so exasperated and unsettled him that he was incapable of work…. But the émigré world has its own code of behavior and you are defenseless against such visitors, you cannot simply show them the door or refuse to let them in (5a).

Д-39 • ХЛО́ПНУТЬ ДВЕ́РЬЮ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to leave some place in an ostentatious manner, showing indignation, anger etc: X хлопнул дверью ≃ **X stormed ⟨stomped⟩ out; X left in a huff;** [lim.] **X slammed the door.**

Девушке было предложено покинуть дом, ибо её поведение было расценено как посягательство на наследство. Гордая Александрина хлопнула дверью, имея при себе небольшой сундучок с нехитрым скарбом и горькие воспоминания (Окуджава 2). …She [Alexandrina] was asked to leave the house, since her behavior was seen as an attempt to gain the inheritance. Proud Alexandrina slammed the door, taking with her a small trunk with her few possessions and her bitter memories (2a).

Д-40 • ПРИ ЗАКРЫ́ТЫХ ДВЕРЯ́Х [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in the presence of involved (often official) parties only, without an outside audience: **behind closed doors; in private.**

«Я не приду на ваше заседание, потому что оно будет происходить при закрытых дверях, втайне от общественности…» (Войнович 1). "I'm not coming to your meeting because it will be held behind closed doors, in secret, out of public view…" (1a).

Д-41 • НА СВОИ́Х (НА) ДВОИ́Х идти, прийти, добираться, прибывать и т.п. *coll, humor* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to go, get to some place etc) on foot: **on one's own two feet ⟨legs⟩; under one's own power ⟨steam⟩; hoof ⟨foot⟩ it;** [lim.] **on ⟨by⟩ shanks' ⟨shank's⟩ mare.**

Обычно к приезду сезонниц все ребятишки в радиусе двухсот километров начинают наводить блеск на свою амуницию, стригутся под канадскую полечку и торопятся в порт Петрово на всех видах транспорта, а то и на своих на двоих (Аксёнов 1). Usually, toward the time the summer girls arrive, all the guys make with the spit and polish, get themselves a ducktail haircut, and hasten to the port of Petrovo on all forms of transport, or else on their own two feet (1a).

Д-42 • НА ДВОР ходить, пойти, надо, хотеть и т.п. *substand* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] (to go outside) in order to defecate or urinate: **go outside to relieve o.s. ⟨to answer the call of nature⟩; use ⟨go to⟩ the outhouse; (one) has to go.**

Чонкин из-за укрытия бдительно следил за своими противниками. Они лежали в грязи… «Пущай лежат, покуда меня не сменят». — «А если тебе на двор надо будет?» — «Если на двор… Тогда ты посторожишь» (Войнович 2). From his cover, Chonkin kept a vigilant eye on his enemies. They were all lying in the mud now…. "They can lie there until someone relieves me."

"But what if you have to go to the outhouse?" "If I have to…. Then you can stand guard a few minutes" (2a).

Д-43 • ПРОХОДНО́Й ДВОР *disapprov* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula (subj: concr)] an apartment, office etc where people who do not belong there come and go at all times (thus encroaching on the people who live, work etc there): **(like) a public thoroughfare; (like) a hotel ⟨an open house⟩.**

[Ольга:] Наш сад как проходной двор, через него и ходят и ездят (Чехов 5). [О.:] Our garden's like a public thoroughfare. Everyone walks and drives through it (5b).

Д-44 • НА ДВОРЕ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] outside of a building, in the open: **outside; outdoors; out-of-doors.**

Пьер поспешно оделся и выбежал на крыльцо. На дворе было ясно, свежо, росисто и весело (Толстой 6). Pierre hastily dressed and ran out to the porch. Outside it was fresh and dewy, a bright, clear day (6a).

2. *coll* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a noun denoting a season, month, part of a day etc)] sth. is soon to come, very near: X на дворе ≃ **X is close ⟨near⟩ at hand; it's almost X; X is coming up; X is just ⟨right⟩ around the corner.**

Д-45 • КО ДВОРУ́ *(где, кому)* **быть$_{ø}$, прийтись, оказаться** *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or, rare, concr or abstr); usu. used with pfv past; usu. neg] s.o. or sth. is welcome (at some place), suited or corresponding to s.o.'s (or some kind of) requirements: X пришёлся ко двору (в месте Y) ≃ **X fitted well ⟨aptly⟩ (into place Y); X fitted right in (at place Y); thing X filled the bill;** || *Neg* X не пришёлся ко двору (в месте Y) ≃ **X didn't fit in (at place Y); X was out of place (at place Y).**

Наталья пришлась Мелеховым ко двору (Шолохов 2). Natalya fitted well into the Melekhov household (2a). ♦ Вадима смущало отношение матери и сестры к Кире. Правда, пожаловаться на то, что они относятся к ней дурно, он не мог. Внешне всё было очень хорошо. И всё же Вадим чувствовал, что Кира здесь как-то не пришлась ко двору (Некрасов 1). Vadim was disconcerted by his mother's and sister's attitude to Kira. He could not, it was true, say that they treated her badly. On the surface everything was fine. Nevertheless Vadim felt that Kira somehow did not fit in here (1a).

Д-46 • СТА́РАЯ ДЕ́ВА [NP; fixed WO] a woman past her youth who has never married, has no sexual experience: **old maid; spinster.**

Она знала: либо за Игоря, либо в старые девы. Она не могла без него (Ерофеев 3). She knew that it was either marry Igor or become an old maid. She couldn't live without him (3a).

Д-47 • ДЕВА́ТЬ/ДЕТЬ НЕ́КУДА *кого-чего (у кого* or *где) coll* [these forms only; usu. quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun); usu. impfv] an extremely large amount, an excess: X-ов у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩ — девать некуда ≃ **Y has more Xs than he knows what to do with; Y has enough Xs and then some; there are more Xs in place Z than you can shake a stick at; Xs are a dime a dozen in place Z; Y has Xs coming out of Y's ears.**

Пристанет [Басаврюк], бывало, к красным девушкам: надарит лент, серёг, монист — девать некуда! (Гоголь 5). Sometimes he'd [Basavriuk would] set upon the girls, heap ribbons, earrings, necklaces on them, till they did not know what to do with them (5a).

Д-48 • ДЕВА́ТЬСЯ/ДЕ́ТЬСЯ НЕ́КУДА *(кому)* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** s.o. has no place to go for entertainment, nothing with which to fill time: X-у некуда было деваться ≃ **X had nowhere to go (and nothing to do); X had no way to kill time.**

2. [usu. impfv; usu. this WO] s.o. has no other choice of action, is forced by circumstances to act in a certain way (as specified by the context): X-у деваться некуда ≃ **X has ⟨there is⟩ no (other) alternative ⟨way out⟩; X has no other recourse (but…); there is nothing X can do (about sth.); there is nothing else to do (but…); there is nothing for it (but…);** [in refer. to a pledge, promise, statement of position etc] **X is stuck with it ⟨his promise, his offer** etc**⟩; there is no going ⟨turning⟩ back.**

И Фрейдкин, как всякий кулак, за этот кредит брал проценты. Беднякам деваться некуда… (Рыбаков 1). …Like any kulak, Freidkin charged interest. There was nothing the poor people could do… (1a). ♦ «Слов на ветер Лаффит бросать не привык, сказал „любую сумму" — деваться некуда. Зазорно ему… от своего банкирского слова отказываться» (Акунин 7). "Laffitte was not in the habit of making idle promises; he had said 'any amount,' and now he was stuck with it. It would have been shameful for him to… break his word as a banker" (7a).

Д-49 • КРА́СНАЯ ДЕ́ВИЦА ⟨ДЕ́ВУШКА *obsoles, coll,* **ДЕ́ВКА** *substand⟩* [NP; fixed WO] a very shy and timid young man: **shrinking violet; (be) like a shy girl ⟨maiden⟩; (be) like a blushing virgin.**

Д-50 • В ДЕ́ВКАХ остаться, засидеться, сидеть и т.п. *highly coll, rather rude when addressed to the interlocutor* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human, female)] (to remain, be) unmarried: X осталась в девках ≃ **X remained ⟨was⟩ an old maid ⟨a spinster⟩; X was left on the shelf;** || X засиделась ⟨сидит⟩ в девках ≃ **X hasn't found anybody ⟨the right man⟩ yet; X is still single ⟨alone⟩.**

«Дура ты, Люська, — засмеялась Сима, — эдак ты даже при твоей красоте в девках останешься» (Аксёнов 1). "You're a dope, Lusya," laughed Sima. "At that rate you'll be an old maid for all your good looks" (1a). ♦ Не одна Нюра, конечно, в девках сидела, но у других хоть были либо родители, либо братья и сёстры, либо ещё кто, а у неё — никого (Войнович 2). Of course Nyura wasn't the only one who hadn't found anybody, but the others at least had their parents or their brothers and sisters. Nyura had no one (2a).

Д-51 • МЕНЯ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕМЕНИ́ТЬ ⟨СМЕНИ́ТЬ⟩ ДЕКОРА́ЦИИ [VP; subj: human; often infin with пора, надо etc; fixed WO] to make changes in one's physical surroundings, one's behavior, the outward manifestations of one's views etc (usu. in an attempt to conform to changed circumstances) (in contemp. usage often used in political contexts with the implication that one is trying to create the impression that he has changed his views, convictions etc although he has not): X переменил декорации ≃ [usu. in refer. to changing one's physical surroundings] **X changed his décor; X changed things around; X made some changes; X changed the face ⟨the look⟩ of things; X put a new face ⟨a fresh face, a new look⟩ on things; X gave his office ⟨his kitchen** etc**⟩ a face-lift;** || X-ы переменили декорации ≃ [in refer. to changing one's views etc] **Xs changed their tune; Xs did an about-face; Xs shifted their position;** || X-у пора переменить декорации ≃ **X needs a change of**

scenery; it's time for X to make a change. ○ **ПЕРЕМЕ́НА ДЕКОРА́ЦИЙ** [NP; sing only] ≃ [usu. in refer. to one's changing his physical surroundings] **change of décor; new face on things; new look; face-lift;** [in refer. to one's changing his views etc] **change of tune; change of heart; about-face.**

Вчерашние коммунисты быстро переменили декорации и стали выдавать себя за демократов. Yesterday's communists quickly changed their tune and started passing themselves off as democrats.

Д-52 • ЗАПЛЕ́ЧНЫХ ДЕЛ МА́СТЕР; ЗАПЛЕ́ЧНЫЙ МА́СТЕР *euph, lit* [NP; fixed WO] one who performs executions: **headsman; (master) executioner; hangman; butcher.**

«Тебя не поймут… эти заплечные мастера нового застенка. Но не падай духом. История всё разберёт» (Пастернак 1). "…These master executioners of the new torture chambers will never understand you! But don't lose heart. History will tell the truth" (1a).

Д-53 • НАДЕ́ЛАТЬ ДЕЛ *coll;* **НАДЕ́ЛАТЬ ДЕЛО́В** *substand* [VP; subj: human] to do sth. reprehensible: X наделал дел ≃ **X made trouble.**

Как только кто-нибудь начинал кричать, чтобы его отпустили, на нём мгновенно повисали три-четыре человека, так, чтобы всем ясно было — не отпускают парня, а то наделал бы он делов (Искандер 3). As soon as someone began shouting to be turned loose, three or four men instantly hung on him so as to make it clear to everyone that they would not turn the fellow loose, or he'd make trouble (3a).

Д-54 • НЕ У ДЕЛ быть$_{ø}$, остаться и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or, rare, nonagreeing postmodif] (to be, remain etc) without work (often as a result of a firing, retirement, or dismissal): X не у дел ≃ **X is out of work ⟨out of a job⟩; X is not working.**

Когда мы жили вместе, она была не у дел по болезни и подрабатывала у меня, помогая по хозяйству (Мандельштам 2). At the time when we lived in the same apartment, she was out of work because of ill-health and I gave her a little money for helping with my housework (2a). ♦ Муж [Сони] — бывший лётчик, в отставке по болезни. Больно ударила его эта отставка, не мог примириться, что не у дел (Грекова 3). Her [Sonya's] husband was a former pilot, retired because of illness. That retirement had hit him hard. He couldn't live with the fact that he wasn't working (3a).

Д-55 • ДЕЛА́ ИДУ́Т, КОНТО́РА ПИ́ШЕТ [saying] things continue to go on as they normally do (said, usu. humorously or ironically, about a person's or institution's activities that carry on despite outside circumstances; usu. said in response to the question «Как дела?»—"How are things going?"): ≃ **(things are) plugging along, same as always; everything's fine—business as usual.**

Д-56 • ДЕЛА́ КАК СА́ЖА БЕЛА́ [saying] things could be in better shape (said, usu. humorously or ironically, in response to the question «Как дела?»—"How are things going?"—when matters are going badly or when a person prefers to give a vague reply, implying that things are not going well): ≃ **don't ask; could be better.**

Д-57 • НЕТ ДЕ́ЛА *кому до кого-чего* or *до того, как* и т.п. [VP; impers; pres or past] s.o. is indifferent to, not interested in or concerned about s.o. or sth.: X-у нет дела до Y-а ≃ **X doesn't care about Y; Y is of no concern to X; X is not in the least concerned about Y; X doesn't want (to have) anything to do with Y;** [lim.] **X minds his own business;** ‖ X-у нет никакого дела до Y-а ≃ **X couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less about Y; X doesn't care a ⟨one⟩ bit about Y;** [lim.] **X doesn't give a damn ⟨a hoot⟩ about Y.**

…Однажды в тусклом номере гостиницы в Казани он, пробуждённый тяжким и сумеречным похмельем, вдруг увидел себя со стороны маленьким, затерянным и жалким существом, до которого никому, ну вовсе никому на свете нет дела (Максимов 3). …One evening in a dingy hotel room in Kazan he woke up with a heavy hangover and suddenly saw himself from outside: a small, lost, pathetic creature, of no concern to anybody in the whole world (3a). ♦ Ему до этого дома нет никакого дела, важно поскорее отделаться и сообщить начальству, что всё в порядке (Войнович 5). He didn't care a bit about the building. All he wanted was to be done with it quickly and report to the authorities that everything was in good order (5a).

Д-58 • НУ И ДЕЛА́! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express surprise (occas. flavored by irony), indignation, disapproval or ironic approval etc : **(well,) I'll be darned ⟨damned⟩!; how about that!; (well,) what do you know!; well, I'll be!; well, I never!; who'd have thought it!; you don't say!**

…Среди сопровождавших принца лиц один был на сильном подозрении, что понимает по-русски, хотя и скрывает это. Оказывается, на предыдущем банкете, когда ему подали литровый рог, с тем чтобы он, сказав пару тёплых слов, выпил его, он растерялся и как будто по-русски прошептал: «Ну и дела…» (Искандер 4). …One of the people in the prince's escort was strongly suspected of understanding Russian, although he tried to hide the fact. At a previous banquet, when they served him a liter horn, expecting him to say a few heartfelt words and drink it off, he lost his head and allegedly whispered in Russian, "Well, I'll be darned!" (4a).

Д-59 • ЧТО́ *кому-чему* **ДЕ́ЛАЕТСЯ!** *coll* [VP$_{subj}$; present only; fixed WO] s.o. or sth. is the same as always, has not changed (and there is no reason why he or it should be otherwise, or anyone should think otherwise): что X-у делается? ≃ **what could (possibly) happen to X?; what could be wrong with X?;** [in limited contexts; in refer. to a person, usu. in response to the question «X здоров?»] **why wouldn't X be?**

«Я считаю долгом предостеречь вас. Нашему брату, старому холостяку, можно сюда ходить: что нам делается? Мы народ прокалённый, нас ничем не проберёшь; а у вас кожица ещё нежная…» (Тургенев 3). "I consider it my duty to warn you. It is all very well for people like me—for old bachelors—to go on coming here. What could possibly happen to us? We are a hard-boiled lot; you cannot do much to us. But you have a tender skin" (3b).

Д-60 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ НЕ́ЧЕГО [Invar; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$, pres or past; used as sent or sent adv (parenth)] s.o. has no alternative, s.o. must, against his will, give in and do precisely (what is specified by the following context): **there is nothing one can do (about it ⟨except…⟩); there is nothing (else) to do (but…); there is nothing to be done (about it); there is nothing for it (but…); there is no way out of it; there's no help for it; it can't be helped; one has no choice (but…); there is no escaping it; it cannot be avoided.**

Их [Лёву и Фаину] рассадили порознь — это был принцип компании. Лёве он показался глупым, и Лёва досадовал — но делать было нечего… (Битов 2). They [Lyova and Faina] were seated separately—this was a principle of the group. It struck Lyova as silly, and he felt annoyed, but there was nothing he could do…

(2a). ♦ «Любезный Пётр Андреевич, пожалуйста, пришли мне с моим мальчиком сто рублей, которые ты мне вчера проиграл…» Делать было нечего. Я… приказал [Савельичу] отдать мальчику сто рублей (Пушкин 2). "My dear Petr Andreevich, be so good as to send me by my serving boy the hundred rubles I won from you yesterday…." There was no way out of it…. [I] ordered him [Savelich] to hand the boy a hundred rubles (2a).

Д-61 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ⟨ХОДИ́ТЬ/СХОДИ́ТЬ⟩ ПОД СЕБЯ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human] (usu. of a seriously ill, bedridden person) to urinate or defecate in one's bed or, occas., in one's clothing: X сделал под себя ≃ **X wet his bed ⟨pants⟩; X wet the bed; X messed ⟨went in⟩ his bed ⟨pants⟩; X had an ⟨a little⟩ accident.**

[extended usage] Он [Лёва] занимался своей незапятнанной стариной и не изменял ей, и эта определённость его снискала к себе доверие в определённой интеллигентной среде, иногда называемой либеральной. Эта-то его чистоплотность… была и не чистоплотностью вовсе, а быть может, лишь инстинктивным или фамильным нежеланием ходить под себя, попросту коекакая культурная привычка к санитарным нормам… (Битов 2). He [Lyova] studied his own unsullied antiquity and did not betray it, and his definiteness won him the trust of a definite intellectual milieu sometimes called liberal. This cleanliness of his… wasn't cleanliness at all, it may have been merely an instinctive or familial reluctance to go in the bed, just a certain cultured habit of sanitation… (2a).

Д-62 • ОТ НЕ́ЧЕГО ДЕ́ЛАТЬ *coll* [Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) out of a lack of anything to occupy one's time, without any particular aim in mind: **for want ⟨lack⟩ of anything ⟨something⟩ better to do; having nothing better to do; just to pass ⟨while away⟩ the time; with ⟨having⟩ time on one's hands.**

По ночам дед [Гордей] сторожил в мастерских, а днём от нечего делать бродил по деревне (Распутин 1). At night he [old Gordei] served as watchman in the *kolkhoz* workshops and in the daytime, for want of anything better to do, went wandering about the village (1a). ♦ «И что это за нелепая фигура! — скажете вы возмущённо. — Где тут пример для подрастающего поколения? И где автор увидел такого в кавычках героя?» И я, автор, прижатый к стенке и пойманный, что называется, с поличным, должен буду признаться, что нигде я его не видел, выдумал из своей головы и вовсе не для примера, а просто от нечего делать (Войнович 2). "What a sorry sight he makes!" you will say indignantly. "What kind of example is this for the younger generation? And just where has the author seen a quote unquote hero like this?" And I, the author, my back to the wall and caught, as they say, redhanded, will have to admit that I never saw him anywhere, that I thought him up with my own head, and not to use him as an example but simply to while away the time (2a).

Д-63 • В СА́МОМ ДЕ́ЛЕ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. adv] (in refer. to the nature of s.o. or sth.) in actuality (as opposed to as perceived, portrayed etc by s.o.): **in reality; in (actual) fact; really; actually.**

Он [Давид] почувствовал впервые, что и он смертен, не посказочному, а в самом деле, с невероятной очевидностью (Гроссман 2). For the first time David felt very clearly that he himself was mortal, not just in a fairy-tale way, but in actual fact (2a). ♦ Одни почитают меня хуже, другие лучше, чем я в самом деле… (Лермонтов 1). Some think me worse, others better, than I really am (1d). Some deem me worse, others better than I actually am (1a).

2. [Particle or sent adv (often parenth)] used to confirm or ask for confirmation of sth. stated previously; also used to express one's agreement with, seconding of etc sth. said by another: **in fact; actually; really; indeed.**

Конечно, сказать, что я это [мещанскую ненависть жены Марата ко всякого рода чудачествам] заметил и принял к сведению, было бы неточно. Я в самом деле это заметил, но тогда подумал, что… это мне показалось (Искандер 2). Of course, it would be imprecise to say that I noticed this [Marat's wife's bourgeois hatred for any kind of eccentricity] and took it into account. I did in fact notice it, but at the time I thought I was imagining things (2a). ♦ «Свинкин дело потерял!» — «В самом деле? Что ж директор?» — спросил Обломов дрожащим голосом (Гончаров 1). "Svinkin lost a file of documents." "Really? What did the director do?" Oblomov asked in an unsteady voice (1b).

3. [sent adv; often preceded by Conj «и»] used to introduce a statement justifying, supporting etc sth. previously stated: **indeed; after all.**

«Как ты едешь? Ну же, потрогивай!» И в самом деле, Селифан давно уже ехал зажмуря глаза, изредка только потряхивая впросонках вожжами по бокам дремавших тоже лошадей… (Гоголь 3). "You call this driving? Come on, put your whip to them, get going!" And indeed Selifan had been driving for a long time with his eyes closed, only now and then flipping the reins against the flanks of the horses, who were dozing too (3c). ♦ …В комнату вошла… симпатичная женщина в белом чистом халате и сказала Ивану: «Доброе утро!» Иван не ответил, так как счёл это приветствие в данных условиях неуместным. В самом деле, засадили здорового человека в лечебницу… (Булгаков 9). Into the room came a kind-looking woman in a clean white coverall and said to Ivan, "Good morning!" Ivan did not reply, as he felt the greeting out of place in the circumstances. They had, after all, dumped a perfectly healthy man in the hospital… (9b).

4. [Particle] used to intensify an expression of indignation, annoyance, surprise etc, or to intensify a request or demand that s.o. do (or stop doing) sth.: **really!; honestly!;** [with прекрати, перестань etc] **(stop…,) will you?!;** [when used with a negated word or phrase] **certainly (not)!**

«Экий я дурак в самом деле!» (Гоголь 3). "What a fool I am, really!" (3b). "Oh, what a fool I am, honestly!" (3a). ♦ [Ислаев:] Michel, однако ты ненадолго уезжаешь?.. [Ракитин:] Не знаю, право… Я думаю… надолго… [Ислаев:] Ведь тебя здесь заменить некому. Не Большинцов же в самом деле! (Тургенев 1). [I.:] Michel, you aren't going to leave us for long, are you?… [R.:] I really don't know…. I think… for a long time… [I.:] But we have no one to replace you here! Certainly not Bolshintsov! (1b).

Д-64 • НА ДЕ́ЛЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] in actuality, in action (as distinguished from words): **in deed; in one's deeds; in practice; in life; in actual fact; in actuality; in reality;** [lim.] **learn by experience.**

[Треплев:] Как легко, доктор, быть философом на бумаге и как это трудно на деле! (Чехов 6). [T.:] How easy it is, Doctor, to be a philosopher on paper, and how hard it is in life! (6d). ♦ На словах провозглашался исторический материализм, на деле чистейший идеализм (Орлова 1). Historical materialism was being professed in words, but it was pure idealism in actual fact (1a).

Д-65 • НА СА́МОМ ДЕ́ЛЕ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. sent adv; often preceded by Conj «а»] (in refer. to the nature of s.o. or sth.) in actuality (as opposed to as perceived, portrayed etc by s.o.): **in reality; in (actual) fact; really; actually; the reality is ⟨was…⟩.**

Все провозглашённые советской конституцией права и свободы являются фикцией. Право на труд на самом деле является обязанностью (Войнович 1). All the rights and freedoms proclaimed in the Soviet constitution are fictions. The right to work is in fact a duty (1a). ♦ «…Боюсь, что никто не может подтвердить, что… то, что вы нам рассказывали, происходило на самом деле» (Булгаков 9). "…I am afraid no one can confirm to us that the things you spoke of really happened" (9a). "…I'm afraid no one can confirm that what you told us actually took place…" (9c).

2. [Particle] used to intensify an expression of indignation, annoyance, surprise etc or to intensify a request or demand that s.o. do (or stop doing) sth.: **really!; honestly!;** [with прекрати, перестань etc] **(stop…,) will you!;** [when used with a negated word or phrase] **certainly (not)!**

Д-66 • ПРИ ДЕ́ЛЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is occupied, engaged in some kind of activity: X при деле ≃ **X has something to keep him busy ⟨to keep himself occupied⟩; X has something to do; X is ⟨keeps (himself)⟩ busy;** [lim.] **X is in business; X has a job.**

Достоинство человека здесь [в этом городке] определяется одной фразой: «Строит дом». Строит дом — значит порядочный человек, приличный человек, достойный человек. Строит дом — значит человек при деле… значит человек пустил корень… (Искандер 6). In this town a man's whole worth was defined by the phrase: "He's building a house." A man who's building a house is an honest man, a decent and deserving man. A man who's building a house is a man who keeps himself busy… a man who has put down roots (6a).

Д-67 • ДЕЛИ́ТЬ НЕ́ЧЕГО *кому (с кем) coll* [Invar; impers. predic with быть$_{ø}$; if used without prep obj, indir obj refers to two or more parties] there is no basis for conflict (between two or more individuals or groups of people): X-у с Y-ом ⟨X-у и Y-у⟩ делить нечего ≃ **X has (got) no bone to pick with Y; X has (got) no quarrel with Y; X and Y have (got) nothing to argue about; there's nothing for X and Y to quarrel over; there is no bone of contention between X and Y.**

«Я, — объяснил Гусев Петру Васильевичу жизненную позицию при случайной встрече в день отъезда того в эвакуацию, — человек маленький. По мне, какая ни есть власть, всё одно… Мне с немцами делить нечего… Не пропаду» (Максимов 3). On the day of Pyotr Vasilievich's evacuation, Gusev happened to meet him, and explained his philosophy of life. "I'm a man of no importance. I don't care what kind of government we have, it's all the same to me…. I've got no quarrel with the Germans…. I shan't come to any harm" (3a).

Д-68 • БОЛЬШО́Е ⟨ВЕЛИ́КОЕ⟩ ДЕ́ЛО; БОЛЬШИ́Е ДЕЛА́ *all coll* [NP; these forms only; used as Interj or sent adv; fixed WO] used to express a sarcastic attitude, disdain etc toward sth.: **big deal!;** [lim.] **as if it mattered; as if it could make (all) that much (of a) difference.**

Следующий сюрприз ждал Куницера в гардеробе собственного института. Новый гардеробщик прищуренным чекистским взглядом смотрел на него… Да ладно, большое дело — новый гардеробщик! Отдал пальто, получил номерок, отдал номерок, взял пальто, вот и все отношения (Аксёнов 6). The next surprise awaited Kunitser in the cloakroom of his own institute. A new attendant was looking at him with the frowning stare of a KGB oficer…. OK, big deal! A new cloakroom attendant! He handed in his coat, got a tag, gave in his tag and got his coat back—that was the sum of his dealings with the man (6a).

Д-69 • БРА́ТЬСЯ/ВЗЯ́ТЬСЯ НЕ ЗА СВОЁ ДЕ́ЛО [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] (to begin) to do sth. that one is not trained for or competent in: X взялся не за своё дело ≃ **X took on a job he couldn't handle; X bit off more than he could chew; X got in over his head; X is the wrong man for the job;** || за своё ли дело X взялся? ≃ **is X the right man for the job?**

Какие только наседки мне за все эти годы ни попадались: и наглые, и робкие, и умные, и глупые. Бывали уж такие хитрецы, что никак бы не догадаться. А в 67-ом сидел со мной некто Присовский — до того глупый парень, что даже легенду свою складно рассказать не мог, запутался… Другого, в 71-ом году, мне даже жалко стало. Совсем не годился человек для этой роли, не за своё дело взялся (Буковский 1). The snoopers I have had through the years—some insolent, some timid, some intelligent, some stupid, some so cunning that you'd never have guessed. On the other hand, I shared a cell in 1967 with a certain Prisovsky, who was so stupid that he couldn't even tell his story properly and got all mixed up…. There was another one in 1971—I even felt sorry for him, he was completely the wrong man for the job (1a).

Д-70 • В ТОМ-ТО И ДЕ́ЛО ⟨ШТУ́КА *coll*⟩ **(, что…)** [sent; these forms only; usu. main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] that is the main point, the most important factor: **that's just ⟨precisely⟩ the point; that's (just) it ⟨the thing, the problem, the trouble⟩; that's the whole point; the whole point is that…**

…Ерёменко, будь он простой ученик, до десятого класса никак бы не добрался, но в том-то и дело, что он был не простой ученик, а номенклатурный… (Войнович 1). Had Eremenko been an ordinary student, he would never have made it to the tenth grade; but that was precisely the point, he was no ordinary student. He was a member of the power elite, the *nomenklatura* (1a). ♦ [Синбар:] Значит, вы едете домой. [Тилия:] В том-то и дело, что нет (Солженицын 11). [S.:] You're going right home then. [T.:] That's just it, I'm not! (11a). ♦ «А у вас есть и беглые?» — быстро спросил Чичиков, очнувшись. «В том-то и дело, что есть» (Гоголь 3). "So you have some runaways as well?" Chichikov asked, quickly pricking up his ears. "Yes, that's just the trouble" (3e).

Д-71 • В ЧЁМ ДЕ́ЛО? [sent; Invar; often a subord clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] what is taking place or took place?: **what's going on?; what's happening?; what's up?; what's the matter ⟨the problem, the trouble⟩?; what's it ⟨this⟩ all about?;** [lim.] **what's wrong?; what gives**?

[Филипп:] Слушай, я почти не знаю этой семьи, мы месяца не знакомы. В чём тут дело? Она на тридцать лет моложе. Как это получилось? (Солженицын 11). [P.:] Listen, I scarcely know this family, I first met them less than a month ago. What's going on here exactly? She is thirty years younger than he. How did it happen? (11a). ♦ Опять звонок. На этот раз звонит наш общий со старушкой знакомый. Она ему звонила, рыдала, жаловалась и он хочет выяснить, в чём дело, почему я её обидел (Войнович 3). The phone again. This time it was a mutual acquaintance of the old woman and mine. She had called him, sobbing and complaining, and he wanted to know what the problem was, why I had offended her (3a).

Д-72 • ВИ́ДАННОЕ ЛИ (Э́ТО) ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [sent; these forms only; often the main clause in a complex sent foll. by a чтобы-clause; fixed WO] used to express a negative attitude toward sth., indignation etc: **who ever saw ⟨who's ever seen⟩ such a thing ⟨anything like it, the likes of it⟩?; who ⟨who's⟩ ever heard of such a thing ⟨of anything like it⟩?; it's (just ⟨simply⟩) unheard of; whoever heard the like?**

«А это на что похоже, что вчера только восемь фунтов пшена отпустила, опять спрашивают… А я пшена не отпущу… Нет, я потачки за барское добро не дам. Ну виданное ли это дело — восемь фунтов?» (Толстой 2). "And what sort of game is this? Only yesterday I let them have eight pounds of rice and now they're asking for more!… I'm not giving you any more rice…. No, I'm not letting anybody take liberties with the master's things. Well, who ever heard of such a thing—eight pounds?" (2b).

Д-73 • ВИ́ДИМОЕ ДЕ́ЛО *substand* [NP; Invar; used as sent adv (parenth) or indep. sent; fixed WO] that is quite appar-

ent, there is no doubt about it: **that's for sure; sure thing; that's (crystal) clear; that's obvious ⟨evident⟩.**

[Анисья:] Сейчас [Пётр] за Марфой, за сестрой родной, посылает. Должно, об деньгах. [Матрёна:] Видимое дело (Толстой 1). [A.:] He's [Petr is] just sending for Marfa, his own sister. Must be about the money. [M.:] Sure thing (1b). [A.:] He's [Pyotr is] sending for Marfa now, for his own sister. Must be about the money. [M.:] That's clear (1a).

Д-74 • ВСТУПА́ТЬ/ВСТУПИ́ТЬ В ДЕ́ЛО [VP; subj: human, collect, or concr] to begin to act: X вступил в дело ≃ **X went into action; thing X came into play;** [lim.] **person X joined ⟨entered, jumped into⟩ the fray; X was called ⟨brought⟩ into play;** || в дело вступили пушки ⟨пулемёты, пулемётчики и т.п.⟩ ≃ **the artillery ⟨the machine guns, the machine-gunners** etc⟩ **opened fire.**

Публика стала окружать негодяев, и тогда в дело вступил Коровьев (Булгаков 9). As customers began edging up to the rogues and surrounding them, Koroviev went into action (9b). The customers surrounded the scoundrels, and then Korovyov entered the fray (9c). ♦ Немецким пулеметам ещё рано было вступать в дело (Свирский 1). It was still too early for the German machine gunners to open fire (1a).

Д-75 • ГИ́БЛОЕ ⟨ПРОПА́ЩЕЕ⟩ ДЕ́ЛО [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: usu. infin or это, often omitted)] doing sth. is futile and may, in addition, result in unfavorable consequences: **lost cause; losing proposition; hopeless undertaking; (sth. is) hopeless.**

…Спорить с Юркой об архитектуре — дело гиблое (Михайловская 1). …It is a lost cause, arguing with Yuri about architecture (1a).

Д-76 • ГОВОРИ́ТЬ ДЕ́ЛО *(кому) coll* [VP; subj: human] to say sth. worth listening to: X дело говорит ≃ **X is talking sense; X has a point; what X says is very much to the point;** [lim.] **X is making sense.**

«Фельдмаршал мой, кажется, говорит дело. Как ты думаешь?» (Пушкин 2). "My field-marshal seems to be talking sense. What do you think?" (2b). ♦ «Полковник Воротынцев говорит дело. Я для себя беру здесь много поучительного» (Солженицын 1). "What Colonel Vorotyntsev says is very much to the point. I am learning a lot from him" (1a).

Д-77 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ СВОЁ ДЕ́ЛО [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to perform one's specific function or role: X делал своё дело ≃ **X did his work ⟨job, thing⟩; X went about his business;** [lim.] **X did his part; X did what he was supposed to ⟨had to⟩ do.**

В саду уже порядочно и иностранных корреспондентов, фоторепортёров и кинооператоров. Они — спокойные, деловитые… и умело, без лишней суеты делают своё дело (Гладков 1). By now there were also a good many foreign correspondents, photographers and newsreel men in the garden. They were calm and business-like… they did their job impassively, without fuss (1a).

2. [subj: abstr or concr] to produce its usual result, influence s.o., make itself felt: X делал ⟨сделал⟩ своё дело ≃ **X did its work ⟨job⟩; X began to have ⟨X had⟩ its effect ⟨way⟩;** [of age, illness etc] **X began to take ⟨X had taken⟩ its toll;** [impfv only] **X began to tell on person Y.**

…В общем, это хорошо, что меня показали по телевизору. Слух об этом сегодня же облетит всю Москву и сделает своё дело (Зиновьев 2). …On the whole it's a good thing that I've been seen on television. The news'll be round all Moscow by this evening, and it'll have its effect (2a).

Д-78 • ДЕ́ЛО В ТОМ… [Invar; main clause (with $быть_{ø}$) in a complex sent; pres or past; often foll. by a что-clause] the essence of the matter, the most important factor is as follows: **the point ⟨the thing⟩ is; the fact (of the matter) is;** [lim.] **the trouble is; what matters is;** || *Neg* дело не в том… ≃ **it's not a question of…**

Дело в том, что ожидаемая критика центральной газеты не повторилась (Искандер 4). The point is that the central newspaper did not, as expected, repeat its critique (4a). ♦ Ученик такой-то, позвольте мне, автору, снова прервать ваше повествование. Дело в том, что книгу пора заканчивать: у меня вышла бумага (Соколов 1). Student so-and-so, allow me, the author, to interrupt your narrative again. The thing is that it's time to end the book: I'm out of paper (1a).

Д-79 • ДЕ́ЛО В ШЛЯ́ПЕ *coll* [Invar; VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$, usu. pres, also fut or subjunctive; often a clause in a compound (after Conj «и») or complex sent; usu. preceded by one or more clauses; fixed WO] the success of some undertaking, effort etc is assured, the desired outcome is or will be achieved: **it's in the bag; it's a sure thing; it's a cinch; it's as good as done; it's all sewn up; that does it ⟨the trick⟩;** [lim.] **that's all there is to it; one's got it made.**

«Прежде молодым людям приходилось учиться; не хотелось им прослыть за невежд, так они поневоле трудились. А теперь им стоит сказать: всё на свете вздор! — и дело в шляпе» (Тургенев 2). "Before, young men had to study; they didn't want to be known for ignoramuses so they had to work, whether they liked it or not. And now all they have to do is to say 'Everything in the world is rubbish!'—and it's all in the bag for them" (2e). "Formerly young people were faced with having to study; they were averse to becoming known as ignoramuses; so, like it or not, they worked hard. But now all they have to do is to say 'Everything in the world is bosh!'—and that does it" (2d). "Previously, young people were required to study; they didn't want to be viewed as ignorant, so they worked whether they wanted to or not. But now all they have to say is, 'Everything on earth's nonsense!'—and that's all there is to it" (2g).

Д-80 • ДЕ́ЛО ДЕ́ЛАТЬ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] **1.** to be engaged in work, occupy o.s. with some activity: X дело делает ≃ **X keeps (himself) busy; X attends to his work; X is getting on with the job at hand;** || X-у надо дело делать ≃ **X should be doing something;** || давайте дело делать ≃ **let's get to work.**

«Чем в губернское правление-то шататься… лучше бы дело делать!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "Instead of wasting his time in government departments… he should have been doing something!" (2a).

2. to do sth. needed, important: X дело делает ≃ **X is doing real work; X is doing something worthwhile ⟨useful, serious** etc⟩**.**

«Эхе, хе! двенадцать часов! — сказал наконец Чичиков, взглянув на часы. — Что ж я так закопался? Да ещё пусть бы дело делал…» (Гоголь 3). "Oh, my, it's twelve o'clock already," said Chichikov, glancing at his watch. "Why have I been lingering over the stuff so long? Had I been doing something worthwhile, it wouldn't have been so bad…" (3c).

Д-81 • (это) ДЕ́ЛО ДЕСЯ́ТОЕ ⟨ДЕВЯ́ТОЕ *obs*, **ДВАДЦА́ТОЕ⟩** *coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: abstr, это, infin, or concr); pres only; fixed WO] **1.** sth. is not very important or essential: X — дело десятое ≃ **X is of little ⟨minor⟩ significance; X is no (very) great matter; X has a low priority.**

…В течение нескольких дней [Василий Иванович], ни к селу ни к городу, всё твердил: «Ну, это дело девятое!» — потому

только, что сын его, узнав, что он ходил к заутрене, употребил это выражение (Тургенев 2). For several days on end he kept on repeating at utterly inappropriate moments “Well, that’s no very great matter!” simply because his son had used the expression on hearing that he attended matins (2e). ♦ «План, план! — проворчал прокурор. — Хозрасчёт, дорогой! Валютка! Потому его [фильм «Новые времена»] и не покупают у нас. А наше культурное воспитание — дело десятое» (Домбровский 2). “The plan, the plan!” grumbled the prosecutor. “It’s a matter of economics, my dear chap. Currency! That’s why we don’t buy them [films like *Modern Times*]. And our cultural education has a low priority” (2a).

2. doing sth. is uncomplicated, simple: сделать X — дело десятое ≃ **doing X is a snap ⟨a cinch, no sweat, a piece of cake, as easy as pie⟩.**

Д-82 • ДЕ́ЛО ДОХО́ДИТ/ДОШЛО́ ДО [VP_{subj}] **1.** ~ *чего* things arrive at (a specific end): дело дошло до X-а ≃ **it came (down) to X; it ⟨this, things⟩ ended (up) in X;** || если дело дойдёт до этого ≃ **if things come ⟨if it comes⟩ to that;** || дело дошло до того, что… ≃ **it ⟨things⟩ reached ⟨got to⟩ the point where…**

Дядя Сандро… понимал, как легко будет Щащико, если дело дойдёт до этого, вскинуть винтовку и убить его (Искандер 3). Uncle Sandro… realized how easy it would be for Shashiko, if things came to that, to raise his rifle and kill him (3a). ♦ Дело дошло до того, что сам Крыс… перестал спокойно спать по ночам… (Зиновьев 1). Things reached the point where Rat himself… stopped sleeping peacefully at nights… (1a).

2. ~ *кого-чего* s.o.’s or sth.’s turn arrives: дело дошло до X-а ≃ **X’s turn came; it was X’s turn.**

Князь Андрей простым глазом увидал внизу направо поднимавшуюся навстречу апшеронцам густую колонну французов, не дальше пятисот шагов от того места, где стоял Кутузов. «Вот она, наступила решительная минута! Дошло до меня дело», — подумал князь Андрей и, ударив лощадь, подъехал к Кутузову (Толстой 4). With the naked eye Prince Andrew saw below them to the right, not more than five hundred paces from where Kutuzov was standing, a dense French column coming up to meet the Apsherons. “Here it is! The decisive moment has arrived. My turn has come,” thought Prince Andrew, and striking his horse he rode up to Kutuzov (4b).

Д-83 • ДЕ́ЛО ЖИТЕ́ЙСКОЕ *coll* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: это, often omitted); pres only; fixed WO] this is a common occurrence, nothing unusual: **it happens; these ⟨those⟩ things happen; things like this ⟨that⟩ happen; it’s nothing out of the ordinary; there’s nothing out of the ordinary about it.**

[Фёкла:] …Уж каких женихов тебе припасла!.. Сегодня же иные и прибудут… [Агафья Тихоновна:] Как же сегодня? Душа моя, Фёкла Ивановна, я боюсь. [Фёкла:] И, не пугайся, мать моя! дело житейское. Придут, посмотрят, больше ничего (Гоголь 1). [F.:] You should see what suitors I’ve collected for you…. Some of them will be here this very day…. [A.T.:] What! Today! Oh my dear Fyokla Ivanovna, I’m terrified. [F.:] Don’t be frightened, my dear, there’s nothing out of the ordinary about it. They’ll come, they’ll take a look at you and that’s all (1a).

Д-84 • ДЕ́ЛО ИДЁТ/ПОШЛО́ *к чему* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] sth. is approaching, sth. is about to happen: дело идёт к X-у ≃ **things are heading toward ⟨to⟩ X; things are moving toward X; things are heading straight for X; it looks as if ⟨like⟩ there is going to be X; there is X in prospect; X is coming; the way things are going, there is bound to be X;** [lim.] **X is in the air; X is brewing;** [in refer. to seasons, holidays etc] **X is on the way.**

Он прекрасно понимал, куда идёт дело — к роковому моменту, к скандалу, к катастрофе, к разоблачению! (Аксёнов 6). He knew perfectly well where things were heading—to the moment of truth, to a scandal, to catastrophe, to exposure! (6a). ♦ «Ну что ж, — помрачнел старший великан, — видно, дело идёт к свадьбе» (Искандер 5). “Well then,” the eldest giant said darkly, “evidently things are moving toward a wedding” (5a).

Д-85 • ДЕ́ЛО МА́СТЕРА БОИ́ТСЯ [saying] a skillful person can handle any job quickly and well (said in praise of a person who shows ability and skill in his work): ≃ **know-how gets the job done best; he works best who knows his trade;** [used as a heading, a comment when watching s.o. work etc] **a master at work.**

Д-86 • ДЕ́ЛО НАЖИВНО́Е *coll* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: concr, abstr, or, rare, human); pres only; fixed WO] (of money, material possessions etc or knowledge, some skill etc) sth. can or will be acquired eventually; (of a spouse, friends etc) some person can or will be gotten, won over eventually: X — дело наживное ≃ **it ⟨thing X⟩ will come with time; it’s (just) a matter ⟨a question⟩ of time;** [of knowledge or skills] **one will pick it ⟨thing X⟩ up as one goes along;** [of friends or money] **X can (always) be made; there are always Xs ⟨there is always X⟩ to be made;** [of a spouse or material possessions] **X can (always) be gotten;** [of material possessions only] **there are always Xs to be had; X can be bought again.**

«Отпускные мои все до копейки кончились, а без денег далеко не разбежишься…» — «Деньги — дело наживное», — сказал Антон (Чернёнок 1). “I’ve spent the last cent of my vacation money, and you can’t go far without money.” “Money can be made,” Anton said (1a). ♦ «…Ко мне приходил офицер, просят, чтобы дать несколько подвод под раненых. Ведь это всё дело наживное; а каково им оставаться, подумай!..» (Толстой 6). “…An officer came to me… they are begging me to let them have a few carts for the wounded…. After all, it’s only a question of a few things that can easily be bought again, and think what it means for them to be left behind!…” (6a).

Д-87 • ДЕ́ЛО НЕ СТА́НЕТ ⟨НЕ ПОСТОИ́Т *obs*⟩ *за кем-чем coll* [VP_{subj}; fut only; fixed WO] there will be no delay (in some matter) caused by s.o. or sth.: за X-ом дело не станет ≃ **X won’t hold things up; doing thing X will be no problem at all ⟨shouldn’t pose a problem, shouldn’t be difficult, ought to be easy enough** etc⟩**; person X won’t stand in the way; person X will see to it that the matter is not dragged out;** [in refer. to s.o.’s reliability, readiness to provide help etc] **person Y can count on X.**

…[Владимир] поехал искать свидетелей между соседними помещиками. Первый, к кому явился он, отставной сорокалетний корнет Дравин, согласился с охотою… Он уговорил Владимира остаться у него отобедать и уверил его, что за другими двумя свидетелями дело не станет (Пушкин 3). …He [Vladimir] went in search of potential witnesses among the landowners of the neighborhood. The first one he called on, a forty-year-old retired cavalry officer by the name of Dravin, consented with pleasure…. He persuaded Vladimir to stay for dinner, assuring him that finding two more witnesses would be no problem at all (3a).

Д-88 • ДЕ́ЛО НЕЧИ́СТО *coll* [NP; Invar; VP_{subj} with copula; pres or, rare, past; fixed WO] sth. is suspicious, may be not entirely legal: **it looks ⟨seems⟩ crooked ⟨fishy, shady, underhanded, slippery⟩; this is a crooked ⟨fishy, shady⟩ business; there’s something going on here ⟨there⟩;** [lim.] **there’s more here than meets the eye.**

Д-89 • ДЕ́ЛО НЕШУ́ТОЧНОЕ ⟨НЕ ШУ́ТОЧНОЕ⟩; ШУ́ТОЧНОЕ (ЛИ) ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. infin or это); fixed WO] sth. is very serious, must be treated seriously: (делать) X — дело нешуточное ≃ **(doing) X is no ⟨not a⟩ laughing matter; (doing) X is no joke ⟨no joking matter, nothing to laugh at⟩.**

Потолкуйте с любым мыслящим человеком, и он вам скажет… что вступать в единоборство со Сперанским — дело нешуточное (Ерофеев 3). Talk with any thinking person and he will tell you… that taking on Speransky personally is not a laughing matter (3a).

Д-90 • ДЕ́ЛО ПА́ХНЕТ КЕРОСИ́НОМ *highly coll* [sent; pres or past; fixed WO] this is a bad situation, nothing good will come of it (used when s.o. is about to fail, when it is clear that a conflict is about to arise, when s.o. realizes that sth. desired will not materialize etc): **things are in a bad way; this means trouble; person X is in big ⟨a heap of⟩ trouble.**

Д-91 • ДЕ́ЛО *(чьё)* **ПЛО́ХО ⟨ДРЯНЬ, ШВАХ⟩** *all coll* [NP; these forms only; VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$, pres only] **1.** s.o. is in very bad physical condition, is very ill, seriously injured etc: (X-ово) дело дрянь ≃ **X is in bad shape ⟨in a bad way⟩; things look bad.**

…Ему [Рослякову] было очень страшно опустить глаза, чтобы рану посмотреть… «Что? — спросил [Росляков] сестру, стоявшую всё время возле него с нашатырём и шприцем. — Дрянь дело?» — «Да что вы, — ответила сестра. — Пустяки…» (Семёнов 1). …He [Roslyakov] was terrified of lowering his head to look at the wound… "How is it?" said Roslyakov to the nurse who stood beside him the whole time, holding the sal ammoniac and a hypodermic. "Do things look bad?" "What do you mean?" replied the nurse, "nonsense…" (1a).

2. the situation is extremely unfavorable (for s.o.), nothing good will come of it: (X-ово) дело дрянь ≃ **it ⟨this⟩ is (a) bad business; this means trouble; things are in a bad way; things look bad (for X); X is in trouble ⟨in hot water, in a real mess, out of luck⟩; the situation is bad.**

Прокурор давеча сказал — дело плохо, кто-то должен сесть в тюрьму (Тендряков 1). The Prosecutor had said yesterday that it was a bad business, and that someone could go to prison for it (1a). ♦ …Жена прокурора… стала уверять [Хабуга], что прокурора нету дома, что он завтра будет у себя в кабинете и что он вообще теперь про дела разговаривает только у себя в кабинете. Тут старый Хабуг понял, что дело плохо, но решил подождать до следующего дня (Искандер 3). …The magistrate's wife… assured him [Khabug] that the magistrate was not home, that he would be in his office tomorrow, and that nowadays he generally discussed business only in his office. Old Khabug realized that this meant trouble, but he decided to wait until the next day (3a).

Д-92 • ДЕ́ЛО ПРО́ШЛОЕ *coll* [NP; Invar; sent adv (parenth) or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr or это), pres only; fixed WO] it is already over and is not important now: **that's a thing of the past; that's all over now; that's all in the past; it doesn't matter anymore ⟨any more⟩; what's done is done.**

«Дело прошлое, а кто старое вспомянет — тому глаз вон» (Шолохов 5). "It's all over now, so let bygones be bygones" (5a). ♦ Скажу коротко, я уснул… Видит бог, дело прошлое, я изо всех сил крепился и, наконец, как это бывает на собраниях, если сидишь где-нибудь в задних рядах, решил на минуточку прикорнуть с тем, чтобы потом очнуться с посвежевшей головой (Искандер 3). To put it briefly, I fell asleep…. Goodness knows, it doesn't matter any more; I resisted with all my might and at last, as happens at meetings if you sit anywhere in the back rows, I decided to lean back a moment in order to awake with my mind refreshed (3a).

Д-93 • ДЕ́ЛО РУК *чьих, кого usu. disapprov* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: это, abstr, or concr denoting the result of some action) or obj] sth. has been executed, carried out, or masterminded, by none other than the person specified (usu. used in refer. to reprehensible actions): это дело рук X-а ≃ **this is X's handiwork ⟨doing⟩; this is the work of X; X ⟨it is X who⟩ has done it; this has been arranged by X; X is behind this ⟨it⟩;** [lim.] **X is to blame (for this).**

«Пропавший из машины бензин — это дело рук Реваза» (Чернёнок 1). "That missing gas—that's Revaz's handiwork" (1a). ♦ Обоих парней убили в ту же ночь, как привели в тюрьму… Камера была большая, дружная, так и не дознались, чьих рук дело (Рыбаков 2). The two boys had been murdered the night they arrived at the prison…. They had been put in a big cell, where the inmates were all friends, so it had been impossible to find out who had done it (2a).

Д-94 • ДЕ́ЛО СЛУ́ЧАЯ [NP; sing only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$, nom or instrum (subj: это, abstr, concr, infin, or a clause); fixed WO] what happens depends on chance, is beyond s.o.'s control: X дело случая ≃ **X is a matter of luck ⟨chance, fortuity⟩; X is a question of luck;** || это ⟨сделать X⟩ дело случая ≃ **it ⟨doing X⟩ is (all) a matter of luck ⟨chance, fortuity⟩; it ⟨doing X⟩ is (all) a question of luck; it's (all) up to chance ⟨fate⟩.**

Всё в этой области определялось инстинктом-вдохновением, всякая удача была делом случая, неожиданностью для самого поэта (Лившиц 1). In this area everything depended on instinct and inspiration. Every success was a matter of fortuity, and surprised the poet himself (1a).

Д-95 • ДЕ́ЛО *(чьё)* **⟨ДЕЛА́** *(чьи)*⟩ **ТАБА́К ⟨ТРУБА́⟩** *highly coll* [NP; these forms only; used as VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$, pres only] s.o. is in a desperate situation that is sure to end badly (for him): дело (X-ово) табак ≃ **X is in trouble ⟨in hot water, in a real mess⟩; X is done for; all is lost (for X); things are bad ⟨hopeless, in a bad way⟩ (for X); X is up the creek (without a paddle); it's all over for X;** [lim.] **it's curtains for X.**

[Кривой Зоб:] Без руки ты — никуда не годишься!.. Нет руки — и человека нет! Табак твоё дело!.. (Горький 3). [K.Z.:] Without a hand you're good for nothing!… Having no hand is as good as being no man! You're done for!… (3a). ♦ «А что, хлопцы, дело табак? — сказал дед. — Киев сдают» (Кузнецов 1). "Well, boys, all is lost, eh?" said Grandfather. "They're surrendering Kiev" (1a).

Д-96 • ДЕ́ЛО ХОЗЯ́ЙСКОЕ *coll* [NP; Invar; used as an indep. remark or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: это, abstr, infin, or a clause), pres only; fixed WO] sth. (usu. a decision to act in a specific way) rests with s.o., s.o. can do what he wants: это дело хозяйское ≃ **it's up to you ⟨him** etc**⟩; it's your ⟨his** etc**⟩ choice ⟨decision, business, call⟩; do ⟨let him** etc **do⟩ what you think ⟨he thinks** etc**⟩ best; that's for you ⟨him** etc**⟩ to decide;** [lim.] **suit yourself ⟨-selves⟩.**

«Так пойдёшь ужинать?» — «Не хочется». — «Дело хозяйское. Как хочешь» (Залыгин 1). "Are you going to get supper?" "I don't feel like it." "Suit yourself. Do as you like" (1a).

Д-97 • ДО́ХЛОЕ ДЕ́ЛО; ДО́ХЛЫЙ НО́МЕР *both coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum

(subj: это, abstr, or infin), pres only] some undertaking is doomed to fail: это дохлое дело ≃ **it's a lost cause; it's a bad business; it's a fool's errand; it's a hopeless endeavor ⟨a futile effort⟩;** [lim.] **the game ⟨the jig⟩ is up.**

«Капарин… с тобой вчера об чём-то долго разговаривал… Дохлое это дело, когда из пятерых двое начинают наиздалье держаться, секреты разводить…» (Шолохов 5). "Yesterday he [Kaparin] had a very long talk with you…. It's a bad business when two out of five keep apart from the others, having secrets…" (5a).

Д-98 • ДРУГО́Е ⟨ИНО́Е⟩ ДЕ́ЛО [NP; these forms only] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. это or a clause); often preceded by тогда, теперь] that changes (or would change) the situation: **that's another ⟨a different⟩ story (altogether); that's (quite) another ⟨a different⟩ matter; (now) it's (very ⟨totally⟩) different; things are ⟨will be⟩ different; that's different ⟨something else altogether⟩;** [in fut and condit clauses] **things ⟨everything⟩ will ⟨would⟩ be different.**

…Как можно управлять таким способом неодушевлённым предметом? Если внутри предмета человек находится, тогда другое дело: он исполняет указания — делай так, делай этак (Айтматов 2). How on earth could you control a soulless object in that way? If there was a man inside that object, then that was another story—he would carry out the orders, do this, do that, as he was told (2a). ♦ «Ну, прикажут тебя тронуть — другое дело, я присягу давал или не давал?» (Владимов 1). "Of course, if I'm ordered to lay hands on you, that's another matter. I took the oath of allegiance when I joined the army, didn't I?" (1a).

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any noun or infin)] a person (thing etc.) is very different from another person (thing etc) mentioned previously: X — другое дело ≃ **X is ⟨that's⟩ (quite) another ⟨a different⟩ matter; X is ⟨it's⟩ another ⟨a different⟩ story; X is something else (entirely);** || одно дело… и (совсем) другое дело… ≃ **it's one thing… but ⟨and⟩ (quite) another…**

«Ты знаешь: нарисовал этот Евдокимов похабную карикатуру на декана…» — «Который её заслуживал? Ну, скажи, нет! Ты ведь сам его терпеть не можешь». Игорь невольно оглянулся на дверь. «Я — другое дело, — сказал он кисло. — Не вали, пожалуйста, всех в одну кучу» (Ерофеев 3). "You know that Evdokimov drew a smutty caricature of the Dean…" "And he deserved it. Go on, deny it! You know you can't stand him yourself." Igor couldn't keep himself from glancing at the door. "What I think is something else entirely," he said in a sour voice. "Please don't put everyone in the same bag…" (3a). ♦ «…Одно дело попасть молотком в стекло критику Латунскому и совсем другое дело — ему же в сердце» (Булгаков 9). "It's one thing to hit the critic Latunsky's window with a hammer, and quite another to hit him in the heart" (9c).

3. [main clause in a complex sent, foll by a что-clause] it should be mentioned, however, that… (used to detract from the merit of sth. previously mentioned): **(the fact) that… is another matter; …but that's another matter ⟨story⟩.**

Ляля очень хорошенькая. Другое дело, что она круглая дура. Lyalya is very pretty. The fact that she doesn't have a brain in her head is another matter.

4. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это)] s.o.'s suggestion, statement, offer etc. is much better than the previous suggestion, statement, offer etc (used to express one's approval): **now you're ⟨he is, they're etc⟩ talking!**

Д-99 • ЁСТЬ ТАКО́Е ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] used to express ready agreement to do sth.: **it's a deal!; agreed!; sure thing!;** [lim.] **right away!**

Д-100 • ЗА ДЕ́ЛО(!)[1] [sent; Invar] (usu. used as a command or prompting) start working or let us start working: **(let's) get down ⟨back⟩ to work; (let's) get to it ⟨to work⟩!; to work!**

«Теперь за дело!» — прошептал один сообщник. «Ну нет, — заявила Мари, — я теперь займусь изучением [документов]». Слово это прозвучало торжественно, и все согласились, что без изучения приступить к делу нельзя (Федин 1). "Now to work!" whispered one accomplice. "Oh, no," announced Marie, "now I shall do some studying." This word rang out solemnly and all agreed that to get down to work without studying [the documents] was impossible (1a).

Д-101 • ЗА ДЕ́ЛО(!)[2] **наказать, наградить, посадить (в тюрьму)** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to punish, reward, imprison etc s.o.) deservedly, in correspondence with s.o.'s deeds: **(and) rightly so; s.o. deserves ⟨has earned⟩ sth. ⟨it⟩; for good reason; for a (good) reason; with good reason ⟨cause⟩; for what s.o. did; for cause; (to reward, promote** etc **s.o.) for work ⟨a job⟩ well done;** [of legal proceedings, imprisonment etc] **there is a real case against s.o.**

[Фира:] Слушай, мы узнали — завтра день рождения Анны Сергеевны. [Олег:] Физички? [Фира:] Да, ей исполняется семьдесят лет… Надо срочно в стенгазету вклеить стихи — напиши. [Олег:] Ей? Ни за что! Она мне тройку… закатила. [Фира:] Так за дело!.. Ты же ничего не знал (Розов 2). [F.:] We've just heard that tomorrow is Anna Sergeyevna's birthday. [O.:] The physics teacher? [F.:] Yes, she'll be seventy…. We must have some verses for the wall newspaper. We'll stick them in somehow. Write something. [O.:] To her? Never! She's… given me a "fair." [F.:] But you deserved it!… You didn't know a thing (2a). ♦ К чести Бутонова надо сказать, что свои высокие гонорары брал он за дело (Улицкая 1). To Butonov's credit it needs to be said that he received his high fees for work well done (1a).

Д-102 • ЗА МА́ЛЫМ ⟨ЗА НЕБОЛЬШИ́М, ЗА НЕМНО́ГИМ⟩ ДЕ́ЛО СТА́ЛО *coll, iron* [sent; these forms only] the completion of some matter, realization of some plan etc is contingent upon some factor that is presented as small but, in fact, is absolutely crucial: **there's only one little thing left (to be done** etc**); there's only one last little hurdle; there's only one little detail that has to be taken care of; there's (only) one small ⟨last⟩ hitch; there remains just one minor ⟨small⟩ problem.**

Д-103 • ЗА ЧЕМ ⟨ЗА КЕМ, ЗА ТЕМ и т.п.⟩ **ДЕ́ЛО СТА́ЛО?** *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] what or who is impeding progress in some matter?: **what's the hitch ⟨the holdup⟩?; what's ⟨who's⟩ standing in the ⟨your** etc⟩ **way?; what's ⟨who's⟩ stopping ⟨preventing⟩ you (from doing sth.)?**

Она устраивала выставку, и я сказал Коломийченко, что неплохо было бы пригласить Гюзель. «За чем дело стало», — сказал лучший покровитель искусств… (Амальрик 1). She was organizing an exhibit, and I told Kolomiychenko that it wouldn't be a bad idea to invite Gusel to show some of her work there. "Well," said the best local patron of the arts, "what's the hitch?" (1a).

Д-104 • И ДЕ́ЛО С КОНЦО́М; И ДЕ́ЛУ КОНЕ́Ц *both coll* [sent; these forms only; usu. the concluding clause in a compound or complex sent; usu. refers to the completion of sth. in the future; fixed WO] and then everything will be finished: **and that will be the end of it ⟨the matter, the business⟩; and that will be that ⟨it⟩; and it will all be**

over; [in limited contexts, usu. after imper] **and (let's) leave it at that.**

Толпе этот ответ не понравился, да и вообще она ожидала не того. Ей казалось, что Грустилов, как только приведут к нему Линкина, разорвёт его пополам — и дело с концом (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). This reply was not much to the liking of the crowd, who had anyway expected something quite different. They had supposed that as soon as they brought Linkin to Grustilov, the governor would tear him in two, and that would be the end of it (1b). ♦ …В те времена женились — и дело с концом, автомашин с разноцветными лентами и куклами на радиаторах не было (Рыбаков 1). In those days you just got married and that was that, no cars tied with coloured ribbons and dolls on the radiators! (1a).

Д-105 • И ТО́ ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used to express agreement with the words of one's interlocutor) right, correct: **it's ⟨that's, 'tis⟩ true; quite ⟨you're⟩ right; you've got a point (there); I see your point; there's something ⟨sense⟩ in that ⟨in what you say** etc⟩**; you may be right about that;** [lim.] **that's reasonable enough.**

«Нечего мне под старость лет расставаться с тобою да искать одинокой могилы на чужой сторонке. Вместе жить, вместе и умирать». — «И то дело», — сказал комендант (Пушкин 2). "Why should we part in our old age? I don't want to go looking for a lonely grave far from home. Live together—die together." "There's sense in what you say," said Ivan Kuzmich (2c). "Nothing would make me part with you in my old age, to go and seek a lonely grave in a strange corner of the world. We have lived together, we will die together." "That's reasonable enough," said the commandant (2b).

Д-106 • ИЗВЕ́СТНОЕ ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP; Invar; sent adv (parenth) or an indep. remark; more often this WO] (used to emphasize that what is stated contains nothing surprising) as could be expected: **(quite) naturally; sure enough; sure thing;** [lim.] **you know how it is; that's for sure.**

«Заграница, — говорил Александр Семёнович, выкладывая яйца на деревянный стол, — разве это наши мужицкие яйца… Все, вероятно, брамапутры, чёрт их возьми! немецкие…» — «Известное дело», — подтверждал охранитель, любуясь яйцами (Булгаков 10). "That's Europe for you," said Alexander Semyonovich, laying out the eggs on the wooden table. "What did you expect—our measly little peasant eggs? They must be Brahmaputras, all of them, the devil take 'em! German." "Sure thing," echoed the guard, admiring the eggs (10a).

Д-107 • ИМЕ́ТЬ ДЕ́ЛО [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** ~ *с кем-чем* to encounter, come across s.o. or sth. (a rare phenomenon, strange fact, unusual personality etc): X имеет дело с Y-ом ≃ **X is dealing with Y; X is faced ⟨confronted⟩ with thing Y; X meets with thing Y;** [in refer. to people or phenomena that challenge or threaten one] **X is up against Y;** || X знает ⟨понимает и т.п.⟩, с кем ⟨чем⟩ он имеет дело ≃ [lim.] **X knows ⟨understands** etc⟩ **who ⟨what⟩ Y is.**

Мы имеем дело с явлением, которое наука пока объяснить не может. We are dealing with a phenomenon that science has not yet been able to explain. ♦ Его [императора] крайне забавляло, что она [девушка] не догадывалась вовсе, с кем имеет дело, и держала себя с ним на равных (Окуджава 2). He [the emperor] was vastly amused that she [the girl] had no idea who he was and behaved as though they were equals (2a).

2. ~ *с кем* [obj: human or collect; often infin with можно, нельзя, трудно, приятно, не хочу, не советую etc] to have or enter into some kind of relations with s.o. (occas. in refer. to an argument, fight, or punishment): X имеет дело с Y-ом ≃ **X deals ⟨has dealings⟩ with Y;** || X не хочет иметь дело с Y-м ≃ **X doesn't want to deal ⟨have (any) dealings, have any truck, be involved⟩ with Y; X doesn't want (to have) anything to do with Y;** || X будет иметь дело с Y-ом ≃ [used as a threat] **X will have Y to reckon with.**

«Ведь нельзя же иметь дело с человеком, который никого не слушает!» (Булгаков 12). "How can one deal with a man who never listens to anybody?" (12a). ♦ Ипполит Матвеевич никогда ещё не имел дела с таким темпераментным молодым человеком, как Бендер… (Ильф и Петров 1). Ippolit Matveyevich had never had dealings with so spirited a young man as Ostap Bender… (1a).

3. ~ *с чем* [prep obj: usu. a noun denoting an instrument, gadget, object, or material one works with] to make use of sth.: X имел дело с Y-ом ≃ **X used ⟨dealt with, handled⟩ Y.**

Я никогда не имел дела с электронным микроскопом, но уверен, что научусь быстро. I've never used an electron microscope before, but I'm sure I'll learn quickly.

Д-108 • КАКО́Е ⟨ЧТО ЗА⟩ ДЕ́ЛО *кому (до кого-чего) coll* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$; these forms only; var. with что за is usu. pres; fixed WO] sth. has absolutely no bearing on s.o.'s life or affairs, and s.o. is entirely unconcerned about and indifferent to it: какое X-у дело до Y-а? ≃ **what has thing Y ⟨it⟩ got to do with X?; what business is it of X's?; what does X care (about Y)?; Y is ⟨that's⟩ no concern of X's; thing Y is of no concern to X; why should it concern X?; what's it to X?;** || кому какое дело до Y-а? ≃ **who cares about Y?**

«Хорошо, смейтесь, да ведь государство погибнет без правительства». — «А мне что за дело!» (Герцен 3). "All right: laugh; but the State will perish, you know, without a government." "And what business is that of mine?" (3a). ♦ Какое ему было дело до этого дурацкого портфеля, до этого брошенного родителями мальчишки, племянника жены… (Айтматов 1). What did he care about a stupid briefcase, about his wife's nephew, a kid abandoned by his parents… (1b).

Д-109 • КОМУ́ КАКО́Е ДЕ́ЛО, ЧТО КУМА́ С КУ́МОМ СИДЕ́ЛА [saying] it should not (or does not) concern anyone other than the persons involved (said in response to an allusion to s.o.'s intimate relations): ≃ **that's nobody's business but their own; that's their ⟨his** etc⟩ **affair (, not yours ⟨ours** etc⟩**).**

Д-110 • КО́НЧИЛ ДЕ́ЛО — ГУЛЯ́Й СМЕ́ЛО [saying] after you have finished your work, you can put it out of your mind and rest: ≃ **work is done, time for fun; work well done makes rest sweet.**

Д-111 • ЛЕЗТЬ ⟨СОВА́ТЬСЯ⟩ НЕ В СВОЁ ДЕ́ЛО *coll, rather rude***; ВМЕ́ШИВАТЬСЯ НЕ В СВОЁ ДЕ́ЛО** [VP; subj: human; often neg imper] to interfere in sth. that has no relation to one: X лезет не в своё дело ≃ **X sticks ⟨pokes⟩ his nose into person Y's ⟨someone else's⟩ business; X messes in ⟨butts into⟩ someone else's affairs; X interferes in other people's business;** || *Neg Imper* не лезь ⟨не суйся⟩ не в своё дело ≃ **mind your own business; keep out of this; keep out of what does not concern you; stay in your own backyard; butt out.**

«Если ты заблудилась, — всё звончей кричала Люда, чуя победу, — вместо монастыря попала в аспирантуру, — так сиди в углу и не будь свекровью. Надоело! Старая дева!» — «Людка! Не смей!» — закричала Оленька. «А чего она не в своё де-

ло…?» (Солженицын 3). “If you got lost on the way,” Lyuda shouted even louder, sensing victory, “and instead of landing in a nunnery you turned up here doing graduate work, all right then, sit there in your corner, but don’t act like such a stepmother. It makes me sick. Old maid!” “Lyuda, don’t you dare!” Olenka screamed. “Then what’s she doing sticking her nose into everyone else’s business?” (3a). ♦ Фигура приближается к машине. Это солдат. Он весь в снегу. Пола шинели оторвана. «Чем побило?» — спрашивает Карпов… «Пулями побило!» — говорю я. «Не суйтесь не в своё дело», — говорит Карпов (Окуджава 1). The figure comes up to the car. It’s a soldier. He’s covered in snow. One side of his greatcoat has been ripped off. “What were they hit by?” asks Karpov…. “Hit by bullets,” I say. “You keep out of this,” says Karpov (1a).

Д-112 • МИ́ЛОЕ ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr, abstr, or infin), pres only, or indep. sent] sth. is most satisfying, agreeable, enjoyable: X — (самое) милое дело ≃ **X is the best ⟨the greatest⟩ (thing); X is a great thing; you can’t beat X.**

«Время-то надо убить, правда? В дороге шахматы — милое дело», — добродушно приговаривал Г.О., расставляя фигуры (Аксёнов 9). “We’ve got to kill time, right?… you can’t beat a game of chess on a trip,” G.O. chattered as he arranged the chessmen (9a).

2. *iron* [Interj] how wonderful (used ironically to express dissatisfaction, surprise, indignation etc): **that’s just great ⟨terrific⟩!; (oh) great, just great!;** [lim.] **just what I need!; just what I wanted ⟨needed⟩ to hear!**

Д-113 • МИНУ́ТНОЕ ⟨СЕКУ́НДНОЕ⟩ ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: usu. infin or это), or obj] an uncomplicated job, task etc that takes very little time to do: **(it) only takes a minute; it can be done in a flash ⟨in a minute, in a second, in no time⟩;** [lim.] **(it’s) nothing; (it’s) a snap ⟨a breeze, a cinch** etc**⟩.**

Д-114 • МОЁ ⟨твоё, ваше и т.п.**⟩ ДЕ́ЛО** [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. это or infin) or indep. sent] **1.** [WO, esp. in dialogue, is usu. дело твоё ⟨ваше⟩] it concerns me (you etc), the decision is mine (yours etc): **that’s my ⟨your** etc**⟩ business ⟨concern, affair⟩; it’s my ⟨your** etc**⟩ choice; that’s up to me ⟨you** etc**⟩;** [2nd and 3rd persons only] **have it your (own) way ⟨let him have it his (own) way** etc**⟩;** [when addressed to the hearer] **as you wish; suit yourself ⟨-selves⟩.**

«Зачем мне говорить с народом? Мне с начальством поговорить надо»… — «Дело ваше… Только я думаю, с народом поговорить никогда не мешает» (Войнович 2). “Why should I talk with the people? I need to talk with my superiors.”… “It’s up to you…. It’s just that I think it never hurts to have a talk with the people” (2a). ♦ «Я в проигрыше, и я кончаю» — сказал он… «Ваше дело», — ответил Коля (Искандер 3). “I’m the loser, and I quit,” he said…. “As you wish,” Kolya replied (3a).

2. *Neg* **НЕ МОЁ ⟨не твоё** и т.п.**⟩ ДЕ́ЛО** [usu. this WO] (with 2nd and 3rd persons, often used to express a flat refusal to tell s.o. sth. or allow s.o. to interfere in some matter) it does not concern me (you etc): **it’s ⟨that’s⟩ none of my ⟨your** etc**⟩ business; it’s ⟨that’s⟩ no concern of mine ⟨yours** etc**⟩; it’s ⟨that’s⟩ not my ⟨your** etc**⟩ concern; that’s ⟨it’s⟩ got nothing to do with me ⟨you** etc**⟩; what’s that ⟨it⟩ to me ⟨to you** etc**⟩?**

Он её за волосы таскать. Она в крик, соседей зовёт, а соседи — ни гугу: правильно, муж жену учит. Не наше дело (Толстая 1). Then he’d grab her by the hair. She’d scream, call on the neighbors, but you wouldn’t hear a peep out of them: it’s just a husband teaching his wife a lesson. None of our business (1a). ♦ За три года тюрьмы Таджихон всё ещё не привыкла к тому, что забота о народном хозяйстве страны теперь не её дело (Гинзбург 1). After three years in prison she [Tadjikhon] had not yet got used to the idea that the nation’s economy was no longer her concern (1a).

Д-115 • МОЁ ⟨твоё и т.п.**⟩ ДЕ́ЛО МА́ЛЕНЬКОЕ** [sent; these forms only; most often 1st pers; fixed WO] (used by the speaker to justify himself for not being, or wanting to be, involved in sth.; also used to express the speaker’s opinion that another should not get involved in sth.) it does not concern me (you etc) (because I, you etc have a small, insignificant role in the matter in question, hold little or no power); I (you etc) cannot be held responsible (for sth.): X-ово дело маленькое ≃ **that’s not up to X; it’s not X’s affair; it has little ⟨nothing⟩ to do with X; it’s none of X’s business ⟨concern⟩; it’s not X’s place to get involved; X has no place getting involved;** [lim.] **X is just a little guy; X’s job is to obey.**

Уродилось, не уродилось на полях — твоё дело маленькое. Пайка тебе обеспечена (Абрамов 1). Whether the crops ripened or whether they didn’t—nothing to do with you. You got your rations regardless (1a). ♦ «Бродяга он, не бродяга, хуй [*taboo*] его знает, — сказал Алёшка, — тёмный человек. Ну, да наше дело маленькое, нам с ним не детей крестить» (Лимонов 1). “He may be a bum or he may not, how the fuck should I know,” Alyoshka said. “A shady character. Well, it’s none of our business, we don’t have to be buddies with him…” (1a).

Д-116 • МОЁ ⟨твоё и т.п.**⟩ ДЕ́ЛО (—) СТОРОНА́** *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used by the speaker to justify himself for not being, or wanting to be, involved in sth.; also used to express the speaker’s opinion that another should not get involved in sth.) I am (you are etc) not or should not be involved in sth.: X-ово дело сторона ≃ **it has nothing to do with X; X has nothing to do with it; it’s not X’s affair; it’s no business ⟨concern⟩ of X’s; it’s none of X’s business ⟨concern⟩; X is not involved ⟨mixed up⟩ in it; it’s not X’s place to get involved; X has no place getting involved.**

[Матрёна:] Коли чего коснётся, моё дело сторона, я знать не знаю, ведать не ведаю, — крест поцелую, никаких порошков не давала и не видала и не слыхала, какие такие порошки бывают (Толстой 1). [M.:] If it ever comes to something, I had nothing to do with it, I don’t know nothing about nothing—I’ll swear on the cross I never gave no powders, never saw no powders, and never heard nothing about there being such powders (1a).

Д-117 • МО́КРОЕ ДЕ́ЛО *slang* [NP; fixed WO] homicide: **murder; killing; slaying; bump(ing) s.o. off; off(ing) s.o.**

«Вот так, гражданин инспектор, было…» — «Продолжайте», — сухо сказал Антон. Сипенятин вздохнул… «Чего продолжать… Трухнул не меньше Алика. Кому охота по мокрому делу садиться?..» (Чернёнок 1). “That’s how it happened, citizen inspector…” “Go on,” Anton said dryly. Sipeniatin sighed…. “Why go on… I was as scared as Alik. Who wants to serve time for murder?” (1a).

Д-118 • МЫ́СЛИМОЕ ⟨МЫ́СЛИМО *substand*⟩ **ЛИ ДЕ́ЛО** *coll* [sent; these forms only; usu. the main clause in a complex sent (often foll. by a чтобы-clause), a clause in a compound sent, or indep. sent (often used as an exclamation or rhetorical question); fixed WO] (used to express one’s displeasure, resentment, indignation etc over some action or

occurrence) this is unacceptable, unimaginable: **is it conceivable ⟨possible⟩ that…?;** [lim.] **it's beyond me; it's ⟨that's⟩ (simply) unheard of.**

«Подумай сама, — начинает старший, — мыслимое ли дело, чтобы немцы подпустили этого прохвоста [Петлюру] близко к городу?» (Булгаков 3). "Now just think," Alexei began. "Is is conceivable that the Germans should let that scoundrel Petlyura come anywhere near the city?" (3a). ♦ «Ну, мыслимое ли это дело: русские, православные люди сцепились между собой, и удержу нету» (Шолохов 5). "Ay, it's beyond me! Russians, true Christians, going for each other like this and there's no pulling you apart" (5a).

Д-119 • НЕ ДЕ́ЛО [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin or abstr), pres only, or obj (usu. of затеваешь, затеял etc)] doing sth. is improper, inappropriate (used to express disapproval of s.o.'s actions, plans etc): **(that's ⟨doing sth. is⟩) not a good idea; (that's) not the (right) thing (to do); (s.o.) shouldn't (do sth.); it's wrong ⟨not right⟩ (to do sth.); (s.o. has) no business (doing sth.);** [lim.] **get the idea ⟨put these thoughts** etc⟩ **out of your head.**

«…Пришёл я к вам, братцы, — не дело вы затеяли рыть эти места» (Пильняк 1). "…I have come to you, lads—you have no business digging these places" (1a). ♦ «…Слыхано ли дело, — подьячие задумали нами владеть, подьячие гонят наших господ с барского двора… Эк они храпят, окаянные; всех бы разом, так и концы в воду». Дубровский нахмурился. «Послушай, Архип, — сказал он, немного помолчав, — не дело ты затеял. Не приказные виноваты» (Пушкин 1). "Whoever heard of clerks imagining that they can take us over, that they can drive our masters out of their house? How they snore, the wretches! If we bumped them off now, no one would be any the wiser." Dubrovsky frowned. "Listen, Arkhip," he said after a slight pause. "Get the idea out of your head. It's not the fault of the officials" (1b).

Д-120 • НЕ ТВОЁ ⟨его и т.п.⟩ **СОБА́ЧЬЕ ДЕ́ЛО** *substand, rude* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] it absolutely does not concern you (him etc), does not have any relation to you (him etc): **it's none of your ⟨his** etc⟩ **goddamn(ed) ⟨damn, fucking⟩ business; don't stick your nose where it doesn't belong; keep your nose out of my ⟨our, other people's** etc⟩ **business.**

Всё это должно делаться не так, и не их это собачье дело, не они за это отвечают, и никто их не просит заниматься таким просветительством… (Стругацкие 1). This is not the way it should be done. And it's none of their goddamned business, it's not their responsibility, no one asked them to engage in educational activities (1a).

Д-121 • НО́ВОЕ ДЕ́ЛО! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express displeasure or surprise in response to sth. unpleasant or unexpected: **(that's) just great!; how do you like that!; that ⟨this⟩ beats everything ⟨all⟩!; I can't believe this!**

Д-122 • ПЕ́РВОЕ ДЕ́ЛО [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** *coll* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin or any common noun)] the most important matter: **the main ⟨first⟩ thing; the (most) important thing; (that's) what counts most;** [lim.] **you don't get far without…**

[Анна Петровна:] Как ты мрачен… Что ж делать?.. Будь умницей, Сержель! Первое дело — хладнокровие (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] Don't look so gloomy. You can't do anything about it…. Be wise, Sergey. The important thing now is not to give way to despair (1a).

2. *obs* [sent adv (parenth)] before (doing) anything else: **(the) first thing; first of all; in the first place; first (off); to begin ⟨start⟩ with.**

[Расположенский:] Вот, первое дело, Самсон Силыч, надобно дом да лавки заложить либо продать (Островский 10). [R.:] Well, the first thing, Samson Silych, the house and shops must be mortgaged, or sold (10a).

Д-123 • ПЛЁВОЕ ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: infin or abstr, often это)] **1.** doing sth. is very easy, does not require any effort: **(it's) a snap ⟨a cinch, a breeze⟩; (that's) nothing; (as) easy as pie; (as) easy as falling off a log.**

Собрать автомат за 25 секунд было для Мосина плёвым делом. Reassembling a submachine gun in 25 seconds was a snap for Mosin.

2. doing sth. reprehensible (unethical etc) is easy for s.o., elicits in s.o. no feelings of regret, remorse etc: сделать Y для X-а — плёвое дело ≃ **X doesn't feel the least bit bad about ⟨guilty for⟩ doing Y; X doesn't feel bad at all about doing Y; X doesn't think it's ⟨doesn't consider it⟩ any big deal to do Y;** [lim.] **X would do Y to s.o. as soon as look at him.**

Д-124 • ПОНЯ́ТНОЕ ДЕ́ЛО; ПОНЯ́ТНАЯ ВЕ́ЩЬ *both coll* [NP; these forms only; usu. sent adv (parenth) or indep. sent; fixed WO] (used to emphasize that what is stated is entirely logical, understandable) as is apparent: **sure enough; naturally; it stands to reason; quite understandable ⟨-ably⟩.**

«Мать отправляет свою дочь отца искать — ага. „Иди, — говорит, — в забегаловку, опять он, такой-сякой, наверно, там". Он, понятное дело, там…» (Распутин 3). "Mum sends her daughter out to find Dad. 'Look in the boozer,' she says. 'That's where he'll be, the old so-and-so.' Sure enough, he's there…" (3a).

Д-125 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЕ ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr, infin, or a clause), usu. pres] **1.** [fixed WO] some situation (doing sth. etc) is very bad, not good at all: [of a situation etc] **things are as bad as can be; things are really bad; things are in a bad way; things have hit ⟨reached⟩ rock bottom;** [lim.] **it's (the beginning of) the end;** [of doing sth.] **(doing sth. is) as low as you can get; (doing sth. is) despicable; you can't get lower than (doing sth.).**

…Хозяин добавил: «Твой муж никому зла сделать не мог — последнее дело, если таких берут…» (Мандельштам 1). And the old man added: "Your husband could never have done harm to anyone. If they are arresting people like him, things must be really bad" (1a). ♦ «Ох, уж эти мне базары! Нет, что вы на это скажете? Уж если они немцев перестанут бояться… последнее дело» (Булгаков 3). "Hell—these market women! How'd you like that? Once they stop being afraid of the Germans… it's the beginning of the end" (3a).

2. sth. is of negligible importance within the framework of the matter in question: **completely unimportant; means nothing;** [lim.] **the last thing (you think of** etc**); the last thing on one's list; the least of one's concerns ⟨worries⟩.**

[Беневоленский:] Теперь я вас спрошу, что такое красота в мужчине? — Последнее дело (Островский 1). [B.:] Now I ask you, what are good looks in a man, exactly? It's the last thing you think of (1a).

Д-126 • ПРИШИВА́ТЬ/ПРИШИ́ТЬ ⟨ШИТЬ, МОТА́ТЬ/НАМОТА́ТЬ и т.п.⟩ **ДЕ́ЛО** *(кому) slang* [VP; subj: human or collect] to make an accusation against s.o. (usu. a false one), fabricate a charge against s.o., incriminate s.o. falsely: X шьёт Y-у дело ≃ **X is trying to frame Y; X is**

cooking up charges ⟨something⟩ against Y; X is building ⟨making⟩ a case against Y.

«Стукачи старались… На меня дунули, будто сказал, что у немцев хорошие самолёты… И ещё стали мотать дело, что в мастерских большой износ инструментов. Вредительство!» (Копелев 1). "The stoolies worked hard. They said that I supposedly said that the Germans had good planes. And they began building a case on the fact that the instruments were wearing out too fast in the shops. Sabotage!" (1a).

Д-127 • ПУСТО́Е ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: abstr or infin)] a vain endeavor: X ⟨делать X⟩ — пустое дело ≃ **X ⟨doing X⟩ is a waste of time (and energy); it's pointless (to do X); it's ⟨there's⟩ no use (doing X); X ⟨doing X⟩ is useless ⟨worthless⟩.**

Пойти в кино — пустое дело. Раз в год мелькнёт маломальски терпимый фильм. А всё остальное — дрянь (Зиновьев 2). Going to the cinema is a waste of time. You might see a halfway tolerable film once a year—everything else is rubbish (2a).

Д-128 • РАЗ ТАКО́Е ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [subord clause; Invar; usu. precedes the main clause; fixed WO] if matters are like that (as described in the preceding context): **if that's the case; that being the case; if that's the way things are ⟨stand⟩; if that's how it is.**

[Говорящий — мул] Я одного не пойму, почему все эти люди, прежде чем их схватят, никуда не бегут. Да что они, стреножены, что ли?! Раз такое дело — бегите в горы, в леса, кто вас там отыщет?! (Искандер 3). [The speaker is a mule] One thing I'll never understand is why all those people don't run away somewhere before they get caught. What are they, hobbled? If that's the way things are—run to the hills, to the woods, who'll find you there? (3a).

Д-129 • СЛЫ́ХАННОЕ ⟨СЛЫ́ХАНО *substand*⟩ **ЛИ ДЕ́ЛО** *coll* [sent; these forms only; usu. the main clause in a complex sent (often foll. by a чтобы-clause), a clause in a compound sent, or indep. sent (often used as an exclamation or rhetorical question); fixed WO] (used to express one's indignation over or strongly negative attitude toward some action or occurrence) this is unacceptable, outrageous, utterly unreasonable, should not be: **whoever ⟨who's ever⟩ heard of such a thing ⟨of anything like it⟩?; whoever heard of…?; it's (just ⟨simply⟩) unheard of ⟨unbelievable⟩; this ⟨that, it⟩ beats all.**

«…Слыхано ли дело, — подьячие задумали нами владеть, подьячие гонят наших господ с барского двора…» (Пушкин 1). Whoever heard of clerks imagining that they can take us over, that they can drive our masters out of their house?" (1b). ♦ «…Слыхано ль дело, меня две власти приставили следить за лесом, а этот безродный грек заставляет меня следить за скотом» (Искандер 5). "It beats all—two regimes have appointed me to watch over the forest, but that kinless Greek is forcing me to watch the animals" (5a).

Д-130 • СТА́ТОЧНОЕ ЛИ ДЕ́ЛО *obs* [sent; Invar; usu. the main clause in a complex sent (often foll. by a чтобы-clause), a clause in a compound sent, or indep. sent (often used as an exclamation or rhetorical question); fixed WO] (used to express one's displeasure, resentment etc over some action, occurrence, suggestion etc) this is unacceptable, impermissible, utterly unreasonable: **how can ⟨could⟩ such a thing be (possible)?; can such a thing really be?; how is that ⟨it⟩ possible?; is it conceivable that…?; it is hardly possible that…; it's out of the question that…**

«Статочное ли дело, чтоб… барин давно не нашёл себе невесты, кабы захотел жениться…» (Гончаров 1). "…It was hardly possible that our master would not have found a wife long ago had he meant to marry…" (1b).

Д-131 • СТРА́ННОЕ ⟨ЧУ́ДНОЕ *substand*⟩ **ДЕ́ЛО; СТРА́ННАЯ ВЕЩЬ** [NP; these forms only; usu. sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used to emphasize the unexpected, unusual, or illogical nature of the statement that follows, which is often contrasted with a preceding statement) surprisingly, unbelievably: **strangely (enough); strange to say; strange thing; strange as it may ⟨might⟩ seem;** [lim.] **it's strange.**

Наконец-то и Леонид Иванович дождался этой чести — подписал статью, которую для него сочинил тот же Невраев. Но — странное дело! — став автором газетного подвала, Леонид Иванович не освободился от того чувства, которое вызывало на его лице чуть заметную, презрительную усмешку (Дудинцев 1). So finally Drozdov, too, lived to experience the honor of signing an article that had been written for him by that same Nevraev. But strangely enough, although he was now the author of a newspaper feature, Drozdov could still not rid himself of the emotion that had always brought a faint, contemptuous smile to his face (1a).

Д-132 • ТО И ДЕ́ЛО [Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (one does sth., sth. happens) often, frequently: **over and over (again); again and again; time and (time) again;** [lim.] **constantly; continually; keep (doing sth.).**

«Генерал Кондратенко», — то и дело повторяла бабушка (Олеша 3). "General Kondratenko," my grandmother repeated over and over (3a). ♦ Было без четверти час; но Карл Иванович, казалось, и не думал о том, чтобы отпустить нас: он то и дело задавал новые уроки. Скука и аппетит увеличивались в одинаковой мере (Толстой 2). It was a quarter to one. But Karl Ivanych apparently had no intention of letting us go: he kept setting us new tasks. Lassitude and hunger increased in equal proportion (2c).

Д-133 • ТО́ ЛИ ДЕ́ЛО *coll, approv* [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any noun), pres only, or Particle; initial position only; fixed WO] s.o. or sth. is entirely different from, and better than, someone or something else (used to express approval, a positive evaluation of the person, thing etc that is about to be named as opposed to the one named previously): то ли дело X ≃ **X is quite another matter; X is a different story; thing X ⟨with person X it⟩ is a different matter (altogether); thing X is quite a different thing; X is not like that at all; X is not at all like** [NP]**.**

«Всё может случиться: ну, как лопнет [компания], вот я и без гроша. То ли дело в банк» (Гончаров 1). "…Anything might happen—such as your company going bankrupt and leaving me without a penny. A bank is quite another matter" (1b).

Д-134 • УДИВИ́ТЕЛЬНОЕ ДЕ́ЛО [NP; Invar; indep. sent or clause; fixed WO] used to express surprise, astonishment: **(it's) amazing ⟨astonishing⟩; (it's) an amazing ⟨astonishing⟩ thing; (it's) a most extraordinary thing; it's truly extraordinary.**

[Почтмейстер:] Удивительное дело, господа! Чиновник, которого мы приняли за ревизора, был не ревизор (Гоголь 4). [Postmaster:] An astonishing thing, ladies and gentlemen! The official whom we took to be the government inspector, was not the inspector at all (4d). [The Postmaster:] A most extraordinary thing, ladies and gentlemen! The civil servant we took to be the Government Inspector, is not the Government Inspector at all (4c).

Д-135 • ХОРО́ШЕНЬКОЕ ⟨ХОРО́ШЕЕ⟩ ДЕ́ЛО! *coll* [NP; these forms only; used as indep. sent or sent adv (parenth);

fixed WO] used to express disapproval of or indignation at sth. (usu. in refer. to the preceding statement, which may be repeated after the idiom): **I like that!; a fine thing ⟨state of affairs⟩ (indeed)!; isn't that just dandy!**

«С вас, Шариков, 130 рублей. Потрудитесь внести». — «Хорошенькое дело, — ответил Шариков, испугавшись, — это за что такое?» (Булгаков 11). "Your share is one hundred thirty rubles, Sharikov. Kindly pay up." "A fine thing," Sharikov became alarmed. "What's this for?" (11a).

Д-136 • ЧЁРНОЕ ДЕ́ЛО *lit* [NP; fixed WO] a reprehensible, despicable action or crime: **dirty deed; heinous act ⟨crime⟩.**

«История всё разберёт. Потомство пригвоздит к позорному столбу бурбонов комиссародержавия и их чёрное дело» (Пастернак 1). "History will tell the truth. Posterity will pillory the Bourbons of the commissarocracy together with their dirty deeds" (1a).

Д-137 • Я́СНОЕ ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP; Invar; sent adv (parenth) or the main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] (used to emphasize that what is stated is completely evident, logical) as is apparent: **naturally; obviously; evidently; no doubt ⟨no question⟩ (about it); no two ways about it; sure enough; it's clear enough ⟨quite clear⟩.**

Ясное дело, мне хотелось бы познакомиться с ним… (Соколов 1). Naturally I would like to make his acquaintance… (1a). ♦ «Ясное дело, девушка втрескалась в него по уши» (Искандер 5). "No question, the girl was head over heels in love with him" (5a).

Д-138 • ГРЕ́ШНЫМ ДЕ́ЛОМ *coll, occas. humor* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; sent adv (often parenth); fixed WO] used by the speaker to admit his own or another's mistake, weakness, oversight etc, or to inquire if another (often the interlocutor) has made a mistake, given in to a weakness, overlooked sth. etc: **I'm afraid; much as I hate to admit ⟨say⟩ it; I'm ashamed to say; sad to say;** [in refer. to the interlocutor or a third party only] **you ⟨he** etc⟩ **didn't go and (do sth.), did you ⟨he** etc⟩**?**

«Они [два студента] как-то очень просто и хорошо обратились к старику. Он даже прослезился. Грешным делом, и я тоже» (Некрасов 1). "What they [two students] said to the old man was very simple, direct, sincere. He even shed a few tears. I'm afraid I did, too" (1a). ♦ Когда я поступал в ресторан, у меня грешным делом мелькала мысль, что я… смогу завести какие-то знакомства (Лимонов 1). When I started at the restaurant, I am ashamed to say, I had the fleeting thought that I… could make some contacts (1a).

Д-139 • МА́ЛЫМ ДЕ́ЛОМ *obs* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] not much: **a (wee ⟨tiny⟩) bit; a little.**

[Телятев:] …[Васильков] спросил бутылку шампанского, потом другую, ну, мы и выпили малым делом (Островский 4). [T.:] …[Vasilkov] ordered a bottle of champagne, then another. Well, we had a bit of a drink (4a).

Д-140 • МЕЖДУ ДЕ́ЛОМ ⟨ДЕЛ *obs*⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] in one's free moments, during intervals between other engagements: **in between other things ⟨one's other activities⟩; betweentimes ⟨betweenwhiles⟩;** [lim.] **when one has ⟨can spare⟩ a minute ⟨a moment⟩; when one can snatch a free moment; when one has a spare moment ⟨a moment to spare⟩; on the side.**

…Каждое посещение театра [Юра] считал праздником. Поэтому никогда не понимал Сашу Панкратова, Нину, забегавших в театр между делом… (Рыбаков 2). For him [Yuri], going to the theater was like taking a holiday. He could never understand Sasha Pankratov or Nina, who would go to the theater in between their other activities… (2a).

Д-141 • ПЕ́РВЫМ ДЕ́ЛОМ ⟨ДО́ЛГОМ⟩ [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] before (doing) anything else: **first of all; in the first place; first (off); first thing; the first thing (one does is…); to begin ⟨start⟩ with.**

Мой старик, конечно, стал расспрашивать абхазского арапа насчёт колхозных дел. Первым долгом он у него спросил, не заставляют ли их сажать эвкалипты (Искандер 3). My old man, of course, began by asking the Abkhazian blackamoor about kolkhoz affairs. First off he asked whether they were making them plant eucalyptuses (3a). ♦ Первым делом она [комсомолка] обвинила меня в сочинении закона Гримма и Раска, который я навязывала студентам (Мандельштам 2). To begin with, she [the young woman member of the Komsomol] accused me of inventing Grimm's and Rask's law and forcing it down the students' throats (2a).

Д-142 • БЛИ́ЖЕ К ДЕ́ЛУ [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **К ДЕЛУ(!)** [usu. indep. sent] (used as a prompt, appeal, or command) do not digress, speak relevantly: **get ⟨come, stick⟩ to the point; get (down) to business; get (down) to the business at hand; to business!; get down to brass tacks.**

[Авдонин:] Побежал я, короче говоря, в контору. Комнату просить. Очень плохо соображал… [Третий коммунист:] Под газом? [Авдонин:] Какой — под газом! Рано утром. [Яблоков:] Ближе к делу, Авдонин (Салынский 1). [A.:] …To put it briefly, I ran to the office to ask for a room. I hardly knew what I was doing…. [Third communist:] Were you tight? [A.:] I wasn't tight at all. It was early in the morning. [Ya:] Stick to the point, Avdonin (1a).

2. [AdjP; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: это), usu. pres] this is more relevant than what was said before: **this is more to the point;** [lim.] **now you're talking.**

[Галя:] Хорошо, если ты хочешь откровенности — пожалуйста: во-первых… [Андрей:] Слушай, нельзя ли прямо — в-десятых! [Галя:] Хорошо! В-двадцать-пятых! [Андрей:] Вот это ближе к делу (Розов 1). [G.:] All right—if you want me to be frank—first… [A.:] Listen, could you make it short and start with "tenthly"! [G.:] All right! Twenty-fifthly!… [A.:] Now you're talking (1a).

Д-143 • ГОВОРИ́ТЬ ПО ДЕ́ЛУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to talk about the essence of what is being discussed: X говорит по делу ≃ **X speaks ⟨gets⟩ to the heart of the matter; X speaks ⟨gets, sticks⟩ to the point;** || X говорит не по делу ≃ **X has gone off on ⟨at⟩ a tangent.**

[Вася:] Теперь во всех домах такие [люстры]… [Любин муж:] Это научились, что говорить. Теперь ведь точно под квартиры всё делают, мебель там и люстры. По площади всё рассчитано. Кровать сюда, стол сюда. А иначе и не встанет… [Адамыч:] Ага. Я вот ещё когда лифтером был — теперь-то на автоматику перевели — я телеграммки ношу… *(Спохватывается, что не по делу говорит.)* Квартиры, точно, похожие (Рощин 2). [V.:] All the buildings have fixtures like that now…. [Lyuba's husband:] No question about it, they have it all down to a science now. Everything's made exactly to fit the apartment, you know, furniture, or chandeliers. The bed goes here, the table, there. Otherwise, they don't fit…. [A.:] That's so. And when I was still an elevator operator—now they're all automatic—I deliver telegrams… *(Remembering suddenly that he has gone off on a tangent.)* Apartments, it's the truth, they're all alike (2a).

Д-144 • ДЕ́ЛУ ВРЕ́МЯ, (А) ПОТЕ́ХЕ ЧАС [saying] one should spend most of his time and energy on work and relax only when his work is done: ≃ **business before pleasure.**

Д-145 • ИДТИ́ К ДЕ́ЛУ *obsoles* [VP; subj: abstr; often neg] to be pertinent, relevant to the matter in question: X идёт к делу ≃ **X is related to the matter at hand; X is to the point;** || *Neg* X к делу не идёт ≃ **X has ⟨bears⟩ no relation to the matter at hand; X is beside the point.**

Для чего он дрался с мародёром? Пьер отвечал, что он защищал женщину, что защита оскорбляемой женщины есть обязанность каждого человека, что… Его остановили: это не шло к делу (Толстой 7). Why had he fought the marauder? Pierre answered that he 'was protecting a woman,' and that 'to protect a woman who was being insulted, was the duty of every man; that'… They interrupted him, for this was not to the point (7b).

Д-146 • ПО ДЕ́ЛУ наказывать, ругать, критиковать *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to punish, berate, criticize s.o.) deservedly: **for a (good) reason; for good reason; with good reason ⟨cause⟩; (the punishment ⟨the criticism** etc⟩ **is) well-deserved.**

Вконец раздобревший хозяин кинулся было в магазин за добавкой, но гость решительно перевернул свой стакан вверх дном: «Я… пас». — «Что так?» — «Папашка не любит, когда посреди работы». — «Строг?» — «Да как сказать. Строг — не строг, а порядок любит. Если и осадит, так по делу» (Максимов 3). Completely mellowed by now, he wanted to run to the shop for fresh supplies, but his guest resolutely turned his glass upside down. "I pass…." "How's that?" "The old man doesn't like it in the middle of a job." "So he's strict?" "I don't know if I'd say that. He isn't exactly strict, but he likes things to be proper. If he takes you down a peg, it's always for a good reason" (3a).

Д-147 • НЕ СЧИТА́ТЬ ДЕ́НЕГ [VP; subj: human] (of s.o. who is wealthy) to spend one's wealth lavishly, extravagantly: X денег не считает ≃ **X spends money right and left ⟨left and right⟩; X spends money like water ⟨like there was no tomorrow⟩.**

Д-148 • ПЛА́КАЛИ *чьи* **ДЕ́НЕЖКИ** *coll* [VP_{subj}; past only; fixed WO] (of money that has been spent unwisely or of money loaned out that has not been and never will be paid back) s.o.'s money is gone forever: плакали X-овы денежки ≃ **X's money is lost for good; X's money is down the drain;** [usu. of money loaned out, an investment that seems sure to fail etc] **X can kiss his money good-bye; X can say good-bye to his money; X can forget about ever seeing his ⟨that⟩ money again.**

«Нам платят за убитых и пленных дополнительное вознаграждение…» — «Нет, господа, раненых мы вам не отдадим, — возразил профессор Аббас. — Они нуждаются в лечении». — «Не отдадут, не отдадут, — горько заплакал блондин-атлет. — Плакали наши денежки, ребята…» (Аксёнов 6). "We get paid extra money for dead bodies and prisoners…." "No, gentlemen, we will not hand over the wounded," objected Professor Abbas. "They need treatment.""They won't give them up," said the blond athlete, bursting into bitter tears. "We can say good-bye to our money, boys" (6a).

Д-149 • НИКУДА́ НЕ ДЕ́НЕШЬСЯ ⟨НЕ ДЕ́ТЬСЯ⟩ *(от чего) coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не денешься; fixed WO] **1.** because of the circumstances, sth. cannot be avoided: **there is no way around it; there is no getting out of it; there is no way out (of it); one has no choice (but to…);** [lim.] **you can't escape.**

Убийц прогнали. А на Лёльке клеймо: «была в оккупации». И она, и её мама, и её «двоюродная» теперь не полноценные граждане… От анкеты никуда не денешься: анкета — шлагбаум, опущенный перед их жизнями (Чуковская 2). The murderers had been driven out. But Lyolka was branded: "I was in the occupation." And she and her mother and cousin were no longer full-fledged citizens…. You couldn't escape filling out forms: these forms were like a barrier placed in front of their lives (2a).

2. ne cannot change or overlook some unpleasant or disturbing fact, state of affairs etc: **there is no getting around ⟨away from⟩ it ⟨that⟩; there is no avoiding it.**

Правда ли, что — давний сотрудник Охранного отделения? Тут — никуда не деться, этого не скрыть (Солженицын 1). Was it true that he was an Okhrana agent of long standing? There was no getting away from that. Concealment was impossible (1a).

Д-150 • В ОДИ́Н ПРЕКРА́СНЫЙ ДЕНЬ; В ОДНО́ ПРЕКРА́СНОЕ ВРЕ́МЯ *rather lit* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] on one particular, significant, or memorable day, on a given day, occasion, at a certain point (often used as a stylistic device to give the flavor of a fairy tale, epic, or the like): **one fine day; some sunshiny day;** [in refer. to the future] **one of these (fine) days.**

…В один прекрасный день в нашей газете прошёл слушок, что картина Таркилова кому-то наверху не понравилась… (Искандер 4). …One fine day the rumor went around at our newspaper that somebody high up did not like Tarkilov's painting… (4a).

Д-151 • ВЧЕРА́ШНИЙ ДЕНЬ *(чего)* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr) or (when used in gen) nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] (that which belongs to) the past: **(be) a thing of the past; (be) yesterday's** [NP]**;** [lim.] **(be) behind the times; (be living) in the past; (be) passé ⟨outmoded⟩.**

«…Не считайте меня глухим консерватором, человеком вчерашнего дня» (Аксёнов 6). "You would be wrong… to regard me as a dull conservative, one of yesterday's men" (6a). ♦ Теория, на которую опирается ваш эксперимент, уже не представляет никакого интереса, это вчерашний день науки. The theory on which your experiment is based is no longer of any interest, it's a thing of the past.

Д-152 • ДЕНЬ А́НГЕЛА *old-fash* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the day when the Russian Orthodox church honors the saint after whom one is named: **s.o.'s name day; s.o.'s saint's day.**

«Поздравь меня, — воскликнул вдруг Базаров, — сегодня 22-е июня, день моего ангела» (Тургенев 2). "Wish me many happy returns," Bazarov suddenly exclaimed. "Today's the twenty-second of June, my name day" (2c).

Д-153 • ДЕНЬ В ДЕ́НЬ [Invar; adv; fixed WO] precisely (on the day named): **to the day; right to the very day.**

…Последняя часть романа подписана 4-ым апреля 63 года, а ровно день в день три года спустя и произошло покушение [на царя] (Набоков 1). …The last part of the novel was signed on April 4, 1863, and exactly three years later to the day the attempt [to assassinate the Tsar] took place (1a).

Д-154 • ДЕНЬ-ДЕНЬСКО́Й *coll* [AdvP; Invar; sent adv] throughout, for the entire day: **all day long; the whole day long ⟨through⟩.**

[Лебедев:] В наше время, бывало, день-деньской с лекциями бьёшься… (Чехов 4). [L.:] Now, in our time you'd sweat away at your lectures all day long… (4b).

< The word «деньской» is used in this idiom only.

Д-155 • ДЕНЬ И НОЧЬ; ДНЁМ И НО́ЧЬЮ; ДЕ́ННО И НО́ЩНО [NP or AdvP; these forms only; sent adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO (1st and last variants)] con-

stantly, all the time: **day and night; night and day;** [lim.] **twenty-four hours a day; (a)round the clock.**

Пфейферша денно и нощно приставала к Грустилову, в особенности преследуя его перепискою… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Mme Pfeifer badgered Melancholov day and night, especially tormenting him with letters (1a).

Д-156 • ДЕНЬ ОТКРЫ́ТЫХ ДВЕРЕ́Й [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a day when an institution of higher learning is open for all potential applicants to visit: **open house.**

Д-157 • ДЕНЬ ОТО ДНЯ [Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] gradually, little by little: **with every ⟨each⟩ passing day; from one day to the next; from day to day; day by day; with each new day;** [in limited contexts; usu. with compar form of Adj used as subj-compl] **every day.**

«…Жизнь моя становится пустее день ото дня…» (Лермонтов 1). "…My life becomes more empty day by day…" (1a). "…My life gets emptier every day" (1c).

Д-158 • ДО́БРЫЙ ДЕНЬ [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] a greeting used upon meeting s.o. during the day: **hello; good day;** [in limited contexts] **greetings;** [between noon and sundown] **good afternoon;** [before noon] **good morning.**

Когда он вернулся, в номере сидел Павор. «Добрый день», — сказал Павор, ослепительно улыбаясь (Стругацкие 1). When he returned, Pavor was sitting in his room. "Good afternoon," said Pavor with a blinding smile (1a).

Д-159 • ЗА́ВТРАШНИЙ ДЕНЬ *(чего)* [NP; sing only; usu. obj or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or concr)] (that which will exist in or belong to) the time yet to come: **tomorrow; the future; the morrow;** [lim.] **tomorrow's** [NP]**.**

[Астров:] …Озябший, голодный, больной человек, чтобы спасти остатки жизни, чтобы сберечь своих детей, инстинктивно, бессознательно хватается за всё, чем только можно утолить голод, согреться, разрушает всё, не думая о завтрашнем дне… (Чехов 3). [A.:] …A man who is freezing, hungry, sick to save what is left of life for his children, instinctively, unconsciously grabs at anything that might satisfy his hunger or warm him, and in doing so destroys everything without a thought for tomorrow… (3a). [A.:] …A man who is shivering, hungry, and diseased grabs instinctively, unconsciously at anything that can fill his belly and keep him warm. Since his only interest is to preserve what is left of his own life and protect the lives of his children, he destroys everything without thinking of the future… (3b).

Д-160 • ИСКА́ТЬ ВЧЕРА́ШНИЙ ДЕНЬ ⟨ВЧЕРА́ШНЕГО ДНЯ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to waste time trying to find or bring back sth. that is irretrievably gone: X ищет вчерашний день ≃ **X is trying to bring back yesterday.**

Д-161 • КА́ЖДЫЙ БО́ЖИЙ ДЕНЬ *coll* [NP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] daily: **every blessed day.**

Д-162 • ясно КАК (БО́ЖИЙ) ДЕНЬ *coll* [как + NP; these forms only; modif; fixed WO] (sth. is) completely (clear, obvious): **(as) plain ⟨clear⟩ as day ⟨daylight⟩; crystal clear.**

…Ведь это же ясно как божий день: не приди Джамхух со своими друзьями, Гунда была бы навеки обречена жить без мужа! (Искандер 5). After all, it was plain as day: had Jamkhoukh not arrived with his friends, Gunda would have been forever doomed to live without a husband! (5a).

Д-163 • ПО СЕЙ ⟨СЕГО́ДНЯШНИЙ⟩ ДЕНЬ; ДО НАСТОЯ́ЩЕГО ДНЯ; ДО Э́ТОГО ⟨НАСТОЯ́ЩЕГО, СЕГО́⟩ ВРЕ́МЕНИ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] up to the present time, even now: **to this (very) day; to the present day; even today.**

…На рынке [в Таллине]… моим приятельницам приходилось слышать: «Вот придут белые корабли, всех вас отсюда выгонят». Белых кораблей ждали, ждут и по сей день (Орлова 1). At the market [in Tallinn] my friends occasionally heard: "When the White ships come, then all of you will be driven out of here." They were waiting for the White ships and they're waiting for them to this day (1a).

Д-164 • ЧЁРНЫЙ ДЕНЬ *(чей);* **отложить, спрятать** *что* и т.п. **НА ⟨ПРО** *obs*⟩ **ЧЁРНЫЙ ДЕ́НЬ** *coll* [NP (1st var.); PrepP, these forms only, adv (2nd var.); fixed WO] a time of misfortune, need in s.o.'s life (esp. a time of possible want in the future for which one saves in the present): **rainy day; hard times; bleak ⟨dark⟩ day(s);** ‖ отложить ⟨припасти, спрятать и т.п.⟩ *что* на чёрный день ≃ **put away ⟨put by, put aside, save** etc⟩ **(money) for a rainy day.**

Удержалось у него тысячонок десяток, запрятанных про чёрный день… (Гоголь 3). All he managed to keep was some ten thousand roubles put away for a rainy day… (3c).

Д-165 • СОРИ́ТЬ ⟨БРОСА́ТЬ(СЯ), ШВЫРЯ́ТЬ(СЯ), СЫ́ПАТЬ⟩ ДЕНЬГА́МИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to spend money carelessly, extravagantly, often wastefully: X сорит деньгами ≃ **X throws (his) money around ⟨away⟩; X blows ⟨squanders⟩ (his) money; X spends money like water;** [lim.] **money burns a hole in X's pocket.**

[Гаев:] Сестра не отвыкла ещё сорить деньгами (Чехов 2). [G.:] I see Lyuba hasn't stopped throwing money away (2b). [G.:] My sister hasn't yet lost her habit of squandering money (2a).

Д-166 • НЕ В ДЕНЬГА́Х СЧА́СТЬЕ [saying] money alone does not make one happy: ≃ **money isn't everything; money can't buy ⟨doesn't bring⟩ happiness.**

[Лебедев:] Ты Сашу любишь, она тебя любит… Оба вы здоровые, умные, нравственные, и сыты, слава богу, и одеты… Что ж тебе ещё нужно? Денег нет? Велика важность! Не в деньгах счастье… (Чехов 4). [L.:] You love Sasha, she loves you…. You're both healthy, intelligent, decent people. You have enough to eat, thank God, and you've clothes on your back. What more do you want? You may be hard up, but what matter? Money doesn't bring happiness (4b).

Д-167 • ПРИ ДЕНЬГА́Х *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, оказаться (subj: human); often neg] one is in possession of money: X при деньгах ≃ **X has (some) money;** [lim.] **X is well-to-do; X is in the money;** ‖ *Neg* X не при деньгах ≃ **X is out ⟨short⟩ of cash ⟨funds⟩; X is low on funds; X is strapped for money ⟨cash⟩.**

Приехал как-то в гостиницу дед из глубинки… Просил самолучший номер… Дед уплатил вперёд за три дня и не поморщился (видно, был при деньгах) (Грекова 3). Once a very old man came to the hotel from the sticks…. He asked for the very best room…. Without a murmur the old man paid in advance for three days. Apparently he had money (3a). ♦ «Четыреста двадцать пять. А?»… — «А может быть, тысячу триста? Мне, право, неловко, но я сейчас не при деньгах, а мне портному платить…» (Булгаков 12). "How about four hundred and twenty-five rubles?"… "Thirteen hundred perhaps? I feel rather embarrassed because I'm out of funds for the moment and I have to pay my tailor…" (12a).

Д-168 • БЕ́ШЕНЫЕ ДЕ́НЬГИ *coll* [NP; usu. this WO] **1.** a very large sum of money (paid for sth., to s.o., charged for sth. etc): **(cost) a fortune; prodigious sum(s) (of money); fantastic sum (of money); ton of money; (cost) an arm and a leg;** [lim.] ***that* kind of money.**

Теперь у него просто мастерская, но подпольная, так как патент стоит бешеных денег… (Кузнецов 1). Now he had only a workshop—an underground one, since a license cost an arm and a leg (1a).

2. money obtained easily and unexpectedly and therefore spent recklessly, extravagantly: **easy money.**

[Телятев:] Вот и мне доставались всё бешеные [деньги], никак их в кармане не удержишь. Знаете ли, я недавно догадался, отчего у нас с вами бешеные деньги? Оттого, что не мы сами их наживали (Островский 4). [T.:] I, too, got easy money, money that came easily and went easily. Only recently I understood why your money and my money was easy money. It was because we did not earn it ourselves (4b).

Д-169 • ДЕ́НЬГИ НА БО́ЧКУ (класть, выкладывать и т.п.**)** *coll* [NP; Invar; usu. obj or indep. sent; fixed WO] to pay right away, produce payment at the time of sale: **cash on the barrel(head); pay cash up front; pay on the spot.**

Д-170 • ДЕ́НЬГИ НЕ ПА́ХНУТ *often disapprov* [sent; pres only; fixed WO] it does not matter that the money in question has been obtained by unseemly means or from unsavory sources: **money has no smell.**

< Loan translation of the Latin *pecunia non olet*. According to the Roman biographer Suetonius (*Vespasian*, XXIII, 3), the emperor Vespasian (1st cent. A.D.) introduced a tax on public lavatories. When his son Titus objected to this tax, he held a coin to Titus' nose and asked whether it smelled. Hearing that it did not, the emperor replied, "Yet it's made from urine."

Д-171 • ДЕ́НЬГИ ⟨ДЕ́НЕЖКИ⟩ СЧЁТ ЛЮ́БЯТ; ДЕ́НЕЖКА СЧЁТ ЛЮ́БИТ [saying] monetary matters require careful, precise handling (often said when counting money before handing it to s.o. or upon receiving it): ≃ **money likes ⟨loves⟩ to be counted.**

…[Коровьев] выложил председателю пять новеньких банковских пачек. Произошло подсчитывание, пересыпаемое шуточками и прибаутками Коровьева, вроде «денежка счёт любит», «свой глазок — смотрок» и прочего такого же (Булгаков 9). …He [Koroviev] stacked five bundles of new bank notes before the chairman. There was a careful count, interspersed with Koroviev's little quips and pleasantries, such as "money loves to be counted," "your own eye is the best spy," and so on in the same vein (9a).

Д-172 • НА MÉДНЫЕ ДЕ́НЬГИ ⟨ГРОШИ́⟩ учиться, учить *кого,* **воспитываться** и т.п. *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to study, provide for s.o.'s study, be raised etc) with meager, poor, insufficient funds: **(have to) scrape together money ⟨funds⟩ (to study** etc**); (have to) scrape up pennies (for one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ education** etc**); be too poor to get ⟨give s.o.⟩ decent schooling ⟨a decent education⟩; study ⟨go to school** etc⟩ **on a shoestring.**

Стоило ли воспитывать их [мальчиков], на медные гроши учить живописи, если они занимаются такой мазнёй, да ещё выдают её за последнее откровение! (Лившиц 1). Was it worth bringing them [the boys] up, scraping together the money to let them study painting, if they do such daubing and, moreover, present it as the latest revelation! (1a).

Д-173 • НИ ЗА КАКИ́Е ДЕ́НЬГИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with negated verbs] **1.** not even for a very large sum of money (can sth. be bought, will s.o. sell sth. etc): **not for any price ⟨money⟩; not at any price.**

Самое лучшее бы сейчас — не вздыхать, а достать лошадь. Но лошади сейчас — она это знала — ни за какие деньги не купить в Пекашине (Абрамов 1). The best thing now would be to stop sighing and get hold of a horse. But nowadays in Pekashino horses weren't to be had for any money, and she knew it (1a).

2. not under any circumstances: **not (do sth.) at any price; not (do sth.) for all the money in the world ⟨for any money, for anything⟩; there is no way (in the world) (one would ⟨could⟩ do sth.).** Cf. **not for all the tea in China.**

Раз в неделю баба Нила… ехала трамваями на Даниловский рынок за зеленью, сухими грибами, щавелем, шиповником. А уж сколько чая из шиповника было пито! Сейчас этого пойла ни за какие деньги в рот не взять (Трифонов 2). Once a week Nila would… ride the streetcars to the Danilovsky market for greens, dried mushrooms, sorrel and rose-hips. God, the gallons of rose-hip tea they drank! Nowadays he couldn't stand the stuff at any price (2a).

Д-174 • ШАЛЬНЫ́Е ДЕ́НЬГИ [NP; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] money (usu. a large sum) obtained easily, without any effort on s.o.'s part: **easy money.**

[1-й мужик:] А тысячу-то [доктору] отдали? [Яков:] А то как же?.. [2-й мужик:] То-то шальные деньги-то (Толстой 3). [First Peasant:] And did they give him [the doctor] the thousand? [Ya.:] I should say they did. [Second Peasant:] That's real easy money (3a).

Д-175 • ЗАШИБА́ТЬ/ЗАШИБИ́ТЬ ДЕНЬГУ́ ⟨МОНЕ́ТУ⟩ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to earn, make money: X зашибает деньгу ≃ **X is making some ⟨a few⟩ bucks;** [lim.] **X is raking in the dough; X is trying to make a fast buck.**

Д-176 • ПЛЕВА́ТЬ/НАПЛЕВА́ТЬ С ВЫСО́КОГО ДЕ́РЕВА *(кому) на кого-что highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin compl of $быть_{ø}$ (impers when used with *кому*), impfv past (used in pres or past contexts), or imper] s.o. considers some person or thing unimportant, inconsequential, s.o. is contemptuous of some person or thing: X-у плевать на Y-а с высокого дерева ≃ **X doesn't give a damn ⟨a tinker's damn, a hoot⟩ about Y; X doesn't care ⟨give⟩ a fig about Y; X couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less about Y.**

Доктор говорит… для меня все люди равны, и ссылается на клятву Гиппократа, которую он, между прочим, не давал… Администратору… на Гиппократа этого с высокого дерева наплевать… (Войнович 1). The doctor said: "…All people are the same for me." He was referring to the Hippocratic Oath, which, by the way, he had not taken…. The hotel manager could not have cared less about the Hippocratic Oath… (1a).

Д-177 • ПОТЁМКИНСКИЕ ДЕРЕ́ВНИ *lit, iron* [NP; usu. pl; fixed WO] fakery, a deceptive front that conceals the miserable state of affairs behind the external splendor: **Potemkin villages; window-dressing;** [lim.] **(do ⟨have⟩ sth.) just for show; (put up) a façade.**

…Родители Рахили спокойно дожидались приезда Ивановских. Готовились не они… готовился город… И хотя ни сама Рахиль, ни её родители не собирались устраивать потёмкинские деревни, не хотели показухи… но город был взбудоражен… (Рыбаков 1). Calmly Rachel's parents awaited the arrival of the Ivanovskys. It wasn't they who were getting ready for their arrival, but the town…. Although neither Rachel nor her parents intended to

do anything just for show, or to put up any facades, the whole town was in a state of agitation… (1a).

< From the name of Prince Grigory *Potyomkin* (often transliterated as *Potemkin*), who constructed artificial villages along the route of Catherine the Great's journey to the south in order to show the empress the prosperity of the new territory acquired by Russia in 1787 after the annexation of the Crimea.

Д-178 • ЗА ДЕРЕ́ВЬЯМИ ⟨ИЗ-ЗА ДЕРЕ́ВЬЕВ⟩ ЛЕ́СА НЕ ВИ́ДЕТЬ *disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres] not to have a complete understanding of the whole because one pays too much attention to minor details: X за деревьями леса не видит ≃ **X doesn't ⟨can't⟩ see the forest ⟨the wood(s)⟩ for the trees; X misses the forest for the trees.**

Многие из них [моих современников] всю жизнь ждали революцию, но увидев её будни, испугались и отвернулись. А были и другие — они боялись собственного испуга: ещё проморгаешь, из-за деревьев не увидишь леса… (Мандельштам 1). Many of them [my contemporaries] had awaited the Revolution all their lives, but at the sight of what it meant in terms of everyday life, they were horrified and looked away. Then there were others who were frightened of their own fears and were terrified of not seeing the wood for the trees (1a).

Д-179 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ⟨ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ⟩ ПРИ СЕБЕ́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кого* to make s.o. stay near one (so that one can easily make use of his services, oversee his work, supervise his behavior etc): X держит Y-а при себе ≃ **X keeps Y close by (X); X keeps Y around; X keeps Y with X;** [when Y is X's subordinate] **X keeps Y on.**

Юный негодяй был влюблён в княгиню… Княгиня была без ума от дяди Сандро. Всё-таки он надеялся на что-то… Возможно, она его не прогоняла, потому что он подхлёстывал дядю Сандро на всё новые и новые любовные подвиги. А может она его держала при себе на случай, если дядя Сандро внезапно выйдет из строя (Искандер 3). The young reprobate was in love with the princess…. The princess was mad about Uncle Sandro. Nevertheless, he had hopes…. Possibly she refrained from banishing him because he spurred Uncle Sandro to ever more inventive feats of love. Or perhaps she kept him around just in case Uncle Sandro suddenly became disabled (3a).

2. ~ *что* [obj: usu. свои мысли, взгляды, советы etc] not to let others know (one's thoughts, views etc), not tell others: X держит Y при себе ≃ **X keeps Y to himself;** [lim.] **X keeps ⟨holds⟩ Y in(side).**

«Володя, чтобы не было недоразумений. Я разделяю линию партии. Будем держать свои взгляды при себе. Ни к чему бесполезные споры» (Рыбаков 2). "Volodya, just so there won't be any misunderstandings, I want you to know that I accept the Party line. Let's keep our views to ourselves. No need to have pointless arguments" (2a).

Д-180 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to assume a particular posture while walking, sitting, talking etc: X держит себя [AdvP] ≃ **X carries ⟨holds, bears⟩ himself** [AdvP]; || искусство ⟨умение⟩ держать себя ≃ **perfection of manner.**

[Милашин:] Однако это ужасно! В целый вечер она не сказала со мной ни одного слова… А как она нынче хороша-то! Как держит себя! (Островский 1). [M.:] Really, this is awful! The whole evening she hasn't said a single word to me…. But how pretty she is to-day! How she bears herself! (1b).

2. to act in a certain manner (as specified by the context), maintain a particular kind of behavior: X держит себя [AdvP] ≃ **X behaves ⟨conducts himself, comports himself⟩** [AdvP].

Направляясь в мурьёвскую глушь, я, помнится, ещё в Москве давал себе слово держать себя солидно (Булгаков 6). Back in Moscow, when I found out that I was to go to remote Muryovo, I had promised myself that I would behave in a dignified manner (6a). ♦ Он [Володя] во всём стоял выше меня: в забавах, в учении, в ссорах, в умении держать себя… (Толстой 2). He [Volodya] was superior to me in everything: in games, in studies, in quarrels, and in his ability to comport himself well… (2b).

Д-181 • ТА́К ДЕРЖА́ТЬ! [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** *nautical* a command to the helmsman to keep to the charted course: **mind your rudder!; steady as she goes!**

2. (you are doing everything well, correctly,) continue acting the same way: **keep it up!; stay on ⟨the⟩ course!; keep up the good work!; that's the way to do it!; way to go!;** [lim.] **atta boy ⟨girl⟩!**

Д-182 • ТО́ЛЬКО ДЕРЖИ́СЬ! *coll* [Invar; used as an indep. clause or subord clause (usu. introduced by Conj что and often correlated with так, такой etc in the preceding clause); usu. this WO] used to emphasize the extreme intensity of the previously mentioned action, quality etc (more often used in refer. to sth. disagreeable): **like you wouldn't believe!; you'd never believe!;** [lim.] **hang on to your hat!; hold (on to) your hat!; and how!**

«Он такие штуки может выделывать, что только держись! Он заранее знал, что Берлиоз попадёт под трамвай» (Булгаков 9). "He can do things you'd never believe! He knew in advance that Berlioz was going to fall under a streetcar!" (9b). ♦ «Ты думаешь, они меня надуют?» — «Да они же мошенники! Так надуют, что только держись!» "Do you think they'll cheat me?" "They're swindlers! Of course they'll cheat you—and how!"

Д-183 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ⟩ ДЁРУ[1] *substand* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to run away in a great hurry: X дал дёру ≃ **X took to his heels; X hightailed it; X ran ⟨made a run⟩ for it; X made tracks; X made a quick getaway.**

Как только медведь отошёл на несколько шагов, Тендел дал дёру и бежал до самого Чегема, по дороге прихватив сломанное ружьё (Искандер 3). As soon as the bear went off a few steps Tendel took to his heels and ran all the way to Chegem, grabbing his broken gun on the way (3a).

2. to leave s.o. (usu. a spouse or romantic partner) or sth. (usu. a job) abruptly and forever: X дал дёру ≃ **X ditched ⟨dumped, dropped⟩ Y; X walked out on Y; X bagged thing Y.**

Ахматова говорит, что ехать надо, иначе Пунин (Николаша) «даст дёру» (Мандельштам 2). Akhmatova said she must go, or else Punin ("Nikolasha") would "walk out" on her (2a).

Д-184 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ⟩ ДЁРУ[2] *кому substand* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to punish s.o. by hitting him with a rod or strap: X задал Y-у дёру ≃ **X gave Y a (good) whipping ⟨beating, thrashing⟩; X tanned Y's hide; X took a stick to Y.**

2. to scold s.o. severely, rebuke s.o. harshly: X задал Y-у дёру ≃ **X gave Y a (good) tongue-lashing; X gave Y a piece of X's mind; X told Y off; X told Y a thing or two.**

Д-185 • ДЕРЬМО́ НА ПА́ЛОЧКЕ *highly coll, derog* [NP; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: any common noun or pers name); fixed WO] an absolutely

worthless, repulsive, despicable person or thing: **pile ⟨lump, piece⟩ of shit.**

«…На тех [политических заключённых] надо было тебе поглядеть, братишка, надо было поглядеть тебе, чтобы понять, какое дерьмо на палочке может быть человек!.. Каким же холуём, братишка, надо заделаться, чтобы в холуйстве своём всех холуёв геройством переплюнуть?» (Максимов 2). "…You should have seen those politicals, brother—you should have seen them if you want to know how human beings can turn themselves into lumps of shit…. What sort of an arse-licker have you got to be to make a virtue out of breaking records for arse-licking?" (2a).

Д-186 • НЕ (ИЗ) РО́БКОГО ⟨ТРУСЛИ́ВОГО⟩ ДЕСЯ́ТКА *coll, approv* [NP_{gen} or PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] brave: **no coward; no faintheart; not easily scared; not the timid type; not (one) of the timid sort; anything but timid ⟨cowardly⟩;** [lim.] **a bold ⟨courageous⟩ spirit; a brave soul.**

«Василиса Егоровна прехрабрая дама, — заметил важно Швабрин. — Иван Кузьмич может это засвидетельствовать». — «Да, слышь ты, — сказал Иван Кузьмич, — баба-то не робкого десятка» (Пушкин 2). "Vasilisa Yegorovna is a lady of exceptional courage," Shvabrin declared gravely. "Ivan Kuzmich can testify to that." "Yes indeed," said Ivan Kuzmich, "the woman's no faintheart" (2c). "Vassilissa Yegorovna is a very brave woman," Shvabrin observed solemnly. "Ivan Kuzmitch can bear witness to that." "Yes, indeed," said Ivan Kuzmitch, "my wife isn't one of the timid sort" (2b).

Д-187 • НЕ (ИЗ) ХРА́БРОГО ДЕСЯ́ТКА *coll* [NP_{gen} or PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] not at all brave: **no hero; not the bravest of men ⟨women⟩.**

Ему… всё это было не только неприятно, но и противно, однако он, человек далеко не храброго десятка, исправно выполнял задание партийной организации (Эткинд 1). He… found the whole business not merely disagreeable but repulsive, but not being the bravest of men he was obediently carrying out the instructions of the Party organization (1a).

Д-188 • НЕ ДЕТЕ́Й КРЕСТИ́ТЬ *кому с кем coll* [VP; infin only; impers predic; fixed WO] nothing is tying s.o. to someone else, there are and will be no close relations between the two (or more) persons in question: X-у с Y-ом не детей крестить ≃ **X doesn't have to be (best) friends ⟨buddies⟩ with Y; X doesn't have to be Y's best friend ⟨bosom buddy⟩;** [lim.] **X doesn't owe Y anything.**

«Бродяга он [Джонни], не бродяга, хуй [*taboo*] его знает, — сказал Алёшка, — тёмный человек. Ну, да наше дело маленькое, нам с ним не детей крестить…» (Лимонов 1). "He [Johnny] may be a bum or he may not, how the fuck should I know," Alyoshka said. "A shady character. Well, it's none of our business, we don't have to be buddies with him…" (1a).

Д-189 • ДЕТИ́ШКАМ ⟨РЕБЯТИ́ШКАМ⟩ НА МОЛОЧИ́ШКО заработать, получить, остаться и т.п. *coll, humor* [PrepP; these forms only; obj or subj; fixed WO] (to earn, get, be left with etc) a small amount of money: **a few ⟨a couple of⟩ bucks; a little something;** [lim.] **(earn enough ⟨try** etc**⟩) to make ends meet ⟨to get by⟩.**

…От большевиков [офицеры] бежали, к белым не пристали, понемножку жили, спорили о судьбах России, зарабатывали детишкам на молочишко и страстно желали конца войны (Шолохов 4). Having fled from the Bolsheviks without joining the Whites, they [the officers] led a hole-and-corner existence, arguing about Russia's destiny, trying to make ends meet, and wishing only for the war to end (4a).

Д-190 • ВПАДА́ТЬ/ВПАСТЬ В ДЕ́ТСТВО ⟨В МЛАДЕ́НЧЕСТВО⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to lose one's mental faculties because of old age: X впадает в детство ≃ **X is entering ⟨falling into⟩ his second childhood; X is getting ⟨becoming⟩ senile; X is in his dotage.**

«Не все в старости впадают в детство», — сказала Тёща… (Зиновьев 2). "Not all old people fall into a second childhood," observed my mother-in-law (2a).

2. Also: **ВПАДА́ТЬ/ВПАСТЬ В РЕБЯ́ЧЕСТВО** to act, think etc as a child would: X впадает в детство ≃ **X behaves like a (little) child ⟨kid⟩;** [lim.] **X is experiencing ⟨enjoying** etc**⟩ his second childhood; X is being childish.**

Д-191 • (И) ДЁШЕВО И СЕРДИ́ТО *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv, subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: это), or indep. sent; fixed WO] for a reasonable price and of good quality: **(both) cheap and good ⟨cheaply and well⟩; a real bargain;** [lim.] **(both) cheap and effective.**

[Доктор:] …Волноваться-то очень незачем. [Барыня:] Да ведь как же? Полную дезинфекцию надо. [Доктор:] Нет, что ж полную, это дорого слишком, рублей триста, а то и больше станет. А я вам дёшево и сердито устрою (Толстой 3). [Doctor:] …There's no reason to get very excited. [A.P.:] What do you mean? There'll have to be a complete disinfection. [Doctor:] No, why a complete disinfection? That's too expensive. That could run to some three hundred rubles, or even more. I'll fix you one that's cheap and effective (3a).

Д-192 • ПО ДИАГОНА́ЛИ просмотреть, прочитать и т.п. *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv] to glance over or read sth. quickly, hastily: X просмотрел Y по диагонали ≃ **X skimmed (through) Y; X leafed ⟨thumbed, flipped, ran⟩ through Y; X scanned Y; X ran his eyes over Y.**

Я просмотрел статью по диагонали и решил, что надо прочитать её внимательно. I skimmed the article and decided that I needed to read it through carefully.

Д-193 • НА ДИ́ВО; НА УДИВЛЕ́НИЕ [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. concr or abstr] sth. is very good, excellent: **a real wonder ⟨marvel⟩; wonderful; marvelous.**

Земля славная, и урожай всегда бывал на диво; но на заколдованном месте никогда не было ничего доброго (Гоголь 5). It's marvelous ground and there is always a wonderful crop on it; but there has never been anything good on that bewitched place (5a).

2. ~ *какой, каков, как* [modif (intensif)] very, extremely: **amazingly; remarkably; uncommonly; exceptionally; wondrously.**

…Арабский язык ей давался на удивление легко (Акунин 4). …She found Arabic remarkably easy to pick up (4a). ♦ Конец августа был погожий и сухой на диво (Шолохов 5). The end of August was wondrously fine and dry (5a).

3. [adv or modif] very well, excellently: **wonderfully (well); amazingly (well); splendidly.**

Его казаки были экипированы на диво. У всех было в достатке патронов, на всех была справная одежда и добротная обувь — всё добытое с пленных красноармейцев (Шолохов 4). His Cossacks were splendidly equipped. They had plenty of ammunition and their clothing and footwear, all taken from captured Red Army men, were in excellent condition (4a).

4. ~ *(кому-чему)* [the resulting PrepP is sent adv (often parenth); indir obj: human or collect] so as to evoke wonder, admiration etc: **to the amazement ⟨astonishment, delight⟩**

of; [lim.] **in a way marvelous to see; to the surprise of;** || на удивление всем ≃ **to everyone's surprise ⟨astonishment, amazement** etc**⟩.**

[Телятев:] А вот пьёт [Васильков] шампанское, так на диво: отчётливо, методически, точно воду зельтерскую (Островский 4). [T.:] …He [Vasilkov] drinks champagne in a way marvelous to see: carefully, methodically, just as if it were seltzer water (4a). ♦ На удивление всем приезжим, начальником станции была женщина (Ильф и Петров 1). To the amazement of all the town's visitors, the station director was a woman (1b).

Д-194 • ДИ́ВУ ДАВА́ТЬСЯ/ДА́ТЬСЯ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv past; fixed WO] to be very surprised (at sth.): X диву давался ≃ **X was amazed ⟨astonished⟩; X wondered ⟨marveled⟩;** [lim.] **it was just ⟨simply⟩ amazing; it was hard to believe.**

Пройдёт время, и люди будут диву даваться, как можно было за такое судить (Зиновьев 1). "As time goes by people will start being amazed that anyone could have been tried on charges like that" (1a). ♦ Обернулась Рябая Хромая Старуха, глянула — диву далась, стоит перед ней олениха, матка маралья (Айтматов 1). The pockmarked Lame Old Woman turned, looked, and wondered: before her stood a deer, a mother deer (1a).

Д-195 • В ДИКО́ВИНКУ ⟨В ДИКО́ВИНУ⟩ *(кому) coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, concr, human, or infin)] a person (thing etc) is unusual, surprising to s.o.: X Y-у в диковинку ≃ **Y has never seen anything like X before; thing X surprises Y; Y is surprised at thing X;** || *Neg* X Y-у не в диковинку ≃ **thing X is nothing new ⟨unusual⟩ to Y; there is nothing surprising ⟨unusual⟩ about X; thing X is not unusual with Y; thing X comes as no surprise (to Y); thing X is by no means uncommon;** [lim.] **X is ⟨such things** etc **are⟩ not unknown; thing X won't take Y by surprise.**

…Этот парень ей [Рахили] в диковинку. Не только потому, что он из Швейцарии, она об этой Швейцарии понятия не имела, просто она никогда не видела, чтобы еврейский парень был голубоглазый блондин… (Рыбаков 1). She [Rachel] had never seen anything like this boy before. It wasn't only that he came from Switzerland, which didn't mean anything to her, anyway, but she had never seen a Jewish boy with fair hair and blue eyes… (1a). ♦ Матросы всюду матросы… Хороший шторм им не в диковину (Эренбург 2). A sailor is always a sailor…. A good storm is nothing new to him (2a).

Д-196 • ПОД ДИКТО́ВКУ *чью, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (one does sth.) as directed, suggested, ordered etc by another: at **s.o.'s urging ⟨prompting, suggestion, behest, bidding⟩**; **at the urging ⟨the prompting, the suggestion, the behest, the bidding⟩ of; under orders from.**

У Романа нет своего мнения, он всё делает под диктовку своей жены. Roman never thinks for himself—everything he does is at his wife's prompting.

Д-197 • КРУТИ́ТЬ/ПРОКРУТИ́ТЬ ⟨ПРОВЕРНУ́ТЬ⟩ ДИНА́МО *кому recent, slang* [VP; subj: human] to be deceitful in one's relationship with s.o., ultimately rejecting s.o. (usu. in refer. to relations between the sexes): X крутит Y-у динамо ≃ **X is giving Y the runaround;** || X прокрутил Y-у динамо ≃ **X gave Y the brush-off ⟨the heave-ho⟩; X dumped Y.**

[Кушак:] Она [женщина] сбежала… Что это значит?.. Как это называется? [Зилов:] Динамо. [Кушак:] Что? [Зилов (с раздражением):] Динамо. Это называется прокрутить динамо… Она вам провернула динамо (Вампилов 5). [K.:] She's [the woman has] run away… What's the meaning of this?… I don't know what to call it… [Z.:] The heave-ho. [K.:] What? [Z. (*irritated*):] It's called the heave-ho…. She's given you the heave-ho (5a).

Д-198 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ДИСТА́НЦИЮ *(с кем)* [VP; subj: human; often infin with умел, старался, надо etc; fixed WO] to avoid close relationship, familiarity with s.o.: X держал ⟨умел держать⟩ дистанцию ≃ **X kept ⟨knew how to keep⟩ his distance (from Y); X kept ⟨managed to keep⟩ Y at arm's length;** [lim.] **X learned to distance himself from Y;** [usu. in refer. to relations between political entities, social groups etc] **X and Y avoided rapprochement.**

Если раньше он казался ей немножко самовлюблённым, слишком уж привыкшим к всеобщему восхищению, и она нарочно держала дистанцию, то теперь нужда в этом отпала… (Акунин 5). Previously she had thought him a tad too conceited, too accustomed to general admiration, and she had deliberately kept her distance, but now the need for that had fallen away… (5a).

Д-199 • ЧЕМ БЫ ДИТЯ́ НИ ТЕ́ШИЛОСЬ, ЛИШЬ БЫ НЕ ПЛА́КАЛО [saying; often only the first half of the saying is used] let a person do what he wants as long as he is satisfied (said when condescendingly referring to s.o.'s pursuits, actions etc, which are not serious, not worthy of attention): ≃ **as long as you are ⟨he is** etc**⟩ happy; if it makes you ⟨him** etc**⟩ happy; anything that keeps you ⟨him** etc**⟩ happy;** [lim.] **whatever makes your ⟨his** etc**⟩ boat float; anything to make it easier for you ⟨him** etc**⟩.**

Вскоре после той их первой встречи в чайной Фёдор стал замечать, что старики его наладились подолгу отлучаться на выпасы к Загладину, приохотив к этому и соседей. Сначала он лишь посмеивался над старческой блажью: чем бы дитя ни тешилось! (Максимов 1). Soon after their first meeting in the tearoom, Fyodor had begun to notice that his old folk had taken to making extended visits to Zagladin's pastures, taking their neighbors along with them. At first he had merely laughed at the old couple's whim: anything that keeps them happy! (1a).

Д-200 • ПЕТЬ/ПРОПЕ́ТЬ ДИФИРА́МБЫ *кому-чему lit;* **ПЕТЬ/СПЕТЬ ПАНЕГИ́РИК** *obs, lit* [VP; subj: human] to praise s.o., s.o.'s merits excessively: X поёт Y-у дифирамбы ≃ **X heaps ⟨lavishes⟩ praise(s) on Y; X sings the praises of Y; X showers Y with praise(s) ⟨compliments⟩.**

Д-201 • ДО ДНА [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. выпить, осушить** *что* etc ~ (to empty one's glass) completely: **drink it ⟨a glass** etc**⟩ (right) down; down it ⟨a glass, one's vodka** etc**⟩; gulp down (a glass ⟨one's drink** etc**⟩); drain a ⟨one's⟩ glass; toss it ⟨one's drink⟩ down; drink it to the last drop;** [used as a toast to cheer others to finish their drinks] **bottoms up!**

Довольный эффектом, он [граф] допил до дна бокал… (Аксёнов 7). …Satisfied with the effect he [the count] had produced, he downed the rest of his champagne (7a). ♦ Мужчины смотрели восторженно: «Людмила Петровна, за вас! До дна! Все пьют за Людмилу Петровну!» (Трифонов 1). The men gazed at her in delight and exclaimed, "To you, Liudmila Petrovna! Bottoms up! Everybody drink to Liudmila Petrovna!" (1a).

2. испытать, понять, исследовать *что* etc ~ (to experience sth.) profoundly, (to understand, study sth.) completely: **fully; to the fullest (measure); in full measure; to the ⟨its, their⟩ very core.**

Он и веру, и древность, красоту, музыку, людей кругом себя трогал с одинаковым ледяным рвением — изучал. Не просто узнавал, а *изучал*… до последней капли, до дна (Трифонов 5).

He approached religious faith, antiquity, beauty, music, and the people around him all with the same icy zeal and subjected them to the same scrutiny. He did not merely learn about them, but he analyzed them inside and out, to their very core (5a).

Д-202 • СО ДНА МОРЯ́ ⟨МОРСКО́ГО⟩ достать, добыть *кого-что;* **НА ДНЕ МО́РЯ ⟨МОРСКО́М⟩ найти, сыскать** *кого-что* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (to reach, find s.o. or sth.) without fail, no matter how difficult it is, no matter where he or it might be: **(even if one has to dredge s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ up) from the bottom of the sea; (even if s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is) at the bottom of the sea.**

«Пафнуткина, Рябых, Нехвалёных живыми или мёртвыми. Хоть со дна морского [достать]» (Пастернак 1). "I want Pafnutkin, Riabikh, and Nekhvalenykh, dead or alive. I don't care if you have to dredge them up from the bottom of the sea" (1a).

Д-203 • (ЧТОБ) НИ ДНА НИ ПОКРЫ́ШКИ *кому-чему coll* [indep. sent or clause; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express ill will toward s.o. or sth., wish the worst for s.o. or sth.: чтоб Х-у ни дна ни покрышки ≃ **(god)damn X; blast X; may X rot in hell.**

«Помню, учили мы про них [эсеров] на политзанятиях, так я думала — они давно вымерли… И вдруг рядом… Вот компания, понимаешь! Чтоб ему ни дна ни покрышки, этому следователю!» (Гинзбург 1). "When we learned about them [Social Revolutionaries] at our political study groups, I thought they'd died out a long time ago and now they turn up here. Some company! All I can say is, damn the investigators who lumped us together!" (1b).

Д-204 • НА ДНЕ быть$_{ø}$, оказаться и т.п.; **НА ДНО опускаться, попасть; ДО ДНА докатиться** [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to descend to) the lower levels of society, (be) in déclassé surroundings: Х оказался на дне ⟨докатился до дна etc⟩ ≃ **X was down and out; X ended up in the gutter ⟨on the garbage heap, on skid row⟩; X ended up among the dregs of society; X descended to the lower depths;** [lim.] **X hit rock bottom.**

[Глебов] что-то когда-то слышал о том, что Шулепа пропал, докатился до дна… (Трифонов 2). He [Glebov] remembered hearing some time ago that Shulepa had dropped out of sight and had probably ended up somewhere on the garbage heap (2a).

Д-205 • ДНЕВА́ТЬ И НОЧЕВА́ТЬ *у кого, где coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to be at a specified place constantly, spend almost all one's time there: Х днюет и ночует в месте Y ≃ **X is at place Y day and night; X spends day and night at place Y; X spends all day and all night at place Y; X practically lives at place Y.**

«…В этом дурацком, как вы его называете, сигнале (я бы попросту назвала его доносом!) сказано, что Сергей Павлович днюет и ночует у Ларичевой?» (Грекова 3). "…In this idiotic 'complaint,' as you call it—I would simply call it a denunciation—it states that Sergei Pavlovich spends day and night at Laricheva's?" (3a).

Д-206 • ЖИТЬ СЕГО́ДНЯШНИМ ДНЁМ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] **1.** to be concerned with the present, live in the present, not thinking about the future: Х живёт сегодняшним днём ≃ **X lives for the moment ⟨the present, the day, today⟩; X takes one day at a time; X takes life ⟨it⟩ as it comes, one day at a time; X lives from one day to the next ⟨from day to day⟩.**

Мы жили сегодняшним днём, не ожидая от будущего ничего, кроме мелких пакостей (Окуджава 2). We lived for the day, expecting nothing from the future except petty irritations (2a).

2. to show interest in current events, preserve ties with reality: Х живёт сегодняшним днём ≃ **X keeps up on ⟨with⟩ things ⟨what's happening, the news, the latest happenings⟩; X keeps himself informed; X keeps abreast of the news ⟨the times⟩.**

Д-207 • ДНИ СОЧТЕНЫ́ *чьи, кого* [VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] **1.** s.o. has a very short time left to live: Х-овы дни сочтены ≃ **X's days are numbered; X has only a few days left to live; X hasn't long to live; X is not long for this world; time is running out for X.**

[Львов:] Близкий вам человек погибает… дни его сочтены… (Чехов 4). [L.:] Someone close to you is dying… her days are numbered… (4a).

2. s.o. has very little time left in power, leadership etc: дни Х-а сочтены ≃ **X's days are numbered.**

Д-208 • СЧИ́ТАННЫЕ ДНИ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] little time (often used with **остаются** *до чего*): до Х-а остаются считанные дни ≃ **there are precious few ⟨only a few⟩ days left before X; X is only a few days off; X will be here any day now; X will be here before you ⟨we⟩ know it;** [lim.] **time is running out ⟨getting short, ticking away⟩**; || (в) считанные дни ≃ **(in) only a few days ; (in) a mere few days**; **in a matter of days**.

До экзаменов остаются считанные дни, а я ещё и не начинала готовиться. There are only a few days left before my exams and I haven't even started studying yet. ♦ «Варвара Андреевна, не так давно полковник пытался занять у меня триста рублей, а затем в считанные дни, если верить Зурову, спустил до пятнадцати тысяч» (Акунин 5). "Varvara Andreevna, not very long ago the colonel tried to borrow three hundred rubles from me, and then in a matter of days, at least according to Zurov, he lost perhaps as much as fifteen thousand" (5a).

Д-209 • ЗОЛОТО́Е ДНО [NP; fixed WO] an inexhaustible source of profit: **gold mine; mother lode; treasure-trove.**

«Вы на юг? Никогда не посоветовал бы». — «Но почему, почему? Я говорю вам — золотое дно, золотое дно» (Федин 1). "You going south? I wouldn't advise it." "But why, why? I'm telling you, it's a gold mine, a gold mine" (1a).

Д-210 • ВВЕРХ ⟨КВЕ́РХУ⟩ ДНОМ [AdvP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1. пойти, идти** ~ [adv; often used in sentences with subj: всё] (in refer. to s.o.'s everyday life, general goings-on, the activities of a certain group or within a certain sphere etc) (to be going or begin to go) in a way contrary to normal, in a disorderly fashion, not the proper way: **(be going) topsy-turvy.**

С приездом свекрови всё у нас в доме пошло вверх дном. When my mother-in-law arrived everything at home started going topsy-turvy.

2. перевернуть, перерыть и т.п. *что,* **быть$_{ø}$** ~ [obj-compl with перевернуть etc (obj: concr or abstr, often всё) or, less often, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr or abstr, often всё)] (used in refer. to the furnishings, objects etc in some place, to the typical routine of some organization, to s.o.'s way of life etc) (to bring sth., be brought) into a state of disorder, confusion: **(turn sth. ⟨everything⟩) upside down; (be ⟨end up⟩) topsy-turvy.**

Что вам сказать? Что можно сказать, когда вдруг приходят, устраивают обыск и уводят твоего отца, тихого человека, пере-

ворачивают всё вверх дном, ищут ворованное, деньги и ценности, как будто не понимают, что будь отец вор, то он бы всё из дома унёс (Рыбаков 1). What can you say? What can you say when they suddenly come and search your house and take your father away, a harmless man, and when they turn everything in the house upside down in the search for stolen goods and money and valuables, as if they don't realize that, had father really been a thief, he would have got everything out of the house during the six months of the investigation! (1a).

Д-211 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ КО ДНУ ⟨НА ДНО⟩ *coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: human or collect] to be failing miserably, be losing, be almost ruined: X идёт ко дну ≃ **X is going under; X is going to end ⟨wind⟩ up on the rocks; X is headed for disaster ⟨ruin⟩.**

2. *disapprov* [subj: human] to degenerate, decline morally: X идёт ко дну ≃ **X is going downhill ⟨to wrack and ruin, to the dogs⟩;** [lim.] **X is (slowly) turning into a bum.**

Д-212 • ИЗО ДНЯ́ ⟨И́ЗО ДНЯ⟩ В ДЕ́НЬ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] every day, one day after another: **day after day; from day to day; day by day; from one day to the next; day in, day out ⟨day in and day out⟩; every single day.**

Мы только слышали пулемётные очереди через разные промежутки: та-та-та, та-та… Два года изо дня в день я слышал, и это стоит в моих ушах сегодня (Кузнецов 1). We could only hear bursts of machine-gun fire at various intervals: ta-ta-ta, ta-ta…. For two long years I could hear them, day after day, and even now they still ring in my ears (1b).

Д-213 • ПЕРЕБИВА́ТЬСЯ СО ДНЯ НА́ ДЕНЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to live badly, poorly, be in a state of need: X перебивается со дня на день ≃ **X lives from hand to mouth; X scrapes ⟨struggles⟩ along; X struggles on from day to day; X barely makes it from one day to the next.**

Мы никогда не отличались богатством, но до войны в нашей среде никто не мог похвастаться даже относительным благополучием. Все перебивались со дня на день (Мандельштам 1). People like us had never at any time been rich, but before the war nobody in our circle could even say that he was comparatively well-off. Everybody lived from hand to mouth (1a).

Д-214 • СО ДНЯ́ НА́ ДЕНЬ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. used with impfv pres or past, or pfv fut] (sth. is expected to happen) very soon: **any day (now); at any moment; any time (now).**

Со дня на день я ждала ареста, потому что жёны обычно разделяли участь мужей (Мандельштам 2). I expected to be arrested myself at any moment: wives generally shared their husbands' fate at that time (2a).

2. ~ откладывать, переносить *что* (to postpone sth. etc) repeatedly, day after day: **(put sth. off) from one day to the next ⟨from day to day⟩; keep putting sth. off.**

…Этой суммы было недостаточно, и Фёдор Константинович решил написать в Америку дяде Олегу, постоянно помогавшему его матери… Составление этого письма он со дня на день откладывал… (Набоков 1). …The sum was insufficient, and Fyodor decided to write to Uncle Oleg in America, who regularly helped his mother…. The composition of this letter was put off from day to day… (1a).

Д-215 • СРЕДИ ⟨СРЕДЬ⟩ БЕ́ЛА ⟨БЕ́ЛОГО⟩ ДНЯ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (sth. unlawful, shameful, unconventional, unexpected etc is done) during the daylight hours, so that everyone can see it: **in broad daylight.**

Как само собой понятно, самым неприятным, самым скандальным и неразрешимым из всех этих случаев был случай похищения головы покойного литератора Берлиоза прямо из гроба в грибоедовском зале, произведённого среди бела дня (Булгаков 9). Needless to say, the most distasteful, the most scandalous, the most baffling incident of all was the theft in broad daylight, of the late writer Berlioz's head, right out of the coffin on display in the Griboyedov hall (9c).

Д-216 • ТРЕ́ТЬЕГО ДНЯ [NP_{gen}; Invar; adv; fixed WO] two days prior to the day in question: **two days ago;** [when the point of refer. is the moment of speech] **the day before yesterday; the other day;** [when the point of refer. is a certain moment in the past] **two days before.**

«Погодите, мы вас переделаем». — «Кто меня переделает? Вы?» — «Кто? — Сестра; Порфирий Платонович, с которым вы уже не ссоритесь; тётушка, которую вы третьего дня проводили в церковь» (Тургенев 2). "You just wait… we shall transform you." "Who will transform me? You?" "Who? My sister, and Porfiry Platonych, whom you've stopped arguing with, and auntie, whom you escorted to church the day before yesterday" (2c). ♦ «Третьего дня, за обедом, я не знал, куда смотреть, хоть под стол залезть, когда началось терзание репутаций отсутствующих…» (Гончаров 1). "The other day at dinner I didn't know where to look, I wanted to crawl under the table when they began tearing to pieces the reputations of people who didn't happen to be present" (1b).

Д-217 • НЕ ПО ДНЯМ, А ПО ЧАСА́М расти, развиваться, изменяться и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to grow, change etc) very rapidly: **by the hour; by hours rather than by days; not by the day, but by the hour; by leaps and bounds.**

…Над ней [старухой] поохали, поахали, радуясь и удивляясь тому, что она поправляется не по дням, а по часам… (Распутин 3). …They'd all oohed and aahed, surprised and pleased to hear that she [the old lady] was getting better by the hour… (3a).

Д-218 • НА ДНЯХ; НА Э́ТИХ ДНЯХ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** very recently, not long ago: **a few days ago ⟨back⟩; the other day; a day or two ⟨so⟩ ago.**

Он [Пастернак] рассказывает, что на днях кончил перевод «Ромео и Джульетты»… (Гладков 1). He [Pasternak] told me that he finished [his version of] *Romeo and Juliette* the other day… (1a).

2. very soon, on one of the following days: **within a few ⟨a matter of⟩ days; in a few days; some day soon; any day now; in a day or two ⟨so⟩; shortly;** [lim.] **be about (to do sth. ⟨to happen⟩).**

Мама сказала, что на днях возьмёт меня домой… (Каверин 1). Mother told me that within a few days she would take me home… (1a). ♦ …Дома на днях должны уже были сносить (Попов 1). …The houses were going to be torn down within a matter of days (1a). ♦ Володя на днях поступает в университет… (Толстой 2). Volodya is about to enter the university… (2b).

Д-219 • *кому* **НЕ ДО** *кого-чего* [Invar; the resulting PrepP is impers predic with $быть_{ø}$] s.o. does not have the time or desire, is not in the proper frame of mind etc to handle, think about, or deal with some person or matter: X-у не до Y-а ≃ **X isn't ⟨doesn't feel⟩ up to thing Y; X can't be bothered with Y; X has no time for Y; this is no time for thing Y; X is not in the mood ⟨in no mood⟩ for Y; X is not concerned about Y; X has other things on his mind (than thing Y);**

X has better ⟨more important⟩ things to think about (than Y); [lim.] **X doesn't feel much like doing thing Y; X isn't into it ⟨thing Y⟩.**

В другое время Чонкин подивился бы незаурядному дарованию Плечевого, но теперь было не до того (Войнович 2). Another time Chonkin would have stopped to marvel at Burly's unusual talent, but he wasn't up to it at that particular moment (2a). ♦ «Молчите, — шепнула она, — нынче не до шуток» (Окуджава 2). "Shh," she whispered, "this is no time for jokes" (2a). ♦ Он начал было побаиваться, чтобы [чиновники] не узнали его экипажа, но им было не до того (Гоголь 3). He felt apprehensive lest they [the officials] should recognize his carriage but they were not in the mood for noticing such things (3c).

Д-220 • ДО ДОБРА́ НЕ ДОВО́ДИТ/НЕ ДОВЕДЁТ *(кого) coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr; usu. pres or fut; more often this WO] sth. will result in negative consequences (for s.o.): X (Y-a) до добра не доведёт ≃ **X will lead to no good.**

Д-221 • ОТ ДОБРА́ ДОБРА́ НЕ И́ЩУТ [saying] since the present situation is (relatively) favorable, it is better to leave things as they are than to make a change and risk making things worse: ≃ **(better to) leave ⟨let⟩ well enough alone;** [lim.] **don't rock the boat; why seek anything better than what you already have?; if it ain't broke, don't fix it.**

И зачем ей было от добра искать добра — ведь этот человек уже неплохо отнёсся к ней к такой, какой она была… (Залыгин 1). And why should she seek anything better than what she already had? He liked her well enough as she was (1a).

Д-222 • ДОБРО́ БЫ *coll* [subord Conj, condit; often foll. by a clause introduced by Conj «а то» or «но»] (usu. used to introduce a clause expressing an unreal or hardly realizable condition) (sth.) would be acceptable, understandable, justifiable etc if: **if only; if at least; it would be all right ⟨a different matter, something else, very well, one thing, fine⟩ if;** [lim.] **one could understand it if.**

«Есть некоторый коммунистический стиль. Мало кто подходит под эту мерку. Но никто так явно не нарушает этой манеры жить и думать, как вы, Юрий Андреевич… Вы — насмешка над этим миром, его оскорбление. Добро бы это было вашею тайной. Но тут есть… люди из Москвы. Нутро ваше им известно досконально» (Пастернак 1). "There exists a certain Communist style, Yurii Andreievich. Few people measure up to it. But no one flouts that way of life and thought as openly as you do…. You are a living mockery of that whole world, a walking insult to it. If at least your past were your own secret—but there are people from Moscow who know you inside out" (1a). ♦ Хоть околей, хоть издохни в лесу, а в барак без нормы не возвращайся… И добро бы хоть они, бедные, пайку свою съедали, а то ведь нет. Детям сперва надо голодный рот заткнуть (Абрамов 1). It didn't matter if you caved in and dropped down dead [in the forest], but woe betide you if you came back to the barracks without filling your quota…. It would have been one thing if the poor creatures could have eaten their own rations, but no—first they had to stop up the hungry mouths of their children (1a).

Д-223 • ЧЕГО́ ДО́БРОГО *coll* [Invar; sent adv (parenth); usu. used in declarative sentences (with pfv fut, subjunctive, or могу, может etc + the infin of another verb); also used in questions containing не... ли; the potential nature of the action, event etc expressed by the Russian idiom (or the Russian idiom in conjunction with мочь) is usu. conveyed in English through "might" or "may"; fixed WO] (sth. is) entirely possible (usu. used in refer. to the possibility that sth. disagreeable or undesirable may occur): **for all one knows, s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ might ⟨may⟩…; who can tell ⟨you never know⟩, s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ might…; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ might easily ⟨very well⟩…; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ might even…; perhaps… (you never can tell); one ⟨s.o.⟩ would…;** [lim.] **s.o. might take it into his head (to do sth.); you're ⟨he's** etc⟩ **not by any chance (going to do sth., are you ⟨is he** etc⟩**)?;** [when the speaker emphasizes his strong negative reaction to the possibility in question] **I'm afraid s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ might…**

…И от мысли, что где-нибудь… он, чего доброго, может встретиться с тревожными, скорбными глазами этого господина, всё вокруг принималось жить по-ночному, как природа во время затмения (Набоков 1). …The thought that somewhere… for all he knew, he might meet the anxious, mournful eyes of this gentleman, caused everything around him to assume nocturnal habits of life, like nature during an eclipse (1a). ♦ [Кулыгин:] Если тринадцать за столом, то, значит, есть тут влюблённые. Уж не вы ли, Иван Романович, чего доброго… (Чехов 5). [K.:] If there are thirteen at the table it means that someone here is in love. It's not you by any chance, Ivan Romanovich? (5a).

Д-224 • ПОМИНА́ТЬ/ПОМЯНУ́ТЬ ⟨ВСПОМИНА́ТЬ/ВСПО́МНИТЬ⟩ ДОБРО́М ⟨ДО́БРЫМ СЛО́ВОМ⟩ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; obj: usu. human] when remembering s.o. or sth., to say or recall good things about him or it: X поминал Y-а добрым словом ≃ **X had a kind word for person Y; X had a kind word to say about person Y; X had nice ⟨only good⟩ things to say about Y; X remembered person Y kindly ⟨with a kind word⟩; X remembered Y fondly; X spoke kindly ⟨fondly⟩ of person Y; X had fond memories of Y.**

«Стойте! Неужто вы желаете помянуть добрым словом Обломова?» (Набоков 1). "Stop right there! Don't tell me you have a kind word for Oblomov…" (1a).

Д-225 • К ДОБРУ́ [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr or a clause, often это), pres only] sth. is a good sign: **it's ⟨that's⟩ (a sign of) good luck; it's ⟨that's⟩ a good omen; it bodes well; that's lucky.**

[Варя:] Что ещё тут? [Дуняша:] Блюдечко разбила… [Варя:] Это к добру (Чехов 2). [V.:] What's going on here? [D.:] I broke a saucer. [V.:] That's good luck (2a).

Д-226 • НЕ К ДОБРУ́ [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr or a clause, often это), pres only] sth. forebodes ill fortune, harmful consequences: X не к добру ≃ **no good will come of X; X will lead to no good; X bodes ill ⟨no good⟩; X is not a good sign; X is a bad omen ⟨sign⟩; X is bad luck; X means trouble.**

[Колесов:] Опять ты замуж собираешься? Это не к добру… (Вампилов 3). [K.:] You're planning to get married again? No good will come of it… (3b). ♦ В тут ночь мне приснились иконы. Сон не к добру (Мандельштам 1). That night I dreamed of ikons—this is always regarded as a bad omen (1a). ♦ Шалико почувствовал, что её [Хикур] внезапный отъезд не к добру (Искандер 4). Shaliko had sensed that Khikur's sudden departure meant trouble (4a).

Д-227 • ВТИРА́ТЬСЯ/ВТЕРЕ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ВКРА́ДЫВАТЬСЯ/ВКРА́СТЬСЯ, ВЛЕЗА́ТЬ/ВЛЕЗТЬ⟩ В ДОВЕ́РИЕ *к кому disapprov* [VP; subj: human] (to try) to obtain s.o.'s trust by using whatever (often underhand) means are necessary (usu. with the goal of personal gain): X втёрся в доверие к Y-у ≃ **X wormed ⟨weaseled⟩ his way into Y's confidence; X wormed himself into Y's confidence; X stole into Y's confidence; X insinuated himself into Y's trust ⟨confidence⟩.**

[Иосиф] умел улыбаться, и когда улыбался, то это был ангел, втирался в доверие к людям и потом их обманывал (Рыбаков 1). He [Yosif] knew how to smile, and when he did he could look like an angel and he would worm his way into your confidence, and then stab you in the back (1a).

Д-228 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ДОВЕ́РИЕ *к кому* [VP; subj: human] to get s.o. to trust one: X вошёл в доверие к Y-у ≃ **X gained Y's trust ⟨confidence⟩; X earned ⟨won⟩ Y's trust.**

«Теперь черты личности преступника. Из хорошей семьи, даже английский язык знает. Превосходный психолог и талантливый актёр — это очевидно. Редкостное обаяние, отлично умеет входить в д-доверие даже к малознакомым людям» (Акунин 1). "Now, for the criminal's personality traits. He comes from a good family, he even knows English. He is an excellent psychologist and a talented actor—that much is obvious. He possesses uncommon charm and is very good at winning the trust of people he hardly knows at all" (1a).

Д-229 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ ДОВЕ́РИЯ *у кого* [VP; subj: human] to fail to keep s.o.'s trust: X вышел из доверия у Y-а ≃ **X lost Y's confidence ⟨trust⟩; Y lost confidence ⟨his trust⟩ in X; Y no longer trusted X.**

«Нет, Павел Миронович, на вас я больше надеяться не могу. Хватит. Вы из доверия вышли» (Распутин 4). "No, Pavel Mironovich, I can't count on you anymore. Enough. I no longer trust you" (4a).

Д-230 • В ДОВЕРШЕ́НИЕ *чего, к чему;* **К ДОВЕРШЕ́НИЮ ⟨ДЛЯ ДОВЕРШЕ́НИЯ⟩** *чего* [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] as a final addition to (the circumstances, events, features etc mentioned in the preceding context and usu. summarized by the complement of the idiom): **to crown ⟨cap, complete, add to⟩ sth.;** || в довершение всего ⟨ко всему⟩ ≃ **to top it (all) off; on top of everything else; on top of all this ⟨that⟩;** || в довершение несчастья ⟨беды и т.п.⟩ ≃ **to make things ⟨matters⟩ worse.**

Только они [друзья] дошли до ручья, как увидели, что навстречу им идёт человек могучего сложения и несёт на плечах дом… На вершине крыши сидел золотистый петух… К довершению всех этих странностей на веранде дома стояла женщина… (Искандер 5). Just as they [the friends] reached the brook they saw a powerfully built man coming toward them, carrying a house on his shoulders…. On the roof-peak sat a golden rooster…. To crown all these oddities, a woman stood on the veranda… (5a). ♦ Начал [бригадир] требовать, чтоб обыватели по сторонам не зевали, а смотрели в оба, и к довершению всего устроил такую кутерьму, которая могла бы очень дурно для него кончиться… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). He [the brigadier] began to demand that the townsfolk not stand around gaping but keep their eyes peeled. To top it all off, he staged a ruckus that might have ended very badly for him… (1a).

Д-231 • ДОВЕРЯ́Й, НО ПРОВЕРЯ́Й [saying] show trust, but take precautions to make sure the person in question deserves your trust: ≃ **better safe than sorry; it's better to be on the safe side; keep a check even on the person you trust; trust, but verify.**

К Бубенцову этот тихий как мышь чиновничек был приставлен в качестве ока доверяющей, но проверяющей власти… (Акунин 6). This lowly official, as quiet as a mouse, had been attached to Bubentsov as the eye of the church authorities, who preferred to keep a check even on those they trusted (6a).

< "Trust, but verify" became popular in the 1980s after it was used repeatedly by President Ronald Reagan in his interactions with Mikhail Gorbachev, then leader of the Soviet Union, as well as in his speeches and in other contexts that addressed U.S.–U.S.S.R. relations.

Д-232 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬСЯ В ДОГА́ДКАХ ⟨В ПРЕДПОЛОЖЕ́НИЯХ⟩ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to be making various suppositions without knowing which of them provides an explanation or answer: X терялся в догадках ≃ **X was lost in conjecture; X was racking his brains trying to figure it out; X drowned in surmise;** [when the focus is on one's final inability to come to a conclusion] **X was at a loss (to know…); X couldn't figure it out.**

Марат терялся в догадках, стараясь узнать степень полномочий этих двух деревенских верзил (Искандер 2). Marat drowned in surmise when he tried to figure out exactly how much authority these two village giants had (2a). ♦ Но кто же брал на себя труд уведомить отца моего о моём поведении?.. Я терялся в догадках (Пушкин 2). But who then took it on himself to inform my father of my conduct?… I was at a loss (2a).

Д-233 • ПО́СЛЕ ДО́ЖДИЧКА ⟨ДО́ЖДИКА⟩ В ЧЕТВЕ́РГ *coll, humor or iron* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; often used as indep. sent in response to the question «Когда…?»; fixed WO] it is not known when, perhaps never: **God knows when;** [in response to a question] **God only knows!;** [lim.] **your guess is as good as mine;** [with the implication that sth. will never happen] **when hell freezes over.**

«Когда родители дадут тебе деньги на машину?» — «После дождичка в четверг! Лучше возьму ссуду в банке». "When are your parents going to give you the money for a car?" "God only knows! I'd be better off taking out a loan from the bank."

Д-234 • ЗОЛОТО́Й ДОЖДЬ *(чего)* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] riches, large sums of money (*by extension* large amounts of benefits, awards, prizes etc): **golden rain (of sth.); shower of golden rain; shower of gold ⟨wealth⟩.**

…Когда-то [бывший литературный маршал] заседал в президиумах, громил своих неудачливых собратьев, требовал их крови, издавался огромными тиражами, сыпался на него золотой дождь наград, денег и привилегий, и сам он… поверил, что заслужил это своим выдающимся вкладом в литературу (Войнович 1). At one time, he [a former field marshal of literature] had presided over presidiums, thundered against his hapless fellow writers, demanded their blood. His books were printed in enormous editions, a golden rain of prizes, money, and privileges fell upon him, and… he believed he'd earned it all (1a).

< Loan translation of the German *Goldregen*. From the Greek myth of Zeus, who was so captivated by Danaë's beauty that, in order to reach her, he turned himself into golden rain and impregnated her.

Д-235 • ТО, ЧТО ДО́КТОР ПРОПИСА́Л *coll* [Invar; usu. indep. sent or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr or abstr); fixed WO] exactly what is required, needed, suitable, pleasing in a given situation: **just what the doctor ordered.**

«Отлично, — пробормотал Тюлькин, опрокинув рюмку и подцепив вилкой маринованный гриб, — то, что доктор прописал». "First-rate," muttered Tyulkin right after knocking back a shot of vodka and scooping up a marinated mushroom with his fork, "just what the doctor ordered."

Д-236 • В ДОЛГ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. давать, брать, просить** *что* ~ to give, receive, or request sth. (often money) for some period of time, on the condition that it (or its equivalent) will be returned later: **(give ⟨get, ask for** etc**⟩)**

a loan (of…); (give ⟨get etc⟩**) money on loan; lend (sth.); borrow (sth.).**

Что ни двор — то вексель у Сергея Платоновича: зелёненькая с оранжевым позументом бумажка — за косилку, за набранную дочери справу (подошло время девку замуж отдавать, а на Парамоновской ссыпке прижимают с ценой на пшеницу, — «Дай в долг, Платонович!»), мало ли за что ещё… (Шолохов 2). There was scarcely a farm that had not given Sergei Platonovich a green slip with an orange border promising to pay for a reaper, for a daughter's dowry (time for the girl to be married but wheat prices were low at the Paramonov elevator, so "Give us a loan, Platonovich!"), and for all kinds of other things (2a).

2. (to provide or receive some good or service) without requiring or providing immediate payment, on the condition that payment will follow: **on credit;** [lim.] **(give ⟨extend⟩) credit.**

Костенко подходил к подъезду, в котором жил профессор. Он даже не подходил, а, правильнее сказать, подбегал, потому что такси он найти не смог, а если бы и нашёл, то вряд ли уговорил бы шофёра везти его в долг, без денег (Семёнов 1). Kostyenko walked up to the block of flats in which the professor lived. In fact he did not walk but ran up, because he had been unable to find a taxi, and even if he had it was unlikely that he would have been able to persuade him to take him on credit, with no money (1a).

3. жить ~ (to live) on money that one has borrowed: **(live) on credit ⟨on borrowed money⟩.**

[Трофимов:] …Ваша мать, вы, дядя уже не замечаете, что вы живёте в долг… (Чехов 2). [T.:] …Your mother, you yourself, your uncle—you don't realize that you're actually living on credit (2c).

Д-237 • ДОЛГ ПЛАТЕЖО́М КРА́СЕН [saying] a kind (or, occas., hostile) act is reciprocated (said when s.o. responds to another's action or attitude in a similar way): ≃ **one good ⟨bad⟩ turn deserves another;** [lim.] ≃ **you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours;** [usu. when the action of reciprocation is named or implied] **(it is) a debt repaid**

Я увидел необходимость переменить разговор, который мог кончиться для меня очень невыгодным образом, и, обратясь к Пугачёву, сказал ему с весёлым видом: «Ах! Я было и забыл благодарить тебя за лошадь и за тулуп. Без тебя я не добрался бы до города и замёрз бы на дороге». Уловка моя удалась. Пугачёв развеселился. «Долг платежом красен», — сказал он, мигая и прищуриваясь (Пушкин 2). I felt the necessity of changing the topic of the conversation, which could have ended in a way very unfavorable to me, and I turned to Pugachev, saying with a cheerful expression, "*Oh, I almost forgot to thank you for the horse* and the coat. Without your help I would've never reached the city and would've frozen on the highway." My ruse worked. Pugachev cheered up. "One good turn deserves another," he said with a wink and a twinkle in his eyes (2a).

Д-238 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ ДОЛГ ⟨ПОСЛЕ́ДНЮЮ ДАНЬ⟩ *кому lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to bid farewell to a dead person, usu. by attending his burial: X-ы отдали последний долг Y-у ≃ **Xs paid (their) last ⟨final⟩ respects to Y; Xs said a final ⟨last⟩ farewell to Y; Xs paid their final tribute to Y**; **Xs paid last honors to Y.**

Причастившись и особоровавшись, он тихо умер, и на другой день толпа знакомых, приехавших отдать последний долг покойнику, наполняла наёмную квартиру Ростовых (Толстой 7). Having received communion and the final anointing, he died peacefully, and the following day the throng of acquaintances who came to pay their last respects to the deceased filled the house rented by the Rostovs (7a).

Д-239 • В ДОЛГА́Х быть₀, сидеть, увязнуть *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] to have debts (usu. large ones): X сидит в долгах ≃ **X is in debt ⟨in hock, in the hole⟩;** [lim.] **X is in the red;** || X весь ⟨кругом⟩ в долгах ≃ **X is deep ⟨up to his neck, up to his ears⟩ in debt; X is deep in the hole; X is saddled with debts;** [lim.] **X owes everyone money.**

Всё, кажется, прожил, кругом в долгах, ниоткуда никаких средств, а задаёт обед… (Гоголь 3). To all appearances such a one has spent all he had, he is up to his ears in debt, he has nowhere to turn for money, and yet he will give a banquet… (3a).

Д-240 • ВЛЕЗА́ТЬ/ВЛЕЗТЬ ⟨ЗАЛЕЗА́ТЬ/ЗАЛЕ́ЗТЬ, ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́⟩ В ДОЛГИ́ ⟨В ДОЛГ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to incur debts (usu. large ones): X влез в долги ≃ **X got (himself) into debt; X ran ⟨went⟩ into debt; X ran up (big ⟨huge** etc⟩**) debts; X got deep in debt ⟨in the hole⟩; X got up to his ears ⟨his neck⟩ in debt.**

Будучи расточителен и честолюбив, он позволял себе роскошные прихоти; играл в карты и входил в долги, не заботясь о будущем… (Пушкин 1). Prodigal and ambitious, he indulged himself in extravagant habits, played at cards, got into debt, and gave no thought to the future… (1a). Prodigal and ambitious, he indulged himself in extravagant whims, played cards and ran up debts, not worrying about the future… (1c).

Д-241 • ДО́ЛГО ЛИ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; impers predic; used with infin] (sth., often sth. disagreeable, unpleasant, could happen) easily: **(sth. could happen ⟨you could get into trouble** etc⟩**) before you know ⟨knew⟩ it; it wouldn't ⟨doesn't⟩ take much (for sth. to happen); it's ⟨it would be⟩ easy (to do sth.).**

Не выходи сегодня на улицу: очень скользко. Долго ли ногу сломать. Don't go outside today, it's really slippery. Before you know it, you could fall and break a leg. ♦ [Катерина:] Долго ли в беду попасть! А там и плачься всю жизнь… (Островский 6). [K.:] It's easy to get into trouble. And if I do, I can spend the rest of my life in tears… (6f).

Д-242 • ДО́ЛГО ЛИ, КО́РОТКО ЛИ *folk* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] for some (unknown and inconsequential) amount of time: **for ⟨after⟩ a time, a long time or a short time; for a while, it doesn't matter how long; for a while, no one knows how long; how long (s.o. was doing sth. ⟨sth. was going on** etc⟩**) is no matter.**

Долго ли, коротко ли они так жили, только в начале 1776 года, в тот самый кабак, где они в свободное время благодушествовали, зашёл бригадир (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). They lived thus for a time, a long time or a short time, but in 1776, near the first of the year, the brigadier dropped into the very same tavern where they whiled away their leisure hours (1a).

Д-243 • КАК ДО́ЛГО [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (for) how much time: **how long;** [lim.] **how much longer.**

С торжественным победным маршем сливалась песня… Петя не знал, как долго это продолжалось: он наслаждался, всё время удивлялся своему наслаждению и жалел, что некому сообщить его (Толстой 7). The voices blended with the triumphal victory march…. How long this lasted Petya could not tell; he delighted in it, wondering all the while at his delight and regretting that there was no one to share it (7a).

Д-244 • В ДОЛГУ́ [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] **1.** ~ *у кого* one is financially beholden to s.o.: X в долгу у Y-а ≃ **X owes Y money; X is in debt to Y.**

2. ~ *у кого, перед кем* one feels obligated, very grateful to s.o. (for a favor, his kindness etc): X в долгу перед Y-ом ≃ **X is ⟨feels⟩ indebted to Y; X is in Y's debt; X owes Y (one); X owes Y a debt of gratitude.**

«Я ему сказал, решайте сами, я не хочу быть ему обязанным, не хочу быть в долгу» (Рыбаков 2). "I told him to decide for himself. I don't want to be under any obligation to him; I don't want to be in his debt" (2a).

Д-245 • В ДОЛГУ́ КАК В ШЕЛКУ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] one owes large amounts of money: X в долгу как в шелку ≃ **X is buried ⟨drowning⟩ in debt; X is up to his ears ⟨his neck⟩ in debt; X is deep in the hole.**

Д-246 • НЕ ОСТАВА́ТЬСЯ/НЕ ОСТА́ТЬСЯ В ДОЛГУ́ *(у кого, перед кем)* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to respond to s.o.'s attitude, action etc with the same kind of attitude, a similar action etc; occas., to remunerate s.o. for a favor: X не остался у Y-а в долгу ≃ **X repaid Y; X paid Y back (in kind); X returned the favor ⟨the compliment⟩;** [lim.] **X replied in the same vein ⟨manner⟩;** [in refer. to a favor, kindness etc only] **X made it up to Y;** [in refer. to a conflict, fight, revenge etc only] **X paid Y back with interest; X got even with Y; X gave Y as good as X got; X got back at Y.**

«Ты меня пожалела, а я в долгу не останусь!.. Ты, что понадобится, говори» (Шолохов 2). "You've been good to me, lass, and I'm going to pay you back!… So you just say if there's anything you need" (2a). ♦ Квиты! Ты мне насолила, жизнь разломала, и я не остался в долгу. Сполна рассчитался (Абрамов 1). We're even! You did me dirt and smashed my life, and I've returned the compliment. So the score is settled (1a). ♦ «…Наташенька, не сердись на меня, — сказал я. — Это было очень важно. Я в долгу не останусь…» (Зиновьев 2). "…Natasha, don't be angry with me," I said. "It was very important. But I'll make it up to you…" (2a).

Д-247 • ПО ДО́ЛГУ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] in order to meet the demands dictated by or intrinsic to sth.: **as (sth.) obliges ⟨requires⟩; from a sense of obligation (to act in a certain way); out of…;** || по долгу службы ≃ **as part of one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ duties ⟨responsibilities** etc⟩**; (it is) one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ duty (to…)**; **in one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ line of duty;** || по долгу чести ≃ **true to one's honor.**

Главный редактор издательства М.М. Смирнов, добросовестный и образованный человек, прочитал, как это полагалось ему по долгу службы, всю книгу от первой до последней страницы (Эткинд 1). The chief editor of the publishing house, Mikhail Smirnov… a conscientious and educated person, had read the book from cover to cover, as his post obliged him to (1a). ♦ Время от времени по долгу родства заглядывал дед Тихон (Максимов 2). From a sense of family obligation, Great-Uncle Tikhon would now and again make a visit (2a). ♦ Мы приходили в посольство… а затем уносили посольские судки с обедом и пачку газет, из которых Мандельштаму полагалось по долгу службы делать вырезки (Мандельштам 2). We used to go to the embassy… and then take away our meals in covered dishes, together with the newspapers from which M[andelstam] was supposed to make cuttings as part of his official work (2a).

Д-248 • В ДО́ЛЕ *с кем, у кого* **быть$_{ø}$; В ДО́ЛЮ** *с кем* **войти; В ДО́ЛЮ принять, взять** *кого* [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] (to be, become, take s.o. as) an associate in some business or undertaking of mutual interest: **go shares ⟨halves⟩ with s.o.; join s.o. ⟨take s.o. on⟩ as (a) partner; be partners ⟨in partnership⟩ (with s.o.); go ⟨be⟩ in on it ⟨on sth.⟩ (with s.o.); come into one's share.**

Сначала им [табачнику Коле и его жене Даше] пришлось довольно туго, но потом, во времена нэпа, персидский коммерсант снова открыл свою кофейню-кондитерскую, на этот раз осторожно назвав её «Кейфующий пролетарий». Он взял в долю бывшего табачника… (Искандер 3). At first they [the tobacco merchant Kolya and his wife Dasha] were rather hard up. Then, during the era of the New Economic Policy, the Persian merchant opened his coffeehouse and bake shop again—this time cautiously naming it the Idle Proletariat—and took on the former tobacco merchant as partner… (3a).

Д-249 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ ⟨ВОЗДАВА́ТЬ/ВОЗДА́ТЬ⟩ ДО́ЛЖНОЕ *кому-чему;* **ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ (ДО́ЛЖНУЮ ⟨ПО́ЛНУЮ⟩) СПРАВЕДЛИ́ВОСТЬ** [VP; subj: human; often infin with надо, нужно; fixed WO] to appreciate s.o. or sth., acknowledge s.o.'s merit, abilities, skills etc: X отдаёт Y-у должное ≃ **X gives Y Y's due; X has to hand it to Y;** || надо отдать Y-у должное ≃ **X has to give person Y credit; (Y is…,) you've got to ⟨X must⟩ grant him that; in all justice ⟨fairness (to Y)⟩…;** [usu. when contrasted with the preceding statement] **… (but) to do Y justice;** [lim.] **to give credit where it's due (, Y is…); let us give credit where credit is due;** || нельзя ⟨X не может⟩ не отдать Y-у должное ≃ **X cannot but recognize thing Y ⟨person Y's abilities, achievements** etc⟩**.**

Марлен Михайлович… внимательно следил за лицами всей компании… Чаще всего взгляд Марлена Михайловича задерживался на «Видном лице» и всякий раз он отдавал ему должное — никак не проникнешь за эту маску (Аксёнов 7). Marlen Mikhailovich… kept close tabs on the faces of the entire crew…. The Important Personage received more than his share of attention, of course, and Marlen Mikhailovich had to hand it to him; that mask of his was impenetrable (7a). ♦ [Аркадина:] Несчастная девушка в сущности. Говорят, её покойная мать завещала мужу всё своё громадное состояние, всё до копейки, и теперь эта девочка осталась ни с чем, так как отец её уже завещал всё своей второй жене. Это возмутительно. [Дорн:] Да, её папенька порядочная-таки скотина, надо отдать ему полную справедливость (Чехов 6). [A.:] The poor girl. Apparently her mother left all her enormous fortune—every last kopeck—to Papa, and now he's gone and signed it over to his second wife. The girl hasn't a thing to her name. It's disgraceful. [D.:] Yes. To give credit where it's due: Papa dear is quite a swine (6d).

Д-250 • ДОЛОЖУ́ (Я) ВАМ ⟨ТЕБЕ́⟩ *coll* [sent; these forms only; used as sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used when telling one's hearer(s) about sth. unusual, astonishing, outrageous: **I ⟨I'll⟩ tell you; I can tell you; I've got to tell you; let me tell you.**

«Ну и в историйку я недавно влип, доложу тебе», — начал он… (Искандер 2). "Well, I'll tell you, I really fell into something once not so long ago," he began… (2a). ♦ Был я, доложу я вам, слаб, капризен и прозрачен — прозрачен, как хрустальное яйцо (Набоков 1). I was, let me tell you, weak, capricious and transparent—as transparent as a cut-glass egg (1a).

Д-251 • НА ДО́ЛЮ *чью, кого* or *кому* **выпасть, прийтись, достаться** [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with выпасть etc (subj: usu. abstr or infin, occas. concr)] (to become) s.o.'s destiny, responsibility, share of sth. etc: X выпал на долю Y-а ≃ **Y was fated ⟨it was Y's fate⟩ to experience ⟨to have** etc⟩ **X; Y was destined to experience ⟨to have** etc⟩ **X; fate bestowed X upon Y; X befell Y; X fell to**

Y's lot; X was Y's lot (in life); Y was fated to live through X; Y got X; Y ended up with ⟨getting, having to do⟩ etc⟩ X; as for Y, he got X.

…Мы говорили, что Пастернак прожил очень счастливую жизнь, остался верен себе и равен себе, не часто такой жребий выпадает на долю русского поэта (Орлова 1). We said that Pasternak had lived a very fortunate life: in spite of all the difficulties he had remained true to himself and equal to himself. It isn't often that such a destiny befalls a Russian poet (1a). ♦ «Увы, жив», — воскликнули мы, — ибо как не предпочесть казнь смертную, содрогания висельника в своём ужасном коконе, тем похоронам, которые спустя двадцать пять бессмысленных лет выпали на долю Чернышевского (Набоков 1). "Alas, alive," we exclaimed, for how could one not prefer the death penalty, the convulsions of the hanged man in his hideous cocoon, to that funeral which twenty-five insipid years later fell to Chernyshevski's lot (1a).

Д-252 • есть ДО́ЛЯ ПРА́ВДЫ ⟨ИСТИНЫ⟩ *в чём* [NP; sing only; used as subj; fixed WO] there is sth. true (in s.o.'s remark, some statement etc): **grain ⟨bit, element, kernel⟩ of truth; some truth.**

…Тесса был обеспокоен; невольно вспоминал слова Дессера: «Бедный старый клоп». Конечно, Дессер рехнулся, но есть в его обидных словах доля правды… (Эренбург 4). …He [Tessa] felt anxious. He could not help remembering Desser's remark: "Poor old bug." Of course, Desser was out of his mind, but there was a grain of truth in the offensive remark (4a).

Д-253 • ЛЬВИ́НАЯ ДО́ЛЯ *(чего)* [NP; sing only; usu. used as subj or obj; fixed WO] the larger or largest (and usu. better) part (of sth.): **the lion's share; the greater part (of sth.);** [lim.] **the bulk (of sth.).**

По моим расчётам, «монстр» [ракета] Королёва должен был весить на старте около 400 тонн, и львиная доля этого гигантского веса приходилась на двадцать слабых, но тяжёлых двигателей, которые должны были поднимать самих себя (Владимиров 1). According to my calculations, Korolyov's monster [of a rocket] must have weighed around 400 tons on the ground, and the greater part of this tremendous weight was accounted for by the 20 small-thrust but heavy engines which had to lift themselves into space (1a).

< Loan translation of the French *la part du lion*, from one of Aesop's fables.

Д-254 • ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́ В *(чей)* **ДОМ** *кого* [VP; subj: human] to bring s.o. to one's own home or the home of one's relatives, friends etc in order to introduce him to one's family, relatives etc (and help him to become accepted by them): X ввёл Y-а в (свой) дом ⟨в Z-ов дом⟩ ≃ **X brought Y home to meet X's family; X brought Y to Z's place so X could meet Z (and Z's family ⟨friends⟩); X had Y over to X's place so Y could get to know X's family ⟨friends⟩; X introduced Y to X's family ⟨to Z, to Z's family⟩** etc**⟩.**

Д-255 • ПУБЛИ́ЧНЫЙ ДОМ; ДОМ ТЕРПИ́МОСТИ *obs* [NP; fixed WO] a house of prostitution: **brothel; bawdy-house; cathouse; house of ill repute ⟨ill fame⟩.**

Семья Лансье приютилась в маленькой гостинице возле порта; прежде здесь останавливались мелкие колониальные чиновники, матросы, солдаты, пропивавшие свои сбережения в окрестных кабачках и домах терпимости (Эренбург 1). The Lanciers took refuge in a small hotel near the docks, formerly frequented by minor colonial officials, sailors and soldiers who squandered their savings in the neighboring taverns and brothels (1a).

Д-256 • СУМАСШЕ́ДШИЙ ДОМ *coll* [NP; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ЖЁЛТЫЙ ДОМ** *obs, coll* a hospital for the mentally ill: **lunatic ⟨insane⟩ asylum; madhouse; nut house.**

Судьба обошлась с ней неласково: сыновья её, один — спортивный журналист, другой — актёр, оказались неудачниками, невестка почти безвылазно обитала в жёлтом доме, внуки росли пугливыми и болезненными… (Максимов 2). Fate had been unkind to her: of her two sons—one a sports journalist, the other an actor—both had turned out to be failures, her daughter-in-law spent almost all her time in the lunatic asylum, her grandsons were growing up timorous and sickly… (2a).

2. [sing only] complete disorder, a noisy uproar, commotion: **a madhouse; pandemonium;** [lim.] **a three-ring circus.**

«И без вас не сладко. Собачья жизнь, сумасшедший дом…» (Пастернак 1). "Things are bad enough without you. It's a dog's life, a madhouse…" (1a).

Д-257 • КАК (У СЕБЯ́) ДО́МА чувствовать себя, быть$_{ø}$ [как + AdvP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human); often used with imper; fixed WO] to feel comfortable, relaxed, not shy or embarrassed: **feel (quite ⟨very much⟩) at home; be quite ⟨very much⟩ at home; feel ⟨be⟩ (quite ⟨very much⟩) at ease;** [lim.] **make o.s. at home; be so much at home; feel like one of the family.**

Холостяк Дюма у доктора чувствовал себя как дома (Эренбург 1). Dumas, the bachelor, felt quite at home at the doctor's house… (1a). ♦ В кабинете дядюшка попросил гостей сесть и расположиться как дома, а сам вышел (Толстой 5). 'Uncle' asked his visitors to sit down and make themselves at home, and then went out of the room (5b).

Д-258 • НЕ ВСЕ ДО́МА *у кого coll* [Invar; VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$, usu. pres; fixed WO] s.o. is eccentric, has quirks, acts strangely, as if he is not quite normal: у X-а не все дома ≃ **X isn't playing with a full deck; X doesn't have both oars in the water; X isn't all there; X isn't quite right in the head; X's elevator doesn't go to the top floor; X has a screw loose; X has bats in his belfry;** [lim.] **(there's) nobody home upstairs.**

Циолковский пошёл вниз по оврагу, опять полудумая-полубормоча: «…Один разум без воли — это ничто, и одна воля без разума тоже ничто…» Главарь оправил косоворотку, оглядел дружков… Один из оборванцев приложил палец к виску, покрутил — мол, не все дома у Птицы [Циолковского] (Евтушенко 2). …Tsiolkovsky went down the ravine, again lost in thought and muttering…, "Intelligence without will is nothing, and so is will without intelligence." The leader adjusted his shirt and looked over at his pals…. One of them put his finger to his temple and twirled it—that Bird wasn't playing with a full deck (2a). ♦ Старый шлиссельбуржец — говорят, что над его кроватью висели кандалы, — он отличался крутым нравом. Проще говоря, у него не все были дома: в Ленинграде, заведуя там госиздатом, он безумствовал, как хотел (Мандельштам 2). A former veteran of Schlusselberg—it is said that he still kept his manacles hanging over his bed—he was noted for his vile temper. He was, in fact, not quite right in the head. As head of the State Publishing House in Leningrad, he had behaved outrageously… (2a).

Д-259 • ОТБИВА́ТЬСЯ/ОТБИ́ТЬСЯ ОТ ДО́МА *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past] (to begin) to spend very little time at home, lose interest in family affairs: X отбился от дома ≃ **X forgot (about) his family; X never ⟨hardly ever⟩ spent any time at home ⟨with his family⟩;** [lim.] **it was as if X forgot that he had a family.**

Мать не видела Василия неделями: он всё время проводил у Жанны и совершенно отбился от дома. Vasily's mother didn't see

him for weeks: he was spending all his time at Zhanna's and totally forgot about his family.

Д-260 • ОТКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ОТКАЗА́ТЬ ОТ ДО́МА *кому obs* [VP; subj: human] to stop receiving s.o. in one's home (because one harbors bad feelings toward s.o., no longer wants to associate with s.o. etc): X отказал Y-у от дома ≃ **X closed his door to Y; X forbade ⟨did not allow, did not permit⟩ Y to visit ⟨to come to⟩ X's house; X forbade Y to visit X; X told Y (that) Y was no longer welcome in X's home.**

[Машенька:] Курчаеву не отказывайте от дому, пусть ездит (Островский 9). [M.:] Please, don't forbid Kurchaev to visit us. Let him come as before (9a).

Д-261 • В ЛУ́ЧШИХ ДОМА́Х ФИЛАДЕ́ЛЬФИИ *iron or humor* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] among refined and fashionable people: **in the best ⟨finest⟩ homes; in polite society.**

Я заметил: «Герасим Иванович, по-моему, так не принято в лучших домах Филадельфии: учить жену, как она должна вести себя с мужем!» (Трифонов 5). …I remarked, "I don't believe, Gerasim Ivanovich, that it's customary in polite society to teach a wife how she should behave with her husband!" (5a).

< From *The Twelve Chairs* («Двенадцать стульев»), 1928, by Ilya Ilf and Evgeny Petrov.

Д-262 • В ДО́МЕ ПОВЕ́ШЕННОГО НЕ ГОВОРЯ́Т О ВЕРЁВКЕ [saying] one should not speak in another person's presence about things that remind that person of his weaknesses, shortcomings etc: ≃ **don't mention rope in the house of a hanged man.**

[Шабельский:] Да, я был молод и глуп, в своё время… обличал мерзавцев и мошенников, но никогда в жизни я воров не называл в лицо ворами и в доме повешенного не говорил о верёвке. Я был воспитан (Чехов 4). [Sh.:] Yes, I was young and foolish, and in my time I, too… expos[ed] frauds and scoundrels, but I never in my life called a thief a thief to his face, nor mentioned rope in the house of a hanged man. I was properly brought up (4a).

Д-263 • КА́РТОЧНЫЙ ДО́МИК [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** a flimsy, unstable structure that may easily collapse: **house of cards; card house.**

2. usu. **рухнуть, рассыпаться, развалиться** и т.п. **КАК КА́РТОЧНЫЙ ДО́МИК** (of plans, hopes, expectations etc; also of political alliances, peace talks, sports teams etc) (to collapse, fall apart, fail) easily, totally and often unexpectedly (due to factors beyond the control of the person or persons involved): **topple ⟨crumble, fall apart⟩ like a house of cards ⟨like a card house⟩.**

«…Преступная „фирма" стала рушиться, словно карточный домик» (Чернёнок 1). "…Their shady business began crumbling like a house of cards" (1a).

Д-264 • ЖИТЬ ОДНИ́М ДО́МОМ *(с кем)* [VP; subj: human; if there is no prep obj, subj: pl] (usu. of people who do not belong to the same nuclear family or who are not related by blood) to share living quarters and home expenses (with s.o.): X и Y живут одним домом ⟨X живёт одним домом с Y-ом⟩ ≃ **X and Y share a home ⟨the same household⟩; X and Y live as one family ⟨household⟩.**

Д-265 • НЕСТИ́ (И) С ДО́НА И С МО́РЯ *obs, rare* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to say nonsensical, stupid things: X несёт и с Дона и с моря ≃ **X talks ⟨spouts⟩ drivel; X spouts bosh ⟨bunk⟩; X talks blather; X spouts ⟨spews⟩ gibberish ⟨rubbish⟩.**

Д-266 • БОЛЬША́Я ДОРО́ГА [NP; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* a well-built road connecting large population centers: **highroad; main road ⟨thoroughfare⟩; highway.**

«Как вы могли велеть, чтоб мне не давали лошадей? Что это за вздор — на большой дороге останавливать проезжающих?» (Герцен 1). "How could you give orders that I shouldn't have horses? What nonsense is this, stopping travellers on the highroad?" (1a).

2. [sing only] the correct, main course of development of sth., the one that will lead to further progress, advancement etc: **the right direction; the right track;** [lim.] **(be ⟨get sth.** etc⟩ **back on track.**

«Помнишь, Анфиса, как он сказал на собрании? Меня, говорит, либо на кладбище отвезёте, либо я выведу на большую дорогу [колхоз] „Новую жизнь"» (Абрамов 1). "You remember, Anfisa, what he said at the meeting? He said, 'If I don't get New Life *Kolkhoz* back on track, you can just cart me away to the cemetery'" (1a).

Д-267 • ПРЯМА́Я ДОРО́ГА ⟨ПРЯМО́Й ПУТЬ⟩ *к чему, куда* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** the most direct, shortest route to sth. (glory, crime, ruin etc): **straight road to;** [lim.] **short cut to.**

Отец [моей кузины] был отчаянный игрок… Сын его, уланский юнкер, единственный брат кузины, очень добрый юноша, шёл прямым путём к гибели: девятнадцати лет он уже был более страстный игрок, нежели отец (Герцен 1). Her [my cousin's] father was a desperate gambler…. His son, an ensign in the Uhlans, my cousin's only brother and a very good-natured youth, was going the straight road to ruin: at nineteen he was already a more passionate gambler than his father (1a).

2. a decent, honest means of achieving sth. or a life lived in an honest way: **(do sth. ⟨live⟩) on the straight and narrow; (do sth.) by the straight and narrow; (do sth.) (by) sticking to the straight and narrow; (follow ⟨take, stick to⟩) the straight road.**

«Покривил, не спорю, покривил. Что ж делать? Но ведь покривил только тогда, когда увидел, что прямой дорогой не возьмёшь…» (Гоголь 3). "I have acted against my conscience; I don't deny it, I have…. What can be done about it? But I acted crookedly only when I saw that the straight road would not get me anywhere…" (3c).

Д-268 • СТОЛБОВА́Я ДОРО́ГА [NP] **1.** *obs* a large post road with poles indicating distance in versts (*verst* = an old Russian measure of linear distance, approx. two thirds of a mile): **highroad; main road ⟨thoroughfare⟩; highway.**

А Чичиков в довольном расположении духа сидел в своей бричке, катившейся давно по столбовой дороге (Гоголь 3). As for Chichikov, he was in a contented frame of mind, sitting in his britska, which had for some time been rolling along the highroad (3c).

2. ~ *(чего)* [sing only; fixed WO] the principal direction of movement or development of sth.: **mainstream; main current;** [lim.] **highroad.**

Вторая категория — это писатели побочные, идущие не по столбовой дороге советской литературы, а где-то в стороне от неё (Войнович 1). The second category is made up of writers who do not travel the highroad of Soviet literature, but are off somewhere to the side (1a).

Д-269 • ТО́РНАЯ ДОРО́ГА *lit* [NP; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* broad possibilities, opportunities in life: **an open path in life.**

2. an unoriginal path in life (taken by everyone or by most people): **the beaten path ⟨track⟩; the well-traveled road.**

Я впоследствии не раз встречал эти натуры… Они умно рассуждают, не отступая от данных; они ещё умнее поступают, не

сходя с торной дороги; они настоящие современники своего времени, своего общества (Герцен 2). I have since more than once met these characters…. They are intelligent in their judgments, never deviating from their data; they are still more intelligent in their conduct, never stepping aside from the beaten track; they are the true contemporaries of their age, of their society (2a).

Д-270 • ТУДА́ И ДОРО́ГА *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *кому usu. disapprov* s.o. deserves precisely that (which is specified by the preceding context), there is no reason to pity him: туда X-у и дорога ≃ **(it) serves X right; X got what ⟨no more than⟩ he deserved; X asked ⟨was asking⟩ for it;** [lim.] **X had it coming (to him).**

Дело идёт к развязке, сказал Неврастеник. Редколлегию разогнали. Претендент продал Мыслителя, Социолога и Супругу. Из редколлегии их выгнали… Туда им и дорога, сказал Болтун (Зиновьев 1). “Here comes the dénouement,” said Neurasthenic: “The editorial committee has been dissolved. Claimant has sold out Thinker, Sociologist and Wife. They’ve been expelled from the editorial board…” “Serves them right,” said Chatterer (1a).

2. ~ *чему* it is not worth regretting, being distressed over the loss of sth.: туда X-у и дорога ≃ **X won’t be missed; X isn’t worth losing sleep over; X is no great loss;** [lim.] **and a very good thing at that; and a very good thing, if you ask me;** [in refer. to discarding sth.] **that’s where X belongs!**

[Любим Карпыч:] Вот я этот капитал взял да пропил, промотал. Туда ему и дорога! (Островский 2). [L.K.:] So I took it [the money] and squandered it. Drank it up. And a very good thing, if you ask me (2b). ♦ «…Свой-то пистолет схватил, оборотился назад, да швырком, вверх, в лес и пустил: „Туда, кричу, тебе и дорога!“» (Достоевский 1). “…I seized my pistol, turned around, and sent it hurtling up into the trees: ‘That’s where you belong! ’” (1a).

Д-271 • НА ДОРО́ГЕ ⟨НА У́ЛИЦЕ, НА ПОЛУ́, НА ЗЕМЛЕ́⟩ НЕ ВАЛЯ́ЕТСЯ *coll* [VP; pres only; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: usu. concr] sth. cannot be obtained easily, without effort: X на дороге не валяется ≃ **you don’t ⟨won’t⟩ find X lying around (in ⟨on⟩ the street); you don’t ⟨won’t⟩ find X (just) waiting to be picked up ⟨be found⟩; X won’t just fall into your lap; X can’t be had just for the asking;** [usu. of money] **X doesn’t grow on trees.**

«…На заём стали подписываться. Я без памяти-то на триста рублей подписалась… И Лизка, глупая, пятьдесят рублей выкинула…» — «Пущай [*ungrammat* = пускай]», — миролюбиво сказал Михаил… «Да ведь деньги-то не щепа — на улице не валяются» (Абрамов 1). “…Everyone began signing up for the Loan. Without thinking, I put myself down for three hundred rubles…. And Lizka, silly girl, threw in fifty rubles…. “Let her,” said Mikhail peaceably…. “But money isn’t wood chips—you don’t find it lying around on the street” (1a).

2. [subj: human (often pl), abstr, or concr] some type of person (thing etc) is rare, not often found: [of people or things] X-ы ⟨такие [NPs], как X,⟩ на дороге не валяются ≃ **Xs ⟨**[NPs] **like X⟩ are hard ⟨not easy⟩ to come by; Xs ⟨**[NPs] **like X⟩ don’t come along every day; Xs ⟨**[NPs] **like X⟩ are few and far between; there aren’t (that) many Xs about ⟨around⟩ (these days);** || [of qualities etc] X на дороге не валяется ≃ **X is hard ⟨not easy⟩ to come by.**

«Рекомендую: Золотарёв, Илья Никанорыч… кадровый товарищ, такие нынче на дороге не валяются…» (Максимов 1). “Let me introduce you: Ilya Nikanorych Zolotarev. He’s… an experienced comrade. There aren’t that many of them about these days…” (1a).

Д-272 • ПО ДОРО́ГЕ; ПО ПУТИ́ [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** [adv] while one or s.o. is going some place, during a trip: **along the way; on the way; en route; as one is walking ⟨riding, driving⟩;** [lim.] **on the voyage (somewhere).**

По дороге он мне рассказывал о роскоши правительственных охот, куда он допускался в качестве опытного егеря… (Искандер 4). Along the way he told me about the splendor of government hunts, to which he was admitted as an expert huntsman (4a). ♦ …Вдруг звонок в дверь. Иду открывать, мысленно по дороге чертыхаясь: кого ещё там нелёгкая на ночь глядя принесла? (Войнович 1). …All of a sudden the doorbell rang. I went to the door, cursing on the way: Who the hell could it be at this time of night? (1a).

2. ~ **зайти, заехать, заглянуть** *куда, к кому* [adv] (to stop by somewhere, stop in to see s.o. etc) while going somewhere else: **on the ⟨one’s⟩ way (to…); while on one’s way; while ⟨when⟩ passing by.**

…Прежде, чем к князю, по дороге надо было заехать к Ивиным (Толстой 2). …On the way to the Prince’s I had to call in at the Ivins (2b).

3. [subj-compl with copula (subj: concr) or sent adv] (located) at some point along one’s (planned, intended) route or in the general direction s.o. is going: **(right) on s.o.’s way ⟨route⟩; (right) on the way;** || *Neg* не по пути ≃ **out of s.o.’s ⟨the⟩ way.**

«У меня очень покойная коляска… я могу вас подвезти, а Евгений Васильич может взять ваш тарантас…» — «Да помилуйте, вам совсем не по дороге, и до меня далеко». — «Это ничего, ничего…» (Тургенев 2). “I have a very comfortable carriage…. I can take you, and Yevgeny Vasilich can have your tarantass….” “But of course not, it is quite out of your way, and it is a long distance to my home.” “It’s nothing, nothing…” (2f).

4. ~ *кому (с кем)* [compl of copula, impers] (s.o. is going) in the same direction as someone else: X-у и Y-у ⟨X-у с Y-ом⟩ было по дороге ≃ **X was going the same way as Y; X and Y were going the same way; X was going Y’s way; X was going ⟨X’s route took him⟩ in the same direction as Y;** || *Neg* X-у с Y-ом было не по пути ≃ **X and Y were going in different directions; our ⟨your, their⟩ paths parted ⟨diverged⟩.**

«…Меня поманил шофёр захудалой машины, сказал так добродушно — ну вот, нам по пути, садись, подвезу…» (Иоффе 1). “…The driver of a car, a rather shabby car, beckoned to me and said, there now, we are going the same way—get in and I’ll give you a lift” (1a).

5. ~ *кому с кем* [compl of copula, impers; in the affirm, the var. по пути is more common; more often neg] having common interests, outlooks, sharing the same convictions etc: X-у с Y-ом по пути ≃ **X goes along with Y; X and Y think alike; X’s aims ⟨views** etc**⟩ are the same as Y’s;** || *Neg* X-у с Y-ом (больше) не по пути ≃ **X and Y come to a parting of the ways; X and Y have nothing to talk about.**

«Вы, я вижу, бескорыстно любите деньги. Скажите, какая сумма вам нравится?» — «Пять тысяч», — быстро ответил Балаганов. «В месяц?» — «В год».— «Тогда мне с вами не по пути. Мне нужно пятьсот тысяч». (Ильф и Петров 2). “You, I see, love money. Tell me, how much would you like?” “Five thousand,” Balaganov promptly replied. “A month?” “A year.” “Then we don’t think alike. I need five hundred thousand” (2a). “I see that you love money selflessly. Tell me, what amount appeals to you?” “Five thousand,” answered Balaganov quickly. “Per month?” “Per year.” “In that case, we have nothing to talk about. I need five hundred thousand” (2d). ♦ Нам не по пути с Юркой. Странно, правда? А ведь так бывает (Михайловская 1). Yuri and I came to a parting of the ways. Strange, isn’t it? But it happens (1a).

Д-273 • ПОЙТИ́ ПО ПЛОХО́Й ⟨ХУДО́Й, ДУРНО́Й⟩ ДОРО́ГЕ ⟨ДОРО́ЖКЕ⟩; ПОЙТИ́ ПО ПЛОХО́МУ ПУТИ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to degenerate morally, become depraved, dishonest etc: X пошёл по плохой дороге ≃ **X went wrong ⟨astray⟩; X fell into bad ⟨sinful, evil⟩ ways.**

Д-274 • С ДОРО́ГИ [PrepP; Invar] **1. устать, отдохнуть, перекусить** и т.п. ~ [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (to be tired, get some rest, have a bite to eat etc) immediately following a trip or journey: **(be tired ⟨rest up** etc⟩**) from a ⟨the, one's⟩ trip; (be tired ⟨rest up** etc⟩**) after one's ⟨the⟩ journey; (one has been) on the road;** [lim.] **(come in) off the road.**

[Галя:] Твой брат, наверно, устал с дороги, умыться хочет… (Розов 1). [G.:] Your cousin is probably tired from the trip, would like to wash up… (1a). ♦ «Ну, допросили? А теперь покормить надо — человек с дороги» (Шукшин 1). "Well, have you asked all your questions? It's time to eat now—our guest has been on the road a long time" (1a).

2. написать, послать телеграмму *кому* ~ [adv] (to write, send s.o. a telegram etc) during a trip: **(from some place) on the way (to…); while on the road; while (one is) traveling.**

«Ты напиши с дороги». — «Непременно, непременно» (Федин 1). "Write on the way." "Definitely, definitely" (1a).

Д-275 • ИДТИ́ ПРЯМО́Й ДОРО́ГОЙ ⟨ПРЯМЫ́М ПУТЁМ⟩ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to live honestly and properly, possess moral integrity: X идёт прямой дорогой ≃ **X keeps to the straight and narrow; X follows the straight and narrow path.**

Д-276 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ СВОЕ́Й ДОРО́ГОЙ ⟨СВОИ́М ПУТЁМ⟩ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** to act independently, following a course one has chosen oneself, not falling under the influence of others: X идёт своей дорогой ≃ **X goes his own way; X follows his own path.**

Будах тихо проговорил: «Тогда, господи, сотри нас с лица земли и создай заново более совершенными… или, ещё лучше, оставь нас и дай нам идти своей дорогой» (Стругацкие 4). Suddenly Budach spoke softly: "Then, oh, Lord, remove us from the face of the earth and create us anew, make us better men this time, more perfect beings. Or, better still—leave us the way we are, but ordain that we can follow our own path!" (4a).

2. [imper only] do not get involved in this—your opinion is not welcome, go away: иди своей дорогой ≃ **keep ⟨stay⟩ out of this ⟨it⟩; leave us ⟨them⟩ alone; don't interfere; butt out; keep your nose out of it.**

Д-277 • ОБХОДИ́ТЬ/ОБОЙТИ́ ДЕСЯ́ТОЙ ДОРО́ГОЙ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: human or a noun denoting some place or organization] to (try to) avoid s.o. or sth., maintain a distance from s.o. or some place: X обходит Y-а десятой дорогой ≃ **X steers ⟨keeps⟩ clear of Y; X goes miles ⟨a mile⟩ out of his way to avoid Y; X gives a wide ⟨the widest possible⟩ berth to person Y.**

«Боже мой, когда я кому-нибудь неприятен, я стараюсь обходить его десятой дорогой» (Горенштейн 1). "God Almighty, when someone dislikes *me* I do my best to steer clear of him…" (1a).

Д-278 • В ДОРО́ГУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] in order to be used on a trip, while traveling: **for the trip ⟨the road, the ride⟩; on the trip ⟨the road⟩.**

Возьми в дорогу что-нибудь почитать. Take something to read on the trip.

Д-279 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ НА ДОРО́ГУ ⟨НА ПУТЬ⟩ *кого* [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to help s.o. become independent, obtain a secure place in life: X вывел Y-а на дорогу ≃ **X helped Y find Y's way in life ⟨in the world⟩;** [lim.] **X helped Y get a ⟨Y's⟩ start in life; X got Y started ⟨off to a good start⟩ in life.**

2. [subj: human or abstr] to help s.o. develop good values, understand things properly, correctly: X вывел Y-а на дорогу ≃ **X set ⟨put⟩ Y on the right path; X put Y on the right track; X pointed Y in the right direction.**

Именно стихи пробили дорогу прозе в таинственных каналах самозародившихся читателей. Читатель появился совершенно неожиданно… Он научился отбирать то, что ему нужно, а стихи, двинувшиеся к нему, преобразовали его и вывели на дорогу (Мандельштам 2). It was poetry that blazed the trail for prose along the mysterious byways leading to the new readers who suddenly sprang up from nowhere. These readers emerged quite unexpectedly…. They learned to pick out what they needed, and the poetry that came into their hands transfigured them and set them on the right path (2a).

Д-280 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ⟨ВЫБИВА́ТЬСЯ/ВЫБИТЬСЯ⟩ НА (ШИРО́КУЮ) ДОРО́ГУ [VP; subj: human] to grow independent, achieve success in life, in one's career etc by one's own efforts: X вышел на широкую дорогу ≃ **X found ⟨made⟩ his way in life ⟨in the world⟩.**

Д-281 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨УСТУПА́ТЬ/УСТУПИ́ТЬ⟩ ДОРО́ГУ *кому* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to allow s.o. to go by one or enter some place by moving aside: X дал Y-у дорогу ≃ **X made way (for Y); X stepped ⟨got⟩ out of Y's ⟨the⟩ way; X let Y pass (by X);** [lim.] **X yielded the right of way.**

По мере того как кортеж приближался, толпы глуповцев расступались и давали дорогу (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). As the cortege drew near, the crowds [of Foolovites] parted and the Foolovites made way (1a). ♦ Он что-то хотел сказать ещё, но в это время поднялся князь Василий с дочерью, и мужчины встали, чтобы дать им дорогу (Толстой 4). He was about to say something more, but at that moment Prince Vasily and his daughter got up to go and the gentlemen stood up to let them pass (4a).

2. to give s.o. an opportunity to progress ahead of o.s. in some field, the workplace etc: X дал дорогу Y-у ≃ **X made room ⟨way⟩ for Y; X gave way to Y; X opened the way to Y.**

В театре засилье великовозрастных актрис, их давно пора убрать, дать дорогу молодым (Рыбаков 1). The theatre was dominated by ancient actresses who should have been got rid of ages ago to make room for younger ones (1a).

Д-282 • ЗАБЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАБЫ́ТЬ ДОРО́ГУ *к кому, куда coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past] to stop visiting s.o., frequenting some place (often as a consequence of a quarrel, an offense or insult, the breakup of a relationship etc): X забыл дорогу к Y-у ≃ **X stopped going ⟨coming⟩ to Y's place; X no longer goes ⟨comes⟩ to Y's place; X stopped visiting Y;** || [following a quarrel etc] X может забыть дорогу в место Z ≃ **X can forget about visiting ⟨visits to⟩ place Z;** || *Imper* забудь дорогу в наш дом ≃ **don't bother coming back here; don't come here (ever) again; don't come around here anymore.**

Со свойственной ему практичностью он живо прикинул возможные последствия — на тот случай, если бы Лизка подняла

шум. Во-первых, забудь на время дорогу в Пекашино… (Абрамов 1). With his customary pragmatism he quickly assessed the possible consequences in the event that Lizka should raise a stink. First of all, he could forget about visits to Pekashino for a while (1a).

Д-283 • ЗАСТУПА́ТЬ/ЗАСТУПИ́ТЬ ДОРО́ГУ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to move in front of s.o. in order to interrupt or stop his movement: X заступил Y-у дорогу ≃ **X barred ⟨stood in⟩ Y's ⟨the⟩ way; X blocked ⟨stood in⟩ Y's path; X blocked Y's ⟨the⟩ way.**

Едва Пётр Васильевич тронулся с места, знакомая старушка, вынырнув неведомо откуда, заступила ему дорогу (Максимов 3). As soon as Pyotr Vasilievich stirred from his place, the same old woman bobbed up out of nowhere to bar his way (3a).

2. to prevent s.o. from advancing (often, from progressing ahead of o.s.) in some field, the workplace, a (potential) romantic involvement etc: X заступил Y-у дорогу ≃ **X barred ⟨got in, stood in⟩ Y's ⟨the⟩ way; X blocked Y's path ⟨way⟩.**

Я когда-то ухаживал за Валей, но ничего из этого не вышло: мой лучший друг заступил дорогу. At one time I was trying to win Valya over, but nothing came of it: my best friend stood in my way.

Д-284 • НА ДОРО́ГУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. поесть, выпить, закурить** ~ (to eat, drink sth., have a smoke) before setting out on a trip: **(have a bite ⟨a cigarette** etc**⟩) before going ⟨hitting the road⟩; (have a bite ⟨have one, let's have one** etc**⟩) for the road.**

Тётя Зина сказала, что дядю Сашу надо отвести домой… Мы выпили на дорогу (Кожевников 1). Aunt Zina said that Uncle Sasha had better be taken home…. We had a drink for the road (1a).

2. to be used on a trip, while traveling: **for the ⟨one's⟩ trip ⟨journey⟩.**

…Он вынул бумажник и спросил, не нужно ли мне денег на дорогу (Герцен 1). …He took out his notecase and asked if I did not need some money for the journey (1a).

Д-285 • НАХОДИ́ТЬ/НАЙТИ́ ДОРО́ГУ ⟨ПУТЬ, ДО́СТУП⟩ К СЕ́РДЦУ *чьему, кого* [VP; subj: human] to attain, evoke s.o.'s favor, love etc: X нашёл дорогу к сердцу Y-а ≃ **X found a ⟨his⟩ way (in)to Y's heart; X won Y's heart ⟨love, affection** etc**⟩; X found a place in Y's heart.**

Д-286 • ПЕРЕБЕГА́ТЬ/ПЕРЕБЕЖА́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕХОДИ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕЙТИ́, ПЕРЕБИВА́ТЬ/ПЕРЕБИ́ТЬ *obs*⟩ **ДОРО́ГУ ⟨ДОРО́ЖКУ⟩** *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv past] to block s.o.'s attempt to attain sth., usu. by attaining it first: X перебежал Y-у дорожку ≃ **X got ⟨stood⟩ in Y's way; X beat Y to it ⟨to the punch, to the draw⟩; X stole a march on Y; X stole Y's thunder; X snatched sth. from under Y's nose.**

«Ты это про Лашковых брось… Тебе Лашковы дорогу не переходили». — «Зато я им, — Александра даже не старалась скрыть своего мстительного торжества, — перешла» (Максимов 3). "Keep the Lashkovs out of it. The Lashkovs have never got in your way." "No, I got in theirs." Alexandra was openly savoring her revenge (3a).

Д-287 • ПРОБИВА́ТЬ/ПРОБИ́ТЬ СЕБЕ́ ДОРО́ГУ ⟨ПУТЬ⟩ [VP; subj: human] (to strive) to achieve a good position in some field, success in life: X пробил себе дорогу ≃ **X made his way (in the world); X managed to get somewhere in life; X moved up in the world;** [lim.] **X made it;** || X сам пробил ⟨сама пробила⟩ себе дорогу в жизни ≃ **X is a self-made man ⟨woman⟩.**

Д-288 • ПРОКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ ⟨ПРОЛАГА́ТЬ⟩/ПРОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨ПРОБИВА́ТЬ/ПРОБИ́ТЬ⟩ ДОРО́ГУ *(кому-чему)* [VP; subj: usu. human or abstr] to create conditions favorable for the development, growth of sth. or for s.o.'s activities: X проложил дорогу (Y-у) ≃ **X blazed a ⟨the⟩ trail (for Y); X forged ⟨laid down⟩ a path (for Y); X paved ⟨cleared⟩ the way (for Y).**

…Стихи вещь летучая — их нельзя ни спрятать, ни запереть. Именно стихи пробили дорогу прозе в таинственных каналах самозародившихся читателей (Мандельштам 2). …Poetry is an elusive thing that can neither be hidden nor locked away. It was poetry that blazed the trail for prose along the mysterious byways leading to the new readers who suddenly sprung up from nowhere (2a).

Д-289 • ПРОКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/ПРОЛОЖИ́ТЬ СЕБЕ́ ДОРО́ГУ [VP] **1.** [subj: human or collect] (in refer. to physical movement) to push ahead aggressively, removing obstacles or overcoming opposition as one goes: X проложил себе дорогу ≃ **X forced ⟨made, fought⟩ his way through.**

Растопчин рассказывал про то, как русские были смяты бежавшими австрийцами и должны были штыком прокладывать себе дорогу сквозь беглецов (Толстой 5). Rostopchin was describing how the Russians had been overwhelmed by fleeing Austrians, and had to force their way through them with bayonets (5a).

2. [subj: human] (to strive) to achieve a good position in some field, success in life: X прокладывает себе дорогу ≃ **X is making ⟨trying to make⟩ his (own) way (in the world ⟨in life⟩); X is trying to get somewhere in life.**

В станкевичевском кругу только он и Боткин были достаточные и совершенно обеспеченные люди. Другие представляли самый разнообразный пролетариат… Вероятно, каждому из них отец с матерью, благословляя на жизнь, говорили — и кто осмелится упрекнуть их за это? — «Ну, смотри же, учись хорошенько; а выучишься, прокладывай себе дорогу, тебе неоткуда ждать наследства…» (Герцен 2). In Stankevich's circle only he and Botkin were well-to-do and completely free from financial anxieties. The others made up a very mixed proletariat…. Probably the father and mother of each one of them when giving him their blessing had said—and who will presume to reproach them for it—"Come, mind you work hard at your books; and when you've done with your studying you must make your own way, there's nobody you can expect to leave you anything…" (2a).

Д-290 • СЕБЕ́ ДОРО́ЖЕ; СЕБЕ́ ДОРО́ЖЕ СТО́ИТ *coll* [AdjP, Invar, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, стать etc (1st var.); VP, usu. pres (2nd var.); subj: abstr or infin (occas. omitted); fixed WO] sth. (or doing sth.) does not justify the effort, will have unpleasant consequences, will affect s.o. adversely: **it's likely to cost person X dearly; it's more trouble ⟨bother, hassle⟩ than it's worth; person X stands to lose more than he gains.**

Д-291 • ПРОТОРЁННАЯ ДОРО́ЖКА; ИЗБИ́ТАЯ ДОРО́ГА ⟨ДОРО́ЖКА⟩ *all coll, occas. iron* [NP; fixed WO] the usual, familiar, conventional way: **the beaten track ⟨path⟩; the well-worn path; tried and true methods; the blazed trail ⟨path⟩ ;** || не идти по проторённой дорожке ≃ **stay off the beaten track ⟨path⟩.** Cf. **take the road less traveled** (from Robert Frost's poem, "The Road Not Taken," 1915).

Д-292 • ВСТРЕЧА́ТЬСЯ/ВСТРЕ́ТИТЬСЯ ⟨СТА́ЛКИВАТЬСЯ/СТОЛКНУ́ТЬСЯ⟩ НА У́ЗКОЙ ДОРО́ЖКЕ ⟨ДОРО́ГЕ⟩ *(с кем)* [VP; subj: human; if there is no obj, subj: pl; usu. this WO] to come into conflict with s.o., be

mutually hostile: X и Y ⟨X с Y-ом⟩ встретились на узкой дорожке ≃ **X ran ⟨fell⟩ afoul ⟨foul⟩ of Y; X clashed ⟨locked horns⟩ with Y.**

Я его [Грушницкого] понял, и он за это меня не любит… Я его также не люблю: я чувствую, что мы когда-нибудь с ним столкнёмся на узкой дороге, и одному из нас не сдобровать (Лермонтов 1). I see through him [Grushnitsky] and he dislikes me for it…. I do not like him either, and I feel we are bound to fall foul of each other one day with rueful consequences for one of us (1b).

Д-293 • КАКА́Я ⟨ТАКА́Я, ВОТ, Э́КАЯ⟩ ДОСА́ДА!; КАКА́Я ⟨ТАКА́Я, ВОТ⟩ ОБИ́ДА! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] it is distressing, unpleasant, vexing: **how annoying ⟨frustrating, irksome, galling, infuriating⟩!; what a nuisance ⟨a bother⟩!**

«Уехали, батюшка. Вчерашнего числа в вечерни изволили уехать»… Молодой офицер, стоя в калитке, как бы в нерешительности войти или не войти ему, пощёлкал языком. «Ах, какая досада!..» — проговорил он (Толстой 6). "They've gone away, sir. Went away last night, sir, their Honours did"… The young officer stood there in the gateway and clicked his tongue as he wondered whether to come on in or stay where he was. "Oh, how annoying!" he said (6c).

Д-294 • КАК ДОСКА́ худой, тощий *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] (of a person) very (thin): **(thin) as a rail ⟨a reed⟩; (thin ⟨skinny⟩) as a toothpick; pencil thin.**

Д-295 • СТОЯ́ТЬ НА ОДНО́Й ДОСКЕ́ *(с кем-чем)* [VP; subj: human or abstr; if subj: human, obj is also human; if subj: abstr, obj is also abstr; fixed WO] to be equal to someone or something else in some respect(s), be of equal standing: X стоит на одной доске с Y-ом ⟨X и Y стоят на одной доске⟩ ≃ **X is on the same level as ⟨with⟩ Y; X is on the level of Y; X is in the same class ⟨league, category⟩ as Y; X is on a par with Y; person X is on person Y's level.**

«Ежели ты ждёшь от себя чего-нибудь впереди, то на каждом шагу ты будешь чувствовать, что для тебя всё кончено, всё закрыто, кроме гостиной, где ты будешь стоять на одной доске с придворным лакеем и идиотом…» (Толстой 4). "If you expect anything of yourself in the future, you will feel at every step that all is over, all is closed to you except the drawing room, where you will be on the level of a court lackey and an idiot…" (4a).

Д-296 • ДО ГРОБОВО́Й ДОСКИ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv or, rare, postmodif; fixed WO] to the end of one's life, for as long as one lives: **to ⟨till⟩ one's dying day; till the day one dies; till ⟨to⟩ the end of one's days; to the grave; till one is laid in the grave;** [in refer. to marriage] **till death do us part.**

Этого броска в Москву Владу не забыть до гробовой доски (Максимов 2). To his dying day Vlad will never forget that dash to Moscow (2a). ♦ [Катерина:] Ведь я замужем, ведь мне с мужем жить до гробовой доски… (Островский 6). [K.:] I am a married woman. I must live with my husband till death do us part (6b).

Д-297 • В ДО́СКУ пьян(ый), напиться *highly coll, disapprov* [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] (to be or become) very drunk: **(be ⟨get⟩) drunk as a skunk; (be ⟨get⟩) smashed ⟨bombed⟩; (be ⟨get⟩) completely plastered.**

«Давно мы с тобой не пили, Лёха, — удовлетворённо похохатывал гость, — вернусь, напьёмся — нальёмся в драбадан». — «В доску!». — «В лоск!» (Максимов 1). "You and I haven't had a drink for ages, Lyonya," the visitor chuckled contentedly. "When I get back we'll get stuck in—we'll get drunk as lords!" "Completely plastered!" "Out of our skulls!" (1a).

Д-298 • СВОЙ В ДО́СКУ; СВОЙ ПА́РЕНЬ В ДО́СКУ *both coll* [NP; often subj-compl with copula (subj: human); usu. this WO (1st var.)] genuinely close (in convictions, values etc) and trusted, accepted by the group in question: **one of our ⟨your, their⟩ own; one of the gang ⟨the guys** etc**⟩; one of us ⟨you, them, ours, yours, theirs⟩ (all right).**

Тут мы собутыльники… А за дверями Павильона мы социальные индивиды, устраивающие свои делишки. Тут ты свой в доску парень. А там ты активист. Карьерист, точнее говоря (Зиновьев 1). "We're all drinking companions here…. But as soon as we get outside the doors of the Pavilion we're social individuals going about our own little affairs. In here you're just one of the lads. Out there you're an activist, or rather a careerist" (1a).

Д-299 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ НА ОДНУ́ ДО́СКУ *кого с кем, что с чем* [VP; subj: human or collect] to consider two people or groups (or, rare, things) equal, the same in some respect(s), disregarding their individuality (with the implication that one of the two is better, more worthy than the other): X ставит Y-а на одну доску с Z-ом ≃ **X puts ⟨places⟩ Y in the same class ⟨league, category⟩ as ⟨with⟩ Z; X puts ⟨places⟩ Y on the same level with ⟨as⟩ Z; X puts ⟨places⟩ Y on a par ⟨a level⟩ with Z.**

…Нельзя ставить Убожко на одну доску с тем, кто сознательно писал и действовал враждебно (Амальрик 1). …[Ubozhko] should not be put in the same class with those who deliberately wrote and acted in a subversive manner (1a). ♦ Вот я и считаю, что его [Тихонова] нельзя ставить на одну доску с Луговским. Этот был совсем иного склада… (Мандельштам 1). I do not think he [Tikhonov] can be put in the same category as Lugovskoi, who was a completely different type… (1a).

Д-300 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАТЬ⟩ НА ОДНУ́ ДО́СКУ *с кем* [VP; subj: human] to become comparable to s.o. in some respect(s) (usu. to s.o. who is or whom the speaker considers to be inferior, not equal in status etc to one): X становится на одну доску с Y-ом ≃ **X puts himself on the same level as ⟨with⟩ Y; X lowers himself to Y's level; X stoops to Y's level.**

Д-301 • НЕ УСПОКА́ИВАТЬСЯ/НЕ УСПОКО́ИТЬСЯ ⟨НЕ ОСТАНА́ВЛИВАТЬСЯ/НЕ ОСТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ НА ДОСТИ́ГНУТОМ [VP; subj: human or collect; pfv rare; occas. used without negation to convey the opposite meaning; often used without negation after a negated verb or predic (не собираемся, не надо etc); usu. this WO] unwilling to be satisfied with one's former achievements, to try to attain more success: X не успокоился на достигнутом ≃ **X did not rest on his laurels ⟨accomplishments⟩; X did not settle for what he had (already) accomplished; X didn't stop at ⟨wasn't content with⟩ the accomplishments made thus far.**

…Отец, большой мудрости и ангельского терпения человек… поделил жизненный путь дочери на три периода: чертёнок в юбке; Божье наказание; полоумная нигилистка. До сегодняшнего дня Варя такой дефиницией гордилась и говорила, что останавливаться на достигнутом не собирается… (Акунин 5). …Her father, a man of great wisdom and endowed with the patience of a saint, had divided his daughter's life into three periods: the imp in a skirt; the perfect nuisance; the loony nihilist. To this day Varya prided herself on this characterization, declaring that she had no intention of resting on her laurels as yet… (5a). ♦ Казалось бы, что ещё человеку нужно? Но человек, особенно человек творческий, как известно, никогда не останавливается на достигнутом. Поставил один унитаз, хочется поставить второй, а куда? Вот то-то и оно-то… (Войнович 3). It would seem a man could want no more. But, as is well-known, a

man, especially a creative man, never rests on his accomplishments. He puts in one toilet; then he wants to put in another. But where? Ah, that's the problem! (3a).

Д-302 • НИ́ЖЕ *чьего* **ДОСТО́ИНСТВА; НИ́ЖЕ СВОЕГО́ ДОСТО́ИНСТВА** [AdjP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr or infin) or obj-compl with считать (obj: usu abstr or infin); fixed WO] sth. is demeaning for s.o.; (one considers sth.) demeaning for o.s.: X ⟨делать X⟩ ниже Y-ова достоинства ≃ **(Y feels that) X ⟨doing X⟩ is beneath Y ⟨Y's dignity⟩;** || Y считает X ⟨делать X⟩ ниже своего достоинства ≃ **Y considers X ⟨doing X⟩ beneath him ⟨his dignity⟩; Y won't lower himself to X ⟨to do X⟩; Y won't stoop to X; Y considers himself above that ⟨ above doing X⟩.**

Стоявшие кучкою поодаль любопытные мешали знахарке. Она недобрым взглядом смеривала их с головы до ног. Но было ниже её достоинства признаваться, что они её стесняют (Пастернак 1). The knot of curious onlookers who stood at a distance annoyed the witch, and she measured them from top to toe with a hostile look. But… she felt that it was beneath her dignity to admit that they embarrassed her (1a).

Д-303 • ОЦЕ́НИВАТЬ/ОЦЕНИ́ТЬ ПО ДОСТО́ИНСТВУ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. pfv; usu. this WO] to evaluate s.o. or sth. correctly (either positively or negatively): X оценил Y-а по достоинству ≃ [in refer. to a positive evaluation] **X recognized person Y's worth ⟨the worth of thing Y⟩; X saw person Y's true worth ⟨the true worth of thing Y⟩; X recognized the merit of thing Y; X appreciated ⟨recognized⟩ the value of thing Y; X assessed ⟨evaluated⟩ thing Y at its true worth;** [lim.] **X gave Y Y's due;** [in refer. to a negative evaluation] **X saw Y for what Y really is;** || X был оценён по достоинству ≃ **X was much appreciated;** || *Neg* X не оценил Y-а по достоинству ≃ **X did not properly ⟨sufficiently⟩ appreciate Y.**

Имеет значение то, что там, куда Кожевников отнёс рукопись, её прочли и, в отличие от некоторых издателей, редакторов, критиков и литературоведов, сразу оценили её по достоинству (Войнович 1). The important thing was that the people to whom Kozhevnikov gave the novel read it through and, unlike certain publishers, editors, critics, and literary scholars, saw its true worth right away (1a). ♦ …Предусмотрительность хозяйки, приготовившей в салоне стол с закусками, была оценена по достоинству (Акунин 6). …The hostess's foresight in providing a table of hors d'œuvres in the drawing room was much appreciated (6a).

Д-304 • ДОХНУ́ТЬ ⟨ДЫХНУ́ТЬ *substand*⟩ **НЕ́ГДЕ ⟨НЕЛЬЗЯ́, НЕ́ЧЕМ⟩** *coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; pres or past] some place is extremely crowded, there are too many people or things there: **there's no room to breathe ⟨no breathing room, no elbow room, no room to turn around⟩.**

[Таня:] Скоро на голову будут ставить [мебель]. Дохнуть нечем (Розов 2). [T.:] They'll soon be piling furniture on our heads. There's no room to breathe as it is (2a).

Д-305 • ДОХНУ́ТЬ ⟨ДЫХНУ́ТЬ *substand*⟩ **НЕ́КОГДА** *(кому)* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; pres or past] s.o. is very busy, excessively burdened with work: (X-у) дохнуть некогда ≃ **X has no time to catch his breath ⟨to take a breather⟩; X has to work without a break.**

Д-306 • МА́МЕНЬКИНА ДО́ЧКА *coll, disapprov* [NP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, female) or obj; fixed WO] a girl or young woman whose character has been adversely affected by the excessive indulgence shown her by her family: **pampered girl ⟨young woman, young lady, little thing, darling⟩; spoiled (little) girl; (little) princess.**

Зачем вы берёте в поход эту маменькину дочку? Она через два часа начнёт хныкать и проситься домой. Why are you taking that pampered little thing hiking with you? After two hours she'll be whining to go home.

Д-307 • СУ́ЧЬЯ ⟨СОБА́ЧЬЯ⟩ ДОЧЬ *substand, rude* [NP; fixed WO] an expletive (usu. used as vocative) in refer. to a woman: **bitch.**

[Фёкла:] А Иван-то Павлович… Такой видный из себя, толстый; как закричит на меня: «Ты мне не толкуй пустяков, что невеста такая и этакая, ты скажи напрямик, сколько за ней движимого и недвижимого?» — «Столько-то и сколько-то, отец мой!» — «Ты врёшь, собачья дочь!» Да ещё, мать моя, вклеил такое словцо, что и неприлично тебе сказать (Гоголь 1). [F.:] And there's Ivan Pavlovich…. Very handsome—stout. The way he yells at me: "Don't give me any nonsense, that she's such and such a lady. Give it to me straight—what's she got in property and how much in ready cash?" "So much and so much, my good sir." "You're lying! Bitch!" Yes, my dear, and he stuck in another word, only it wouldn't be polite to repeat it (1b).

Д-308 • ПОСЛЕ ДРА́КИ КУЛАКА́МИ НЕ МА́ШУТ [saying] it is senseless to show one's indignation about, or try to take measures concerning, a matter that has already been completed (said when one tries to rectify a matter or situation when it is too late): ≃ **why throw punches when the fight is over; you don't shake your fist when the fight is over; there's no use locking the barn door after the horse is gone ⟨stolen⟩; it is easy to be wise ⟨bold⟩ after the event.**

…Если уж быть до конца честным, надо признаться, что будь моя статья об этой декаде более яркой, хотя бы в лучших её местах, думаю, не пожалели бы на меня медали. Но, как говорится, после драки кулаками не машут (Искандер 4). …To be perfectly honest, I think the truth is that they would have coughed up a medal for me, if my write-up on the festival—even just the key passages—had been more brilliant. But, as the saying goes, you don't shake your fist when the fight is over (4a).

Д-309 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ⟩ ДРА́ПА ⟨ДРА́ПУ, ДРАПАКА́, ДРА́ЛА, ТЯ́ГУ, ТЁКУ, ЛАТАТЫ́⟩ *substand* [VP; subj: human or animal; more often pfv] to run away quickly (usu. in order to escape danger, pursuit etc): X дал драпа ≃ **X made off; X made tracks; X turned tail; X hightailed ⟨beat⟩ it; X cut and ran; X bolted (from some place); person X took to his heels (out of some place); person X split;** [lim.] **person X flew the coop.**

[Шервинский:] Слушайте, Алексей Васильевич, внимательно: гетман драпу дал… Драпанул!.. Серьёзно говорю… (Булгаков 4). [Sh.:] Listen, Aleksei Vasilyevich, carefully: the Hetman's turned tail… Beat it!… I'm telling you seriously… (4b). [Sh.:] Listen carefully, Alexei Vasilievich: the Hetman has flown the coop…. *Flown the coop!…* Yes I'm serious… (4a). ♦ «Ну нет, думаю, надо рвать когти, пока армяне меня не застукали в этом доме. Беру кружку, потихоньку прихватываю ружьё и как будто на кухню, а сам даю драпака» (Искандер 2). "Well, no, I think, I'd better get the hell out before the Armenians find me in this house. I take the cup, quietly pick up my rifle, and as if I am going to the kitchen, I take to my heels out of there" (2a).

< The words «драп» and «драпак» (from the verb «драпать»), «драла», «тяг», «тёк», and «лататы» are used in this idiom only.

Д-310 • НЕ ДРЕМА́ТЬ [VP; subj: human, collect, or animal; usu. past or pres] to be vigilant, watchful, ready to act: X не дремлет ≃ **X is wide-awake; X keeps his eyes open; X is not asleep; X is on the alert ⟨the lookout, his guard⟩; X is not to be caught napping.**

В то время, когда Ираида беспечно торжествовала победу, неустрашимый штаб-офицер не дремал и, руководясь пословицей: «Выбивай клин клином», научил некоторую авантюристку, Клемантинку де Бурбон, предъявить права свои (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). While Iraidka was unconcernedly celebrating her victory, the intrepid staff-officer was not asleep. Guided by the proverb "One nail drives out another," he found an adventuress, a certain Clementinka de Bourbon, and put her up to presenting a claim (1a).

Д-311 • НАЛОМА́ТЬ ДРОВ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to make a lot of blunders, do very foolish things (usu. as a result of reckless, rash behavior, careless decision making): X наломал дров ≃ **X screwed ⟨botched, messed⟩ things up; X screwed ⟨botched, messed⟩ it (all) up; X made a (real) mess of things;** [lim.] **X got himself in(to) a mess ⟨a fix⟩;** || *Neg Imper* не наломай дров ≃ **don't do anything stupid.**

«Наверно, одурел Алик от страха… Когда после регистрации билета он на своём „Запорожце" укатил из аэропорта, мне чутьё подсказывало, наломает дров» (Чернёнок 1). "Alik must have freaked out…. When he drove off [from the airport] in his Zaporozhets after registering the ticket, my instincts told me that he would screw things up" (1a).

Д-312 • КАК ДРОВА́ ⟨ДЕРЬМО́ *rude*⟩ **ВЕЗЁТ**; **НЕ ДРОВА́ ⟨ДЕРЬМО́** *rude*⟩ **ВЕЗЁШЬ** *all coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. водитель, шофёр etc, often omitted; these forms only; fixed WO] (of, or addressed to, the driver of a bus or other vehicle with passengers, who) drives in a jerky fashion, with little consideration for his passengers: X как дрова ⟨дерьмо⟩ везёт ≃ **(this) X drives like an idiot ⟨a maniac, a madman⟩; who (the hell) taught this guy ⟨idiot, moron** etc⟩ **to drive?; where'd this guy ⟨jerk, moron, asshole** etc⟩ **learn to drive?; (this) X can't drive for shit!**

Д-313 • КАК НА ДРОЖЖА́Х расти, подниматься и т.п. *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (of a person—usu. an adolescent, a city, a house under construction etc) (to grow) very quickly: **(grow) by leaps and bounds; (grow) like mad ⟨crazy⟩;** [of a building, city etc] **(grow) like a mushroom;** [in limited contexts, usu. of a teenager] **(grow) like a weed ⟨a beanstalk⟩; shoot up.**

Дом водопроводчика поднимался, как на дрожжах: ряд за рядом, ряд за рядом… из первосортного огнеупора, в два с половиной кирпича… (Максимов 3). The plumber's house was growing by leaps and bounds: row by row, it rose, each row two-and-a-half thicknesses of the best firebrick (3a).

Д-314 • ДРОЖЬ ⟨СЛА́БОСТЬ⟩ В КОЛЕ́НКАХ [NP; fixed WO] intense feeling of nervousness (usu. caused by fear of failure in sth. important, losing a contest, blundering in a socially challenging situation etc): **trembling ⟨knocking, shaking⟩ in the knees; weakness in the knees; quaking ⟨shaking⟩ in the boots ⟨shoes⟩;** || бояться до дрожи в коленках ≃ **to be terribly afraid; to be so afraid ⟨scared⟩ that one's knees are shaking ⟨trembling, knocking⟩.**

Д-315 • ДРУГ ДО́МА [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with считать (obj: human)] **1.** a person who is on friendly terms with the entire family: **friend of the family; family friend;** [lim.] **(consider s.o.** etc**) one ⟨part⟩ of the family.**

Тут и объявляется старик-пьяница, о котором мы помянули вскользь… Был он когда-то, когда Лёвы не было, другом дома, любил бабушку и маму… (Битов 2). Now a drunk appears on the scene, an old man we have mentioned in passing…. At some time, before Lyova existed, he had been a family friend, he had loved Grandma and Mama… (2a).

2. *euph, humor* (of a male) the wife's lover: **special friend.**

Д-316 • ДРУГ ДРУ́ГА ⟨ДРУ́ЖКУ *coll*⟩; **ДРУГ ДРУ́ГУ ⟨ДРУ́ЖКЕ** *coll*⟩; **ДРУГ НА ДРУ́ГА ⟨НА ДРУ́ЖКУ** *coll*⟩; **ДРУГ О ДРУ́ГЕ ⟨О ДРУ́ЖКЕ** *coll*⟩ и т.п. [NP (has no nom case); sing only; fixed WO] each of two or more (people, things etc) does sth. to the other(s) (used to indicate a reciprocal action or relationship): **(to ⟨about, against, near** etc⟩**) each other ⟨one another⟩; one after ⟨against, over, without** etc⟩ **the other;** [lim.] **each other's; one another's;** || (взаимно) исключать друг друга ≃ **be mutually exclusive; exclude each other ⟨one another⟩;** || дополнять друг друга ≃ **be mutually complementary; complement ⟨supplement⟩ each other ⟨one another⟩.**

Они впервые стояли рядом — зять и свояк. За столом они не сказали друг дружке ни слова (Абрамов 1). It was the first time they had stood side by side—as brothers-in-law. They had not said a word to each other at the table (1a).

< «Друг» is the short form of the adjective «другой».

Д-317 • СКАЖИ́ МНЕ, КТО ТВОЙ ДРУГ, И Я СКАЖУ́ (ТЕБЕ́), КТО ТЫ [saying] you can judge a person's character, views etc by the sort of people with whom he associates: ≃ **a man is known by the company he keeps;** [lim.] **birds of a feather (flock together)!**

Д-318 • СТА́РЫЙ ДРУГ ЛУ́ЧШЕ НО́ВЫХ ДВУХ [saying] there is a special loyalty and devotion that exists only between old friends (and therefore one should treasure his old friends): ≃ **old friends (and old wine) are best; there's no friend like an old friend; never exchange an old friend for a new one; make new friends but keep the old (, one is silver and the other gold).**

Д-319 • ДЛЯ ДРУ́ГА ⟨ДЛЯ МИ́ЛОГО ДРУЖКА́⟩ (И) СЕМЬ ВЁРСТ НЕ ОКО́ЛИЦА [saying] even a long distance seems short when you are traveling to see a friend or a loved one: ≃ **distance won't keep loved ones ⟨(two) friends⟩ apart; the road ⟨the way⟩ to a friend's house is never long; love ⟨friendship⟩ laughs at distance.**

…Вдруг отворилась дверь его комнаты и предстал Ноздрёв… «Вот говорит пословица: для друга семь вёрст не околица!» — говорил он, снимая картуз (Гоголь 3). …The door of his room suddenly opened and Nozdrev appeared. "You know, there's truth in the saying that distance won't keep two friends apart," Nozdrev said, taking off his cap (3e).

Д-320 • БУДЬ ДРУ́ГОМ ⟨ДРУГ⟩ *coll* [imper sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (when addressing s.o., used to ask a favor or express an emphatic request) please, be kind and do this: **be a pal ⟨a sport⟩; do me ⟨a guy, a gal⟩ a favor.**

«Пошли, Вася, будь другом, за компанию» (Максимов 3). "Come on, Vasilii, be a pal, keep us company" (3a).

Д-321 • ДРУ́ЖБА ДРУ́ЖБОЙ, А СЛУ́ЖБА СЛУ́ЖБОЙ [saying] friendly relations should not influence or interfere

with official or business relations: ≃ **business and friendship ⟨pleasure⟩ don't mix; never mix business and ⟨with⟩ pleasure.**

[Кушак:] Они [ваш муж и Зилов] допустили серьёзную ошибку в работе. Я бы сказал — непростительную ошибку. [Валерия:] Вот как?.. Так взгрейте их как следует!.. Мужа я прошу наказать со всей строгостью… Каждому — по заслугам… Дружба дружбой, а служба… (Вампилов 5). [K.:] They've [your husband and Zilov have] committed a serious error in their work. An unforgivable error, in my opinion. [V.:] Have they now?… Then give them everything they deserve! Kindly punish my husband with all the severity of the law…. They should both get their just desserts…. Business and friendship don't mix… (5a).

Д-322 • ДРУЗЬЯ́ ПОЗНАЮ́ТСЯ ⟨УЗНАЮ́ТСЯ⟩ В БЕДЕ́ [saying] a person who helps when one is in trouble is a true friend (said of a person who either was helpful in a time of need or, conversely, was callous to the person in trouble): ≃ **a friend in need is a friend indeed; adversity shows (you) your true friends ⟨who your friends are⟩; you know who your (real) friends are when times are bad ⟨in times of trouble, when trouble comes** etc**⟩.**

Сергей Сергеевич охотно сообщает [члену правления], что он против снятия Турганова не имеет никаких возражений. Раз председатель [Турганов] злоупотребил своей властью и доверием коллектива, то он, Сергей Сергеевич Иванько, как коммунист, решительно его осуждает. Несколько дней спустя дошла до нас новая весть: на заседании какой-то высокой инстанции Иванько в пух и прах разгромил готовившийся к печати сборник Турганова… Друзья познаются в беде (Войнович 3). Sergei Sergeevich readily informed him [a board member] that he had no objections to Turganov's removal. Since the Chairman [Turganov] abused his power and the confidence of the collective, he, Sergei Sergeevich Ivanko, as a Communist, must resolutely censure him. Several days later, a new piece of news reached us: at a meeting of some high board, Ivanko completely wrecked the chances of the Turganov collection that was being prepared for publication…. You know who your friends are when times are bad (3a).

Д-323 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ВРЕ́ЗАТЬ⟩ ДУ́БА ⟨ДУ́БАРЯ, ДУБАРЯ́⟩ *substand* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to die: X дал дуба ≃ **X kicked the bucket; X cashed in (his chips); X croaked.**

«…В Летнем саду выступал какой-то силач, который ложился под машину. Я посмотрел, а потом пошёл к директору и спрашиваю: „Сколько вы мне дадите, если я тоже лягу?" Он говорит: „А если ты дуба дашь, кто тогда отвечать будет?"» (Каверин 1). "There was a strong man performing at the Summer Garden; he used to lie down and let a car drive over him. I watched his act and then went to the manager and asked him how much he would pay me if I were to do the same. He replied: 'And who'll be responsible if you kick the bucket? '" (1a).

Д-324 • ДУБИ́НА СТОЕРО́СОВАЯ; ДУРА́К ⟨БОЛВА́Н⟩ СТОЕРО́СОВЫЙ *all highly coll, rude* [NP; usu. this WO] a very stupid person: **blockhead; numskull; dumbbell; bonehead; dunce; boob; dope.**

Д-325 • ДУТЬ В ДУ́ДКУ *чью, кого coll, often disapprov* [VP; subj: human; obj: human or collect] to serve s.o.'s goals by one's actions, further s.o.'s cause, act with s.o.'s goals or needs in mind: X дует в дудку Y-а ≃ **X plays ⟨sings⟩ Y's tune; X acts in the interests of Y;** || X дует в свою дудку ≃ **X looks out for his (own) best interests.**

Д-326 • ПЛЯСА́ТЬ/ПОПЛЯСА́ТЬ ПОД ДУ́ДКУ ⟨ДУ́ДОЧКУ⟩ *чью, кого* **⟨ПО ДУ́ДКЕ** or **ДУ́ДОЧКЕ** *чьей, кого⟩ coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] to submit to s.o. completely, allow one's behavior and actions to be swayed by the will, desires of another: X пляшет под Y-ову ⟨под чужую⟩ дудку ≃ **X dances to Y's ⟨to someone else's, to another's, to another man's⟩ tune;** [lim.] **X sings in whatever key Y plays ⟨adopts⟩.**

«…Живи по-своему и не пляши ни по чьей дудке, это лучше всего» (Толстой 2). "Live your own life and don't dance to anybody's tune, that's best of all" (2b).

Д-327 • В ОДНУ́ ⟨В ТУ́ ЖЕ⟩ ДУДУ́ ⟨ДУ́ДКУ⟩ ДУДЕ́ТЬ *(с кем) coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] **1.** to pursue the same course of action as another or others; (of two or more people) to act similarly: X и Y в одну дуду дудят ≃ **X and Y do ⟨are up to⟩ the same thing.**

2. to repeat, usu. incessantly, another's opinion, judgment etc (usu. having adopted it as one's own); (of two or more people) to voice, usu. incessantly, the same opinion, judgment etc; to repeat incessantly one's own opinion, judgment etc: X дудит в одну дуду с Y-ом ≃ **X plays ⟨pipes⟩ the same tune as Y; X sings the same song as Y; X takes the same line as Y;** [lim.] **X parrots what Y says;** || X и Y ⟨X с Y-ом⟩ дудят в одну дуду ≃ **X and Y play ⟨sing, pipe⟩ the same tune; X and Y sing the same song; X and Y take the same line;** || X дудит в одну дуду ≃ **X keeps harping on the same string ⟨thing, subject⟩; X keeps repeating the same thing over and over.**

…Тюремное начальство обо мне не забывало… Настаивали, чтобы я снял голодовку… В одну эту дудку… дудели и начальник тюрьмы, и прокурор, и врач, и мой сокамерник (Марченко 2). …The prison officials had not forgotten about me…. [They] insisted that I end my hunger strike…. They all piped the same tune—the prison commander, the prosecutor, the doctor and my cellmate (2a).

Д-328 • ДУ́МАТЬ И ⟨ДА⟩ ГАДА́ТЬ; ДУ́МАТЬ-ГАДА́ТЬ *both coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. foll. by a subord clause; fixed WO] to ponder sth., make suppositions: X думал и гадал ≃ **X was turning it over in his mind ⟨head⟩; X was mulling it over; X was puzzling over it; X was wondering ⟨guessing⟩.**

Пока чегемцы думали и гадали, что бы значили чудеса в дупле молельного дерева и чем окончится спор Сико с охотничьим кланом, из села Анхара, где жил Колчерукий, стали доходить слухи о таинственном исчезновении колхозного бухгалтера (Искандер 3). While the Chegemians were still wondering what the miracles in the hollow of the Prayer Tree might mean and how Siko's quarrel with the hunter's clan would end, they began hearing rumors from the village of Ankhara, where Bad Hand lived, about the mysterious disappearance of the kolkhoz bookkeeper (3a).

Д-329 • И ДУ́МАТЬ ЗАБЫ́ТЬ *о ком-чём coll* [VP; subj: human; only забыть conjugates; past form is used in both past and present contexts; «и» always precedes думать] to stop thinking about s.o. or sth.: X об Y-е и думать забыл ≃ **X forgot (about) Y and never thought about him ⟨it** etc**⟩ again; X put Y out of X's mind completely; X didn't (even) think about Y anymore; Y was the last thing on X's mind;** || *Imper* об Y-е и думать забудь ≃ **don't even think about Y ⟨about doing Y⟩;** [lim.] **(you can) put that idea right out of your head; just forget the whole idea.**

Пошла вторая рюмка [коньяка]. Про чай и думать забыли (Аксёнов 7). They were on their second round of cognac. Tea was the last thing on anyone's mind (7a). ♦ И я, выслушав все возражения, отправилась на другой день в отдел опеки и попечитель-

ства. Полный крах! Оказалось, что лица, неблагонадёжные в политическом отношении, правом усыновления не пользуются. «Скажите спасибо, что на собственных детей материнства вас не лишили! Ещё чего придумали — чужих усыновлять!… И думать забудьте!» (Гинзбург 2). Having listened to all the objections, I went off the following day to the department in charge of guardianship and foster care. Total failure! It emerged that politically unreliable persons did not have the right to adopt children. "You should be thankful that you haven't been deprived of maternal rights over your *own* children! Whatever gave you the idea you could adopt other people's?… You can put it right out of your head!" (2a).

Д-330 • НА́ДО ДУ́МАТЬ ⟨ПОЛАГА́ТЬ⟩ [these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [sent adv (parenth) or main clause in a complex sent foll. by a что-clause] probably: **I ⟨one may⟩ suppose; presumably; it seems; most likely; chances are (that…); in all likelihood ⟨probability⟩;** [in response to a question] **I suppose so.**

…Какой процент отказывается [сотрудничать с чекистами]? Этого учесть нельзя. Надо думать, что их количество увеличивалось в периоды ослабления террора (Мандельштам 1). …What percentage refused [to cooperate with the Chekists]? There's no way of knowing. Presumably their number increased in periods when the terror slackened off (1a).

2. [indep. sent] (used as an affirmative answer to a question or as a remark corroborating the interlocutor's statement) yes, of course: **I should say ⟨think⟩ so; he ⟨it** etc⟩ **sure ⟨certainly⟩ is ⟨does, has, will** etc⟩**; indeed he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is ⟨does, has, will** etc⟩**; I'll say;** [in response to a statement with negated predic] **he ⟨it** etc⟩ **certainly isn't ⟨doesn't** etc⟩**.**

«Он тебя не подведёт». — «Надо думать». "He won't let you down." "He certainly won't."

Д-331 • НЕ ДУ́МАТЬ ⟨НЕ ЖДАТЬ⟩, НЕ ГАДА́ТЬ; НЕ ДУ́МАТЬ И НЕ ГАДА́ТЬ *all coll* [VP; subj: human; past only; also used as impers. predic.: не думалось, не гадалось; often foll. by a что-clause; fixed WO] not to suppose, think, expect (sth. or that sth. will happen; said in retrospect after the event in question has already occurred): X не думал, не гадал ≃ **X never thought ⟨dreamed, imagined⟩; X wouldn't have thought; X never thought or dreamed; it never (even) entered X's head;** [lim.] **X could never have foretold.**

[Полина Андреевна:] Никто не думал и не гадал, что из вас, Костя, выйдет настоящий писатель (Чехов 6). [P.A.:] Nobody ever dreamed that you'd make a real writer, Kostya (6c). [P.A.:] Who'd have thought you'd turn into a real writer, Kostya (6d). [P.A.:] Nobody ever thought or dreamed that you'd turn out to be a real author, Kostya (6a).

Д-332 • НЕ́ЧЕГО И ДУ́МАТЬ ⟨МЕЧТА́ТЬ⟩ *о чём, что (с)делать* [Invar; infin compl of быть$_{ø}$, impers; «и» always precedes the full verb] it is impossible (to do sth.), s.o. should not even think of (doing) sth.: об X-е нечего и думать ≃ **it is not worth (even) thinking about (doing) X; it is useless (even) to think of (doing) X; X is out of the question; there's no way (in the world) that person Y can do X;** [lim.] **it is no use even to hope for X.**

Коня он отвёл на конюшню — нечего и думать было ехать обратно, не покормив его… (Абрамов 1). He had taken the horse to the stable—it was out of the question to ride back without feeding it… (1a).

Д-333 • Я ДУ́МАЮ! *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used to express one's emphatic agreement with the interlocutor's statement or affirmative response to a question) definitely, certainly: **(but) of course!; naturally!; what do you think!; you said it!; I'll say!**

«Это ведь настоящий мех?» — «Я думаю! Посмотри на цену!» "This is real fur, isn't it?" "But of course! Look at the price!"

Д-334 • НЕ ДО́ЛГО ДУ́МАЯ ⟨ДУ́МАЮЧИ⟩ *coll* [Verbal Adv; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] (one does sth.) instantly, without vacillating: **without thinking twice; without giving it a second thought; without a moment's hesitation.**

…Мы, недолго думая, приняли это предложение (Искандер 4). …We accepted the suggestion without thinking twice (4a). ♦ [Анна Петровна:] Будь вы свободны, я, недолго думая, сделалась бы вашей женой… (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] If you were free, I'd marry you without giving it a second thought… (1a).

Д-335 • ВСЯ́КИЙ ⟨КА́ЖДЫЙ⟩ ДУРА́К МО́ЖЕТ/СМО́ЖЕТ *coll* [VP$_{subj}$; these forms only; usu. preceded by infin or это; fixed WO] (doing sth. is so easy that) anyone can do it: **any fool ⟨idiot, half-wit⟩ can (do sth.).**

Когда я рассказал ему об убийстве президента Кеннеди и о том, что убийцу нашли, он спокойно меня выслушал и, обращаясь ко мне, как бы давая мне дружеский совет, сказал: «Если ты собираешься убить человека, ты должен это сделать так, чтобы тебя не нашли… А так убить каждый дурак может» (Искандер 3). When I told him about the murder of President Kennedy and how they had found the murderer, he heard me out calmly and turned to me as if giving me a piece of friendly advice. "If you're planning to murder a man, you ought to do it in such a way that they don't find you. Any fool can murder the way he did" (3a).

Д-336 • ДУРА́К ДУРАКО́М ⟨ДУ́РА ДУ́РОЙ⟩ *coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] **1.** a very stupid person: **complete ⟨utter, prize⟩ fool; complete ⟨first-class⟩ idiot.**

«Да, — проговорил он, ни на кого не глядя, — беда пожить этак годков пять в деревне, в отдалении от великих умов!.. Дурак дураком станешь» (Тургенев 2). "Yes," he said, without looking at anyone, "what a calamity it is to have spent five years in the country like this, far from the mighty intellects! One becomes a complete fool" (2c).

2. a person who ends up appearing stupid or foolish: **(one) makes a (real) fool of o.s.; (one) looks like a (real) fool; (one) makes an ass of o.s.**

«…Меня опять обвели вокруг пальца, и я опять дурак дураком, второй раз за этот день…» (Стругацкие 1). "…I came out looking like an ass again, a real fool for the second time today" (1a).

Д-337 • КАК (ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ) ДУРА́К ⟨ИДИО́Т⟩ вести себя, действовать и т.п.; **КАК (ПОСЛЕ́ДНЯЯ) ДУ́РА ⟨ИДИО́ТКА⟩ вести себя, действовать** и т.п. *coll, rude when addressed to the interlocutor* [как + NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to conduct o.s.) very foolishly, in an unintelligent manner, showing lack of resourcefulness, poor judgment etc: **behave ⟨act⟩ like an idiot ⟨a fool, a jerk, a moron, a dumbass⟩; behave ⟨act⟩ like a complete ⟨a total, an absolute, a real⟩ idiot ⟨fool, jerk, moron, dumbass⟩; look like a prize fool ⟨the world's prize fool⟩.**

«Как идиот буду сидеть на крыше, а дворник сзовёт в это время петлюровцев. Этот Нерон предаст. Зубы я ему расколотил… Не простит!» (Булгаков 3). *I'll be sitting on the roof like an idiot while the janitor summons Petlyura's men. That Nero would betray me. I knocked his teeth out. He'll never forgive that!* (3b).

Д-338 • НАБИ́ТЫЙ ⟨КРУ́ГЛЫЙ, ПЕ́ТЫЙ *obs*⟩ **ДУРА́К** *coll* [NP] a very stupid person: **total ⟨utter, complete, absolute, prize⟩ fool; fool through and through; out-and-out fool; complete ⟨absolute, total⟩ idiot; (real) dope;** [lim.] **(one) doesn't have a brain in his head.**

«Дура!» — сказал он тихо. Она отшатнулась, как от удара. «Как?» — «Дура! Дура набитая» (Войнович 4). "Fool!" he said softly. She recoiled as if from a blow. "What?" "Fool! Total fool" (4a). ♦ И вот тут-то меня озарило: да ты просто бестолочь, Веничка, ты круглый дурак… (Ерофеев 1). And then, suddenly, it dawned on me: "Venichka, what a blockhead you are, you're an out-and-out fool" (1a).

Д-339 • НЕ БУДЬ ДУРА́К ⟨ДУ́РА⟩ *coll;* **НЕ БУДЬ ДУРЁН ⟨ДУРНА́⟩** *substand* [не будь + NP or AdjP; NP or AdjP agrees with the subj, не будь is used with sing or pl subj; detached modif; fixed WO] (of a person or animal) being intelligent enough to make a shrewd, timely decision regarding how to act in a given situation: **(being) no fool; (being) nobody's fool; (being) no dummy ⟨dumbbell⟩.**

«…Пришёл [купец] и говорит: „Я такой-то и такой, хочу, когда смерть подберёт, на вашем острову, на высоком яру быть похоронетым [*ungrammat* = похороненным]. А за то я поставлю вам церкву христовую". Мужики, не будь дураки, согласились» (Распутин 4). "…He came to them and said: 'I'm so-and-so, and when death takes me, I want to be buried on a high hill on your island. And I'll build you a Christian church for that.' The men, being no fools, agreed" (4a).

Д-340 • НЕ ДУРА́К ⟨НЕ ДУ́РА⟩ выпить, поесть, поспать, поухаживать *за кем,* **по части** *чего* и т.п. *coll* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, nom only (subj: human)] a person who enjoys and is good at (drinking, eating, sleeping, courting etc): X не дурак сделать Y ≃ **X is no slouch when it comes to doing Y; X does know how to do Y; when it comes to doing Y, X is a real pro;** [lim.] **X can do Y with the best of them;** [in refer. to one's taste in clothing] **X is quite the dresser.**

[Аркадина:] На мне был удивительный туалет… Что-что, а уж одеться я не дура (Чехов 6). [A.:] I wore a lovely dress. Say what you like, but I do know how to dress (6b).

Д-341 • ВАЛЯ́ТЬ ⟨ЛОМА́ТЬ, КО́РЧИТЬ⟩ ДУРАКА́ *coll, disapprov;* **ВАЛЯ́ТЬ ⟨ЛОМА́ТЬ, КО́РЧИТЬ⟩ ВА́НЬКУ ⟨ДУ́РОЧКУ⟩** *highly coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **СТРО́ИТЬ ДУ́РОЧКУ** *highly coll, disapprov* to pretend not to understand, know about (sth.), feign stupidity (in order to fool s.o.): X валяет дурака ≃ **X plays the fool; X plays dumb;** || *Imper* не валяй ⟨перестань валять⟩ дурака ≃ **cut the comedy ⟨the crap⟩.**

«Слушайте, Чонкин, — возбудился Запятаев, — я же вам не следователь. Зачем вы со мной дурака валяете?» (Войнович 4). "Listen, Chonkin"—Zapyataev grew excited—"I'm not interrogating you, why play dumb with me?" (4a).

2. to act in such a way as to amuse (and occas. annoy) others with one's tricks, anecdotes etc, behave mischievously, in a silly manner: X валял дурака ≃ **X was playing ⟨acting⟩ the fool; X was monkeying ⟨clowning, fooling⟩ around;** [lim.] **X was up to his (usual) tricks;** || хватит валять дурака! ≃ **quit fooling around!; cut (out) the monkey business.**

…Судя по грохоту кастрюль, доносившемуся из кухни, можно было допустить, что Бегемот находится именно там, валяя дурака, по своему обыкновению (Булгаков 9). Judging… from the crash of pots and pans coming from the kitchen, it could be deduced that Behemoth was there, playing the fool, as was his habit (9c).

3. Also: **СВАЛЯ́ТЬ ДУРАКА́ ⟨ВА́НЬКУ, ДУ́РОЧКУ⟩** [if impfv, often neg imper or infin with хватит, брось etc] to act irresponsibly, unintelligently, unseriously, make a stupid blunder: X валяет дурака ≃ **X is fooling around; X is being a fool; X is being stupid;** || X свалял дурака ≃ **X did a stupid thing; X put his foot it it ⟨in(to) his mouth⟩; X pulled a boner; X goofed (up); X blew it; X made a fool of himself;** || *Neg Imper* не валяй дурака ≃ **quit fooling (around)!; don't be a fool!**

[Лопахин:] Я-то хорош, какого дурака свалял! Нарочно приехал сюда, чтобы [Любовь Андреевну и Аню] на станции встретить, и вдруг проспал… (Чехов 2). [L.:] I'm a fine one! What a fool I've made of myself! Came here on purpose to meet them [Lyubov Andreyevna and Anya] at the station, and then overslept… (2a).

4. [variants with валять only] to be idle, spend time lazily: X валял дурака ≃ **X fooled ⟨fiddled⟩ away the ⟨his⟩ time; X goofed off.**

Как тебе не стыдно! Все работают, а ты дурака валяешь. You should be ashamed of yourself! Everyone else is working while you're goofing off.

Д-342 • НАШЁЛ ДУРАКА́ ⟨ДУ́Р(ОЧК)У, ДУРАКО́В⟩!; ИЩИ́ ДУРАКА́ ⟨ДУ́Р(ОЧК)У, ДУРАКО́В⟩!; НЕТ ДУРАКО́В! *all highly coll, iron* [Interj; these forms only; more often this WO] used to express disagreement, one's refusal to do or believe sth.: **I am not as stupid as you ⟨they** etc⟩ **think; what kind of fool do you ⟨they** etc⟩ **take me for ⟨think I am⟩?; who do you think you're fooling ⟨kidding⟩?; I'm not such a fool (as to do ⟨believe** etc⟩ **that!); find yourself ⟨let them** etc **find themselves⟩ another patsy ⟨sucker, fall guy, dupe⟩;** Cf. **tell it to the marines!**

«От кого у тебя эти заказы? От частников?» — «Почему частников?… Просто люди хотят иметь у себя на дверях фамилию, чтобы знали, кто здесь живёт». «Нашёл дурочку!.. Я тебя не спрашиваю, для чего людям таблички, я тебя спрашиваю, эти заказы ты оформил через контору, как временный надомник, или получил от частных лиц?» (Львов 1). "Who are these orders from? Private customers?" "What do you mean, private customers?… Just people who wanted a plate on their door so other people would know who lived there." "Who do you think you're fooling? I'm not asking you what people wanted those plates for, I'm asking you whether you received these orders officially as a temporary cottage industry worker or whether you received them from private parties?" (1a).

Д-343 • НЕ НА ДУРАКА́ ⟨ДУ́РУ, ПРОСТАКА́⟩ НАПА́Л *coll* [sent; past only; fixed WO] you are (he is etc) underestimating the intelligence of the person with whom you are (he is etc) dealing (usu. used in contexts when the interlocutor underestimates the speaker's intelligence): **I'm not the fool you take me for ⟨he's not the fool you take him for** etc⟩**; what do you take me for ⟨what do they take her for** etc⟩**, a fool?; you ⟨he** etc⟩ **shouldn't take me ⟨her** etc⟩ **for a fool.**

«…Я камердинер молодого барина»… Но Лиза поглядела на него и засмеялась. «А лжёшь, — сказала она, — не на дуру напал. Вижу, что ты сам барин» (Пушкин 3). "I am the young master's valet."… But Lisa looked at him and laughed. "You're lying," she said. "I'm not the fool you take me for. I can see that you are the young master himself" (3b).

Д-344 • РАЗЫ́ГРЫВАТЬ/РАЗЫГРА́ТЬ ДУРАКА́ ⟨ДУ́РУ⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to pretend not to understand, know

about sth., feign stupidity (in order to fool s.o.): X дурака разыгрывает ≃ **X plays the fool; X plays dumb.**

[Кречинский:] …Вы нарочно пришли дурака разыгрывать, что я вам не могу вдолбить в голову, что теперь, сию минуту, у меня денег нет и отдать их я не могу!.. (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K.:] …Have you come here deliberately to play the fool? Can't I knock it into that thick skull of yours that now, this minute, I don't have any money and I can't pay you back! (2b).

2. [pfv only] to make a blunder, do sth. stupid: X разыграл дурака ≃ **X made a fool ⟨an ass⟩ (out) of himself; X put his foot in it;** [lim.] **X put his foot in(to) his mouth;** [in exclamations and rhet questions] **how could X be such a fool?!; how stupid can you ⟨one⟩ get!**

[Войницкий:] Разыграть такого дурака: стрелять два раза и ни разу не попасть! Этого я себе никогда не прощу! (Чехов 3). [V.:] How could I be such a fool? Shooting twice and missing both times. I'll never forgive myself (3b).

Д-345 • ДУРАКА́М ⟨ДУРАКУ́⟩ ЗАКО́Н НЕ ПИ́САН [saying] stupid, foolhardy people do not observe the rules (said of a person who, in the speaker's opinion, acts or behaves strangely, not according to common sense and the accepted standards of behavior): ≃ **there's no knowing ⟨telling⟩ with a fool; there's no knowing ⟨telling⟩ what a fool will do;** [lim.] **fools rush in where angels fear to tread.**

[Катенька:] А как же Иван Андреевич… без вас? [Безенчук:] А уж это как желает. Дуракам закон не писан (Арбузов 1). [K.:] But what will Ivan do without you? [B.:] That's his business. There's no knowing with a fool! (1a).

Д-346 • В ДУРАКА́Х ⟨В ДУ́РАХ *obs*⟩ **быть$_{ø}$, остаться, оставить** *кого* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or obj-compl with оставить (obj: human or collect)] (to be, end up, put s.o.) in a stupid, ludicrous situation: X остался в дураках ≃ **X made a fool ⟨an ass, a jackass, a monkey⟩ (out) of himself; X was made a fool ⟨an ass⟩ of; X ended up looking like a fool; X ended up with egg on his face;** ‖ Y оставил X-а в дураках ≃ **Y made a fool ⟨an ass, a jackass, a monkey⟩ (out) of X; Y left X with egg on X's face.**

Депутаты считали, что Дессер остался в дураках: поддерживал Народный фронт, хотел предотвратить войну резолюциями Лиги наций (Эренбург 4). The deputies thought he [Desser] had made a fool of himself; he had supported the Popular front and wanted to prevent war with airy resolutions by the League of Nations (4a).

Д-347 • БЕЗ ДУРАКО́В *coll* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv or indep. sent] earnestly, seriously, without exaggerating or lying: **no kidding ⟨joking⟩; all kidding ⟨joking⟩ aside.**

«Тост, конечно, за хозяйку, за её гостеприимный дом, за её сердце, сказал я, вобравшее в себя ум всех этих книг и нежность всех этих ковров. Без дураков, здорово сказал…» (Искандер 2). "Of course the toast is to our hostess, for the hospitality of her house, for her heart, I say, which has absorbed the wisdom of all these books and the soft tenderness of all these carpets. No kidding, it was a great toast…" (2a).

Д-348 • ВЫБИВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́БИТЬ ⟨ВЫШИБА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ШИБИТЬ, ВЫКОЛА́ЧИВАТЬ/ВЫ́КОЛОТИТЬ⟩ ДУРЬ *из кого* **⟨ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ́** *чьей, у кого*⟩ *coll, occas rude* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; often infin (with надо, пора), fut (1st pers sing, used as a threat), or subjunctive] by using strong measures, to force s.o. to give up a bad habit, relinquish a wrong idea, cease to engage in some reprehensible behavior etc: X выбьет дурь из Y-а ⟨у Y-а из головы⟩ ≃ **X will knock the nonsense out of Y's head ⟨out of Y⟩; X will knock ⟨pound, talk⟩ some sense into Y's head ⟨into Y⟩.**

[author's usage] «Слушай ты, мыслитель, я из тебя эту дурь окопную быстро вышибу…» (Максимов 1). [context transl] "Listen, philosopher, it's not going to take me very long to knock your shell-shock out of you" (1a).

Д-349 • ВЫБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́БРОСИТЬ ⟨ВЫКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́КИНУТЬ⟩ ДУРЬ ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; often infin with надо, пора] to give up a bad habit, relinquish a wrong idea, stop engaging in some reprehensible behavior etc: X-у надо выбросить дурь из головы ≃ **X should get ⟨put⟩ this ⟨that⟩ nonsense ⟨foolishness⟩ out of his head; X should put this ⟨that⟩ nonsense behind him; X should forget ⟨stop⟩ this ⟨that⟩ nonsense (completely).**

«Мне говорили, сказывали, что Варуха с парнем связалась, ну, я не верила». — «А теперь веришь». — «Выбрось эту дурь из головы. Посмешила людей и хватит» (Абрамов 1). "…They were saying Varukha is involved with the boy. Well, I didn't believe it…." "And now you do believe it?" "Just put that nonsense out of your head. You've made people laugh—and that's enough" (1b).

Д-350 • ВО ВЕСЬ ДУХ ⟨МАХ, ОПО́Р⟩ бежать, мчаться, нестись, пустить лошадь и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (of a person, a horse, or, rare, a horse-driven carriage) (to run, race along etc) very fast, with great speed, headlong: **at top ⟨full⟩ speed; (at) full tilt; as fast as one can (go); as fast as one's legs can carry one; for all one is worth;** [of a horse] **(race along ⟨go⟩) at a full gallop; (put one's horse) to a full gallop; (go ⟨make one's horse go⟩) flat-out.**

Лошади летели во весь опор, карету мягко встряхивало… (Окуджава 2). The horses raced along at full speed, the carriage rolling slightly… (2a). ♦ Кавалергарды скакали, но ещё удерживая лошадей. Ростов уже видел их лица и услышал команду: «Марш, марш!», произнесённую офицером, выпустившим во весь мах свою кровную лошадь (Толстой 4). The Horse Guards were galloping but still holding in their horses. Rostov could now see their faces and hear the command: "Charge!" shouted by an officer putting his thoroughbred to a full gallop (4a).

Д-351 • ВЫШИБА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ШИБИТЬ ДУХ ⟨ДУ́ШУ⟩ *из кого substand* [VP; subj: human] to kill s.o. on the spot (usu. with a blow or blows): X вышиб дух из Y-а ≃ **X bumped ⟨knocked, finished⟩ Y off.**

Внизу в теплушке разговаривали двое. Один спрашивал другого: «Ну как, угомонили своих? Доломали хвосты им?» — «Это лавочников, что ли?» — «Ну да, лабазников». — «…Из которых для примеру вышибли дух, ну остальные и присмирели» (Пастернак 1). Two men were talking underneath his bunk. "Well, have they had their tails twisted yet? Are they keeping quiet now?" "The shopkeepers, you mean?" "That's right. The grain merchants." "…As soon as a few were bumped off by way of example, all the others piped down" (1a).

Д-352 • ДУХ ⟨ДУША́⟩ ВОН *(из кого) substand* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o. suddenly died: (из X-а) дух вон ≃ **X kicked off; X dropped dead; X croaked; X gave up the ghost.**

Д-353 • ДУХ ⟨ДЫХА́НИЕ⟩ ЗАХВА́ТЫВАЕТ/ЗАХВАТИ́ЛО ⟨ЗАНИМА́ЕТ/ЗА́НЯЛО *coll,* **СПЁРЛО** *obs, substand⟩ у кого (от чего);* **ДУХ ⟨ДЫХА́НИЕ⟩ ЗАНИМА́ЕТСЯ/ЗАНЯЛСЯ́ ⟨-лось⟩** *coll;* **ПЕРЕХВА́ТЫВАЕТ/ПЕРЕХВАТИ́ЛО ДЫХА́НИЕ ⟨ДУХ** *coll⟩ у кого*

[VP; impers (1st and last groups) or VP_{subj} (2nd group); more often past] **1.** Also: **ПЕРЕХВА́ТЫВАЕТ/ПЕРЕХВАТИ́ЛО** *чьё* **ДЫХА́НИЕ** [VP; subj: abstr] s.o.'s breathing stops for a moment (because of exposure to bitter cold etc), or s.o. breathes with great effort (as a result of fast running, intense physical exertion etc): у X-а дух захватило (от Y-а) ≃ **Y took X's breath away; X couldn't catch his breath; X gasped for air ⟨breath⟩;** [as a result of physical exertion] **X was short ⟨out⟩ of breath.**

Вода в горных реках всегда холодная, дух занимает, но потом привыкаешь (Айтматов 1). The water in mountain streams is always cold—it takes your breath away, then you get used to it (1a). ♦ От силы удара у Махаза перехватило дыхание… (Искандер 4). [context transl] The force of the blow knocked the wind out of Makhaz… (4a).

2. s.o. takes an unusually long, deep etc breath (as an expression of wonder, surprise, fear etc): у X-а дух захватило (от Y-а) ≃ **Y took X's breath away; X caught his breath; X was breathless (with Y); X gasped (in surprise** etc**).**

В ослепительных белых и чёрных лимузинах ехали, весело разговаривая, офицеры в высоких картузах с серебром. У нас с Шуркой разбежались глаза и захватило дыхание (Кузнецов 1). The officers in their tall peaked caps with silver braid travelled in dazzling black and white limousines, chatting cheerfully among themselves. We, Shurka and I, caught our breath and scarcely knew where to look next (1b).

Д-354 • ИСПУСТИ́ТЬ ДУХ *obs;* **ИСПУСКА́ТЬ/ИСПУСТИ́ТЬ ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ ВЗДОХ** *obs, lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past; usu. this WO] to die: X испустил дух ≃ **X breathed his last; X gave up the ghost; X drew his last breath; X departed this life ⟨world⟩.**

…[Эти дикие существа] с такою зверскою жадностью набросились на пищу, что тут же объелись и испустили дух (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …[The wild creatures] fell upon the food with such bestial greed that they overate, and then and there breathed their last (1a). ♦ …Он [дед Одоевцев] испустил дух под вопли старухи, на руках у слесаря Пушкина (Битов 2). He [Grandfather Odoevtsev] departed this world, to the wails of the old woman, in the arms of Pushkin the locksmith (2a).

Д-355 • НА́ ДУ́Х не переносить, не принимать *кого-что* и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); used with impfv verbs] (to be) absolutely (unable to bear s.o. or sth.): X Y-а на дух не переносит ≃ **X cannot stand ⟨stomach⟩ Y; X hates person Y's guts; Y makes X sick (to X's stomach).**

«Ведь он единственный человек, с кем Сергей Кириллович может разговаривать! Хотя и с ним спорит… Но остальных на дух не принимает» (Трифонов 6). "You see, he's the only person Sergei Kirillovich can talk to! Even though he argues with him. But he can't stomach the others…" (6a).

Д-356 • ПЕРЕВОДИ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕВЕСТИ́ ДУХ ⟨ДЫХА́НИЕ⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to breathe in deeply, pause to breathe (esp. after strenuous physical effort, because one is frightened etc): X перевёл дух ≃ **X caught ⟨recovered, drew⟩ his breath; X took ⟨drew⟩ a deep breath; X got his breath back;** ‖ X едва ⟨еле, с трудом, тяжело⟩ переводил дух ≃ **X was short ⟨out⟩ of breath; X was struggling ⟨gasping⟩ for breath; X was struggling to catch ⟨to get⟩ his breath.**

Арестованный пошатнулся… перевёл дыхание и ответил хрипло: «Я понял тебя. Не бей меня» (Булгаков 9). The prisoner swayed on his feet…. He caught his breath and answered hoarsely: "I understand you. Don't beat me" (9c). ♦ …Поняв, что тот [Тимур] рано или поздно поймает его кисть своими челюстями, [Кязым] с такой силой вывернул ему руки, что тот, застонав, повалился. Кязым, с трудом переводя дыхание, положил ключ в карман (Искандер 5). Realizing that sooner or later Timur would catch his hand in his jaws, he [Kyazym] wrenched Timur's arm so hard that he let out a groan and fell. Struggling for breath, Kyazym put the key in his pocket (5a).

2. to take a short break, respite: X перевёл дух ≃ **X caught his breath; X took a breather; X got his breath (back); X came up for air.**

Точно демонстрируя на собственном примере возможности новой динамики, Маринетти двоился, выбрасывая в стороны руки, ноги, ударяя кулаком по пюпитру, мотая головой, сверкая белками, скаля зубы, глотая воду стакан за стаканом, не останавливаясь ни на секунду, чтобы перевести дыхание (Лившиц 1). As if demonstrating the potential of the new dynamics by his own example, Marinetti split into two, throwing out his legs and arms in all directions, banging his fist on the desk, reeling about, showing the whites of his eyes, baring his teeth, swallowing glass after glass of water and not stopping for a moment to get his breath back (1a).

Д-357 • В ДУ́ХЕ[1] *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is in a cheerful, happy mood: X был в духе ≃ **X was in high ⟨good, great⟩ spirits; X was in a good ⟨great⟩ mood ⟨frame of mind⟩.**

Я был в духе, импровизировал разные необыкновенные истории; княжна сидела против меня и слушала мой вздор с таким глубоким, напряжённым, даже нежным вниманием, что мне стало совестно (Лермонтов 1). I was in high spirits, I improvised all kinds of extraordinary stories: the young princess sat opposite me and listened to my tosh with such deep, tense, even tender attention that I felt ashamed of myself (1a).

Д-358 • В ДУ́ХЕ[2] [PrepP; Invar; Prep] **1.** ~ *кого-чего, чьём, каком* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: concr, abstr, or human), adv, or postmodif] (in a way) typical or characteristic of s.o. or sth. (as specified by the context): в духе X-а ⟨в X-овом духе⟩ ≃ **in the spirit of X; in the manner of person X; along the lines of thing X; in keeping with thing X; on the order of thing X;** [lim.] **thing Y has a little of X in it; (that's) person X's style ⟨way⟩; (the sort of thing) person X likes;** ‖ в [AdjP] духе ≃ **in a** [AdjP] **spirit ⟨vein, manner⟩.**

Письмо начиналось очень решительно, именно так: «Нет, я должна к тебе писать!» Потом говорено было о том, что есть тайное сочувствие между душами… Окончанье письма отзывалось даже решительным отчаяньем… Письмо было написано в духе тогдашнего времени (Гоголь 3). The letter began in a very determined tone, in these words: "No, I really must write to you!" Then it went on to say that there *was* a mysterious affinity of souls…. The end of the letter echoed downright despair…. The letter was written in the spirit of the day (3c). ♦ Когда он говорил о себе, то всегда в мрачно-юмористическом духе (Набоков 1). When he spoke of himself it was always in a gloomily humorous vein (1a).

2. ~ *чьём, кого* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human, abstr, or concr) or postmodif] a person or thing is of a type, category etc that appeals to s.o., that s.o. approves of: X в Y-овом духе ≃ **X is Y's sort ⟨kind⟩ of person ⟨thing⟩; X is the sort of person ⟨thing⟩ Y likes.**

[Суходолов:] Вот, видишь, вдали в дымке мачты… Это «Старые причалы». В твоём духе, поэтическое место… (Погодин 1). [S.:] There, you see those masts in the distant, smoky haze? That's "Old Harbor." The sort of thing you like, a poetic place (1a).

Д-359 • В ТОМ ⟨В ТАКО́М⟩ ДУ́ХЕ, ЧТО... [PrepP; these forms only; adv; foll. by a что-clause; fixed WO] approximately as follows: **to the effect that; in the vein that.**

[Отставной активист] высказывался в том духе, что... квартира в жилтовариществе советских фотографов превратилась в пристанище для сборищ с определённой подкладкой, с сомнительным душком (Аксёнов 12). ...The retired activist expressed himself to the effect that... an apartment in a housing community for Soviet photographers had been "turned into a haven for gatherings of a certain element, with a dubious air" (12a).

Д-360 • В ТОМ ЖЕ ⟨В ТАКО́М (ЖЕ), В Э́ТОМ (ЖЕ)⟩ ДУ́ХЕ [PrepP; these forms only; adv, postmodif, or subj-compl with copula (subj: human, abstr, or concr); fixed WO] in a way similar to what was stated or implied previously: **along these ⟨those⟩ (same) lines; in the same vein ⟨spirit, manner, way⟩;** || что-то в этом духе ≃ **something like that; something of the ⟨that⟩ sort; something of the ⟨that⟩ kind.**

[Сарафанов:] Я подумал, что её, может быть, смущает разница в возрасте, может, боится, что её осудят, или... думает, что я настроен против... В этом духе я с ней и разговаривал, разубеждал её... (Вампилов 4). [S.:] I thought maybe she was bothered by the difference in age. Maybe she was afraid she'd be criticized... or thinks I'm against it.... I talked to her along those lines, tried to convince her I wasn't against it... (4b). ♦ «По ленинским местам» фильм должен был называться или как-то в этом духе, я, признаться, точно не помню. А места эти, ленинские, они, как известно, в большинстве своём за рубежами нашей отчизны находятся. Потому что товарищ Ленин в своё время был тоже как бы невозвращенец (Войнович 1). I don't remember exactly what it [the film] was to be called—"In the Footsteps of Lenin"—something like that. As we know, the greater part of those footsteps occurred outside the borders of our country. Because Comrade Lenin at one time had been something of a defector himself (1a).

Д-361 • НЕ В ДУ́ХЕ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] **1.** *coll*. Also: **НЕ В ДУХА́Х** *substand, humor* one is not cheerful, one is discontented, displeased, irritable: X не в духе ≃ **X is in a bad ⟨dismal, foul, rotten, lousy, nasty⟩ mood; X is out of sorts ⟨humor⟩; X is in low spirits; X is in (a) bad ⟨(an) ill⟩ humor; X is down in the dumps.**

Карл Иваныч был очень не в духе. Это было заметно по его сдвинутым бровям и по тому, как он швырнул свой сюртук в комод… (Толстой 2). Karl Ivanich was in an extremely bad mood. This was evident from his lowering brows and from the way he flung his coat into the wardrobe… (2b).

2. *obs* [foll. by infin] one is not disposed (to do sth.): X не в духе делать Y ≃ **X is not in the mood to do Y; X is in no mood to do Y; X is not up to doing Y; X doesn't feel (much) like doing Y.**

«Если б вы знали, какая мучит меня забота!» — «Я всё знаю», — отвечал я… «Тем лучше: я не в духе рассказывать» (Лермонтов 1). "If only you knew how worried I am." "I know about everything," I replied…. "That's just as well, I'm not in the mood to tell you" (1d).

Д-362 • ВОСПРЯ́НУТЬ ДУ́ХОМ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] having overcome a feeling of despondency, to feel braver, more positive: X воспрянул духом ≃ **X recovered ⟨regained⟩ his spirits; X took heart ⟨courage⟩; X felt in better spirits; X's spirits rose.**

Доживая жизнь при добром цезаре, Ахматова воспрянула духом (Мандельштам 2). Living out her last few years under a good Caesar, Akhmatova recovered her spirits (2a).

Д-363 • НИ́ЩИЕ ДУ́ХОМ *lit* [NP] people who do not have spiritual interests or intelligence: **the poor in spirit.**

Если в небесное царство входят нищие духом, представляю себе, как там весело (Набоков 1). If the poor in spirit enter the heavenly kingdom I can imagine how gay it is there (1a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 5:3), where it is used in reference to humble and meek people.

Д-364 • ОДНИ́М ⟨ЕДИ́НЫМ⟩ ДУ́ХОМ *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] **1. ~ выпить, проглотить** *что*; **проговорить, прочитать** *что* и т.п. (to drink, say etc sth.) all at once, without stopping: **without pausing for breath; without taking a breath; without coming up for air;** [in refer. to drinking sth.] **in one go;** [lim.] **in one ⟨a single⟩ gulp; in one swallow ⟨motion⟩;** [in refer. to saying, stating sth.] **in one ⟨a single⟩ breath.**

Прыгающей рукой поднёс Стёпа стопку к устам, а незнакомец одним духом проглотил содержимое своей стопки (Булгаков 9). Styopa raised his glass to his lips with a wobbly hand while the stranger downed the contents of his in a single gulp (9c). ♦ Он выложил свою претензию единым духом (Максимов 3). He stated his complaint in a single breath… (3a).

2. (to do sth.) very quickly, in a single moment: **in no time (at all); in a jiffy ⟨a flash, a trice⟩; in nothing ⟨no time⟩ flat; in ⟨at⟩ one fell swoop; in one go.**

Д-365 • ПА́ДАТЬ/УПА́СТЬ ⟨ПАСТЬ *obs*⟩ **ДУ́ХОМ** [VP; subj: human; more often pfv past or neg imper] to become despondent, despair: X упал духом ≃ **X lost heart ⟨courage⟩; X fell ⟨sank⟩ into despair; X became ⟨was⟩ disheartened ⟨downhearted, depressed, dispirited, demoralized⟩; X lost ⟨gave up⟩ (all) hope;** [lim.] **X's spirits fell;** || *Neg Imper* не падай духом ≃ **keep your spirits ⟨chin⟩ up; don't let it get you down.**

Шалико почувствовал, что её [Хикур] внезапный отъезд не к добру… Неужели она забеременела и, как сестра её, ничего не сказав ему, уехала в деревню?!.. Ничего, главное не падать духом, сказал он себе… (Искандер 4). Shaliko had sensed that Khikur's sudden departure meant trouble…. Could she really have gotten pregnant and gone off to the country without saying anything to him, just like her sister?… Never mind; whatever you do, don't lose courage, he told himself… (4a). ♦ …Он [академик] советовал Гладышеву не падать духом и, ссылаясь на пример древних алхимиков, утверждал, что в науке никакой труд не бывает напрасным, можно искать одно, а найти другое (Войнович 2). …He [the academician] advised Gladishev to keep his spirits up and, citing the example of the ancient alchemists, pointed out that in science no work is ever done in vain, one thing is sought and another found (2a).

Д-366 • ПИТА́ТЬСЯ СВЯТЫ́М ДУ́ХОМ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to eat absolutely nothing: X питается святым духом ≃ **X lives on thin air.**

Д-367 • СВЯТЫ́М ДУ́ХОМ *coll, iron* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; usu. this WO] **1.** [often with negated predic] (sth. happens) as if by its own effort: **(all) by itself; on its own; (sth. will) take care of itself.**

«Это ты перевёз на дачу холодильник?» — «А кто же ещё? Не святым же духом он туда попал!» "Was it you who brought the refrigerator to the dacha?" "Who else? It didn't get there by itself!"

2. ~ узнать *что humor* (to figure out or learn sth.) from an unexpected or unusual source that one does not want to reveal: **a little bird told one.**

Д-368 • СОБИРА́ТЬСЯ/СОБРА́ТЬСЯ С ДУ́ХОМ; НАБИРА́ТЬСЯ/НАБРА́ТЬСЯ ДУ́ХУ ⟨-а⟩ *coll* [VP; subj:

human; usu. pfv; often pfv Verbal Adv or infin with **не мочь**, трудно, надо etc; usu. this WO] to force o.s. to overcome one's timidity, self-doubt, nervousness etc (so that one can carry out some action requiring courage or self-confidence): X собрался с духом ≃ **X plucked ⟨got⟩ up his courage; X gathered ⟨mustered, summoned⟩ (up) his courage; X summoned up the strength; X geared himself up; X got ⟨plucked⟩ up his nerve; X braced up; X brought himself (to do sth.).**

…[Шагинян] громко спросила: «А вы здесь зачем? Что, вы Мандельштама надеетесь напечатать?» …Я собралась с духом и сказала, что сейчас пришла по своим делам, но Мандельштама, пусть она не сомневается, обязательно напечатают… (Мандельштам 2). …[Shaginian] asked in a loud voice: "And what are you doing here? Hoping to publish Mandelstam or something?"… I plucked up my courage and said that I was there on my own business at the moment, but that Mandelstam would certainly be published—of which she need have no doubt (2a).

Д-369 • КАК НА ДУХУ́ (рас)сказать *что,* **признаться** *в чём* и т.п. *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv or, rare, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (to say, confess sth.) frankly, openly, concealing nothing: **as if confessing it to a ⟨the⟩ priest;** [lim.] **(as) God is my witness; I swear to God.**

«Я с тобой буду как на духу — не таскали мы оттуда [из магазина] ни одной крупинки» (Распутин 1). "I'll be as honest with you as if I was confessing to the priest: not a grain of anything have we taken from that store" (1a). ♦ «Я тебе вот что скажу, Саша. Верь моему слову, как на духу: ни разу в жизни ни тютелькой для себя не попользовался. Только для других» (Грекова 3). "I'll tell you. Believe me, Sasha, I swear to God, never in my life did I do *anything* for myself. Only for others…" (3a).

Д-370 • ХВАТА́ЕТ/ХВАТИ́ЛО ⟨ДОСТАЁТ/ДОСТА́ЛО⟩ ДУ́ХУ *у кого, что (с)делать* or *на что coll* [VP; impers; often neg; neg for the 2nd var. is недостаёт, недостало etc] **1.** s.o. has the resolve, courage etc (to do sth.): у X-а не хватает ⟨недостаёт⟩ духу сделать Y ≃ **X doesn't have the nerve to do Y; X can't get up enough ⟨the⟩ nerve to do Y; X lacks the courage to do Y; X doesn't dare to do Y; X doesn't have the guts to do Y; X can't bring himself to do Y; X doesn't have the heart to do Y.**

…Чувствуя, что у меня никогда недостанет духу поднести свой подарок, я спрятался за спину Карла Иваныча… (Толстой 2). …Sensing that I would never have the nerve to step forward with my present, I hid myself behind Karl Ivanich… (2b). ♦ «Беда большая. Умер наш Абуталип!.. Как же нам быть? У кого из нас хватит духу сказать им [его семье] такое?..» (Айтматов 2). "There's been a real tragedy. Our Abutalip is dead!… What can we do? Which of us has the heart to tell them [his family] this?" (2a).

2. s.o. has the impudence, insolence (to do sth.): у X-а хватило духу сделать Y ≃ **X had ⟨got⟩ the cheek ⟨the gall, the nerve⟩ to do Y;** || *Neg* у X-а не хватит духу сделать Y ≃ **X wouldn't dare (to) do Y.**

[Саша:] …Как у вас хватает духа говорить всё это про человека, который не сделал вам никакого зла? (Чехов 4). [S.:] How dare you talk like this about someone who never did you any harm? (4b).

Д-371 • ЧТО ЕСТЬ ⟨БЫ́ЛО⟩ ДУ́ХУ *coll* [these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO] **1. бежать, мчаться** и т.п. ~ (of a person or animal) (to run, race etc) very fast, with maximum effort: **for all one is worth; as fast as one's legs can carry one; as fast as one can (go); with all one's might.**

2. кричать, орать, вопить и т.п. ~ (to yell, scream, shriek etc) very loudly, as loud as one can: **for all one is worth; at the top of one's lungs ⟨voice⟩; with all one's might; (yell ⟨scream⟩) one's lungs out.**

Д-372 • ЧТОБЫ ДУ́ХУ *чьего* **НЕ́ БЫЛО** *(где) highly coll;* **ЧТОБЫ ДУ́ХОМ** *чьим* **НЕ ПА́ХЛО** *substand* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used as an emphatic demand) s.o. should not appear at some place or (esp. in direct address) should leave some place immediately and not reappear ever again: чтобы духу X-ового в месте Y не было ≃ **X is not ⟨never⟩ to show his face at place Y (again); X had better not (ever) show his face at place Y (again); X is not to set foot at place Y (again); person Z never wants to set eyes on X ⟨to see X's face (at place Y)⟩ (again); person Z doesn't want to see hide nor hair of X;** || чтобы духу твоего здесь не было! ≃ **get ⟨clear⟩ out of here!; get out of my sight (and stay out)!; never let me set eyes on you again!; don't let me see ⟨find, catch⟩ you here again!**

…Супруга Стёпы якобы обнаружилась на Божедомке, где, как болтали, директор Варьете, используя свои бесчисленные знакомства, ухитрился добыть ей комнату, но с одним условием, чтобы духу её не было на Садовой улице… (Булгаков 9). As for Styopa's wife, she was allegedly discovered on Bozhedomka Street where, gossip had it, the director of the Variety Theater had managed, with the aid of his innumerable acquaintances, to find her a room, but on one condition: she was never to show her face on Sadovaya… (9a). ♦ [Варя:] Ты смеешь мне говорить это! (*Вспылив.*) Ты смеешь? Значит, я ничего не понимаю? Убирайся же вон отсюда! Сию минуту!.. Чтобы духу твоего здесь не было! (Чехов 2). [V.:] How dare you talk to me like that! (*Flaring up.*) How dare you! So I don't know what I'm talking about, don't I? Then get out of here! This instant!… You clear out of here! (2c).

Д-373 • В ЧЁМ (ТО́ЛЬКО) ДУША́ ДЕ́РЖИТСЯ; ЕЛЕ-ЕЛЕ́ ДУША́ В ТЕ́ЛЕ *coll* [sent; these forms only; только can be placed after душа, otherwise fixed WO] s.o. is frail, sickly, ill: **X's body and soul are scarcely held together; X is as weak as could be;** [lim.] **weak as X is.**

«Тебе бы всё душить да резать. Что ты за богатырь? Поглядеть, так в чём душа держится. Сам в могилу смотришь, а других губишь» (Пушкин 2). "All you ever want is to strangle and slaughter. A great hero, aren't you? Look at you, your body and soul are scarcely held together. One foot's already in the grave, but you still cut other people's throats" (2a). ♦ «Ну, куда ты пустишься такой, кожа да кости, еле душа в теле? Неужто опять пешком? Да ведь не дойдёшь ты!» (Пастернак 1). "How could you travel, weak as you are, nothing but skin and bones? Do you really imagine you could go on foot? You would never get there" (1a).

Д-374 • ДУША́ ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ БОЛИ́Т [VP$_{subj}$; most often pres] **1.** ~ *чья ⟨чьё⟩, у кого*. Also: **СЕ́РДЦЕ НО́ЕТ ⟨ЩЕМИ́Т⟩** s.o. experiences anguish, emotional suffering: у X-а душа болит ≃ **X's heart aches; X is sick at heart.**

У меня так болит душа, когда я думаю о его [Мандельштама] последних днях… (Мандельштам 2). My heart aches so much when I think of his [Mandelstam's] last days… (2a).

2. ~ *у кого за кого-что*. Also: **ДУША́ ПЕРЕБОЛЕ́ЛА ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ ПЕРЕБОЛЕ́ЛО⟩** [obj: human or collect] s.o. experiences deep concern, anxiety, emotional pain in response to another's (or others') distressing situation: у X-а душа болит за Y-а ≃ **X's heart aches ⟨bleeds, breaks⟩ for Y.**

[Полина Андреевна:] Сердце моё за тебя переболело. Я ведь всё вижу, всё понимаю (Чехов 6). [P.A.:] My heart aches for you. I see it all, you know, I understand (6a).

Д-375 • ДУША́ В ДУ́ШУ жить *(с кем) coll* [Invar; adv; if there is no prep obj, subj: pl; fixed WO] (two or more per-

sons live) peacefully, happily, in complete agreement, fully understanding each other: X и Y ⟨X с Y-ом⟩ живут душа в душу ≃ **X and Y live in complete ⟨perfect⟩ harmony; X and Y get on ⟨along⟩ beautifully; X and Y live on the best of terms;** [of a couple] **X and Y live like two lovebirds.**

[Репникова:] …У нас всё прекрасно. Живём душа в душу. Все нам завидуют (Вампилов 3). [R.:] …Everything is just fine with us. We live in perfect harmony. Everyone envies us (3b). ♦ С Вовкой… Вера жила душа в душу — кормила его, бранила, воспитывала… (Грекова 3). Vera got on beautifully with Vovka: fed him, scolded him, raised him (3a).

Д-376 • ДУША́ МОЯ́ *old-fash, coll* [NP; Invar; used as vocative; usu. this WO] a friendly, familiar way of addressing s.o.: **(my) dear(est) ⟨darling⟩;** [lim.] **(my) love;** [man to woman] **my sweet;** [man to man] **my good man; my dear chap;** [man to a younger man or a boy] **dear lad.**

«Так у вас разве есть выкройка?»… — «Как же, сестра привезла». — «Душа моя, дайте её мне ради всего святого» (Гоголь 3). "So you've actually got the pattern!"… "Of course I have. My sister brought it along." "Darling, lend it to me for the sake of all that's holy" (3c).

Д-377 • ДУША́ *чья* **⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ** *чьё⟩*, *(у) кого* **НАДРЫВА́ЕТСЯ** [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] s.o. experiences emotional anguish, sorrow, compassion (for another): душа у X-а надрывается ≃ **X's heart is torn to pieces ⟨ripped out⟩; X's heart bleeds for ⟨goes out to⟩ person Y; X is terribly ⟨frightfully** etc⟩ **upset.**

Даже мальчишкой Семён не плакал… А тут надрывается душа, кипят слёзы, вот-вот вырвутся… (Тендряков 1). Even as a little boy Simon never cried…. But now he was so upset, tears were welling up inside him… (1a).

Д-378 • ДУША́ НАРАСПА́ШКУ *(у кого) coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human), VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$ (var. with *у кого*), or appos; pres or, less often, past; fixed WO] s.o. is frank, straightforward, open, unpretentious in his relations with people: X ⟨у X-а⟩ — душа нараспашку ≃ **X is open-hearted;** [lim.] **X wears his heart on his sleeve; X opens his heart to people.**

Фамилия этого хитрого наседки была Грицай… Я, конечно, виду не показывал, что разгадал его, — напротив, был с ним душа нараспашку, лучший друг, и таким образом многое через него всё-таки сделал (Буковский 1). This cunning informer's name was Gritsai…. I didn't let on, of course, that I had guessed what Gritsai was. On the contrary, I pretended to open my heart to him, made him my best friend, and in that way managed to accomplish quite a bit through him (1a).

Д-379 • ДУША́ *чья* **⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ** *чьё⟩*, *у кого* **НЕ ЛЕЖИ́Т** [VP_{subj}; pres or past] **1.** *~ к кому* s.o. does not like another, does not enjoy another's company: у X-а душа не лежит к Y-у ≃ **(in his heart,) X doesn't (really) care for Y; Y doesn't appeal to X.**

[Пепел:] Красивая ты, Васка, — а никогда не лежало у меня сердце к тебе… (Горький 3). [P.:] You're beautiful, Vassilisa. But I never really cared for you… (3e).

2. *~ к чему* or *что делать* the idea of doing sth. is not attractive to s.o.: у X-а душа не лежит к Y-у ⟨делать Z⟩ ≃ **X doesn't (really) care for Y; Y doesn't appeal to X;** [lim.] **X doesn't feel like doing Z;** [in refer. to a job etc] **X's heart isn't in it; X has no heart for the job.**

…Никанор открыл было прежнюю москательную лавку, но душа у него к этому делу не лежала (Евтушенко 2). Nikanor tried reopening his father's shop, but his heart wasn't in it (2a).

Д-380 • ДУША́ ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ НЕ НА МЕ́СТЕ *(у кого) coll* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o. feels restless, very alarmed (usu. in expectation of possible trouble or a potential misfortune for s.o. dear, or out of concern for sth. dear): у X-а душа не на месте ≃ **X is awfully worried; X is worried sick; X's heart is in his mouth;** [lim.] **X is on tenterhooks ⟨on pins and needles⟩.**

[Городничий:] Да говорите, ради бога, что такое? У меня сердце не на месте (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] So tell us, for God's sake, what is it? My heart's in my mouth (4a).

Д-381 • ДУША́ НЕ ПРИНИМА́ЕТ *highly coll* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. has absolutely no desire, or finds it repulsive, to eat or drink sth.: **it (just) won't go down; person X couldn't eat a ⟨another⟩ bite; person X couldn't drink a ⟨another⟩ drop; (just) the thought of food ⟨drinking⟩ makes person X sick.**

Анна Савишна, бледно улыбаясь, брала кусочек, переминала его дёснами, но потом сплёвывала украдкой, чтобы не обидеть Маргариту Антоновну, — больно уж та гордилась своей стряпнёй… Да что поделать, если душа не принимает, кто бы ни стряпал, хоть повар-расповар (Грекова 3). Anna Savishna, smiling weakly, took a piece, mashed it with her gums, and then spit it out stealthily so as not to offend Margarita Antonovna, who was really proud of her concoctions. But what can you do if it just won't go down, no matter who made it, even a five-star chef (3a).

Д-382 • ДУША́ О́БЩЕСТВА [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] the most lively, charismatic, and witty member of a social gathering: **the life (and soul) of the party.**

Ух, дядя Митя веселился на свадьбе! Читал куплеты, разыгрывал с тёщей сценки, пел, плясал — в общем, был душой общества (Аксёнов 10). Oh, how Old Mitya enjoyed himself at the wedding! He recited couplets, acted scenes with his mother-in-law, sang and danced—in short, he was the life and soul of the party (10a).

Д-383 • ДУША́ ПЕРЕВОРА́ЧИВАЕТСЯ/ПЕРЕВЕРНУ́ЛАСЬ ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ ПЕРЕВОРА́ЧИВАЕТСЯ/ПЕРЕВЕРНУ́ЛОСЬ⟩ *у кого, в ком (от чего) coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] s.o. experiences strong feelings of pity, compassion for another (caused by another's suffering): у X-а душа переворачивается (от Y-ова плача ⟨Y-овых страданий и т.п.⟩) ≃ **Y's sobbing ⟨suffering** etc⟩ **cuts X to the heart; X's heart goes out to Y; it ⟨Y's suffering** etc⟩ **wrings X's heart.**

«Поедем отсюда, ради бога! Я на неё [убитую женщину] глядеть не могу. У меня сердце переворачивается!» (Шолохов 5). "Let's get out of here for God's sake! I can't look at her [the dead woman]. It fair wrings my heart!" (5a).

Д-384 • ДУША́ УХО́ДИТ/УШЛА́ В ПЯ́ТКИ *(у кого, от чего);* **ДУША́ В ПЯ́ТКАХ** *both coll* [VP_{subj} (1st var.); Invar, VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$ (2nd var.); the verb may take the final position (1st var.); fixed WO (2nd var.)] s.o. experiences very strong fear: у X-а душа ушла в пятки ≃ **X's heart sank into ⟨to⟩ his boots ⟨shoes⟩;** [lim.] **X got the shakes.**

Однажды, убирая мастерскую, [я] решился и стянул кольцо колбасы, запрятал в снег под окном… Уходя домой, полез в снег — нет колбасы. Тут у меня душа ушла в пятки: выгонит Дегтярев (Кузнецов 1). One day, while cleaning up the shop, I mustered up the courage to steal a ring of sausage which I hid in the snow under the window…. When I was leaving for home I dug under the snow and—no sausage. My heart sank into my boots. Degtyarev would surely throw me out (1a). ♦ «Странный крик», — сказал Максим. «Странный — не знаю, — возразил Зеф, —

но страшноватый. Ночью как начнут орать по всему лесу, душа в пятки уходит» (Стругацкие 2). “It’s a strange cry.” “Strange—I don’t know, but it’s damned frightening. When those screams start tearing through the forest at night, you get the shakes” (2a).

Д-385 • ЖИВА́Я ДУША́ [NP; fixed WO] a human being: **a ⟨some⟩ (living) soul.**

Узнать, сколько времени?.. Да ведь у кого узнать, если на площади ни единой души, то есть решительно ни единой?.. Да если б и встретилась живая душа — смог бы ты разве разомкнуть уста, от холода и от горя? (Ерофеев 1). Maybe I should find out what time it is. But who can I ask, if there’s not a single soul in the square, not a single one? And if some living soul did come along, could you even get your mouth open with the cold and the grief? (1a).

Д-386 • ЗА́ЯЧЬЯ ДУША́ *coll, disapprov* [NP; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: human), appos, or vocative] a cowardly, timid person: **yellowbelly; scaredy-cat; jellyfish; chicken.**

Испуганно озираясь, за мной вышмыгнул доцент И-лев… Я утешил эту заячью душу, как мог (Битов 2). Senior Lecturer N., glancing fearfully over his shoulder, darted out after me…. I comforted the yellowbelly as best I could (2a).

2. ~ *у кого* [VP_{subj} with copula] s.o. is cowardly, timid: у Х-а заячья душа ≃ **X is as yellow as they come; X is chicken-hearted ⟨chicken-livered, lily-livered, yellow-bellied⟩; X has no backbone.**

Д-387 • НИ ОДНА́ (ЖИВА́Я) ДУША́; НИ ЕДИ́НАЯ ДУША́ *all coll* [NP; sing only; subj or obj; fixed WO] no one: **not a ⟨one⟩ (living) soul; not a single (living ⟨blessed⟩) soul; not a solitary soul.**

«Я приглашаю вас к иностранцу совершенно безопасному. И ни одна душа не будет знать об этом посещении. Вот уж за это я вам ручаюсь» (Булгаков 9). “My invitation is from a foreigner who is perfectly safe. And not a soul will know about your visit. I can promise you that” (9c). ♦ [Войницкий:] Он вышел в отставку, и его не знает ни одна живая душа, он совершенно неизвестен; значит, двадцать пять лет он занимал чужое место (Чехов 3). [V. :] He has retired, and not a single living soul knows who he is, he is absolutely unknown; which means that for twenty-five years he has held some other man’s job (3a). [context transl] [V.:] Now that he’s retired, he’s completely forgotten, a complete unknown. In other words, for twenty-five years he kept a better man out of a job (3b).

Д-388 • ПОКА́ ДУША́ ДЕ́РЖИТСЯ В ТЕ́ЛЕ *coll* [subord clause; Invar; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] for as long as s.o. is alive, has strength: **for as long as s.o. has a spark ⟨a breath⟩ of life left in him; for as long as s.o. has some life left in him.**

Д-389 • ЧЕРНИ́ЛЬНАЯ ДУША́ *derog* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* a petty official (who quibbles over trivial matters): **pettifogger; petty scrivener.**

2. *coll* Also: **БУМА́ЖНАЯ ДУША́** *coll, derog* a callous, petty bureaucrat; *by extension* any person with bureaucratic tendencies, esp. in minor matters: **paper shuffler; paper-pusher; pettifogger.**

…Кто-то уже пожаловался. Кляузники! Их ещё не успеешь прижать как следует, а они уже бегут с жалобами. Что за люди, что за чернильные души! (Войнович 3). Someone must have complained. Tattletales! You barely have time to really put the pressure on them before they run off to complain. What people, what pettifoggers! (3a).

Д-390 • ЧУЖА́Я ДУША́ — ПОТЁМКИ [saying] you cannot find out or know what is in another person’s soul, what he thinks, what kind of person he is (said when it is difficult to understand a person’s true nature, his mood, behavior, intentions): ≃ **another person’s soul ⟨the human heart⟩ is a mystery; one person’s soul is (always) a mystery to another; you can never see into another heart.**

[Кабанов:] Да какие ж, маменька, у неё грехи такие могут быть особенные! Все такие же, как и у всех у нас…. [Кабанова:] А ты почём знаешь? Чужая душа потёмки (Островский 6). [Kabanov:] But, Mama, what kind of special sins can she have? Just the same as all the rest of us…. [Kabanova:] And how do you know? The human heart is a mystery (6a).

Д-391 • ПО ДУША́М ⟨ПО ДУШЕ́ *obs*⟩ **поговорить, побеседовать** *с кем;* **разговор, беседа** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv or nonagreeing modif] (to talk with s.o.) frankly, candidly, freely, without hiding anything: поговорить ~ ≃ **have a heart-to-heart ⟨an intimate⟩ talk (with s.o.); have a heart-to-heart (with s.o.); talk ⟨speak⟩ to s.o. heart to heart;** || разговор ~ ≃ **a heart-to-heart (talk); a candid conversation ⟨talk⟩.**

Времени до отхода поезда было предостаточно, и они славно посидели, и выпили, и потолковали по душам на прощание (Айтматов 2). There had been plenty of time before the train left, and they had sat there enjoying a drink and having a heart-to-heart talk before they parted (2a).

Д-392 • В ДУШЕ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ **надеяться, удивляться, радоваться, признавать** *что,* **осуждать** *кого-что,* **бояться, смеяться** *над кем-чем* и т.п. [adv] (to hope, be surprised, be happy, admit sth., condemn s.o. or sth., be afraid, laugh at s.o. or sth. etc) deep within o.s.: **in one’s heart of hearts; (deep) in one’s heart ⟨soul⟩; deep down (inside); deep inside; at heart; inwardly; secretly.**

Он в душе очень обрадовался предложению своего приятеля, но почёл обязанностию скрыть своё чувство (Тургенев 2). In his heart of hearts he was highly delighted with his friend’s suggestion but thought it a duty to conceal his feelings (2c). ♦ Я не мог не признаться в душе, что поведение моё в симбирском трактире было глупо… (Пушкин 2). Deep down I could not help recognizing that my behavior at the Simbirsk inn had been foolish… (2a). ♦ …В душе Михаил был немало удивлён: с чего это вдруг вспомнил о нём Егорша? (Абрамов 1). …Inwardly Mikhail was quite surprised: why had Egorsha suddenly remembered him? (1a).

2. [nonagreeing postmodif or adv] in one’s real nature, in spite of appearances: **at heart; (an artist ⟨actor, musician** etc⟩**) by nature.**

…У вдовушки, безутешно оплакивающей мужа, погибшего под Сталинградом, была мания: она упрашивала дядю каждый вечер на ужин надевать унтер-офицерский мундир её незабвенного Пауля. Дядя, артист в душе, оказывал снисхождение к женской сентиментальности и, посмеиваясь, влезал в мундир (Евтушенко 2). The widow’s husband had been killed near Stalingrad, and her inconsolable grief for him took the form of a particular mania: Every evening she begged Uncle to wear her precious Paul’s noncom uniform at supper. Uncle, an actor at heart, consented to this sentimental charade and laughingly got into the uniform (2a).

Д-393 • КАК ДУШЕ́ *(чьей, кого)* **УГО́ДНО** *coll* [subord clause with $быть_{ø}$; usu. used as adv; usu. pres; fixed WO] (to do sth.) the way one wants: как (Х-овой) душе угодно ≃ **as X pleases ⟨likes⟩; (in) any way X pleases ⟨likes⟩.**

«Будь нашим гостем. А с утра — как душе твоей угодно» (Айтматов 2). “Be our dear guest, and tomorrow morning you can do as you please” (2a).

Д-394 • НА ДУШЕ́ ⟨НА́ СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ *у кого* **радостно, легко, спокойно, грустно, тяжело, горько, тревожно** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; usu. sent adv] (s.o. experiences the emotional state specified by the context) inwardly: **(there is an emptiness ⟨a heaviness, bitterness** etc⟩**) in s.o.’s soul ⟨heart⟩; s.o.’s heart is full of (joy ⟨happiness, sadness** etc⟩**); s.o.’s heart (is light ⟨heavy, grieved, sad, happy, peaceful** etc⟩**); (s.o. feels bitter ⟨joyful, happy, empty** etc⟩**) at heart; (s.o. is ⟨feels⟩) lighthearted ⟨heavy-hearted** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **s.o.’s spirit (is uneasy);** || у Х-а спокойно на душе ≃ **X has peace in his soul; X’s soul is at peace; X has peace of mind; X’s mind is at rest;** || у Х-а неспокойно на душе ≃ **X has an uneasy feeling; X has no peace of mind.**

На сердце у Григория сладостная пустота (Шолохов 2). There was a sweet void in Grigory’s heart (2a). ♦ Опять весна, и у меня очень легко на душе. Я люблю весну (Казаков 2). It was spring again… and my heart was light. I love spring (2a). ♦ «…Мы все живём на пустом свете, — разве у тебя спокойно на душе?» (Платонов 1). “We are all living in an empty world—do you really have peace in your soul?” (1b). “We all live in an empty world—do *you* have peace of mind?” (1a).

Д-395 • ПО ДУШЕ́ ⟨ПО́ СЕ́РДЦУ⟩ *кому* **быть$_{ø}$, прийтись** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or abstr) or postmodif] to be pleasing to, liked by s.o.: Х пришёлся У-у по душе ≃ **X appealed to Y ⟨to Y’s heart⟩; X was to Y’s liking ⟨taste⟩; Y took a fancy ⟨a shine, a liking⟩ to X; Y was fond of person X; Y felt drawn to X; Y went for thing X;** || *Neg* Х У-у не по душе ≃ **Y doesn’t care for X;** [in refer. to a decision, response, plan etc] **thing X doesn’t sit too well with Y;** [in refer. to some food, medicine, environmental conditions etc] **thing X doesn’t agree with Y.**

Сталин был против постановки «Гамлета» вероятно потому же, почему он был против «Макбета» и «Бориса Годунова» — изображение образа властителя, запятнавшего себя на пути к власти преступлением, было ему не по душе (Гладков 1). Stalin was probably against it [putting on *Hamlet*] for the same reason that he was against putting on *Macbeth* or *Boris Godunov*: such portraits of rulers whose road to power had been strewn with corpses did not appeal to him in the least (1a). ♦ …Закон, каков бы он ни был… всё-таки имеет ограничивающую силу, которая никогда честолюбцам не по душе (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). A law, whatever it may be… still has a limiting force, which is never to the liking of the ambitious (1a).

Д-396 • СКО́ЛЬКО ДУШЕ́ УГО́ДНО *coll* [subord clause with быть$_{ø}$; used as adv; usu. pres; fixed WO] (to do sth.) without any limitations, restrictions, to the extent one wants: **to one’s heart’s content; (for) as long as one likes ⟨pleases⟩; as much as one likes ⟨pleases⟩; (for) as long as one’s heart desires; as much as one’s heart desires.**

«Она под вымышленной фамилией, под которой все меня узнавали, высмеивала меня сколько душе угодно в стенгазете» (Пастернак 1). “…She made fun of me to her heart’s content in the wall newspaper, referring to me by some invented name that everyone could see through” (1a). ♦ [Бугров:] …Жить можете тут сколько вашей душе угодно, хоть до Рождества… (Чехов 1). [В.:] You can live here as long as you like—till Christmas, even (1b).

Д-397 • ЧИТА́ТЬ В ДУШЕ́ ⟨В СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ *у кого obs* [VP; subj: human] to understand clearly what s.o.’s thoughts, desires, intentions etc are: Х читает у У-а в душе ≃ **X can see into Y’s heart; X reads Y’s mind; X can read Y like a book.**

«Доктор! Решительно нам нельзя разговаривать: мы читаем в душе друг у друга» (Лермонтов 1). “Upon my word, Doctor, it’s impossible for us to talk together. We read each other’s minds” (1c).

Д-398 • ЧТО ДУШЕ́ УГО́ДНО *coll* [subord clause with быть$_{ø}$; usu. used as subj or obj; usu. pres; fixed WO] whatever one wants or likes: **whatever ⟨anything⟩ your heart desires;** [lim.] **anything you could ever want.**

Приезжайте к нам на дачу. У нас там есть и лес, и озеро, и горы — словом, всё, что душе угодно. Come visit us at our dacha: we’ve got woods, a lake, mountains—in a word, anything you could ever want.

Д-399 • ДЛЯ ДУШИ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv or, rare, nonagreeing modif] (one does sth.) in order to satisfy one’s inner (usu. intellectual, spiritual) needs, desires: **for the good of one’s (own) soul; to nourish the spirit; to lift ⟨stimulate⟩ the soul; (just) for (one’s own) pleasure.**

…[Маршак] излагал на среднем языке шекспировские сонеты и писал мерзкие политические стишонки для газет. Для души он завёл целую коробку гладкой мудрости, вызывавшей умиление даже у начальства (Мандельштам 2). …He [Marshak] produced Shakespeare’s sonnets in a commonplace Russian translation and wrote nasty political doggerel for the newspapers. For the good of his own soul he had devised a glib philosophy which he could spout endlessly, plucking at the heartstrings even of his masters (2a). ♦ …Вспоминаю я о литкружке с удовольствием, он как-то возвышал нас. Когда перед тобой весь день подмётки, каблуки и союзки, то хочется чего-то для души, одной танцплощадки мало (Рыбаков 1). …I recall the literary circle with pleasure, as it somehow gave one a lift. After all, when you’ve spent the whole day looking at soles, heels, and uppers, you need something to nourish the spirit, and the dance hall isn’t enough (1a).

Д-400 • ДУШИ́ НЕ ЧА́ЯТЬ *в ком coll* [VP; subj: human] to love s.o. deeply, be extremely fond of s.o.: Х в У-е души не чает ≃ **X adores Y; X thinks the world of Y;** [usu. in refer. to an older person’s affection for a younger person, often among relatives] **X dotes on Y; Y is the apple of X’s eye;** [often in refer. to a romantic relationship or to a younger person’s admiration for an older person] **X worships Y; X worships the ground Y walks ⟨treads⟩ on.**

[Катерина:] Маменька во мне души не чаяла, наряжала меня, как куклу, работать не принуждала… (Островский 6). [К.:] My Mama adored me, dressed me up like a doll, didn’t force me to work… (6d). ♦ …Антон лечил и самого Тимошкина и его… жену Валю от подлинных и воображаемых болезней, и они оба души не чаяли в обходительном докторе (Гинзбург 2). Anton was personally treating Timoshkin and his… wife, Valya, for illnesses real and imaginary, and they thought the world of the attentive doctor (2a). ♦ [Шпигельский:] Ведь он в вас души не чает, Вера Александровна… (Тургенев 1). [Sh.:] Why, he worships the ground you tread on, Vera Alexandrovna… (1a).

Д-401 • МЁРТВЫЕ ДУ́ШИ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] people counted fictitiously somewhere (orig. used in refer. to serfs who had died in the period between two censuses but were still counted in the rolls): **dead souls.**

Они с Ганичевым подсчитали: подписка [на заём] пошла в гору. Нажим помог. Но до плановой цифры всё ещё было далеко. Тогда Лукашин опять стал доказывать, что добрая треть

этой суммы падает на мёртвых душ, на тех, кто только на бумаге числится в колхозе (Абрамов 1). …He and Ganichev tallied the pledges [to contribute to the government loan] and saw that things were looking up. The pressure had helped, but they were still far from the Plan target. Lukashin again tried to show that a good third of the target sum fell on dead souls; that is, on people who were in the *kolkhoz* on paper only (1a).

< The title of a novel by Nikolai Gogol, 1842.

Д-402 • НИ (ОДНО́Й) ДУШИ́ ⟨НИ (ОДНО́Й) ЖИВО́Й ДУШИ́, НИ ЕДИ́НОЙ (ЖИВО́Й) ДУШИ́⟩ нет, не видно, не встретилось, не встретить и т.п. [NP_{gen}; these forms only; used as subj/gen or obj; fixed WO] (there is, to see etc) no one, not one person: **(there is) not a (living) soul (in sight ⟨to be seen⟩); (there is) not a single living soul (in sight ⟨to be seen⟩); (not to see ⟨meet** etc⟩**) a single (living ⟨blessed⟩) soul.**

Мы выходим в поле. На этот раз мы совсем одни в пустом поле. Ни души не видно ни впереди, ни сзади (Казаков 2). We'd already reached the field. This time the field was empty and we were all alone. Not a soul to be seen ahead or behind (2a).

Д-403 • ОТ (ВСЕЙ) ДУШИ́ желать *кому чего,* **надеяться, что…, благодарить** *кого за что,* **поздравлять** *кого с чем,* **говорить** *(кому что),* **жаль** *кому кого,* **дарить** *кому что,* **смеяться** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv or, rare, nonagreeing postmodif] in a sincere, completely frank manner, with great feeling: **(hope ⟨wish sth., thank s.o.** etc⟩**) with all one's heart; (thank s.o. ⟨wish sth.** etc⟩**) from the bottom of one's heart; sincerely (hope ⟨congratulate s.o.** etc⟩**); (laugh ⟨thank s.o.** etc⟩**) heartily; (give ⟨offer** etc⟩ **sth. to s.o.) from the heart; (say sth. ⟨speak⟩) straight ⟨right⟩ from the heart; (laugh) wholeheartedly;** [lim.] **(speak out) as one pleases; (condemn s.o.) with all one's soul;** || X-у ~ жаль Y-а ≃ **X is ⟨feels⟩ very sorry for Y; X's heart goes out to Y;** || X-у ~ жаль, что... ≃ **X sincerely regrets that…;** || *Neg* делать *что* не от души ≃ **do sth. halfheartedly;** || говорить не от души ≃ **say sth. insincerely.**

«Позвольте вас поблагодарить от всей души!» (Булгаков 9). "Allow me to thank you with all my heart!" (9b). ♦ Я старался понравиться княгине, шутил, заставлял её несколько раз смеяться от души… (Лермонтов 1). I did my best to charm the old princess, told jokes and made her laugh heartily several times (1b). ♦ [Бургомистр:] Пожалуйста, сынок, я отвечу тебе попросту, от души (Шварц 2). [Mayor:] Of course, Sonny, I'll answer you straight—straight from the heart (2a).

Д-404 • С ДУШИ́ ВОРО́ТИТ ⟨РВЁТ, ТЯ́НЕТ⟩ *highly coll* [VP; impers; fixed WO] **1.** s.o. is nauseated (by some food, the sight of sth., some smell etc): **it turns X's stomach; it makes X sick (to his stomach); it makes X vomit ⟨retch, throw up, gag⟩; X feels queasy.**

«Меня от зарезанной курицы с души воротит, а здесь не курица — душа живая» (Максимов 3). "Seeing a hen's throat slit turns my stomach. And this is a human being" (3a).

2. s.o. is repulsed, disgusted (by some person, action, matter etc), cannot tolerate (s.o. or sth.): **it makes X sick to look at sth. ⟨listen to s.o.** etc⟩**; it ⟨being with s.o., watching sth.** etc⟩ **turns X's stomach ⟨gives X a queasy feeling in the pit of his stomach, makes X queasy⟩; it ⟨seeing sth.** etc⟩ **makes X want to throw up ⟨vomit, heave⟩; it makes X (want to) puke.**

«Ну, не выдумывай. Пошли». — «Не хочу, — сказал Гай. — Ну их всех! С души воротит, невозможно». — «Глупости. Прекрасные люди, очень тебя уважают» (Стругацкие 2). "No excuses. Let's go!" "I don't want to," replied Guy. "The hell with all of them! It makes me sick to look at them. I can't." "Nonsense. They're fine people and have a great deal of respect for you" (2a).

Д-405 • С ДУШКО́М *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula or nonagreeing modif] **1.** [subj: a noun denoting food] not fresh, decaying: X с душком ≃ **X is going bad; X is spoiling; X smells bad ⟨like it's going bad⟩.**

Выброси эту рыбу, она с душком. Throw out this fish—it's going bad.

2. с *(каким)* **душком** *disapprov* [subj: human, collect, or abstr; while in Russian the modifier may be only implied, the English equivalent in most cases will specify it] (used to show that the speaker thinks the views of some person or group, the direction taken by a newspaper, some theory etc has a tendency to be ethically, politically etc wrong; in the Soviet context was also used to show that some phenomenon contradicted official ideology) sth. is undesirable, harmful, marked by some unacceptable (as implied or specified by the context) tendency: X с (нехорошим) душком ≃ **X has a nasty smell to it;** || X с либеральным ⟨консервативным, антисемитским и т.п.⟩ душком ≃ **X is tainted by liberalism ⟨conservatism, anti-Semitism** etc⟩**;** || X с сомнительным душком ≃ **X has a dubious ⟨doubtful⟩ air (about it ⟨him** etc⟩**).**

…Преуменьшать значения молитвы… нельзя. Далеко зашёл старик. С душком, с нехорошим душком молитва (Абрамов 1). …The importance of the prayer could not be underestimated. The old man had gone too far. It had a nasty smell to it, that prayer (1a).

Д-406 • БОЛЕ́ТЬ ДУШО́Й ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕМ⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to experience anguish, emotional pain: X болел душой ≃ **X's heart ached; X was sick at heart.**

Не болел он душой, не терялся никогда в сложных, трудных или новых обстоятельствах… (Гончаров 1). His heart did not ache, he never lost his presence of mind in new, difficult, or complicated situations… (1a).

2. ~ *за кого-что, о ком-чём* to experience deep concern in response to another's (or others') distressing state of affairs, over some cause etc: X болеет душой за Y-а ≃ **X's heart aches ⟨bleeds⟩ for Y.**

Д-407 • ВСЕЙ ДУШО́Й ⟨ВСЕМ СЕ́РДЦЕМ⟩ [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** ~ **любить** *кого,* **верить, сочувствовать** *кому,* **чувствовать** *что* и т.п. [adv (intensif)] (to love, feel for s.o. etc) very deeply, (to trust s.o.) entirely, (to sense sth.) acutely: **with all one's heart ⟨soul⟩; with (all one's) heart and soul;** [lim.] **heart and soul; wholeheartedly; with one's entire being; with everything ⟨all⟩ one has; with everything that is in one.**

«…Он всей душой ощущал, что ничего так не согревает человека во вселенском холоде, как добрый костёр человеческой дружбы (Искандер 5). …He sensed with heart and soul that nothing so warms a man in the universal cold as the kind campfire of human friendship (5a).

2. *к кому* ~ [predic with subj: human; used in pres or, less often, past contexts] one relates to s.o. in a sincere manner: X к Y-у ~ ≃ **X comes to Y with an open heart; X comes to Y in (all) good faith.**

[Мечеткин:] Значит, вы меня разыграли? Я к вам всей душой, а вы ко мне…? (Вампилов 2). [M.:] So you were just making fun of me. I came to you with an open heart, and you…? (2a). ♦ «…Мы к нему [князю] всей душой, а он послал нас искать князя глупого!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "We went to him [the prince] in all good faith, and he sent us to seek a foolish prince!" (1a).

Д-408 • ДУШО́Й И ТЕ́ЛОМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv] with one's entire being, totally: **body and soul;** [lim.] **heart and soul.**

Из предыдушей главы уже видно, в чем состоял главный предмет его вкуса и склонностей, а потому не диво, что он скоро погрузился весь в него и телом и душою (Гоголь 3). The preceding chapter revealed the main subject of his interests and inclinations, and therefore it is not surprising that he soon became immersed in it body and soul (3c).

Д-409 • ЗА ДУШО́Й *(у кого)* **нет, не иметь** *чего,* **есть** *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with negated predic] (s.o. does not have anything, s.o. has sth.) of s.o.'s own: [in refer. to money, material possessions] у Х-а нет ни копейки ⟨ни гроша etc⟩ за душой ≃ **X doesn't have ⟨is without⟩ a kopeck ⟨a penny, a cent** etc⟩ **to his name; X is (flat) broke;** || [in refer. to convictions, spiritual values, morals etc] что у Х-а ~? ≃ **what is (going on) inside (of) X?; what is in X's heart ⟨soul⟩?; what does X believe in?; what are the principles ⟨beliefs** etc⟩ **that guide X?; what principles does X live by?;** || у Х-а нет ничего ~ ≃ **X's soul is a wasteland ⟨a void⟩; X is without beliefs or convictions; X has no spiritual fiber; X's heart is empty.**

…В тринадцатом году она [«Бродячая Собака», ночной клуб] была единственным островком в ночном Петербурге, где литературная и артистическая молодёжь, в виде общего правила не имевшая ни гроша за душой, чувствовала себя как дома (Лившиц 1). …In 1913 it [the *Stray Dog* night-club] was the only haven in night-time Petersburg where the literary and artistic youth (usually without a penny to its name) could feel at home (1a).

Д-410 • КРИВИ́ТЬ/ПОКРИВИ́ТЬ ДУШО́Й *(перед кем, в чём; против чего) coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to say sth. one knows to be false or do sth. one knows to be wrong, ignoring one's conscience (usu. pretending to be sincere while attempting to deceive s.o. or o.s.): Х кривит душой (перед Y-ом) ≃ **X is lying (to Y); X is bending the truth; X is playing false (with Y); X isn't being straight (with Y);** [lim.] **X is going ⟨acting** etc⟩ **against his conscience (in doing sth.);** || Х кривит душой перед самим собой ≃ **X is deceiving ⟨trying to deceive⟩ himself;** || не кривя душой ≃ **without dissembling;** [lim.] **without holding anything back.**

«Нюся?» — «Она. — Он подмигнул мне. — Ничего девка?» — «Красивая». Возможно я покривил душой, но что я мог ещё сказать (Войнович 5). "Nyusa?" "That's her, all right." He winked at me. "Good stuff?" "Beautiful," I said. Perhaps I was bending the truth, but what else could I do? (5a). ♦ …Александров садится в сознании выполненного долга и избегнутой опасности. В самом деле, он не покривил душой, дурного не сказал, товарища не предал… (Эткинд 1). …Aleksandrov can sit down with the feeling of duty done and danger avoided. And indeed he has not spoken against his conscience or said anything shameful; he has not betrayed his comrade… (1a).

Д-411 • НИ ДУШО́Й НИ ТЕ́ЛОМ не виноват *в чём,* **не причастен** *к чему* и т.п. *obsoles* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv (intensif); usu. this WO] absolutely not (guilty etc): **(not guilty,) neither in thought nor deed; (not at fault) in thought or deed; not at all (to blame).**

[Городничий:] Ах, боже мой! Я ей-ей не виноват ни душою ни телом (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] No, no! So help me God, I'm not guilty! Neither in thought nor deed! (4b).

Д-412 • ОТДЫХА́ТЬ/ОТДОХНУ́ТЬ ДУШО́Й ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕМ⟩ [VP; subj: human] to free o.s. from anxiety and stress, often through a pleasant distraction: Х отдыхал душой ≃ **X found peace of mind ⟨inner peace⟩; X's mind ⟨soul⟩ was at rest.**

Нажив миллионы, Жюль Дессер остался верен привычкам детства: он отдыхал душой, играя в шашки со стариком садовником… (Эренбург 4). Having made his millions, Desser remained faithful to the habits of his childhood. He found peace of mind over a game of chess with his old gardener (4a).

Д-413 • С ДОРОГО́Й ДУШО́Й *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs (fut or subjunctive); fixed WO] (to do sth.) very willingly: **(be) (only too) happy ⟨glad⟩ (to do sth.); gladly; (be) delighted (to do sth.); with pleasure.**

Согласен ли Илья Максимович встать за наковальню? «А почему не согласен, — ответил Илья. Я кузнечное дело люблю. Вот только с лесом развяжусь — и с дорогой душой» (Абрамов 1). Would Ilya Maximovich agree to man the anvil? "Why not?" he replied. "I like smithing. Once I'm through with the timber I'd be happy to" (1a).

Д-414 • С ДУШО́Й *coll, approv* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) with enthusiasm, devotion: **with spirit ⟨feeling, zeal, zest⟩; put(ting) one's heart into it ⟨sth.⟩;** [lim.] **with heart.**

…А как работали, разве так, как теперь? С огоньком работали, с душой (Суслов 1). And how they worked, not at all like now! They worked with zest, with spirit (1a). ♦ Встал Гриша, повёл ещё шире, раздольнее… И геологический парень тоже запел, хотя и не шибко красиво, но с душой (Евтушенко 2). Grisha rose and sang even more broadly, with bravura…. And the geologist also joined in, though not very beautifully, but with feeling (2a).

Д-415 • С ОТКРЫ́ТОЙ ДУШО́Й; С ОТКРЫ́ТЫМ СЕ́РДЦЕМ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv; fixed WO] in a totally frank, straightforward manner: **with an open ⟨a sincere⟩ heart; with one's heart laid open;** [lim.] **(be) open and honest (with s.o.).**

[Генрих:] Мне давно хочется поговорить с тобою наедине, по-дружески, с открытой душой (Шварц 2). [H.:] For a long time I've wanted to have a talk with you alone, to talk to you as a friend, with an open heart (2a). ♦ «Ты-то отдал своё [оружие]? А?»… — «Сдал, конешно [*phonetic spelling* = конечно], Яков Ефимыч, ты не подумай… Я с открытой душой» (Шолохов 4). "Have you given up yours [your weapons]? Eh?"… "Of course, I have, Yakov Yefimovich. You mustn't think…. I'm being open and honest with you" (4a).

Д-416 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ⟨ТОРЧА́ТЬ *highly coll,* **СИДЕ́ТЬ** *rare*⟩ **НАД ДУШО́Й** *(чьей, у кого) coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to weary s.o. with one's presence, exasperate s.o. with one's importunity: Х стоит над душой у Y-а ≃ **X is ⟨Y has X⟩ breathing down Y's neck; X is pestering Y; X is looking over Y's shoulder;** || *Neg Imper* не стой над душой ≃ **get off my back.**

«Восемь посылок с английской литературой. Помогите просмотреть и разобраться!» — «Одни не можете?» — «Одни не можем!» — «Вот как?!» — А так: у нас над душой стоит Василий Никандрович и требует. А мы — одни не можем» (Залыгин 1). "Eight parcels of English books. Come and help us go through them and sort them out!" "Can't you cope by yourselves?" "No." "Really?" "Really. We've got Vasily Nikandrovich breathing down our necks and insisting, and we can't do it on our own" (1a).

Д-417 • БЕРЕДИ́ТЬ/РАЗБЕРЕДИ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ *(кому)* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to evoke painful memories (in s.o.): Х бередит душу Y-у ≃ **X stirs (up) old feelings (in Y); thing X torments Y's soul.**

…Его не манит сюда приехать, посмотреть, как живут свои и не свои, походить по старым, с детства знакомым местам и

разберед́ить этим душу… (Распутин 1). Nothing would induce him to come back and see how his kinsmen and friends were getting on and to stir old feelings by roaming through scenes connected with his childhood (1a).

Д-418 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ЗАБИРА́ТЬ/ЗАБРА́ТЬ, ХВАТА́ТЬ⟩ ЗА́ ДУШУ ⟨ЗА́ СЕРДЦЕ⟩ [VP; subj: usu. abstr] (usu. of a song, melancholy music, poetry etc) to move, affect, trouble s.o. deeply, cause s.o. to feel deep emotion: X берёт за душу ≃ **X touches ⟨grips, clutches at⟩ the ⟨person Y's⟩ heart; X goes straight ⟨right⟩ to the ⟨person Y's⟩ heart;** [lim.] **X tugs ⟨pulls⟩ at person Y's heartstrings.**

«Играй». — «А что бы ты хотел?» — «Это тебе лучше знать, Эрлеке. Мастер сам знает, что ему сподручней. Конечно, старинные вещи — они как бы роднее. Не знаю отчего, за душу берут, думы навевают» (Айтматов 2). "Do play some more." "And what would you like?" "You know best, Erleke. The artist himself knows what he has to play. Of course, I prefer the old things, they're dearer to me. I don't know why, but they touch the heart and feed one's thoughts" (2a). ♦ Что в ней, в этой песне? Что зовёт, и рыдает, и хватает за сердце? (Гоголь 3). What is there in it, in that song? What is there in it that calls, and sobs, and grips my heart? (3c). What is there in that song? What is it that calls, and sobs, and clutches at my heart? (3a).

Д-419 • В ОДНУ́ ДУ́ШУ твердить, повторять *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to repeat) the same thing many times, (to say sth.) repeatedly, persistently: **(repeat sth.** etc**) over and over (again); (keep saying** etc**) one and the same thing;** [in refer. to nagging, making persistent demands of s.o. etc] **keep at s.o. (to do sth.).**

«Стрельба идёт тёмная, всё живое похоронилось, а он [Григорий] в одну душу: „Найди её [Аксинью], иначе в гроб вгоню!"» (Шолохов 4). "Here they are blazing away at us, every living thing's taken cover, but he [Grigory] keeps at me, 'Find her [Aksinya] or I'll send you to your grave!'" (4a).

Д-420 • ВКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ ⟨ВЛАГА́ТЬ *obs*⟩**/ВЛОЖИ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩** *во что* [VP; subj: human] to apply all one's energy, efforts, abilities to sth., do sth. with great dedication: X вкладывает душу в Y ≃ **X puts (his) heart and soul into Y; X puts his (whole) heart ⟨soul⟩ into Y; X gives himself wholly ⟨entirely⟩ to Y.**

…Мне в этот же приезд предстояло уговориться обо всём с М.В. Матюшиным и Е.Г. Гуро, вкладывавшими, по словам Давида, душу в издание сборника (Лившиц 1). On this particular visit I was to arrange everything with M.V. Matiushin and E.G. Guro who, in David's words, had put their heart and soul into the publication of the miscellany (1a).

Д-421 • ВЛЕЗА́ТЬ/ВЛЕЗТЬ ⟨ЛЕЗТЬ, ЗАЛЕ́ЗАТЬ/ЗАЛЕ́ЗТЬ⟩ В ДУ́ШУ *чью, кого, (к) кому* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *coll* to understand the inner world of another person, anticipate his thoughts, moods, feelings: X влез Y-у в душу ≃ **X got inside Y's soul; X got inside ⟨into⟩ Y's head.**

2. *coll, usu. disapprov* to inquire in very close detail about s.o.'s personal life, interfere in s.o.'s private affairs: X лезет к Y-у в душу ≃ **X pries into Y's feelings; X pries into Y's (very) soul.**

«Зачем он всё это мне рассказывает? — закипала в Андрее лютая и необъяснимая для него самого злость. — Что ему надо от меня? Какие такие у него права есть влезать ко мне в душу?» (Максимов 3). A fierce anger, which he couldn't have explained to himself, took hold of Andrei. "Why is he telling me all this? What does he want from me? What right has he got to come prying into my feelings?" (3a). ♦ [Сангвиник:] Послушайте, батенька, а как вы сюда попали? [Холерик:] Не ваше дело! Я к вам в душу не лезу! (Аксёнов 11). [S.:] Listen, old buddy, how did you get here? [Ch.:] None of your business! I don't go prying into your soul (11a).

3. *coll* to (try to) win s.o.'s confidence by any means, (try to) obtain s.o.'s favor (usu. out of selfish or mercenary motives): X влез к Y-у в душу ≃ **X wormed ⟨weaseled, wheedled⟩ his way into Y's confidence; X wormed himself into Y's confidence; X gained Y's confidence.**

[Мурзавецкая:] Я тебе свезу сегодня к Купавиной: подружись с ней, да в душу-то к ней влезь: она женщина не хитрая; а тебя учить нечего (Островский 5). [M.:] I'm going to take you with me to-day to Madam Kupavin's. Make friends with her; gain her confidence. She is not a clever woman,—but I needn't instruct you (5a).

4. *substand* to become the object of s.o.'s affection, love, respect etc, become very dear to s.o.: X влез Y-у в душу ≃ **X won Y's heart; X won Y over;** [lim.] **Y fell for X.**

Д-422 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ДУ́ШУ *чью* **⟨В СЕ́РДЦЕ** *чьё*⟩, *кого, кому* [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to become the object of s.o.'s affection, love, respect etc, become very dear to s.o.: X вошёл в Y-ову душу ≃ **X won ⟨stole⟩ Y's heart; X won Y over.**

Работящая Наталья вошла свёкрам в душу (Шолохов 2). The diligent Natalya soon won the hearts of her father- and mother-in-law (2a).

2. [subj: abstr] to worry s.o., affect s.o. deeply: X вошёл в душу Y-а ≃ **Y took X to heart; Y responded to X with Y's whole heart; X struck a chord in Y's heart.**

Д-423 • ВЫВОРА́ЧИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕРНУТЬ ДУ́ШУ *чью, кого, кому;* **ДУ́ШУ ВЫВОРА́ЧИВАЕТ** *coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr (1st var.); impers (2nd var.)] to have a strong emotional effect on s.o., cause s.o. to feel great pain, anguish: X Y-у душу выворачивает ≃ **X tears Y up inside; X breaks ⟨wrenches⟩ Y's heart; X shakes Y up (inside); thing X is heartrending.**

[Варя:] …Этот, Марк Александрович, как он на пианино играет. Просто душу выворачивает… (Розов 3). [V.:] …That Mark Alexandrovich, how he plays the piano. He just breaks your heart… (3a).

Д-424 • ВЫВОРА́ЧИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕРНУТЬ ДУ́ШУ (НАИЗНА́НКУ) *перед кем coll* [VP; subj: human] to tell s.o. all one's innermost thoughts, private feelings, concerns etc: X вывернул душу перед Y-ом ≃ **X bared his soul ⟨heart⟩ to ⟨before⟩ Y; X laid bare his soul ⟨heart⟩ before ⟨to⟩ Y.**

Д-425 • ВЫКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́ЛОЖИТЬ ДУ́ШУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to share one's thoughts, feelings openly with s.o.: X выложил Y-у душу ≃ **X opened his heart ⟨his soul⟩ to Y; X poured out his soul ⟨his heart⟩ to Y; X opened up to Y.**

Д-426 • ВЫМА́ТЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́МОТАТЬ (ВСЮ) ДУ́ШУ *(кому, из кого);* **ВЫТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ТЯНУТЬ (ВСЮ) ДУ́ШУ** *(из кого) coll* [VP; subj: usu. human, occas. abstr] to vex, torment, or pester s.o. to the point where he is exhausted (physically or mentally): X из Y-а (всю) душу вымотал ≃ **X wore Y out.**

(На платформе звонок.) [Домна Пантелевна:] Ай! Поехали. [Великатов:] Успокойтесь, Домна Пантелевна, без вас не уедут… [Домна Пантелевна:] Напугали до смерти. Они этими звонками проклятыми всю душу вымотают (Островский 11). *(Bell heard from platform.)* [D.P.:] Aie! Aie! They've gone!… [V.:] Don't worry, Domna Panteleyevna, they won't go without you….

[D.P.:] I was frightened to death! They've worn me out with their accursed bells! (11a).

Д-427 • ВЫНИМА́ТЬ/ВЫ́НУТЬ ДУ́ШУ *(из кого)* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *highly coll* to torment s.o. to the point of exhaustion with threats, reprimands etc: X из Y-а душу вынет ≃ **X will put Y through the wringer;** [lim.] **X will rake Y over the coals.**

Лейтенант нервничал. Он только утром вернулся из области, где подполковник Лужин всю ночь вынимал из него душу… выспрашивая все подробности и детали того случая… (Войнович 4). The lieutenant was nervous. That very morning he had returned from the district, where Lieutenant Colonel Luzhin had raked him over the coals all night… questioning him about all the details and particulars of the incident… (4a).

2. *substand* to kill s.o. by beating or torturing him: X вынет душу из Y-а ≃ **X will beat ⟨torture⟩ Y to death.**

Д-428 • ВЫ́ТРЯСТИ ДУ́ШУ *из кого* [VP] **1.** [usu. impers] s.o. is exhausted from a ride on a bad, bumpy road or in an uncomfortable vehicle: из X-а душу вытрясло ≃ **X had his insides shaken (up); it shook (up) X's innards.**

2. [subj: human] to harrass s.o., torment s.o. with threats, demands etc: X из Y-а душу вытрясет ≃ **X will hound Y (with threats** etc**);** [used as a threat] **X will shake the life ⟨the stuffing, the hell⟩ out of Y.**

Попался бы он [Писатель] мне сейчас на глаза, я из него душу бы вытряс (Войнович 5). If he [the Writer] had appeared in front of me at that moment, I'd have shaken the life out of him (5a).

Д-429 • ЗА МИ́ЛУЮ ДУ́ШУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** (to do sth.) very willingly, with great enthusiasm, delight: **(be) more than happy (to do sth.); (be) only too glad ⟨happy⟩ (to do sth.); with great pleasure; happily; gladly;** [lim.] **to one's heart's content;** || съесть ⟨сожрать *substand*⟩ *что* ~ ≃ **relish ⟨savor⟩ every bite (of sth.);** || повеселиться ~ ≃ **have the time of one's life.**

«А ведь она [Нинка]… и правда понесла бы их [бутылки с водкой] сдавать… А там за милу[ю] душу приняли бы за те же двенадцать копеек» (Распутин 3). "She [Ninka] really would have done it too. She'd have taken them [the bottles full of vodka] back…. And they'd have been only too glad to give her twelve kopecks for them, same as for the empties" (3a). ♦ Тогда вой усилился, словно воющий решил во время перерыва повыть за милую душу (Аксёнов 6). Then the wailing grew louder, as though the wailer had decided that during the lunch break he would wail to his heart's content (6a).

2. [usu. used with pfv verbs] (to do sth.) without deliberating, immediately, with no qualms: **without thinking twice; without a moment's hesitation; just like that; (right) then and there;** [lim.] **in a snap.**

Не ввязывайся в драку с Петром — может прихлопнуть за милую душу. Don't get in a fight with Pyotr, he could kill you just like that.

3. [used with pfv verbs] certainly, unquestionably, without any doubt: **for (darn) sure; sure as anything; (there's ⟨there are⟩) no two ways about it.**

Д-430 • ЗАГЛЯ́ДЫВАТЬ/ЗАГЛЯНУ́ТЬ В ДУ́ШУ *чью* **⟨В СЕ́РДЦЕ** *чьё*⟩**,** *кого, кому* [VP; subj: human; often pfv infin with пытаться] (to attempt) to understand s.o.'s innermost thoughts, feelings: X пытался заглянуть Y-у в душу ≃ **X tried to peer ⟨look⟩ into (the depths of) Y's soul; X tried to peer ⟨look⟩ into the hidden places of Y's heart; X tried to peer ⟨look⟩ into the depths of Y's being;** || загляни себе в душу ≃ **look into your own soul; search your heart.**

«Нет, я положу конец этому, — сказал он, — я загляну ей в душу, как прежде, и завтра — или буду счастлив, или уеду!» (Гончаров 1). "No, I shall put an end to this," he said. "I will look into her soul as I used to, and tomorrow—I shall either be happy or go away!" (1b).

Д-431 • ЗАКРА́ДЫВАТЬСЯ/ЗАКРА́СТЬСЯ В ДУ́ШУ *чью* **⟨В СЕ́РДЦЕ** *чьё*⟩, *кого, (к) кому* [VP; subj: abstr] (of feelings, thoughts etc) to arise involuntarily, either spontaneously or in a gradual, almost imperceptible manner: X закрался в Y-ову душу ≃ [of doubt, suspicion] **X crept ⟨stole⟩ into Y's soul ⟨mind⟩; X (a)rose in Y ⟨in Y's mind⟩;** [of sadness, grief etc] **X came over Y;** [of love] **X stirred in Y's heart.**

Вдруг что-то шумно упало в воду: я хвать за пояс — пистолета нет. О, тут ужасное подозрение закралось мне в душу… (Лермонтов 1). Suddenly, something fell into the water, with a noisy splash; my hand flew to my belt—my pistol was gone. Ah, what a terrible suspicion stole into my soul! (1a). ♦ Лукашин осматривается, не зная, что делать дальше, как вдруг сомнение закрадывается в его душу (Брагинский и Рязанов 1). Lukashin looks round not knowing what to do and suddenly a doubt rises in his mind (1a).

Д-432 • ЗАПАДА́ТЬ/ЗАПА́СТЬ В ДУ́ШУ ⟨В ГО́ЛОВУ, В ПА́МЯТЬ⟩ *(чью, кому),* **⟨В У́М** *(чей)*⟩ [VP; subj: abstr (usu. слова, мысль, образ etc)] having produced a strong impression on s.o., to be remembered by him for a very long time: X запал Y-у в душу ≃ **X was engraved (up)on Y's heart; X was etched in Y's memory; X remained (fresh) in Y's memory; X became unforgettable.**

«Он не мог не видеть, какое глубочайшее впечатление произвели на людей проникновенные, западающие в душу слова нашего любимого вождя» (Войнович 4). "He could not help but see what a profound impression the heartfelt, unforgettable words of our beloved leader made on these people" (4a).

Д-433 • ИЗЛИВА́ТЬ/ИЗЛИ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ *(кому, перед кем)* [VP; subj: human; often pfv infin with хочется, нужно etc] to reveal candidly to s.o. one's anxieties, worries, innermost feelings: X изливал душу (Y-у) ≃ **X poured out his soul ⟨heart⟩ (to Y); X bared his soul ⟨heart⟩ to ⟨before⟩ Y; X unburdened his heart (to Y).**

Захмелевший Мальчик… рвался кому-нибудь излить душу (Зиновьев 1). The Boy, who was rather tipsy by this time… tried to find someone to pour out his soul to (1a). ♦ Так оно бывает зачастую — смерть отца явилась для неё поводом выплакаться, излить принародно душу, всё то, что давно не находило открытого выхода в слове (Айтматов 2). As so often happens, the death of her father opened the floodgates, giving her a reason to bare her soul before everyone—to say all the things which had long been bottled up inside her, unexpressed in words (2a).

Д-434 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ [VP; subj: human] **1.** *за кого-что* to sacrifice one's life (in order to save, protect s.o. or sth.): X душу положит за Y-а ≃ **X will give up ⟨lay down⟩ his life for Y.**

2. ~ *на что* to put much effort, all one's energy into sth., devote o.s. completely to sth.: X положил душу на Y ≃ **X put his heart and soul into Y; X put his whole being into Y; X gave himself completely ⟨entirely⟩ to Y; X gave Y ⟨it⟩ his all ⟨all he had⟩.**

Д-435 • НАДРЫВА́ТЬ/НАДОРВА́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ *(чью)* **⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ** *(чьё)*⟩, *(кого, кому)* [VP; subj: human or abstr; usu impfv] to arouse anguish, pain in s.o., make s.o. extremely

depressed: X надрывает Y-у душу ≃ **X makes Y's heart ache; X torments Y; X breaks ⟨thing X wrings⟩ Y's heart.**

Д-436 • ОБЛЕГЧА́ТЬ/ОБЛЕГЧИ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv infin with хочется, не терпится *кому* etc or pfv Verbal Adv облегчив душу] to rid o.s. of one's worries, concerns, of things that weigh heavily on one's soul, esp. by talking about them: X облегчил душу ≃ **X eased ⟨relieved⟩ his mind; X unburdened ⟨relieved⟩ his soul; X put ⟨set⟩ his mind at rest ⟨at ease⟩; X got it off his chest; X took a load off his mind.**

«Вы напрасно взяли такое сравнение…» — «Не напрасно, господа, не напрасно!» — вскипел опять Митя, хотя и, видимо облегчив душу выходкой внезапного гнева, начал уже опять добреть с каждым словом (Достоевский 1). "You shouldn't make such comparisons…." "Why shouldn't I, gentlemen, why shouldn't I!" Mitya boiled up again, though he had apparently unburdened his soul with this outburst of sudden anger and was growing kinder again with every word (1a). ♦ Ей [Наташе] не терпелось облегчить душу и рассказать… всё то, что мне без её признаний было отлично известно… (Терц 2). She [Natasha] just couldn't wait to put her mind at rest and tell me what I knew perfectly well without her owning up to it… (2a).

Д-437 • ОТВОДИ́ТЬ/ОТВЕСТИ́ ДУ́ШУ ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ *obs*⟩ *(с кем, на ком) coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *(с кем, в чём)* to relieve o.s. of emotional stress, find a sense of calm, soothe o.s. by having a frank conversation with s.o. or doing sth. relaxing: X отвёл душу (с Y-ом ⟨в Z-е⟩) ≃ **X unburdened himself ⟨his heart, his soul⟩ (to Y); X eased his mind (by talking to Y ⟨doing Z⟩); X relieved tension (by doing Z); X calmed himself (by talking to Y ⟨doing Z⟩);** [lim.] **X got it off his chest; X blew off steam.**

Мне захотелось отвести с ним душу, и я, взяв его под руку, отделил от компании (Искандер 4). I had an urge to unburden my heart to him. Taking him by the arm, I drew him apart from the company (4a).

2. *(на ком-чём)* to relieve o.s. of intense anger, frustration etc by directing it at some innocent person or thing: || X отвёл душу (на Y-е) ≃ **X vented ⟨let out⟩ his feelings ⟨frustration** etc⟩ **on Y; X took it out on Y.**

…Полицейские отводили душу на жёнах забастовщиков, которые пытались пробраться к воротам… (Эренбург 4). The gendarmes vented their feelings on the wives of the strikers who tried to get through to the gates… (4a). ♦ Снова в директоре взыграла жёлчь. Старший сын Роман год тому назад ушёл из семьи. Отец отводил душу на младших (Олеша 2). The father's bile rose. Roman, his eldest son, had left home a year earlier. The father was taking it out on his younger sons (2a).

Д-438 • ОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ *кому;* **РАСКРЫВА́ТЬ/РАСКРЫ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ** *кому, перед кем;* **РАСПА́ХИВАТЬ/РАСПАХНУ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ** *перед кем* [VP; subj: human] to tell s.o. openly one's intimate feelings, worries etc: X открыл Y-у душу ≃ **X opened his heart ⟨his soul⟩ to Y; X opened up to Y;** [lim.] **X unburdened his soul ⟨his heart, himself⟩ to Y.**

«Хотите ли, доктор, — отвечал я ему, — чтоб я раскрыл вам мою душу?» (Лермонтов 1). "Do you want me to open my heart to you, Doctor?" I said (1c).

Д-439 • ОТПУСТИ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ НА ПОКАЯ́НИЕ [VP; subj: human; usu. imper; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* to have mercy on s.o., not kill or harm s.o.: отпустите душу на покаяние ≃ **spare me; spare my life; let me go ⟨be⟩.**

[*Голос Земляники:*] Отпустите, господа, хоть душу на покаяние, совсем прижали (Гоголь 4). [Z.'s Voice:] Don't crush me, gentlemen, for goodness' sake! Let me go (4c). ♦ Несколько разбойников вытащили на крыльцо Василису Егоровну, растрёпанную и раздетую донага… «Батюшки мои! — кричала бедная старушка. — Отпустите душу на покаяние» (Пушкин 2). Several brigands had just dragged Vasilisa Egorovna, disheveled and stripped naked, out on the porch…. "Please, my dear fellows," shouted the poor old woman, "let me be" (2a).

2. *coll, usu. humor* to stop annoying s.o., leave s.o. alone: отпусти душу на покаяние ≃ **leave me in peace; let me be.**

Отпусти душу на покаяние! Я на все твои вопросы уже десять раз ответил. Let me be! I've already answered all your questions ten times over.

Д-440 • ПЕРЕВОРА́ЧИВАТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕВЁРТЫВАТЬ *obs*⟩/ **ПЕРЕВЕРНУ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕВОРОТИ́ТЬ⟩ (ВСЮ) ДУ́ШУ** *чью, кого, кому* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to disturb s.o. deeply, affect s.o. very strongly: X перевернул Y-ову душу ≃ **X shook Y (up);** [lim.] **X almost broke Y's heart.**

Д-441 • ПЛЕВА́ТЬ/НАПЛЕВА́ТЬ ⟨ПЛЮ́НУТЬ⟩ В ДУ́ШУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to insult what is most dear, sacred to s.o.: X наплевал Y-у в душу ≃ **X trampled on Y's feelings; X stomped all over Y's feelings.**

[Дор:] А если кого и полюбишь, то его-то и бойся всех более. [Анна:] Да? [Дор:] За твою ласку он тебя не пожалеет. Наплюёт в душу и посмеётся (Арбузов 1). [D.:] And if you should fall in love, fear him more than anyone else. [A.:] Really? [D.:] He won't spare you because you're fond of him. He'll trample on your feelings and laugh (1a).

Д-442 • ПО *чью* **ДУ́ШУ (прийти, явиться** и т.п.**)** *coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv or predic (subj: human)] (to come in order to summon, see etc) a certain person (as specified by the modifier): X пришёл по Y-ову душу ≃ **X has come for ⟨after⟩ Y; X has come to get Y; Y is the one X wants ⟨needs, has come for⟩;** [lim.] **X has tracked Y down; X is after Y's skin ⟨hide, head⟩; X is out to get Y; X is out for Y's blood.**

«А мы по вашу душу, хлопцы!» (Аксёнов 6). "We've tracked you down, boys!" (6a). ♦ Если они [конница] свищут в пяти верстах, то спрашивается, на что надеется гетман? Ведь по его душу свищут!.. Может быть, немцы за него заступятся? (Булгаков 3). If the cavalry is only three miles out of town, people asked, what hope can there be for the Hetman? And it's his blood they're out for…. Perhaps the Germans will back him up? (3a).

Д-443 • ТРАВИ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr; often infin (with зачем, незачем, ни к чему, не хочется etc) or neg imper] to cause s.o. emotional pain, often by saying sth. that upsets, distresses etc him: не трави Y-у душу ≃ **don't torment Y; don't make Y ⟨Y's life⟩ (more) miserable;** [lim.] **don't rub salt into the wound ⟨into Y's wounds⟩.**

Эти детские воспоминания… травили [Саше] душу: для чего воспитывал волю, для чего ковал характер? (Рыбаков 2). These memories of his childhood tormented him [Sasha] now: Why had he cultivated such willpower, why had he toughened his character? (2a).

Д-444 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ ЗА́ ДУШУ *(кого) coll* [VP] **1.** Also: **ТЯНУ́ТЬ ДУ́ШУ** *(из кого, кому) coll* [subj: human] to vex, exasperate s.o. to an extreme degree (by one's annoying actions, pestering, deliberate slowness in recounting or relating sth. etc): X тянет из Y-а душу ≃ **X torments ⟨tortures, harrows⟩ Y; X makes Y ⟨Y's life⟩ miserable; X puts Y**

through torture; [in refer. to persistent annoying actions] **X pesters ⟨bugs⟩ Y;** [in refer. to causing s.o. anxiety by being slow or reluctant to tell him sth.] **X keeps Y hanging; X has Y on pins and needles; X is keeping Y on tenterhooks.**

Ну что ты своими расспросами из меня душу тянешь? Why do you have to keep bugging me with your questions? ♦ «Понимаешь, какая штука, Лашков… Как бы это тебе…» — «Не тяни душу, Александр Петрович!» — «В общем, заходил тут ко мне один, интересовался: кто, мол, да что, мол, ты такое…» (Максимов 3). "Well, it's like this, Lashkov, see… how can I put it?" "Don't keep me on tenterhooks, Alexander Petrovich." "Well, then, a man called on me, wanted to know about you, who you were, what you were like…" (3a).

2. [subj: a noun denoting emotionally disturbing sounds, or a person or instrument producing such sounds] to cause s.o. emotional anguish, make him feel alarmed: X тянет Y-а за душу ≃ **X ⟨person X's singing, person X's violin playing** etc⟩ **is heartrending ⟨tugs at Y's heartstrings, pulls at Y's heartstrings⟩.**

Д-445 • НА ДЫБЫ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1. стать, встать, подняться, поднять коня** и т.п. [adv] (used in refer. to an animal, often a horse) (to rise up, go up, make a horse go up etc) on one's or its back legs, with the forelegs lifted up and the body in a vertical position: X встал на дыбы ≃ **X stood (up) on its hind legs;** [of horses only] **X reared (up);** ‖ Y поднял коня ~ ≃ **person Y reared his horse.**

Помню только: рейс наш сопровождался тем, что вдоль дороги все собаки вставали на дыбы (Олеша 4). Still I do remember one thing, but only that: all the dogs stood up on their hind legs as we roared past them (4a).

2. стать, встать, подняться и т.п. ~ [adv] (of an object that is supposed to be positioned along a horizontal plane, as a wagon, car, or raft) (to end up etc) in a vertical position with one end at the bottom and the other at the top: X встал на дыбы ≃ **X got upended; X ended up tipped straight up in the air; X got tipped up on its end.**

3. Also: **СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ** и т.п.⟩ **НА ДЫБЫ́** [subj-compl with copula or VP; subj: human, collect, or, rare, abstr] to protest sharply: X встал на дыбы ≃ [of a person or group] **X put up a fight; X was ⟨got⟩ up in arms; X bristled; X kicked up a fuss;** [of s.o.'s pride, protective instincts etc] **X reared up.**

Значит, сбросили немцы листовки, где упоминали Гамсуна, одна такая листовка попалась Гале, и она показала её Нине: смотри, мол, каков твой Гамсун… Нина, конечно, на дыбы: не может этого быть… (Рыбаков 1). So, the Germans had dropped these leaflets, which mentioned Hamsun, Galya got hold of one of them and showed it to Nina, as if to say, look at this Hamsun of yours! Nina, of course, bristled, it couldn't be true (1a). ♦ «Фу ты, чёрт! как красиво и как глупо! Экую мы комедию отломали! Учёные собаки так на задних лапах танцуют. А отказать было невозможно; ведь он меня, чего доброго, ударил бы, и тогда… (Базаров побледнел при одной этой мысли; вся его гордость так и поднялась на дыбы.) Тогда пришлось бы задушить его, как котёнка» (Тургенев 2). "Damn it all! So elegant and so stupid! What a farce we've just acted! That's how trained dogs dance on their hind legs. But it was impossible to refuse; he'd have thrashed me, and then… [Bazarov grew pale at the very thought of it, all his pride suddenly rearing up.] Then I'd have had to strangle him like a little kitten" (2g).

Д-446 • В ДЫМ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ пьян(ый), напиться** и т.п. Also: **В ДЫМИ́НУ; В ДРЕЗИ́НУ; В ДРАБАДА́Н** *all substand* [adv or modif (intensif)] (to be, get) extremely drunk: **stinking ⟨blind, dead⟩ drunk; drunk ⟨stoned⟩ out of one's mind; drunk as a skunk; pie-eyed; pickled; drunk as a lord.**

«Давно мы с тобой не пили, Лёха, — удовлетворённо похохатывал гость, — вернусь, напьёмся — нальёмся в драбадан». — «В доску!» — «В лоск!» (Максимов 1). "You and I haven't had a drink for ages, Lyonya," the visitor chuckled contentedly. "When I get back we'll get stuck in—we'll get drunk as lords!" "Completely plastered!" "Out of our skulls!" (1a).

2. [adv (intensif); used with pfv verbs] ~ **поругаться, разругаться** *(с кем)* и т.п. (to have quarreled with s.o.) viciously: X и Y поругались в дым ≃ **X and Y had a terrible quarrel ⟨run-in⟩;** [lim.] **X and Y made the fur ⟨the feathers⟩ fly.**

Д-447 • ДЫМ (СТОИ́Т ⟨ИДЁТ/ПОШЁЛ⟩) КОРОМЫ́СЛОМ ⟨СТОЛБО́М⟩ *(где) coll* [VP_{subj} (variants with verbs) or VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; коромыслом is always in the final position] there is great activity, noise, disorder etc (in some place): дым стоял коромыслом ≃ **all hell broke ⟨was let⟩ loose; there was a fearful commotion; there was bedlam ⟨utter chaos⟩; things were ⟨went⟩ wild.**

Росшепер занимал три палаты. В первой недавно жрали… В смежной палате дым стоял коромыслом. На гигантской Росшеперовой кровати брыкались полураздетые нездешние девчонки (Стругацкие 1). Rosheper had a three-room suite. The first one contained the remains of a recent feast…. In the adjoining room all hell had broken loose. Half-naked girls, imported from the capital, were kicking their legs on Rosheper's enormous bed (1a). ♦ Представляете картину? Кухня. Дым коромыслом (Терц 5). Can you imagine the scene? A fearful commotion in the kitchen (5a).

Д-448 • НЕТ ДЫ́МА ⟨-у⟩ БЕЗ ОГНЯ́; ДЫ́МА БЕЗ ОГНЯ́ НЕ БЫВА́ЕТ [saying] there is always a reason why people begin to talk about s.o. or sth. (usu. said when it is believed that rumors, gossip etc have some basis): ≃ **there is no smoke without fire; where there's smoke, there's fire.**

Со злости он [Передонов] лгал на княгиню несообразные вещи. Рассказывал Рутилову да Володину, что был прежде её любовником… [Рутилов] думал, что без огня дыма не бывает: что-то, думал он, было между Передоновым и княгинею (Сологуб 1). In his anger Peredonov made up absurd stories about the Princess. He told Rutilov and Volodin too that he had formerly been her lover…. [Rutilov] thought that there is no smoke without fire and that there had been something between Peredonov and the Princess (1a).

Д-449 • ДО ДЫР зачитанный, зачитывать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv] (some book, journal etc has been read) so much that it is falling apart, the ink is smeared etc: **(sth. is read) to tatters and smudges; (sth. is read) till it's frayed and dog-eared.**

Все ничтожнейшие брошюры, выходившие в Берлине… где только упоминалось о Гегеле, выписывались, зачитывались до дыр… (Герцен 2). Every insignificant pamphlet published in Berlin… was ordered and read to tatters and smudges… if only there was a mention of Hegel in it (2a).

Д-450 • ДЫ́РКА ОТ БУ́БЛИКА *coll, iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] (to get, be left with etc) absolutely nothing: **a whole lot of nothing; big (fat) zero ⟨nothing⟩;** [when contrasting s.o. who gets nothing with a person who gets a lot] **one person gets ⟨some (people) get⟩ the doughnut, another gets ⟨others get⟩ the hole.**

Д-451 • КАК ДЫ́РКА В ГОЛОВЕ́ ⟨В ГО́ЛОВУ⟩ нужен, нужно *highly coll* [как + NP; these forms only; adv (neg in-

tensif); fixed WO] absolutely not (needed): **(need sth.) like a hole in the head.**

Д-452 • ЛЕЗТЬ ВО ВСЕ ДЫ́РКИ *highly coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to interfere or try to participate in too many things, showing excessive curiosity, being obtrusive, getting involved where one is not invited (and thus annoying others): X лезет во все дырки ≃ **X butts into everything; X sticks ⟨pokes⟩ his nose into everything; X meddles ⟨has a hand⟩ in everything;** [lim.] **X is everywhere.**

Приехали тесть с тёщей. Лезут во все дырки, учат меня жить, настраивают жену против меня — настоящий ад! My in-laws have come to visit. They butt into everything, tell me how to live, and try to turn my wife against me. It's sheer hell!

Д-453 • КАК В ЧЁРНУЮ ДЫРУ́ (уходить, исчезать, пропадать) *recent* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr)] (usu. of funds, energy, letters etc) (to disappear) completely, without a trace: **(disappear) into a black hole ⟨as if in a black hole, as if falling into a black hole⟩; (be swallowed up by) a black hole.**

Д-454 • ЗАТЫКА́ТЬ/ЗАТКНУ́ТЬ ДЫ́РЫ ⟨ДЫРУ́, ПРОРЕ́ХИ, ПРОРЕ́ХУ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to use s.o. or sth. to compensate immediately and temporarily for a deficiency in some area: X заткнул дыры ≃ **X used Y to fill in the gaps;** [lim.] **X used person Y as a fill-in ⟨a stand-in⟩; X used thing Y to tide X over (for a little while); X used thing Y as a stopgap (measure).**

Начальство постоянно затыкает Корнейчуком дыры, давая ему задания, за которые никто не хочет браться. The administration is always using Korneichuk to fill in the gaps, giving him assignments no one else wants to handle.

Д-455 • ЗАТАЙ́В ДЫХА́НИЕ [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. ждать, следить** *за кем-чем* и т.п. ~ (to wait, watch etc s.o. or sth.) anxiously, worriedly, intently (often when one is in danger, is afraid of frightening s.o. or sth. away, is awaiting s.o.'s reaction to an important question etc): **holding one's breath; with bated breath; scarcely ⟨hardly⟩ daring to breathe.**

…Рогатая мать-олениха всё смотрела и смотрела на мальчика. Затаив дыхание, мальчик вышел из-за камня… (Айтматов 1). …She [the Horned Mother Deer] still looked and looked at the boy. Holding his breath, the boy came out from behind the rock… (1a).

2. слушать *кого-что,* **следить** *за кем-чем* и т.п. ~ (to listen to, watch s.o. or sth.) very attentively, with great interest: **with bated breath; with rapt attention;** [lim.] **rapt.**

Сцену смерту Клеопатры и финальные сцены все слушают, затаив дыхание… (Гладков 1). We all listened with bated breath to the part about Cleopatra's death and the closing scenes (1a).

Д-456 • ДО ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕГО ДЫХА́НИЯ ⟨ИЗДЫХА́НИЯ *obs*, **ВЗДО́ХА⟩** *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** to the end of one's life, all one's life: **till ⟨to⟩ one's dying day; till ⟨to⟩ the end of one's days.**

«Я до последнего дыхания её [Россию] любить буду» (Гроссман 2). "I'll love Russia till my dying day" (2a).

2. биться, сражаться, защищать *кого-что* и т.п. ~ (to fight, defend s.o. or sth.) to the point of sacrificing one's life: **(right up) to one's dying ⟨last⟩ breath; to the ⟨one's⟩ death; to the bitter end.**

«Долг наш защищать крепость до последнего нашего издыхания; об этом и говорить нечего. Но надобно подумать о безопасности женщин» (Пушкин 2). "…It is our duty to defend the fort to our last breath; that goes without saying. But we must think of the safety of the women" (2a).

Д-457 • НЕ ПЕРЕВОДЯ́ ДЫХА́НИЯ ⟨ДУ́ХА *obs*, **ДУ́ХУ** *obs*⟩ [Verbal Adv; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** ~ **выпить, осушить** *что* и т.п. (to drink sth. etc) all at once, without stopping: **without pausing for breath; without taking a breath; in one go;** [lim.] **in one ⟨a single⟩ gulp; in one swallow ⟨motion⟩.**

Изверг этот взял стакан, налил его до невозможной полноты и вылил его себе внутрь, не переводя дыхания… (Герцен 1). The monster took a tumbler, filled it incredibly full and drank it down without taking [a] breath… (1a).

2. работать, трудиться и т.п. ~ (to work etc) without stopping or pausing to rest: **nonstop; without a break.**

Д-458 • Е́ЛЕ ⟨ЕДВА́, ЧУТЬ⟩ ДЫША́ТЬ *coll* [VP; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: human] to be very weak, decrepit, or incurably ill: X еле дышит ≃ **X is on his last legs; X is on his way out; X is declining ⟨failing, sinking fast⟩.**

2. [subj: concr] to become dilapidated, useless, unable to carry out its function: X еле дышит ≃ **X is on its last legs; X is on its way out; X is about to fall apart; X has just about had it; X is dying;** [of a campfire etc] **X is dying down ⟨going out⟩.**

Мне нужна новый принтер, мой еле дышит. I need a new printer—mine is on its last legs.

Д-459 • ЧЕМ ДЫ́ШИТ *coll* [VP; subj: human; pres only; fixed WO] what interests, plans etc motivate one's actions and behavior: …чем X дышит ≃ **…what X lives by; …what makes X tick;** [lim.] **…what X lives for.**

…Он для того, казалось, и начал этот разговор, чтобы слышать, что имеет ответить сын, что нажил он за последние, не связанные с домом годы самостоятельной жизни, чем дышит и какими правилами руководится (Распутин 4). He had brought up the subject to hear what his son would say, what he had become in the last years of independent life away from home, what he lived by and what principles guided him (4a). ♦ «Да вот товарищ Борщёв, — сказал он [Молоков] с легким сарказмом, — предлагает мне вместе с ним отстраниться от активной деятельности, уйти во внутреннюю эмиграцию». Но Борщёв был тоже парень не промах. «Дурак ты! — сказал он, поднимаясь и расправляя грудь. — Я тебя только пощупать хотел, чем ты дышишь» (Войнович 5). "Comrade Borshchev here," he [Molokov] said with a touch of sarcasm, "was just suggesting that he and I abandon our political activities and join the inner emigration." But you couldn't put anything over on Borshchev either. "You fool!" he said, rising and smoothing his chest. "I only wanted to feel you out and see what makes you tick" (5a).

Д-460 • ЧЁРТОВА ДЮ́ЖИНА *coll, usu. humor* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] thirteen: **baker's dozen.**

< According to popular belief the number thirteen is unlucky (therefore «чёртова», "the devil's").

Е

Е-1 • ГАЛО́ПОМ ПО ЕВРО́ПАМ скакать, делать *что coll, iron* or *humor* [Invar; adv; fixed WO] (usu. in refer. to traveling, reading, making a survey of sth. etc) (to do sth.) quickly and superficially: **(give sth.) a superficial ⟨quick⟩ look;** [in refer. to traveling, visiting museums etc] **(take) a whirlwind tour; just (hit) the high points ⟨highlights⟩;** [with the emphasis on treating sth. superficially] **barely ⟨hardly⟩ scratch the surface.** Cf. **Cook's tour; if it's Tuesday, this must be Belgium.**

Е-2 • ЕДВА́ ТО́ЛЬКО ⟨ЛИШЬ⟩…; ЕДВА́ (ТО́ЛЬКО)… КАК [subord Conj, temporal] used to show that the situation or action presented in the main clause immediately follows the situation or action presented in the subordinate clause: **hardly ⟨scarcely, barely, just⟩… when; no sooner… than; just as; as soon as; the moment ⟨the minute⟩…**

…Едва Владимир выехал за околицу в поле, как поднялся ветер и сделалась такая метель, что он ничего не взвидел (Пушкин 3). …No sooner had he [Vladimir] left the village behind and entered the fields than the wind rose, and such a blizzard developed that he could not see anything (3a). ♦ Едва только мы вышли из дому, начался проливной дождь. The moment we stepped out of the house it started to pour.

Е-3 • ТИ́ШЕ Е́ДЕШЬ — ДА́ЛЬШЕ БУ́ДЕШЬ [saying] you will accomplish what you set out to do faster if you do not rush (said jokingly to justify one's slow pace, or as advice not to try to work too fast): ≃ **haste makes waste; slow and steady wins the race; the more haste the less ⟨worse⟩ speed; more hurry, less speed; make haste slowly.**

Е-4 • ЕДУ́Н ⟨ЖОР⟩ НАПА́Л *(на кого) substand, humor* [VP_{subj}; past only; fixed WO] s.o. is overcome by an intense desire to eat: на Х-а едун напал ≃ **all X wants to do (today** etc**) is eat ⟨stuff his face** etc**⟩; X is dying to have something to eat; X has an irresistible ⟨unbelievable** etc**⟩ desire to eat; X can't (seem to) stop eating.**

Е-5 • С ЧЕМ ЕГО́ ⟨её, их⟩ ЕДЯ́Т *coll, humor* [VP; 3rd pers pl with indef. refer. only; used as a subord clause (usu. after интересно, надо посмотреть, понять etc) or a question (often preceded by что это такое); fixed WO] (one wonders, wants to know, understands etc) what the essential characteristics of the person or thing just mentioned are, or what the meaning of the word or phrase in question is: с чем его ⟨её⟩ едят? ≃ **what is it?; what is he ⟨she, it⟩ (really) like?; what sort of person ⟨administrator, gadget, phenomenon** etc**⟩ is he ⟨she, it⟩?;** [in refer. to a device, machine etc] **how (exactly) does it work?; what (exactly) does it do ⟨is it used for⟩?; what's it for?;** [in refer. to a word or phrase] **what does that mean?;** || я понял, с чем его ⟨её⟩ едят ≃ **I figured him ⟨her, it⟩ out; I got the hang of it; I got a handle on it.**

«Бабушка, мы тебе на день рождения подарим „Киндл"» — «А что это такое и с чем его едят?» "Grandmother, we're going to buy you a Kindle for your birthday." "What's that, and what does it do?"

Е-6 • (И) ЕЖУ́ ПОНЯ́ТНО *coll* [these forms only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: это or a clause), pres only; fixed WO] (the essence of some statement, action, fact etc) is so obvious, so clear that it is impossible not to understand it: это ~ ≃ **anyone ⟨any fool, any half-wit** etc**⟩ could tell ⟨see⟩ (that); it's (as) plain as day ⟨as the nose on your face⟩.**

Нина говорит, что не красит волосы, но и ежу понятно, что это неправда. Nina says she doesn't dye her hair, but any fool can see it's not true.

Е-7 • Е́ЗДИТЬ ВЕРХО́М *на ком coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect] to exploit s.o. whom one has subjected to one's will, use a person for one's own ends, make s.o. do what one wants: Х ездит верхом на Y-е ≃ **X pushes ⟨bosses, orders⟩ Y around; X walks all over Y;** [lim.] **X has Y wrapped around X's little finger.**

Е-8 • ЕЙ-БО́ГУ *coll* [Interj; Invar] used to express an emphatic confirmation or reinforcement of some statement (occas. colored by irritation, surprise etc): **really (and truly); (quite) honestly; honest to God; by God;** [lim.] **I swear (to God).**

[Марья Андреевна:] Иван Иваныч, вы меня любите? [Милашин:] Люблю, Марья Андреевна, ей-богу, люблю!.. Я для вас готов жизнию пожертвовать (Островский 1). [M.A.:] Ivan Ivanych, do you love me? [M.:] I love you, Marya Andrevna, really and truly I love you…. I'm ready to sacrifice my life for your sake (1a). ♦ «Вот ты всегда утверждал, что я глуп; ей-богу, брат, есть глупее меня!» (Достоевский 3). "Now, you've always maintained that I'm stupid: by God, brother, there are some that are stupider!" (3c).

Е-9 • ЁЛКИ-ПА́ЛКИ ⟨ЁЛКИ-МОТА́ЛКИ, ЁЛКИ ЗЕЛЁНЫЕ⟩! *highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express annoyance, admiration, delight, surprise, bewilderment etc: **for crying out loud!; hell's bells!; gee (whiz)!;** [in refer. to annoyance, disappointment etc] **shucks!;** [in refer. to annoyance only] **drat!; hang it (all)!; shoot!;** [usu. in refer. to delight] **hot dog ⟨damn⟩!;** [usu. in refer. to surprise or bewilderment] **holy mackerel ⟨cow⟩!; what do you know!; well, I'll be!; balls of fire!;** [usu. in refer. to anxiety] **goodness gracious!; oh my!; dear me!**

Часовой, увидев такого странного человека, сразу подумал: ёлки-палки, шпион (Войнович 1). Catching sight of this odd individual, the sentry immediately thought: For crying out loud, a spy (1a). ♦ «Смотрю — ёлки-палки, что время делает с нами! Разве я когда-нибудь узнал бы в этом облысевшем, как и я, человеке того молодого, как звон, красавца-лётчика в далёком сорок четвёртом году…» (Искандер 5). "I looked—balls of fire, what time does to us! How would I ever have recognized this man, now grown bald like me, as that handsome airman, young as a chime in faraway '44…" (5a).

Е-10 • МЕЛИ́, ЕМЕ́ЛЯ, ТВОЯ́ НЕДЕ́ЛЯ [saying; often used in the abbreviated form «Мели, Емеля»] (said mockingly or sarcastically) you can talk as much as you want, but nobody takes what you say seriously: ≃ **keep ⟨go right on⟩ talking, (but) nobody's listening; talk all you like, but don't expect us to take you seriously; anything you say; sure, keep ⟨go right on⟩ talking; yeah, right.**

< «Мели» is the imperative of «молоть», "to grind." «Емеля» is a diminutive of the male name «Емельян». For-

merly, in peasant families in Russia there was a weekly alternation of certain household chores among family members. One such chore was grinding flour.

Е-11 • ЕРУНДА́ ⟨ЧЕПУХА́⟩ НА ПО́СТНОМ МА́СЛЕ *coll* [NP; fixed WO] (in refer. to stupid, meaningless, or insignificant talk, thoughts, actions etc) foolishness, not deserving of attention: **a bunch ⟨a lot⟩ of nonsense ⟨baloney, rubbish, bull** etc⟩**; hogwash; crapola; stuff and nonsense; horsefeathers; (unbelievable) drivel.**

Иногда она смеялась, иногда злилась, но более всего изумлялась тому, что чепуха на постном масле — все эти медиумы, планшетки, низшие духи, высшие духи, загробные голоса — дотащилась до наших дней (Трифонов 3). Sometimes they made her laugh, sometimes angry, but above all she was amazed that so much unbelievable drivel—all these mediums, planchettes, lower spirits, higher spirits, voices from beyond the grave—had actually persisted into the present day (3a).

Е-12 • Е́СЛИ БЫ ДА КАБЫ́ *coll, often humor* [Invar; usu. indep. remark; fixed WO] just wishing for sth. will not make it come true: ≃ **if wishes were horses…**

< Part of the saying «Если бы да кабы, да во рту росли грибы, то был бы не рот, а целый огород» (“If wishes were horses beggars would ride”).

Е-13 • ЕСТЬ НЕМНО́ГО *coll;* **ЕСТЬ МАЛЕ́НЬКО** *highly coll* [sent; these forms only; usu. this WO] (used as a gentle confirmation of an observation, a thought, s.o.’s statement, or in response to a question) that is true to a certain extent: **there’s some truth to that ⟨it⟩; there’s a measure ⟨a grain⟩ of truth in that;** [lim.] **one ⟨you⟩ could say that; one ⟨you⟩ might say so; your ⟨his** etc⟩ **words have a ring of truth to them; there’s truth in what you say ⟨he says** etc⟩**.**

Е-14 • ЕСТЬ ПРО́СИТ *highly coll* [VP; subj: usu. a noun denoting footwear, parts of footwear, or clothes; pres or past] s.o.’s shoes (clothes etc) are in bad condition, in need of repair: X есть просит ≃ **X needs mending; X needs to be patched (up); X is worn out; X is in sad shape; X has holes in it;** [of footwear only] **X needs to be taken to the shoemaker.**

Е-15 • …И ЕСТЬ *substand* [Particle] used as part of either an answer or a rejoinder to provide an affirmative response or confirm that the person, thing, action etc in question is, in reality, precisely as he or it has been described (whereas in Russian a relevant word from the preceding context is always repeated before the idiom, some English equivalents do not require such repetition): ***that*** **he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is; …he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is; …is what he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is all right; he ⟨it** etc⟩ **sure is; (yup ⟨ay(e)** etc⟩**,) that’s him ⟨her, it** etc⟩**;** [with verbs] ***that*** **I ⟨you** etc⟩ **did; I ⟨he** etc⟩ **sure did.**

«По современным нормам, она просто святая». — «Святая и есть» (Битов 2). “By modern standards she’s a saint.” “A saint she is” (2a). ♦ «Помощниками Деникина нас величают… А кто же мы? Выходит, что помощники и есть, нечего обижаться. Правда-матка глаза заколола…» (Шолохов 4). “They call us accomplices of Denikin…. And what are we? That’s just what we are. So why get huffy about it? It stings because it’s true” (4a).

Е-16 • КАК ЕСТЬ *substand* [intensif Particle] **1.** completely and positively: **absolutely;** ‖ ~ ничего ≃ **nothing at all; nothing whatsoever; not a damn ⟨blessed⟩ thing;** ‖ всё как есть ≃ **the whole deal ⟨scoop⟩; the whole kit and caboodle;** ‖ один ~ ≃ **completely ⟨utterly⟩ alone; all alone;** [lim.] **(all) alone in the world.**

2. (used to emphasize that a person or thing has all the qualities characteristic of whatever he or it is being called) genuine: **a real ⟨an honest-to-goodness, a true⟩** [NP]**; a** [NP] **if ever there was one.**

3. *obs* (used to emphasize the truth of a statement) definitely: **you bet (one did ⟨will** etc⟩**); one sure (did ⟨will** etc⟩**).**

Е-17 • КАКО́Й НИ (НА) ЕСТЬ *coll* [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] it is inconsequential what kind; any representative(s) of the group in question (often with the implication that even an inferior one or ones is or are better than nothing): **any (kind ⟨sort⟩) at all; any that’s available ⟨you have handy** etc⟩**; some sort of; a…, it doesn’t matter what kind;** [lim.] **what ⟨whatever⟩** [NP] **one has ⟨there is** etc⟩**.**

«Где у вас штопор? Дайте нож — колбасу нарезать. И какие ни на есть тарелки. Рюмки? Вот они» (Аржак 2). “Where’s the corkscrew? Give me a knife to cut the sausage. And any plates you have handy. Glasses? There they are” (2a). ♦ [Кусаев] из кожи лез вон, чтоб… в лагере в какие ни на есть начальники попасть (Иоффе 1). …In camp, [Kusayev] was eager to do his utmost to become some sort of chief (1a).

Е-18 • КТО НИ (НА) ЕСТЬ *coll* [NP; subj or obj; fixed WO] it is inconsequential who, any person or people who might be involved, regardless of who he or they might be: **anyone ⟨anybody⟩ at all; absolutely anyone ⟨anybody⟩; anyone, it doesn’t matter who; anyone who is available ⟨who can** etc⟩**;** [only when все or каждый is stated or implied] **anyone and everyone; everyone and his brother ⟨uncle** etc⟩**.**

Заприте шкаф с документацией: нельзя, чтобы кто ни на есть приходил и брал то, что ему нужно. Lock the file cabinet: we can’t have anyone and everyone coming and taking whatever they need.

Е-19 • ПОЕДО́М ЕСТЬ/СЪЕСТЬ *(кого) coll* [VP; usu. impfv; if pfv, usu. fut; more often this WO] **1.** [subj: a noun denoting insects (комары, мошкара etc)] to bite s.o. continuously: комары ⟨мошкара и т.п.⟩ (Y-a) поедом едят ≃ **mosquitoes ⟨gnats** etc⟩ **are eating Y alive.**

2. [subj: human] to make life horrible for s.o., usu. through incessant faultfinding, reproaches etc: X Y-a поедом ест ≃ **X is eating Y alive; X makes Y’s life miserable; X never lets up (on Y); X is forever ⟨always⟩ on Y’s case ⟨back⟩;** [lim.] **X keeps ⟨is always** etc⟩ **nagging at Y; all X does is ⟨knows is to⟩ nag, nag, nag; X bullies Y.**

«Тёмен, ленив, поди, русский мужичок… Ты видел, как он сало солит? Набросает в бочку кусками и рад. А попробуй кто в деревне покоптить или повялить, поедом съедят…» (Максимов 3). “He’s just ignorant and idle, the Russian peasant…. Have you ever seen how he salts fat bacon? Throws lumps of it into a barrel and thinks he’s smart. Just let anybody in the village try smoking or dry-curing it: They’ll eat him alive…” (3a). ♦ «Вот, Семерик, какая у тебя была жена, а ты её всю жизнь поедом ел!» (Кузнецов 1). “Look, Semerik, what a wonderful wife you had, yet you kept nagging at her all her life!” (1b).

Е-20 • СКО́ЛЬКО НИ (НА) ЕСТЬ *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] it is inconsequential how much or many, all belonging to the group or type in question (when in refer. to s.o.’s needing, desiring etc sth., often implies that even an insufficient amount is better than nothing): **however**

much (there is ⟨you have etc⟩**); however many (there are ⟨you have** etc⟩**); whatever (you've got ⟨is available** etc⟩**); as much ⟨many⟩ as (you've got** etc⟩**;** [only when всё or все is stated or implied] **every single one ⟨last one, last bit** etc⟩**.**

«…Стоят ли, батюшка Дмитрий Фёдорович, здешние мужики такой ласки, али вот девки?.. Ему ли, нашему мужику, цигарки курить, а ты им давал. Ведь от него смердит, от разбойника. А девки все, сколько их ни есть, вшивые» (Достоевский 1). "…Are they worth such pampering, our peasants, or the girls, Dmitri Fyodorovich?… It's not for our peasant to smoke cigars—and you did give them out. They all stink, the bandits. And the girls have lice, every last one of them" (1a).

Е-21 • ТА́К (ОНО́) И Е́СТЬ *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] some assumption (conclusion, suspicion, statement etc) is entirely correct: **just as I thought ⟨he said** etc⟩**; and so it is ⟨it was, one does** etc⟩**; right you are ⟨I was** etc⟩**; you're ⟨I was** etc⟩ **right;** [when the idiom is used to confirm the expected existence, presence etc of s.o. or sth.] **there he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is.**

Вдруг слышу быстрые и неровные шаги… Верно, Грушницкий… Так и есть! (Лермонтов 1). Suddenly I heard quick, uneven steps…. Probably Grushnitsky… and so it was (1b). ♦ [Шаманов:] У меня такое впечатление, что ты хочешь от меня чего-то невозможного. [Кашкина:] Боюсь, что так оно и есть (Вампилов 2). [Sh.:] I have the impression you expect the impossible of me. [K.:] I'm afraid you're right (2a).

Е-22 • ЧТО НИ (НА) ЕСТЬ *coll* [NP; subj or obj; fixed WO] it is inconsequential what; anything, regardless of what it might be: **anything at all; absolutely anything; anything, it doesn't matter what; anything that's available ⟨handy** etc⟩**;** [only when всё is stated or implied] **anything and everything; everything in the world.**

«Что тебе дать поесть?» — «Что ни на есть, лишь бы побыстрее». "What shall I get you to eat?" "Anything at all, as long as it's quick."

Е-23 • (СА́МЫЙ) ЧТО НИ (НА) ЕСТЬ *coll* [intensif Particle; foll. by NP or AdjP; fixed WO] used to express that s.o. or sth. exhibits the highest or most extreme degree possible (of the characteristic named) or represents the ultimate example (of the type, group etc named): **the most ⟨the worst** etc⟩**… you can imagine ⟨imaginable, in the world, you've ever seen, you've ever set eyes on, that ever existed** etc⟩**; a… if ever there was one; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ couldn't be (a) more…; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ could hardly be more…;** [lim.] **emphatically ⟨strikingly⟩…**

…Через год, в мае, было подано от имени его сыновей (он, конечно, об этом не знал) прошение, в самом что ни на есть пышном, душещипательном стиле… (Набоков 1). A year later, in May, a petition was submitted in his sons' names (he, of course, knew nothing of this), in the most florid and tear-jerking style imaginable (1a). ♦ Самая что ни на есть пытка и с питьём и с оправкой (Марченко 1). It's the worst kind of torture you can imagine, both with the drinking and the toilet (1a). ♦ «И это был самый обычный Коран?» — спросил Фандорин. «Самый что ни на есть заурядный…» (Акунин 7). "And was it a perfectly ordinary Koran?" asked Fandorin. "It could hardly have been more ordinary…" (7a).

Е-24 • ВСЁ ЕЩЁ [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] used to emphasize that the action in question continues up to the present moment or continued up to the specified moment in the past: **still;** [lim.] **keep ⟨go on⟩ (doing sth.);** [with negated verbs] **not (…) yet.**

Смердяков, как и давеча, совсем не пугаясь, всё пытливо следил за ним [Иваном]. Всё ещё он никак не мог победить своей недоверчивости… (Достоевский 2). Smerdyakov kept watching him [Ivan] inquisitively, as before, with no trace of fear. He still could not manage to get over his mistrust… (2a).

Е-25 • ЕЩЁ БЫ! *coll* [AdvP; Invar; used as affirm particle; may be foll. by не + a relevant word or phrase from the preceding context: ещё бы я не знал, ещё бы (мне) не знать, ещё бы не серьёзно etc] **1.** used as an emphatic affirmative response to a question or rejoinder to a statement: **(but) of course (I do ⟨he was** etc⟩**)!; and how!; I'll say!; I should say ⟨think⟩ so!; you said it!; you ⟨I, I'll⟩ bet!;** [used in response to a negated statement] **I should think not!**

«Но по сравнению с общими работами ведь здесь и вправду лучше вам?» — «Ещё бы!» (Гинзбург 2). "But compared to manual labor outside, you really are better off here, aren't you?" "And how!" (2a). ♦ [Городничий:] Как ты думаешь, Анна Андреевна: можно влезть в генералы? [Анна Андреевна:] Ещё бы! конечно, можно (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] What do you think, Anna Andreyevna? Could I become a general? [A.A.:] I should say so! Indeed you can (4f). ♦ «Нет, это вне нашей компетенции». — «Ещё бы! Этим занимается полиция. Но было бы интересно узнать, что именно входит в вашу компетенцию, доктор Пильман…» (Стругацкие 5). "No, that's not within our competence." "I should think not. That's police business. But I would be interested in knowing just what does fall within your competence, Dr. Pilman" (5a).

2. there is nothing unusual (in what has been stated), nothing different could be expected (usu. foll. by an explanation as to why): **(there's) nothing surprising about ⟨in⟩ that; no wonder; no surprise (there); of course (not);** [lim.] **how could s.o. not (do sth.) ⟨sth. not (happen)** etc⟩**.**

Уходя, он скользнул взглядом по моей офицерской шашке «за храбрость» с анненским красным темляком, одиноко висевшей на пустой летней вешалке, и, как мне показалось, болезненно усмехнулся. Ещё бы: город занят неприятелем, а в квартире на виду у всех вызывающе висит русское офицерское оружие! (Катаев 3). When about to leave, he let his eye rest for a moment on my officer's sword, with its red St Anne sword-knot "for bravery," which hung forlornly on the empty summer hatstand, and, so it seemed to me, a pained smile crossed his lips. No wonder. The city was occupied by enemy troops, and here, hung up challengingly for all to see, were the arms of a Russian officer! (3a). ♦ Когда колёса коляски наезжают на чьи-то ноги, человек вскрикивает. Ещё бы, вес коляски не маленький (Гальего 1). When the wheels go over someone's feet, he yelps. No surprise, given the wheelchair's considerable weight (1a).

Е-26 • ЕЩЁ И ЕЩЁ [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth., sth. happens) repeatedly, each instance being followed by another (often with the action becoming more intense with each repetition): **again and (yet) again; over and over (again); time and (time) again;** [lim.] **more and more.**

Он [Раскольников] спешил к Свидригайлову… Дорогой один вопрос особенно мучил его: был ли Свидригайлов у Порфирия? Сколько он мог судить и в чём бы он присягнул — нет, не был! Он подумал ещё и ещё, припомнил всё посещение Порфирия, сообразил: нет, не был, конечно, не был! (Достоевский 3). He [Raskolnikov] was hurrying to Svidrigailov…. One question especially tormented him on the way: had Svidrigailov gone to Porfiry? No, as far as he was able to judge, he had not—he would have sworn to it! He thought it over again and again, recalled Porfiry's entire visit, and realized: no, he had not; of course he had not! (3c).

Е-27 • (И ⟨ДА⟩) ЕЩЁ КА́К *coll* [these forms only; adv (intensif) or indep. sent; may be foll. by the verb used in the preceding context; more often this WO] used to emphasize the intensity of an action, desire, quality, characteristic etc,

and/or the certainty that an action did or will occur: **and how!; you bet (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ will ⟨does** etc⟩**)!; doesn't ⟨wouldn't** etc⟩ **s.o. just!; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ *is* ⟨*does, will* etc⟩**,) all right; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) certainly can ⟨does, will** etc⟩**; *that* one did ⟨it will** etc⟩**;** [as a response] **you can say that again!**

«Скучал?» — спрашивает она. «Ещё как», — отвечаю я (Аксёнов 8). "Did you miss me?" she would ask. "And how!" I would reply (8a). ♦ [Ким:] Я тоже буду таким… таким… [Алла:] Не будешь. [Ким:] Почему это? Ещё как буду! Вот увидишь (Розов 4). [K.:] I'm going to be like them. [A.:] You never will be. [K.:] Why not? You bet I will! Wait and see (4a). ♦ [Колесов:] Пойти к геологам, авось рассмешат… [Маша:] Ещё как рассмешат (Вампилов 3). [K.:] I'm going to join the geologists, perhaps they can make me laugh. [M.:] They'll make you laugh all right (3a).

E-28 • (НУ) ВÓТ ЕЩЁ! *coll, impol* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] (used as a response in a dialogue when one resents a question put to him, pointedly refuses to do what is asked of him, or strongly disagrees with the interlocutor's statement) what you are saying, suggesting, asking is preposterous: **what do you mean!; the ⟨like⟩ hell I was ⟨did, am** etc⟩**; what (on earth) are you talking about!; you've got to be kidding!; you must be out of your mind!; don't be ridiculous!;** [lim.] **what ⟨whatever⟩ next!; of course not!; that's a good one!; what kind of (a) question is that!**

[Подколёсин:] Послушай, Илья Фомич, знаешь ли что? Поезжай-ка ты сам. [Кочкарёв:] Ну, вот ещё: с ума сошёл разве? (Гоголь 1). [P.:] Listen, Ilya Fomich; I tell you what! You go by yourself. [K.:] Whatever next! Have you taken leave of your senses? (1a). ♦ «Переоденешься в сухое и ляжешь в постель», — сказал Виктор. «Вот ещё!» — сказала Ирма (Стругацкие 1). "You'll change into something dry and get into bed," said Victor. "That's a good one!" said Irma (1a).

Ж

Ж-1 • уродлива(я) КАК ЖА́БА *disapprov* [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] (of a woman who is) extremely unattractive: **(as) ugly as a toad ⟨a frog⟩; (as) ugly as sin.**

Ж-2 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ЗА ЖА́БРЫ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to pressure s.o. into acting or force s.o. to act as one demands: X взял Y-а за жабры ≃ **X put the screws ⟨the squeeze⟩ on Y; X put ⟨turned⟩ the heat on Y; X took ⟨grabbed, got⟩ Y by the throat; X strong-armed Y.**

Полный комплект [номеров] по идее должен был быть у секретаря Лодера, агента Органов… Но когда его взяли за жабры, выяснилось, что он загнал его на чёрном рынке за валюту атташе одного посольства (Зиновьев 1). In theory Idleader's secretary, a secret police agent… should have had a full set [of copies]…. But when the screws were put on him, it turned out that he had sold them on the black market to an attaché from a foreign embassy in exchange for foreign currency (1a).

Ж-3 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ⟨КИДА́ТЬ/КИ́НУТЬ⟩ В ЖАР (И В ХО́ЛОД ⟨И ХО́ЛОД⟩) *кого (от чего);* **БРОСА́ТЬ ⟨КИДА́ТЬ⟩ ТО В ЖАР, ТО В ХО́ЛОД** [VP; impers; last var.: impfv only, fixed WO with the verb movable] s.o. becomes extremely agitated, experiences anxiety, alarm: X-а бросает в жар (и холод) ≃ **X breaks into ⟨out in⟩ a cold sweat; X feels hot (and cold) all over; X gets hot and cold by ⟨in⟩ turns.**

Ольга не показывалась… и время тянулось медленно. Обломова опять стало кидать в жар и холод (Гончаров 1). …Olga did not show herself, and time dragged on slowly. Oblomov was again getting hot and cold in turns (1a).

Ж-4 • ПА́ХНЕТ/ЗАПА́ХЛО ЖА́РЕНЫМ *highly coll* [VP; impers] **1.** sth. promises profit: **it ⟨sth.⟩ smells of money; there's money to be made.**

У этого спекулянта большие связи, он всегда знает, где пахнет жареным. This speculator has good connections and always knows where there's money to be made.

2. Also: **ПА́ХНЕТ/ЗАПА́ХЛО ПАЛЁНЫМ** *highly coll* danger from or punishment for some wrongdoing, illegal actions etc is imminent: **one smells trouble (coming); there's danger in the air; it looks like they've got me ⟨you** etc**⟩; it looks like the jig is up.**

«Так, — сказал Губошлёп, не утрачивая своей загадочной весёлости. — Что-то палёным пахнет» (Шукшин 1). "Damn," said Fat Lip, without losing his enigmatic gaiety. "It looks like they've got us" (1a).

Ж-5 • НИ ЖА́РКО ⟨НИ ТЕПЛО́⟩ НИ ХО́ЛОДНО *кому от чего;* **НИ ХО́ЛОДНО НИ ЖА́РКО** *all coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; usu. pres] sth. makes no difference to s.o.: X-у от Y-а ни жарко ни холодно ≃ **X doesn't care (one way or the other); Y doesn't matter (to X) one way or the other; it's all the same to X; X is neither hot nor cold about Y;** [lim.] **for all X cares.**

…В глазах большинства это были единичные жертвы, от исчезновения которых городу было ни тепло ни холодно… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). …In the eyes of the majority, these were but isolated victims whose disappearance did not matter one way or the other (2a). ♦ Шагинян и сейчас продолжает плодотворную деятельность. При разборе дел всяких «подписантов» она суёт слуховую трубку им в лицо, чтобы не упустить ни слова. Пусть живёт хоть до ста лет вместе с Фединым и присными. Мне от этого ни холодно ни жарко (Мандельштам 2). Even now Shaginian has not ceased her fruitful labors. Attending meetings at which "protest signers" are called to account, she thrusts her ear trumpet right in their faces, not to miss a single word. For all I care, she can live to be a hundred years, together with Fedin and his tribe (2a).

Ж-6 • С ЖА́РОМ [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) with excitement, emotional intensity: **(say sth. ⟨answer** etc**⟩) fervently ⟨with fervor, with ardor, ardently, zealously, hotly⟩; (speak ⟨say sth.** etc**⟩ with great feeling; (object ⟨argue, debate sth.** etc**⟩) heatedly ⟨with a passion, vehemently⟩; (undertake sth. ⟨set about sth.** etc**⟩) eagerly ⟨with enthusiasm⟩; (kiss s.o.) passionately.**

«Ручаюсь вам за успех», — отвечал я с жаром (Пушкин 2). "I'll vouch for our success," I answered fervently (2a). "I guarantee success," I replied with ardour (2b). "I swear to you that I will succeed," I replied with fervour (2c). ♦ Пикейные жилеты в числе сорока человек уже оправились от потрясения… и с жаром толковали о пан-Европе… (Ильф и Петров 2). The forty piqué vests had now recovered from their shock… and were heatedly discussing Pan-Europe… (2a).

Ж-7 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ⟩ ЖА́РУ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] **1.** to scold s.o. severely: X дал Y-у жару ≃ **X gave Y hell; X gave it to Y good; X chewed ⟨bawled⟩ Y out; X raked Y over the coals; X let Y have it (with both barrels); Y caught hell (from X).**

2. [subj: usu. pl] to fight s.o. (usu. a hostile army, the enemy) vehemently; to overwhelm, defeat s.o.: X-ы задали Y-ам жару ≃ **Xs gave it to Ys hot; Xs crushed ⟨clobbered, routed⟩ Ys; Xs ran Ys into the ground.**

Перестрелка стала стихать, и из боковой улицы высыпали оживлённые говором солдаты. «Цел, Петров?» — спрашивал один. «Задали, брат, [французам] жару. Теперь не сунутся», — говорил другой (Толстой 4). When the shooting on both sides began to die down, soldiers in animated conversation streamed out of a side street. "Not hurt, Petrov?" asked one. "We gave it to them [the French] hot, brother. They won't mess around with us again," said another (4a).

3. to do sth. very intensely, with maximum effort: X даёт жару ≃ **X is going all out; X is really going at it ⟨at his work** etc**⟩; X is going at it ⟨at his work** etc**⟩ hammer and tongs;** [usu. in refer. to a physical activity, task etc] **X is doing sth. with might and main.**

Ж-8 • ПОДДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДДА́ТЬ ЖА́РУ ⟨ПА́РУ⟩ *highly coll* [VP] **1.** Also: **ПОДБАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПОДБА́ВИТЬ ЖА́РУ** [subj: human] to make an already intense or difficult situation even more intense, volatile etc by one's actions or words (usu. by provoking greater anger or hostility): X поддал жару ≃ **X added fuel to the fire ⟨the flames⟩; X stoked the fire; X fanned the flames; X added to the commotion ⟨the excitement, the uproar** etc**⟩.**

Всё началось с маленькой бумажки… «С получением сего, — значилось в бумажке, — *предлагается* вам в недельный срок освободить помещение бывш. гостиницы „Каир"…» — «Как! — нервно вскричал начальник „Геркулеса". — Они пишут мне „предлагается!" Мне, подчинённому непосредственно центру! Да что они, с ума там посходили? А?» — «Они бы ещё написа-

ли „предписывается“, — поддала жару Серна Михайловна. — Мужланы!» (Ильф и Петров 2). It all started with a small sheet of paper… “Upon receiving this,” read the paper, “you are *requested* to vacate the premises of the former Hotel Cairo within a period of one week…” “What!” exploded the director of the Hercules indignantly. “They tell me I’m ‘requested!’ Me, who reports directly to the Center! What is wrong with them? Are they out of their minds?” “They might as well have said ‘instructed,’” Impala Mikhailovna said, adding fuel to the fire. “Such arrogance!” (2d).

2. [subj: human] to begin to act more energetically: поддайте жару! ≃ **get it in gear!; step up the pace!; get (it) moving!;** [in refer. to physical labor only] **put some muscle into it!**

3. ~ *(кому)* [subj: usu. human, occas. abstr] to incite, induce s.o. to act more energetically, increase s.o.’s interest in sth.: X поддал Y-у жару ≃ **X spurred Y on; X fired Y up; X kindled a fire ⟨a flame⟩ in Y.**

Ж-9 • ЖЕВА́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕЖЁВЫВАТЬ⟩ ЖВАЧКУ [VP; subj: human] to repeat sth. again and again in a tedious and irksome manner: X будет пережёвывать жвачку ≃ **X will go on and on about the same thing; X will harp on the same string; X will rehash the same old thing; X will repeat the same old stuff (over and over again).**

На семинарах было очень скучно: докладчики один за другим жевали одну и ту же жвачку. The seminars were really boring: one speaker after another rehashed the same old thing.

Ж-10 • ЖДАТЬ НЕ ДОЖДА́ТЬСЯ *кого-чего coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to await s.o. or sth. with impatience: X ждёт не дождётся Y-а ≃ **X can’t ⟨can hardly⟩ wait for thing Y ⟨for person Y to do sth.⟩; X is anxiously awaiting thing Y; X is waiting anxiously for thing Y ⟨for person Y to do sth.⟩; X is agog with ⟨in⟩ anticipation.**

[Гомыра:] Вася, заглянем правде в глаза. Мы с тобой уезжаем? Уезжаем. А они остаются. Что, неправда?.. Они ждут не дождутся, когда мы уедем (Вампилов 3). [G.:] Vasia, let’s face the truth. Are you and I going away? We are. And they’re staying. Isn’t that true?… They can’t wait for us to go (3a).

Ж-11 • СЕ́МЕРО ОДНОГО́ НЕ ЖДУТ [saying] several or many people do not have to wait for one person (said to a person who forces others to wait for him; also said when a group does not or cannot wait for one person): ≃ **one should not keep many waiting.**

Ж-12 • принимать, выдавать ЖЕЛА́ЕМОЕ ЗА ДЕЙСТВИ́ТЕЛЬНОЕ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to interpret or present a situation, circumstances etc not as they are in actuality, but as one would want them to be: X принимает желаемое за действительное ≃ **X takes ⟨mistakes⟩ (his) wishful thinking for reality; X engages in wishful thinking; X confuses wishful thinking with reality;** || X выдаёт желаемое за действительное ≃ **X passes off (his) wishful thinking for ⟨as⟩ reality.**

[author’s usage] …Имелась ещё и четвёртая партия… Сии шептались, что тут так или иначе не обошлось без Бубенцова — но это уж слишком явственно относилось к области выдавания желаемого за действительное (Акунин 6). …There was also a fourth party… These people whispered that Bubentsov must have been involved in some way or another—but this was only too clearly a case of wishful thinking (6a).

Ж-13 • НА ВСЮ ЖЕЛЕ́ЗКУ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] **1. жать, нажимать, нажать** и т.п. ~ [used with subj: human] (to press one’s foot down on a gas pedal) as hard as possible (thus making a vehicle go at its maximum speed): X жал на всю железку ≃ **X stepped on it; X threw it into high gear; X floored it; X put the pedal to the metal.**

«Командир нашей автороты спрашивает: „Проскочишь, Соколов?“… — „Какой разговор! — отвечаю ему. — Я должен проскочить, и баста!“ — „Ну, — говорит, — дуй! Жми на всю железку!“» (Шолохов 1). “‘Can you get through, Sokolov?’ asks the commander of our company…. ‘What are you talking about!’ I told him. ‘I’ve got to get through, and that’s that.’ ‘Get cracking then,’ he says, ‘and step on it!’” (1c). ♦ «Куда?…» Бирюков показал на удаляющуюся «Волгу». «За ней, чтобы не упустить». — «На всю железку можно?» — «Жми!» (Чернёнок 1). “Where to?” Birukov pointed to the Volga ahead. “Follow that car and don’t lose it.” “Can I floor it?” “Go ahead!” (1a).

2. работать, делать *что* **~.** Also: **НА ПО́ЛНУЮ ЖЕЛЕ́ЗКУ** (to work, do sth.) to one’s full capacity, at one’s full potential: **(go) all out; giving it all ⟨everything⟩ one’s got; giving it one’s best shot;** [usu. in refer. to a physical task] **with might and main; going (the) whole hog;** [lim.] **going great guns.**

3. жить ~ (to live one’s life) taking advantage of all the opportunities life has to offer: **(live life) to the fullest.**

Ж-14 • КУЙ ЖЕЛЕ́ЗО, ПОКА́ ГОРЯЧО́ [saying] take advantage of opportunity the moment it comes: **strike while the iron is hot; make hay while the sun shines.**

«Непостоянны сильные мира сего, — говорил Мольер Мадлене, — и дал бы я совет всем комедиантам. Если ты попал в милость, сразу хватай всё, что тебе полагается. Не теряй времени, куй железо, пока горячо» (Булгаков 5). “How inconstant are the mighty of this world,” Molière said to Madeleine. “And I would give this advice to all players: if you happen to win favor, seize everything you can at once. Lose no time, strike while the iron is hot” (5a).

Ж-15 • ВЫЖИГА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЖЕЧЬ КАЛЁНЫМ ЖЕЛЕ́ЗОМ *что* [VP; subj: human; often infin with надо, нужно, следует; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to destroy, eradicate sth. (usu. some negative phenomenon) ruthlessly: X будет калёным железом выжигать Y ≃ **X will eliminate ⟨annihilate, obliterate, wipe out⟩ Y.**

Ж-16 • НА ПУСТО́Й ⟨ТО́ЩИЙ, ГОЛО́ДНЫЙ⟩ ЖЕЛУ́ДОК *coll;* **НА ГОЛО́ДНОЕ БРЮ́ХО** *highly coll, rude* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] when a person is hungry: **on an empty stomach ⟨belly⟩.**

…Замечал Ленин, что сегодняшний библиотекарь не всегда ходит обедать. Подошёл к нему, спросил. Не пойдёт. А нельзя в перерыв остаться? Можно. Вот это удача… На пустой желудок лучше работается. И лишний час (Солженицын 5). …Lenin had noticed that the librarian on duty today did not always go to lunch. He went over and inquired. No, he wasn’t going. Was it at all possible to stay through the lunch break? It was. Here was a bit of luck…. It was easier to work on an empty stomach. And he would gain time (5a).

Ж-17 • НА СЫ́ТЫЙ ЖЕЛУ́ДОК *coll;* **НА СЫ́ТОЕ БРЮ́ХО** *highly coll, rude* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] when a person’s appetite is satisfied, when he has already eaten: **on a full stomach ⟨belly⟩.**

Ребята… начали играть в перекличку с эхом. Приятное занятие, особенно на сытое брюхо (Абрамов 1). …The boys started playing echoes. A pleasant occupation, especially on a full stomach

(1a). The boys… began to call to the echo, a pleasant occupation especially on a full belly (1b).

Ж-18 • БЕЗ МЕНЯ́ МЕНЯ́ ЖЕНИ́ЛИ [saying] sth. concerning me was decided (or done in my name) without my knowing about it or consenting to it: ≃ **before I knew what was happening you ⟨they⟩ up and volunteered me; you ⟨they⟩ made me a** [NP] **without my knowledge; you ⟨they⟩ got me into it without my knowledge.**

Алик Неяркий вскочил, едва покосившись на нас смущённым глазом — что, мол, поделаешь, профессором заделали, без меня меня женили (Аксёнов 6). Alik Neyarky jumped up, with an embarrassed sideways glance in our direction, implying that it wasn't his fault they had made him a professor without his knowledge (6a).

Ж-19 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ЖЕНИХО́М *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to look very happy, content: X смотрит женихом ≃ **X is ⟨looks⟩ (as) happy as a lark; X is walking ⟨floating⟩ on air; X looks radiant.**

Ж-20 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ ЖЕ́НЩИН ⟨НИ ОДНО́Й ЖЕ́НЩИНЫ⟩ [VP; subj: human, male; fixed WO] to be a virgin: X не знал женщин ≃ **X has never known ⟨been with, lain with⟩ a woman.**

Ж-21 • КАК ЖЕРДЬ *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif] **высокий, длинный, худой, высокий и худой** и т.п. a very tall, thin person: **(as) tall ⟨thin⟩ as a beanpole ⟨a beanstalk, a broomstick⟩; (long,) tall drink of water; (as) thin as a rake ⟨rail⟩; (as) thin as a stick; (as) lanky as a pole; (s.o. is) a (real) beanpole.**

Тут Стёпа повернулся от аппарата и в зеркале, помещавшемся в передней, давно не вытираемом ленивой Груней, отчётливо увидел какого-то странного субъекта — длинного, как жердь, и в пенсне (ах, если бы здесь был Иван Николаевич! Он узнал бы этого субъекта сразу!) (Булгаков 9). Styopa turned from the telephone and in the hallway mirror, which the lazy Grunya had not dusted for a long time, he clearly saw a most peculiar individual, lanky as a pole and in pince-nez (ah, if only Ivan Nikolayevich had been there! He would have recognized this character at once!) (9a).

Ж-22 • МЫШИ́НЫЙ ЖЕРЕ́БЧИК *obs* [NP; fixed WO] an old man who likes to court young women: **old wooer.**

< From Nikolai Gogol's *Dead Souls* («Мёртвые души»), Vol. I, ch. 8, 1842.

Ж-23 • ПАСТЬ ЖЕ́РТВОЙ *чего* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to suffer greatly or perish because of sth.: X пал жертвой Y-а ≃ **X fell victim ⟨prey⟩ to Y.**

…Желая высказать в прозе свои заветные мысли и наблюдения, но избрав для этого традиционную форму романа… он [Пастернак] пал жертвой ложного стремления к занимательности, доступной драматичности, фабульности (Гладков 1). …When Pasternak chose the traditional form of the novel as a vehicle for the expression of his most cherished ideas and observations… he fell prey to a misplaced desire to hold the reader's attention by "telling a story" with readily-understood elements of drama in it (1a).

Ж-24 • ПРИНОСИ́ТЬ/ПРИНЕСТИ́ В ЖЕ́РТВУ *кого-что (кому-чему)* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to give up a person, group, cause etc, allowing him or it to be hurt or destroyed, for the benefit of another person, group, cause etc: X принёс Y-а в жертву Z-у ≃ **X sacrificed Y to Z; X offered Y in ⟨up as a⟩ sacrifice;** || X принёс себя в жертву ≃ **X sacrificed himself; X offered himself in ⟨up as a⟩ sacrifice.**

«…Приносить семью в жертву какому-то сумасшествию [тебе] не стыдно?» (Пастернак 1). "…Aren't you ashamed to sacrifice your family to some crazy notion?" (1a).

Ж-25 • ПРИНОСИ́ТЬ/ПРИНЕСТИ́ ЖЕ́РТВУ ⟨ЖЕ́РТВЫ⟩ *(кому-чему)* [VP; subj: human] to give up sth. important, vital to one's interests, well-being etc for the sake of another person or some cause: X принёс жертву Y-у ≃ **X made a sacrifice for Y.**

Кутузов никогда не говорил… о жертвах, которые он приносит отечеству, о том, что он намерен совершить или совершил: он вообще ничего не говорил о себе, не играл никакой роли, казался всегда самым простым и обыкновенным человеком… (Толстой 7). Kutuzov never talked of… the sacrifices he was making for the fatherland, or of what he meant to do or had done: in general he said nothing about himself, adopted no pose, always appeared to be the simplest and most ordinary of men… (7a).

Ж-26 • КРАСИ́ВЫЙ ⟨БЛАГОРО́ДНЫЙ, ШИРО́КИЙ⟩ ЖЕСТ [NP; fixed WO] a deliberate action done merely for effect, in order to create a good (but not necessarily true) impression: **grand ⟨noble, heroic, pretty, showy⟩ gesture; *beau geste*.**

[Шаманов:] *(По телефону.)* …К начальнику?.. А что такое?.. Вызывают в город?.. Знаю, получил повестку… Ну да, тот самый процесс… Да, послезавтра. А мне всё равно — хоть сегодня — я не еду… Зачем? Там уже всё решено, а с меня хватит… Всё. Я не любитель красивых жестов… Говорю тебе: нет… (Вампилов 2). [Sh.:] *(Into the telephone)* …The chief wants to see me?… What's up?… They want me in the city?… I know, I got a summons… That's right, that same trial… Yes, day after tomorrow. Makes no difference to me—today, even—I'm not going… What for? Everything's been decided there already, and I've had enough… That's all. I don't care for heroic gestures… I'm telling you, no… (2b).

Ж-27 • ЖИВ-ЗДОРО́В ⟨ЖИВ И ЗДОРО́В, ЖИВО́Й-ЗДОРО́ВЫЙ, ЖИВО́Й И ЗДОРО́ВЫЙ⟩ *coll* [AdjP; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] one is safe and unharmed, in good health: **safe and sound; alive and well ⟨kicking⟩**; || если будем ⟨будут⟩ живы и здоровы ≃ **if everything ⟨all⟩ goes well.**

«Говорю тебе, [Григорий] живой и здоровый, морду наел во какую!»… Аксинья слушала, как в чаду… Она опомнилась только у мелеховской калитки (Шолохов 5). "I tell you he's [Grigory is] safe and sound, and real fat in the face!"… Aksinya listened as if in a trance. She came to herself only at the Melekhovs' gate (5a). ♦ [Аркадина:] До свидания, мои дорогие… Если будем живы и здоровы, летом опять увидимся… (Чехов 6). [A.:] Good-bye, my dears…. If we are alive and well, we'll meet again next summer…. (6a). [A.:] Good-bye, everybody… We'll see you again next summer if all goes well (6d).

Ж-28 • НИ ЖИВ НИ МЁРТВ; НИ ЖИВО́Й НИ МЁРТВЫЙ *both coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or detached modif; fixed WO] extremely frightened or aggrieved: **more dead than alive; scared stiff ⟨to death⟩; half dead with fright.**

«Ой, батюшки светы… что с нами сделалось… Дрожим, ни живы ни мёртвы, язык отнялся от ужаса…» (Пастернак 1). "Oh, saints alive… what a state we were in… We tremble, more dead than alive, can't speak from fright…" (1b). "Oh, God in heaven, need I tell you the state we were in…. We were shaking all over, half dead with fright and speechless with terror!" (1a).

Ж-29 • ЗА ЗДОРО́ВО ЖИВЁШЬ; *less common* **ЗДОРО́ВО ЖИВЁШЬ** *both highly coll* [these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. работать, давать** *что кому,* **делать** *что для кого* и т.п. ~ (to work, give s.o. sth., do sth. for s.o. etc) for free, without receiving compensation: **for nothing; just ⟨free⟩ for the asking;** [lim.] **simply (give s.o. sth. ⟨give sth. away** etc⟩**).**

«Ко мне часто приходят: то пятёрку, то десятку дай. Другой раз последние отдаю. Правда, люблю, чтобы возвращали, за здорово живёшь тоже работать неохота» (Распутин 1). "They often come to me for a fiver, or a tenner, and often it's the last one I've got. True, I expect to get paid back. Nobody wants to work for nothing" (1a). ♦ [Анчугин:] Сто рублей [дать незнакомым людям] просто так, за здорово живёшь — ну кто тебе поверит, сам посуди… (Вампилов 1). [A.:] Handing over a hundred rubles [to strangers] just like that, just for the asking—who'd believe you? Judge for yourself… (1a).

2. (to so sth.) without any reason or basis: **for no reason (at all); without rhyme or reason; just for the heck ⟨hell⟩ of it.**

[Андрей:] Пора уже оставить эти глупости и не дуться так, здорово живёшь (Чехов 5). [A.:] Isn't it time you stopped being so silly, sulking and pouting for no reason at all? (5d).).

Ж-30 • ЗДОРО́ВО ЖИВЁШЬ ⟨ЖИВЁТЕ⟩! *substand* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] (among uneducated people) a salutation upon meeting: **hey (there); hi ya; how do; how you doin'.**

«Здорово живёшь, Домаха!» — гаркнули в один голос граждане. «Здравствуйте!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "Hey there, Domashka!" the citizens barked with one voice. "Hello!" (1a).

Ж-31 • КАК ЖИВЁШЬ-МО́ЖЕШЬ ⟨ЖИВЁТЕ-МО́ЖЕТЕ⟩? *old-fash, coll* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] (a question asked upon meeting a friend or acquaintance) how are you?: **how are you doing ⟨getting on, getting along⟩?; how's it going?; how're things going?; how goes it?; how's life ⟨the world⟩ treating you?**

[Аграфена Кондратьевна:] Садиться милости просим; как живёте-можете? (Островский 10). [A.K.:] Please sit down, won't you? How are you getting along? (10b). [A.K.:] Sit down, you're more than welcome. How're things going? (10a).

Ж-32 • ЖИВИ́ И ЖИТЬ ДАВА́Й ДРУГИ́М [saying; used in all finite forms] be concerned with your own affairs and do not interfere with other people, let them live as they wish (in contemp. usage, sometimes used ironically with reference to people involved in shady dealings): ≃ **live and let live.**

Так вот глупо и бесславно закончил свой жизненный путь прокурор Евпраксеин, который родился, может быть, для чего-то хорошего, который хотел, может быть, людям добра, а приносил зло. И сам, как говорится, не жил, и другим жить не давал (Войнович 4). Thus, stupidly and ingloriously, did Prosecutor Evpraksein end his life, he, who, perhaps, had been born to do some good and who perhaps wished people well but did them harm…. As the saying goes, he neither lived nor let live (4a).

Ж-33 • ЗАДЕВА́ТЬ/ЗАДЕ́ТЬ ⟨ЗАБИРА́ТЬ/ЗАБРА́ТЬ, ЗАТРА́ГИВАТЬ/ЗАТРО́НУТЬ и т.п.⟩ **ЗА ЖИВО́Е** *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr; more often pfv] **1.** [often impers] to hurt s.o. by saying or doing sth. that is particularly painful for him, wound s.o.'s pride: X задел Y-а за живое ≃ **X cut ⟨stung⟩ Y to the quick; X got Y where it hurts; X touched ⟨hit⟩ a (raw) nerve.**

[Липочка:] Кого не заденет за живое: все подруги с мужьями давно, а я словно сирота какая! (Островский 10). [L.:] Who wouldn't be cut to the quick? All my girl friends have been married forever, while I stand around like an orphan (10a). ♦ [author's usage] Он встал из-за стола и ухмылялся уже по-иному, злорадно: ага, поймал за живое! (Копелев 1). He rose from his desk and smirked a different way now, maliciously: aha, got you where it hurts! (1a).

2. Also: **БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ЗА ЖИВО́Е** to touch s.o.'s innermost feelings: X задел Y-а за живое ≃ **X moved ⟨touched⟩ Y very deeply; thing X cut Y to the heart.**

Серьёзное чтение утомляло его. Мыслителям не удалось расшевелить в нём жажду к умозрительным истинам. Зато поэты задели его за живое: он стал юношей, как все (Гончаров 1). Serious reading exhausted him. The philosophers were unable to arouse in him a thirst for speculative thought…. However, the poets touched him deeply, and he became a youth like any other (1b).

Ж-34 • КАК ЖИВО́Й [как + AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr)] (of a sculpture, drawing, painting, description, toy, decoy etc; s.o. or sth. looks) exactly like the original, prototype etc: **as if (s.o.** or **sth. were) alive; (s.o.** or **sth. is ⟨looks** etc⟩**) almost alive; (s.o.** or **sth. is) lifelike ⟨a lifelike figure⟩; you can practically hear it breathing.**

Трудно сказать, что именно подвело Ивана Николаевича — изобразительная ли сила его таланта или полное незнакомство с вопросом, по которому он собирался писать, — но Иисус в его изображении получился ну совершенно как живой… (Булгаков 9). It is hard to say what had ultimately led Ivan Nikolayevich astray—the descriptive power of his pen, or his complete ignorance of his subject matter, but the Jesus whom he portrayed emerged as a, well, totally lifelike figure… (9c).

Ж-35 • ПО ЖИВО́МУ РЕ́ЗАТЬ [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with трудно, больно etc] to force o.s. to break off relations, ties with s.o. or sth. dear: трудно резать по живому ≃ **it's hard to cut ⟨sever⟩ the ties that bind; it's hard to cut the cords.**

Ж-36 • ЖИВО́Т ⟨ЖИВОТЫ́, ЖИВО́ТИКИ⟩ ПОДВО́ДИТ/ПОДВЕЛО́ ⟨ПОДТЯНУ́ЛО⟩ *(у кого) highly coll* [VP; impers] **1.** (in refer. to a temporary condition that is not life-threatening) s.o. is very hungry: у X-а живот подводит ≃ **X has a gnawing in (the pit of) his stomach; X has hunger pains; X is ravenous ⟨famished, dying of hunger** etc⟩**.**

Дай что-нибудь перекусить, совсем живот подвело. Give me something to snack on; I'm famished.

2. (in refer. to a life-threatening situation) s.o. lives in want, is perishing for lack of food: у X-а живот подвело ≃ **X is starving; X is half-starved.**

Ж-37 • НАДРЫВА́ТЬ/НАДОРВА́ТЬ ЖИВО́ТИКИ ⟨ЖИВО́Т, ЖИВОТЫ́, КИШКИ́⟩ (со смеху, от хохота и т.п.**)** *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** [often pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing надорвёшь] to laugh very hard, to the point of exhaustion: X-ы животики надорвали ≃ **Xs were in stitches; Xs (nearly ⟨almost⟩) split ⟨burst⟩ their sides laughing; Xs (nearly) busted a gut laughing; Xs (nearly) died laughing; Xs cracked up.**

«…Бывало, по целым часам [от Печорина] слова не добьёшься, зато уж иногда как начнёт рассказывать, так животики надорвёшь со смеха» (Лермонтов 1). "…Sometimes you couldn't get a word out of him [Pechorin] for hours on end, but when he occasionally did start telling stories you'd split your sides laughing" (1b).

2. ЖИВО́ТИКИ ⟨ЖИВО́Т, ЖИВОТЫ́, КИШКИ́⟩ НАДОРВЁШЬ! [these forms only; used as Interj; fixed

WO] it is laughable, hilarious: **it'll split your sides!; you'll die ⟨bust a gut, split your sides⟩ laughing!; it's a riot ⟨a scream⟩!; it's hysterical!;** [lim.] **what a side-splitting ⟨gut-busting⟩** [NP]; **side-splitting ⟨gut-busting⟩** [AdjP]

«Так вы хоть перескажите, — попросил Зыбин. — Ведь это, наверно, очень интересно». — «…Животики надорвёшь, как интересно! Но на это надо особый талант» (Домбровский 2) "You could tell me anyway," Zybin pressed him. "It's bound to be really interesting." "…Side-splitting interesting. But you need a special talent for that" (2a).

Ж-38 • ПОДТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/ПОДТЯНУ́ТЬ ЖИВО́Т ⟨ЖИВОТЫ́⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with пришлось, надо etc; fixed WO] to eat less than one would like (as a result of one's financial circumstances, the unavailability of food etc): X-у пришлось подтянуть живот ≃ **X had to tighten his belt.**

Ж-39 • ХВАТА́ТЬСЯ ⟨ДЕРЖА́ТЬСЯ⟩ ЗА ЖИВОТЫ́ ⟨ЗА ЖИВО́ТИКИ, ЗА ЖИВО́Т, ЗА БОКА́⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. pl] to shake with laughter, laugh profusely: X-ы хватались за животы ≃ **Xs (nearly ⟨almost⟩) split ⟨burst⟩ their sides laughing; Xs were in stitches; Xs roared with laughter; Xs held their sides.**

Зал взрывается от смеха. Люди хватаются за животы, визжат и стонут… (Распутин 1). The audience burst out laughing. People rocked and roared and held their sides… (1a).

Ж-40 • В ЖИВЫ́Х [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, остаться (subj: human) or obj-compl with застать (obj: human)] (one is, one remained, or to find s.o.) living, not deceased: X остался в живых ≃ **X remained alive ⟨among the living⟩; X survived;** [lim.] **X lived;** || *Neg* X-а нет в живых ≃ **X is no more; X is no longer alive ⟨with us⟩; X is gone ⟨dead⟩;** || Y не может оставить X-а в живых ≃ **Y cannot leave X ⟨let X remain⟩ alive; Y cannot let X live.**

Сердце его исполнено было печальных предчувствий, он боялся уже не застать отца в живых… (Пушкин 1). His heart was full of sad forebodings; he was afraid of finding his father no longer alive… (1c). His heart was full of sad forebodings: he feared his father might be dead by the time he reached home… (1a).

Ж-41 • БО́ЛЬШЕ ЖИ́ЗНИ! *highly coll* [sent; Invar; used as imper; fixed WO] a call to work, act, do sth. more energetically: **show some life!; put some life into it!; get with it!; look alive!; get it into (high) gear!;** [lim.] **shake a leg!; put some elbow grease into it!**

Ж-42 • В ЖИ́ЗНИ ⟨В ЖИЗНЬ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; used with negated (usu. pfv) verbs to intensify negation] not ever: **never in one's life; not in a lifetime; never (ever);** [lim.] **such** [NP] **as one has never seen ⟨met** etc⟩ **in one's entire life; the best ⟨greatest** etc⟩ [NP] **one has ever seen ⟨met** etc⟩ **in one's life.**

Летом, когда мама была у сестры на даче, она [Катя] приходила к нему, глаза сердитые, стеснялась сидевших у подъезда женщин. «Пялят зенки. Больше в жизни не приду» (Рыбаков 2). She [Katya] came to see him in the summer, when his mother was away at her sister's dacha. Her eyes were angry and she was embarrassed by the women sitting at the entrance. "All eyes! I'll never come here again in my life!" (2a). ♦ Абарчук постепенно различил в полумраке лицо Магара. Он не узнал бы его… умирающий старик!.. Ощущая на себе взгляд Магара, он подумал: «Тоже наверно считает: в жизни б не узнал» (Гроссман 2). Gradually, in the half-light, he [Abarchuk] made out Magar's face. He would never have recognized him… he was an old man who was about to die…. Sensing that Magar was looking at him, he thought: "He's probably thinking the same thing—" "Well, I'd never have recognized him" (2a).

Ж-43 • ВОЗВРАЩА́ТЬ/ВОЗВРАТИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЕРНУ́ТЬ⟩ К ЖИ́ЗНИ [VP] **1.** *кого* [subj: human] to restore s.o. to consciousness suddenly or quickly: X возвратил Y-а к жизни ≃ **X revived Y; X brought Y around; X brought Y to; X brought Y back to life.**

«Ну, дальнейшее ясно. Вы испугались. Вероятно, закричали. Прибежали офицеры, п-пытались вернуть Соболева к жизни. Врача вызвали?» — «Нет, было видно, что он мёртв» (Акунин 3). "Well, what happened next is clear. You were frightened. You probably screamed. The officers came running in, they t-tried to revive Sobolev. Did they call a doctor?" "No, it was obvious that he was dead" (3a).

2. [subj: human] to cure, heal a very sick or severely wounded person: X возвратил Y-а к жизни ≃ **X brought Y back ⟨restored Y⟩ to health; X saved Y's life.**

3. [subj: abstr. or concr.] to restore sth. to a functional state, reinstate: X возвратил Y к жизни =**X revived Y; X brought Y back (to life).**

…Господин Мольер получил официальное извещение от парижских властей о том, что пьеса его «Смешные драгоценные» к дальнейшим представлениям воспрещается… [Он] тут же набросал в голове черновик защитительной речи: «Ваше величество! Здесь очевидное недоразумение!» …Пьеса была отправлена на просмотр королю… Мольер куда-то поехал наводить справки и кланяться, а вернувшись, решил прибегнуть ещё к одному способу, для того чтобы вернуть пьесу к жизни (Булгаков 5). Monsieur de Molière received official notice from the Paris authorities, banning all further performances of *The Precious Ladies Ridiculed*…. He immediately drew up a letter in his mind, defending the play: "Your Majesty! This is an obvious misunderstanding!"… The play was sent to the King…. Molière went somewhere to make inquiries and to bow; and, on returning, he decided to resort to yet another method of bringing his play back to life (5a).

Ж-44 • ВЫЗЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЗВАТЬ К ЖИ́ЗНИ *что* [VP; subj: concr or abstr; fixed WO] to generate sth., serve as a catalyst for sth., or illuminate sth. previously hidden: X вызвал к жизни Y ≃ **X gave rise ⟨birth⟩ to Y; X sparked ⟨triggered⟩ Y; X brought Y to life.**

Нам здорово повезло, и мы видим Рембрандта в один из солнечных апрельских дней, когда освещение вызывает к жизни всё богатство и глубину красок (Михайловская 1). We were very lucky since we viewed Rembrandt on one of those sunny April days, when the lighting brings to life all the richness and depth of the colors (1a).

Ж-45 • ВЫЧЁРКИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ЧЕРКНУТЬ ИЗ СВОЕ́Й ЖИ́ЗНИ *кого* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to stop considering s.o. (usu. a friend, lover etc) a part of one's life (usu. following a breakup, falling-out etc): X вычеркнул Y-а из своей жизни ≃ **X cut ⟨crossed⟩ Y out of X's life; X severed Y from X's life; Y ceased to exist for X.**

[author's usage] Если она не ответит мне и на это письмо, то всё — вычеркну тогда её из своей личной жизни (Аксёнов 1). If she didn't answer this letter either, then that was it—I'd cross her out of my personal life (1a).

Ж-46 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ЖИ́ЗНИ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; most often pfv] **1.** *кому* ~ to scold s.o. severely: X дал жизни Y-у ≃ **X gave it to Y good; X gave Y hell ⟨what for⟩; X chewed ⟨bawled⟩ Y out; X lowered the**

boom on Y; X let Y have it (with both barrels); Y caught hell (from X).

«…Ваше счастье, что не встретили нашего коменданта, не раздевшись, в пальто, он бы вам дал жизни…» (Гроссман 2). "You're lucky you didn't meet the commandant still in your outdoor coat. He really would have given you what for…" (2a).

2. ~ *кому* [subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] to fight s.o. (usu. a hostile army, the enemy) vehemently, overwhelming or defeating him: X-ы дадут Y-ам жизни ≃ **Xs will crush ⟨rout, clobber⟩ Ys; Xs will run ⟨drive⟩ Ys into the ground.**

3. ~ *кому* to beat, thrash s.o.: X дал жизни Y-у ≃ **X beat Y up; X beat the (living) daylights out of Y; X beat Y within an inch of Y's life.**

…Пантелей подумал, что, расправившись с Вадимом, вернётся и даст жизни грязному шакалу-антисемиту… (Аксёнов 6). …Pantelei decided that, once he had dealt with Vadim, he would come back and beat up this filthy anti-Semite jackal…(6a).

4. to work, do sth. using all one's strength and energy: X даст жизни ≃ **X will go all out; X will go at it ⟨at his work** etc⟩ **hammer and tongs;** [usu. in refer. to a physical task] **X will do sth. with might and main;** [lim.] **X will show them what he can do.**

Ж-47 • ЖИ́ЗНИ (СВОЕ́Й) НЕ ЖАЛЕ́ТЬ *coll;* **ЖИВОТА́ (СВОЕГО́) НЕ ЖАЛЕ́ТЬ** *obs* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to do sth. selflessly, with complete dedication: X жизни (своей) не жалеет ≃ **X doesn't spare himself; X gives his all.**

«…Пыли-то, грязи-то, боже мой! Вон, вон, погляди-ка в углах-то — ничего не делаешь!» — «Уж коли я ничего не делаю… — заговорил Захар обиженным голосом, — стараюсь, жизни не жалею!» (Гончаров 1). "The dust! The dirt! Oh, Lord! There, go on, have a look into the corners. You don't do anything!" "Well then, seeing I don't do anything…" Zakhar began in an injured tone. "I do my best. I don't spare myself" (1b).

Ж-48 • ЛИША́ТЬ/ЛИШИ́ТЬ ⟨РЕША́ТЬ/РЕШИ́ТЬ *substand*⟩ **ЖИ́ЗНИ** *кого* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to kill s.o.: X лишил Y-а жизни ≃ **X took Y's life; X did Y in; X did away with Y;** || X лишил себя жизни ≃ **X took his own life; X did himself in.**

Чем больше других людей успевал он [Сталин] лишить жизни, тем настойчивей угнетал его постоянный ужас за свою (Солженицын 3). …The more people's lives he [Stalin] took, the more he was oppressed by constant terror for his own (3a). ♦ «У него всё теперь, всё на земле совокупилось в Илюше, и умри Илюша, он или с ума сойдёт с горя, или лишит себя жизни» (Достоевский 1). "For him, now, everything on earth has come together in Ilyusha, and if Ilyusha dies, he will either go out of his mind from grief or take his own life" (1a).

Ж-49 • ЛИША́ТЬСЯ/ЛИШИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨РЕША́ТЬСЯ/РЕШИ́ТЬСЯ *substand*⟩ **ЖИ́ЗНИ** [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to die, perish: X лишился жизни ≃ **X lost his life; X paid with his life; X got killed; it cost X his life.**

«Вы уедете, а мы должны оставаться?.. Ваше добро будем оберегать!.. Через него, может, и жизни лишишься!.. Не останусь я!» (Шолохов 4). "So you'll go away while we stay here?… And we look after your property for you!… Then get killed for its sake!… I'm not staying here!" (4a).

Ж-50 • НЕ ОТ ХОРО́ШЕЙ ЖИ́ЗНИ (с)делать *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth. because one is) forced by one's situation to do it: **for lack of a better alternative ⟨option⟩; for lack of an alternative ⟨an option⟩; driven ⟨compelled, forced⟩ by circumstances (, one does sth.); one is driven ⟨compelled, forced⟩ to do sth. (by circumstances)**; **circumstances force ⟨compel, drive⟩ one (to do sth.); one is not having an easy time of it (if he has to do sth.);** [lim.] **it is (certainly) not for fun that (one does sth.); life is not easy ⟨no picnic, not all roses⟩ for one (if he is forced ⟨needs, has** etc⟩ **to do sth.**

И так мне захотелось утешить Вовчика, и Аскольда утешить, и торгаша заодно: он тоже ведь человек — наверно, не от хорошей жизни такую курточку толкнул… (Владимов 2). I wanted to comfort Vova, comfort Askold—and the sailor too; his life can't have been all roses if he needed to sell that jacket… (2a).

Ж-51 • ОТСТАВА́ТЬ/ОТСТА́ТЬ ОТ ЖИ́ЗНИ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to become or be backward, old-fashioned: X отстаёт от жизни ≃ **X lags ⟨falls, is⟩ behind the times; X is out of sync with today's world; X is not up to date.**

…Никогда ещё почтенному ребуснику не было так трудно работать, как сейчас. Он отстал от жизни, был политически неграмотен, и молодые конкуренты легко его побивали (Ильф и Петров 2). …The work had never been as hard for the respected rebus-maker as it was now. He had fallen behind the times and was now politically illiterate, so his young competitors beat him out easily (2c). …The good old puzzle-maker had never had such a hard time professionally. He wasn't up to date, he was politically ignorant, and his younger rivals were beating him hands down (2d).

Ж-52 • УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́ ИЗ ЖИ́ЗНИ *lit* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv; usu. this WO] to die: X ушёл из жизни ≃ **X left this world ⟨life⟩; X departed this life; X passed on ⟨away⟩.**

«У нас с вами осталось две минуты. Мы уйдём из жизни вместе. К сожалению, я не могу оставить вас в живых» (Акунин 8). "You and I have two minutes left. We shall depart this life together. Unfortunately, I cannot let you live" (8a).

Ж-53 • ВДОХНУ́ТЬ ЖИЗНЬ *в кого, во что* [VP; subj: human] to enliven s.o. or sth., spur s.o. to activity: X вдохнул жизнь в Y-а ≃ **X breathed life into thing Y; X livened Y up.**

Этой труппе нужен режиссёр, который сумел бы вдохнуть жизнь в их спектакли. This theatrical company needs a director who can breathe some life into their productions.

Ж-54 • ВОПЛОЩА́ТЬ/ВОПЛОТИ́ТЬ ⟨ПРЕТВОРЯ́ТЬ/ПРЕТВОРИ́ТЬ⟩ В ЖИЗНЬ *что* [VP; subj: human] (in refer. to an idea, a dream, a plan etc) to make sth. happen, actualize sth.: X воплотил Y в жизнь ≃ **X turned Y into (a) reality; X made Y a reality; X realized Y; X put Y into effect;** [in refer. to dreams only] **X made Y come true.**

«До чего испохабили прекрасную идею», — сказал я. «Почему же испохабили, — возразил Антон. — Как раз наоборот, воплотили в жизнь» (Зиновьев 2). "See how far a noble idea has been degraded," I said. "Why degraded?" objected Anton. "It's the very opposite, the idea has actually been realised" (2a).

Ж-55 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ЖИЗНЬ [VP] **1.** Also: **ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В БЫТ** [subj: abstr] to become an accepted, common phenomenon in life: X вошёл в жизнь ≃ **X became a part of (everyday) life; X became rooted in daily life.**

Этот обычай давно вошёл в жизнь. This custom became a part of life long ago.

2. ~ *чью, какую, чего* [subj: human] to adapt to and become an active participant in new surroundings, a new envi-

ronment: X вошёл в Y-ову жизнь ≃ **X adapted to Y's way of life ⟨Y's life style⟩;** || X быстро вошёл в городскую жизнь ⟨в жизнь института и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X quickly got into the swing of city ⟨institute** etc⟩ **life; X quickly adapted ⟨adjusted⟩ to city ⟨institute** etc⟩ **life.**

3. Also: **ВСТУПА́ТЬ/ВСТУПИ́ТЬ В ЖИЗНЬ** [subj: human] to begin to function as an independent member of society: X вступает в жизнь ≃ **X is starting ⟨setting⟩ out in life.**

Ж-56 • ДАРОВА́ТЬ ЖИЗНЬ *кому obs, elev;* **ПОДАРИ́ТЬ ЖИЗНЬ** [VP; subj: human] to show clemency to a person condemned to death: X даровал Y-у жизнь ≃ **X pardoned Y.**

Ж-57 • ДАТЬ ЖИЗНЬ *кому lit* [VP; subj: human, usu. denoting parents or a parent] to beget or give birth to a child: X-ы дали ⟨X дал(а)⟩ жизнь Y-у ≃ **Xs ⟨X⟩ gave life to Y;** [of the father only] **X sired ⟨fathered⟩ Y.**

Когда [жена этого господина] стала беременна первым ребёнком и поведала ему это, он вдруг смутился: «Даю жизнь, а сам отнял жизнь» (Достоевский 1). When she [this gentleman's wife] became pregnant with their first child and told him of it, he suddenly became troubled: "I am giving life, but I have taken a life" (1a). ♦ Папа Нессельроде махровый монархист, а ведь она [Лидочка] благоговеет перед своим папой, потому что он дал ей жизнь! (Аксёнов 7). Papa Nesselrode is a dyed-in-the-wool monarchist, and Lidochka worships him: he sired her, after all (7a).

Ж-58 • ДО́РОГО ПРОДАВА́ТЬ/ПРОДА́ТЬ ⟨ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ ОТДА́ТЬ⟩ СВОЮ́ ЖИЗНЬ [VP; subj: human] to fight fiercely before being killed in a battle, confrontation etc, causing the enemy great difficulty and substantial losses in destroying one: X дорого продаст свою жизнь ≃ **X will go down fighting; X won't go down without a fight; X will fight to the death; X will put up a ferocious struggle ⟨a hell of a fight⟩ right to the end ⟨before being wiped out** etc⟩**.**

Ж-59 • ЖИЗНЬ ПРОЖИ́ТЬ — НЕ ПО́ЛЕ ПЕРЕЙТИ́ [saying] life is complicated, and to live it is not easy: ≃ **life is no ⟨not a⟩ bed of roses; life is not all smooth sailing.**

Ж-60 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ЖИЗНЬ ⟨ЖИВО́Т (СВОЙ) *obs*⟩ [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] **1.** ~ *(за кого-что) lit* to perish, lose or sacrifice one's life (for s.o. or sth.): X положил жизнь (за Y-а) ≃ **X laid down his life (for Y); X gave (up) his life (for Y).**

«Свет ты мой, Иван Кузьмич, удалая солдатская головушка! Не тронули тебя ни штыки прусские, ни пули турецкие; не в честном бою положил ты свой живот, а сгинул от беглого каторжника!» (Пушкин 2). "Ivan Kuzmich, light of my life, brave soldier heart! You escaped both the Prussians' bayonets and the Turks' bullets unscathed; it was not your lot to lay down your life in honest battle; you had to perish at the hands of an escaped convict!" (2a).

2. ~ *(на что)* to expend maximum effort, energy etc (on sth.): X положил жизнь на Y ≃ **X gave his whole self to Y; X dedicated ⟨devoted⟩ himself ⟨his life⟩ (to Y).**

Ж-61 • КОНЧА́ТЬ/КО́НЧИТЬ ЖИЗНЬ ⟨(СВОЙ) ВЕК *obs*⟩ [VP; subj: human; most often pfv] to die: X кончил жизнь ≃ **X passed away ⟨on⟩; X left ⟨departed⟩ this world.**

Ж-62 • НЕ ЖИЗНЬ ⟨НЕ ЖИТЬЁ⟩, А МА́СЛЕНИЦА ⟨МАЛИ́НА⟩ *(у кого) highly coll* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это) or VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] s.o. has a wonderful life: у X-а не жизнь, а масленица ≃ **X is in clover; X lives high on ⟨off⟩ the hog; X has it made.**

Ж-63 • НЕ НА ЖИ́ЗНЬ ⟨ЖИВО́Т *obs*⟩**, А НА́ СМЕ́РТЬ** *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1. биться, сражаться** и т.п. **~; борьба, война** и т.п. ~ [adv (intensif, more often used with impfv verbs) or postmodif] (to struggle, fight) to an ultimate conclusion, ruthlessly, not sparing one's life: **fight to the death ⟨to the bitter end⟩; wage a life-and-death struggle;** [lim.] **fight (against) s.o. tooth and nail;** || борьба ⟨битва⟩ не на жизнь, а на смерть ≃ **a life-and-death struggle ⟨battle⟩.**

В СССР сейчас во всём борются не на жизнь, а на смерть партия Памяти с партией Надежды, партия прошлого с партией будущего (Аллилуева 2). At present in the USSR there is a constant life-and-death struggle between the Party of Memory and the Party of Hope, the Party of the Past and the Party of the Future (2a).

2. рассердиться, испугаться, перепугать *кого* и т.п. ~ [adv (intensif)] (to get angry, get scared, frighten s.o. etc) to an extreme degree, very intensely: рассердиться ~ ≃ **fly into a wild ⟨deadly⟩ rage; get furious;** || испугаться ~ ≃ **get scared stiff ⟨out of one's wits⟩; get the life scared out of one;** || перепугать *кого* ~ ≃ **scare s.o. stiff ⟨out of s.o.'s wits⟩; scare the life out of s.o.;** || враждовать ~ ≃ **be sworn ⟨mortal⟩ enemies;** || избить *кого* ~ ≃ **beat ⟨thrash⟩ s.o. within an inch of s.o.'s life;** || ругать *кого* ~ ≃ **curse ⟨chew⟩ s.o. out; curse s.o. for all one is worth.**

Автор чрезвычайно затрудняется, как назвать ему обеих дам таким образом, чтобы опять не рассердились на него… Назвать выдуманною фамилией опасно. Какое ни придумай имя, уж непременно найдётся в каком-нибудь углу нашего государства… кто-нибудь носящий его и непременно рассердится не на живот, а на смерть, станет говорить, что автор нарочно приезжал секретно с тем, чтобы выведать всё, что он такое сам, и в каком тулупчике ходит… (Гоголь 3). The author is in a quandary how to name these two ladies without rousing anger…. To invent names for them would be dangerous. However fictitious the name, there will always be someone in some out-of-the-way corner of our empire… who will lay some claim to it, fly into a deadly rage, and start proclaiming that the author had paid a secret visit with the express purpose of finding out who he was and what sort of sheepskin coat he wore… (3d)..

Ж-64 • НИ В ЖИЗНЬ ⟨ЖИСТЬ *substand*⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with negated pfv verbs (fut, subjunctive, or infin) to intensify negation; fixed WO] under no circumstances, not ever: **not ⟨never⟩ in a lifetime; not ⟨never⟩ in a million years; never (ever);** [lim.] **not on your life.**

[Шелавина:] …А сколько тут денег, ни в жизнь мне не счесть (Островский 3). [Sh.:] And all the bank notes! I couldn't count them in a lifetime (3a). ♦ «[Она] пьяная была?» — «Почему непременно пьяная?» — «Трезвый человек ни в жизнь с балкона не вывалится» (Чернёнок 1). "Was she drunk?" "Why drunk?" "A sober person would never fall off a balcony" (1a).

Ж-65 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ ЖИЗНЬ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кому-чему* to devote all one's time and effort to s.o. or sth.: X отдал жизнь Y-у ≃ **X devoted ⟨dedicated, gave⟩ his life to Y.**

[Ирина:] Завтра я поеду одна, буду учить в школе и всю свою жизнь отдам тем, кому она, может быть, нужна (Чехов 5). [I.:]

Tomorrow I shall go away alone; I shall teach in a school, and I shall give my life to those who may need it (5b).

2. ~ *за кого-что* to sacrifice one's life for s.o. or sth.: X отдал жизнь за Y-а ≃ **X laid down his life for Y; X died for Y; X gave (up) his life for Y.**

Неблагодарный, я же тебя спас от смерти, я же готов за тебя жизнь отдать, а ты ничего этого не понимаешь (Искандер 3). Ingrate—I saved you from death, I'd lay down my life for you, and you understand nothing of this (3a). ♦ Пусть не подумает читатель, что автор с неуважением относится к людям, которые отдали свою жизнь за родину или готовы были отдать (Войнович 7). The reader should not think that the author has no respect for those who gave their lives for their homeland or were prepared to do so (7a).

Ж-66 • ОТРАВЛЯ́ТЬ ЖИЗНЬ *чью, кого, кому* ⟨**СУЩЕСТВОВА́НИЕ** *чьё, кого, кому*⟩ [VP; subj: human or abstr] to make s.o.'s life difficult, intolerable: X отравляет Y-у жизнь ≃ **X poisons Y's existence ⟨life⟩; X makes Y's life miserable ⟨difficult, unbearable, a torment⟩; X is the bane of Y's existence.**

Варенуха прятался сейчас в кабинете у финдиректора от контрамарочников, которые отравляли ему жизнь, в особенности в дни перемены программы. А сегодня как раз и был такой день (Булгаков 9). Varenukha had taken refuge in the financial director's office in order to escape from the free-ticket hounds who poisoned his existence, especially on days when there was a change of program. And today was just such a day (9c). Varenukha had taken refuge in the financial manager's office to escape from the seekers of free passes who were the bane of his existence, especially during the periods of program changes. And today was just such a day (9a).

Ж-67 • ПРОВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРОВЕСТИ́ В ЖИЗНЬ *что lit, often media* [VP; subj: human, often pl] to implement sth. (a plan, a decision etc): X-ы провели Y в жизнь ≃ **Xs carried out Y; Xs made Y a reality; Xs put Y into practice ⟨effect⟩; Xs implemented Y on a practical level ⟨scale⟩.** ○ **ПРОВЕДЕ́НИЕ В ЖИЗНЬ** *чего* [NP] ≃ **implementation ⟨realization⟩ (of).**

Он [председатель] приложит все силы, чтобы принятое решение было проведено в жизнь без проволочек (Войнович 3). He [the Chairman] would use all his powers to see that their decision was carried out without delay (3a).

Ж-68 • ПРОЖИГА́ТЬ ЖИЗНЬ [VP; subj: human] to spend one's time engaging in pleasant diversions, pursue pleasure: X прожигает жизнь ≃ **X lives it up; X leads a fast life; X lives life like there's no tomorrow; X lives a life of pleasure; X lives (life) in the fast lane; X lives fast and wild.** ○ **ПРОЖИГА́ТЕЛЬ ⟨ПРОЖИГА́ТЕЛЬНИЦА⟩ ЖИ́ЗНИ** [NP] ≃ **pleasure-seeker; fast liver;** [lim.] **playboy ⟨playgirl⟩.**

По-видимому, арбатовцы не представляли себе, как это можно пользоваться автомобилем в трезвом виде, и считали автотелегу Козлевича гнездом разврата, где обязательно нужно вести себя разухабисто, издавать непотребные крики и вообще прожигать жизнь (Ильф и Петров 2). The citizens of Arbatov were evidently unable to imagine how the car could be utilized in a state of sobriety, and thought of Kozlevich's motor as a den of iniquity, in which you just had to let your hair down, make undignified noises, and generally live it up (2a). Apparently, the residents of Arbatov couldn't imagine how anyone could ever make use of an automobile while sober and had decided that Kozlevich's automobile was a den of iniquity, where one was obliged to behave rowdily, indulge in unsolicited shouting, and generally live life like there's no tomorrow (2c).

Ж-69 • СОБА́ЧЬЯ ЖИЗНЬ *highly coll* [NP; sing only; may be used as VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$] a miserable existence, a life full of troubles or unhappiness: **dog's life; lousy life.**

«И без вас не сладко. Собачья жизнь, сумасшедший дом. Всё время между двух огней…» (Пастернак 1). "Things are bad enough without you. It's a dog's life, a madhouse. I am caught between two fires" (1a).

Ж-70 • УСТРА́ИВАТЬ/УСТРО́ИТЬ ВЕСЁЛУЮ ЖИЗНЬ *кому highly coll, iron* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to cause s.o. trouble, discomfort etc (by sharply reprimanding him, punishing him, being unreasonably demanding etc): X устроил Y-у весёлую жизнь ≃ **X made Y's life miserable; X made Y's life hell (on earth);** [of reprimanding s.o. only] **X gave Y hell ⟨what for⟩; X gave Y a good tongue-lashing ⟨dressing-down⟩.**

Дома я решил сказать, что часы у меня украли в гостинице. Дядя… воспринял эту новость болезненно… «С попутным рейсом заеду и устрою им [администрации гостиницы] весёлую жизнь!» — пообещал он на ходу, выскакивая на улицу (Искандер 6). I decided to tell everyone at home that my watch had been stolen from my hotel room. My uncle took the news very badly…. "The next time I pass through that town I'm going to stop off at that hotel and give 'em [the hotel management] hell!" was my uncle's parting shot as he went dashing out onto the street (6a).

Ж-71 • ИГРА́ТЬ ЖИ́ЗНЬЮ И СМЕ́РТЬЮ; ИГРА́ТЬ СО СМЕ́РТЬЮ; ИГРА́ТЬ (СВОЕ́Й) ЖИ́ЗНЬЮ [VP; subj: human] to put o.s. in a life-threatening situation, disregarding danger: X играл жизнью и смертью ≃ **X risked ⟨gambled with⟩ his life; X played with death; X flirted with danger ⟨with death⟩; X put his life on the line; X took his life in his hands.**

[Шеметова:] Нелепость, безумие — так играть своей жизнью, когда конец [войны] завиднелся! (Панова 1). [Sh.:] It's stupidity, madness to risk your life like that when the end [of the war] is in sight (1a). ♦ О боевых делах он рассказывал неохотно, но мне-то было известно со стороны, как он там [на Кавказе] играл со смертью (Окуджава 2). He didn't like talking about military affairs, but I knew from others how he had played with death down there [in the Caucasus] (2a).

Ж-72 • МЕЖДУ ЖИ́ЗНЬЮ И СМЕ́РТЬЮ [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] in a very serious, life-threatening condition: **(hover ⟨be⟩) between life and death; with one's life hanging in the balance ⟨by a thread⟩.**

«Как, вы воротились из Австралии?» — спросил я его… «Нет-с, не из Австралии, а из больницы, где пролежал месяца три между жизнью и смертью…» (Герцен 3). "What, have you come back from Australia?" I asked him…. "No, not from Australia, but from the hospital where I have been lying for three months between life and death…" (3a).

Ж-73 • ЖИЛ-БЫЛ ⟨ЖИЛ ДА БЫЛ⟩ *folk* [VP; subj: human; past only; always precedes subj] the stock phrase used at the beginning of folk tales: **once upon a time (there was ⟨were, lived⟩).**

«Жил-был, здравствовал, изучал математику и прочие точные науки и никогда не думал, что стану таким „шовинистом“» (Шолохов 2). "Once upon a time I was a student of mathematics and other exact sciences. Little did I think I should live to become such a 'jingoist'" (2a).

Ж-74 • ЧТОБ Я ТАК ЖИ́Л! *highly coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** used by the speaker to emphasize the truth of a

statement or that a promise will be realized: **(as) sure as I'm standing here; (as) God is my witness; or my name isn't…**

Видел я это, видел собственными глазами, чтоб я так жил! I saw the whole thing, saw it with my own two eyes, sure as I'm standing here!

2. used to express strong surprise, delight: **well, I'll be!; holy mackerel ⟨cow⟩!; what do you know!**

«Ты знаешь, что Борис выиграл в лотерею машину?» — «Чтоб я так жил!» "Did you hear that Boris won a car in the lottery?" "Holy mackerel!"

Ж-75 • ОТ ЖИЛЕ́ТКИ РУКАВА́ получить, достаться *кому* и т.п. *coll* [NP; Invar; obj or subj; usu. this WO] (to receive, get) absolutely nothing: **a (whole) lot of nothing; not a blessed thing.**

Они нам много чего наобещали, а как до дела дошло — получили мы от жилетки рукава. They promised us the world, but when it came right down to it, all we got was a whole lot of nothing.

Ж-76 • ПЛА́КАТЬСЯ/ПОПЛА́КАТЬСЯ ⟨ПЛА́КАТЬ/ ПОПЛА́КАТЬ⟩ В ЖИЛЕ́ТКУ *(кому) coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to complain about one's lot in an attempt to evoke sympathy: X плачется Y-у в жилетку ≃ **X cries ⟨has a cry⟩ on Y's shoulder.**

«Ну конечно… я всегда бывала у Нюрка — зачем? Чтобы на бегу поплакаться в жилетку» (Залыгин 1). "Now, why was it I always used to go to Niurok? To have a quick cry on her shoulder, of course" (1a).

Ж-77 • НЕ ЖИЛЕ́Ц (НА СВЕ́ТЕ ⟨НА БЕ́ЛОМ СВЕ́ТЕ, НА Э́ТОМ СВЕ́ТЕ⟩) [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); the masc form жилец is used with both male and female subjects; usu. pres] one is expected to die soon (usu. because of serious illness, old age etc): X не жилец на белом свете ≃ **X is not long for this world; X doesn't have long ⟨much longer⟩ to live.**

«Насчёт него [Ильи], твоя правда, брат, клеймо на нём, печать каинова, не жилец он…» (Максимов 1). "As for him [Ilya], you are right, brother, he has the brand on him, the mark of Cain; he is not long for this world" (1a).

Ж-78 • В (СА́МУЮ) ЖИ́ЛУ ⟨ЖИ́ЛКУ⟩ попасть, прийтись, быть$_{ø}$ и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or abstr)] (to do, say, be etc) the proper thing at the proper time, exactly what is needed: X попал в жилу ≃ **person X said ⟨suggested, did⟩ just the right thing; thing X is just the right thing ⟨a home run⟩; person X did ⟨said⟩ just what the occasion called for; X was right on target ⟨on the money⟩; X hit ⟨was on⟩ the mark.**

Ж-79 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ ЖИ́ЛЫ; ВЫТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ТЯНУТЬ ⟨ВЫМА́ТЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́МОТАТЬ⟩ (ВСЕ) ЖИ́ЛЫ *из кого all highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to torment, exhaust s.o. by making excessive demands on him, constantly pestering him, or exploiting him with hard work: X вытянул из Y-а все жилы ≃ **X plagued ⟨tortured, tormented⟩ the life out of Y; X wore Y out;** [lim.] **X worked Y to death.**

Конечно, попадись мне вместо полковника какой-нибудь либеральный доцентик… уж он бы жилы из меня повытягивал: где тут свобода воли и какую особую роль играет личность в истории? (Терц 2). Of course, I was lucky to be with the colonel rather than one of those liberal-minded university types… who would have plagued the life out of me about free will and the role of the personality in history (2a) ♦ «Вот попал [в тюрьму], чёрт шелудивый, а я с тремя [детьми] живи, — и все колготят: хлеба! И иде [*ungrammat* = где] я его возьму, хлеба-то? Жилы они из меня все вытянули» (Максимов 3). "Got caught [and sent to prison], the miserable devil, and left me with three [children] on my hands, and all they can yell about is food. Where'm I supposed to get it from? They've tortured the life out of me..." (3a).

Ж-80 • СПУСКА́ТЬ/СПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨РАСТРЯСА́ТЬ/РАСТРЯСТИ́⟩ ЖИР ⟨ЖИРО́К⟩; СГОНЯ́ТЬ/СОГНА́ТЬ ⟨СБРА́СЫВАТЬ/СБРО́СИТЬ⟩ ЖИР *all coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv fut, imper, or infin with надо, полезно etc] (of an overweight person) to lose weight: X-у надо жир растрясти ≃ **X should shed ⟨take off, get rid of⟩ some flab ⟨fat, blubber, poundage⟩.**

Плавайте и ходите побольше, вам полезно жирок растрясти. You should try walking and swimming more, it would do you good to get rid of some flab.

Ж-81 • ДОХО́ДИТ КАК ДО ЖИРА́ФА ⟨-ы⟩ *до кого coll* [VP; subj: abstr, often всё; pres or past] (of a person who is) slow to understand, react to, perceive things: до X-а доходит как до жирафа ⟨жирафы⟩ ≃ **X is (so ⟨a bit** etc**⟩) slow on the uptake; with X, it takes a while ⟨forever⟩ for things ⟨everything⟩ to sink in; things take ⟨everything takes⟩ a while ⟨forever⟩ to sink in on X; X is (so) slow to catch on; (when talking to X) it takes a while to get through to him.**

Ж-82 • ЗАПЛЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАПЛЫ́ТЬ ЖИ́РОМ ⟨ЖИРКО́М⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to grow obese, become very fat: X заплыл жиром ≃ **X has turned into a (real) butterball ⟨a tub of lard⟩; X is covered in rolls ⟨layers⟩ of fat.**

«Вы знаете, Оленька, — мягким кошачьим голоском говорила эта огромная заплывшая жиром туша, — разрешите мне показать этот роман вышестоящему лицу» (Ивинская 1). "I tell you what, Olenka," she said in a soft, purring voice—she was a woman of enormous bulk, covered in rolls of fat—"let me show the novel to someone high up" (1a).

Ж-83 • НЕ ДО ЖИ́РУ, БЫТЬ БЫ ЖИ́ВУ [saying; often only the first half of the saying is used] you have to be satisfied with what little you have or is available, since anything more is unattainable: ≃ **you have to be happy with what you've got ⟨what you can get⟩; beggars can't be choosers;** [lim.] **count your blessings.**

…[Строители] станут планировать жильё с расчётом на эти бараки. Раз стоят [бараки], — значит, жить можно, мало ли что некрасиво и неудобно — не до жиру, быть бы живу (Тендряков 1). …[The builders] would take these barracks into account in planning future housing needs. Since they [the barracks] were already there, they would argue, people might as well stay in them, in spite of the fact that they were ugly and inconvenient: beggars couldn't be choosers (1a).

Ж-84 • С ЖИ́РУ БЕСИ́ТЬСЯ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] (of one who is deemed to have been spoiled by a satiated, idle life devoid of troubles) to behave in a fussy, capricious manner: X с жиру бесится ≃ **it's X's plushy ⟨cushy⟩ life that makes him act so fussy ⟨behave capriciously, act like this** etc**⟩; (all) the soft living has gone to X's head**; **X doesn't know when he's well off; X is too well off for his own good; X does what he does for want of anything better to do.**

Андрей натянуто рассмеялся: «Сейчас она скажет: вы ублюдки, с жиру беситесь». — «Вы ублюдки, — сказала Таня. — Я

ваших заумностей не понимаю, а с жиру вы точно беситесь» (Аксёнов 7). Andrei gave a forced laugh and said, “Just you watch. Now she’ll tell us we’re a pack of animals and don’t know when we’re well off.” “Well, you are a pack of animals,” Tanya said, “and even if I don’t understand all the ins and outs of your politics, I can tell you don’t know when you’re well off” (7a).

Ж-85 • С ⟨ОТ⟩ ЖИ́РУ ЛО́ПАТЬСЯ/ЛО́ПНУТЬ *highly coll, derog* [VP; subj: human; pfv past is not used in the affirm; more often this WO] to get very fat (usu. from inactivity, an idle lifestyle): X с жиру лопнет ≃ **X will become ⟨be⟩ a tub of lard; X will be ⟨get⟩ as fat as a pig; X will be ⟨become⟩ as big as a house ⟨a horse, a barn⟩.**

Ж-86 • ЖИТЬ ПРИПЕВА́ЮЧИ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to live very well, in prosperity, be content with life: X живёт припеваючи ≃ **X lives in clover; X lives high on ⟨off⟩ the hog; X lives like a king ⟨a queen⟩; X has it made.**

[Скотинин:] Ты будешь жить со мною припеваючи. Десять тысяч твоего доходу! (Фонвизин 1). [S.:] You and me’ll live in clover. Ten thousand of your income! (1a).

Ж-87 • ЖИТЬЯ́ НЕТ ⟨НЕ СТА́ЛО⟩ *highly coll* [VP; impers] **1.** *(кому) от кого-чего* s.o.’s life is or has become difficult because of the insults, carping, or annoying behavior of another: X-у житья нет от Y-а ≃ **Y gives X no peace; Y makes X’s life miserable ⟨impossible, unbearable, intolerable, a living hell⟩; Y is the bane of X’s existence ⟨life⟩.**

«Ах, этот Захар: житья нет от него!» (Гончаров 1). “Oh, that Zakhar! He’s the bane of my life!” (1b).

2. the atmosphere of a particular place is or has become tense, gloomy, impossible to cope with: житья нет ⟨не стало⟩ ≃ **things are ⟨have become⟩ impossible ⟨unbearable, intolerable⟩**; **life is ⟨has become⟩ impossible ⟨unbearable, hell⟩**.

«За письмо прости. Но другого выхода не было. Житья не стало» (Айтматов 2). “Forgive me for my letter, but there was no other way. Things had become impossible” (2a).

Ж-88 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ/НЕ ДАТЬ ЖИТЬЯ́ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; if pfv, usu. fut] to make s.o.’s life unbearable, intolerable (usu. by nagging or making excessive requests, demands): X житья Y-у не даёт ≃ **X gives Y no peace; X makes Y’s life miserable ⟨impossible⟩; X doesn’t let up ⟨never lets up⟩ (on Y).**

[Калошин:] [Жена] житья мне не давала, так пусть хоть даст помереть по-человечески (Вампилов 1). [K.:] She [my wife] gave me no peace in life. The least she can do is let me die in peace (1a).

Ж-89 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ЗА ЖО́ПУ ⟨ЗА Я́ЙЦА⟩ *кого taboo* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to put s.o. in such a position that he is completely at one’s mercy: X взял Y-а за жопу ≃ **X had ⟨got⟩ Y by the balls ⟨by the short hairs⟩.**

Ж-90 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ⟨КИДА́ТЬ/КИ́НУТЬ, МЕТА́ТЬ/МЕТНУ́ТЬ⟩ ЖРЕ́БИЙ [VP; subj: human, usu. pl] to decide, determine sth. by chance (usu. by choosing blindly among objects, each of which has an assigned outcome): X-ы бросили жребий ≃ **Xs cast ⟨drew⟩ lots.**

[Агафья Тихоновна:] Право, такое затруднение — выбор!.. Я думаю, лучше всего кинуть жребий. Положиться во всём на волю божию: кто выкинется, тот и муж (Гоголь 1). [A.T.:] Ah, how difficult it is to choose!… I believe it would be best to cast lots. Rely on God’s will in everything. Whichever is drawn shall be my husband (1c).

Ж-91 • ЖРЕ́БИЙ БРО́ШЕН *lit* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] a decision has been made and cannot be revoked: **the die is cast.**

[Тузенбах:] Жребий брошен. Вы знаете, Мария Сергеевна, я подал в отставку (Чехов 5). [T.:] The die is cast. You know, Maria Sergeyevna, I have sent in my resignation (5a).

< A translation of the Latin *alea iacta est*, ascribed to Julius Caesar.

Ж-92 • ЖУРА́ВЛЬ В НЕ́БЕ *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. desirable yet extremely difficult to obtain, achieve etc: **(like) the proverbial two birds in the bush.**

…Он давно бы хотел в таможню, но удерживали текущие разные выгоды по строительной комиссии, и он рассуждал справедливо, что таможня, как бы то ни было, всё ещё не более как журавль в небе, а комиссия уже была синица в руках (Гоголь 3). …He had been longing to get into the Customs, but had been held back by sundry current benefits accruing from the Building Commission, and he had reasoned, justly enough, that the Customs was, after all, no more than the proverbial two birds in the bush whereas the Building Commission was an actual bird in the hand (3b).

< From the proverb «Лучше синица в руках, чем журавль в небе» (“A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush”). See C-220.

Ж-93 • ДО ЖУ́ТИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] very, to an extreme degree: **awfully; horribly; terribly; incredibly; dreadfully.**

…Николай Гаврилович прижимал салфетку к сердцу, грозил проткнуть себе вилкой грудь. В свою очередь, она притворялась сердитой. Он просил прощения (всё это до жути не смешно)… (Набоков 1). …Nikolay Gavrilovich, miming jealousy, would press a napkin to his heart and threaten to pierce his breast with a fork. In her turn she would pretend to be cross with him. He would then beg forgiveness (all this is horribly unfunny)… (1a).

З

З-1 • (взвешивать) (все) ЗА И ПРО́ТИВ; ПРО И КО́НТРА *lit* [NP; these forms only; subj or obj; fixed WO] (to consider) the arguments in favor of and against sth.: **(weigh) (all) the pros and cons; (weigh ⟨consider, look at⟩) the pluses and minuses.**

З-2 • ПРЕДАВА́ТЬ/ПРЕДА́ТЬ ЗАБВЕ́НИЮ *что obsoles, lit* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to put sth. out of one's memory forever: X предал Y забвению ≃ **X consigned Y to oblivion.**

По поводу [разбитого] сервиза, ввиду того, что у Елены, конечно, даже язык не повернётся и вообще это хамство и мещанство — сервиз предать забвению (Булгаков 3). As for the smashed dinner service, since Elena could naturally not bring herself to complain about it, and to complain would in any case be insufferably vulgar and rude, they agreed to consign it to… oblivion (3a).

З-3 • ЗАБЕГА́ТЬ/ЗАБЕЖА́ТЬ ВПЕРЁД [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** to do sth. prematurely or in advance, interrupting the logical order, progression of events, actions etc: X забегает вперёд ≃ **X is getting (way) ahead of himself; X is rushing things; X is anticipating (matters ⟨events, things⟩); X is rushing ⟨jumping⟩ ahead;** [lim.] **X is jumping the gun.**

Забегая вперёд, скажу лишь одно: он [Иван Фёдорович] был теперь, в этот вечер, именно как раз накануне белой горячки, которая наконец уже вполне овладела его издавна расстроенным, но упорно сопротивлявшимся болезни организмом (Достоевский 2). Getting ahead of myself, I will say only one thing: he [Ivan Fyodorovich] was, that evening, precisely just on the verge of brain fever, which finally took complete possession of his organism, long in disorder but stubbornly refusing to succumb (2a).

2. *obs* [usu. pfv] to forestall, outstrip s.o. by attaining or obtaining sth. first: X забежал вперёд ≃ **X got ahead of person Y; X eclipsed person Y's efforts; X beat person Y to it; X got there first.**

З-4 • ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́ В ЗАБЛУЖДЕ́НИЕ *кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to misinform, disorient, deceive s.o.: X вводит Y-а в заблуждение ≃ **X is misleading ⟨deluding⟩ Y;** [lim.] **person X is stringing Y along; person X is trying to fool Y (into thinking ⟨believing⟩ that…); X is leading Y astray.**

…Николая Ивановича [Бухарина] я ввела в заблуждение вполне сознательно, с холодным расчётом — нельзя отпугивать единственного защитника (Мандельштам 1). …I misled Bukharin quite deliberately, out of a calculated desire not to frighten off my only ally (1a). ♦ Никакие неологизмы… не могли ввести ни меня, ни Маяковского в заблуждение (Лившиц 1). No neologisms… could lead Maiakovsky or myself astray (1a).

З-5 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ ИЗ ЗАБЛУЖДЕ́НИЯ *кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to reveal the true state of affairs to s.o. who perceives it incorrectly: X вывел Y-а из заблуждения (относительно ⟨насчёт⟩ Z-а) ≃ **X freed ⟨divested, stripped⟩ Y of his delusions ⟨illusions⟩ (about Z); X set Y straight (about Z); person X set ⟨put⟩ Y right (about Z); X disabused Y of the notion ⟨idea, illusion** etc⟩ **(concerning Z ⟨that…⟩).**

…Я стал бояться, чтобы она не приняла меня за дурака, и решился во что бы то ни стало вывести её из такого заблуждения на мой счёт (Толстой 2). …I began to fear that she would take me for a fool and resolved, come what may, to divest her of any such delusions on that score (2b). …I began to be afraid she would take me for a fool and decided to set her straight about me at any price (2d).

З-6 • НЕ МОЯ́ ⟨твоя, его и т.п.⟩ **ЗАБО́ТА ⟨ПЕЧА́ЛЬ⟩** *coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr, often это)] sth. does not involve me (you etc), does not cause me (should not cause you etc) any anxiety, is of no interest to me (should be of no interest to you etc): это не X-ова забота ≃ **that's not X's concern ⟨worry⟩; that's no concern ⟨business⟩ of X's; that's none of X's business; it's not X's headache ⟨problem⟩;** [lim.] **this is for me ⟨you** etc⟩ **to worry about, not X;** ‖ это не твоя забота ≃ **leave that ⟨the rest⟩ to me ⟨us** etc⟩

«Зачем ему твой заячий тулуп? Он его пропьёт, собака, в первом кабаке». — «Это, старинушка, уж не твоя печаль, — сказал мой бродяга, — пропью ли я его или нет» (Пушкин 2). "Your hareskin coat! He'll trade it for vodka, the dog, at the first tavern he comes to." "Maybe I will and maybe I won't," said my vagabond, "but that's no concern of yours, old man" (2c). "Why give him your hareskin coat? The dog will only sell it for a drink at the first pub he gets to." "It's none of your business, old man," my vagabond said, "whether I sell it or not" (2b). ♦ …Не обращайте внимания на все эти мелочи, это в самом деле не ваша забота, дорогой (Аксёнов 12). "Don't pay attention to all these trifles, it's not really your headache, dear boy" (12a).

З-7 • НЕ́ БЫЛО ЗАБО́ТЫ! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express one's displeasure at, disappointment because of etc some unexpected trouble or worry: **that's the last thing I need ⟨want⟩!; just what I need(ed)!; as if I didn't have enough problems ⟨enough to do, enough to worry about⟩ already ⟨as it is⟩!**

«Тебе придётся съездить к Тихоновым и отвезти им этот пакет». — «Ну вот, не было заботы! Они живут на другом конце города!». "You'll have to stop by the Tikhonovs' place and deliver this package." "Great, that's the last thing I need! They live clear across town!"

З-8 • С ОТКРЫ́ТЫМ ⟨С ПО́ДНЯТЫМ⟩ ЗАБРА́ЛОМ *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) with complete openness, directness: **straightforwardly; boldly; openly;** [in refer. to expressing one's formerly undisclosed views, opinions etc] **(come) out in the open.**

Рыцарь без страха и упрёка, географ шёл один против всех с открытым забралом… (Соколов 1). …Daring and irreproachable, the geographer moved openly against everyone… (1a).

З-9 • ЗАБЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАБЫ́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ *(для кого)* [VP; subj: human] to behave in a selfless, generous manner for the benefit of another, others, or some cause: X забывает себя (для других) ≃ **X sacrifices himself (for others); X puts others ahead of himself.**

З-10 • СЕБЯ́ НЕ ЗАБЫВА́ТЬ/НЕ ЗАБЫ́ТЬ [VP; subj: human] not to overlook one's own interests: X себя не забывает ≃ **X doesn't forget about himself; X takes**

⟨doesn't forget to take⟩ care of himself; [lim.] **X looks ⟨watches⟩ out for himself; X doesn't lose sight of his own interests; X watches out for ⟨takes care of⟩ number one.**

[Золотуев:] Работа у него была интересная, он за прилавком стоял. Людей он не обижал и себя, конечно, не забывал (Вампилов 3). [Z.:] His work was interesting, he was a counter man. He was fair to people but he didn't forget about himself either (3b).

3-11 • ЧТО́ Я ⟨ты он и т.п.⟩ **ТАМ ⟨ТУТ⟩ ЗАБЫ́Л ⟨ПОТЕРЯ́Л⟩?** *highly coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] there is no reason why I (you etc) need to or would want to go there (or stay here): **why (on earth ⟨in the world⟩) would I ⟨you** etc⟩ **want to go there ⟨to stay here⟩?; what does X want there ⟨around here⟩?; what is there ⟨here⟩ that X hasn't seen before?; what(ever) for?**

«Куда это ты идёшь?» — «На собрание». — «Что ты там забыл?» "Where are you going?" "To the meeting." "Why on earth would you want to go there?"

3-12 • НЕ ЗАБЫ́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut] **1.** *кого* ~ to do sth. nice, kind, helpful for s.o. (in reciprocation for a favor, as recompense for a service, occas. as an act of patronage etc): X Y-а не забудет ≃ **X will do Y a good turn; X will make it worth Y's while; X will return the favor; X will do what he can for Y.**

2. ~ *кому чего* to harbor bad feelings toward s.o. (for some offense etc): X не забудет Y-у Z-а ≃ **X will never forgive Y (for) Z; X will never forget Z.**

Этого оскорбления я тебе не забуду. I'll never forgive you that insult.

3-13 • ХОТЬ ЗАВАЛИ́СЬ *чего highly coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; Invar; quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: usu. inanim); fixed WO] an abundance, a great deal of (things): **lots ⟨a lot⟩ of; heaps ⟨a heap⟩ of; tons ⟨a ton⟩ of; loads ⟨a load⟩ of; scads of; oodles of; a raft of.**

Карандашей у меня хоть завались, бери сколько тебе нужно. I've got tons of pencils, take as many as you'd like.

3-14 • КАК ЗАВЕДЁННЫЙ ⟨ЗАВОДНО́Й⟩ [как + AdjP; nom only; adv] **1.** Also: **КАК ЗАВЕДЁННАЯ МАШИ́НА** [как + NP; nom only; adv] (one does sth., some enterprise operates etc) continually or practically all the time: **nonstop; without a break ⟨a letup⟩.**

2. (one or more people do sth. or repeat the same movement) in a mechanical, monotonous manner: **like an automaton ⟨a robot⟩; like a clockwork ⟨windup⟩ toy ⟨doll⟩.**

Остап сгоряча просунул было в окошечко голову, но гражданин, стоявший в очереди первым, нервно поднял острые локти и несколько потеснил пришельца назад. Второй гражданин, как заводной, тоже поднял локти, и великий комбинатор оказался ещё немного дальше от заветного окошка. И в полном молчании локти поднимались и раздвигались до тех пор, покуда дерзкий не очутился на законном месте — в самом хвосте (Ильф и Петров 2). In the heat of the moment Ostap was about to stick his head in the window, but the citizen who was first in line nervously lifted his sharp elbows and pushed the stranger back a little. Like a wind-up toy, the second citizen also lifted his elbows, and the smooth operator ended up a little bit further from the sacred window. The elbows lifted and moved in utter silence until the impertinent one had been put in his rightful place at the very end of the line (2c).

3-15 • ВО ВСЕ НОСОВЫ́Е ЗАВЁРТКИ ⟨ВО ВСЮ НОСОВУ́Ю ЗАВЁРТКУ⟩ храпеть *obs, substand, humor* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to snore) very loudly: **saw wood; (snore) like a chain ⟨buzz⟩ saw.**

[author's usage] День, кажется, был заключён порцией холодной телятины, бутылкою кислых щей и крепким сном во всю насосную завёртку, как выражаются в иных местах обширного русского государства (Гоголь 3). [context transl] The day was apparently concluded by a portion of cold veal, a pint of sour cabbage soup, and a sound sleep in which he snored away like a suction pump in full blast, as is the saying in some parts of our spacious Russian empire (3a).

3-16 • ДЫМОВА́Я ЗАВЕ́СА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] words, promises etc used to disguise s.o.'s actual designs, plans, intentions: **smoke screen.**

Слова про отчима Ольга Васильевна расценила как дымовую завесу и вовсе на них не отозвалась (Трифонов 3). Olga interpreted the reference to her stepfather as a smoke screen and did not pursue the subject (3a).

3-17 • ЗАВЕ́СА ПА́ДАЕТ/УПА́ЛА ⟨СПАДА́ЕТ/СПА́ЛА⟩ (С ГЛАЗ *чьих***)** *lit* [VP_{subj}; usu. pfv] what had previously been unclear to s.o. becomes evident, s.o. suddenly becomes aware of the truth and realizes that he had been mistaken: завеса упала с X-овых глаз ≃ **the scales fell from X's eyes.**

3-18 • ПРИПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИПОДНЯ́ТЬ ЗАВЕ́СУ *(чего) (над чем);* **ПРИОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ПРИОТКРЫ́ТЬ ЗАВЕ́СУ** *над чем all lit* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to reveal sth. previously hidden, make it known: X приподнял завесу (тайны) над Y-ом ≃ **X lifted the veil of secrecy ⟨mystery⟩ from Y ⟨that hung over Y** etc⟩**; X took the wraps off Y.**

«Elle est bien malheureuse», — прибавила Анна Павловна. Полагая, что этими словами Анна Павловна слегка приподнимала завесу тайны над болезнью графини, один неосторожный молодой человек позволил себе выразить удивление тому, что не призваны известные врачи, а лечит графиню шарлатан, который может дать опасные средства (Толстой 7). "She is so unfortunate!" added Anna Pavlovna. Supposing that by these words Anna Pavlovna was slightly lifting the veil of mystery that hung over the Countess's illness, one imprudent young man ventured to express surprise that well-known doctors had not been called in and that the Countess was being treated by a charlatan who might apply dangerous remedies (7a).

3-19 • СРЫВА́ТЬ/СОРВА́ТЬ ⟨СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ⟩ ЗАВЕ́СУ ⟨ПОКРО́В(Ы)⟩ *с чего lit* [VP; subj: usu. human] to reveal, make known the formerly hidden nature (of some reprehensible phenomenon, action etc): X сорвал завесу с Y-а ≃ **X exposed ⟨unmasked⟩ Y.**

3-20 • ЗАВИ́ДКИ БЕРУ́Т *(кого) substand* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres; fixed WO] s.o. feels envious (of another's success, desirable qualities etc): X-а завидки берут ≃ **X is ⟨it makes X⟩ (really) jealous ⟨envious⟩; X is ⟨it makes X⟩ green with envy; X wishes he were as** [AdjP] **as s.o. ⟨could do sth. as** [AdvP] **as s.o.** etc**⟩.**

«Ешь да спи, вот и вся теперь твоя работа. Ах, завидки берут!» (Максимов 3). "Eat and sleep, that's the only work you have to do here. I'm really jealous" (3a). ♦ «Как это ты быстро всё понимаешь? Просто завидки берут — до чего толковая девка» (Распутин 3). "You do catch on fast! I wish I was as quick. What a clever girl!" (3a).

3-21 • В ЗАВИ́СИМОСТИ *от чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] being based or conditional (on sth.): **depending on ⟨upon⟩; according to; contingent on.**

В зависимости от возраста, социального положения, партийности и образовательного уровня каждый человек получает пропаганду в том виде, какой, по мнению властей, доступен его пониманию (Войнович 1). Depending on age, social position, Party membership, and educational level, every person is given propaganda in a form that the authorities deem appropriate for him (1a).

З-22 • НА ЗА́ВИСТЬ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: inanim)] so or such as to evoke feelings of envy in others: **(so pretty ⟨smart, well** etc⟩**) it makes you ⟨it's enough to make you⟩ jealous ⟨envious, green with envy⟩; an enviable** [NP]**; enviably.**

Подавальщица, румяная на зависть, приветливо указала мне моё место… (Чуковская 2). A waitress, with an enviable glow on her cheeks, showed me to my place… (2a).

З-23 • ЧЁРНАЯ ЗА́ВИСТЬ [NP; fixed WO] a strong feeling of resentment towards another in connection with another's qualities, success etc: **the blackest envy; malicious ⟨malignant⟩ envy;** || X завидует Y-у чёрной завистью ≃ **X is green with (malicious) envy towards Y ⟨over Y's accomplishments, over Y's skills** etc⟩; **X is full of malignant envy towards Y; X is consumed with ⟨overtaken by⟩ (the blackest) envy towards Y.**

Всякий посетитель, если он, конечно, был не вовсе тупицей, попав в Грибоедова, сразу же соображал, насколько хорошо живётся счастливцам — членам МАССОЛИТа, и чёрная зависть начинала немедленно терзать его (Булгаков 9). Any visitor who came to Griboyedov immediately realized, unless, of course, he was a complete ninny, how good life was for the fortunates who were members of MASSOLIT. He would soon become green with envy… (9c).

З-24 • (И) В ЗАВО́ДЕ НЕТ *чего,* less often *кого (у кого, где) highly coll* [VP; pres or past] **1.** [subj/gen: usu. concr, abstr, animal, or, less often, human] some person does not have or some place is devoid of (s.o. or sth.) entirely: у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩ X-а и в заводе нет ⟨не было⟩ ≃ **Y doesn't have ⟨never had⟩ any X; there is ⟨was⟩ no X (in place) at ⟨in⟩ location Z.**

Ох, да есть ли у них картотека? Раньше, когда Фандорин сам работал в Сыскном, таких тонкостей в заводе не было (Акунин 3). Oh, but did they even have a card index? Previously, when Fandorin himself had worked in the department, there were no such sophisticated arrangements in place (3a).

2. [subj/gen: usu. этого, такого (in conjunction with a чтобы-clause)] sth. is absolutely not done (by s.o. or in some place): у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩ этого ⟨такого⟩ и в заводе нет ≃ **none of that kind of stuff goes on with Y ⟨in place Z⟩; there's (never) nothing like that with Y ⟨in place Z⟩; Y doesn't allow any ⟨none⟩ of that in place Z ⟨here, there⟩.**

«В чём отказывали [своим детям]? Чего для них жалели?» — …«Я видела, как вы своего-то [сына] ремнём гоняли, а у нас дома в заводе такого не было» (Стругацкие 1). "What did we deny them [our children]? What didn't we do for them?"… "You liked to strap yours [your son], I saw it, but in our house there was never nothing like that" (1a).

З-25 • ТИ́ХАЯ ЗА́ВОДЬ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a quiet, undisturbed place where one feels protected from the outside world: **quiet ⟨peaceful⟩ haven; safe ⟨sheltered⟩ refuge; quiet (little) backwater.**

…Много лет спустя бывал я часто у своих знакомых… Однажды я неожиданно застал их в ожесточённом споре. Вся семья, включая старую бабку, спорила о Ленине… На следующий день зашёл я к ним опять — и опять застал их в споре о Ленине… И так недели две… Пропала моя тихая заводь, где можно было отдохнуть душой (Буковский 1). Some years later, I had some friends I often used to visit…. One day I was surprised to find the entire family, including the ancient grandmother, engaged in a violent argument about Lenin…. The following day I saw them again, and again they were arguing about Lenin…. And so it continued for a couple of weeks. The peaceful haven where I had been able to refresh my soul was destroyed (1a).

З-26 • ДО ЗА́ВТРА *coll* [formula phrase; Invar] parting words said to a person or persons whom one expects to see the next day: **see you tomorrow; till tomorrow.**

З-27 • КОРМИ́ТЬ ЗА́ВТРАКАМИ ⟨ОБЕЩА́НИЯМИ⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to promise s.o. repeatedly that one will do sth. in the immediate future and not fulfill one's promises: X кормит Y-а завтраками ≃ **X feeds Y promises; X hands Y a line ⟨a story⟩; X is all talk and no action.**

Опять то же самое: «Приходите завтра, директор вас примет». Они меня завтраками кормят уже неделю. It's the same old story: "Come back tomorrow and the director will see you." They've been feeding me promises for a week now.

З-28 • ПОД ⟨ПО⟩ (СА́МУЮ) ЗАВЯ́ЗКУ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1. наполнить, нагрузить, набить** *что* (*чем* or, less often, *кем*) ~ [usu. adv] (to fill, load etc sth.) to its uppermost physical capacity, to a point beyond which it is impossible, unadvisable, unrealistic etc to go: **to the limit; right to the top; chock-full ⟨chockful⟩; full up; to the breaking ⟨bursting** etc⟩ **point; (so that) there isn't room for (more ⟨another** [NP] etc⟩**).**

«…Нагрузили мою машину снарядами по самую завязку»… (Шолохов 1). "…My lorry was loaded with shells right to the top…" (1a). "We loaded up my lorry chockful of shells" (1c). ♦ «Вот это квас! Аж дух зашибает. Погоди, бабка, не уноси. Сейчас я сбегаю по малому делу, ещё выпью, а то уж некуда, под завязку» (Войнович 5). "That's kvass. Takes your breath away. Hold on, don't take it away. I'll go run and take a leak and then I'll have some more. There isn't room for another drop in me right now" (5a).

2. ~ *чего (у кого, в ком)* [usu. quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: abstr or concr)] (of work, some emotion, some quality etc) sth. is present in the most extreme (usu. maximum) amount possible, tolerable etc: у Y-а X-а ~ ≃ **Y has all the X he can handle; Y is up to his neck ⟨his ears** etc⟩ **in X;** [of work only] **Y is swamped ⟨plowed under, snowed under⟩ with X.**

З-29 • ИГРА́ТЬ В ЗАГА́ДКИ; ГОВОРИ́ТЬ ЗАГА́ДКАМИ [VP; subj: human] to speak evasively, enigmatically, in a roundabout way: X играет в загадки ≃ **X talks ⟨speaks⟩ in riddles;** [lim.] **X beats around ⟨about⟩ the bush.**

Не надо играть в загадки, говори прямо. Stop talking in riddles and tell it straight.

З-30 • НА ЗАГЛЯДЕ́НЬЕ *(кому) coll* [PrepP; Invar; modif, subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. concr or human), or adv; indir obj: всем, другим etc] (of things or, less often, people that one stares at in admiration) remarkable, remarkably: **marvelous ⟨amazing, incredible⟩; marvelously ⟨amazingly, incredibly⟩; a sight to see ⟨to behold⟩;** || всем ~ ≃ **so** [AdjP or AdvP] **that people stop and stare; so** [AdjP or AdvP] **that people look upon one ⟨it⟩ with wonder.**

Почерк у тебя на загляденье, я никогда не видела более красивого почерка. Your handwriting is incredible, I've never seen prettier.

3-31 • ДО МОРКО́ВКИНА ЗА́ГОВЕНЬЯ *highly coll, humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] for an indefinitely long time: **till doomsday; till hell freezes over; till the end of time; till the cows come home.**

Снова ходили они вокруг дерева, трогали его топорами, пытались рубить и оставляли эти попытки: топоры, соскребая тонкую гарь, отскакивали от ствола, как от резины… «Пилу надо». — «Пилой ты его до морковкиного заговенья будешь ширкать [*substand* = пилить]» (Распутин 4). They circled the tree again, touching it with their axes, trying to chop it and dropping their attempts: the axes, scraping off a thin layer of burned wood, pushed off from the trunk as if it were rubber…. "We need a saw." "You'll be sawing till doomsday" (4a).

3-32 • ЗА́ГОВОР МОЛЧА́НИЯ *(против кого)* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a (usu. unspoken) understanding between many people (often members of the media) not to discuss, mention etc sth.: **conspiracy of silence;** [lim.] **(sth. is) supressed altogether ⟨totally suppressed⟩.**

Вокруг одних имён был заговор молчания, другие имена поносились в печати и в постановлениях… (Мандельштам 2). The names of some poets were simply suppressed altogether, while others were denounced in the press and in Party decrees… (2a).

< Loan translation of the French phrase *une conspiration du silence*.

3-33 • КАК ЗАГОВО́РЩИКИ шептаться *coll* or *iron* [как + NP; Invar; adv] (of two or more people) to speak among themselves in low voices, softly, as if afraid of being overheard: **(whisper) like conspirators; (whisper) as if you ⟨they⟩ were plotting sth**.

3-34 • В ЗАГО́НЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1. жить, расти, быть$_{ø}$** ~ *obsoles* [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (to live, grow up etc) without receiving sufficient supervision, nurturing etc from one's parent(s) or guardian(s): **without receiving proper care; without being properly cared for; (be) neglected.**

2. ~ *(у кого, где)* [subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] (often used in refer. to the status of a person, group, department etc at some workplace, in the eyes of the management etc) a person (group etc) is disregarded, considered unimportant, treated poorly etc: X в загоне (у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩) ≃ **X is treated as if he ⟨it** etc⟩ **didn't matter (by Y ⟨at place Z⟩); X is treated like he ⟨it⟩ doesn't matter (by Y ⟨at place Z⟩); X is treated like a nonentity (by Y ⟨at place Z⟩); X gets second-rate treatment; X is low on Y's list of priorities; X is suffering from neglect; X is neglected (by Y).**

Похоже, что наш отдел скоро закроют, — он давно уже у начальства в загоне. It looks as if our department might be shut down soon—the administration's been treating it like a nonentity for quite a while now.

3-35 • НА ЗАДВО́РКАХ *(чего)* **быть$_{ø}$, держать** *кого-что coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or abstr) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human, collect, or abstr)] (of or in refer. to a person) (to be, keep s.o.) in a secondary, disadvantageous role or position; (of or in refer. to an issue, proposal etc) (to be, keep sth.) out of the focus of attention, ignore (sth.): **(be ⟨be kept, keep s.o. or sth.⟩) in the background;** [of or in refer. to a person] **(take ⟨be forced to take** etc⟩**) a back seat;** [of or in refer. to an issue, proposal etc] **(be ⟨be put, put sth.⟩) on the back burner.**

Казачьи офицеры были на задворках… движение по службе было слабым… (Шолохов 3). The Cossack officers had been kept in the background…; promotion had been slow… (3b).

3-36 • В (ГЛУБО́КОЙ) ЗА́ДНИЦЕ оказаться, находиться и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] (to find o.s. or get into) an extremely unpleasant, difficult etc situation: **(be) up shit creek (without a paddle); (be ⟨find o.s., end up** etc⟩**) in deep ⟨the⟩ shit; (be ⟨find o.s., end up** etc**) in deep doodoo; (wind up ⟨find o.s.** etc⟩**) on ⟨in⟩ the hot seat.**

3-37 • ЗА́ДОМ НАПЕРЁД [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] with the back side forward: **backward; back to front; the wrong way (a)round.**

Ты надела шляпу задом наперёд. You put your hat on backward.

3-38 • НЕ ТУДА́ ЗАЕ́ХАТЬ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. past; usu. this WO] to make an inappropriate digression from the topic under discussion, say sth. unfitting: X не туда заехал ≃ [with the focus on straying from the topic at hand] **X got off course ⟨off the track⟩;** [with the focus on the inappropriateness of a comment] **X went too far; X said something he shouldn't have; X shouldn't have said that; X ⟨X's remark** etc⟩ **was out of line.**

«Напрасно ты упомянул о наркотиках. Этой темы в разговорах с Беллой лучше не касаться». — «Да, я и сам сразу понял, что не туда заехал». "You shouldn't have brought up narcotics. It's better to steer clear of that topic when talking to Bella." "Yes, I knew right away that I said something I shouldn't have."

3-39 • БЕЗ ЗАЗРЕ́НИЯ СО́ВЕСТИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] without feeling ashamed (of one's actions or words), without feeling guilty: **without any pangs of conscience; without a ⟨the slightest⟩ twinge of conscience; without a qualm ⟨any qualms⟩ (of conscience); without any scruples; without compunction.**

…[Крючков] рассказывал о «подвиге»… врал без зазрения совести… (Шолохов 2). …He [Kryuchkov] described his "exploit"… lying without a qualm of conscience… (2a)..

3-40 • ГОНЯ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ГНА́ТЬСЯ⟩/ПОГНА́ТЬСЯ ЗА ДВУМЯ ЗА́ЙЦАМИ *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to attempt to reach two different goals, accomplish two different things at the same time: X погнался за двумя зайцами ≃ **X chased two hares at the same time.**

< From the proverb «За двумя зайцами погонишься, ни одного не поймаешь». See 3-41.

3-41 • ЗА ДВУМЯ́ ЗА́ЙЦАМИ ПОГО́НИШЬСЯ, НИ ОДНОГО́ НЕ ПОЙМА́ЕШЬ [saying] if you try to do several things at the same time, you will not do any of them well or finish anything: ≃ **if you chase ⟨run⟩ after two hares, you will catch neither; he who chases two hares catches neither; if you choose two hares, both will escape you.**

3-42 • УБИВА́ТЬ/УБИ́ТЬ ДВУХ ЗА́ЙЦЕВ [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to accomplish two important things at once, realize two goals through a single action (the notion of a single action may either be expressed by adverbials like сразу, одним ударом, одновременно etc, or be implied): X убил двух зайцев ≃ **X killed two birds with one stone.**

Я помню растерянный вид Мандельштама, когда мы вернулись домой, поглядев, как происходит изъятие [церковного имущества]… Предложение [патриарха] Тихона [организовать помощь голодающим] отклонили, а теперь вопят, что церковники не жалеют голодающих и прячут свои сокровища. Одним ударом убивали двух зайцев: загребали золото и порочили церковников (Мандельштам 2). I remember the appalled look on M[andelstam]'s face as we returned home after watching the "confiscation" [of church property] for a while…. [Patriarch] Tikhon's proposal [to organize aid for the starving] had been turned down, and now they were shrieking that the church people had no pity for the starving and were hoarding their treasures. In this way they were killing two birds with one stone: while vilifying the church, they were also grabbing its gold (2a).

3-43 • НЕ ЗАКА́ЖЕШЬ *кому obsoles, substand* [VP; this form (gener. 2nd pers sing) only; usu. used with the infin of another verb] you cannot forbid s.o. to do sth.: **you can't stop ⟨prevent⟩ s.o. (from doing sth.); there is no law against (doing) sth.**

[Гурмыжская:] Хоть я и выше подозрений, но, если б нашлись злые языки, вы можете объяснить, в чём дело. [Милонов:] …Кто же смеет… [Бодаев:] Ну, отчего же не сметь? Никому не закажешь (Островский 7). [G.:] I am above suspicion, as you know. But if you chance to hear evil gossip, you will be able to explain what's going on. [M.:] …Who on earth would dare… [B.:] Well, why on earth shouldn't a person dare? You can't stop a person, can you? (7b). [G.:] Everyone knows I am above suspicion, but sometimes evil tongues will wag, so now you can explain the truth. [M.:] …Who could possibly dare—? [B.:] Of course they'll dare, there's no law against it (7c).

3-44 • НА ЗАКА́З [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing modif] (of clothes, footwear etc) made according to the buyer's wishes: **made-to-order; custom-made; tailor-made; made to measure.**

Туфли мы покупаем готовыми, а костюм стараемся сшить на заказ (Рыбаков 1). Shoes we buy ready-made, whereas we like to have our suits made to measure (1a).

3-45 • КАК ПО ЗАКА́ЗУ; КАК НА ЗАКА́З [как + PrepP; these forms only] **1.** [subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$, стоять etc (subj: usu. погода, утро, день etc)] beautiful, remarkable: X как по заказу ≃ **it's as if X were made to order; X could have been made to order; X couldn't have been better ⟨more perfect⟩; you couldn't ask for better ⟨for (a) better X⟩.**

Вечер был как по заказу. Днём, после полудня, хлестнул дружный ливень — с луга домой прибежали насквозь мокрые, — а потом опять солнце, опять тепло… (Абрамов 1). The evening could have been made to order. In the afternoon, there was a sudden, welcome downpour—people came running home from the fields soaked through—and then it was sunny and warm again… (1a).

2. [adv] excellently, flawlessly, precisely as desired: **perfectly; swimmingly; (sth.) couldn't have gone ⟨been, come out** etc⟩ **better; without a hitch.**

Нина очень волновалась перед интервью, но всё прошло как по заказу. Nina was really nervous before her interview, but everything went swimmingly.

3-46 • ПО ЗАКА́ЗУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] in response to a request, in fulfillment of an order, assignment: **on demand; by request;** [lim.] **to order.**

В это время он [Мольер] заканчивал работу над пьесой «Учёные женщины», написанной им не по заказу, а для себя (Булгаков 5). He [Molière] was at that time completing his work on *The Learned Ladies*, which he had written, not to order, but for himself (5a).

3-47 • СТА́РОГО ЗАКА́ЛА ⟨СТА́РОЙ ЗАКВА́СКИ⟩ *both coll* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (a person) who has old-fashioned ways, adheres to old-fashioned ideas etc: **of the old school ⟨stamp⟩.**

…Это был человек старого закала, не разделявший новейших воззрений (Тургенев 2). …The coachman was a man of the old school and didn't share the latest views (2g). …He was a man of the old stamp and did not accept the modern views (2a).

3-48 • НА ЗАКА́ТЕ ДНЕЙ ⟨ЖИ́ЗНИ⟩ *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] in a person's old age: **in the twilight ⟨autumn⟩ of one's life; in the sunset of one's days; in one's declining years.**

…На самом закате жизни он сочиняет произведение, в котором мечту воплощает… (Набоков 1). …In the very twilight of his life he composes a work in which he embodies his dream… (1a). ♦ Больной, озлобленный, всеми забытый, доживал Козырь свой век и на закате дней вдруг почувствовал прилив «дурных страстей»… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Hotspur lived out his life sick, embittered, forgotten by all. In the sunset of his days he suddenly felt an upsurge of "evil passions"… (1a).

3-49 • БИ́ТЬСЯ/ПОБИ́ТЬСЯ ОБ ЗАКЛА́Д [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(с кем)*. Also: **УДА́РИТЬСЯ ОБ ЗАКЛА́Д** *obs* to stake sth. on the outcome of an uncertain issue, event etc, usu. in return for a similar pledge by another: X побился об заклад (с Y-ом) ≃ **X bet ⟨wagered⟩ Y (five rubles** etc**); X bet on it; X laid ⟨made, placed⟩ a bet ⟨a wager⟩ on it.**

Прежде всего пошли они обсматривать конюшню, где видели… гнедого жеребца, на вид и неказистого, но за которого Ноздрёв божился, что заплатил десять тысяч. «Десяти тысяч ты за него не дал, — заметил зять. — Он и одной не стоит»… — «Ну, хочешь, побьёмся об заклад!» — сказал Ноздрёв. Об заклад зять не хотел биться (Гоголь 3). First they went to the stables: there they found… a bay stallion, not much to look at, but for which, so he swore, Nozdrev had paid ten thousand rubles. "You didn't pay ten thousand for him," his brother-in-law said. "He's not even worth one thousand"…. "Would you like to bet on it?" But his brother-in-law didn't wish to bet (3e).

2. *coll* [pres 1st pers sing бьюсь... only] I assure you, I am ready to swear (that what I am stating is true, that my prediction, guess is correct etc): **I ⟨I'll⟩ bet (you); I ⟨I'll⟩ bet you anything; I'm ready to bet.**

«…Я бьюсь об заклад, что нынче он узнал Бэлу» (Лермонтов 1). "…I'll bet you anything that he recognized Bela today" (1a).

3-50 • В ЗАКЛЮЧЕ́НИЕ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] (used to introduce the final point in a speech or writing, topic of discussion, event in a series of events etc) finally, lastly: **in conclusion; in closing; conclude ⟨end⟩ by (saying sth.); conclude ⟨end⟩ with (sth.); (in order) to conclude (a discussion ⟨a speech** etc⟩**).**

«В заключение команда выздоравливающих исполнит патриотические песни…» (Федин 1). "In conclusion a team of convalescents will perform patriotic songs…" (1a). ♦ Скажу в заключение, что он [Печорин] был вообще очень недурён… (Лермонтов 1). Let me conclude by saying that he [Pechorin] was on the whole rather good-looking… (1c).

3-51 • ВСТУПИ́ТЬ В ЗАКО́Н; ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ЗАКО́Н *both obs, substand* [VP; subj: human, male] to get married (to s.o.): X вступил в закон ≃ **X got hitched.**

3-52 • ЗАКО́Н НЕ ПИ́САН *кому, для кого coll, often disapprov* [VP_{subj}; this form only; fixed WO] s.o. disregards generally accepted norms, rules of conduct: для X-а закон не писан ≃ **the law is not written ⟨made⟩ for X; X is a law unto himself; the law doesn't ⟨the rules don't⟩ apply to X; X doesn't play ⟨live⟩ by the rules; X doesn't go by the book.**

«…[В вашей статье] проводится некоторый намёк на то, что существуют на свете будто бы некоторые такие лица, которые могут… то есть не то что могут, а полное право имеют совершать всякие бесчинства и преступления, и что для них будто бы и закон не писан» (Достоевский 3). "…[In your article] a certain hint is presented that there supposedly exist in the world certain persons who can… that is, who not only can but are fully entitled to commit all sorts of crimes and excesses and to whom the law supposedly does not apply" (3c).

3-53 • ЗАКО́Н ЧТО ДЫ́ШЛО: КУДА́ ПОВЕРНУ́Л ⟨ПОВЕРНЁШЬ⟩, ТУДА́ И ВЫ́ШЛО [saying] a law may be interpreted in many different ways (refers to the reality that those who have the power and/or means can find ways of escaping punishment when breaking the law): ≃ **every law has a loophole; one law for the rich and another for the poor.**

3-54 • ВНЕ ЗАКО́НА быть$_{ø}$, находиться; объявить *кого;* **человек** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human), obj-compl with объявить (obj: human), or nonagreeing modif] outside the protection of the law: X был ⟨X-а объявили⟩ вне закона ≃ **X was outlawed; X was declared ⟨branded⟩ an outlaw ⟨an outcast⟩**; || человек вне закона ≃ **outlaw; outcast.**

Исключённый из Союза писателей, я был объявлен как бы вне закона (Войнович 1). Expelled from the Writers' Union, I had been declared something of an outcast (1a).

3-55 • В ЗАКО́НЕ *с кем* **жить, быть$_{ø}$** и т.п. *obs, substand* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] (to be) legally married to s.o.: **(be) lawfully married; (live) in lawful marriage ⟨holy wedlock⟩; (be) bound in holy wedlock.**

[Кабанова:] Ведь ты… с ней [с женой] в законе живёшь. Али [*substand* = или], по-вашему, закон ничего не значит? (Островский 6). [K.:] After all… you're living with her [your wife] in lawful marriage. Or, to your way of thinking, doesn't lawful marriage mean anything? (6a).

3-56 • НА ЗАКУ́СКУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to announce, present, perform etc sth.) as the last item in a series, (save sth.) for the final segment, the conclusion of (some event, activity etc): **for ⟨as⟩ one's final (announcement ⟨number** etc⟩**); (here's ⟨one finished up with** etc⟩**) one last ⟨final⟩ (joke ⟨announcement** etc⟩**);** [when the final number, announcement etc is intended to be esp. pleasing] **as a final ⟨special⟩ treat; saving the best for last (, here's…); to top off (the concert ⟨the show** etc⟩**); as one's finale.**

3-57 • НА ЗАМЕ́ТКЕ ⟨НА ЗАМЕЧА́НИИ *obs*⟩ *у кого* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); prep obj: often a noun denoting the police, security organs etc] one is the object of close observation: X на заметке у Y-а ≃ **X is under surveillance; Y keeps tabs on X; Y has ⟨keeps⟩ an eye on X.**

«Слушайте, Виктор, — сказал Голем. — Я позволил вам болтать на эту тему только для того, чтобы вы испугались и не лезли в чужую кашу. Вам это совершенно ни к чему. Вы и так уже на заметке…» (Стругацкие 1). "Listen, Victor," said Golem. "I've allowed you to shoot your mouth off on this topic only to get you scared, to stop you from sticking your nose into other people's business. This isn't doing you any good. They've got an eye on you as it is" (1a).

3-58 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА ЗАМЕ́ТКУ [VP] **1.** ~ *что* [subj: human] to write sth. down in order not to forget it: X взял Y на заметку ≃ **X made a note of Y; X took Y down.**

«А ну-ка, возьми себе на заметку: двадцать пятого октября на бюро райкома» (Абрамов 1). "Now then, just make a note of this: October twenty-fifth you're to come down to the District Committee office" (1a).

2. ~ *кого-что* [subj: human or collect] (usu. in refer. to a person who shows promise in some area, a promising undertaking etc) to pay special attention to s.o. or sth.: X возьмёт Y-а на заметку ≃ **X will take notice ⟨note⟩ of Y; X will keep an eye on Y; X will make a mental note of thing Y.**

«Я ведь тебя ещё в карантине на заметку взял» (Максимов 2). "I've been keeping an eye on you since you first arrived in quarantine" (2a).

3. ~ *кого*. Also: **БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА ЗАМЕЧА́НИЕ** *obs* [subj: human or collect, often a noun denoting the police, security organs etc] to consider s.o. among those who must be kept under observation (as a political threat, a bad influence on society, a troublemaker etc): X взял Y-а на заметку ≃ **X took note ⟨notice⟩ of Y; X started keeping tabs on Y;** [lim.] **Y became a marked man.**

…Если бы я был такой умный, продемонстрировал кагебешникам знание законов и высокий уровень правосознания, они бы уже тогда взяли меня на заметку, и как бы сложилась моя судьба, никому не известно (Войнович 1). …If I had been clever and had demonstrated my knowledge of the law and my highly developed sense of justice, they [the KGB] would have taken note of me at the time, and my life would have become more complicated (1a).

3-59 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ НА ЗАМЕ́ТКУ ⟨НА ЗАМЕЧА́НИЕ *obs*⟩ *(кому, кого)* [VP; subj: human; indir obj: often a noun denoting the police, security organs etc] to become noticed as involved in sth., usu. sth. reprehensible: X попал на заметку (Y-у) ≃ **X drew the attention of Y; X was placed under surveillance ⟨observation⟩ (by Y); X became an object of scrutiny (by Y).**

3-60 • С ЗАМИРА́НИЕМ СЕ́РДЦА; С ЗАМИРА́ЮЩИМ СЕ́РДЦЕМ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] in a state of nervous expectation or high anxiety: **with (one's) heart pounding; with a pounding heart; one's heart stands still (as…); with one's heart in one's mouth.**

3-61 • ЗА ⟨ПОД⟩ СЕМЬЮ́ ЗАМКА́МИ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv or subj-compl with copula] **1.** [subj: usu. human or concr] well guarded: **under lock and key; locked up tight(ly); guarded day and night; under seven locks.**

[Расплюев:] Под семью печатями и за семью замками лежит стекло… (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [R.:] A piece of glass is lying there under seven seals and seven locks… (2b).

2. [subj: abstr] well-hidden, inaccessible (often of a person's feelings): **buried deep (down) inside; hidden away;** [lim.] **(be) a deep dark secret.**

Зная, что Людмила Николаевна замужем, Рыжков хранил свои чувства к ней за семью замками. Knowing that Lyudmila

Nikolayevna was married, Ryzhkov kept his feelings for her buried deep down inside.

З-62 • НА ЗАМКЕ́ ⟨ПОД ЗАМКО́М⟩ быть$_{ø}$, держать *кого-что* и т.п.; **НА ЗАМО́К посадить** *кого;* **ПОД ЗАМО́К спрятать** *что* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or human) or obj-compl with держать etc (obj: concr or human)] (to be, keep s.o. or sth. etc) confined, securely shut up: **under lock and key; locked up ⟨away⟩;** [in refer. to money, valuables etc] **in safekeeping.**

«Такое отродье надо держать на замке!» (Федин 1). "Offspring like that should be kept under lock and key!" (1a). ♦ …Главное, об этом ни слова никому не говорить, потому что бог знает ещё что из этого выйдет, а деньги поскорее под замок… (Достоевский 3). …The main thing was not to say a word to anyone about this, since God only knew what else might come of it and the money should immediately be placed in safekeeping… (3a).

З-63 • ВОЗДУ́ШНЫЕ ЗА́МКИ (строить) [NP; pl only; usu. obj] daydreams, hopes that are unlikely to become reality: **(build) castles in the air.** Cf. **castles in Spain.**

…Пока вы намечаете программы великих преобразований, строите воздушные замки… или пытаетесь рассмотреть в микроскоп Х-хромосому, наш скромный труженик своими востренькими глазками бдительно следит, нельзя ли под видом борьбы с чуждой идеологией что-нибудь у вас оттяпать… (Войнович 3). …While you plan great reform programs, build castles in the air… or try to see an X chromosome through a microscope, our humble drudge, with his sharp little eyes, watches carefully to see if, under the guise of struggling against alien ideology, he can get something from you… (3a).

З-64 • ПОЦЕЛОВА́ТЬ ЗАМО́К *coll;* **ПОЦЕЛОВА́ТЬ ПРОБО́Й** *substand* [VP; subj: human] (to go to s.o.'s residence or some office and) not to find anyone there: X поцеловал замок ≃ **no one was in ⟨home, at home, there⟩; not a soul was there.**

«Ты заходил к Саше?» — «Да, но поцеловал замок и ушёл». "Did you drop by Sasha's?" "Yes, but no one was home, so I left."

З-65 • ЗАМЫКА́ТЬСЯ/ЗАМКНУ́ТЬСЯ В (САМО́М) СЕБЕ́ [VP; subj: human] to become unsociable, avoid people: X замкнулся в себе ≃ **X withdrew into himself; X retreated into his shell.**

После смерти сына Катя замкнулась в себе, перестала видеться даже с друзьями. After the death of her son Katya withdrew into herself and stopped seeing even her friends.

З-66 • ПОД ЗА́НАВЕС [PrepP; Invar; adv] right before the conclusion of sth., at the very end of sth. (often used in refer. to one's saving the most effective statement, remark, item etc for the end of a written piece, speech, recital etc): **as ⟨just before⟩ the curtain falls ⟨comes down⟩; at ⟨before⟩ curtainfall ⟨curtain-fall⟩.**

И наконец [в конце статьи], так сказать, под занавес, я наносил заключительный удар. Но как раз в это место статьи и вкралась опечатка, из-за которой впоследствии и поднялось столько шума (Домбровский 1). Finally, [at the end of the article,] just before curtain-fall as it were, I delivered the conclusive blow. But it so happened that a printer's error crept into the article at that very point and it was this which was the cause of all the subsequent trouble (1a).

< From an old custom among playwrights of giving actors especially effective lines at the very end of a play, act, or scene.

З-67 • НЕ ЗАНИМА́ТЬ *кому чего* or *где кого-чего coll;* **НЕ ЗАНИМА́ТЬ СТАТЬ** *substand* [VP; infin only; quantit subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$; subj/gen: usu. abstr (var. with *кому чего*), concr or, less often, human (var. with *где кого-чего);* usu. pres] s.o. possesses a generous amount of some quality (more often a positive one), in some place there is more than a sufficient quantity of some thing or of people of a certain group (profession etc): X-а Y-у не занимать ≃ **Y has plenty of X; Y is not lacking in ⟨not short on⟩ X; you can't deny Y his X; there's no disputing Y's X;** ‖ в месте Y X-ов не занимать ≃ **there are plenty ⟨there is no lack⟩ of Xs in place Y; there are all kinds of Xs in place Y.**

Лукерья опять усмехнулась и сказала: «Да уж чего-чего, а красоты твоей невестушке не занимать» (Абрамов 1). Lukerya grinned again and said, "Yes, there's one thing you can't deny your daughter-in-law, and that's beauty" (1a).

З-68 • ПОД ЗАПА́Л; В ЗАПА́ЛЕ *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] impulsively, driven by an outburst of feeling: **in the heat of the moment; in a fit ⟨a burst⟩ of temper;** [lim.] **when one is ⟨gets⟩ hot under the collar.**

Чего не скажешь в запале, особенно во время войны! (Рыбаков 1). …You say all sorts of things in the heat of the moment, especially in wartime (1a).

З-69 • ПРО ЗАПА́С держать, оставить *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (to keep, save etc sth.) for use when needed: **in reserve; as a reserve; in store; on hand;** [lim.] **in case of need.**

Странно, что все мы, безумные и нормальные, никогда не расстаёмся с этой надеждой: самоубийство это тот ресурс, который мы держим про запас, и почему-то верим, что никогда не поздно к нему прибегнуть (Мандельштам 1). It is strange that all of us, whether mad or not, never give up this one hope: suicide is the last resort, which we keep in reserve, believing that it is never too late to use it (1a).

З-70 • В ЗАПА́СЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun)] kept for later use, ready to be used: **in reserve; (have ⟨keep** etc⟩ **sth.) ready;** [lim.] **(have ⟨keep** etc⟩ **sth.) up one's sleeve.**

…Он [защитник] всех прокурорских свидетелей сумел вовремя «подвести» и, по возможности, сбить, а главное, подмарать их нравственную репутацию… Все были убеждены, что какой-нибудь большой и окончательной пользы он всеми этими «подмарываниями» не мог достичь и, вероятно, это сам лучше всех понимает, имея какую-то свою идею в запасе, какое-то ещё пока припрятанное оружие защиты, которое вдруг и обнаружит, когда придёт срок (Достоевский 2). …He [the defense attorney] had been able to "take down" all the witnesses for the prosecution, to throw them off as much as possible, and, above all, to cast a slight taint on their moral reputations…. Everyone was convinced that he could achieve no great and ultimate advantage by all these "slight taints," and that he probably knew it better than anyone, holding ready some idea of his own, some still hidden weapon of defense that he would suddenly reveal when the time came (2a).

З-71 • БЕЗ ЗАПИ́НКИ сказать, ответить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** (to say sth., answer etc) fluently, smoothly: **without stumbling once; without stumbling over a single word; without a flub ⟨a fumble** etc⟩**.**

Капитан сделал паузу, ещё раз без запинки повторил просьбу и, поблагодарив за внимание, исчез с экрана (Чернёнок 1). The captain paused, repeated the request without a flub, thanked them for their attention, and disappeared from the screen (1a).

2. (to say sth., answer etc) without vacillation: **without (a moment's) hesitation; without thinking twice; unhesitatingly.**

«Зачем ты здесь?» — говорит капитан-исправник. «Отпущен на оброк», — отвечаешь ты без запинки (Гоголь 3). "What are you doing here?" says the police captain. "I've been allowed to go on payment of tax," you reply without a moment's hesitation (3a).

3-72 • ДО́РОГО ЗАПЛАТИ́ТЬ *за что* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. subjunctive, often foll. by за то, чтобы...] to (be willing to) sacrifice sth. of great value in order to get sth. one really wants or make some desired event happen: X дорого бы заплатил ≃ **X would give ⟨pay, do⟩ anything; what X wouldn't give ⟨pay, do⟩.**

Дорого бы я заплатил за то, чтобы хоть на несколько минут увидеть родителей. What I wouldn't give to see my parents, even if only for a few minutes.

2. to suffer grave consequences as a result of sth. (some reprehensible action, wrongdoing, mistake etc): X дорого заплатил за Y ≃ **X paid dearly for Y; X paid a high price for Y; X had hell ⟨the devil⟩ to pay for Y; Y cost X dearly.**

«Зиновий Чеперуха, ты у меня дорого заплатишь, если этот старый биндюжник — я даже не хочу называть его твоим отцом! — позволит себе в день выборов сделать что-нибудь не так» (Львов 1). "Zinovy Cheperukha, I'll make you pay dearly if that old drayman—I won't even call him your father!—causes any trouble on election day" (1a).

3-73 • ПОД ЗАПРЕ́ТОМ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr)] sth. is prohibited: X находится под запретом ≃ **X is banned ⟨forbidden, proscribed, tabooed, outlawed⟩.**

В течение многих лет книги религиозных философов были в России под запретом. For many years, books written by religious philosophers were banned in Russia.

3-74 • ДО ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЙ ЗАПЯТО́Й знать, изучить, разработать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to know, learn etc sth.) thoroughly, including the minutest details: **(right) down to the last ⟨smallest, finest⟩ detail.**

Лида знает этот учебник до последней запятой: она преподаёт по нему уже десять лет. Lida knows that textbook down to the last detail: she's been teaching from it for the past ten years.

3-75 • ХОТЬ ЗАРЕ́ЖЬ(ТЕ) *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; these forms only; subord clause] **1. ~ не понимаю, не помню, не знаю, не верю, не сделаю** и т.п. [used with negated verbs (usu. pres or pfv fut), usu. 1st pers; when used with a verb in the 2nd pers, that verb is usu. in the pfv fut (не поймёшь etc) and has a generic meaning] one absolutely cannot (understand, remember, believe etc sth.), one absolutely does not (have any knowledge of sth.), or one absolutely will not (do sth.): **(even) if my ⟨his** etc**⟩ life depended on it; for the life of me ⟨him** etc**⟩;** [1st pers only] **(I'll be) damned if I (know ⟨can** etc**⟩); I'm ⟨I'll be⟩ hanged if…**

«Бывало, он приводил к нам в крепость баранов и продавал дёшево, только никогда не торговался: что запросит, давай — хоть зарежь, не уступит» (Лермонтов 1). "Occasionally he brought rams to us at the fort and sold them cheap, but he never bargained: you had to pay him what he asked; he would never cut a price even if his life depended on it" (1b).

2. нужен, необходим и т.п. ~ a person or thing is very much (needed): **desperately; (very) badly; in the worst way.**

«…Ты должен мне дать три тысячи взаймы. Нужны, брат, хоть зарежь!» (Гоголь 3). "…You must lend me three thousand rubles. I need the money desperately" (3c).

3-76 • ДО ЗАРЕ́ЗУ нужен, нужно, хочется *кому* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] (sth. is needed, s.o. needs or wants sth., s.o. needs or wants to do sth.) very much: **desperately; very badly; in the worst way;** [with хочется only] **(have an) irresistible (desire).**

Взволнованно заикаясь, он принялся рассказывать, что пишет по творчеству Шукшина кандидатскую, что ему до зарезу нужен этот двухтомник… (Чернёнок 1). Stammering excitedly, he started telling him that he was writing a dissertation on Shukshin, that he desperately needed the two-volume collection… (1a). ♦ …Он сказал: «Мне нужны пять тысяч. До зарезу» (Эренбург 4). "I need five thousand," he said. "I need it very badly" (4a).

3-77 • ОТ ЗАРИ́ ДО ЗАРИ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** all day, from early morning till late evening: **from dawn to ⟨till⟩ dusk; from sunrise to ⟨till⟩ sunset; from sunup to ⟨till⟩ sundown.**

От зари до зари кишели люди в воде, вбивая в дно реки сваи… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). From dawn to dusk people swarmed about in the water, knocking the piles to the bottom of the river… (1a).

2. all night: **from sunset to ⟨till⟩ sunrise; from sundown to ⟨till⟩ sunup; all night long; all through the night.**

3-78 • В ЗАРО́ДЫШЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1. быть$_{ø}$, существовать, находиться ~** [subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or collect)] (to be, exist) in an incipient state: **in an embryonic state ⟨stage⟩.**

Эти политические тенденции существовали в зародыше ещё двадцать лет назад. These political tendencies already existed in an embryonic state twenty years ago.

2. уничтожать, душить *что* ~ [obj-compl with уничтожать etc (obj: abstr or collect)] (to destroy sth.) in the earliest stage of its existence, before it has time to develop: **nip sth. in the bud; squelch sth. at its very outset;** [lim.] **smother sth. in its crib; strangle sth. at birth.**

…Настоящие учёные и научные результаты, хотя их и было ничтожно мало, не переходили ни во что и с намёками не считались. Их следовало уничтожить в зародыше (Зиновьев 1). …The true scientists and their results, although there were distressingly few of them, were not transformed into anything and paid no attention to any hints. So they had to be nipped in the bud (1a).

3-79 • ПО ЗАСЛУ́ГАМ (воздать *кому,* **выдать** *кому coll,* **получить)** [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (to reward or punish s.o.) according to what he deserves, (to be rewarded or punished) according to what one deserves: [in refer. to rewarding s.o.] X-у воздадут ~ ≃ **X will be given (due) credit; X will be given his due ⟨his just reward⟩;** || [in refer. to punishment] X получил ⟨X-у выдали⟩ ~ ≃ **X got ⟨received⟩ his just deserts; X got what he deserved ⟨what was coming to him⟩; X got what he asked for.**

[Кушак:] Смотрите, Валерия. Если вы думаете, что теперь им всё сойдёт с рук, — вы ошибаетесь. [Валерия:] Ещё бы. Каждому — по заслугам (Вампилов 5). [K.:] Look here, Valeriya. If you think they're going to get off scot free now, you're mistaken. [V.:] Of course. To each his just deserts (5b). ♦ У папы прекрасное настроение, вчера у него было тяжёлое заседание, он говорит, что дьявольски устал, но зато все получили по заслугам (Соколов 1). Papa is in a splendid mood, yesterday he had a difficult meeting, he said that he was devilishly tired, but then everybody got what they deserved (1a).

3-80 • НЕ ЗАСТА́ВИТЬ СЕБЯ́ ДО́ЛГО ПРОСИ́ТЬ ⟨УПРА́ШИВАТЬ и т.п.⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to agree readily to fulfill a request or accept a suggestion: X не заставил себя долго просить ≃ **X didn't wait to be asked twice; X agreed right away; X agreed at once.**

Даниель де Кознак был осведомлён о пребывании Мольера в Лангедоке… Он немедленно послал гонца с приказанием разыскать директора труппы и вручить ему приглашение его высочества прибыть вместе со всею труппой в замок де ла Гранж. Нужно ли говорить, что старый клермонец, а ныне комедиант не заставил себя долго упрашивать? (Булгаков 5). Daniel de Cosnac knew of Molière's presence in Languedoc…. He sent a messenger at once with orders to seek out the director of the troupe and convey to him an invitation from His Highness to come with the entire company to La Grange. Needless to say, the former Clermont student and present comedian did not wait to be asked twice (5a).

3-81 • ЗАСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ЗАСТА́ВИТЬ СЕБЯ́ ЖДА́ТЬ [VP; subj: human or abstr] not to arrive when desired or expected, to be delayed: X заставил себя ждать ≃ **X kept person Y waiting; X made person Y wait for him ⟨it⟩;** [lim.] **thing X eluded person Y.**

Я затворил за собою дверь моей комнаты, засветил свечу и бросился на постель; только сон на этот раз заставил себя ждать более обыкновенного (Лермонтов 1). I closed the door of my room behind me, lit a candle, and threw myself onto the bed, but this time sleep kept me waiting longer than usual (1d). I locked the door of my room, lighted a candle and flung myself on the bed; tonight, however, sleep eluded me longer than usual (1b).

3-82 • НЕ ЗАСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/НЕ ЗАСТА́ВИТЬ СЕБЯ́ (ДО́ЛГО) ЖДАТЬ [VP; subj: human or abstr] to come, arrive promptly: X не заставил себя ждать ≃ **X wasted little ⟨no⟩ time; thing X was not long in coming; X did not keep person Y waiting; X did not make person Y wait long.**

«Я сейчас зайду к тебе». — «Заходи». Казангап не заставил себя ждать. (Айтматов 2). "I'll drop in in a few minutes." "Come along as soon as you're ready." Kazangap wasted little time (2a). ♦ Новые преследования не заставили себя ждать. На этот раз несчастье непосредственно выросло из моих трудов праведных (Гинзбург 2). A new wave of persecutions was not long in coming. This time the misfortune arose from my own righteous labors (2a).

3-83 • ЗАСТА́ТЬ ⟨ЗАСТИ́ГНУТЬ⟩ ВРАСПЛО́Х *кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to appear suddenly, surprise s.o. when he is unprepared: X застал Y-а врасплох ≃ **X caught ⟨took⟩ Y unaware(s); X caught Y off guard; X caught Y napping; X took Y by surprise.**

Он [Хлебников] поражал необычностью своих внутренних масштабов, инородностью своей мысли… Неожиданность ходов этой мысли застигала хлебниковского собеседника врасплох (Лившиц 1). He [Khlebnikov] amazed one by his extraordinary inner dimensions, by his heterogeneity of thought…. The unexpected currents of this thought would catch Khlebnikov's collocutor unawares (1a).

3-84 • вопрос НА ЗАСЫ́ПКУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif] (a question that is) very difficult and intended to baffle s.o.: **a stumper; a tricky question.**

…Задал Гладышев мерину вопрос, что называется «на засыпку»: «А вот ты мне скажи, Ося, ежели тебя, к примеру, на фронт возьмут, ты за кого воевать будешь — за наших или за немцев?» (Войнович 2). …[Gladishev] posed the gelding a question of the sort known as "stumpers." "Now answer me this, Osya: If, for example, they send you to the front, who are you going to fight for, us or the Germans?" (2a).

3-85 • жить КАК ЗАТВО́РНИК ⟨ОТШЕ́ЛЬНИК, МОНА́Х⟩ *occas. humor* [как + NP; these forms only; adv] to live in isolation, live a solitary life: **live like a hermit ⟨a recluse, a monk⟩; live the life of a hermit ⟨a recluse⟩; live ⟨lead⟩ an ⟨the⟩ ascetic life; shut o.s. off from (the rest of) the world ⟨away (from the rest of the world)⟩; be secluded from the world.**

3-86 • БЕЗ ЗАТЕ́Й [PrepP; Invar; adv; often preceded by попросту, просто etc] simply, without pretense: **without any to-do ⟨fuss⟩; without whimsy ⟨fanfare⟩; without trying to be too clever.**

«Взял я как-то клочок бумаги… натянул на левую руку перчатку и написал: „Во время пребывания в Англии Галчинский был завербован британской разведкой". И подписал простенько, без затей: „Зоркий глаз"» (Войнович 4). "I took a scrap of paper… put a glove on my left hand, and wrote: 'During his stay in England Galchinsky was recruited by British Intelligence.' Then I signed it simply, without any to-do, Eagle Eye" (4a).

3-87 • ЗАТЕ́М ЧТО [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] for the reason that: **because; since; for the reason that; as.**

«Зачем же он вздумал идти в Иерусалим?»… «Затем… потому… оттого, затем что…» Я решительно замялся, не сказал ни слова больше и чувствовал, что, ежели этот злодей-учитель хоть год целый будет молчать и вопросительно смотреть на меня, я всё-таки не в состоянии буду произнести более ни одного звука (Толстой 2). "Why did he take it into his head to go to Jerusalem?" "Since… because… for the reason that…" I dried up completely and said not a word more, and I felt that even if this devil-teacher remained silent and looked at me with that question in his eyes for a whole year, I would still not be capable of uttering another sound (2b).

3-88 • ДЛЯ ЗАТРА́ВКИ; НА ЗАТРА́ВКУ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv] as a beginning: **for starters ⟨openers⟩; for a start ⟨a kickoff⟩;** [lim.] **that's just for starters.**

3-89 • В ЗАТЫ́ЛОК идти, шагать, стоять, строиться и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to walk, march, stand, line up etc) in a row, with each person positioned immediately behind another: **(in) single file; Indian file; in a file; one behind the other.**

Тропинка была узкая, и нам пришлось идти в затылок. The path was narrow, and we had to walk single file.

3-90 • ЧЕСА́ТЬ ЗАТЫ́ЛОК ⟨ЗАТЫ́ЛКИ, В ЗАТЫ́ЛКЕ, В ЗАТЫ́ЛКАХ⟩ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to be puzzled, perplexed by sth.: X чешет затылок ≃ **X scratches his head (in bewilderment ⟨in wonder** etc**⟩); X scratches his head and wonders; X is at a loss.**

Инженеры часто затылки чесали: дорога, к примеру, далеко недостаточно загрунтована, а по нарядам шлака отсыпано вдвое больше, чем по проекту… (Иоффе 1). The engineers often scratched their heads in wonder—a road, for instance, was by no means sufficiently primed and yet, according to the register, twice as much clinker had been used as should have been according to plan… (1a).

2. *disapprov* to do nothing, usu. when one should be working: X чесал в затылке ≃ **X stood around gaping; X sat around and did nothing.**

3-91 • ЗАХОДИ́ТЬ/ЗАЙТИ́ (СЛИ́ШКОМ) ДАЛЕКО́; (СЛИ́ШКОМ) ДАЛЕКО́ ХВАТИ́ТЬ [VP; subj: human (all variants) or abstr (variants with заходить/зайти only);

when слишком is not directly stated, it is implied] (of a person) to go beyond the accepted norms in one's behavior or speech, (of a joke) to go beyond the permissible, beyond what is considered in good taste, (of an argument, matter etc) to go beyond a critical point, the point at which its course might have been reversed: X зашёл слишком далеко ≃ **X has gone too far; that's going too far; person X has overstepped the limits ⟨the bounds⟩;** [lim.] **person X is pushing it;** [of a matter etc] **things have gotten out of hand; the situation has become ⟨has gotten⟩ serious.**

…Преуменьшать значения молитвы… нельзя. Далеко зашёл старик. С душком, с нехорошим душком молитва (Абрамов 1). …The importance of the prayer could not be underestimated. The old man had gone too far. It had a nasty smell to it, that prayer (1a).. ♦ Куртка его зелёно-коричневой пижамы расстёгивалась крупными пуговицами и не была тесна, и кажется бы не трудно было её снять, но при вытягивании рук отдалось в шее, и Павел Николаевич простонал. О, как далеко зашло дело! (Солженицын 10). His green and brown pajama jacket had large buttons and was the right size. No one would have thought it could be difficult to take off. But when he stretched his arms it pulled at his neck and Pavel Nikolayevich groaned. The situation was serious! (10a).

3-92 • КАК ЗАЧАРО́ВАННЫЙ ⟨ЗАВОРОЖЁННЫЙ, ЗАКОЛДО́ВАННЫЙ⟩ смотреть *на кого-что,* **слушать** *кого-что* и т.п. [как+ AdjP; nom only; adv] be completely absorbed (while listening to s.o. or sth., looking at s.o. or sth.): **as if spellbound ⟨entranced, enchanted, hypnotized⟩; as if bound by a spell; as if in a trance; stare ⟨listen⟩ transfixed ⟨fascinated⟩; fascinated, s.o. kept looking ⟨listening** etc**⟩.**

Гладышев, поднявшись на четвереньки, как заворожённый следил за коровой (Войнович 2). Now on his hands and knees, Gladishev watched the cow as if spellbound (2a).

3-93 • труслив(ый), пуглив(ый), робок КАК ЗА́ЯЦ *derog* or *humor* [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] (of a person who is) very cowardly, easily frightened, extremely shy: **(as) timid as a rabbit ⟨mouse⟩; (as) cowardly as a chicken ⟨as a dog with his tail between his legs⟩.**

3-94 • ОДНО́ (ТО́ЛЬКО) ЗВА́НИЕ осталось *(от чего);* **ОДНО́ (ТО́ЛЬКО) ЗВА́НИЕ (, что…)** *all highly coll* [NP; sing only; often the main clause in a complex sent] s.o. or sth. is referred to by some name that he or it does not seem to merit, no longer merits etc (not displaying the characteristic qualities associated with that name): от X-а одно звание осталось ≃ **X is a** [NP] **in name only; only the name (of X) remains ⟨is left⟩.**

3-95 • И ЗВА́НИЯ НЕТ *кого-чего* or *кому-чему obs, substand* [VP; impers; usu. pres] there is no sign of s.o. or sth., s.o. or sth. is completely absent, has disappeared or ceased to exist: X-а и звания нет ≃ **there isn't (even) a trace of X; there isn't a hint of thing X.**

3-96 • МНО́ГО ЗВА́НЫХ, НО ⟨ДА⟩ МА́ЛО И́ЗБРАННЫХ [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] very few of the many who desire to enter an elite group have the ability or good fortune to succeed, few of the many working in the fields of science, art etc have real talent or a genuine calling: **many are called, but few are chosen.**

«Много званых, но мало избранных, — так начал он речь свою, — очень рад, господа, что имею дело с почтенными представителями одного из почтеннейших сословий нашего любимого отечества…» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "Many have been called, but few chosen," he began his speech. "I'm very happy, gentlemen, that I shall be dealing today with the worthy representatives of one of the worthiest estates of our beloved country…" (2a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 22:14).

3-97 • ЗВЁЗД С НЕ́БА НЕ ХВАТА́ТЬ *coll, condes* [VP; subj: human; usu. 3rd pers; pres or past] to have mediocre abilities, be incapable of great achievements: X звёзд с неба не хватает ≃ **X will not set the world on fire; X is not one of the brightest lights (in some field); X is no genius ⟨rocket scientist⟩; X is not the sharpest knife in the drawer ⟨the brightest crayon in the box⟩.**

[Нина:] Послушай! Что ты против него имеешь? Он простой, скромный парень. Допустим, он звёзд с неба не хватает, ну и что?.. Я считаю, это даже к лучшему. Мне Цицерона не надо, мне мужа надо (Вампилов 4). [Нина:] Listen! What do you have against him? He's a simple, modest fellow. Admittedly, he's no genius, but so what?… I consider that's all to the good. I don't need a Cicero, I need a husband (4b).

3-98 • ВОСХОДЯ́ЩАЯ ЗВЕЗДА́ *(чего);* **ВОСХОДЯ́ЩЕЕ СВЕТИ́ЛО** [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a person beginning to acquire widespread renown in some field: **a rising star; an up-and-coming** [NP]**.**

Когда настроение духа становилось совершенно невыносимым, на помощь приходило вино, и небольшая компания, состоящая из старых одноклассников Мольера… а кроме них — Лафонтена, Буало и восходящей звезды — Жана Расина, собиралась время от времени то в кабачке Белого Барана, то в Еловой Шишке (Булгаков 5). When things became unbearable, Molière took refuge in wine and a small company of former classmates, with the addition of La Fontaine, Boileau, and the rising star, Jean Racine, which gathered from time to time either at the Mouton Blanc tavern or at the Croix de Lorraine (5a).

3-99 • ЗВЕЗДА́ ПЕ́РВОЙ ВЕЛИЧИНЫ́ [NP; fixed WO] a well-known person who has become famous for his achievements in some field: **star of the first magnitude; one of the brightest stars (in some field);** [lim.] **superstar.**

…Широкому кругу читателей он [Бунин] был мало заметен среди шумной толпы — как он с горечью выразился — «литературного базара». Его затмевали звёзды первой величины, чьи имена были на устах у всех: Короленко, Куприн, Горький, Леонид Андреев, Мережковский, Фёдор Сологуб… (Катаев 3). …For the wider public he [Bunin] did not stand out from among the noisy crowd of what he bitterly called the "literary bazaar." He was overshadowed by stars of the first magnitude, whose names were on every lip: Korolenko, Kuprin, Gorky, Leonid Andreyev, Merezhkovsky, Fyodor Sologub… (3a).

3-100 • ПУТЕВО́ДНАЯ ЗВЕЗДА́ [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] a person, idea etc directing s.o.'s life, activities, providing guidance: **guiding light ⟨star⟩; lodestar.**

Она мигом взвесила свою власть над ним [Обломовым], и ей нравилась эта роль путеводной звезды, луча света, который она разольёт над стоячим озером и отразится в нём (Гончаров 1). Swiftly she gauged her power over him [Oblomov]: she liked the role of guiding star, of a beam of light shed on a stagnant pool and reflected by it (1b).

3-101 • РОДИ́ТЬСЯ ПОД СЧАСТЛИ́ВОЙ ЗВЕЗДО́Й [VP; subj: human] to be very lucky, be fortunate in everything: X родился под счастливой звездой ≃ **X was born under a lucky star.**

Под счастливой звездой родился критик Латунский. Она спасла его от встречи с Маргаритой, ставшей ведьмой в эту пятницу! (Булгаков 9). The critic Latunsky had been born under a lucky star—it saved him from meeting with Margarita, who had become a witch that Friday (9a).

3-102 • ВЕ́РИТЬ В (СЧАСТЛИ́ВУЮ) ЗВЕЗДУ́ *чью* [VP; subj: human] to believe that one (or someone else) will have good fortune in life: X верит в свою ⟨Y-ову⟩ счастливую звезду ≃ **X believes in his ⟨Y's⟩ lucky star; X believes that he ⟨Y⟩ was born under a lucky star; X believes that luck is on his ⟨Y's⟩ side.**

И хотя дядя Сандро верил в свою звезду, как никто в мире, он всё-таки сильно волновался (Искандер 5). If ever anyone believed in his lucky star it was Uncle Sandro, yet he was still very worried (5a).

3-103 • ДО ЗВЕЗДЫ́ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv] until it has become dark: **till the first stars appear; till nightfall; till night falls; until dark ⟨darkness⟩.**

3-104 • СЧИТА́ТЬ ЗВЁЗДЫ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to be a dreamer, fantasize: X считает звёзды ≃ **X has his head in the clouds; X is a stargazer ⟨a daydreamer⟩; X is stargazing ⟨daydreaming⟩.**

2. to gape, be idle: X считал звёзды ≃ **X stared into space; X loafed around; X frittered away his ⟨the⟩ time.**

3-105 • БУДИ́ТЬ/ПРОБУДИ́ТЬ ⟨РАЗБУДИ́ТЬ⟩ ЗВЕ́РЯ *в ком coll, often humor* [VP; subj: human or abstr; usu. past or neg imper] to arouse s.o.'s crude instincts: X пробудил зверя в Y-е ≃ **X brought out ⟨awakened⟩ the beast in Y; X brought out ⟨aroused⟩ Y's baser ⟨animal⟩ instincts.**

«Я Лев Рубашкин». — «Знаете, Лев Рубашкин, не пробуждайте во мне зверя, уходите отсюда». Великого комбинатора толкал на борьбу недоумевающий взгляд Александра Ивановича. «Вот ещё новости, — сказал корреспондент заносчиво» (Ильф и Петров 2). "I'm Leo Shirtikov." "Listen, Leo Shirtikov, don't awaken the beast in me, just go away." Koreiko's puzzled look compelled the grand strategist to get into a fight. "Absolutely not," said the journalist feistily (2d).

3-106 • СЛЫ́ШАЛ ЗВОН, ДА НЕ ЗНА́ЕШЬ ⟨НЕ ЗНА́ЕТ⟩, ГДЕ ОН [saying] you have (he has etc) muddled, confused, and are incorrectly or incompletely relaying some information: ≃ **you've ⟨he's** etc⟩ **got it all wrong; you don't ⟨he doesn't** etc⟩ **know what you're ⟨he's** etc⟩ **talking about; you've ⟨he's** etc⟩ **got everything all mixed up ⟨all backwards⟩.**

3-107 • ОТ ЗВОНКА́ ДО ЗВОНКА́ отсидеть, отработать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; more often used with pfv verbs] (to serve in prison, stay at work etc) the entire required length of time, (participate in sth.) from the very beginning to the very end: **(participate in sth.** etc**) from start to finish ⟨(the) beginning to (the) end, the first day to the last** etc⟩**; (stick out** etc**) the whole day ⟨year** etc⟩**;** [in refer. to work only] **(put in) a full day; (stay) till the whistle blows;** [in refer. to prison, a labor camp etc] **(serve out) one's ⟨the⟩ full term ⟨sentence⟩; (do one's) full time ⟨five years** etc⟩**).**

При старом начальнике можно было уйти раньше, если не было работы, а теперь приходится отсиживать от звонка до звонка. Under the old boss we could go home early if there wasn't any work to be done, but now we have to stick out the whole day. ♦ «За икону я три года от звонка до звонка в зоне оттрубил» (Чернёнок 1). "I did my full three years for the icon" (1a).

3-108 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ЗВО́НУ *кому substand* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to scold s.o. severely: X задал звону Y-у ≃ **X gave it to Y (good); X gave Y hell; X let Y have it (with both barrels ⟨in spades⟩); X raked Y over the coals; Y caught hell (from X).**

3-109 • ПУСТО́Й ЗВУК; ПУСТЫ́Е ⟨ОДНИ́⟩ СЛОВА́ [NP; usu. sing (1st var.), pl only (2nd var.); often subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] words, statements etc perceived by s.o. as lacking sense, meaning, or not deserving of attention: **(just ⟨nothing more than⟩) empty ⟨meaningless⟩ words ⟨phrases⟩; merely words; mere words ⟨verbiage⟩; (sth.) rings hollow (for s.o.).**

«Отлуплю самолично», — пообещал Антон. И это были не пустые слова. Кулаки у доктора были пудовые (Гинзбург 2). "I'll deal with him personally," Anton promised. And these were not empty words: the doctor had fists of iron… (2a).

3-110 • НИ ЗВУ́КА [NP_{gen}; Invar] **1.** [used as subj/gen (with implied predic не слышно)] (in some place) it is totally quiet: **(there is) not a sound to be heard.**

Юра прошёл по дорожке, обсаженной цветами, и очутился перед двухэтажной дачей… Ни души, ни звука (Рыбаков 2). [context transl] Yuri walked along the path edged with flowers and found himself before a two-story dacha… There was no sign of life (2a).

2. *~ (кому о ком-чём), ~* **нет** *о ком-чём (где)* [usu. predic (subj: human) or $subj_{gen}$] (may be used as a request or command to be silent, not to tell s.o. about sth.) one does not utter a word (about some person or thing) to s.o., not a word is written somewhere (about some person or thing): X ни звука (о Z-е) ≃ [in past contexts] **X didn't say anything ⟨a word⟩ (about Z); X didn't breathe a word (about Z); X didn't let out a peep (about Z);** || *Imper* Y-у (о Z-е) ни звука ≃ **don't say anything ⟨a word⟩ (about Z) to Y; not ⟨don't breathe⟩ a word (about Z) to Y; not a peep to Y (about Z);** || в книге ⟨статье и т.п.⟩ нет ни звука о Z-е ≃ **the book ⟨article** etc⟩ **doesn't mention ⟨say anything about⟩ Z; there is nothing about Z in the book ⟨the article** etc⟩**.**

«Сергей Львович, — сказал он, войдя к хозяину, — у меня должен переночевать один товарищ. Это необходимо… Слышите? И — молчок. Никому ни звука» (Федин 1). "Sergei Lvovich," he said, going to the landlord's room, "a comrade has to spend the night with me. It's essential…. Do you hear? And—mum's the word. Not a peep to anyone" (1a).

3-111 • НИ ЗГИ (НЕ ВИ́ДНО ⟨НЕ ВИДА́ТЬ⟩); ЗГИ НЕ ВИ́ДНО ⟨НЕ ВИДА́ТЬ⟩; (НИ) ЗГИ НЕ ВИ́ДЕТЬ *all coll* [impers sent with $быть_{ø}$ or VP, subj: human (var. with не видеть)] it is so dark that nothing can be seen, discerned: **it is pitch-black ⟨pitch-dark⟩; there is pitch-darkness (all around);** || X не видел ни зги ≃ **X couldn't see a thing (in the dark); X couldn't see an inch before his face; X couldn't see his hand in front of his face.**

Глубокая, полная тишина стояла в доме. Но минут через десять я снова услышала, как внизу, в вестибюле, прогудела дверь. Я вскочила и подбежала к окну. Раздвинула занавески. Ни зги, но ясно слышно, как заводят машину (Чуковская 2). A deep, absolute silence pervaded the house. But ten minutes later I heard the hiss of the door again in the hall downstairs. I jumped up

and ran to the window. I drew the curtains aside. It was pitch-black but I could clearly hear the starting of a car (2a).

3-112 • (ЗА) ВА́ШЕ ⟨ТВОЁ⟩ ЗДОРО́ВЬЕ! [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] a wish that the person to whom the toast is raised enjoy health, good fortune: **(here's) to your health!; (to) good health!; here's to you!**

[Студзинский:] Елена Васильевна очень красивая. Ваше здоровье! (Булгаков 4). [S.:] Elena Vasilievna is very beautiful. To your health! (4a).

3-113 • НА ЗДОРО́ВЬЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; often used with imper] **1.** [adv or formula phrase] (usu. used to encourage s.o. to eat or drink when offered, or as a response to s.o.'s thanks) may it prove beneficial: [when offering food or drink] **(please) help yourself; eat ⟨drink⟩ in good health; take as much as you like;** || пусть X ест ⟨пьёт⟩ ~ ≃ **let X ⟨X is welcome to⟩ help himself; may X eat ⟨drink⟩ in good health; let X ⟨X is welcome to⟩ take as much as he likes;** || [in response to s.o.'s thanks] **you're (very) welcome; you're welcome, I'm sure; my pleasure.**

[Расположенский:] Я, Аграфена Кондратьевна, рюмочку выпью. [Аграфена Кондратьевна:] Кушай, батюшко, на здоровье! (Островский 10). [R.:] I'll just try a drop or two, Agrafena Kondratevna. [A.K.:] Please help yourself, my dear fellow (10a).

2. [adv] (if a person, animal etc wants to do sth., let him go ahead and do it) as long as or as much as he wants: **to one's heart's content; as much ⟨long⟩ as one likes; and welcome to it.**

[Саша:] Папа, ведь это ложь! [Лебедев:] Ну, так что же? Пусть себе мелют на здоровье… (Чехов 4). [S:] Papa, that's a lie! [L:] Well, what does it matter? Let them babble on to their heart's content… (4a). ♦ Разосланные по всем городам и селам Абхазии гонцы рассказывали народу, что Джамхух — Сын Оленя, просыпаясь, по утрам жуёт жвачку. Но народ спокойно отнёсся к этому известию… «Пусть себе жуёт жвачку на здоровье, лишь бы помогал нам советами и предсказаниями» (Искандер 5). The heralds who had been sent through all the cities and villages of Abkhazia told the people that Jamkhoukh, Son of the Deer, chewed his cud when he woke up in the morning. But the people took this news in stride…. "Let him chew his cud, and welcome to it, so long as he helps us with advice and predictions" (5a).

3-114 • НАЧА́ТЬ ЗА ЗДРА́ВИЕ, А КО́НЧИТЬ ⟨СВЕСТИ́⟩ ЗА УПОКО́Й *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. past; fixed WO] (of the disparity between a good beginning and a bad ending in words and actions) to begin pleasantly, but end sadly, unpleasantly: X-ы ⟨X и Y⟩ начали за здравие, а кончили за упокой ≃ **Xs ⟨X and Y⟩ started out smiling and ⟨but⟩ ended up crying; Xs ⟨X and Y⟩ began with laughter and ⟨but⟩ ended with tears; X and Y met as friends and ⟨but⟩ parted as enemies; X and Y started out playing and ⟨but⟩ ended up fighting.**

Каждые первые две строки свидетельствовали для Лёвы о бесспорном природном гении Лермонтова; если бы всё оно [стихотворение] было составлено из этих первых строк минус вторые, то всё было бы так же хорошо, почти как у Пушкина. Но зато вторые две… боже! зачем же так! всё насмарку; начал за здравие, кончил за упокой… (Битов 2). [context transl] For Lyova, the first two lines of each stanza bespoke Lermontov's indisputable natural genius; if the whole poem had been made up of these first lines, minus the second ones, it would have been just as good, almost, as Pushkin's. But then the second two… good God, why does he do it! The whole thing falls flat, he goes from the sublime to the ridiculous (2a).

3-115 • ЗДРА́ВИЯ ЖЕЛА́Ю ⟨-ем⟩! [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] a form of greeting used in the army by one of lower rank in answer to the greeting of s.o. of higher rank: **good day, sir!**

Я знаю, старые кавказцы любят поговорить, порассказать; им так редко это удаётся: другой лет пять стоит где-нибудь в захолустье с ротой, и целые пять лет ему никто не скажет *здравствуйте* (потому что фельдфебель говорит *здравия желаю*) (Лермонтов 1). I know that Caucasian veterans love to talk; they so rarely have the opportunity. He would be another five years with a company in some remote place, and for five whole years no one would say "hello" to him (because a sergeant-major always says "good day, sir!") (1d).

3-116 • ВО́Т ТЕБЕ И ЗДРА́ВСТВУЙ(ТЕ)! *highly coll;* **ВО́Т ТЕ (И) ЗДРА́ВСТВУЙ(ТЕ)!** *substand* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express bewilderment, vexation, surprise etc: **how do you like that!; well I like that!; (well,) this is a fine how-do-you-do!; (well,) if that don't beat all!; isn't that just dandy!**

3-117 • ЗА ТРИ́ДЕВЯТЬ ЗЕМЕ́ЛЬ *(от кого-чего) coll* or *folk poet* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or concr); fixed WO] very far away: **at ⟨to⟩ the other end of the world; far, far away; a long, long way (away);** [lim.] **in ⟨to⟩ a faraway land;** [in refer. to location only] **miles ⟨oceans⟩ apart;** [in refer. to direction only] **to the ends of the earth.**

Через минуту они уже были за тридевять земель, врывались на скорости 90 в тоннельный мрак под площадью Маяковского (Аксёнов 6). A minute later they were already at the other end of the world, tearing along at ninety kilometers into the gloom of the tunnel under Mayakovsky Square (6a). ♦ Конечно, это были смешные письма — хотя бы потому, что почти в каждом письме он сообщал, что ему «живётся всё хуже и хуже», как будто мы были за тридевять земель друг от друга (Каверин 1). Of course these were ridiculous letters, if only because in nearly every one he informed me that "his life grew worse and worse," as though we were miles apart (1a).

3-118 • ПРЕДАВА́ТЬ/ПРЕДА́ТЬ ЗЕМЛЕ́ *кого lit* [VP; subj: human] to inter s.o.: X предал Y-а ⟨тело Y-а⟩ земле ≃ **X committed Y ⟨Y's body⟩ to the earth; X consigned Y ⟨Y's body⟩ to the grave; X laid Y to rest; X buried Y.**

И предали Настёну земле среди своих, только чуть с краешку, у покосившейся изгороди (Распутин 2). They committed Nastyona to the earth among her own, but over to the side by the sagging fence (2a).

3-119 • СРОВНЯ́ТЬ С ЗЕМЛЁЙ *что* [VP; subj: human (often pl) or collect] to demolish sth. (often a town, village etc) utterly, esp. during wartime: X-ы сровняли Y с землёй ≃ **Xs (totally) destroyed Y; Xs razed ⟨leveled⟩ Y to the ground; Xs laid Y waste; Xs tore ⟨pulled⟩ Y down; Xs plowed Y under.**

Женщинам нечего было терять, и они крыли директора густым южнорусским матом… Но он не успокоился, пока не сровнял с землёй и не засыпал их жалкое логово (Мандельштам 2). The women had nothing to lose, and they started cursing the director in a south Russian accent, using the foulest words they knew…. But the director went on undeterred until he had destroyed their pitiful burrow and filled in the hole where it had stood (2a).

3-120 • ЗЕМЛИ́ ПОД СОБО́Й НЕ СЛЫ́ШАТЬ ⟨НЕ ЧУ́ЯТЬ⟩ *obs* [VP; subj: human; pres or past] to be very happy, in ecstasy (over sth.): X земли под собой не

слышал ≃ **X was walking on air; X was beside himself (with joy** etc**); X was on top of the world.**

3-121 • ИЗ-ПОД ЗЕМЛИ́ достать, добыть *кого-что;* **ПОД ЗЕМЛЁЙ найти** *кого-что both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to reach, find s.o. or sth.) without fail, no matter how difficult it is, no matter where he or it might be: **(get sth. ⟨find s.o.** etc**⟩) at any cost ⟨at all costs, no matter what the cost, by whatever means necessary, no matter what it takes⟩.**

«Это сыпняк, и притом в довольно тяжёлой форме. Она порядком мучится, бедняжка. Я бы посоветовал поместить её в больницу… Хоть из-под земли достаньте извозчика…» (Пастернак 1). "…She's got typhus—a severe case, poor thing; she must be feeling pretty wretched. My advice to you is to put her in a hospital…. Now, get a cab at any cost…" (1a).

3-122 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ИЗ-ПОД ЗЕМЛИ́ ⟨ИЗ ЗЕМЛИ́⟩ вырасти, появиться *coll* [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to appear) suddenly, unexpectedly: **(as if ⟨as though⟩) out of nowhere; (spring up) from nowhere; as if out of the ground; as if out of thin air; as if by magic.**

Тотчас рядом с нею [Лилит], словно из-под земли, вырос Смарагд… (Обухова 1). At once, as though out of nowhere, Emerald appeared beside her [Lilith]… (1a).

3-123 • ОТ ЗЕМЛИ́ НЕ ВИДА́ТЬ ⟨НЕ ВИ́ДНО⟩ *кого coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; usu. pres] (in refer. to the height of a child or an adult who is the size of a child) very small: X-а от земли не видать ≃ **X is very short ⟨little⟩; X is pint-size; X is knee-high to a grasshopper; X is a half pint ⟨a little bit of a thing⟩.**

3-124 • ГОТО́В ⟨РАД⟩ СКВОЗЬ ЗЕ́МЛЮ ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ; ХОТЬ ⟨ЛУ́ЧШЕ⟩ СКВОЗЬ ЗЕ́МЛЮ ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ *кому all coll* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, subj: human (variants with готов, рад); impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (variants with хоть, лучше)] to feel like hiding, disappearing out of embarrassment, shame: X готов сквозь землю провалиться ≃ **X wishes the earth would ⟨could⟩ swallow him up; X wants to sink into ⟨to fall through⟩ the ground; X wants to ⟨wishes he could⟩ sink through the floor.**

…Лизке так стыдно стало за себя перед братом, что она готова была сквозь землю провалиться (Абрамов 1). Lizka felt so ashamed of herself in front of her brother that she wished the earth could swallow her up (1a). ♦ «Не поверишь, лучше сквозь землю провалиться, чем в такое дурацкое положение попадать…» (Чернёнок 1). "You won't believe it but it's better to fall through the ground than to find yourself in a situation like that" (1a).

3-125 • ЗЕ́МЛЮ ЕСТЬ БУ́ДУ *substand* [sent; this form only; usu. this WO] I swear that I am telling the truth (or that I will fulfill my promise): **may lightning strike me (dead); may God strike me dead; may I eat dirt.**

«Степановна, землю буду есть, что кур твоих испортили. Где ж это видано! Ведь таких и курьих болезней нет! Это твоих кур кто-то заколдовал» (Булгаков 10). "Stepanovna, may I eat dirt, but I'll say your chickens got the evil eye. Who's ever seen the likes of it? Why, there ain't no chicken sickness of this kind! Somebody sure bewitched your chickens" (10a).

3-126 • ЗЕ́МЛЮ РО́ЕТ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] one engages in ceaseless activity, makes every effort to achieve or obtain sth. (usu. motivated by selfish considerations): X землю рыть будет ≃ **X will do his damnedest; X will go to any length ⟨to great lengths⟩; X will move heaven and earth.**

…В НЭП [период новой экономической политики] выделили группу ИТР, инженерно-технических работников, а писатели рыли землю, чтобы стать «инженерами человеческих душ» и получить свою долю (Мандельштам 2). During NEP [the New Economic Policy], engineers and technicians were picked out to become a favored group, and writers began to move heaven and earth to be recognized as "engineers of human souls," thus making certain of a share in the cake (2a).

3-127 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ СКВОЗЬ ЗЕ́МЛЮ ПРОВАЛИ́ЛСЯ; ПРОВА́ЛИВАТЬСЯ/ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ СКВОЗЬ ЗЕ́МЛЮ *all coll* [как etc + VP, usu. pfv past (1st var.); VP with subj: human, animal, or concr (2nd var.); the verb is usu. in the final position] to disappear unexpectedly, leaving no trace: X как сквозь землю провалился ≃ **it is as if the earth had swallowed X (up); it is as if X had been swallowed up by the earth; X has ⟨seems to have⟩ vanished into thin air ⟨into the ground, from the face of the earth⟩.**

Иван сделал попытку ухватить негодяя за рукав, но промахнулся и ровно ничего не поймал. Регент как сквозь землю провалился (Булгаков 9). Ivan tried to catch the rogue by the sleeve, but missed and caught exactly nothing: the choirmaster seemed to have vanished into thin air (9a). Ivan tried to grab the rascal by the sleeve, but missed and caught hold of nothing. The choirmaster seemed to have vanished into the ground (9c).

3-128 • ЧТО́Б МНЕ СКВОЗЬ ЗЕ́МЛЮ ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ!; ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ МНЕ СКВОЗЬ ЗЕ́МЛЮ ⟨В ТАРТАРАРЫ́⟩!; ЧТО́Б МНЕ ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ (В ТАРТАРАРЫ́)! *all highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] I swear that I am telling the truth (or that I will fulfill my promise): **may the earth swallow me up (if…); may the earth open up and swallow me (if…); damn me if…; may I drop dead (if…); may I burn in hell (if…); may lightning strike me (dead) (if…); may I be struck (dead) by lightning (if…).**

Провалиться мне сквозь землю, если не докажу, что я прав. May the earth swallow me up if I don't prove I'm right. ♦ «Вот он, чтоб мне провалиться! — ринулся на Фандорина гусар и стал трясти его за плечи… — А говорили, тебя в Сербии турки на кол посадили!» (Акунин 5). "There he is, damn me if he isn't!" The hussar dashed at Fandorin and began shaking him by the shoulders… "And they told me the Turks had set you on a stake in Serbia!" (5a).

3-129 • ЧТО́Б ТЕБЕ ⟨ему, ей, вам, им⟩ СКВОЗЬ ЗЕ́МЛЮ ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ!; ЧТО́Б ТЕБЕ ⟨ему и т.п.**⟩ ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ (В ТАРТАРАРЫ́)!** *all highly coll, rude* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express one's intense annoyance, vexation, anger directed at s.o.: **(why don't you ⟨doesn't he** etc**⟩) go to hell!; to hell with you ⟨him** etc**⟩!; may you ⟨he** etc**⟩ burn in hell!; damn you to hell!; God damn you ⟨him** etc**⟩!**

Никанор Иванович… подхватил на вилку три куска селёдки… и в это время позвонили… Проглотив слюну, Никанор Иванович заворчал, как пёс: «А чтоб вам провалиться! Поесть не дадут» (Булгаков 9). Nikanor Ivanovich… picked up three slices of herring with his fork… at this moment the doorbell rang…. Swallowing his saliva, Nikanor Ivanovich growled like a dog: "Why don't they go to hell! A man can't eat in peace…" (9a).

3-130 • ЗЕМЛЯ́ ГОРИ́Т ПОД НОГА́МИ *чьими, у кого* [VP_{subj}; pres or past; fixed WO] **1.** usu. **словно ⟨как будто⟩ земля горит под ногами** s.o. is compelled to run away from some place or to some place very quickly: X убегал, как будто земля горела у него под ногами ≃ **X ran off like the wind ⟨like greased lightning⟩.**

2. s.o. is in a difficult, dangerous situation: земля горела у X-а под ногами ≃ **X was sitting ⟨living⟩ on a volcano; X was in hot water; things were getting hot for X.**

3-131 • ЗЕМЛЯ́ ДЕ́РЖИТСЯ на таких…, на таких (людях), как… и т.п. *coll* [VP_{subj}; pres only; fixed WO] the highest moral standards, behavior of exceptional virtue is exhibited (by the person or people in question and their like): **(such people are) the salt of the earth; (it's X and his kind who) keep the world ⟨the globe⟩ turning.**

«Меня в деревне Иван Акимычем кликали. Калачёв фамилиё [*ungrammat* = фамилия]…» Пожалуй, Влад и до этого знал: такими калачёвыми земля держится…» (Максимов 2). "Back home they call me Ivan Akimych. Kalachev's my last name…." Vlad already knew that it was Kalachev and his kind who keep the globe turning… (2a).

3-132 • ЗЕМЛЯ́ ПЛЫВЁТ/ПОПЛЫЛА́ ПОД НОГА́МИ *у кого* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres or past; fixed WO] s.o. experiences extreme agitation, a strong attack of emotion: земля поплыла у X-а под ногами ≃ **the ground ⟨the earth⟩ trembled ⟨shook⟩ beneath X's feet; (it seemed to X that) the whole world turned upside down.**

Я взял конверт и взглянул на адрес. Земля поплыла у меня под ногами, и стены стали валиться на меня… Почерк Нэтти! (Богданов 1). I took the envelope and glanced at the address. The ground trembled beneath my feet and the walls came crashing down around me…. Netti's handwriting! (1a).

3-133 • (И) КАК (ТО́ЛЬКО ⟨ЕЩЁ⟩) ЗЕМЛЯ́ НО́СИТ ⟨ТЕ́РПИТ, ДЕ́РЖИТ⟩ *кого highly coll* [VP_{subj}; pres only; fixed WO] how can the mere existence of s.o. be possible, permissible (usu. in refer. to a scoundrel, rascal): как только X-а земля носит ≃ **how the earth can tolerate X's presence is beyond me; how the earth can bear to have X's feet on it beats me; why doesn't the earth swallow X (up)?; it's a wonder the earth doesn't open and swallow X (up); it's a wonder people like X are allowed to live.**

«Сука ты сука, Бочкарёв, и другого названия тебе нету. И как только земля тебя по себе носит, Бочкарёв?» (Максимов 3). "You're a bastard, Bochkarev, a lousy bastard, there's no other word for you. How the earth can bear to have your feet on it beats me, Bochkarev" (3a). ♦ «Какими ты глазами на меня [, на свою сестру,] глядишь? И-и-и, бессовестный!.. Как тебя земля держит!» (Шолохов 2). "How can you look like this at your sister? Have you no shame? It's a wonder the earth don't open and swallow you up!" (2a).

3-134 • ОБЕТОВА́ННАЯ ЗЕМЛЯ́ ⟨СТРАНА́⟩; ОБЕТОВА́ННЫЙ КРА́Й *all lit* [NP; usu. sing] a place in which life promises to be prosperous, where people hope to become happy and successful: **the promised land; the land of promise; the land of milk and honey.**

Обетованная земля при наступлении французов была Москва, при отступлении была родина (Толстой 7). The promised land for the French when they invaded Russia was Moscow; when they retreated it was their native land (7a).

< From the Bible (Heb. 11:9).

3-135 • ПУСТЬ ⟨ДА⟩ БУ́ДЕТ ЗЕМЛЯ́ ПУ́ХОМ *кому* [VP_{subj}; these forms only] parting words said when wishing the deceased peace: пусть будет X-у земля пухом ≃ **may X ⟨X's soul⟩ rest in peace; God rest X ⟨X's soul⟩.**

…[Она] мне родная тёща, родная мать моей родной жены, пусть земля им обеим будет пухом… (Рыбаков 1). …She was my mother-in-law, my own wife's mother, may both their dear souls rest in peace (1a).

3-136 • В ЗЕНИ́ТЕ *чего lit* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with застать *кого* etc (obj: human)] at the moment or during a period when one enjoys maximum (fame, recognition), has maximum success (in one's career, life) etc: **at the peak (of one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ fame** etc**); at the high ⟨crowning⟩ point (of one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ career** etc**); in the prime ⟨at the zenith⟩ (of one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ life** etc**).**

Агафья Матвеевна была в зените своей жизни; она жила и чувствовала, что жила полно, как прежде никогда не жила… (Гончаров 1). Agafya Matveyevna was in the prime of her life. She lived feeling that her life was full as it had never been before (1a). Agafya Matveyevna was at the zenith of her existence: she lived feeling that her life had never been so full before… (1b).

3-137 • КАК ЗЕНИ́ЦУ О́КА ⟨ПА́ЧЕ ЗЕНИ́ЦЫ О́КА *obs,* **ПУ́ЩЕ ЗЕНИ́ЦЫ О́КА** *obs⟩* **беречь, хранить, лелеять** *кого-что* [как + NP (1st var.) or AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to a person or thing that one cherishes, that is very valuable etc) (to treat s.o. or sth.) as very dear, (to guard, watch over sth.) vigilantly, attentively: **(guard ⟨cherish⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) like the apple of one's eye ⟨one's dearest possession⟩; (cherish ⟨treasure⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) more than one's life ⟨more than life itself⟩; (guard s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) with one's life.**

«Куда ты собрался, чудак?.. Куда ты хочешь тащить грудного младенца, которого тебе поручили беречь как зеницу ока?» (Каверин 2). "Where do you think you're going, you idiot?… Where are you off to with that infant you are supposed to cherish like the apple of your eye?" (2a). ♦ «Вот вам книга… Это моя собственная книга. Берегите как зеницу ока» (Копелев 1). "Here's a book for you…. This is my own copy. Guard it with your life" (1a).

3-138 • ЗЛА НЕ ПО́МНИТЬ *(на ком obs);* **ЗЛА НЕ ДЕРЖА́ТЬ** *(на кого) coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] not to feel resentment toward s.o., to forgive s.o. (after a falling-out, after he has offended one etc): X зла (на Y-а) не держит ≃ **X bears Y no grudge ⟨malice⟩; X doesn't hold anything against Y; X is letting bygones be bygones.**

За тем, что было написано, стоял, конечно, намёк на то, что Нюра зла не помнит и готова примириться, если Иван не будет упрямиться (Войнович 2). Everything about the note hinted that Nyura bore him no grudge and was ready to make up if Ivan wouldn't stay stubborn (2a).

3-139 • ЗЛО БЕРЁТ/ВЗЯЛО́ ⟨РАЗБИРА́ЕТ/РАЗОБРА́ЛО⟩ *кого (на кого);* **ЗЛОСТЬ БЕРЁТ/ВЗЯЛА́ ⟨РАЗБИРА́ЕТ/РАЗОБРАЛА́⟩** *all coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres or past] s.o. gets very angry (at another or on account of sth.): X-а зло взяло (на Y-а) ≃ **X got ⟨was⟩ mad (at Y); X got ⟨was⟩ furious (with Y); Y ⟨that⟩ made X furious; it galled X.**

[Васюта:] Я вот, к примеру, по копейке собираю, никак внучку одеть не могу, а вы на водку — сотнями, сотнями фугуете [*sl* = тратите]. Зло меня берёт (Вампилов 1). [V.:] Take me, for instance. I have to save every kopeck to dress my grand-daughter, and

here you go splurging hundreds and hundreds on booze. Makes me furious (1a).

3-140 • СРЫВА́ТЬ/СОРВА́ТЬ ЗЛО ⟨СЕ́РДЦЕ *obs*⟩ *на ком*, less often *на чём coll* [VP; subj: human] to let out one's anger by shouting at or hurting an innocent person (animal), or by striking, breaking etc some object: X сорвал зло на Y-е ≃ **X took it out on Y; X vented ⟨took out, poured out⟩ his fury ⟨frustration, wrath** etc⟩ **on Y; X vented his spleen on Y.**

«На старичишке решила зло сорвать… Ты бы в городе кой-кому рёбра пересчитала бы…» (Искандер 4). "Had to take it out on a wretched old man…. If you were going to break anyone's ribs, it should have been someone in the city" (4a).

3-141 • УПОТРЕБИ́ТЬ ВО ЗЛО *что lit* [VP; subj: human; obj: usu. abstr (доверие, расположение, гостеприимство, знания etc)] to use, exploit sth. (s.o.'s trust, s.o.'s friendliness, s.o.'s hospitality, one's own knowledge etc) in a despicable, base manner that harms another or others: X употребил во зло Y ≃ **X used Y for evil purposes; X put Y to evil ends; X made (a) bad use of Y; X used Y against person Z;** [lim.] **X abused Y.**

Их потомки, вооружённые высокими знаниями, употребили их во зло (Обухова 1). Their descendants, armed with great knowledge, put it to evil ends (1a).

3-142 • ЗЛО́БА ДНЯ [NP; usu. sing] a topical question, sth. that attracts general attention: **the topic of the day; a burning question ⟨issue, topic⟩; the latest news.**

3-143 • НА ЗЛО́БУ ДНЯ [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif or prep obj] (related to a matter, topic) of widespread interest or concern that attracts general attention: **topical; dealing with the topic of the day.**

«Только знаете… Газета… Политический орган райкома. Нам бы что-нибудь на злобу дня…» (Максимов 2). "The trouble is… er, this newspaper… is the political organ of the District Committee. We really need something topical…" (2a).

3-144 • ЛО́ПАТЬСЯ ОТ ЗЛО́СТИ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to be extremely angry, irritated: X лопался от злости ≃ **X seethed with anger ⟨rage⟩; X was beside himself with anger ⟨rage⟩; X was hopping ⟨boiling⟩ mad.**

3-145 • ЛО́ПНУТЬ СО ⟨ОТ⟩ ЗЛО́СТИ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; often fut, past with чуть не, or infin with можно] to lose control of o.s. from anger, express one's extreme anger in an intense manner: X лопнет со злости ≃ **X will fly into a rage; X will explode in anger; X will hit the roof ⟨the ceiling⟩; X will throw a fit; X will blow his stack ⟨his top⟩.**

3-146 • ОТОГРЕВА́ТЬ/ОТОГРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ПРИГРЕВА́ТЬ/ ПРИГРЕ́ТЬ, СОГРЕВА́ТЬ/СОГРЕ́ТЬ⟩ ЗМЕЮ́ НА ГРУДИ́ ⟨ЗА ПА́ЗУХОЙ⟩ [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past] to lavish attention, care on a person who later turns out to be ungrateful, treacherous: X отогрел змею на груди ≃ **X warmed ⟨nourished, harbored⟩ a snake ⟨a serpent⟩ in his bosom; X nurtured a viper in his bosom; X nursed a viper in his bosom ⟨to his breast⟩.**

Рюхин тяжело дышал, был красен и думал только об одном, что он отогрел у себя на груди змею, что он принял участие в том, кто оказался на поверку злобным врагом (Булгаков 9). Ryukhin was red, breathing heavily, and thinking of only one thing, that he had nursed a viper to his breast and shown kindness to someone who turned out to be a vicious enemy when put to the test (9c).

3-147 • ЗМЕЯ́ ПОДКОЛО́ДНАЯ *rather folk, usu. rude, derog* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] (often used when addressing a person, usu. a woman) an insidious, dangerous person: **a snake in the grass; a viper;** [when addressing s.o.] **you snake in the grass; you viper.**

«Лариосика постиг ужасный удар… Милочка Рубцова, на которой, как вы знаете, он женился год тому назад, оказалась подколодной змеёй» (Булгаков 3). "Lariosik has had a most terrible blow…. You know he married Milochka Rubtsova a year ago. Well, she has turned out to be a snake in the grass!" (3a). ♦ [Ананий:] Молчи уж, по крайности, змея подколодная! (Писемский 1). [A.:] At least hold your tongue, you viper! (1a).

3-148 • ДО ЗЕЛЁНОГО ЗМИ́Я допиться, упиться и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to get drunk) to the point of hallucinations: **(get) blind ⟨dead⟩ drunk; drink o.s. under the table ⟨into a stupor⟩.**

3-149 • ЗНА́ЕМ МЫ ВАС! *coll, iron* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] (we do not trust you because) we know more about you and the type of people you represent than what you reveal about yourself or what you appear to be: **we ⟨I⟩ know you (all too well)!; we ⟨I⟩ know what you're ⟨your lot is⟩ like; we ⟨I⟩ know the likes of you; we ⟨I⟩ know (all about) your type ⟨you fellows** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **we ⟨I⟩ know what kind of** [NP] **you are; we ⟨I⟩ know what you're up to.**

«Была [шкатулочка у меня] полна, а нынче совсем опустела!» — «Полно врать, Антон Пафнутьич. Знаем мы вас; куда тебе деньги тратить, дома живёшь свинья свиньёй, никого не принимаешь, своих мужиков обдираешь…» (Пушкин 1). "It [my little coffer] used to be full, but by now it's entirely empty." "Enough of fibbing, Anton Pafnutich. We know you all too well: what would you be spending money on? You live at home like a pig in a sty, never inviting anybody and fleecing your peasants…" (1a).

3-150 • КТО́ (ЕГО ⟨её и т.п.⟩**) ЗНА́ЕТ** *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] no one knows, it is impossible (for s.o.) to know (often used to express the speaker's indifference to s.o. or sth.): **who knows; who can tell ⟨say⟩; you can never tell;** [lim.] **there's no telling; how should I know?**

Кто знает, быть может, пустыня и представляет в его [идиота] глазах именно ту обстановку, которая изображает собой идеал человеческого общежития? (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Who knows, perhaps in his [the idiot's] eyes the desert is the environment that best represents the ideal communal life for mankind? (1a).

3-151 • ТО́ЛЬКО И ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАЕТ⟩, что… *coll* [VP; subj: human; pres or past; foll. by another verb; fixed WO] one does only or mainly (the specified activity): X только и знает, что... ≃ **X does nothing but…; all X (ever) does is…; …that's all X does; X spends all his time…**

Коля числился на работе, хотя целыми днями только и делал, что пил кофе и водку за счёт бывших друзей… (Искандер 3). Although Kolya showed up at work, all he did day in and day out was drink coffee and brandy [sic] at the expense of his former friends… (3a). ♦ «Из окна острога он [разбойник] только и делал, что смотрел на играющих на тюремном дворе детей» (Достоевский 1). "He [the robber] spent all his time at the window, watching the children playing in the prison yard" (1a).

3-152 • ЗНА́ЕШЬ ⟨ЗНА́ЕТЕ⟩ ЛИ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] used to attract the hearer's attention to

what has been said or to emphasize the speaker's attitude toward sth.: **you know.**

«Ну с талантами, знаете ли, расправляться проще простого» (Войнович 4). "But, you know, nothing could be simpler than making short work of talented people" (4a).

3-153 • КАК ЗНА́ЕШЬ *coll* [usu. indep. sent; 2nd or 3rd pers only; fixed WO] do as you want, he (she etc) can do as he (she etc) wants: [in direct address] **(do) as you wish ⟨please, like, choose⟩; (you can) do as ⟨what⟩ you like; suit yourself; you know (what's) best; do as ⟨what⟩ you think best;** [lim.] **if you're sure;** [in refer. to a 3rd party] **X can do ⟨let X do⟩ as ⟨what⟩ he wishes ⟨pleases, likes, chooses, thinks best⟩; X can suit himself; X knows best; X knows what's best for him;** [lim.] **if X is sure.**

[Бусыгин:] Ты как знаешь, а я пока останусь. Ненадолго (Вампилов 4). [B.:] You can do as you like, but I'm staying for a while. Not for long (4a). ♦ «Ладно, пойду», — сказала Нюра, поднимаясь. «Ну, как знаете. Люди для вас стараются, хотят сделать, как лучше, а вы…» (Войнович 4). "All right, I'm leaving," said Nyura, rising. "Well, suit yourself. People are trying to help you. They want to make the best of it, but you…" (4a).

3-154 • НЕ ЗНА́ЕШЬ, ГДЕ НАЙДЁШЬ, ГДЕ ПОТЕРЯ́ЕШЬ [saying] you can meet with unexpected success and unexpected failure at any time: ≃ **anything can happen; you never know what fate may hold ⟨what fate has in store for you⟩; you never know what's around the corner.**

3-155 • НУ́ ЗНА́ЕШЬ ⟨ЗНА́ЕТЕ⟩ ЛИ! *highly coll* [Interj; these forms only] used to express one's indignation at, strong disagreement with etc s.o.: **(well) really!; well, really now!; now look here!; (now) that's going too far!; well I never!**

[Зилов:] Слышите? Ваши приличия мне опротивели. [Кушак *(негодует)*:] Ну знаешь ли! Я далеко не ханжа, но это уже слишком! (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] Do you hear? I'm sick to death of your decency. [K. *(indignant)*:] Now look here! I'm no prude, but this is a bit much! (5a).

3-156 • ЗНАЙ НА́ШИХ! *highly coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] (used to express self-satisfaction, self-praise, bravado) look at how talented, brave, invincible etc (as specified by the context) I am (we are): **look at what I ⟨we⟩ can do!; I ⟨we⟩ showed 'em what I ⟨we⟩ could do!; impressed you, didn't I ⟨we⟩?; get a load of me ⟨us⟩!**

3-157 • ЗНА́Й СЕБЕ *highly coll* [Particle; Invar; foll. by a finite form of an impfv verb; fixed WO] one continues to do sth. (despite another's command to stop, not paying attention to what is happening around him etc): **keep (doing sth.); keep ⟨go⟩ (right) on (doing sth.); keep** etc **(doing sth.) regardless; carry on (doing sth.).**

[Фёкла:] Всё сидит в халате да трубку знай себе покуривает (Гоголь 1). [F.:] He goes on sitting here in his dressing-gown and smoking away at his pipe! (1a).

3-158 • ТАК И ЗНА́Й(ТЕ) *coll* [indep. clause; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to intensify a prediction, threat, or comment about a state of affairs) sth. is or will be precisely as I say, I assure you: **you can be sure of that ⟨of one thing…⟩; you can be sure (that…); that's for sure; I mean it; you can count on that; mark my words;** [lim.] **do you hear me?**

[Валентина:] Было, не было — тебе-то что? Было бы, если бы он захотел! Так и знай (Вампилов 2). [V.:] Whether it happened or not—what's it to you? You can be sure of one thing—it *would* have happened if he'd wanted it to (2a). ♦ «Там тебе не верили и тут веры большой давать не будут, так и знай!» (Шолохов 5). "They didn't trust you over there, and back here they won't trust you [much] either, you can count on that!" (5a).

3-159 • ТО И ЗНА́Й *obsoles, coll* [Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] repeatedly, almost all the time: **constantly; over and over (again); time and (time) again.**

3-160 • В ЗНАК *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep] as an expression, indication of sth.: **as a sign of ⟨that…⟩; as a token ⟨a symbol, a gesture⟩ of; in token of; by way of indicating that…; (in order) to show (sth.);** || в знак согласия ⟨сочувствия, признательности и т.п.⟩ ≃ **in agreement ⟨sympathy, appreciation** etc⟩; || в знак протеста (против…) ≃ **in protest (against…).**

[Войницкий:] В знак мира и согласия я принесу сейчас букет роз… (Чехов 3). [V.:] As a token of peace and harmony I am going to bring you a bouquet of roses… (3a). ♦ «…В знак чистосердечия, я прошу вас открыть мне главное ваше пристрастие» (Толстой 5). "…In token of sincerity, I ask you to disclose to me your chief passion" (5a). ♦ «Надо посоветоваться с товарищами», — сказал редактор [Автандил Автандилович] и включил вентилятор в знак того, что летучка окончена (Искандер 6). "I'll have to consult some colleagues on this," said Avtandil Avtandilovich. Then by way of indicating that the meeting was adjourned, he switched on his office fan (6a).

3-161 • В ЗНАК ПА́МЯТИ [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (in refer. to sth. given or received as a gift) so that the recipient will be reminded in the future of s.o. or sth. special, dear etc to him in the past: **as a (token of) remembrance; as a keepsake; to remember s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ by.**

[Мигаев:] Да, чудак, давно б я его [портсигар] заложил, да нельзя — дарёный, в знак памяти… (Островский 11). [M.:] I'd have pawned it [the cigar case] long ago, but I mustn't; it was given to me as a token of remembrance (11a).

3-162 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ⟩ ЗНАК *(кому)* [VP; subj: human] to make s.o. aware of sth., use a signal to warn s.o.: X подал знак Y-у ≃ **X gave Y the ⟨a⟩ signal ⟨sign⟩ (to do sth.); X signaled (to) Y (to do sth.); X gestured to Y (to do sth.);** [in refer. to signaling with one's eyes] **X gave Y the eye.**

Пугачёв задремал, сидя на своём месте; товарищи его встали и дали мне знак оставить его (Пушкин 2). Pugachev went to sleep, sitting in his place; his comrades stood up and gave me the sign to leave him (2b). Pugachev fell asleep in his chair; his comrades rose and signaled to me to leave him (2a). Pugachov fell asleep in his chair; his companions stood up and gestured to me to follow them (2c).

3-163 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ЗНАК РА́ВЕНСТВА *между кем (и кем), между чем (и чем)* [VP; subj: human; often infin with (не) мочь, можно, нельзя etc] to regard two or more people or things as being identical, equivalent, or similar: X ставит знак равенства между Y-ом и Z-ом ≃ **X equates Y with Z; X considers Y and Z (to be) equal; X puts Y and Z on the same level ⟨in the same category⟩; X considers Y (to be) on a par with Z.**

«Но не принимает ли товарищ Киров преданность себе за преданность партии? Не ставит ли товарищ Киров знак равенства между собой и партией?» (Рыбаков 2). "But perhaps Comrade Kirov is mistaking devotion to him for devotion to the Party? Is Comrade Kirov equating himself with the Party?" (2a).

3-164 • ПОД ЗНА́КОМ *чего lit* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] impacted, characterized, guided by sth.: **marked ⟨colored, influenced⟩ by.**

3-165 • С ПЕ́РВОГО ЗНАКО́МСТВА [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] immediately, from the first encounter: **from the first meeting; from the very beginning ⟨start, first⟩.**

3-166 • ША́ПОЧНОЕ ⟨ШЛЯ́ПОЧНОЕ *obs*⟩ **ЗНАКО́МСТВО** *coll* [NP; usu. sing] a superficial, casual acquaintanceship: **(have) (only) a nodding ⟨passing, fleeting⟩ acquaintance (with s.o.); (be) (only) on nodding terms (with s.o.);** [lim.] **(be) mere acquaintances.**

[Анастасия Ефремовна:] Петя, у тебя нет знакомств в Бауманском училище? [Пётр Иванович:] Нет. У Николая Афанасьевича я встречал Коробова, но это так — шапочное знакомство (Розов 1). [A.E.:] Petya, do you know anyone at the Bauman Institute? [P.I.:] No, I once met Korobov at Nikolai Afanasievich's, but just that once. We have only a nodding acquaintance (1a).

3-167 • ПО ЗНАКО́МСТВУ достать *что,* **устроить** *кого-что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to get, arrange sth., get s.o. a desired position etc) by using connections, with the help of influential friends, contacts etc: **through ⟨thanks to⟩ one's connections; by pulling strings; through pull; by ⟨through⟩ knowing the right people; through some useful contact(s).**

[Алексей:] Как это ты серебряную медаль получила? [Галя:] По знакомству (Розов 1). [A.:] How did you manage to get a silver medal? [G.:] Through pull (1a).

3-168 • ША́ПОЧНЫЙ ЗНАКО́МЫЙ *coll* [NP; usu. obj or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] a casual acquaintance, with whom one only exchanges greetings upon meeting: **a nodding ⟨passing, fleeting⟩ acquaintance.**

3-169 • ПРИВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИВЕСТИ́ К ОДНОМУ́ ⟨К ЕДИ́НОМУ, К О́БЩЕМУ⟩ ЗНАМЕНА́ТЕЛЮ *кого-что lit* [VP; subj: human; often infin with нельзя, невозможно etc] to equalize two or more objects, phenomena, or, less often, people in some respect: X пытался привести Y и Z к общему знаменателю ≃ **X tried to reduce Y and Z to a common denominator.**

3-170 • ПОД ЗНА́МЕНЕМ *чего rhet* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] guided, driven by sth.: **under ⟨beneath⟩ the banner of; in the name of.**

Она [Анна Николаевна] шла в революцию под знаменем долга и жертвы, я — под знаменем моего свободного желания (Богданов 1). She [Anna Nikolaevna] had entered the revolution under the banner of duty and sacrifice, while I had joined it under the banner of my own free will (1a).

3-171 • ЗНАМЕ́НИЕ ВРЕ́МЕНИ *lit* [NP; usu. sing; usu. obj or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr); fixed WO] a phenomenon typical of a certain period: **a sign ⟨a symbol⟩ of the times.**

«Анкет перестали бояться, — ядовито заключил Митишатьев, — вот знамение времени, так сказать… Вот и хвастают». — «Почему же хвастают? — с трудом разлепив губы, сказал Готтих. — Вот я, например, барон, а не хвастаюсь же?» (Битов 2). "People have stopped being afraid of the origin question on official forms," Mitishatyev concluded venomously. "A sign of the times, as it were. So they boast." "But why boast?" Gottich said, prying open his lips with difficulty. "Take me, for example, I'm a baron and I don't boast, do I?" (2a).

3-172 • ВЫСОКО́ ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ЗНА́МЯ *(чего, чьё) elev* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to maintain certain ideals, hold them sacred: X высоко держал знамя Y-а ≃ **X held high the banner ⟨the flag⟩ of Y; X kept the flag of Y flying.**

3-173 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ЗНА́МЯ *чего elev* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to begin fighting for sth., in the name of sth.: X поднял знамя Y-а ≃ **X raised the banner of Y.**

3-174 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАТЬ⟩ ПОД ЗНА́МЯ ⟨ПОД ЗНАМЁНА⟩ *кого-чего lit* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to join s.o., some group or movement in order to struggle for their side, defend their interests: X-ы встали под знамя Y-ов ≃ **Xs rallied to the banner of Ys; Xs united under ⟨beneath⟩ the banner of Ys; Xs joined the ranks of Ys.**

Наконец, после долгой отлучки возвратился ещё один член правления, человек активный и от Иванько независимый… Вернувшийся из отлучки сразу заявил, что разрушения дома он ни за что не потерпит. Положение стало меняться. Почувствовав сильную руку, мои сторонники сразу встали под знамёна приехавшего… (Войнович 3). Finally, another member of the board returned after a long absence, an energetic man and one independent of Ivanko…. He immediately declared that under no circumstances would he endure the destruction of the building. The situation began to change. Sensing a strong hand, my supporters united beneath the banner of the returnee (3a).

3-175 • ЗНАТЬ НЕ ЗНА́Ю ⟨не знает и т.п.⟩ **(, ВЕ́ДАТЬ НЕ ВЕ́ДАЮ ⟨не ведает** и т.п.⟩**)** *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres; when 2nd pers form is used, it is usu. in subord clauses (e.g., after «Говори, что…», «Ты притворяешься, что...» etc); fixed WO] (in refer. to one's complete lack of knowledge, information about sth., or one's reluctance to admit sth.) I have (he has etc) no information about it: знать не знаю, ведать не ведаю ≃ **I know nothing (whatsoever) about it; I don't know a thing (, not a thing); I don't know what s.o. is talking about; I haven't the slightest ⟨the faintest⟩ idea (what s.o. is talking about).**

Некоторое время Байбаков запирался и ничего, кроме «знать не знаю, ведать не ведаю», не отвечал… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). At first Baibakov refused to say anything and answered only: "I don't know a thing, not a thing!" (1b).

3-176 • ЗНАТЬ НЕ ХОЧУ́ ⟨не хочет и т.п.⟩ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. 1st or 3rd pers; usu. this WO] I do not (he does not etc) want to have dealings with s.o., be involved in sth., sacrifice time to s.o. or sth. etc: X Y-а знать не хочет ≃ **X doesn't want (to have) anything to do with Y; X doesn't want to hear about Y; X doesn't want to know person Y; X doesn't want to know about thing Y;** [lim.] **X will not hear of Y.**

Пфуль был один из тех теоретиков, которые так любят свою теорию, что забывают цель теории — приложение её к практике; он из любви к теории ненавидел всякую практику и знать её не хотел (Толстой 6). He [Pfühl] was one of those theoreticians who so love their theory that they lose sight of the theory's object—its practical application. His passion for theory made him despise all practical considerations and he would not hear of them (6a).

3-177 • ЗНАТЬ ПРО СЕБЯ́ *obsoles, substand* [VP; subj: human; often imper (sing)] to hold sth. secret, not talk about it: знай про себя ≃ **keep it ⟨things⟩ to yourself; keep it**

under your hat; keep quiet ⟨mum⟩ about it; don't spill the beans.

[Анисья:] …Ты на чьи деньги гуляешь?.. На мои. [Акулина:] Как же, твои! Украсть хотела, да не пришлось. Уйди, ты! *(Хочет пройти, толкает.)* [Анисья:] Ты что толкаешься-то? Я те толкану. [Акулина:] Толкану? Ну-ка, сунься. *(Напирает на неё.)* …Молчала бы, про себя бы знала (Толстой 1). [An.:] Whose money do you have your sprees with…? With mine! [Ak.:] What do you mean, yours! You wanted to steal it, but didn't get the chance to. Get out, you! *(Tries to get by, pushes)* [An.:] What're you pushing for? I'll push you! [Ak.:] Push me? All right, come on. *(Advances toward her)* …You better shut up, keep things to yourself (1a).

3-178 • ИНТЕРЕ́СНО ЗНАТЬ *coll* [Invar; main clause in a complex sent or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] I would like to learn, find out (sth.): **I wonder; I'd be interested to know; I'd like to know; it will ⟨would⟩ be interesting to know ⟨to see, to find out** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **I can't wait to hear ⟨to see** etc⟩**.**

Маргарита провожала глазами шествие… и думала: «Какие странные похороны… Интересно знать, кого это хоронят…?» (Булгаков 9). Margarita watched the procession as it passed… "What an odd funeral," she thought. "…Who, I wonder, are those… people burying?" (9c).

3-179 • КАК ⟨ПОЧЁМ⟩ ЗНАТЬ *coll* [indep. sent or sent adv (parenth); these forms only; fixed WO] although it is not known, it is entirely possible (when used as a rejoinder, may imply that the opposite may be true): **who knows?; you never know ⟨one never knows⟩; you ⟨one⟩ never can tell; who can tell?; how can you ⟨one⟩ tell?; how can you ⟨one⟩ be sure?; how do you know?; there's no telling ⟨knowing⟩; I ⟨he, it** etc⟩ **might…**

«…Поздно мне каяться. Для меня не будет помилования. Буду продолжать как начал. Как знать? Авось и удастся!» (Пушкин 2). "It's too late for me to repent. There'll be no mercy for me. I will continue as I have begun. Who knows? Perhaps I'll succeed" (2b). ♦ «Вы — не Достоевский», — сказала гражданка, сбиваемая с толку Коровьевым. «Ну, почём знать, почём знать», — ответил тот (Булгаков 9). "You are not Dostoevsky," said the woman, somewhat rattled by Koroviev's logic. "You never can tell, you never can tell," he answered (9a).

3-180 • МНО́ГО БУ́ДЕШЬ ЗНАТЬ — СКО́РО СОСТА́РИШЬСЯ [saying] said in answer to s.o.'s excessive curiosity as a refusal to explain, tell sth.: ≃ **curiosity killed the cat; ask me no questions, I'll tell you no lies; that's for me to know and (for) you to find out.**

«Я завтра к батьке уезжаю», — проговорил Базаров. Аркадий приподнялся и опёрся на локоть. Он и удивился и почему-то обрадовался. «А! — промолвил он. — И ты от этого грустен?» Базаров зевнул. «Много будешь знать, состареешься» (Тургенев 2). "I'm going to my father's tomorrow," announced Bazarov. Arkady propped himself up on his elbow. He was surprised and yet somehow glad. "Ah!" he said. "Is that why you're sad?" Bazarov yawned. "Curiosity killed the cat" (2a).

3-181 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ, КУДА́ ДЕВА́ТЬСЯ/ДЕ́ТЬСЯ ⟨КУДА́ СЕБЯ́ ДЕВА́ТЬ/ДЕТЬ⟩ (от стыда, смущения и т.п.) *coll* [VP; subj: human; only знать conjugates; usu. impfv деваться; fixed WO (1st var.)] to experience a feeling of intense embarrassment, awkwardness, shame: X не знал, куда деваться ≃ **X didn't know where ⟨which way⟩ to look ⟨turn⟩ (from embarrassment ⟨for shame** etc⟩**); X didn't know where to hide (from embarrassment ⟨for shame** etc⟩**); X was so embarrassed ⟨ashamed** etc⟩ **he didn't know what to do (with himself); X was about to ⟨thought he'd** etc⟩ **die (from embarrassment** etc**).**

«Ну, чья взяла, троцкисты?» — обратился он к ним [чегемцам], яростно улыбаясь. Чегемцы не только не стали оспаривать свою принадлежность к этому опасному политическому течению, о существовании которого, впрочем, они и не подозревали, а просто не знали, куда деть себя от стыда (Искандер 3). "Well, who won, you Trotskyites?" he said [to the Chegemians], grinning savagely. Not only did the Chegemians make no effort to dispute their membership in this dangerous political movement—whose existence, however, they had not even suspected—they simply did not know where to hide for shame (3a).

3-182 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ, КУДА́ СЕБЯ́ ДЕВА́ТЬ/ДЕТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; only знать conjugates; fixed WO] not to know what to occupy o.s. with, what to do: X не знает, куда себя деть ≃ **X doesn't know what to do with himself; X is at loose ends.**

3-183 • ПОЧЁМ МНЕ ⟨тебе и т.п.⟩ **ЗНАТЬ; ПОЧЁМ Я ЗНА́Ю ⟨ты знаешь** и т.п.⟩ *all coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] I (you etc) do not know at all, have no idea (often used in answer to a question): **how could I ⟨you** etc⟩ **(possibly) know?; I ⟨you** etc⟩ **haven't the foggiest ⟨the faintest⟩ (idea);** [1st pers only] **how (on earth) should I know?; search ⟨beats⟩ me; I'm sure I don't know.**

[Трагик:] Где мой Вася? Где мой Вася? [Нароков:] А я почём знаю (Островский 11). [T.:] Where's my Vasya? Where's my Vasya? [N.:] How should I know? (11a).

3-184 • ЧТО́ ЗНА́ЧИТ [Invar; used as Particle; usu. foll. by NP or infin; fixed WO] that is the effect or inherent nature of: **that's… for you; that's ⟨this is⟩ what comes of…; that's what… means; that's what it means to be…; that's what… does (for you);** [lim.] **that's what I call…**

«Вот, дорогой, что значит гений! Можно и веру переменить» (Шолохов 2). "That's genius for you, my dear fellow! It can make you change your faith" (2a). ♦ Аркадий бросился на шею к своему бывшему наставнику и другу, и слёзы так и брызнули у него из глаз. «Что значит молодость!» — произнёс спокойно Базаров (Тургенев 2). Arkady threw himself on the neck of his former mentor and friend, and tears literally gushed from his eyes. "That's what it means to be young!" Bazarov said serenely (2g).

3-185 • НИЧЕГО́ НЕ ЗНА́ЧИТЬ [VP; subj: abstr, human, or collect; fixed WO] to have no significance, be unimportant: X ничего не значит ≃ **thing X doesn't mean anything ⟨a thing⟩; thing X doesn't matter; thing X is inconsequential; person X doesn't have any clout ⟨say (in anything), pull** etc⟩**; person X is a nonentity (in his family ⟨at work** etc⟩**).**

[Хороших:] Думаешь, заступился он за тебя, значит, что ж?.. Да ничего не значит!.. Не замечал он тебя и не замечает (Вампилов 2). [Kh.:] You think because he defended you it means something, is that it?… But it doesn't mean a thing!… He never noticed you before and he doesn't now (2b).

3-186 • КАК НЕ ЗНА́Ю КТО *coll* [Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] to an extreme extent, very intensely: **like you wouldn't believe;** || врать ~ ≃ **lie like a rug;** || объесться ~ ≃ **stuff o.s. to the gills; overeat like I don't know what;** || устать ~ ≃ **be dead tired ⟨dog-tired⟩; be beat ⟨whipped⟩.**

[Репникова:] Опять ворчишь? Не понимаю, чем ты недовольна. [Таня:] Вечно объедимся, как не знаю кто, а потом весь вечер переваривaем… (Вампилов 3). [R.:] Are you grumbling again? I don't understand what's bothering you. [T.:] We al-

ways overeat like I don't know what, and then spend the whole evening digesting… (3a).

3-187 • ИЗ ДВУХ ЗОЛ МЕ́НЬШЕЕ выбрать [NP; obj; usu. this WO] (to choose) sth. that is, although undesirable, somewhat better than the available alternative: **(choose) the lesser of two evils.**

Но, всё-таки, я пожал эту руку. Значит, если бы я не пожал её, я бы чувствовал себя ещё хуже? Из двух зол я выбираю меньшее? Почему оно меньшее? (Искандер 4). Yet, despite it all, I did shake the hand. Does that mean that if I hadn't I would have felt even worse? Am I choosing the lesser of two evils? Why is it the lesser? (4a).

< Modified loan translation of the Latin *ex malis eligere minima* (Cicero, *De officiis*, III, 1,3).

3-188 • КУПА́ТЬСЯ В ЗО́ЛОТЕ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be very rich: X купается в золоте ≃ **X is rolling in money ⟨dough⟩; X is made of money; X has money to burn.**

3-189 • МАЛ ЗОЛОТНИ́К, ДА ДО́РОГ [saying] small in size but very valuable (said of a small person who has many good qualities; also of sth. small in size but very important or valuable): ≃ **good things come in small packages.**

3-190 • НЕ ВСЁ ТО ЗО́ЛОТО, ЧТО БЛЕСТИ́Т [saying] a person or thing may not be as good, valuable etc as he or it appears to be on the surface: **all that glitters is not gold; all is not gold that glitters.**

3-191 • ЗУБ НА́ ЗУБ НЕ ПОПАДА́ЕТ *у кого (от чего) coll* [VP_{subj}; pres or past; usu. this WO] s.o. is trembling violently (from the cold, fear etc): у X-а зуб на зуб не попадает ≃ **X's teeth are chattering; X cannot keep his teeth from chattering.**

«На третье утро повели меня грязного, застылого, зуб на зуб не попадает, в дом, в чистую комнату» (Копелев 1). "On the third morning they took me, filthy, chilled, my teeth chattering, into the house, into a clean room" (1a).

3-192 • ИМЕ́ТЬ ЗУБ *на кого, против кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to have bitter feelings toward s.o. (and, often, to want to cause s.o. harm): X имеет зуб на Y-а ≃ **X has it in for Y; X has ⟨nurses, harbors⟩ a grudge against Y; X bears Y a grudge; X is down on Y; X feels resentment toward Y.**

[Саяпин:] Он *(показывает на дверь кабинета [Кушака])* требует статью… Так он этого не оставит… Ты имей в виду, он имеет на тебя зуб — за новоселье (Вампилов 5). [S. *(Indicating the door to Kushak's office)*:] He's yelling for the article…. He won't let it drop…. Remember, he's got it in for you because of the housewarming (5b).

< Loan translation of the French *avoir une dent contre (quelqu'un)*.

3-193 • НА ОДИ́Н ЗУБ *чего coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj/gen: a noun denoting food); fixed WO] (the amount of food in question) is very small, not nearly enough to satisfy (s.o.): **only enough to whet one's appetite; hardly ⟨not⟩ enough to fill a cavity; not enough to feed a bird; just ⟨barely⟩ a mouthful.**

Коле этого бутерброда — на один зуб, дай ему ещё что-нибудь. Give Kolya something else—that sandwich is only enough to whet his appetite. ♦ [author's usage] [Анастасия Ефремовна:] Покорми его [Алексея] получше. Что такому котлетка — на один зубок! (Розов 1). [A.E.:] You'd better feed him [Aleksei]. What's one meat cake for the likes of him?—just a mouthful! (1a).

3-194 • НИ В ЗУБ НОГО́Й *(в чём, по чему);* **НИ В ЗУБ (ТОЛКНУ́ТЬ)** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; predic; subj: human; fixed WO] one knows, understands etc absolutely nothing (about sth.): в Y-е X ни в зуб ногой ≃ **X doesn't know beans ⟨the first thing, a damn thing⟩ about Y; Y is a closed book to X.**

«Книжный язык он, может, и знал, но настоящий, народный — ни в зуб» (Трифонов 2). "He may know the literary language, but he doesn't know a damn thing about the language that real people speak" (2a).

3-195 • НЕ ПО ЗУБА́М *кому highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula] **1.** [subj: a noun denoting food] sth. is very tough, difficult for s.o. to chew: X Y-у не по зубам ≃ **X is too hard (for Y to chew); Y can't chew X; Y can't manage X.**

«…Вот здесь хороший кусочек оленьего мяса. Правда, мне он не по зубам. Он немножко жилистый…» (Гинзбург 2). "Here's a nice bit of venison for you. The fact is I can't manage it. It's too stringy for me" (2a).

2. [subj: abstr, collect, or human] some problem or task is too difficult, complicated for s.o. to cope with, some team or competitor is too strong for s.o. to overcome etc: X Y-у не по зубам ≃ **thing X is over Y's head; X is too much for Y (to handle); X is more than Y can handle ⟨manage⟩; Y doesn't have what it takes (to do X ⟨to handle X, to defeat X** etc**⟩).**

Не давай детям эту задачу. Она слишком трудная, им не по зубам. Don't give the kids this problem. It's too hard, it will be over their heads.

3-196 • ЗУБА́МИ ДЕРЖА́ТЬСЯ *за что highly coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to value sth. very highly and do everything possible not to lose it: X зубами держится за Y ≃ **X hangs on to Y for dear life ⟨for all X is worth⟩; X holds fast to Y.**

Бондарев этой должности долго добивался, и теперь он за неё зубами держится. Bondarev worked long and hard to get this position and now he hangs on to it for dear life.

3-197 • ЩЁЛКАТЬ ЗУБА́МИ (от голода) *substand* [VP; subj: human] to be or go hungry: X щёлкал зубами (от голода) ≃ **X was starving ⟨half-starved, famished, dying of hunger⟩;** [lim.] **X's stomach was growling.**

3-198 • НАВЯ́ЗНУТЬ В ЗУБА́Х *(у кого) coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr; usu. past] to become unbearably boring, annoying to s.o. (because of its monotony, endless repetitions etc): X навяз у Y-а в зубах ≃ **X bored Y to death ⟨to tears⟩; Y was sick to death ⟨sick and tired⟩ of X; Y had had enough of X; Y was fed up (to the teeth) with X; Y had had it up to here (with X);** [of a topic of conversation, discussion etc] **X had been talked to death ⟨into the ground⟩.**

[author's usage] Мне было скучно объяснять навязшие на зубах российские несчастья, но пришлось (Лимонов 1). It was boring for me to explain Russia's misfortunes, I was sick to death of them, but I had to (1a). ♦ «Сегодня уже все знают, что есть человек. Что с человеком делать — вот вопрос. Да и то, признаться, уже навяз в зубах» (Стругацкие 1). "Today everybody knows what man is. The problem is what to do with him. And even that one's been talked to death" (1a).

3-199 • ДО ЗУБО́В вооружён(ный) *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif] fully equipped with the necessary weapons, tools etc: **armed to the teeth ⟨to the hilt⟩.**

«Да ты не бойся, я вооружён до зубов». Он хлопнул себя по карману «сафари», где… лежала «беретта» (Аксёнов 7). "Don't worry. I'm armed to the teeth." He patted the pocket of his safari jacket where he kept the Beretta (7a).

3-200 • НА ЗУБО́К *coll* [PrepP; Invar; prep obj or non-agreeing postmodif] as a present to a newborn: **(as) a gift for s.o.'s ⟨the⟩ new baby.**

3-201 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ(СЯ)/ПОПА́СТЬ(СЯ) НА ЗУБО́К ⟨НА́ ЗУБ *less common⟩ (к) кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to become the object of s.o.'s mockery, biting criticism, gossip: X попал к Y-у на зубок ≃ **X became the butt of Y's ridicule ⟨criticism, sarcasm** etc⟩**; X became ⟨was⟩ the target of Y's tongue; Y got his teeth into X.**

[Хлестаков:] А уж Тряпичкину точно, если кто попадёт на зубок — берегись, отца родного не пощадит для словца… (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] Now if Tryapichkin gets his teeth into anybody—watch out! He wouldn't spare his own father for a wisecrack (4f).

3-202 • В ЗУ́БЫ дать, сунуть и т.п. *кому что highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to give sth., often a bribe) directly to s.o.: **slip ⟨shove⟩ s.o. sth. ⟨sth. to s.o.⟩.**

«Возьму такси, скажу — на курорт. Пятёрку в зубы — что он, в чемоданы лезть будет?» (Семёнов 1). "I'll take a taxi and head for the coast. If I shove him a fiver he's not likely to poke his nose into my affairs, is he?" (1a).

3-203 • ЗАГОВА́РИВАТЬ/ЗАГОВОРИ́ТЬ ЗУ́БЫ *кому coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv, often neg imper] to (try to) distract the interlocutor by talking about extraneous matters (with the goal of avoiding an unpleasant topic, deceiving the interlocutor, persuading him to act as one wishes etc): X Y-у зубы заговаривает ≃ **X is fooling Y with smooth talk ⟨with fine words⟩; X is spinning (Y) a fine yarn;** [esp. with the goal of avoiding an unpleasant topic] **X is putting Y off with fine words;** [esp. with the goal of deceiving the interlocutor] **X is pulling the wool over Y's eyes;** [esp. with the goal of obtaining sth. from s.o. or extricating o.s. from an uncomfortable situation] **X is sweet-talking ⟨fast-talking⟩ Y; X is trying to talk his way out of this ⟨it⟩.**

[Войницкий:] …Если бы можно было прожить остаток жизни как-нибудь по-новому… Начать новую жизнь… Подскажи мне, как начать… [Астров *(кричит сердито)*:] Перестань!.. Ты мне зубов не заговаривай, однако. Ты отдай то, что взял у меня. [Войницкий:] Я у тебя ничего не брал. [Астров:] Ты взял у меня из дорожной аптеки баночку с морфием (Чехов 3). [V.:] …If only it were possible to live through the rest of life in some new way!… To begin a new life…. Tell me how to begin… [A. *(shouts angrily)*:] Stop it!… Don't try to put me off with fine words. Give me back what you took from me. [V.:] I didn't take anything from you. [A.:] You took a bottle of morphine out of my medical traveling case (3a). [V.:] If only we could live out our lives in some new way!… If I could start a new life… Tell me how to begin… [A. *(shouting angrily)*:] Stop it!… Stop trying to talk your way out of it. Give it back. [V.:] I haven't taken anything. [A.:] You took a bottle of morphine from my medicine bag (3b).

3-204 • ЗУ́БЫ СЪЕСТЬ ⟨ПРОЕ́СТЬ⟩ *на чём, в чём coll, approv* [VP; subj: human; past only with resultative meaning; usu. this WO] to gain much experience, acquire substantial knowledge in some field through extensive practice: X зубы съел на Y-е ≃ **X knows Y inside out; X knows the tricks of the trade; X is an expert at ⟨in⟩ Y; X is a past master at Y; X knows a lot about Y; X knows his stuff ⟨business, onions⟩;** [lim.] **X is an old hand ⟨pro⟩ at Y.**

Вепрь, зубы съевший в вопросе влияния экономики на политику, предсказывал эту войну ещё несколько лет назад (Стругацкие 2). Vepr, who knew a lot about the influence of economics on politics, had predicted this war several years ago (2a).

3-205 • (КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ) ЗУ́БЫ НА ПО́ЛКУ *coll* [VP or NP (used as predic); subj: human; often infin with пришлось, придётся] to experience need, be hungry: X-у придётся положить зубы на полку ≃ **X will have to go hungry; X will have to go ⟨do⟩ without (food ⟨the necessities⟩); X will have to tighten his belt.**

После истории с накидкой он вёл себя так, будто ничего не случилось: такова жизнь игрока… сегодня при деньгах, завтра зубы на полку… (Рыбаков 2). After the business of the fur wrap, he acted as if nothing had happened: such was the life of a gambler—today you're in the money, tomorrow you have to tighten your belt (2a).

3-206 • ЛОМА́ТЬ/СЛОМА́ТЬ ⟨ОБЛОМА́ТЬ⟩ (себе) ЗУ́БЫ *на ком-чём, об кого, обо что coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to suffer a crushing defeat, fail miserably in sth.: X сломал зубы (на Y-е) ≃ **X came to grief (over Y); X got the worst of it (in dealing with person Y); X came a cropper (in venture Y);** [lim.] **X got crushed ⟨wiped out⟩.**

3-207 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ ЗУ́БЫ *(кому) coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** to respond to some question or remark angrily, rudely, in a curt manner: X показал (Y-у) зубы ≃ **X retorted sharply; X snapped (back) at Y; X bit Y's head off.**

2. to display the malicious side of one's nature, display hostility, a readiness to repulse s.o.: X показал зубы ≃ **X showed ⟨bared⟩ his teeth ⟨fangs⟩.**

…Он убивается, пулю таскает то Дудыреву, то следователю… Их мутит от этой пули, зубы показывают, как [собака] Калинка при виде палки (Тендряков 1). …He was eating his heart out, taking that bullet around, first to Dudyrev, then to the Assistant Prosecutor. They hated this bullet, almost baring their teeth at it, like Kalinka [the dog] at the sight of a stick (1a).

3-208 • СКА́ЛИТЬ ЗУ́БЫ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to react to sth. (s.o.'s behavior, words etc) by smiling, laughing etc (sometimes as a form of mockery): что зубы скалишь? ≃ **what are you grinning ⟨laughing, smiling, snickering, smirking** etc⟩ **at?; what's so funny?**

«Что он там, в немецкой школе, что ли, сидит да уроки учит? Врёт он!.. Я бы его в острог… Обломов расхохотался. «Что зубы-то скалишь? Не правду, что ли, я говорю?» — сказал Тарантьев (Гончаров 1). "What's he doing there—sitting in some German school doing his lessons? Nonsense!… I'd put him in jail…." Oblomov burst out laughing. "What's so funny?" asked Tarantyev. "What I say is true, isn't it?" (1b).

3-209 • СКВОЗЬ ЗУ́БЫ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. говорить, бормотать** и т.п. ~ (to say, whisper etc sth.) very softly and indistinctly: **under one's breath; through one's teeth.**

«А хорошо бы было…» — чуть слышно сквозь зубы сказал Римский (Булгаков 9). "Would be a good thing…" Rimsky muttered almost inaudibly through his teeth (9a).

2. процедить, проворчать и т.п. ~ (to utter sth., grumble) with displeasure, angrily, or antagonistically, conde-

scendingly: **through ⟨with⟩ clenched teeth; through ⟨between⟩ one's teeth;** [lim.] **under one's breath.**

И говорит он не сквозь зубы, не вынужденно. Он возбуждён, он проводит литературные параллели, он *художественно* говорит (Войнович 3). And he wasn't speaking through his teeth, he wasn't being forced. He was excited, he was drawing literary parallels, he was speaking *artistically* (3a).

3-210 • СТИ́СНУТЬ ЗУ́БЫ [VP; subj: human; usu. Verbal Adv or imper] to suppress one's pain, grief etc (and preserve self-control under trying circumstances): стиснув зубы ≃ **gritting one's teeth.**

Сапоги примёрзли. Абуталип морщился, стиснув зубы, стонал, когда все дружно пытались стащить их с ног (Айтматов 2). The boots were frozen on his feet. Abutalip frowned, gritting his teeth and groaning when everyone tried to take them off (2a).

3-211 • ТОЧИ́ТЬ ⟨ВОСТРИ́ТЬ, ОСТРИ́ТЬ⟩ ЗУ́БЫ ⟨ЗУБ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *на кого-что, против кого* to feel spite toward (a person, organization etc), be determined to cause (him or it) harm: X точит зубы на Y-а ≃ **X has it in for Y; X has ⟨bears, nurses⟩ a grudge against Y; X is out to get Y;** [lim.] **Y comes under fire (from X).**

…Он [Сталин] спокойно, даже равнодушно сказал [Кирову]: «…Если вместо тебя придёт другой человек и так же хорошо будет справляться с Ленинградом, то они [ленинградские коммунисты] поймут, что дело не только в товарище Кирове, а дело в партии… И на твоего преемника уже не будут точить зубы» (Рыбаков 2). …He [Stalin] spoke blandly, almost with indifference: "…If someone else were to take your place and to cope with Leningrad as well as you do, they'd [the Leningrad Communists would] realize that success isn't just a question of Comrade Kirov, but of the Party…. And they wouldn't have a grudge against your successor" (2a).

2. ~ *на что*, less common *на кого* to seek to seize, take possession of, or have sth. or s.o.: X точит зубы на Y ≃ **X is anxious ⟨itching, eager⟩ to get hold of Y; X is dying to get his hands on Y; X has (set) his sights on Y; X wants Y in the worst way; X hankers for Y; X is after Y.**

«Настоящий мордаш, — продолжал Ноздрёв. — Я, признаюсь, давно острил зубы на мордаша» (Гоголь 3). "A real bulldog," Nozdryov went on. "I must confess I have been anxious to get hold of a bulldog for a long time" (3a). "A real pug," Nozdrev went on. "I must confess I've been hankering for a pug for a long time" (3b). "A purebred pug," Nozdrev said. "I confess I've been after a pug for a long time" (3e).

3-212 • ЧЕСА́ТЬ/ПОЧЕСА́ТЬ ЗУ́БЫ ⟨ЗУ́БКИ⟩ *substand, often disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to talk about trifles, babble: X чешет зубы ≃ **X shoots the breeze ⟨the bull⟩; X wags his tongue; X chews the fat; X chitchats.**

3-213 • КАК ЗЮ́ЗЯ напиться, пьян и т.п. *substand* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif) or modif] (to get or be drunk) to excess: X напился ~ ≃ **X got ⟨was⟩ drunk as a skunk; X got ⟨was⟩ plastered ⟨smashed, bombed** etc⟩**; X drank himself into a stupor ⟨under the table⟩.**

«А ты тоже ничего не помнишь?» — спросил его Виктор. «Это насчёт вчерашнего?» — «Да, насчёт вчерашнего… Напился, как зюзя», — сказал Виктор, обращаясь к Голему… (Стругацкие 1). "So you don't remember either?" Victor asked him. "You mean last night?" "Yes, last night. I drank myself into a stupor," said Victor, turning to Golem… (1a).

И

И-1 • ВО ВСЮ ИВА́НОВСКУЮ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); used with impfv verbs] (one does sth., sth. goes on) at a very high level of intensity: **with all one's ⟨its⟩ might; for all one ⟨it⟩ is worth;** [lim.] **to beat the band;** || кричать ~ ≃ **shout at the top of one's lungs ⟨voice⟩;** || храпеть ~ ≃ **snore like a chain ⟨buzz⟩ saw;** || шуметь ~ ≃ **make enough noise to wake the dead;** || гони ⟨валяй, жми⟩ ~ ≃ **go full tilt ⟨steam⟩; step on it;** || цвести ~ ≃ **be in full bloom;** || солнце светит ~ ≃ **the sun is beating down.**

< There are two common explanations of the origin of this idiom, one connecting it with Ivanovskaya Square, the place in the Kremlin where the tsar's decrees were announced for all to hear, and the other connecting it with the Ivan the Great Bell Tower, also located within the Kremlin. The latter explanation traces the idiom to an expression used by bell ringers, «Звонить во всю колокольную фамилию», ("to ring all the bells in the bell tower"). The full complement of bells in the Ivan the Great Bell Tower was called «ивановская».

И-2 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ НА ИГЛУ́; СИДЕ́ТЬ НА ИГЛЕ́ *all slang* [VP; subj: human] to begin using and become addicted to narcotics: X сел на иглу ⟨сидит на игле⟩ ≃ **X got ⟨is⟩ on the needle; X has discovered ⟨got hooked on, is hooked on⟩ (hard) drugs ⟨the needle, dope⟩; X has become ⟨is⟩ a junkie ⟨a hype⟩.**

В тот раз Люда притащила его на вечер, где читали стихи несколько юных авторов, один даже многообещающий, прежде других севший на иглу и вскоре погибший (Улицкая 1). On this occasion Lyuda had taken him to a party where several young authors would be reading their poetry, including one exceptionally promising young man who had discovered hard drugs earlier than the rest and died shortly afterwards (1a).

И-3 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ИГО́ЛКА В СТОГУ́ ⟨В СТО́ГЕ⟩ СЕ́НА исчезнуть, затеряться; **ИГО́ЛКА В СЕ́НЕ ⟨В СТОГУ́ СЕ́НА⟩** [(как etc +) NP; adv (variants with как); fixed WO] (a person, thing etc that has vanished and is) very difficult or almost impossible to find: **like a needle in a haystack; a needle that has vanished in a haystack.**

Главная удача нищего — найти потерянное, но найти своё «я» труднее, чем иголку в сене (Мандельштам 2). A beggar's greatest windfall is to pick up something that has been lost, but to regain one's own "self" is harder than finding a needle in a haystack (2a).

И-4 • КУДА́ ИГО́ЛКА, ТУДА́ И НИ́ТКА [saying] (usu. in refer. to the influence a man has over his wife, but occas. in refer. to the influence parents have over their children etc; usu. refers to s.o.'s following another in a physical or geographical sense, but may also refer to s.o.'s adopting another's point of view, values etc) where one person goes (what one person does etc), the other will go (will do etc): **where the needle goes, the thread follows ⟨will follow⟩.**

И-5 • НЕ ИГО́ЛКА [NP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, concr, or abstr); pres only] a person or thing is not so small that he or it cannot be seen, found etc: X не иголка ≃ **X is not exactly invisible; X is not someone ⟨something⟩ you can easily miss;** [lim.] **X is not a needle that can get lost in a haystack.**

«Лиза, Лиза! — замахала руками Раечка. — Где ты была? Мы вчера просто с ума сходили…» Лизка подождала, пока Раечка не подбежала к ней, сказала: «А чего сходить-то? Я ведь не иголка — в сене не потеряюсь» (Абрамов 1). "Liza, Liza!" shouted Raechka, waving her arms. "Where've you been? We were going out of our minds yesterday." Lizka waited for Raechka to run up to her before saying, "What on earth for? I'm not a needle—I won't get lost in the haystack!" (1a).

И-6 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ НА ИГО́ЛКАХ *coll* [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, сидеть (subj: human)] one is in a state of agitation, anxiety, expectation etc: X сидит как на иголках ≃ **X is on pins and needles; X is on tenterhooks;** [when eagerly anticipating the ending of s.o.'s gripping story, a captivating movie etc] **X is on the edge of his seat.**

И-7 • ДО ИГО́ЛКИ описать, перечислить и т.п. *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to describe, enumerate sth.) omitting nothing, in minute detail: **(down) to the last ⟨smallest, finest⟩ detail.**

И-8 • ИГО́ЛКИ НЕ ПОДПУ́СТИШЬ ⟨НЕ ПОДТО́ЧИШЬ⟩ *(под кого-что);* **НЕЛЬЗЯ́ ИГО́ЛКИ ПОДПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОДТОЧИ́ТЬ⟩** *all obs, coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не подпустишь etc or impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (var. with нельзя); fixed WO (with нельзя movable)] you will find nothing to criticize (in s.o. or sth.): (под X-а) иголки не подпустишь ≃ **you cannot find fault with X; you will find no fault in X; X is absolutely unassailable; X is beyond reproach.**

«Стригуны» молчали; они понимали, что слова Собачкина очень последовательны и что со стороны логики под них нельзя иголки подточить… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). The "colts" were silent; for they realized that Sobachkin's words were very logical and that, from the point of view of pure logic, they were absolutely unassailable (2a).

И-9 • ИГО́ЛКУ ⟨ИГО́ЛКИ⟩ НЕ́ГДЕ ⟨НЕ́КУДА⟩ ВОТКНУ́ТЬ *где coll* [impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; these forms only; fixed WO] (some place is) very crowded with people: **there is no room to swing a cat; (some place) is packed ⟨jammed⟩ to the rafters.**

И-10 • С ИГО́ЛОЧКИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** Also: **С ИГО́ЛКИ** [nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: a noun denoting clothes); often preceded by новый, новенький etc, which does not require a separate translation] completely new and, usu., well-made and fashionable: **brand-new; (brand) spanking new; fresh new** [NP]**; fresh from the tailor ⟨the tailor's⟩.**

Ты стоишь передо мною, одетый в новый с иголочки костюм… в новой шляпе, сдвинутой на затылок чуть больше, чем следовало бы (Михайловская 1). You are standing before me, dressed in a brand-new suit… wearing a new hat pushed back on your head a little more than it should be (1a).

2. одеваться, быть$_{ø}$ одетым ~ [adv] (to dress, be dressed) in completely new, well-made, and fashionable

clothes: **(dress) impeccably ⟨immaculately⟩; (wear) a brand-new outfit.**

О разведке у нас знают из кинофильмов. Служит под боком у Гитлера наш смельчак, одет с иголочки, побрит, надушен, водит за нос и Гиммлера, и Бормана, и Кальтенбруннера… (Рыбаков 1). People… know about intelligence from what they've seen in the movies. Our daring agent is operating right under Hitler's nose, dressed immaculately, clean-shaven and perfumed, leading Himmler, Bormann and Kaltenbrunner up the garden path… (1a).

3. [usu. nonagreeing modif] (of objects, equipment, gadgets etc) completely new: **brand-new; fresh from the factory ⟨off the assembly line⟩; just built ⟨made, manufactured** etc**⟩.**

И-11 • ДВОЙНА́Я ИГРА́ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] deception by pretending to serve one side while acting in the interests of the opposing side: **double game; double cross(ing); double dealing;** ‖ X ведёт двойную игру ≃ **X plays a double game; X plays both sides of the coin; X plies his trade on both sides of the street;** [lim.] **X is two-faced.**

Поколебавшись, указал адрес в «Троице». Определённый риск в этом, конечно, был, но, пожалуй, в пределах допустимого. Теперь, когда известно, кто таков NN, вероятность двойной игры представлялась незначительной. Слишком важная персона, чтобы суетиться (Акунин 3). After a moment's hesitation, he gave his address at the Trinity. It involved a certain degree of risk, of course, but only within the bounds of what he considered acceptable. Now that he knew who NN was, the likelihood of a double cross seemed insignificant. NN was too important a figure to bother with such trivia (3a).

И-12 • ИГРА́ ВООБРАЖЕ́НИЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. imaginary: **figment of s.o.'s imagination;** [lim.] **chimera of s.o.'s imagination.**

И-13 • ИГРА́ НЕ СТО́ИТ СВЕЧ [saying; used without negation in the opposite meaning] the results, profits etc gained from doing sth. are not worth the effort, trouble, or expense involved: **the game isn't worth the candle; it's not worth the effort.**

«Вам всё кажется, что у меня какие-то цели, а потому и глядите на меня подозрительно… Но как я ни желаю сойтись с вами, я всё-таки не возьму на себя труда разуверять вас в противном. Ей-богу, игра не стоит свеч…» (Достоевский 3). "You seem to think the whole time that I have certain ulterior motives and therefore you look upon me with suspicion…. But no matter how much I'd like to be friends with you, I'm still not going to take upon myself the labor of convincing you to the contrary. The game's not worth the candle, I swear to God…" (3a).

И-14 • ИГРА́ ПРИРО́ДЫ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an exceptional, rare phenomenon, a deviation from the norm: **freak ⟨caprice⟩ of nature;** [lim.] **trick ⟨joke⟩ played by nature.**

[Колесов:] Вы меня заинтриговали. Хулиган — и разводите орхидеи. Игра природы (Вампилов 3). [K.:] You intrigue me. A hooligan and you cultivate orchids. A freak of nature (3b).

И-15 • ИГРА́ СЛОВ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] using words in a witty manner based on the substitution of one word (or meaning) for another: **wordplay; play on words; pun.**

По-твоему выходит, что от воли самих людей не зависит ничто, говорит Мазила. Почему? Потому что от них зависит всё, говорит Болтун. Это игра слов, говорит Мазила (Зиновьев 1). "From what you say," said Dauber, "nothing depends on the will of men. Why not?" "Because everything depends on it," said Chatterer. "That's just a play on words," said Dauber (1a).

< Loan translation of the French *jeu de mots*.

И-16 • ИГРА́ СЛУ́ЧАЯ ⟨СУДЬБЫ́ *lit*⟩ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a chance occurrence, unexpected turn of events, or unforeseen set of circumstances: **twist ⟨whim, quirk, trick⟩ of fate; the play of chance.**

Я не знал, какой этаж выбрать для чистоты эксперимента. Почему-то я остановился на третьем. Он мне показался наиболее свободным от игры случая (Искандер 5). I didn't know what floor to choose for an unbiased experiment. For some reason I settled on the third. It struck me as being the freest from the play of chance (5a).

И-17 • ИГРА́ТЬ В ОПА́СНУЮ ИГРУ́ [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to be involved in an undertaking that could have dangerous consequences: X играет в опасную игру ≃ **X is playing with fire ⟨dynamite⟩.**

И-18 • РАСКРЫВА́ТЬ/РАСКРЫ́ТЬ ИГРУ́ *чью* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to uncover and usu. reveal s.o.'s secret plans, intentions: X раскрыл Y-ову игру ≃ **X exposed ⟨saw through⟩ Y's game.**

И-19 • КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО⟩ ИГРУ́ШКА [как etc + NP; usu. adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, получиться etc (subj: human or concr)] a person or thing is nice-looking, refined: **pretty as a picture; lovely.**

И-20 • ДЕ́ТСКИЕ ИГРУ́ШКИ ⟨ЗАБА́ВЫ⟩; ДЕ́ТСКАЯ ИГРУ́ШКА ⟨ЗАБА́ВА⟩ [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: concr or abstr); fixed WO] a trifle, sth. that is not serious (as compared to something else; the comparison is usu. directly expressed in the context): **child's play.**

Тогда мне казалось, что страдания мои безмерны. Но через несколько месяцев я узнала, что мой конвейер был детской игрушкой сравнительно с тем, что практиковалось позднее, начиная с июня 1937 года (Гинзбург 1). It seemed to me then that my suffering was beyond measure. But in a few months' time I was to realize that my spell on the conveyor belt had been child's play compared with what was meted out to others, from June 1937 on (1b).

И-21 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ⟨ВЫБЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́БЫТЬ⟩ ИЗ ИГРЫ́ [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] to cease to participate in some matter, quit: X вышел из игры ≃ **X bowed ⟨dropped⟩ out (of the game); X was out of the game; X quit ⟨withdrew from⟩ the game; X called it quits.**

«Если никогда нет ни одной минуты ни удовлетворения, ни радости, то что же тогда? И я хорошо вижу, что мне надо выйти из игры!» (Булгаков 5). "If there is never a single moment of satisfaction, of joy, then what's the good of it? I see very clearly that it's time for me to bow out of the game!" (5a).

И-22 • ПО ИДЕ́Е [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] as conceived, according to the idea, plan underlying sth.: **in theory; in principle;** [lim.] **the idea is (that…).**

КК и ММ — наши друзья. По идее они должны помогать мне всеми доступными средствами (Зиновьев 1). "K.K. and N.M. [*sic*] are our friends. In theory they ought to go to any lengths to help me" (1a).

И-23 • ИДЕ́Я ФИКС [NP; fixed WO] a persistent thought, idea: **fixed idea; idée fixe; obsession.**

И-24 • ИДИ́ ТЫ! *highly coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express amazement bordering on incredulity, delight etc: **no kidding ⟨fooling⟩!; you don't say!; is that so?; get out of ⟨outta⟩ here!**

[Мерещун:] Так вот, если вы хотите производительность труда — я вам человека нашёл… Ради производительности труда родного отца на лесоповал пошлёт. [Овчухов:] Иди ты! Такого мне и надо! (Солженицын 8). [M.:] Listen, if you want to increase productivity, I've found just the man…. He'd send his own father out into the forest if it would help his production figures. [O.:] Is that so? He sounds ideal (8a).

И-25 • ИДИ́ (ТЫ) ⟨ИДИ́ТЕ (ВЫ)⟩ (КУДА́) ПОДА́ЛЬШЕ! (А НЕ) ПОШЁЛ БЫ ТЫ ⟨он и т.п.⟩ **(КУДА́) ПОДА́ЛЬШЕ!** *all substand, rude* [sent; fixed WO] used to express the speaker's intense annoyance with s.o., his desire to be rid of s.o. etc: **to hell with you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; (why don't you ⟨doesn't he** etc⟩**) get lost ⟨beat it, drop dead, go to hell, take a running jump, take a flying leap, go jump in the lake, go fly a kite⟩!**

Комиссар поморщился и сказал: «Знаешь что, Чита? Иди-ка ты подальше со своим раскаянием. Я вашего брата тридцать пять лет ловлю, и все одну пластинку крутят, когда ко мне приводят» (Семёнов 1). The Commissioner frowned and said: "Do you know something, Cheetah? Go and take a running jump with your repentance. I've been catching your sort for thirty-five years now and they all sing the same tune when they're brought to me (1a).

И-26 • АРКА́ДСКАЯ ИДИ́ЛЛИЯ *lit, occas. iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a serene life, a quiet, peaceful existence: **Arcadian existence ⟨life, idyll⟩.**

< From *Arcadia*, the name of a region of ancient Greece known for the pastoral contentment of its people.

И-27 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ ИДИО́Т ⟨ДУРА́К⟩; ПОСЛЕ́ДНЯЯ ИДИО́ТКА ⟨ДУ́РА⟩ *derog, rude when addressed to the interlocutor* [NP; these forms only; fixed WO] (of a person's behavior, actions etc) a foolish, unintelligent person, showing poor judgment: **an idiot ⟨a fool, a jerk, a moron, a dumbass⟩; a complete ⟨a total, an absolute, a real⟩ idiot ⟨fool, jerk, moron, dumbass⟩;** || чувствовать себя последним идиотом ≃ **feel like a prize fool ⟨the world's prize fool⟩;** || надо быть последним идиотом, чтобы так поступить ≃ **only a total idiot ⟨a prize fool** etc⟩ **would ⟨could⟩ do something like this.**

Чувствуя себя последним идиотом, Румата понёс какую-то куртуазную чепуху о быстрых ножках и алых губках — дона Окана только похохатывала (Стругацкие 4). Rumata felt like an idiot and kept murmuring nonsense about "swift little feet" and "rosy pink lips." Doña Okana kept giggling the whole way (4a).

И-28 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ⟨ИГРА́ТЬ/СЫГРА́ТЬ⟩ ВА-БА́НК [VP; subj: human; more often pfv; fixed WO] to act desperately, putting everything at risk (usu. striving to achieve sth. significant): X пошёл ва-банк ≃ **X put everything on the line; X (went ahead and) risked everything ⟨all⟩; X went for broke; X shot the works;** [lim.] **X went for the jackpot; X risked everything ⟨it all⟩ on one throw (of the dice).**

Королёва предупредили, что прежний темп работы после выписки из больницы равносилен для него смертному приговору… Но длительный отдых в то время означал для Королёва нечто вполне определённое: провал попытки обогнать американцев с выводом человека на орбиту… Королёв пошёл ва-банк… До того он состязался со временем и с косной технологией; теперь вступил в поединок с самой смертью (Владимиров 1). Korolyov was warned that for him to continue to work after his release from hospital at the same pace as before would be equivalent to a death sentence…. But to take a long convalescence at that time would have meant only one thing for Korolyov: the failure of the attempt to overtake the Americans in the race to put a man into orbit…. Korolyov decided to go ahead and risk everything…. Previously he had been competing with time and with inadequate technology; now he entered into a duel with death itself (1a).

И-29 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ВПРОК *кому* [VP; subj: usu. abstr] to be beneficial to s.o., improve s.o.'s well-being, health etc: X пойдёт Y-у впрок ≃ **X will do Y good; Y will profit by ⟨from⟩ X; X will have a beneficial effect on Y.**

Не знаю… Леонид Владимирович, пошёл бы ему этот разговор впрок, если бы не твои пайковые обеды в актёрской столовой в саду «Эрмитаж» в голодном сорок втором году, которые ты по-братски делил с ним пополам… (Максимов 2). I doubt, Leonid Vladimirovich, whether this conversation with you would have done him any good, had it not been for the meals, obtained on your special ration card at the actors' canteen in the Hermitage Gardens during that hungry year of 1942, which you shared equally with him like a brother (2a). ♦ «Я вижу, друзья, — сказал Джамхух, — наше путешествие идёт вам впрок» (Искандер 5). "Friends, I can see you're profiting by our journey," Jamkhoukh said (5a).

И-30 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ВРАЗРЕ́З *с чем* [VP; subj: abstr] to contradict sth., disagree with sth. completely: X идёт вразрез с Y-ом ≃ **X goes against Y; X runs counter to Y; X is in direct contradiction to Y; X is out of tune with Y; X flies in the face of Y.**

Было бы тягостным недоразумением и шло бы вразрез с прямыми намерениями автора, если бы полемика с прошлым о прошлом, проходящая через эту книгу, была истолкована как желание оживить литературное движение, скончавшееся ровным счётом восемнадцать лет назад (Лившиц 1). It would be an onerous misunderstanding and would go against the author's immediate intentions, if the polemics with the past about the past which run through this book, were to be interpreted as a wish to resurrect a literary movement which died exactly eighteen years ago (1a).

И-31 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ НАВСТРЕ́ЧУ *кому-чему* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO; when indir obj: human or collect, the person's or group's needs, requests, desires etc are implied] to satisfy s.o.'s needs, requests, desires, make concessions in order to reach an agreement etc: X пошёл навстречу Y-у ⟨нуждам, просьбам и т.п. Y-а⟩ ≃ **X accommodated ⟨obliged⟩ person Y; X catered to person Y's needs; X fulfilled ⟨complied with⟩ person Y's request(s);** [with the emphasis on making concessions] **X met person Y halfway.**

…[Никандров] заявил, что никто и никогда не узнает конца этой истории, если библиотека сию же минуту не пойдёт ему навстречу (Залыгин 1). …[Nikandrov] declared that nobody would ever hear the rest of the story if the library didn't *this minute* meet him halfway (1a).

И-32 • ИДТИ́ ⟨ПЕРЕ́ТЬ *substand*⟩ **НАПРОЛО́М** [VP; subj: human; often infin with надо, нужно, должен, решил etc] to act decisively, overcoming any obstacles, sometimes by cruel, harsh means (in order to achieve one's goal): X шёл напролом ≃ **X forged ⟨barged, barreled⟩ ahead; X**

pressed on regardless; X (forged ahead and) let nothing ⟨no obstacles⟩ stop him; X let nothing stand ⟨get⟩ in his way; [lim.] **X stopped at nothing.**

Может, я правда чего-то не понял, может, у Иванько какие-то особые обстоятельства, а я пру напролом, ослеплённый жаждой расширения площади? (Войнович 3). Maybe I really didn't understand something, maybe there were some special circumstances in Ivanko's case, and I was barging ahead, blinded by my craving for expanded living space (3a).

И-33 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ НАСМА́РКУ *coll* [subj: abstr (usu. планы, усилия, работа, разговор etc)] to yield no positive result, end in nothing: X пошёл насмарку ≃ **X came to nothing ⟨naught⟩; X went ⟨was⟩ (all) for naught; X went down the drain ⟨the tube(s)⟩; X went by the board.**

…Как только он её [Зину] видел вновь, вся эта подсознательная работа по уничтожению её образа, власти которого он всё больше боялся, шла насмарку… (Набоков 1). …As soon as he saw her [Zina] again, all this subconscious work directed at the destruction of her image, whose power he feared more and more, went by the board… (1a).

И-34 • НЕ ИДТИ́ ДА́ЛЬШЕ *чего* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to stop at sth., some point: X не идёт дальше Y-а ≃ **X doesn't go any further than Y; Y is as far as X goes.**

Его понятие о «долге» не шло далее всеобщего равенства перед шпицрутеном… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). His concept of "duty" went no further than universal equality before the rod… (1a).

И-35 • И И́ЖЕ С НИМ ⟨С НИ́МИ⟩ *lit* [и + NP; these forms only; used after a personal noun, often a person's name; fixed WO] (in refer. to people who are close to the person named in terms of views, position etc) and those who are like him: **and others of that ilk ⟨sort⟩; and company; *et al.***

Почему не сказал никто: «Докусов — и иже с ним — совершил преступления против человечества»? (Эткинд 1). Why did no one say: "Dokusov (and others of that ilk) committed a crime against humanity"? (1a). ♦ [Колосовитов:] Герцен Маркса и иже с ним, знаете, как называл? *Серная банда!* (Солженицын 9). [K.:] Do you know what he [Herzen] called Marx, *et al.*? *A sulphuric band!* (9a).

И-36 • ПРОПИСА́ТЬ И́ЖИЦУ *кому lit, occas. humor* [VP; subj: human] to scold, punish, deal with s.o. (sometimes with one's enemies) severely (often used as a threat): X пропишет Y-у ижицу ≃ **X will teach Y a (good) lesson; X will teach Y a lesson Y won't forget.**

И-37 • НЕ КРАСНА́ ИЗБА́ УГЛА́МИ, А КРАСНА́ ПИРОГА́МИ [saying] it is not outward appearance or splendor that makes a home nice, but hospitable hosts: ≃ **a hearty welcome is the best dish on the table.**

И-38 • ВО ИЗБЕЖА́НИЕ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in order to keep sth. from happening: **(in order) to avoid ⟨prevent, avert⟩ sth.**

Полковник Емышев… украл двести казённых рублей, но, пойманный с поличным, вынужден был их вернуть и уйти с работы во избежание более серьёзных последствий (Войнович 3). …Colonel Emyshev stole two hundred rubles of state funds, but, caught red-handed, he was forced to return them and leave work in order to avoid more serious consequences (3a).

И-39 • ИЗБИЕ́НИЕ МЛАДЕ́НЦЕВ *lit, humor or iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] excessively strict measures, severe demands directed toward the young and inexperienced, severe criticism of their work: **slaughter ⟨massacre⟩ of the innocents.**

< From the Biblical account of King Herod's massacre of the infants in Bethlehem (Matt. 2:16).

И-40 • ИЗБУ́ШКА НА КУ́РЬИХ НО́ЖКАХ [NP; usu. sing] **1.** *folk* the hut perched on chicken legs belonging to Baba Yaga, a witch in Russian folk tales: **a hut on chicken legs; Baba Yaga's hut.**

2. *coll* a small rickety house: **a hut on wobbly stilts; a ramshackle old cottage.**

«А пока что мне вполне достаточно одного острова из группы Курильских островов, вас, милые жители этого острова, избушки на курьих ножках да милой жены!» (Залыгин 1). "But for the moment I'm perfectly content with what I've got now: one island in the Kurile chain; you, my dear islanders; a hut on wobbly stilts, and a pretty wife" (1a).

И-41 • В ИЗБЫ́ТКЕ; С ИЗБЫ́ТКОМ [PrepP; these forms only; quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun) or adv] in excess: **quite ⟨more than⟩ enough; in abundance; (have ⟨there is⟩) a surplus (of).**

Поскольку здесь всего в избытке, то все потребности удовлетворяются, и… Вот в этом-то и состоит суть дела (Зиновьев 1). Since we have more than enough of everything, all needs are satisfied and… That is the essence of the matter (1a).

И-42 • КАК ИЗВЕ́СТНО [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as is clear to all: **as everyone knows; as we (all) know.**

«По ленинским местам» фильм должен был называться или как-то в этом духе, я, признаться, точно не помню. А места эти, ленинские, они, как известно, в большинстве своём за рубежами нашей отчизны находятся. Потому что товарищ Ленин в своё время был тоже как бы невозвращенец (Войнович 1). I don't remember exactly what it [the film] was to be called—"In the Footsteps of Lenin"—something like that. As we know, the greater part of those footsteps occurred outside the borders of our country. Because Comrade Lenin at one time had been something of a defector himself (1a).

И-43 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ В ИЗВЕ́СТНОСТЬ *кого (о чём) offic* [VP; subj: human] to inform s.o. (of sth.): X поставил в известность Y-а о Z-е ≃ **X made Y aware of Z; X notified ⟨apprised⟩ Y of Z; X made Z known to Y; X brought (it) to Y's attention (that…); X acquainted Y with Z.**

«Я вас спрашиваю, вопрос улучшения ваших жилищных условий рассматривался уже на общем собрании?» — «Да», — выдавливает из себя Сергей Сергеевич. «Почему же вы не поставили меня об этом в известность?» (Войнович 3). "I'm asking you if the question of improvement of your housing conditions had already been considered at a general assembly?" "Yes," Sergei Sergeevich forces out. "Why didn't you make me aware of this?" (3a).

И-44 • ИЗВИНИ́ ПОДВИ́НЬСЯ ⟨ИЗВИНИ́ТЕ ПОДВИ́НЬТЕСЬ⟩ *substand* [VP; imper only] used to express one's categorical refusal to do sth., tolerate sth., allow s.o. to do sth. etc, or to express one's strong conviction that another is mistaken: **you've ⟨he's etc⟩ got to be kidding; no way!; nothing doing!; thanks but no thanks; forget it!;** [when one leaves a person or situation one can no longer tolerate] **(it's) pardon me and that's that.**

«И вопрос, Нюрка, в настоящий период стоит либо так, либо эдак, либо я, либо кабан, даю тебе на размышление пять с лиш-

ним минут, а затем собираю свои манатки и извини-подвинься» (Войнович 2). “And so the question right now is—one or the other, me or the hog. I’ll give you five minutes to think it over, a little more than five. Then I’ll get my stuff and it’s pardon me and that’s that” (2a).

И-45 • НЕТ ⟨НУ⟩, УЖ (Э́ТО) ИЗВИНИ́(ТЕ); НЕТ, ИЗВИНИ́(ТЕ) *coll* [Interj; these forms only] used to express a protest, one’s disagreement with sth.: **well, excuse me!; sorry, no way!; I beg your pardon!; no, that’s asking too much!**

Я многое ему прощал: и обиды, и невнимание, и невыплаченные долги, но простить предательство — нет, уж это извините! I forgave him a lot: his insults, his lack of consideration, and his unpaid debts; but forgive betrayal? No, that’s asking too much!

И-46 • КАК ИЗВО́ЗЧИК ругаться, материться и т.п. *coll, disapprov* [как + NP; nom only; adv (intensif)] (to swear) fiercely: X ругался ~ ≃ **X swore like a trooper ⟨a truck-driver, a trucker, a stevedore⟩; X cursed ⟨cussed⟩ a blue streak.**

И-47 • ЧЕГО́ ИЗВО́ЛИТЕ [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* [indep. sent] (used as a deferential question by servants, coachmen etc) what would you like me to do for you?: **how ⟨in what way⟩ may I serve you?; what would you like?; what can ⟨might⟩ I do for you?;** [lim.] **yes, sir ⟨ma’am⟩?**

«Захар!» — сказал он. «Чего изволите?» — вяло отозвался Захар (Гончаров 1). “Zakhar!” he said. “Yes, sir?” Zakhar responded listlessly (1a).

2. *derog* [usu. nonagreeing postmodif] used to characterize the behavior of a person who, lacking in convictions, principles etc, behaves obsequiously, is prepared to do or say whatever is most personally advantageous under the given circumstances: **(have ⟨take⟩) an at-your-service (attitude** etc**); a whatever-you-say-sir (attitude ⟨role** etc⟩**);** [lim.] **(be) a yes-man ⟨-woman⟩.**

Поглядев на удостоверение с печатью Большого дома, Прокофьев стал в позицию «чего изволите?» и уступил — без попыток сопротивления (Эткинд 1). Having seen this document with the stamp of the Big House, Prokofiev took up an “at your service” attitude and gave in without the slightest resistance (1a).

И-48 • ИЗВО́ЛИШЬ ⟨ИЗВО́ЛИТЕ⟩ ВИ́ДЕТЬ *obs* [sent adv; these forms only; fixed WO] used to introduce an explanation or to attract the interlocutor’s attention to the statement to which it belongs: **you see.**

«Вот (он набил трубку, затянулся и начал рассказывать), — вот, изволите видеть, я тогда стоял в крепости за Тереком с ротой — этому скоро пять лет» (Лермонтов 1). “Well,” he filled and lit his pipe, took a long draw on it, and began the story, “you see, I was stationed at the time at a fort beyond the Terek with a company—that was nearly five years back” (1b).

И-49 • ИЗВО́ЛЬТЕ РА́ДОВАТЬСЯ *iron* [Invar; usu. sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used to express one’s disappointment at, dissatisfaction with etc sth. unpleasant (usu. sth. that is the opposite of what was expected, hoped for etc): **wouldn’t you know it!**

Представь себе: меня уже чемодан был упакован, и вдруг за два часа до поезда звонит начальник и, извольте радоваться, сообщает, что поездка в Париж отменяется. Picture it: my suitcase is all packed, and suddenly, two hours before the train is to leave, the boss calls and, wouldn’t you know it, tells me my trip to Paris is off.

И-50 • ПРИ ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕМ ИЗДЫХА́НИИ *obs when used of a person* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or animal); fixed WO] one is close to the moment of his death: X был при последнем издыхании ≃ **person X was at his last gasp; person X was breathing his last; person X was on the verge of death; animal X was about to die.**

«Удивительно, как он [Мармеладов] ещё очнулся, — шепнул потихоньку доктор Раскольникову… — Сейчас умрёт». — «Неужели никакой надежды?» — «Ни малейшей! При последнем издыхании…» (Достоевский 3). “It’s amazing that he [Marmeladov] even recovered consciousness,” the doctor whispered softly to Raskolnikov…. “He’ll die very soon.” “Is there no hope at all?” “Not the slightest! He’s at his last gasp…” (3a).

И-51 • ИЗЖИВА́ТЬ/ИЗЖИ́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: usu. abstr] (of an idea, tradition, approach etc) to become antiquated, no longer be useful, accepted, utilized etc: X изжил себя ≃ **X became outdated ⟨outmoded, obsolete, passé, a thing of the past⟩; X lost its usefulness.**

Вы должны разработать новую, современную методику, а не цепляться за старые, давно изжившие себя методы. You need to develop new, modern methods and not stick to old ones that are long outmoded.

И-52 • С ИЗЛИ́ШКОМ окупить *что,* **окупиться, компенсировать** *кому что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to cover the cost of sth., pay for itself, compensate s.o. for sth. etc) to an even greater extent than (expected, necessary etc): **more than (adequately); (all…) and then some; (all…) and more.**

В кооперативе дела идут очень хорошо: все наши старания, время и деньги уже окупились с излишком. Things at the co-op are going really well: we’ve already been more than compensated for all the time, effort, and money we invested in it.

И-53 • ИЗМЕНЯ́ТЬ/ИЗМЕНИ́ТЬ (САМОМУ́) СЕБЕ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to act against one’s nature, habits, or beliefs: X изменил (самому) себе ≃ **X was untrue ⟨false⟩ to himself; X went against his convictions ⟨principles⟩; X strayed from his core principles; X betrayed his (own) convictions.**

Для русских историков… Наполеон есть предмет восхищения и восторга… Кутузов же, тот человек, который от начала и до конца своей деятельности в 1812 году… ни разу ни одним действием, ни словом не изменяя себя, являет необычайный в истории пример самоотвержения и сознания в настоящем будущего значения события, — Кутузов представляется им чем-то неопределённым и жалким… (Толстой 7). For Russian historians… Napoleon is the object of adulation and enthusiasm…. But Kutuzov, the man who from the beginning to the end of his activity in 1812… was never once by word or deed false to himself, who presents an example rare in history of self-sacrifice and of present insight into the future significance of events—Kutuzov seems to them something indeterminate and pitiful… (7a).

И-54 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ИЗМО́РОМ ⟨НА ИЗМО́Р⟩ [VP] **1.** ~ *кого-что* [subj: human or collect] to seize, gain possession of (a fortress etc) by surrounding it and waiting for its inhabitants to exhaust their resources: X-ы взяли Y-ов измором ≃ **Xs starved Ys into surrender ⟨submission⟩; Xs starved Ys out.**

Взять крепость штурмом они не смогли и решили взять её измором. They couldn’t take the fortress by storm, so they decided to starve the inhabitants out.

2. ~ *кого* [subj: human] to (try to) force s.o. to do sth. against his will by besieging him with persistent and irk-

some requests, actions etc: X берёт Y-а на измор ≃ **X is wearing ⟨trying to wear⟩ Y down ⟨out⟩; X is nagging ⟨hounding⟩ Y (into doing sth.); X is wearing ⟨trying to wear⟩ down Y's resistance.**

И-55 • НА ИЗНО́С работать *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** (of a person or organization; to work) to the point of complete exhaustion, giving o.s. fully to the task at hand: **(work o.s.) to death ⟨to a frazzle⟩; (work) at full stretch.**

…Королёв, сам работавший «на полный износ» и рисковавший жизнью, считал риск возможным и необходимым в космонавтике — особенно в той авантюрной космонавтике, в которую был теперь вовлечён силою событий (Владимиров 1). …Korolyov, who had himself been working at full stretch and risking his own life, recognised the possibility and even the inevitability of risk in space flight, especially in the more adventurous form of space flight into which he had been drawn by force of circumstances (1a).

2. (of equipment, machinery and the like; to run, operate machinery, or some machine, factory etc is run) at full speed and full power: **at full throttle; at full capacity; at full tilt.**

И-56 • ИЗНО́СУ ⟨ИЗНО́СА, СНО́СУ, СНО́СА⟩ НЕТ [VP, impers] **1.** ~ *чему.* Also: **ИЗНО́СУ ⟨СНО́СУ⟩ НЕ ЗНАТЬ** [VP; subj: a noun denoting clothes, footwear etc] sth. is very durable: X-у износу нет ≃ **X doesn't ⟨won't, will never⟩ wear out; X never wears out; X will stand any amount of hard wear; X will last (forever ⟨indefinitely⟩).**

«Между прочим, хороший материал, говорят… Ему сносу нет…» (Искандер 5). "By the way, they say it's good material. Doesn't wear out" (5a).

2. ~ *кому rare* s.o. is in good shape, despite being old or middle-aged: X-у сносу нет ≃ **X is ⟨looks⟩ none the worse for wear; X wears ⟨has aged⟩ well; the years haven't changed ⟨aged, told on⟩ X a bit.**

[Лебедев:] А тебе, старая скворешня, и сносу нет. Лет тридцать я тебя старухой знаю… (Чехов 4). [L.:] You look none the worse for wear, you old windbag. I remember you as an old woman thirty years ago (4b). [L.:] You know, old magpie, you wear well. You've been an old woman ever since I've known you—for the last thirty years (4a).

И-57 • МЕТА́ТЬ ИКРУ́ *substand, rude* [VP; subj: human] to make a loud and unpleasant fuss (usu. over sth. trivial), express one's anger in an outward, sometimes offensive, manner: X мечет икру ≃ **X is kicking up a fuss; X is raising ⟨making⟩ a stink.**

И-58 • ЧТО ИМЕ́Ем, НЕ ХРАНИ́М, ПОТЕРЯ́ВШИ, ПЛА́ЧЕМ [saying] we begin to value things only after we lose them: ≃ **we only know the worth of water when the well is dry; you never miss the water till the well runs dry; you don't know what you've got ⟨you have⟩ till you lose it; the worth of a thing is best known by the want of it.**

И-59 • С И́МЕНЕМ [PrepP; nonagreeing postmodif] (of a person) famous: **a** [NP] **with a name; a (big-)name** [NP]**; well-known;** || с мировым именем ≃ **a** [NP] **with a world reputation; world-renowned.**

…В большом, хорошо знакомом русским берлинцам зале… состоялся открытый литературный вечер… Сперва читал писатель с именем, в своё время печатавшийся во всех русских журналах… (Набоков 1). …In a large hall which was well known to Berlin Russians… an open literary evening was held…. First to read was a name writer who in his time had appeared in all the Russian reviews… (1a). ♦ «…Баранова никто не знает, — он подумал и улыбнулся самодовольно, — а я писатель с мировым именем» (Войнович 6). "…Kostya [Baranov] is unknown," he added with a smug grin, "and I'm a writer with a world reputation!" (6a).

И-60 • ОТ И́МЕНИ *кого* **⟨ОТ** *чьего* **И́МЕНИ⟩; ОТ ЛИЦА́** *кого-чего all lit* [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is adv; от лица is usu. used with a pl or collect noun] expressing the opinion of s.o., on s.o.'s instructions, referring to s.o.: **on ⟨in⟩ behalf of; in s.o.'s name; in the name of; (speaking ⟨as spokesman** etc**⟩) for;** [lim.] **from.**

Приказав от имени главнокомандующего исполнить упущенное, князь Андрей поскакал назад (Толстой 4). Having given orders in the commander-in-chief's name to rectify this omission, Prince Andrew galloped back (4b). ♦ [Тесть:] У всех налито?.. Ну хорошо. Так что разрешите от лица стола… поднять этот тост… (Рощин 2). [Father-in-law:] Does everybody have a glass?… All right. So then allow me, speaking for the table… to raise this toast… (2a).

И-61 • СИДЕ́ТЬ КАК ИМЕНИ́ННИК ⟨ИМЕНИ́ННИЦА⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to do nothing, sit idly while others work: X сидит как именинник ≃ **X is sitting around like royalty.**

И-62 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ИМЕНИ́ННИКОМ ⟨ИМЕНИ́ННИЦЕЙ⟩ *obsoles, coll, humor* [VP; subj: human] to look very happy, content: X смотрит именинником ≃ **X is ⟨looks⟩ happy as a lark; X is walking ⟨floating⟩ on air; X looks radiant ⟨all aglow⟩.**

И-63 • ЧЁРСТВЫЕ ИМЕНИ́НЫ *coll* [NP; fixed WO] the day following the celebration of a person's name day, when people may come over to offer belated congratulations, eat food left over from the party etc: **the day after s.o.'s name day;** || приходить на чёрствые именины ≃ **come ⟨go⟩ over s.o.'s place for leftover birthday cake; come over** etc **to wish s.o. a belated happy name day.**

< The idiom refers to the fact that on the day after a party the cakes are already stale («чёрствые»).

И-64 • ВОТ И́МЕННО! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express agreement with the interlocutor's statement: **precisely!; exactly!; that's right!; that's (just) it ⟨the point⟩!;** [lim.] **my point exactly; that's (just) the trouble.**

«Не надо так кипеть. Да, кроме того, ты ведь сам спорил с Дмитрием Петровичем». — «Если не спорят, нет настоящей дружбы». — «Вот именно, — сказала Людмила Николаевна. — И увидишь, тебя с твоим языком ещё отстранят от руководства лабораторией» (Гроссман 2). "You shouldn't get so steamed up about it," said Lyudmila. "Besides, you were always arguing with Dmitry Petrovich yourself." "There's no true friendship without discussion." "That's the trouble," said Lyudmila. "You and your discussions. You'll end up having your laboratory taken away from you" (2a).

И-65 • НИЧЕГО́ НЕ ИМЕ́ТЬ ПРО́ТИВ *кого-чего* [VP; subj: human] not to harbor any bad feelings toward s.o. or have any objections to sth.: X ничего не имеет против Y-а ≃ **X doesn't have anything ⟨X has nothing⟩ against Y.**

Безумный и нераскаянный Жан-Батист ответил, что он охотно отказывается от звания [королевского камердинера] и ничего не будет иметь против того, чтобы отец передал звание тому из сыновей, которому он пожелает (Булгаков 5). The mad and unrepentant Jean-Baptiste replied that he would willingly give

up the title [of Royal Valet] and had nothing against its being turned over to any of the sons his father chose (5a).

И-66 • ВО И́МЯ *кого-чего rather elev* [PrepP; Invar; Prep] for s.o. or sth., in honor of s.o. or sth.: **in the name of; in s.o.'s ⟨sth.'s⟩ name; for the sake of.**

«Все самые гнусные преступления в истории совершались во имя добра» (Зиновьев 1). "The vilest crimes of history have been committed in the name of good" (1a).

И-67 • И́МЯ (ЖЕ) ИМ ЛЕГИО́Н *lit* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] there are very many of them: **they are ⟨their name is⟩ legion.**

Нет, нет, отшвыривание, низвержение этих стариков, а имя им легион, было бы трагической ошибкой для государства… (Аксёнов 7). No, getting rid of these old fogies, eliminating them—and they are legion—would be a tragic mistake for the state… (7a).

< From the Bible (Luke 8:30, Mark 5:9).

И-68 • НА И́МЯ *кого* ⟨**НА** *чьё* **И́МЯ**⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is adv or postmodif] **1. писать, посылать** *что*, **письмо** и т.п. ~ for the person whose name is written on (some letter, package etc): **addressed to; (address ⟨write, send⟩ sth.) to.**

Сказать ли всю истину: по секрету, он даже заготовил на имя известного нашего географа, К. И. Арсеньева, довольно странную резолюцию… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). If the whole truth be told, he even prepared in secret a rather strange resolution addressed to our well-known geographer, K. I. Arseniev (1a).

2. записать, купить *что* и т.п. ~ (while executing a transaction, closing a deal etc, to use) s.o.'s or one's own name for the legal record: **in ⟨under⟩ s.o.'s name; in the name of;** || на своё имя ≃ **in ⟨under⟩ one's own name.**

Изощрённость этого сионистского издевательства Давида Аракишвили состояла в том, что, оставляя дом на имя несуществующего племянника, он в то же время всех своих существующих племянников забрал с собой (Искандер 3). One refinement of this Zionist mockery of David Arakishvili's was that while he left his house in the name of a nonexistent nephew, he took all his existent nephews with him (3a).

И-69 • СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ⟨СОСТА́ВИТЬ *obs*⟩ **СЕБЕ́ И́МЯ** (*в чём*) *lit* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to achieve recognition, distinguish o.s. (in some field): X сделал себе имя ≃ **X made a name for himself; X earned ⟨built up⟩ a reputation for himself; X won his spurs.**

Этим исследованием она сделала себе имя в науке. Thanks to that research, she made a name for herself in science.

И-70 • НЕ ИНА́ЧЕ (КАК) [restr Particle; these forms only; var. without как is often parenth; var. with как always precedes the word, phrase, or clause to which it refers; fixed WO] used to express the speaker's belief that his (or, occas., another's) supposition is correct, even though he does not know it for a fact: **must** [+ infin]**; I am ⟨he is** etc⟩ **sure ⟨certain⟩; without a doubt; no doubt; (that's) for sure ⟨for certain⟩; (there's) no doubt about it ⟨that⟩;** [lim.] **I bet.**

Илья вошёл в избу запыхавшись — не иначе как бежал… (Абрамов 1). Ilya came into the house out of breath—he must have run (1b). ♦ [Булычов:] Пропьют государство. [Башкин:] Не иначе (Горький 2). [B.:] They'll sell the state for a drink. [B.:] For certain (2b).

И-71 • ИНВАЛИ́Д ПЯ́ТОЙ ГРУ́ППЫ ⟨ПЯ́ТОГО ПУ́НКТА⟩ *euph, coll* [NP; fixed WO] a Jew (used during the Soviet era predominantly by Jews themselves to imply some form of discrimination against them): **victim of Point Five.**

«Евреев бьют»… «Инвалиды пятого пункта», острили порой студенты отделения русской литературы. Не зло острили, даже сочувственно (Свирский 1). "They're beating the Jews."… "Victims of Point Five." The students of the Russian literature department sometimes wisecracked. They weren't malicious jokes—more often sympathetic (1a).

< Refers to the fifth line in Soviet internal passports, which designates nationality, and (in the first variant) to disability categories, of which there are, in fact, only three.

И-72 • ИЗ СПОРТИ́ВНОГО ИНТЕРЕ́СА *coll, occas. humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) out of a desire to test one's abilities and/or for the enjoyment of the process itself, not striving to reap material advantage, career advancement etc: **for the sport of it; for (the) love of the game; for the fun of it; for kicks; for the challenge.**

И-73 • В ИНТЕРЕ́САХ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in order to help, support sth.: **in the interests of; for the sake of.**

[Таня:] …Диплом ты выменял у моего отца на меня?.. Откуда я знаю, может, ты снова меня променяешь. В интересах дела (Вампилов 3). [T.:] …You bartered me for the diploma with my father?…How do I know you won't barter me again. For the sake of your work (3b).

И-74 • ПРИ ПИ́КОВОМ ИНТЕРЕ́СЕ остаться, оказаться и т.п., **оставить** *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with оставить (obj: human); fixed WO] (to end up, leave s.o.) without sth. counted on or hoped for: **holding the bag; out in the cold; high and dry; (get ⟨end up with** etc⟩**) nothing for one's pains ⟨trouble⟩.**

Все его сотрудники получили прибавку к зарплате, а он опять остался при пиковом интересе. All of his coworkers got a raise, but he was left out in the cold again.

И-75 • ИО́В МНОГОСТРАДА́ЛЬНЫЙ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a person suffering from continual misfortunes: **long-suffering Job.**

«Я, ты знаешь: одна нога в гробу, бездна забот, болезни, ну, Иов многострадальный» (Герцен 2). "I have one foot in the grave, as you know, and no end of worries and infirmities; I am a long-suffering Job, in fact" (2a).

< From the name of the upright man in the Bible who suffered many calamities (Book of Job).

И-76 • ИРО́НИЯ СУДЬБЫ́ [NP; fixed WO]; often **ПО ИРО́НИИ СУДЬБЫ́** [PrepP; Invar; adv] a strange, absurd occurrence: **quirk ⟨twist⟩ of fate; irony of fate;** || по иронии судьбы ≃ **by a twist ⟨a quirk, an irony⟩ of fate; as irony would have it; ironically.**

По иронии судьбы он очутился в камере с белобородым дедушкой, известным работником охранки… (Мандельштам 2). By an irony of fate he had found himself sharing a cell with a white-bearded old man who had once been a well-known Okhrana official… (2a).

И-77 • ИСКА́ТЕЛЬ ПРИКЛЮЧЕ́НИЙ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* a person who travels in unexplored places: **adventure seeker; adventurer.**

2. *euph, disapprov*. Also: (of a woman) **ИСКА́ТЕЛЬНИЦА ПРИКЛЮЧЕ́НИЙ** a person who seeks social po-

sition, material gain etc by questionable or unscrupulous means: **adventurer ⟨adventuress⟩; schemer;** [lim.] **fortune hunter;** [of a woman only] **gold digger.**

И-78 • ЗА ИСКЛЮЧЕ́НИЕМ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep] excepting, besides: **with the exception of; except (for); apart from; save.**

…Он помог сохранить имущество Коли Зархиди, которое, за исключением настенного зеркала, проломанного буфета и других мелочей, полностью перешло в руки советской власти (Искандер 3). …He helped preserve Kolya Zarhidis' property, which, with the exception of the wall mirror, the broken sideboard, and other trifles, passed intact into the hands of the Soviet authorities (3a).

И-79 • И́СКРА БО́ЖЬЯ *(у кого, в ком) obs* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** (s.o. has) talent, prominent natural ability: **God-given talent; God-given gift.**

2. noble impulses, high aspirations: **high ideals; divine spark.**

[Андрей:] …Жёны обманывают мужей, а мужья лгут, делают вид, что ничего не видят, ничего не слышат, и неотразимо пошлое влияние гнетёт детей, и искра божья гаснет в них, и они становятся такими же жалкими, похожими друг на друга мертвецами, как их отцы и матери… (Чехов 5). [A.:] …The wives deceive their husbands, the husbands tell lies, pretend not to see anything, not to hear anything; and their profoundly vulgar influence has so crushing an effect on their children that the divine spark in them is extinguished and they become just as pitiable corpses, and as like to one another, as their fathers and mothers (5b).

И-80 • ЗАРОНИ́ТЬ И́СКРУ ⟨СЕ́МЯ, ЗЕРНО́⟩ *чего* (*в кого,* **в** *чью* **душу**) *lit* [VP; subj: human or abstr; indir obj: usu. abstr; usu. this WO] to arouse a certain feeling (in s.o.), cause a certain reaction to sth.: X заронил искру надежды ⟨сомнения, подозрения, скептицизма и т.п.⟩ в Y-а ≃ **X sparked ⟨awakened⟩ hope ⟨doubt, suspicion, skepticism** etc⟩ **in Y; X sparked ⟨awakened⟩ in Y a feeling of hope ⟨doubt, suspicion, skepticism** etc⟩**; thing X gave rise to Y's hopes ⟨doubts, suspicions, skepticism** etc⟩**.**

Разговор этот заронил в него искру подозрения относительно истинных намерений директора. This conversation gave rise to his suspicions as to the director's true intentions.

И-81 • И́СКРЫ ИЗ ГЛАЗ ПОСЫ́ПАЛИСЬ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. experiences such sharp pain from a blow to the head or face that it seems to him that lights are flashing before his eyes: у X-а искры из глаз посыпались ≃ **X saw stars.**

«…Если он сейчас начнёт про дятла, который умрёт от сотрясения мозга, я так его трахну вот этой головешкой по голове, что он сам умрёт от сотрясения мозга! А перед смертью у него столько искр посыплется из глаз, что они затмят звёздное небо…» (Искандер 5). "If he starts in about the woodpecker who'll die of concussion, I'll conk him on the head with this brand so hard that he'll die of concussion himself! And before he dies he'll see so many stars… that they'll eclipse the starry sky" (5a).

И-82 • ИСКУССТВОВЕ́Д В ШТА́ТСКОМ *euph, coll* [NP; fixed WO] a secret police agent wearing plain clothes or an informer clandestinely collaborating with the secret police (esp. the KGB during the Soviet era): **man on the agency payroll; plain-clothes agent.**

И-83 • ВНОВЬ ИСПЕЧЁННЫЙ *humor* [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] (s.o. who) has just received a certain position, title, degree etc: **brand-new; new; newly ⟨freshly⟩ minted; newly fledged.**

Разрешите представить вам нашего вновь испечённого инженера. Let me introduce to you our newly fledged engineer.

И-84 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА ИСПУ́Г *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with пытаться, хотеть etc or neg imper] to intimidate s.o., thereby forcing him to act in a certain way: X взял Y-а на испуг ≃ **X used scare tactics (on Y); X scared Y into doing sth.; X gave Y a scare;** [lim.] **X frightened ⟨scared⟩ Y off.**

«А я думаю, сперва язык твой обсудить надо! Понял? А то он у тебя разболтался — гаек не хватает». — «Давай, давай… Всё на испуг взять хочешь, товарищ Ганичев» (Абрамов 1). "First of all, I think we should discuss your tongue! Hear that? It's gotten so loose, it's obviously missing some screws." "All right! Scare tactics, eh, Comrade Ganichev?" (1a).

И-85 • ОТДЕ́ЛЫВАТЬСЯ/ОТДЕ́ЛАТЬСЯ ЛЁГКИМ ИСПУ́ГОМ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to get out of a situation that might have had serious negative consequences for one without serious loss or injury: X отделался лёгким испугом ≃ **X got off lightly ⟨(pretty) easy⟩; X got off with only a scare.**

Рыбаков мог получить несколько лет тюрьмы за то, что избил подчинённого, но вступился его высокопоставленный тесть, и он отделался лёгким испугом: был временно понижен в должности. Rybakov could have gotten a few years in prison for beating up one of his subordinates, but his high-ranking father-in-law intervened and he got off easy, with a temporary demotion.

И-86 • А́ЗБУЧНАЯ И́СТИНА [NP; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] a very simple statement or thought known to all: **elementary ⟨simple, basic⟩ truth; truism; the most elementary ⟨basic⟩ rule.**

«Да кто его [Пушкина] понимал! кто его вообще понимал!.. Вяземский? Баратынский? Но они… не понимали его тоже. Вам ли мне пересказывать эти азбучные истины…» (Битов 2). "But who understood him [Pushkin]! Who ever understood him!… Vyazemsky? Baratynsky?… But they, too, didn't understand him. Do I have to repeat these truisms for you?" (2a). ♦ [Кушак:] *(Саяпину.)* Но выговор вы всё-таки получите. Впредь никогда и ничего не подписывайте до тех пор, пока не прочтете внимательнейшим образом. Это азбучная истина (Вампилов 5). [K.:] *(To Sayapin)* But it's going on your record all the same. In the future, never sign anything until you've read it over very carefully. That's the most elementary rule (5b).

И-87 • ПРОПИСНА́Я И́СТИНА [NP; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] an overused, trite phrase, statement etc that is devoid of originality and known to all: **boring ⟨oft-repeated⟩ truism; (old) hackneyed truth; (well-worn) cliché; copybook maxim.**

[Бакченин:] Ты меня только прописями не долбай. Прописные истины — не для моего положения (Панова 1). [B.:] Don't you start lecturing me in clichés. Old hackneyed truths aren't for me in my position (1a).

И-88 • ВОЙТИ́ В ИСТО́РИЮ *rather lit* [VP; subj: human or abstr; more often pfv] to become well-known, make an impact on history, be remembered into the future: X вошёл в историю (как…) ≃ **X has gone down in history ⟨in the history books, in the record books⟩ (as…); X has earned a place in history (as…); thing X ⟨person X's name⟩ has**

been added to the history books (as…); X has made history (as…); X is known to history (as…).

Так что отныне и на веки веков Сталин войдёт в историю как автор многих работ… (Зиновьев 2). So, now and for ever more Stalin goes down in history as the author of many books… (2a). ♦ «Она родила принца Мехмеда, который впоследствии стал монархом и вошёл в историю как великий реформатор» (Акунин 5). "She gave birth to Prince Mehmed, who later ascended the throne and is known to history as a great reformer" (5a).

И-89 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ В ИСТО́РИЮ *coll;* **ВЛИПА́ТЬ/ВЛИ́ППНУТЬ ⟨ВЛЯ́ПАТЬСЯ⟩ В ИСТО́РИЮ** *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv; usu. this WO] to become involved in an unpleasant incident or sth. blameworthy: X попал в историю ≃ **X got (himself) into a mess ⟨a fix⟩; X got involved in an unpleasant incident ⟨scene** etc⟩**; X got (himself) intoan unpleasant ⟨embarrassing** etc⟩ **situation; X walked right into trouble.**

…Он [Чонкин] твёрдо решил, что теперь никогда в жизни не будет задавать никаких вопросов, а то ещё влипнешь в такую историю, что и не выпутаешься (Войнович 2). Chonkin firmly resolved that from there on in he would never ask another question, and that way keep himself from getting into a mess so bad there'd be no getting out (2a).

И-90 • ВЕ́ЧНАЯ ⟨ОБЫ́ЧНАЯ⟩ ИСТО́РИЯ *coll* [NP; sing only; used as sent; fixed WO] (of actions, events etc, usu. disagreeable or annoying ones) this is what always happens, this is the same as always: **(it's) the same old story ⟨thing⟩ (all over again); (it's) the usual story; there ⟨here⟩ we go again.**

«Вечная история: власти узнают о событиях после всех» (Федин 1). "The same old story: the authorities are the last to learn of events" (1a).

И-91 • ИСТО́РИЯ С ГЕОГРА́ФИЕЙ *old-fash, coll, humor* [NP; sing only; usu. used in exclamations after вот так; fixed WO] an unexpected turn of affairs, a difficulty that is not easy to resolve: **that's ⟨this is⟩ a fine ⟨nice, pretty⟩ kettle of fish!**

«А где же ключ?» — «Ой, боюсь, что я забыла его дома». — «Вот так история с географией!» "Where's the key?" "Oops, I'm afraid I left it at home." "This is a fine kettle of fish!"

И-92 • ИСТО́РИЯ УМА́ЛЧИВАЕТ *о ком-чём occas. humor or iron* [VP_{subj}; this form only; fixed WO] sth. remains unknown, unrevealed, is not spoken of, discussed etc: об X-е история умалчивает ≃ **history is silent about ⟨on⟩ X; history passes ⟨glosses⟩ over X in silence;** [humor or iron only] **X is a deep dark secret.**

На какой-то олимпиаде в прошлые годы — какой точно и в какие годы история умалчивает, — Хэлоуэй завоевал то ли золотую, то ли серебряную, то ли бронзовую медаль по метанию диска… (Аксёнов 7). At one or another of the Olympics—history glosses over the date in silence—Halloway won either a gold or a silver or a bronze medal for the discus throw… (7a).

И-93 • СОВСЕ́М ДРУГА́Я ИСТО́РИЯ [NP; sing only; subj or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr or это); fixed WO] sth. (is) completely, absolutely different (from the way it is supposed to be, what is expected, what is hoped for etc): **a different ⟨another⟩ story altogether; a horse of a different ⟨of another⟩ color; something else altogether.**

И-94 • КАК ИСТУКА́Н ⟨ИЗВАЯ́НИЕ, КА́МЕННЫЙ⟩ стоять, сидеть *coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv] **1.** (to stand or sit) motionless: **like a statue ⟨a stone⟩.**

2. (to stand or sit somewhere) clearly not understanding anything, mindlessly, not reacting: **like a zombie ⟨a dummy⟩.**

Осуждённый сидел как истукан, не слыша обращённых к нему вопросов. The convict sat there like a zombie, not hearing the questions addressed to him.

И-95 • НА ⟨В *obsoles*⟩ **ИСХО́ДЕ** [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** ~ *чего*. Also: **К ИСХО́ДУ** [the resulting PrepP is adv] during the last part of sth.: **at the end ⟨close⟩ of; toward the end of; as sth. is drawing to a close; as sth. is nearing its end.**

К началу нашего повествования, на исходе довольно сумбурной редакционной ночи… мы видим издателя-редактора этой газеты Андрея Арсениевича Лучникова в его личных апартаментах, на «верхотуре» (Аксёнов 7). As our story begins—at the end of a hard night at the teletype machines… we find the publisher-editor of the *Courier*… Andrei Arsenievich Luchnikov, in his suite atop a skyscraper (7a).

2. [subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: concr or abstr)] sth. is approaching or coming to an end: X на исходе ≃ **X is almost gone; X is running short ⟨low, out⟩; (s.o.) is running out of X; X is petering out; X is almost at an end ⟨finished, exhausted⟩;** [in time-related contexts only] **X is drawing to a close ⟨to an end⟩; X is winding down;** [of s.o.'s strength only] **X is giving out;** [of patience only] **X is wearing thin;** [of food, supplies etc only] **X is nearing rock bottom;** || апрель ⟨третий час и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **it's nearly ⟨almost⟩ May ⟨three o'clock** etc⟩**.**

«Ну ладно, — сдалась Раиса. — Пуд [соли] дам, а больше и не проси». — «Ну давай хоть пуд», — уступила и старуха, предвидя, что время её на исходе (Войнович 2). "Well, all right," yielded Raisa. "I'll give you a pood [of salt], but don't ask me for more." "A pood'll be fine." Sensing that time was running short, Granny Dunya in her turn yielded (2a). ♦ [Трилецкий:] Трагедия на исходе, трагик! На исходе-с! (Чехов 1). [T.:] The tragedy is almost at an end, tragedian! Yes, sir, almost at an end (1a). ♦ Март был уже на исходе, когда, однажды вечером, она ему сказала: «У меня, кажется, для вас что-то имеется» (Набоков 1). March was drawing to an end when, one evening, she said to him: "I think I have something for you" (1a).

И-96 • В (КОНЕ́ЧНОМ) ИТО́ГЕ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv] as a final result, after everything has been considered: **in the end; in the long run; in the final analysis; at the end of the day; when all is said and done.**

Человеку дано стать палачом, так же как и дано не становиться им. В конечном итоге выбор за нами (Искандер 3). Man is given the choice of becoming a hangman, just as he is given the choice of not becoming one. In the final analysis, the choice is ours (3a).

И-97 • ПОДВОДИ́ТЬ/ПОДВЕСТИ́ ИТО́ГИ ⟨ИТО́Г⟩ *(чего, чему)* [VP; subj: usu. human or collect, occas. книга, статья etc] (in refer. to one's life, accomplishments etc, or some movement, historical period etc) to examine and summarize the net results of sth.: X подвёл итоги ≃ **X summed it up; X summed up the situation; X summed up what he had done ⟨accomplished** etc⟩**; X drew up a balance sheet; X took stock; X made ⟨came to⟩ some conclusions;** || X подвёл итоги Y-а ⟨Y-у⟩ ≃ **X summed Y up (and drew some conclusions); X did a summing up (of**

Y); X took stock of Y; [lim.] **X made a summing-up speech ⟨report** etc⟩**.**

Эти не по сезону перемены действуют на психику с такой силой, что, проснувшись в такое внезапно оказывающееся холодным и пасмурным утро, вдруг с раздирающей грустью начинаешь думать о жизни, подводить итоги, ничего не ждёшь (Олеша 3). These out-of-season changes act on the psyche with such force that, waking up on a morning turned suddenly cold and gray, you immediately begin to think about life with a heart-rending sadness, you begin to sum it up, expecting nothing (3a).

И-98 • КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО⟩ ИША́К ⟨ВЕРБЛЮ́Д⟩ нагруженный, навьюченный, нагрузиться и т.п. *highly coll* [как + NP; these forms only; modif or adv (intensif)] (of a person who) has weighed himself down under a very heavy load: **loaded (up ⟨down⟩) like a mule ⟨a camel, a pack-horse⟩.**

Й

Й-1 • НИ НА (ОДНУ́ ⟨ЕДИ́НУЮ⟩) ЙО́ТУ; И НА ЙО́ТУ *all lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); used with negated verbs; fixed WO] not at all, not in the least: **not one ⟨an⟩ iota; not one ⟨a⟩ jot ⟨whit⟩.**

«…Ну что же, — обратился он к поэту, — успеха я вам желать не буду, потому что в успех этот ни на йоту не верю» (Булгаков 9). "Well," he turned to the poet, "I shall not wish you success, for I do not have an iota of confidence in your success" (9a). ♦ «Из этой фразы, братцы, я делаю совершенно определённый вывод, что Лучников ни на йоту не изменил свою позицию…» (Аксёнов 7). "From these words I conclude beyond a shadow of a doubt that Luchnikov has not modified his position one jot…" (7a).

< From the name of the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet. Cf. the Bible (Matt. 5:18).

Й-2 • НИ (ОДНО́Й ⟨ЕДИ́НОЙ⟩) ЙО́ТЫ *lit* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; fixed WO] **1. не знать, не понимать ~; не уступить, не выполнить** и т.п. ~ *(из чего)* [obj] (to know, understand etc) nothing at all (about sth.), (to carry out, yield etc) none (of sth.) at all: не знать ⟨не понимать и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **not know ⟨understand** etc⟩ **one iota (of sth.); know ⟨understand⟩ not a whit ⟨one iota⟩ (of sth.); not know ⟨understand** etc⟩ **a single thing ⟨the first thing⟩ (about sth.);** || не уступить ~ ≃ **not give an inch; not yield in the slightest; not yield one iota;** || не выполнить ~ ≃ **not carry out even one iota (of sth.).**

С одной стороны, он понимал, что не выполнил ни одной йоты из программы, начертанной правителем канцелярии; с другой стороны, ему казалось, что программа эта должна выполниться сама собой, без всякого его содействия (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). He realized, on the one hand, that he had not carried out one iota… of the program his chief secretary had outlined for him, but, on the other, it seemed to him that that program had a good chance of coming off by itself without any interference from him (2a).

2. ~ *чего* **нет, не осталось** и т.п. [quantif of subj/gen] (there is, there remains etc) absolutely none (of sth.): **not one ⟨a single⟩ iota (of sth.); not a jot (of sth.).**

Я смотрела «Ярь» — в ней нет ни одной йоты подлинной поэзии, ни одного настоящего слова (Мандельштам 2). I have looked at *Yar*. There is not one iota of real poetry in it, not a single genuine word (2a).

< See Й-1.

К

К-1 • ПОД КАБЛУКО́М ⟨ПОД КАБЛУЧКО́М *humor*⟩ *чьим, (у) кого* **быть$_{ø}$, находиться** и т.п. or **держать** *кого coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human)] completely under the control or influence of s.o., entirely dependent on s.o. (often of a husband in relation to his wife): X под каблуком у Y-а ≃ **X is under Y's thumb; X lets Y boss him around;** || Y держит X-а под каблуком ≃ **Y keeps X under Y's thumb; Y has X wrapped around Y's little finger;** [only of a husband in relation to his wife] X под каблуком у женщины Y ≃ **X is henpecked ⟨a henpecked husband⟩;** [lim.] **Y wears the pants in the family.**

…Наташка молодец. Правда, она держит Антона под каблуком. Но это ему на пользу (Зиновьев 2). …Natasha is wonderful. It's true she keeps Anton under her thumb, but it's for his own good (2a).

К-2 • В КАВЫ́ЧКАХ *iron* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif] in appearance or by name but not in fact, not deserving of his or its name (because he or it does not possess the re-quired qualities, properties etc): **quote unquote; so-called.**

…Боец последнего года службы Иван Чонкин был маленького роста, кривоногий, да ещё и с красными ушами. «И что это за нелепая фигура! — скажете вы возмущённо. — Где тут пример для подрастающего поколения? И где автор увидел такого в кавычках героя?» (Войнович 2). …Ivan Chonkin, the soldier with one year left to serve, was short of stature, bowlegged, and even had red ears. "What a sorry sight he makes!" you will say indignantly. "What kind of example is this for the younger generation? And just where has the author seen a quote unquote hero like this?" (2a).

К-3 • РАЗДУВА́ТЬ/РАЗДУ́ТЬ КАДИ́ЛО *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to expand a business, enterprise, or launch some activity successfully: X раздует кадило ≃ **X will get it going great guns; X will make a go of it;** [lim.] **X will drum up business.**

2. to turn an unimportant matter into an object of excessive discussion, investigation etc by attaching unwarranted significance to it: X раздует кадило ≃ **X will blow things ⟨it⟩ (all) out of proportion; X will make a big to-do about it; X will make ⟨kick up⟩ a fuss; X will raise a hue and cry.**

К-4 • КА́ЖДОМУ СВОЁ [sent; Invar; fixed WO] each person has his own fate, purpose in life, as well as his own concerns, gifts, tastes etc: **to each his own;** [lim.] **everybody is different; it's a matter of taste; each to his own taste.**

…Ирина Викторовна вообще не боялась никаких на свете машин, не испытывала страха от того, что роботы могут вытеснить человека из жизни или стихийно взбунтоваться, как об этом написано у многих довольно умных, но теперь уже не оригинальных авторов… Пустяки! Каждому своё, машине — машинное, человеку — человеческое (Залыгин 1). There was no machine in the world that held any terrors for her [Irina Viktorovna], and she never feared that robots might displace humans or spontaneously revolt, as so many clever but no longer original writers had suggested. What nonsense that was! To each his own—the mechanical to the machine, the human to the human (1a).

< Loan translation of the Latin *suum cuique*.

К-5 • ВО́ЛЬНЫЙ КАЗА́К *coll* [NP; usu. sing; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), nom only, usu. pres; fixed WO] a completely independent person, free to act as he chooses: X вольный казак ≃ **X is his ⟨her⟩ own master ⟨man, mistress, woman, agent⟩; X is the master of his fate; X is a free man ⟨woman, agent⟩; X is as free as a bird.**

«Вы мужчина, вы — вольный казак… Сумасбродствовать, играть своей жизнью ваше священное право. Но Лариса Фёдоровна человек несвободный. Она мать» (Пастернак 1). "…You are a man, Yurii Andreievich, you are your own master, and you have a perfect right to gamble with your life if you feel like it. But Larisa Feodorovna is not a free agent. She is a mother…" (1a). ♦ «Теперь ты вольный казак: можешь выступать, можешь не выступать, как хочешь. Хозяин — барин» (Трифонов 2). "Now you're a free agent: you may speak or not speak—suit yourself. The decision is yours" (2a).

К-6 • КАЗА́ЛОСЬ БЫ [Invar; sent adv (parenth)] seemingly, ostensibly: **it would ⟨might⟩ seem; you ⟨one⟩ would think ⟨suppose⟩;** [lim.] **apparently.**

…[Иванько] обменял квартиру маленькую двухкомнатную на большую трёхкомнатную, обставил её привозной мебелью… Казалось бы, что ещё человеку нужно? (Войнович 3). …[Ivanko] traded a small two-room apartment for a large three-roomer, furnished it with imported furniture…. It would seem a man could want no more (3a).

К-7 • КАК КАЗА́ЛОСЬ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as could be readily seen, visibly: **apparently; evidently; appear ⟨seem⟩ to.**

О себе приезжий, как казалось, избегал много говорить… (Гоголь 3). The newcomer apparently avoided saying a great deal about himself… (3a). The newcomer seemed to avoid saying much about himself… (3c).

К-8 • ЕГИ́ПЕТСКАЯ КАЗНЬ *lit* [NP] a horrendous calamity, horrible punishment: **one of the ten plagues of Egypt; one of ten Egyptian plagues.**

[Платонов:] Ты ли это, Осип? Что с тобой? На лице у тебя написаны все десять египетских казней! (Чехов 1). [P.:] Is this you, Osip? What's wrong? You look as if you'd suffered all ten plagues of Egypt (1b).

< From the Biblical account of ten calamities visited upon Egypt by God when Pharaoh refused to free the Jews from bondage (Ex. 7–12; Deut. 4:34, 6:22; I Sam. 4:8).

К-9 • идти, пойти и т.п. *куда* **КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, КАК БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО⟩ НА КАЗНЬ ⟨КА́ТОРГУ, ЗАКЛА́НИЕ, ЭШАФО́Т, ПЛА́ХУ, КОСТЁР⟩** [как + PrepP; these forms only; adv] to go, walk to some place with great reluctance, looking crestfallen, as if expecting disaster: **go ⟨walk⟩ as if to the gallows ⟨to the execution block, to the scaffold, to be burned at the stake⟩.**

К-10 • ЛОМА́ТЬ/СЛОМА́ТЬ КАЙФ *кому slang* [VP; subj: human; often infin with не надо, не хотеть, зачем etc] by one's attitudes or behavior, to undermine other people's enjoyment or eagerness, to interfere with their good time: X не хотел ломать кайф Y-ам ≃ **X didn't want to spoil ⟨kill⟩ the fun ⟨the pleasure⟩ for Ys; X didn't want to be a killjoy ⟨a party pooper, a wet blanket, a spoilsport⟩.**

К-11 • А (ТО) КА́К ЖЕ! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] naturally, certainly (used as a response to a да-нет question, or as a rejoinder): **(but) of course!; of course I will ⟨I am** etc⟩**; of course, what do you expect?; sure (enough)!; sure I will ⟨I am** etc⟩**!; you bet!; and how!; what else?; I should say so!; I should say I will ⟨he did** etc⟩**!**

«Собираешься на службу?» — «А то как же?» (Шолохов 2). "Getting ready for the army?" "Of course" (2a). ♦ «Грибы, должно, пойдут после этого дождя», — сказала Анфиса. «Пойдут», — вяло отозвался Лукашин. «Люди уже носят». — «Грибы? А то как же! Харч». (Абрамов 1). "There should be some mushrooms after this rain," Anfisa said. "Yes," Lukashin answered limply. "People are already bringing them in." "Mushrooms? You bet—good grub" (1a). ♦ [1-й мужик:] А тысячу-то отдали? [Яков:] А то как же?.. [2-й мужик:] То-то шальные деньги-то (Толстой 3). [First Peasant:] And did they give him the thousand? [Ya.:] I should say they did. [Second Peasant:] That's real easy money (3a).

К-12 • ВО́Т КАК *coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [Interj (an exclamation or question)] used to express surprise, astonishment etc, occas. mixed with incredulity, indignation: **is that so ⟨right, it⟩?; really!; I see!; so that's how it is ⟨what's going on** etc⟩**!; well now!; dear me!; upon my word!; how about that!**

[Вера:] У нас в пансионе одна барышня писала стихи. [Беляев:] Вот как! и хорошие? (Тургенев 1). [V.:] At my boarding-school a girl used to write poetry. [B.:] Is that so? Was it good poetry? (1e). ♦ [Репников:] Да понимаешь ли ты, что этот прохвост пришёл сюда в расчёте, что ты ему поможешь? [Таня:] Ах, вот как? (Вампилов 3). [R.:] Do you realize that scoundrel came here counting on you to help him? [T.:] Oh, is that it? (3b). ♦ «…Когда-то отец из меня кузнеца хотел сделать. Кузница у нас была». — «Вот как! — с волнением сказал Илья. — Дак, значит, мы с тобой тёзки, товарищ Лукашин?» — «В каком смысле?» — «А в том, что у моего отца тоже кузница была» (Абрамов 1). "…There was a time when my father wanted to make a blacksmith out of me. We used to have a forge." "Well now!" said Ilya with emotion. "That makes us cousins, doesn't it, Comrade Lukashin?" "How so?" "I mean, my father had a forge too" (1a).

2. ~ нужен, надоел и т.п. Also: **ВО́ КАК** *substand* [adv (intensif) or modif] (a person or thing is needed by s.o., boring to s.o. etc) to an extreme, the utmost degree (often accompanied by a gesture in which the speaker raises the edge of his index finger to his throat): **like you wouldn't believe; awfully; terribly; really;** [in refer. to annoyance etc] **s.o. has had it (up to here) (with sth.); sth. is more than one can take ⟨handle⟩.**

«А время тяжёлое, и нам урожай этот во как нужен. Так?» (Войнович 4). "Times are rough and we really need this harvest, right?" (4a). ♦ [Кудимов:] Парни! Что за формальности? Мне эта субординация *(показывает)* во как осточертела! (Вампилов 4). [K.:] Come on, fellers! Let's have a bit less of this formality. I've had seniority and juniority up to here. (*Points*) (4a).

К-13 • КАК БУ́ДТО (БЫ) 1. Also: **КАК Е́СЛИ БЫ** [subord Conj; introduces a compar clause] (used to convey the unreal, illusory nature of the comparison) just like it would be if: **as if ⟨though⟩; like;** [lim.] **(so… that) one ⟨it** etc⟩ **seems to…**

[Елена Андреевна:] Ты говоришь о своей старости таким тоном, как будто все мы виноваты, что ты стар (Чехов 3). [E.A.:] You speak of your old age as if we were to blame for it (3a). ♦ Потом разрешили одеться и выдали под расписку постель: матрац, такой твёрдый и тяжёлый, как будто его набили кирпичами… (Марченко 1). Then I was allowed to get dressed and sign out some bedding: a mattress that was so hard and heavy it seemed to be filled with bricks… (1a).

2. [Particle] used to express the speaker's doubt or uncertainty as to the reliability of the information in the statement (usu. when the speaker is uncertain of his own interpretation, understanding etc of the situation; less often when the speaker is uncertain of the reliability of an outside source of information): **(s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) seems (to); it seems that…; it is as if; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) looks (as if); apparently;** [when the reliability of the source of information is in doubt] **allegedly; ostensibly; supposedly; purportedly.**

«Флигелёк-то плох — вот беда». — «Помилуй, папаша, — подхватил Аркадий, — ты как будто извиняешься…» (Тургенев 2). "The rooms in the little wing aren't very nice—and that's a pity." "Goodness, Papa," Arkady interrupted. "It's as if you're apologizing…" (2g). ♦ «От кого ж бы это? — задумчиво говорил Обломов, рассматривая адрес. — Рука как будто знакомая…» (Гончаров 1). "Who could it be from?" mused Oblomov, examining the address. "The handwriting looks familiar…" (1b).

К-14 • КАК БЫ… 1. [Particle] used to show that the object, action etc named is almost, but not exactly, what is named: **(a) kind of; something of; seem to…; (it is) as if ⟨though⟩; as it were;** [lim.] **seemingly; in a sense.**

…Между ними [ёлками] образовалась как бы аллейка… (Набоков 1). …They [the fir trees] formed between them a kind of small avenue… (1a). ♦ Когда я, нарушив правила литературного тона, сам оказался в повествовании в качестве героя, то впервые как бы поколебалась социальная структура Лёвы… (Битов 2). When I violated literary etiquette by turning up in the narrative myself in the capacity of hero, it was as if Lyova's social structure had been shaken for the first time (2a). ♦ Публика долго лица его не знала. Его нигде не видать. Уже знаменитый, он как бы остаётся за кулисами своей деятельной, говорливой мысли (Набоков 1). For a long time the public did not know his face. Nowhere was he seen. Already famous, he remained as it were in the wings of his busy, talkative thought (1a).

2. [subord Conj, compar] (used to introduce an interpretation of what is stated in the main clause; the interpretation takes the form of an unreal comparison) (sth. is done, happens, looks etc) the way it would if…: **as if ⟨though⟩.**

Он продолжал стоять возле своего столика, как бы сочувствуя мне по поводу этой неприятной новости (Искандер 4). He continued to stand by his desk, as though sympathizing with me over this disagreeable news (4a).

3. *obs, substand* [subord Conj, condit] used to introduce a conditional clause: **if (only);** [with neg predic only] **were it not for; had it not been for.**

[Анна Петровна:] Как бы папенька-то твой не мотал без памяти, так бы другое дело было, а то оставил нас почти ни с чем (Островский 1). [A.P.] If only your papa hadn't spent his money like water, then everything'd be different. As it is, he left us almost nothing at all (1a).

К-15 • КАК БЫ (…) НЕ… 1. [subord Conj; introduces a nominal clause; usu. used after the words бояться, страх etc in the main clause] used to introduce a clause expressing a supposition that sth. undesirable may occur or may have occurred: **(be afraid ⟨fear** etc⟩**) that (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) might ⟨may⟩.**

Больше всего Аслан боится, как бы кто не подумал, что он боится своего происхождения (Искандер 5). What Aslan fears above all is that someone might think he feared his lineage (5a).

2. [Particle] used to introduce a supposition that something undesirable may occur or may have occurred: **what if.**

«Как бы он нас не опозорил, дядя Сандро…» (Искандер 3). "What if he puts us to shame, Uncle Sandro?" (3a).

К-16 • КАК БЫ НЕ ТА́К! *coll*; **КАК НЕ ТА́К!** *substand* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express strong disagreement, objection, refusal, refutation: **not at all!; not a chance!; fat chance; not on your life!; not by a long shot!; nothing of the sort ⟨kind⟩!; no way!;** [lim.] **not if I can help it; sure, let's hear about it.**

За тем, что было написано, стоял, конечно, намёк на то, что Нюра зла не помнит и готова примириться, если Иван не будет упрямиться. «Как бы не так», — вслух сказал он… (Войнович 2). Everything about the note hinted that Nyura bore him no grudge and was ready to make up if Ivan wouldn't stay stubborn. "Fat chance," said Chonkin aloud… (2a). ♦ Всё это была, конечно, политика. У Львовых мне казалось, что политика существует только для того, чтобы объяснить, почему Митю исключили с волчьим билетом. Как бы не так! (Каверин 1). All this, of course, was politics. When I was at the Lvovs, I imagined that the only point of politics was to explain why Mitya had been expelled and blacklisted. Nothing of the sort! (1a).

К-17 • КА́К ЕГО ⟨ЕЁ, ИХ⟩ (ТАМ) *coll* [these forms only; parenth] used when the speaker cannot immediately recall a person's name, position, rank etc., the name of an organization, phenomenon etc; also used when the speaker is not sure the name he just said or is about to say is correct: **what's-his⟨her, its, their⟩-name; what-d'you-call him ⟨her, it, them⟩; whaddaya call him ⟨her, it, them⟩;** [NP] **or whatever you call him ⟨her, it, them⟩;** [NP] **or whatever his ⟨her, its, their⟩ name is;** [when the speaker remembers part of the name] **his ⟨her⟩ name is** [the given name] **somebody ⟨something (or other)⟩.**

«Что за опыты он ставит над этим, как его, Богуславским?» (Акунин 2). "What kind of experiments does he perform on the other man, what's his name, Boguslavsky?" (2a).

К-18 • КА́К ЖЕ; НУ КА́К ЖЕ *both coll* [Particle] **1.** Also: **(НУ) КА́К ЖЕ, КА́К ЖЕ** *coll* [used as an affirmative response to a question or in support of a statement] certainly, it is clear or agreed (without needing to be stated or proven): **(yes ⟨but, why⟩,) of course; of course I do ⟨will** etc⟩**; yes, indeed (I do** etc**); sure(ly); naturally;** [lim.] **well then (, well then); why yes!;** [in response to "Do you mind…?", "Do you object to…?" etc] **of course not (, of course not).**

«Может быть, помните? Я вам рассказывал об Абуталипе Куттыбаеве». — «А, ну как же, как же! Прекрасно помню» (Айтматов 2). "Perhaps you'll remember—I told you once about Abutalip Kuttybaev." "Oh, yes, of course, indeed I do! I remember well now" (2a).

2. *usu. iron.* used to express disagreement, doubt that sth. said by the interlocutor is as stated (the speaker often repeats the part of the interlocutor's statement with which he disagrees): **that's what you think!; (oh) sure!; yeah, right!; …indeed!; (oh,) come now;** [lim.] **sure one does ⟨will** etc⟩**.**

[Катерина:] И на воле-то он словно связанный. [Варвара:] Да, как же, связанный! Он как выедет, так запьёт (Островский 6). [K.:] So, even on his own, it's just as if he were still tied to her. [V.:] That's what you think! As soon as he leaves here, he'll start in drinking (6f). ♦ «Как видите, Тюльпанов, задача выглядит не столь уж сложной». Анисий пока этого не видел и потому от кивка воздержался. «Ну как же», — удивился Эраст Петрович (Акунин 1). "As you can see, Tulipov, the task does not appear so very complicated." Anisii could not yet see that, and so he refrained from nodding. "Oh, come now," Erast Petrovich said in surprise (1a).

К-19 • КАК (…) НИ… [subord Conj] **1.** Also: **КАК БЫ (…) НИ…** [concessive] regardless of to what extent or degree: **however (great ⟨much** etc⟩**)…; no matter how (great ⟨much** etc⟩**)…; (as) much as…;** [lim.] **for all one's ⟨its⟩…; …as one is; despite one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ best efforts (to do sth.);** || как (это) ни странно ≃ **curiously ⟨oddly⟩ enough; strange as it may seem;** [lim.] **strange to say;** || как он ни старался… ≃ **try as he might ⟨would⟩.**

Как ни владела собою Одинцова, как ни стояла выше всяких предрассудков, но и ей было неловко, когда она явилась в столовую к обеду (Тургенев 2). No matter how great Odintsova's self-control, how distanced she was from every sort of prejudice, she still felt uncomfortable at dinner in the dining room (2g). For all her self-possession and freedom from the conventions Madame Odintsov felt distinctly ill at ease when she entered the dining room for dinner (2c). ♦ …Как ни потрясло их описанное выше зрелище, они не увлеклись ни модными в то время революционными идеями, ни соблазнами, представляемыми анархией… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Shocked as they were by the scene which has been described, they were not carried away by any of the revolutionary ideas then in fashion, nor by the temptations offered by the prospect of anarchy (1b).

2. [temporal] every time that: **whenever; no matter when; it doesn't matter when.**

Тебе как ни позвонишь, телефон всегда занят. Whenever I call you, the line is always busy.

К-20 • КАК-НИКА́К *coll* [AdvP; Invar; usu. sent adv (occas. parenth)] **1.** used to introduce an explanation of or justification for what is stated in the immediate context; occas. adds the additional implication that the person, thing etc in question is not of very good quality: **after all.**

[Зилов:] Напрасно ты не доверяешь технике. Ей как-никак принадлежит будущее (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] You're wrong to mistrust machinery. After all, the future belongs to it (5a).

2. regardless of the circumstances, regardless of how things turn out: **no matter what (happens).**

Мы поняли, что как-никак, а неприятного разговора с отцом не избежать. We understood that, no matter what, there was no avoiding an unpleasant conversation with Father.

К-21 • КАК ⟨ЛИШЬ, ЧУТЬ⟩ ТО́ЛЬКО…; ТО́ЛЬКО ЛИШЬ… [subord Conj, temporal] used to show that the situation or action presented in the main clause immediately follows the situation or action presented in the subordinate clause: **as soon as; just as; hardly ⟨scarcely, just⟩… when; no sooner… than; the moment ⟨the minute⟩…**

«Я боюсь больше всего, что ты разорвёшь письмо, как только узнаешь мой почерк» (Федин 1). "I'm most of all afraid that you will tear up the letter as soon as you recognize my handwriting" (1a). ♦ Как только Щацико, распахнув дверь, выстрелил, почти одновременно раздался выстрел офицера… (Искандер 3). The moment Shashiko opened the door and fired, almost simultaneously, the officer's shot rang out (3a).

К-22 • КРО́МЕ КАК… [subord Conj; introduces a clause of exception] other than: **except; but; save; saving.**

Садчиков ничего не мог с собой поделать. Он не мог сейчас думать ни о чём другом, кроме как об убитом парне (Семёнов 1). Sadchikov could not do a thing with himself. He could not think of anything else at the moment except the dead man (1a).

К-23 • ЛИШЬ БЫ КАК *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) carelessly, negligently, without regard for quality: **slapdash; in a slapdash ⟨slipshod⟩ manner; any which ⟨old⟩ way.**

К-24 • КАКО́Е ТАМ ⟨ТУТ⟩! *coll* [these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [Particle] used to express disagreement with some statement or to correct one's own words (the part of the

statement that is objected to or corrected is repeated): **(but) what am I ⟨are you⟩ saying ⟨talking about⟩…!; what do you mean, …!;** [lim.] **don't call it…**

Нас там было человек пятнадцать, — да нет, какое там пятнадцать, не меньше тридцати. There were about fifteen of us there—but wait, what am I saying, fifteen—there were no fewer than thirty.

2. [Interj] used to express a negative reaction to a suggestion, request etc, express one's opinion that some suggestion is unrealistic, some undertaking is futile etc: **no way!; nothing doing!; not on your (sweet) life!; not a chance!; most definitely ⟨certainly⟩ not;** [lim.] **far from it.**

…Лукашин начал действовать. Не прямо, конечно, чтобы встретились, как мужчина с мужчиной, и давай по-деловому, раз уж так всё получилось. Какое там! До встречи ли ему, когда его от одного имени Григория трясёт… (Абрамов 1). …Lukashin had started to act. Not directly, of course. Not a meeting in man-to-man, "let's get on with it since this is the way things have worked out" fashion. Not on your sweet life! How could he be in a mood to meet with Grigory when the mere mention of his name made him quiver…? (1a).

К-25 • ВО́Т КАКО́Й… *coll;* **ВО́ КАКО́Й** *substand* [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] very good (big, strong etc): **one hell ⟨heck⟩ of a** [NP]**; quite a** [NP]**; some** [NP]**!; incredibly** [AdjP]**.**

Он во какой механик! He's one hell of a mechanic! ♦ «Говорю тебе, [Григорий] живой и здоровый, морду наел во какую!»… Аксинья слушала, как в чаду… Она опомнилась только у мелеховской калитки (Шолохов 5). [context transl] "I tell you he's [Grigory is] safe and sound, and real fat in the face!"… Aksinya listened as if in a trance. She came to herself only at the Melekhov's gate (5a).

К-26 • КАКО́Й (…) НИ…; КАКО́Й БЫ (…) НИ… [AdjP; used as subord Conj, concessive] **1.** notwithstanding how great (strong etc): **however ⟨no matter how, regardless of how⟩ great ⟨strong** etc⟩**.**

…Она [труппа] однажды явилась во главе с Шарлем Лагранжем и сообщила Мольеру, что ввиду того, что он соединяет с необыкновенными способностями честность и приятное обращение, труппа просит его не беспокоиться: актёры не уйдут искать счастья на стороне, какие бы выгодные предложения им ни делали (Булгаков 5). …One day his [Molière's] players came to him, headed by Charles La Grange, and assured him that, in view of his fairness and kindness, as well as his extraordinary talents, he had nothing to worry about—they would not leave to seek their fortunes elsewhere no matter how tempting the offers they received (5a).

2. any at all: **no matter what (kind ⟨sort⟩ of) ; it doesn't matter what (kind ⟨sort⟩ of) .**

…«Какая бы чума на нашу голову ни свалилась, а эндурцам, глядишь, всё на пользу» (Искандер 5). "No matter what plague lands on us, it works out to the Endurskies' advantage" (5a).

К-27 • КАКО́Й-НИКАКО́Й *substand* [AdjP; modif] perhaps (a person, thing, phenomenon is) not adequate, not very good, but at least he or it is there, available etc: какой-никакой X ≃ **a bad ⟨poor** etc⟩ **X perhaps, but an X all the same; bad ⟨poor** etc⟩ **as X is, still he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is an X; bad ⟨poor** etc⟩ **as he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is, he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is an X all the same; not much of an X, but an X (all the same); (at least) some sort of an X.**

Первый весенний день. Как-то не верится: и солнышко припекает, и слегка закапало. Какая-никакая худенькая весна показалась (Терц 3). The first spring day. It's hard to credit: the sun is quite hot and a few drops of melted snow fall pitapat from the roof. Still a poor and feeble thing perhaps, but spring all the same (3a). ♦ «А хоронить будете по-православному иль по-гражданскому?» — «По-граждански». — «Тогда дороже». — «Это почему же?» — «Как сказать… От православного какой-никакой доход: глядишь, за крестиком накажут посмотреть, чтобы не слямзили…» (Федин 1). "D'you want a Christian burial or a civil one?" "A civil one." "Then it's dearer." "Why is that?" "How shall I put it… From a Christian one you get some sort of profit: maybe they'll tell you to watch the cross, so's no one swipes it…" (1a).

К-28 • КАКО́Й ТАКО́Й… *highly coll* [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] used to express the speaker's attitude (surprise, incredulity, rejection etc) toward the person, thing, or phenomenon denoted by the noun that follows: какой такой X (?) ≃ **what X (?); who is this X?; (just) what sort ⟨kind⟩ of X (is this ⟨does one have** etc⟩**)?; X (indeed)!; what do you mean, X?; what's this about X?;** [lim.] **X (indeed)!; what does X look like?**

«Зачем он всё это мне рассказывает? — закипала в Андрее лютая и необъяснимая для него самого злость. — Что ему надо от меня? Какие такие у него права есть влезать ко мне в душу?» (Максимов 3). A fierce anger, which he couldn't have explained to himself, took hold of Andrei. "Why is he telling me all this? What does he want from me? What right has he got to come prying into my feelings?" (3a). ♦ «Откуда валюту взял?» … — «Бог истинный, бог всемогущий, — заговорил Никанор Иванович, — всё видит… В руках никогда не держал и не подозревал, какая такая валюта!» (Булгаков 9). "Where did you get the foreign currency?"… "Almighty God," Nikanor Ivanovich began, "sees everything… I never touched any foreign currency or had the slightest idea what it looked like!" (9c).

К-29 • КАКО́Й ТАМ ⟨ТУТ⟩…! *coll* [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] used to express disagreement with some statement or to correct one's own words (the part of the statement that is objected to or corrected is repeated): **what do you mean, …?; (but) what am I ⟨are you⟩ saying ⟨talking about⟩…?;** [lim.] **how can you call it ⟨him** etc⟩**…?; don't call it ⟨him** etc⟩**…; some** [NP]**!**

«Кто же у нас будет платить такие бешеные деньги? Васюкинцы…» — «Какие там васюкинцы! Васюкинцы денег платить не будут. Они будут их по-лу-чать!» (Ильф и Петров 1). "And who do you think is going to pay that kind of money? The people of Vasyuki?" "What do you mean, the people of Vasyuki? The people of Vasyuki are not going to pay money, they're going to receive it" (1a).

К-30 • ХОТЬ КАКО́Й; КАКО́Й ХО́ЧЕШЬ ⟨ХОТИ́ТЕ⟩ *both coll* [AdjP; these forms only; modif; fixed WO] regardless of which or what kind: **(absolutely) any ⟨any kind of, any sort of⟩; any** [NP] **you like ⟨can think of⟩; whichever ⟨whichever kind, whatever** etc⟩ **(you like).**

Дайте им какое хотите щекотливое сватовство, какую хотите торжественную свадьбу или именины — справят по всем правилам, без малейшего упущения (Гончаров 1). Given any sort of ticklish matchmaking, a festal wedding, or a name day, and it was invariably celebrated according to the rules, down to the last detail (1b).

К-31 • НИ В КАКУ́Ю *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; predic (with subj: human, collect, or animal) or adv; fixed WO] one categorically refuses, is unwilling etc (to agree to sth., accept sth. etc): X — ни в какую ≃ **X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ have it; X will ⟨would⟩ have none of it; X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ budge; X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ hear of it;** ‖ [when used as adv] **not (do sth.) on any account; not (do sth.) for anything; absolutely refuse (to do sth.);** [when used as indep. remark] **no way.**

Главным действующим лицом в Базеле была моя бабушка Эльфрида, и бабушка Эльфрида — ни в какую!.. Чтобы её Якоб, такой Якоб, вдруг женился, да ещё на дочери сапожника, об этом не может быть и речи (Рыбаков 1). The chief character in Basel was my grandmother, Elfrieda, and grandmother Elfrieda would simply have none of it!… That her Jakob should all of a sudden get married, and to the daughter of a bootmaker, was simply out of the question (1a). ♦ Сначала ни в какую не хотели пускать без рекомендаций… (Акунин 2). At first they absolutely refused to let me through without a recommendation… (2a). ♦ …Павел хорошо понимал, что матери здесь [в посёлке] не привыкнуть. Ни в какую (Распутин 4). …Pavel knew that his mother would never get used to it [the settlement]. No way (4a).

К-32 • КАЛАНЧА́ ПОЖА́РНАЯ *coll, humor* [NP; sing only; often used as appos or vocative; fixed WO] a very tall (and usu. thin) person: **beanpole; (long,) tall drink of water;** [in refer. to a man only] **highpockets.**

К-33 • ТЁРТЫЙ КАЛА́Ч *coll, occas. disapprov* [NP; more often sing; often subj-compl with copula, usu. nom (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who has experienced a lot, is worldly-wise and very difficult to deceive: X — тёртый калач ≃ **X wasn't born yesterday; X has been around; X has been around the block; X knows his way around ⟨about⟩; X is an old hand ⟨pro, warhorse ⟨war-horse⟩, stager⟩;** [lim.] **X is nobody's fool.**

Третью неделю служил в Сыскном юный господин Фандорин, а уж твёрдо знал Ксаверий Феофилактович, бывалый сыщик, тёртый калач, что не будет из мальчишки проку (Акунин 8). The youthful Mr. Fandorin was only serving his third week in the Criminal Investigation Division, but as an experienced sleuth and a real old hand, Xavier Grushin could tell for certain that the boy would never make a go of it (8a).

К-34 • КАЛАЧО́М НЕ ВЫ́МАНИТЬ *кого откуда coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut gener. 2nd pers sing не выманишь; fixed WO] to be unable by any means to force s.o. to leave some place: X-а из места Y калачом не выманишь ≃ **you won't ⟨can't, couldn't⟩ get X out of place Y for love (n)or money ⟨for anything (in the world)⟩; wild horses won't ⟨can't, couldn't⟩ drag X away from ⟨out of⟩ place Y.**

«Пса в столовой прикармливаете, — раздался женский голос, — а потом его отсюда калачом не выманишь» (Булгаков 11). "If you feed a dog at the table," said a woman's voice, "you won't get him out of here afterward for love or money" (11b).

К-35 • КАЛАЧО́М НЕ ЗАМАНИ́ТЬ *кого куда coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut gener. 2nd pers sing не заманишь; fixed WO] to be unable by any means to convince s.o. to go to some place or see s.o.: X-а в место Y калачом не заманишь ≃ **you won't ⟨can't, couldn't⟩ get X (to come ⟨to go⟩) to place Y for love (n)or money ⟨at any price⟩; nothing will ⟨can, could⟩ (ever) tempt X to come ⟨to go⟩ to place Y; nothing (in the world) will ⟨can, could⟩ lure ⟨drag⟩ X to place Y.**

[Вася:] Калачом в театр не заманишь. Так ты и ожидай! (Островский 11). [V.:] You won't get them to the theatre for love or money—that's what *you're* soon going to find out! (11a). ♦ [Астров:] Уехали. Профессор рад небось! Его теперь сюда и калачом не заманишь (Чехов 3). [A.:] They've gone. The professor is happy, that's certain. Nothing could ever tempt him to come back here now (3a). [A.:] They've gone. The professor's happy, that's for sure. Nothing in the world could drag him back here (3b).

К-36 • ДО ГРЕ́ЧЕСКИХ КАЛЕ́НД отложить, отсрочить *что* и т.п. *lit, iron* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to postpone sth.) indefinitely: **till ⟨until⟩ the Greek calends; till the millennium; till the end of time.**

< Loan translation of the Latin *ad Calendas Graecas*. Ascribed to the Roman emperor Augustus (63 B.C.–A.D. 14).

К-37 • ДОВОДИ́ТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ́ ДО БЕ́ЛОГО КАЛЕ́НИЯ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to irritate s.o. past the limits of his endurance, make s.o. lose his self-control completely: X довёл Y-а до белого каления ≃ **X provoked Y to a (white) rage; X made Y livid (with rage); X roused Y to fury; X made Y see red; X made Y's blood boil; X burned Y up.**

А Лизка считала себя виноватой: она вечор своими глупыми слезами довела брата до белого каления (Абрамов 1). Lizka felt she was to blame, having provoked her brother to a white rage the day before with her silly tears (1a).

К-38 • ДОХОДИ́ТЬ/ДОЙТИ́ ДО БЕ́ЛОГО КАЛЕ́НИЯ *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to become irritated beyond the limits of one's endurance, lose one's self-control completely: X дошёл до белого каления ≃ **X flew into a (white) rage; X became furious; X saw red; X's blood boiled; X was livid.**

К-39 • КАЛИ́Ф ⟨ХАЛИ́Ф⟩ НА ЧАС *lit* [NP; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] (usu. of a man) a person who has received or wields power for a short time: **king ⟨queen⟩ for a day.**

«Несомненно, будет правительственный переворот, у власти станет Корнилов… Керенский между двумя жерновами, — не тот, так другой его сотрёт… Он — калиф на час» (Шолохов 3). "There will certainly be a *coup d'état* and Kornilov will take over…. Kerensky is between two fires—if one doesn't get him, the other will…. He's only king for a day" (3a).

< Loan translation: part of the title of a story from the *Arabian Nights*.

К-40 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ⟨КИДА́ТЬ/КИ́НУТЬ, ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ⟩ КА́МЕНЬ ⟨КА́МНЕМ⟩ *в кого;* **БРОСА́ТЬ КАМЕ́НЬЯ(МИ)** *all disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to speak condemningly of s.o., make accusations (often unjustly) against s.o.: X бросит в Y-а камень ≃ **X will cast ⟨throw⟩ stones at Y.**

Когда же Помпадурша была… сослана в монастырь и пострижена под именем инокини Нимфодоры, то он [Грустилов] первый бросил в неё камнем и написал «Повесть о некоторой многолюбивой жене», в которой делал очень ясные намёки на прежнюю свою благодетельницу (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). But when [Madame de] Pompadour… was exiled to a monastery and took the veil under the name of Nimfodora, he [Melancholov] was the first to cast stones at her; he wrote the "Story of a Certain Woman of Many Loves," in which he made very clear allusions to his former benefactress (1a).

< From the Biblical account of the adulterous woman (John 8:7).

К-41 • ВЕ́ШАТЬ/ПОВЕ́СИТЬ (СЕБЕ́) КА́МЕНЬ НА ШЕ́Ю [VP; subj: human] to take upon o.s. (voluntarily, but usu. reluctantly) sth. burdensome (such as concern for s.o., support of s.o. etc): X повесил себе камень на шею ≃ **X hung a millstone (a)round his neck.**

К-42 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ⟨НОСИ́ТЬ⟩ КА́МЕНЬ ЗА ПА́ЗУХОЙ *(на кого, против кого) coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to bear secret malice, feel deep resentment toward s.o. and want to make trouble for him: X держит камень за пазухой (на Y-а) ≃ **X harbors ⟨nurses⟩ a hidden grudge against Y; X harbors ill will ⟨evil intentions⟩ toward Y; X has it in for Y (secretly).**

К-43 • КА́МЕНЬ НА ДУШЕ́ ⟨НА́ СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ *у кого* [NP; sing only; often VP_{subj} with copula] s.o. feels sad, depressed, aggrieved: у X-а на душе камень ≃ **X's heart is heavy; X has a heavy heart; X's heart is like lead; there is a weight on X's heart.**

Отвязав лошадь, я шагом пустился домой. У меня на сердце был камень. Солнце казалось мне тускло, лучи его меня не грели (Лермонтов 1). I untethered my horse and set off slowly home. My heart was like lead, the sun seemed to have lost its brightness, and I felt no warmth from its rays (1c).

К-44 • КА́МЕНЬ НА ШЕ́Е *(для кого)* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human, collect, or abstr); fixed WO] a heavy burden (on s.o.): **millstone ⟨albatross⟩ (a)round s.o.'s neck.**

И вот однажды ему [деду] взбрело в голову, что мы с мамой для него — камень на шее… «Живите за стенкой сами по себе, а я буду вещи менять, богатую бабу искать» (Кузнецов 1). Suddenly the idea came into his [Grandpa's] head that my mother and I were a millstone round his neck…. "You live on your own, on your side of the partition, and I'll go bartering things and try to find a rich widow" (1b).

К-45 • КА́МЕНЬ ПРЕТКНОВЕ́НИЯ *lit* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: abstr, concr, or human); fixed WO] an impediment, obstacle, difficulty: **stumbling block.**

По вечерам ходил я и в сад… Главный предмет занятий и разговоров было волокитство и подсматривание друг за другом… Я был страшным камнем преткновения для всей тайной полиции нашего сада, дамы и мужчины удивлялись моей скрытности… (Герцен 1). In the evenings I used to walk into the garden…. The chief subject of talk and interest was flirtation and spying on one another…. I was a terrible stumbling block for all the secret police in our garden; the ladies and the men wondered at my reserve… (1a).

< From the Bible (Isa. 8:14, Rom. 9:32–33 et al.).

К-46 • КА́МЕНЬ ⟨КА́МЕНЬ *чего rare, lit*⟩ **С ДУШИ́ ⟨С СЕ́РДЦА⟩ СВАЛИ́ЛСЯ** *у кого* [VP_{subj}; usu. past] s.o. experienced a sense of relief, felt liberated from his worries: у X-а камень с души свалился ≃ **a load ⟨a great weight⟩ was taken off X's mind; that was a load ⟨a great weight⟩ off X's mind; X's soul was relieved (of a tremendous load).**

«Подите сюда, — проговорил Ростов, хватая Телянина за руку… — Это деньги Денисова, вы их взяли…» — прошептал он ему над ухом. «Что?.. Что?.. Как вы смеете? Что?..» — проговорил Телянин. Но эти слова звучали жалобным, отчаянным криком и мольбой о прощении. Как только Ростов услыхал этот звук голоса, с души его свалился огромный камень сомнения (Толстой 4). "Come here," said Rostov, seizing Telyanin by the arm…. "That is Denisov's money—you took it," he whispered in his ear. "What? What? How dare you! What?" babbled Telyanin. But the words came out like a piteous, despairing cry and a plea for a pardon. As soon as Rostov heard the sound of his voice, his soul was relieved of a tremendous load of doubt (4a).

К-47 • КРАЕУГО́ЛЬНЫЙ КА́МЕНЬ *чего lit* [NP; usu. sing; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: usu. abstr), obj-compl with считать etc (obj: usu. abstr), or obj of положить, заложить; fixed WO] the fundamental basis of sth., the most important part: **cornerstone.**

Он обнял совокупность явлений, лежавших в районе его духовного ока, и вынужден был согласиться, что весь мир стоит на этом краеугольном камне (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). With his mind's eye he encompassed the interdependence of every event within the circumference of his own experience and he was driven to admit that the whole world was balanced on that cornerstone (2a).

К-48 • ПОД ЛЕЖА́ЧИЙ ⟨ЛЕЖА́Ч⟩ КА́МЕНЬ (И) ВОДА́ НЕ ТЕЧЁТ [saying] if a person makes no effort, he will make no progress, get nowhere (said when s.o. is inactive and does nothing toward attaining some goal, furthering some matter etc): ≃ **nothing ventured, nothing gained; no work, no money; no bees, no honey; no song, no supper; the sleeping fox catches no chickens.**

К-49 • ПРО́БНЫЙ КА́МЕНЬ *(кого-чего, для кого-чего) lit* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: abstr) or obj-compl with считать etc (obj: abstr); fixed WO] an action, event, circumstance etc that reveals the essence, characteristic qualities of s.o. or sth.: **touchstone.**

Социализм и реализм остаются до сих пор пробными камнями, брошенными на путях революции и науки (Герцен 1). Socialism and realism remain to this day the touchstones flung on the paths of revolution and science (1a).

К-50 • БРОСА́ТЬ ⟨КИДА́ТЬ⟩ КА́МЕШЕК ⟨КА́МЕШКИ, КА́МЕНЬ, КА́МНИ⟩ В *чей* **ОГОРО́Д** *coll* [VP; subj: human] in conversation, to hint, usu. disapprovingly or ironically, at sth. concerning another person (who may or may not be present) without directly referring to that person: X бросает камешки в Y-ов огород ≃ [translations vary depending on the speaker's attitude—sarcastic, ironic, joking etc—toward the person in question] **X needles Y; X takes pokes at Y; X makes digs at Y; X takes shots at Y; X makes snide remarks about Y.** ○ **КА́МЕШЕК ⟨КА́МЕШКИ** и т.п.⟩ **В** *чей* **ОГОРО́Д** [NP] ≃ **dig (at s.o.); snide remark (about s.o.);** || это не в мой огород камешек? ≃ **that wasn't aimed ⟨directed⟩ at *me,* was it?; could that have been aimed ⟨directed⟩ at me?; you aren't referring to *me,* are you?;** || это в чей огород камешек? ≃ **at whom is that ⟨could that be⟩ aimed ⟨directed⟩?; to whom are you referring?**

[author's usage] [Лиза:] Я говорю: представьте, маменька, он не имеет никакой политики в разговоре и даже такие слова говорит, что совсем неучтиво. [Разлюляев:] Это не в наш ли огород? [Лиза:] Не об вас речь (Островский 2). [L.:] So I said: Fancy that, mama! No tact when he talks to you—why, he even uses impolite words. [R.:] That aimed at me? [L.:] Pooh! I'm not even *thinking* about you (2b).

К-51 • КА́МНИ ВОПИ́ЮТ/ВОЗОПИ́ЛИ *lit* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] (sth. is so horrendous, monstrous that) even stones, if they could speak, would express their indignation: камни возопиют ≃ **the stones would cry out.**

< From the Bible (Luke 19:40).

К-52 • ПОДВО́ДНЫЕ КА́МНИ ⟨КА́МЕШКИ⟩ [NP; sing rare; fixed WO] unseen, concealed difficulties, obstacles, dangers: **pitfalls; hidden dangers ⟨catches⟩.**

К-53 • КА́МНЯ НА КА́МНЕ НЕ ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/НЕ ОСТА́ВИТЬ ⟨НЕ ОСТАЁТСЯ/НЕ ОСТА́ЛОСЬ⟩ *от чего lit, rhet* [VP (1st var.), $VP_{subj/gen}$ (2nd var.); more often pfv past; the verb may take the initial position] **1.** [subj: human or collect (1st var.)] to destroy sth. (or sth. is destroyed) totally, mercilessly: X камня на камне не оставил от Y-а ≃ **X did not leave ⟨X left not⟩ one stone standing (upon another); X razed Y to the ground;** || от Y-а камня на камне не осталось ≃ **not one stone was left standing (upon another); no stone was left standing; there was not one stone left upon another; Y was razed to the ground.**

Целый день преследовали маленькие негодяи злосчастную вдову… покуда она не пришла в исступление и не начала прорицать. Смысл этих прорицаний объяснился лишь впоследствии, когда в Глупов прибыл Угрюм-Бурчеев и не оставил в городе камня на камне (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The little rascals pursued the ill-fated widow for a whole day… until at last she went into a frenzy and began to prophesy. The meaning of her prophecies became clear only later, when Gloom-Grumblev arrived in Foolov and razed it to the ground (1a).

2. [subj: human or abstr (1st var.)] to disprove, rebut sth. (or sth. is disproved, rebutted) thoroughly, unequivocally: X камня на камне не оставил от Y-а ≃ **X left nothing of Y; X tore ⟨cut⟩ Y to pieces;** || от Y-а камня на камне не осталось ≃ **nothing was left of Y; Y was torn ⟨cut⟩ to pieces.**

Всё попало под удар переменных измерений, под губительные лучи той теории относительности, что вдохновила нашего пастора на дерзкую вивисекцию и не оставила камня на камне от подопытного кролика… (Терц 3). Everything was exposed to these variable dimensions, to the fatal rays of a relativity theory which inspired the good Dean to a vivisection so daring that nothing was left of his guinea-pig… (3a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 24:2, Mark 13:2).

К-54 • ХРОНОЛОГИ́ЧЕСКАЯ КАНВА́ *lit* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] a consecutive listing of facts pertaining to a specific historical period, the life and activities of a well-known figure etc: **chronological outline; chronology.**

К-55 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ ⟨РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ/РАЗВЕСТИ́⟩ КАНИТЕ́ЛЬ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to be very slow in doing sth., delay sth. intentionally: X тянет канитель ≃ **X is dragging it ⟨things⟩ out; X is dragging his feet; X is stalling.**

«Вечером со сватами приду, — объявил Егорша… — Чего тут канитель разводить? Ты войди в моё положение. Мне так и эдак жениться надо» (Абрамов 1). "This evening I'm coming over with the matchmakers," announced Egorsha…. "Why drag it out? Put yourself in my position. One way or another I'm going to have to get married" (1a).

2. to talk for a long time in a monotonous, boring manner: X тянул канитель ≃ **X went ⟨droned⟩ on and on.**

К-56 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ В КАНО́ССУ *lit* [VP; subj: human; often neg] to forsake one's pride and humble o.s. before s.o., acknowledging one's defeat: X в Каноссу не пойдёт ≃ **X will not go to Canossa.**

< From the name of a castle in Italy where the Holy Roman emperor Henry IV of Germany did penance before Pope Gregory VII in 1077.

К-57 • НЕБЕ́СНАЯ КАНЦЕЛЯ́РИЯ *coll, humor or iron* [NP; sing only; subj or obj] forces seemingly in control of nature: **the Man Upstairs; the weather gods; the Powers That Be.**

«…Ведь нас не так уж много, старик, — мы все на учёте в небесной канцелярии» (Аксёнов 6). [context transl] "…After all, there aren't so many of us left, old man. We're all numbered in the Big Ledger in the sky" (6a).

К-58 • КАПИТА́Л ПРИОБРЕСТИ́ И НЕВИ́ННОСТЬ СОБЛЮСТИ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with хочет(ся), можно etc; usu. this WO] to obtain advantage for o.s. (often material success or financial gain) without acting unethically or damaging one's reputation: X-у хочется и капитал приобрести и невинность соблюсти ≃ **X wants to have his cake and eat it too; X wants (to get ⟨to enjoy⟩) the best of both worlds.**

Стоп-стоп-стоп, повторил про себя Момус. А нельзя ли тут по обыкновению двух зайцев подстрелить — вот какая идея пришла ему в голову. То есть, если точнее, чужого зайца подстрелить, а своего под пулю не подставить. Или, выражаясь иначе… невинность соблюсти и капитал приобрести (Акунин 1). "Stop-stop-stop," Momos told himself again. He had an idea—why couldn't he kill two birds with one stone as he usually did? Or, to be more precise, kill the other man's bird and keep his own away from the stones. Or, to put it another way, have his cake and eat it, too (1a).

< The phrase was made popular by Mikhail Saltykov-Shchedrin who used it in *Trifles of Life* («Мелочи жизни»), 1877, *Letters to My Aunt* («Письма к тётеньке», письмо 10-е), 1882, and other works.

К-59 • НЕ КА́ПЛЕТ *над кем coll* [VP; impers; this form only] s.o. is not under time constraints, there is no reason why s.o. need hurry: над X-ом не каплет ≃ **X is not in any rush ⟨hurry⟩;** [lim.] **what's the rush ⟨the hurry⟩?; where's the fire?; the sky isn't falling.**

[Анна Ивановна:] Что ж ты, бандурист, когда на мне женишься? [Гуслин:] А вот когда от Гордея Карпыча разрешение выдет [*ungrammat* = выдет]. Куда нам торопиться-то, над нами не каплет (Островский 2). [A.I.:] When are you going to marry me, my brave guitarist? [G.:] As soon as Gordei Karpych gives his permission. What's the hurry? The sky's not falling (2b).

К-60 • ДО (ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЙ) КА́ПЛИ ⟨КА́ПЕЛЬКИ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs] **1. выпить, осушить** *что* ~ (to drink, drain) everything in one's glass, leaving nothing: **(down) to the last drop.**

…Арину Власьевну [Василий Иванович] заставил выпить рюмку до последней капельки (Тургенев 2). Не [Vasily Ivanovich] made Arina Vlasievna drink her glassful down to the last drop (2f).

2. ~ исчерпать, израсходовать (силы, энергию и т.п.**), изучить, рассказать** *что* и т.п. completely, totally: исчерпать ⟨израсходовать⟩ силы ⟨энергию и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **spend one's strength ⟨energy** etc⟩ **to the last drop; utterly exhaust o.s.;** || изучить *что* ~ ≃ **learn sth. down to the smallest detail; learn sth. inside out;** || рассказать всё ~ ≃ **recount everything down to the last detail.**

Это было поразительное ощущение — дядя Митя стоял перед ним в дверях, старый, несчастный, уничтоженный человек, тративший в день до капли свои силы, чтобы больше никогда не быть униженным (Битов 2). It was an astonishing sensation—Uncle Mitya stood before him in the doorway, an old, unhappy, destroyed man, who spent his day's strength, to the last drop, on never again being humiliated… (2a).

К-61 • ДО ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЙ КА́ПЛИ КРО́ВИ биться, сражаться, бороться и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to fight, struggle, defend sth. etc) sacrificing everything (and, in contexts involving physical

conflict, not sparing one's own life): **to the last drop of one's blood; with one's last drop of blood; to the death.**

«Вы заступаетесь за этих бабёнок?» — «Не за бабёнок, а за права женщин, которые я поклялась защищать до последней капли крови» (Тургенев 2). "Are you going to stand up for those silly females?" "Not for silly females, no, but for the rights of women which I have sworn to defend to the last drop of my blood" (2a). "Are you going to defend those silly females?" "Not those silly females, but women's rights, which I've sworn to defend with my last drop of blood" (2g).

К-62 • КАК ДВЕ КА́ПЛИ ВОДЫ́ похож(ий), походить *на кого-что* и т.п.; **ДВЕ КА́ПЛИ ВОДЫ́** *both coll* [(как +) NP; these forms only; usu. modif or adv (1st var.), or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, subj: human (2nd var.); fixed WO] (resembling s.o. or sth.) very closely, (looking) completely alike: **like ⟨as (a)like as⟩ two peas (in a pod); the spitting ⟨the spit and⟩ image of; carbon copy of; perfect facsimile of.**

«Когда ты в кабинете говорил, я смотрела на тебя, — заговорила Наташа, видимо стараясь отогнать набежавшее облако. — Ну, две капли воды ты на него похож, на мальчика». (Она так называла сына.) (Толстой 7). "…While you were talking in the study I was looking at you," Natasha began, obviously trying to dispel the cloud that had come over them. "You are as like as two peas—you and the boy." (She meant their little son.) (7a).

К-63 • КА́ПЛИ ⟨НИ КА́ПЛИ, МА́КОВОЙ РОСИ́НКИ⟩ В РОТ НЕ БРАТЬ/НЕ ВЗЯТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv; in var. with капли, капли always precedes the verb] not to drink alcohol at all: X капли в рот не берёт ≃ **X doesn't touch ⟨take⟩ a drop; X never touches ⟨takes⟩ a drop;** [lim.] **X is a teetotaler.**

Начинаю понимать его тактику. И до меня постепенно доходит, что министерский ум в данном случае не у моего брата Лёвы, а у пропойцы Терещенко, который, кстати сказать, во время процесса не взял в рот ни капли… (Рыбаков 1). I began to understand his tactics, and to see that it wasn't Lyova who had the mind of a politician, in this case, but the old boozer Tereshchenko, who, incidentally didn't touch a drop during the entire trial… (1a).

К-64 • НИ КА́ПЛИ ⟨НИ КА́ПЕЛЬКИ⟩ *coll* [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only] **1.** ~ *чего* **нет, не осталось** и т.п. [quantif of subj/gen] (there is, there remains, s.o. has etc) absolutely none (of sth.): **not a ⟨one⟩ drop of; not an ounce ⟨a hint, a trace⟩ of; no** [NP] **at all.**

Я не чувствовал рук, они онемели на ледяном пруте, и у меня не оставалось ни капли силы, чтобы подтянуться (Кузнецов 1). I could not feel my hands—they were numb from the icy bar—and I had not a drop of strength left to pull myself up (1a). ♦ До сих пор я не знаю, как назвать это состояние… В нём не было ни капли восторженности. Наоборот, оно приносило покой и отдых (Паустовский 1). Even now I don't know what to call this mood…. There was not a trace of exaltation in it. On the contrary, it brought peace and quiet (1b).

2. Also: **НИ НА КА́ПЛЮ ⟨КА́ПЕЛЬКУ⟩** *coll* [adv (intensif)] not at all, not to any extent: **not a bit; not the least bit; not in the least ⟨the slightest⟩.**

Господи! За тридцать лет она [тётка] не изменилась ни капли (Битов 1). My God, in thirty years she [Auntie] hasn't changed a bit (1a). ♦ [Генрих:] Тебя это не тревожит? [Бургомистр:] Ни капельки (Шварц 2). [H.:] Tell me, doesn't this worry you? [Mayor:] Not in the least (2a).

К-65 • НА КА́ПЛЮ ⟨НА КА́ПЕЛЬКУ⟩ *чего (у кого, в ком) coll* [PrepP; these forms only; quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: abstr) or quantif of subj/gen] s.o. has a very small amount (of some quality, skill etc): **(hardly) an ounce (of** [NP]**); next to no** [NP].

К-66 • КА́ПЛЯ В КА́ПЛЮ похож(ий), походить *на кого-что coll* [Invar; modif or adv; fixed WO] (resembling s.o. or sth.) very closely; completely alike: **like ⟨as (a)like as⟩ two peas (in a pod); carbon copy of; the spitting ⟨the spit and⟩ image of; perfect facsimile of; identical; exactly alike.**

К-67 • КА́ПЛЯ В МО́РЕ *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: usu. inanim, occas. human); fixed WO] an insignificant amount (when compared with the amount that is needed, was previously available etc): **drop in the bucket ⟨in the ocean⟩.**

«По моим подсчётам, на книгах, присланных Саней, Реваз получил прибыли не меньше двадцати тысяч. Но это капля в море» (Чернёнок 1). "According to my calculations, Revaz made at least twenty thousand on the books Sanya sent him. But that's a drop in the bucket" (1a).

К-68 • КА́ПЛЯ ЗА КА́ПЛЕЙ; (КА́ПЛЯ) ПО КА́ПЛЕ; ПО КА́ПЛЯМ [these forms only; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] gradually, slowly, by degrees: **drop by drop; bit by bit; little by little.**

[Ольга:] И в самом деле, за эти четыре года, пока служу в гимназии, я чувствую, как из меня выходят каждый день по каплям и силы и молодость (Чехов 5). [O.:] And really, all these four years while I've been working at school, I've felt as though my strength and my youth were draining out of me drop by drop (5b).

К-69 • КА́ПЛЯ ⟨ЧАСТИ́ЦА⟩ МОЕГО́ ⟨твоего и т.п.**⟩ МЁДУ есть** *в чём coll, often humor* [NP; sing only; VP$_{subj}$ with быть; fixed WO] I (you etc) also participated in sth., contributed to sth.: **I ⟨you** etc**⟩ had a hand in it, too; I ⟨you** etc**⟩ had a finger in the pie; I ⟨you** etc**⟩ made a ⟨my, your** etc**⟩ contribution (to sth.);** [lim.] **I ⟨you** etc**⟩ put in my ⟨your** etc**⟩ two cents' worth.**

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "Eagle and Bee" («Орёл и Пчела»), 1813.

К-70 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЯЯ КА́ПЛЯ; КА́ПЛЯ, ПЕРЕПО́ЛНИВШАЯ ЧА́ШУ *lit* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: abstr); fixed WO] the final (often minor) aggravation that, when added to existing troubles, makes the situation unbearable, forces s.o. to lose his patience etc: **the last straw; the straw that broke the camel's back.**

И вот однажды появился по всем поселённым единицам приказ, возвещавший о назначении шпионов. Это была капля, переполнившая чашу… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). One day an order proclaiming the appointment of spies appeared in all settlement units. This was the last straw… (1a).

К-71 • РУБИ́ТЬ/ИЗРУБИ́ТЬ В КАПУ́СТУ *кого;* **ИЗРУБИ́ТЬ ⟨ИСКРОШИ́ТЬ⟩ В ЛАПШУ́** *all coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to kill, destroy s.o. (usu. in refer. to killing one's enemy with a saber etc; often used as a threat): X изрубит Y-а в капусту ≃ **X will make mincemeat (out) of Y; X will cut ⟨tear, rip⟩ Y to shreds ⟨to ribbons, to pieces⟩.**

[Варравин:] Если бы он теперь мне в лапу попался, да я бы его, мошенника, в лапшу искрошил… (Сухово-Кобылин 3). [V.:] If he fell into my clutches now, I'd make mincemeat out of the bastard… (3a).

К-72 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА КАРАНДА́Ш *что* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to write sth. down (in order to remember it later): X берёт Y на карандаш ≃ **X makes a note of Y; X notes Y (down); X jots down Y; X takes notes (on Y);** [lim.] **X reaches for a pencil.**

Он [писатель] был неплохой парень, и мы все к нему быстро привыкли, только неприятно было, что он всё берёт на карандаш (Аксёнов 1). He [the writer] wasn't a bad guy, and we all quickly got used to him, only it was annoying the way he was always reaching for a pencil (1a).

К-73 • В КАРАНДАШЕ́ (выполнить, сделать рисунок, чертёж и т.п.**)** [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing postmodif] (to do a drawing, produce a draft etc) using a pencil: **(do a drawing ⟨a sketch is done** etc**⟩) in pencil; (do) a pencil (sketch** etc**); pencil (a drawing** etc**).**

К-74 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ НА КАРАУ́Л *mil* [VP; subj: human or collect; fixed WO] to salute s.o. with a particular rifle maneuver: X взял на караул ≃ **X presented arms.**

Часовой у комендатуры, из новичков, в необмятом пыльнике и в берете, натянутом на уши, сделал ей «на караул» (Стругацкие 2). The sentry in front of the CO's headquarters, a recent recruit wearing an unwrinkled trench coat and a beret pulled down over his ears, presented arms (2a).

К-75 • КРИЧА́ТЬ КАРАУ́Л *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **КРИ́КНУТЬ ⟨ЗАКРИЧА́ТЬ⟩ КАРАУ́Л** to call out for help when in danger: X кричал караул ≃ **X cried (out) for help; X screamed ⟨shouted⟩ for help.**

…Он потребовал от Петрухи: «Кричи». — «Чё [*ungrammat* = что] кричи?» — не понял тот. — «Что хошь [*ungrammat* = хочешь] кричи. Хоть караул. Есть же тут где-то живые люди или что?» (Распутин 4). …He told Petrukha: "Shout." "Shout what?" He didn't understand. "Whatever you want. Scream for help if you want. There are living people around here somewhere" (4a).

2. to call others' attention to some trouble, transgression etc in an attempt to enlist their intervention: X кричит караул ≃ **X sounds ⟨raises⟩ the alarm; X sounds the alert;** [lim.] **X cries foul.**

К-76 • ПОЧЁТНЫЙ КАРАУ́Л [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a special body of persons designated to show great respect, veneration for s.o. on ceremonial occasions: **guard of honor; honor guard.**

Народу было ещё не слишком много. По углам гроба бесшумно сменялся почётный караул (Катаев 3). There were still not too many people present. The guard of honor changed silently at each corner of the coffin (3a).

К-77 • ХОТЬ КАРАУ́Л КРИЧИ́ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; Invar; predic or subord clause; usu. this WO] (used to express despair, helplessness) the situation is so trying, hopeless that some person feels desperate: **you ⟨he** etc**⟩ could just cry ⟨scream, climb the walls⟩; it's enough to make you ⟨him** etc**⟩ cry ⟨scream, climb the walls⟩.**

К-78 • КАРАЧУ́Н ПРИШЁЛ *кому obs, substand* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. suddenly died: X-у карачун пришёл ≃ **X up and died; X cashed in (his chips).**

К-79 • СТА́РАЯ КАРГА́ *highly coll, rude* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an insulting name for an old woman: **old bag ⟨hag, bat, crone⟩.**

«Чего смотрите, как сычи? Ну, кто святой, плюнь на меня… А ты что, старая карга, губами жуёшь?» (Максимов 3). "What are you staring at like owls? Spit on me, then—if you're such saints…. And what are you mouthing and mumbling about, you old bag?" (3a).

К-80 • ВЫ́ТРЯСТИ КАРМА́Н *substand;* **ВЫВОРА́ЧИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕРНУТЬ КАРМА́НЫ** *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1. вытрясти карман** *чей, у кого;* **выворачивать карманы** *чьи, кому* to make s.o. spend all his money: X вытряс Y-ов карман ≃ **X emptied Y's pockets; X cleaned Y out.**

2. Also: **ВЫВОРА́ЧИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕРНУТЬ СВОЙ КАРМА́НЫ** to spend or give away all one's money: X вывернул карманы ≃ **X emptied his pockets; woman X emptied her purse; X gave (person Y) everything ⟨all⟩ X had.**

Анна Андреевна пошла к Булгаковым и вернулась, тронутая поведением Елены Сергеевны, которая заплакала, услыхав о высылке, и буквально вывернула карманы (Мандельштам 1). Akhmatova went to the Bulgakovs and returned very touched by the reaction of Elena Sergeyevna, Bulgakov's wife, who burst into tears when she heard about our exile and gave us everything she had (1a).

К-81 • ДЕРЖИ́ КАРМА́Н (ШИ́РЕ) *highly coll* [imper sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used in refer. to false expectations, calculations etc) do not hope for or count on sth., it is not or will not be so: **not a chance; don't bet on it; don't hold your breath; (there's) no way (in hell); like ⟨the⟩ hell I ⟨he** etc**⟩ will ⟨am** etc**⟩; fat chance!; I wouldn't be too ⟨so⟩ sure;** [lim.] **what do you ⟨does he** etc**⟩ think I am?**

[Лорд:] Ну, вот что. Коротко. Нам сейчас нужно отплывать в Европу. Пойми, король, что у тебя был жулик. [Сизи:] Ах, ах! Дух Вайдуа его накажет. [Гаттерас:] Конечно, держи карман шире (Булгаков 1). [L.:] Well, here's what we'll do. In brief. We have to sail back to Europe right now. Please understand, King, that you had a swindler here. [S.:] Oh! Oh! The spirit of Vaydua will punish him! [H.:] Don't hold your breath (1a). ♦ [Любовь Андреевна:] Нет у меня денег, голубчик. [Пищик:] Отдам, милая… Сумма пустяшная… [Любовь Андреевна:] Ну, хорошо, Леонид даст… Ты дай, Леонид. [Гаев:] Дам я ему, держи карман (Чехов 2). [L.A.:] But I have no money, my dear. [P.:] I'll pay it back, kind lady… It's such a piddling amount. [L.A.:] Oh, all right. Leonid will let you have it… Take care of it, Leonid. [G.:] I will not! What does he think I am? (2b).

К-82 • ЗАЛЕЗА́ТЬ/ЗАЛЕ́ЗТЬ В КАРМА́Н *чей, (к) кому coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to make illegal, fraudulent use of s.o.'s goods, rob s.o.: X залезает к Y-у в карман ≃ **X slips ⟨has, puts⟩ his hand in Y's pocket ⟨purse⟩; X puts ⟨has⟩ his hand in the till.**

Жулик никому не доверяет, никому не позволяет себя надуть, а сам надувает всех… а у честного лопуха — недостача, он горит, и бухгалтер горит, и директор горит, хотя все они честнейшие люди и не залезали в государственный карман (Рыбаков 1). A crook trusts nobody, he doesn't let anyone con him, he does the conning…. But if an honest scatterbrain shows one shortage, he's had it, the accountant's had it, the manager's had it, all of them absolutely honest and none of them with his hand in the state's purse (1a).

К-83 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ (себе) В КАРМА́Н *что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: a noun denoting money] to take money (or, less often, goods) as one's own (often in situations when one is not entitled to it, has not earned it, or is acting unscrupulously in appropriating it): X положил (се-

бе) в карман Y ≃ **X put Y in(to) his (own) pocket; X pocketed Y; X filled his (own) pockets with Y; X helped himself to Y.**

«„Разбой, говорю, не тот делает, кто берёт провиант, чтобы кормить своих солдат, а тот, кто берёт его, чтобы класть в карман!“» (Толстой 5). “‘A [robber],’ I tell him, ‘is not a man who takes [provisions] to feed his soldiers, but a man who steals to fill his own pockets’” (5a).

К-84 • НАБИВА́ТЬ/НАБИ́ТЬ КАРМА́Н ⟨МОШНУ́, КОШЕЛЁК⟩ [VP; subj: human] to become rich, make a fortune (usu. by dishonest means): X набил карман ≃ **X lined ⟨filled⟩ his pockets; X stuffed his pockets full of money;** [lim.] **X feathered his nest.**

Пока он крал, делал всякие сделки и махинации да набивал себе карман, никто его не трогал, всё ему с рук сходило (Буковский 1). While he was stealing, fixing deals and other illicit operations, and filling his pockets, nobody touched him and he got away scot-free (1a).

К-85 • ТО́ЛСТЫЙ ⟨ТУГО́Й⟩ КАРМА́Н ⟨КОШЕЛЁК⟩ *(у кого);* **ТО́ЛСТАЯ ⟨ТУГА́Я⟩ МОШНА́** *all coll* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] s.o. has a lot of money: у X-а толстый карман ≃ **X has a fat wallet; X has a big thick wallet; X is rolling in money; X has money to burn; X has deep pockets.**

К-86 • ТО́ЩИЙ ⟨ПУСТО́Й⟩ КАРМА́Н ⟨КОШЕЛЁК⟩ *(у кого) coll* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] s.o. has very little or no money: у X-а тощий карман ≃ **X's pockets are empty; X is hard up (for money ⟨cash⟩).**

К-87 • В КАРМА́НЕ *у кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: usu. concr or, less often, human)] sth. is sure to be gotten by s.o., sth. is guaranteed to s.o.: X у Y-а в кармане ≃ **X is as good as in Y's pocket; thing X is ⟨Y has thing X⟩ in the bag; Y can count X Y's (own); X is a sure thing.**

«…Сударыня, эти три тысячи, которыми вы так великодушно меня обещали ссудить…» — «Вас не минуют, Дмитрий Фёдорович, — тотчас же перерезала госпожа Хохлакова, — эти три тысячи всё равно что у вас в кармане, и не три тысячи, а три миллиона…» (Достоевский 1). “Madame, this three thousand, which you have so generously promised to lend me…” “You will get it, Dmitri Fyodorovich,” Madame Khokhlakov at once cut him short, “you may consider it as good as in your pocket, and not three thousand, but three million…” (1a).

К-88 • БИТЬ ⟨УДАРЯ́ТЬ/УДА́РИТЬ⟩ ПО КАРМА́НУ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to cause s.o. financial damage, loss: X ударил Y-а по карману ≃ **X hit Y in the ⟨Y's⟩ wallet ⟨pocketbook⟩; thing X made (quite) a dent in Y's wallet ⟨budget⟩.**

…С Образцовым [я] решил рассчитаться — не убить, как предлагал Гаврилыч, но ударить по карману… самому больному его месту (Амальрик 1). I had decided to settle accounts with him: not to kill him, as the old zek Gavrilych had suggested, but… to hit him where it would hurt him the most—in his wallet (1a).

К-89 • НЕ ПО КАРМА́НУ *кому coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr); used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] sth. is too expensive for s.o.: X Y-у не по карману ≃ **X is beyond Y's means; X is more than Y can afford; Y can't afford X; X is out of Y's reach ⟨(price) range⟩;** || X Y-у по карману ≃ **X is within Y's means.**

«Я прожил жизнь», — сказал Эдик, отодвинув брезгливо тарелку с абсолютно непережёвываемым мясом и пюре из гнилой картошки… «Смотрите, что мы едим! А ведь это — одно из лучших кафе в Москве. Не всякому по карману такое!» (Зиновьев 2). “I have lived out my life,” said Edik, pushing aside with distaste his plate of resolutely unchewable meat and mouldy mashed potatoes…. “Just look at what we're eating! And yet this is one of the best restaurants in Moscow, beyond most people's means!” (2a).

К-90 • КА́РТА БИ́ТА ⟨УБИ́ТА⟩ *чья, кого* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$; usu. pres; fixed WO] s.o. has experienced complete failure, ruin: X-ова карта бита ≃ **the game is over for X; the jig is up for X; X's ace has been trumped; X's goose is cooked.**

…Что бы он [Демагог] ни думал и ни говорил, он невольно выталкивался на роль главаря одной из враждующих тенденций в жизни страны. И это не выдумка. Если бы даже всё это специально выдумали Хозяин и его приспешники, это стало реальностью. Иначе карта Демагога не была бы бита (Зиновьев 1). …Whatever he [Demagogue] may have thought or said, he was involuntarily thrust into the position of leader of one of the warring tendencies in the life of the country. And that is not a fabrication. Even if all this had been specifically dreamt up by the Boss and his entourage, it would have become a reality. Otherwise Demagogue's ace would not have been trumped (1a).

К-91 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЯЯ КА́РТА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the last remaining possibility of changing the situation in s.o.'s favor: **last hope ⟨chance, resort⟩.**

К-92 • СТОЯ́ТЬ НА КА́РТЕ [VP; subj: usu. abstr] to be in jeopardy, at risk: X стоит на карте ≃ **X is on the line; X is at stake;** [of s.o.'s life] **X is ⟨hangs, is hanging⟩ in the balance.**

К-93 • КАК КАРТИ́НКА; КАК НА КАРТИ́НКЕ [как + NP or PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr) or modif] very beautiful: **(as) pretty as a picture ⟨a postcard⟩; (as) pretty as can be.**

К-94 • одет(ый) ПО КАРТИ́НКЕ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv] (dressed) in keeping with the latest fashion: **(dressed) in the latest finery; (be) a fashion plate.**

К-95 • НЕ КАРТО́ШКА *coll, humor* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: abstr)] some serious, significant thing, no trifle: X не картошка ≃ **X is nothing to sneeze at; X is no laughing matter ⟨no joke⟩; X is not something to be fooled with.**

К-96 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ВСЁ НА ОДНУ́ КА́РТУ [VP; subj: human] to place all one's hopes in, base all one's plans on one person, thing, or event: X поставил всё на одну карту ≃ **X put all his eggs in(to) one basket.**

К-97 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ НА КА́РТУ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: abstr (usu. жизнь, честь etc)] to risk one's life, reputation, security etc in the hope of winning or gaining sth.: X поставил на карту Y ≃ **X staked Y; X laid ⟨put⟩ Y on the line;** [lim.] **X endangered Y;** || Y поставлен на карту ≃ **Y is at stake; Y is hanging in the balance;** || X поставит всё на картzу ≃ **X will risk it all; X will go for broke; X will lay it all on the line.**

…Двадцать раз жизнь свою, даже честь поставлю на карту… но свободы моей не продам (Лермонтов 1). …Twenty times I can stake my life, even my honor, but my freedom I shall never sell (1b). ♦ …Конечно, у всех на языке одно слово «адвокат», и не просто адвокат, а адвокат из адвокатов — на карту поставлена жизнь отца (Рыбаков 1). Of course, everyone thought of the same thing, which was to get a lawyer, not just any lawyer, but the best in the business, as father's life was at stake (1a).

К-98 • УБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОБИ́ТЬ⟩ КА́РТУ *(чью, кого)* [VP; subj: human or collect] by taking an appropriate course of action, to thwart s.o.'s plans, defeat s.o., ruin s.o.'s chances for success etc: X убил Y-ову карту ≃ **X trumped Y's card;** || Y-ова карта убита ⟨бита⟩ ≃ **Y's card is beaten.**

«Он [император] шёл с Родзянко и, проходя мимо меня… сказал по-английски: „Вот моя славная гвардия. Ею в своё время я побью карту Вильгельма“» (Шолохов 2). "He [the Emperor] came in with Rodzyanko and as he passed he… said in English, 'These are my gallant guardsmen. In due course I'll use them to trump Wilhelm's card'" (2a).

К-99 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ КА́РТЫ К ОРДЕНА́М *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO with the verb movable] to be secretive, keep one's plans, intentions to o.s.: X держит карты к орденам ≃ **X holds ⟨keeps, plays⟩ his cards close to his ⟨the⟩ chest ⟨vest⟩; X plays (it) close to the vest.**

К-100 • (И) КА́РТЫ ⟨КНИ́ГИ⟩ В РУ́КИ *кому coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o.'s knowledge, experience etc make him best suited for some job, task: X-у и карты в руки ≃ **this is right up X's alley; this is X's department ⟨specialty⟩; this is (right) in X's line; X is just the person (to do sth.).**

Молись! Молись — тебе говорят, пьяная рожа! Как это — забыл? Откуда я знаю? Это ты должен знать! Ты — человек, а не я. Тебе и карты в руки. А мне нельзя, не полагается (Терц 5). Pray! Say your prayers, I tell you, you drunken bastard! What do you mean, you've forgotten them? How am I supposed to know? It's you who have to know. It's you who's human, not me. This is right up your alley. I'm not allowed to; it's not done (5a).

К-101 • ПУ́ТАТЬ/СПУ́ТАТЬ ⟨ПОПУ́ТАТЬ, МЕША́ТЬ/СМЕША́ТЬ⟩ (ВСЕ) КА́РТЫ *чьи, кого, кому* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to thwart, frustrate s.o.'s plans, designs: X спутал Y-у (все) карты ≃ **X spoiled Y's game; X upset Y's applecart; X spiked Y's guns.**

Уверен, тебя не пустят и на общую выставку, ибо ты спутаешь им карты (Зиновьев 1). "…I'm sure they won't let you anywhere near a general exhibition, because you'd spoil their game" (1a).

К-102 • РАСКРЫВА́ТЬ/РАСКРЫ́ТЬ ⟨ОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ⟩ (СВОЙ) КА́РТЫ *(кому, перед кем)* [VP; subj: human] to cease hiding one's plans, intentions: X раскрыл свои карты (Y-у) ≃ **X put ⟨laid⟩ his cards on the table; X showed his cards ⟨his hand⟩ (to Y); X tipped his hand; X revealed his cards (to Y);** || *Neg* X не раскрывал карт ≃ **X played ⟨kept, held⟩ his cards close to the ⟨his⟩ chest ⟨vest⟩; X played (it) close to the vest.**

«Я поразился, что он раскрыл нынче свои карты… Знает, что взглядов этих из нас никто не может разделять, а для чего-то разоткровенничался» (Шолохов 3). "I was surprised that he put his cards on the table…. He knows that none of us can possibly share these views, but for some reason he opened up" (3a).

К-103 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ КАРЬЕ́РУ [VP; subj: human] to progress steadily or strive to progress in one's job, ascending to a point where one has a good position and is considered a success in his chosen field: X сделал карьеру ≃ **X made himself a career; X made ⟨carved out⟩ a career for himself.**

Князь Иван Иваныч в конце прошлого столетия… сделал ещё в очень молодых летах блестящую карьеру (Толстой 2). While he was still very young at the end of the last century, Prince Ivan Ivanych had made himself a brilliant career… (2c).

К-104 • ЧТО КАСА́ЕТСЯ *(до) кого-чего* **(, ТО…)** *var. with* до *obs* [used as subord Conj, correlative] with respect to, concerning s.o. or sth.: что касается X-а ≃ **as for X; as far as X goes ⟨is concerned⟩; as regards X; as concerns X;** [lim.] **for person X's part;** || что касается меня ≃ **speaking for myself.**

«Что до меня касается, то я убеждён только в одном», — сказал доктор. «В чём это?» — спросил я… «В том, — отвечал он, — что рано или поздно в одно прекрасное утро я умру» (Лермонтов 1). As far as I am concerned, I am sure only of one thing," said the doctor. "What's that?" I asked…. "That sooner or later," he replied, "one fine day I shall die…" (1d).

К-105 • НЕ ОТХОДЯ́ ОТ КА́ССЫ *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at this (or that) moment and in this (or that) place: **right here; here and now; right there; there and then; on the spot; right away.**

«Почему сорван график…? Отвечайте, или я вас всех, не отходя от кассы, перестреляю, сукины сыны!» (Алешковский 1). "Who interrupted the schedule…? You tell me, or I'll blow your brains out right here, you s.o.b.'s!" (1a).

К-106 • КАК КА́ТОРЖНЫЙ работать, надрываться, вкалывать и т.п. *coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv (intensif)] (to work, toil) hard, exerting great effort, usu. in difficult conditions: **(work) like a slave; (work) like mad ⟨like hell⟩; work like the devil ⟨like a dog, like a mule⟩.**

К-107 • НА ВСЮ ⟨ПО́ЛНУЮ⟩ КАТУ́ШКУ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO] **1.** (one does sth. or, less often, sth. is operating) to one's or its full capacity, to the fullest extent possible: **to the fullest; to the max; giving it all ⟨everything⟩ one's got; giving it one's best shot; going (the) whole hog; with might and main;** [in refer. to volume or capacity] **(at) full blast;** || жить ~ ≃ **make the most of one's life; live life to the fullest;** || веселиться ⟨праздновать⟩ ~ ≃ **live ⟨whoop⟩ it up; have the time of one's life;** [lim.] **have a big bash;** [of a party] **be in full swing;** || влюбиться ~ ≃ **be ⟨fall⟩ head over heels in love; fall for s.o. hook, line, and sinker;** || высказаться ~ ≃ **hold nothing back; leave nothing unsaid.**

Он мог опять привести её к себе, в свою комнату. …Но сдерживала примитивная мужская осторожность. Возобновить отношения — да. Но не на полную катушку (Рыбаков 2). [context transl] He'd be able to take her to his room again…. But he was restrained by a primitive male cautiousness. They would rekindle their affair, fine, but this time he wasn't going to get in too deep (2a).

2. наказать *кого,* **взыскать** *с кого,* **влетело, досталось** *кому* ~ и т.п. (to punish s.o., s.o. is punished etc) extremely severely: X-а наказали ⟨X-у влетело⟩ ~ ≃ **X got ⟨they gave X⟩ the full treatment ⟨the works⟩; X got it ⟨they gave it to X⟩ (but) good; they went ⟨came down⟩ hard on X; X was shown ⟨they showed X⟩ no mercy; they threw the book at X.**

«Воровал мой оголец, как ни попадя [*ungrammat* = всё, что попадётся]. Я тряпьё на базар таскала. Сколько верёвочке ни

виться… Он подельников выгораживал, всё на себя взял, ему на всю катушку…» (Максимов 3). “He stole everything he could lay his hands on, this man of mine. I used to take it all down to the market to sell. It caught up with us in the end…. He wouldn’t squeal on his mates, he took all the blame, so they gave him the full treatment…” (3a).

К-108 • ТРИ́ШКИН КАФТА́Н [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a situation in which rectifying one inadequacy, defect etc results in another inadequacy, defect etc: **rob(bing) Peter to pay Paul.**

< From Ivan Krylov’s fable “Trishka’s Coat” («Тришкин кафтан»), 1815, in which Trishka attempts to patch his old coat by first cutting off a quarter of the sleeves to cover the elbows and then having to cut off the flaps and tails to lengthen the sleeves.

К-109 • В КА́ЧЕСТВЕ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep] in the function of: **as; in the ⟨one’s⟩ capacity of; in one’s capacity as; by way of; in one’s role of.**

[Колесов:] Уверяю вас, я здесь не в качестве жениха (Вампилов 3). [K.:] I assure you, I am not here as a suitor (3a). ♦ Когда я, нарушив правила литературного тона, сам оказался в повествовании в качестве героя, то впервые как бы поколебалась социальная структура Лёвы… (Битов 2). When I violated literary etiquette by turning up in the narrative myself in the capacity of hero, it was as if Lyova’s social structure had been shaken for the first time (2a).

К-110 • БЕРЁЗОВАЯ КА́ША *obs, now humor* [NP; sing only] punishment with a rod: **(get ⟨give s.o.⟩) the rod; (get ⟨give s.o.⟩) a taste of the rod; (get ⟨give s.o.⟩) a few strokes of the birch; (get ⟨give s.o.⟩) a (good) flogging.**

К-111 • ГРЕ́ЧНЕВАЯ КА́ША САМА́ СЕБЯ́ ХВА́ЛИТ [saying] an immodest person boasts about his own positive qualities, talents, and accomplishments: ≃ **you ⟨they** etc⟩ **are tooting ⟨blowing⟩ your ⟨their** etc⟩ **own horn; you ⟨they** etc⟩ **are patting yourself ⟨themselves** etc⟩ **on the back;** [in limited contexts, when the speaker considers s.o.’s self-praise unjustified] **every ass likes to hear himself bray.**

К-112 • ЗАВА́РИВАЕТСЯ/ЗАВАРИ́ЛАСЬ КА́ША *coll* [VP_{subj}; more often pfv] a difficult, troublesome, unpleasant matter is developing: **trouble is brewing; it is becoming an awful ⟨a terrible, a fine⟩ mess; things are getting out of hand.**

Только хорошо знавшие папу люди понимали и знали, что виноватое выражение у него от смущения… от того, что именно из-за него заварилась такая каша… (Рыбаков 1). [context transl] Only those who knew him [my father] well understood that his guilty expression came from the embarrassment… he felt at being the main cause… of this terrible mess… (1a).

К-113 • КА́ША В ГОЛОВЕ́ *чьей, у кого coll* [NP; Invar; VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$] s.o.’s thoughts are totally confused: у X-а в голове каша ≃ **X’s head is in a muddle; X’s thoughts are jumbled; X’s head is ⟨X’s thoughts are⟩ in a jumble; X’s brain is mush; X’s head is full of mush.**

Множество мыслей вертелось у меня в голове… Меня должно было радовать то обстоятельство, что редактор появился у меня… Но, с другой стороны, роман ему мог не понравиться… Кроме того, я чувствовал, что самоубийство, прерванное на самом интересном месте, теперь уж не состоится… Вообще в голове была каша… (Булгаков 12). A host of thoughts whirled in my head…. I should have been delighted at his [the editor’s] coming to see me…. On the other hand he might not like my novel…. Apart from that I felt that my suicide, interrupted at the crucial point, was off…. My head was in a thorough muddle… (12a).

К-114 • КА́ША ВО РТУ *у кого coll* [NP; Invar; VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$, usu. pres] s.o. speaks unclearly, indistinctly: у X-а каша во рту ≃ **X sounds like ⟨as if⟩ he’s got marbles in his mouth; X mumbles ⟨mutters⟩.**

К-115 • КА́ШИ ⟨ПИ́ВА *obs⟩* **НЕ СВА́РИШЬ ⟨НЕ СВАРИ́ТЬ⟩** *с кем coll, disapprov* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не сваришь or infin (used as impers predic) only; fixed WO] you will not be able to reach an agreement, accomplish anything etc with s.o.: с X-ом каши не сваришь ≃ **you ⟨one⟩ won’t ⟨can’t⟩ get anywhere ⟨(very) far⟩ with X; you’ll ⟨one will⟩ get nowhere with X.**

Э, брат, с тобой каши не сваришь, подумал замороченный полковник. Бесполезный разговор пора было кончать… (Акунин 2). Oh, brother, I can see I won’t get far with you, the colonel thought in exasperation. It was time to put an end to the useless conversation… (2a).

К-116 • КА́ШИ ПРО́СЯТ *coll* [VP; subj: a noun denoting heavy, sturdy footwear or individual parts of shoes or boots; pres or past] s.o.’s boots (shoes etc) are in bad condition, in need of repair: X-ы каши просят ≃ **Xs need mending ⟨to be repaired⟩; Xs need to be taken to the shoemaker(’s); Xs have holes in them; Xs are worn out.**

«Главное, у него тогда было платьишко скверное, штанишки наверх лезут, а сапоги каши просят» (Достоевский 1). “The main thing was that he had such shabby clothes then, and his pants were riding up, and his boots had holes in them” (1a).

К-117 • МА́ЛО КА́ШИ ЕЛ/СЪЕЛ *coll* [VP; subj: human; 2nd or 3rd pers; past only; fixed WO] one is (too) inexperienced, young etc (for sth.): X мало каши ел ≃ **X is (too) green; X is a greenhorn ⟨a tenderfoot⟩; X is (still) wet behind the ears.**

К-118 • ТАСКА́ТЬ КАШТА́НЫ ИЗ ОГНЯ́ *для кого, кому lit* [VP; subj: human] to do sth. difficult, unpleasant, or dangerous while another enjoys the results of one’s efforts: X таскает каштаны из огня для Y-а ≃ **X pulls Y’s chestnuts out of the fire; X does Y’s dirty work for Y;** [lim.] **Y has made X Y’s cat’s-paw.**

[author’s usage] «…Кадровые офицеры — все негодяи, ейбогу! Вы ведь из казаков? Да? Вот вашими руками они и хотят каштанчики из огня таскать» (Шолохов 4). “…The regular officers, they’re all scoundrels, honestly they are! You’re a Cossack, aren’t you? Well, they want to use you to do their dirty work for them” (4a).

< Loan translation of the French *tirer les marrons du feu* (from the fable “Le Singe et le chat” by Jean de La Fontaine, 1621–95).

К-119 • ЗАВА́РИВАТЬ/ЗАВАРИ́ТЬ КА́ШУ *coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. pfv] to cause a situation that brings about troublesome or unpleasant consequences: X заварил кашу ≃ **X made ⟨stirred up, cooked up⟩ a (fine) mess; X made ⟨stirred up⟩ trouble.**

…Делая исключение для отца и матери, Миша постепенно преисполнился презрением к взрослым, заварившим кашу, которой они не в силах расхлебать (Пастернак 1). …Making an ex-

ception only for his parents, he [Misha] gradually became contemptuous of all grownups who had made this mess and were unable to clear it up (1a).

< From the saying «Сам кашу заварил, сам и расхлёбывай». See К-122.

К-120 • КА́ШУ ⟨-и⟩ МА́СЛОМ НЕ ИСПО́РТИШЬ [saying] sth. good or useful cannot be harmful, even in large amounts: ≃ **butter never spoils the porridge; you can't spoil porridge with butter; you can't have too much of a good thing.**

…Товарищ Коба провозгласил первый тост: «Дорогие друзья, — сказал он, — я пригласил вас сюда для того, чтобы… отметить самую короткую ночь…» — «Ура!» — крикнул Вершилов. «Не спеши, — поморщился Коба. — …Я также хочу провозгласить тост за самого мудрого нашего деятеля…» Вершилов на всякий случай хотел ещё раз крикнуть «ура», зная, что каши маслом не испортишь, но товарищ Коба на этот раз успел плюнуть прямо в открытый для выкрика рот (Войнович 5). Comrade Koba proposed the first toast. "Dear friends," he said, "I invited you here to celebrate… the shortest night of the year…." "Hurrah!" cried Vershilov. "Not so fast," said Comrade Koba, knitting his brows. "…I also want to propose a toast to our wisest statesman…." Vershilov was about to shout "Hurrah!" just to be on the safe side, realizing that butter never spoils the porridge, but this time Comrade Koba managed to spit directly into Vershilov's open mouth (5a).

К-121 • РАСХЛЁБЫВАТЬ КА́ШУ *coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; often infin with пусть, надо, нужно, приходится etc] to rectify a difficult, troublesome, or unpleasant matter: X-у пришлось расхлёбывать кашу ≃ **X had to clear it ⟨things⟩ up; X had to straighten it ⟨things⟩ out; X had to deal with the mess; X had to get himself ⟨person Y⟩ out of trouble ⟨a mess, a jam⟩.**

…Делая исключение для отца и матери, Миша постепенно преисполнился презрением к взрослым, заварившим кашу, которой они не в силах расхлебать (Пастернак 1). …Making an exception only for his parents, he [Misha] gradually became contemptuous of all grownups who had made this mess and were unable to clear it up (1a). ♦ «Мало того что ты чуть не утопил мальчика из прекрасной семьи, — сердито говорил женский голос, — теперь ещё эта история, о которой говорит весь город!.. Расхлёбывай сам эту кашу» (Каверин 1). "It wasn't enough that you nearly drowned a boy of good family," said a woman's angry voice. "Now there has to be this affair, with the whole town talking about it…. You'll have to get out of this trouble by yourself" (1a).

< From the saying «Сам кашу заварил, сам и расхлёбывай». See К-122.

К-122 • САМ КА́ШУ ЗАВАРИ́Л, САМ И РАСХЛЁБЫВАЙ [saying] you have caused an unpleasant, troublesome situation and now you must face the consequences and remedy it yourself (said when the speaker or another person withdraws from participation in something troublesome started by someone else, or refuses to help s.o. rectify a situation): ≃ **you have made this mess, now you must clear it up; you have made your bed and now you must ⟨can⟩ lie in it; as a man makes his bed, so must he lie; as you brew, so must you drink.**

[Калошин:] Где он? Куда ушёл? Куда? [Виктория:] Я не знаю. Может, в милицию. [Калошин:] Что же делать? [Виктория:] Вот уж не знаю. Вы кашу заварили, вы и расхлёбывайте (Вампилов 1). [K.:] Where is he? Where did he go? Which way? [V.:] I don't know. To the police, maybe. [K.:] What shall I do? [V.:] How should I know? You've made your bed, now you can lie in it (1a).

К-123 • ВОЗВОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЗВЕСТИ́ В КВАДРА́Т *что rare* [VP; subj: human] to exaggerate sth. significantly, presenting it as more important than it really is: X возведёт Y в квадрат ≃ **X will make (far) too much of Y; X will blow Y (all) out of proportion.**

К-124 • В КВАДРА́ТЕ [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif] (usu. used with nouns referring to a negative quality) (one possesses a given quality or a given quality is manifested) to a high degree: **a complete** [NP]**; a total** [NP]**; an utter** [NP]**;** [lim.] **twice the** [NP]**.**

Его начальник — дурак в квадрате. His boss is a complete fool.

К-125 • КВАДРАТУ́РА КРУ́ГА *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an insoluble matter, problem: **(be like) squaring ⟨trying to square⟩ the circle.**

К-126 • КИРПИЧА́ ПРО́СИТ *highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: рожа, морда, харя etc; pres only] s.o.'s face is ugly, repulsive: у X-а рожа кирпича просит ≃ **X's mug ⟨face⟩ would stop a clock; X is (as) ugly as sin.**

К-127 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ-ПОД КИ́СТИ *чьей, кого lit* [VP; subj: a noun denoting an artist's work; usu. pfv] to be painted by s.o.: X вышел из-под кисти Y-а ≃ **X came from the brush of Y ⟨from Y's brush⟩; X was the work of Y ⟨Y's work⟩.**

К-128 • НА́ШЕ ВАМ С КИ́СТОЧКОЙ *substand, humor* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **НА́ШЕ ВАМ ⟨С КИ́СТОЧКОЙ⟩; СО́РОК ОДНО́ С КИ́СТОЧКОЙ** a salutation used in greeting: **howdy (do); how-(de-)do.**

2. a parting wish that things go well for s.o.: **(good-bye ⟨goodbye⟩ and) good luck; so long and best wishes.**

«Так, Лашков, так, Вася, — отчеканила она. — Так. Выходит, о шкуре своей печёшься? А я как?.. Как я? Поматросил и бросил. Наше вам, мол, с кисточкой? Спасибо, Вася, только временить и ждать тебя я не собираюсь…» (Максимов 3). "All right, Lashkov, all right, Vasilii," she said slowly and distinctly. "Right. So you're worried about your own skin, are you? And what about me?… What about me? You've had your fun, and now it's good-bye and good luck? Thanks, Vasilii, but I won't be hanging around to wait for you…" (3a).

К-129 • ВЛАДЕ́ТЬ КИ́СТЬЮ [VP; subj: human] to paint very well, expertly: X владеет кистью ≃ **X has a mastery of the brush; X is a master of the brush; X knows how to ply ⟨wield⟩ the brush.**

«По-моему, вы хорошо владеете кистью» (Чернёнок 1). "It seems to me you have a good mastery of the brush" (1a).

К-130 • держаться, покоиться и т.п. **НА ТРЁХ КИТА́Х** *lit* [NP; fixed WO] (to be based, founded etc) on three basic principles: **on three foundations;** [lim.] **three things (that) count.**

«Соображать надо. Колыма-то, она на трёх китах держится: мат, блат и туфта. Вот и выбирай, который кит тебе подходящий», — загадочно сказал Костик (Гинзбург 1). "You've got to use your brains. Listen—only three things count in Kolyma: swearing, thieving, and window dressing. You just make your choice," he said cryptically (1b).

< Apparently from the ancient belief that the earth is balanced on the backs of three whales («на трёх китах»).

К-131 • КИШМЯ́ КИШЕ́ТЬ *coll* [VP; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *где* [subj: animal or human (pl or collect)] to be present in large numbers at some place (such as a lake, river, forest etc in the case of animals, fish, or insects): в месте Y кишмя кишат X-ы ≃ **there are tons ⟨throngs, zillions** etc⟩ **of Xs in place Y; there is a swarm of Xs in place Y; Xs are swarming (in place Y);** [usu. in refer. to insects and small creatures] **there is ⟨there swarms⟩ an army of Xs in place Y.**

«…Вокруг соглядатаи бубенцовские кишмя кишат, не знаешь, кому и верить». (Акунин 6). "…Bubentsov's spies are swarming all around me. I cannot tell who to trust." (6a). ♦ Около оголившихся корней того дуба, под которым я сидел, по серой, сухой земле… кишмя кишели муравьи (Толстой 2). Around the uncovered roots of the oak tree under which I sat and over the dry gray earth… there swarmed an army of ants (2b).

2. ~ *кем-чем* [subj: a noun denoting a place] to contain a large number of living organisms or people: место X кишмя кишит Y-ами ≃ **place X is alive ⟨crawling, teeming, swarming⟩ with Ys; place X abounds with Ys;** [usu. of animals or insects] **place X is jumping with Ys;** [lim.] **place X is infested with Ys.**

К-132 • КИШКА́ ТОНКА́ ⟨ТО́НКАЯ⟩ *у кого highly coll* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$; usu. pres; usu. used with infin] **1.** s.o. does not have the strength, courage, ability, or know-how to do sth.: у X-а кишка тонка ≃ **X doesn't have what it takes; X doesn't have it in him; X hasn't got the guts (for that); X doesn't have the stomach for that ⟨for this kind of business⟩; X isn't man ⟨woman⟩ enough;** [lim.] **X's muscle can't match person Y's.**

«За два убийства и вооружённое ограбление полагается расстрел. Это ты знаешь. Чита, конечно, вместе с тобой не убивал — у него кишка тонка. Значит, убивал ты один» (Семёнов 1). "For two murders and armed robbery the sentence is shooting. You know that. Cheetah, of course, didn't participate in the murders—he hasn't got the guts for that. That means that you alone did the murdering (1a).

2. s.o. does not have the means to pay for sth.: у X-а кишка тонка ≃ **X hasn't got the dough ⟨the cash⟩.**

К-133 • ВЫМА́ТЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́МОТАТЬ ⟨ВЫТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/ ВЫ́ТЯНУТЬ⟩ (ВСЕ) КИШКИ́ *из кого substand* [VP; subj: human] to exasperate, torment s.o.: X из Y-а все кишки вымотал ≃ **X bugged the hell out of Y; X drove Y crazy ⟨nuts, up the wall⟩.**

К-134 • ВЫ́ПУСТИТЬ КИШКИ́ *из кого, кому substand* [VP; subj: human] to kill, slaughter s.o.: X выпустил кишки из Y-а ≃ **X ripped Y's guts out.**

«Женщин не тронут». — «Жидов тронут, это верно…» — «И офицеров. Всем им кишки повыпустят» (Булгаков 3). "They won't touch women." "They'll touch the Jews all right, that's for sure…." "And the officers. They'll rip their guts out" (3a).

К-135 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ КЛАСС ⟨МА́РКУ⟩ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to do sth. perfectly, show one's mastery of sth.: X показал класс ≃ **X did a first-class job; X showed fine ⟨top⟩ form; X showed his stuff.**

Через несколько минут мы были на шоссе. Сергей показывал класс… «Чудо! — кричал я на ухо Сергею. — Скорость! Двадцатый век, Серёжа!» (Аксёнов 1). Within a few minutes we were on the highway. Sergei was showing his stuff…. "A marvel!" I shouted in Sergei's ear. "Speed! The twentieth century, Sergei!" (1a).

К-136 • КЛЕЩА́МИ НЕ ВЫ́ТЯНЕШЬ ⟨НЕ ВЫ́ТАЩИШЬ⟩ слова, ответа, признания и т.п. *из кого coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only; fixed WO] there is no way you will be able to make s.o. say sth., answer a question, admit to sth. etc.: из X-а Y-а клещами не вытянешь ≃ **wild horses couldn't drag it out of X; you can't ⟨couldn't⟩ pry it out of X (with a crowbar); you won't ⟨can't⟩ get a word ⟨an answer** etc⟩ **out of X.**

К-137 • КЛЕЩА́МИ ТАЩИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫТЯ́ГИВАТЬ⟩ слово, ответ и т.п. *из кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with надо, нужно, приходится etc; usu. this WO] to have difficulty getting s.o. to talk, answer: X-у приходится из Y-а ответ ⟨каждое слово⟩ клещами тащить ≃ **X has to drag ⟨coax⟩ an answer ⟨every word⟩ out of Y; X has to force Y to open Y's mouth.**

К-138 • ВБИВА́ТЬ/ВБИТЬ КЛИН [VP] **1.** ~ *между чем и чем, во что* [subj: human or collect] to force apart, disunite (armies, military units, or two component parts of an army or military unit) by driving one's forces between them (or it): X вбил клин между Y-ом и Z-ом ≃ **X drove a wedge between Y and Z.**

2. ~ *между кем и кем, между чем и чем* [subj: human or abstr] to cause alienation, dissociation, hostility (between two or more people, groups etc): X вбил клин между Y-ом и Z-ом ≃ **X drove a wedge between Y and Z; X caused a rift between Y and Z.**

…Видимо, оно [институтское руководство] полагало, что профессор Эткинд ещё пригодится. Хоть и «вбил клин» между партией и литературой, но лекции читает, семинары проводит, с аспирантами занимается… (Эткинд 1). …They [those in charge of the Institute] obviously thought that Professor Etkind could still be of some service. Although he had "driven a wedge" between the Party and literature, he was still giving lectures, running seminars, supervising graduate work… (1a).

К-139 • КЛИН КЛИ́НОМ ВЫШИБА́ЮТ ⟨ВЫБИВА́ЮТ, ВЫШИБА́ЕТСЯ, ВЫБИВА́ЕТСЯ⟩ [saying; other finite forms and infin are also used] the undesirable consequences of some action are neutralized, some condition is remedied etc by the same means that brought about the consequences or gave rise to the condition: ≃ **fight fire with fire; one nail drives out another;** [in refer. to a hangover] **a hair of the dog (that bit you ⟨him** etc⟩**).**

В то время, когда Ираида беспечно торжествовала победу, неустрашимый штаб-офицер не дремал и, руководясь пословицей: «Выбивай клин клином», научил некоторую авантюристку, Клемантинку де Бурбон, предъявить права свои (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). While Iraidka was unconcernedly celebrating her victory, the intrepid staff-officer was not asleep. Guided by the proverb "One nail drives out another," he found an adventuress, a certain Clementinka de Bourbon, and put her up to presenting a claim (1a).

К-140 • КУДА́ НИ КИНЬ, ВЕЗДЕ́ ⟨ВСЁ, ВСЮ́ДУ⟩ КЛИН [saying] anything one tries or does is futile because the given problem cannot be solved, the given situation cannot be resolved etc: ≃ **every avenue is ⟨comes up⟩ a dead end; there's no way out.**

Куда ни кинь — везде клин. Что же делать? К кому завтра пойти [за деньгами]? А к кому пойдёшь? Не к кому (Распутин 1). Every avenue was a dead end. What was he to do? Whom to ask for money tomorrow? As if there was anybody to ask! Nobody (1a).

К-141 • КЛИ́НОМ ⟨ДУБИ́НОЙ, ГВОЗДЁМ⟩ НЕ ВЫ́ШИБЕШЬ ⟨НЕ ВЫ́КОЛОТИШЬ⟩ *что* or *чего, из кого*

coll [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only; fixed WO] it is impossible by any means to make s.o. give up some idea, plan etc: Y ⟨Y-а⟩ из Х-а клином не вышибешь ≃ **you won't ⟨couldn't⟩ knock Y out of X with a sledgehammer.**

К-142 • ПОДБИВА́ТЬ/ПОДБИ́ТЬ КЛИ́НЬЯ *к кому, под кого highly coll, humor* [VP; subj: human, male; usu. impfv] to flirt with a woman, seek her affections: Х подбивает клинья к женщине Y ≃ **X is chasing (after) Y; X is after Y; X is making a play for Y.**

К-143 • КЛИ́КАТЬ/КЛИ́КНУТЬ КЛИЧ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(к кому obs) elev* to address people with a call, summons to do sth. (usu. when appealing to all the members of a given group, community etc to unite for a common cause): Х кликнул клич ≃ **X made an appeal (to the people); X sent out a ⟨the⟩ call; X sounded ⟨issued⟩ a call;** [lim.] **X went to the people; X sent out a call to arms.**

Обыкновенно Бородавкин, напившись утром чаю, кликал клич; сбегались оловянные солдатики… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Usually, after Wartkin had drunk his morning tea, he would send out a call; the tin soldiers would come running… (1a).

2. *coll* [pfv only] to appeal to friends, colleagues etc for help: Х кликнул клич ≃ **X called for ⟨in the⟩ reinforcements; X called in ⟨up⟩ the troops.**

К-144 • В ⟨НА⟩ КЛО́ЧЬЯ разорвать, разнести и т.п. *кого coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; the verb is usu. pfv fut (used as a threat) or subjunctive] (to inflict upon s.o.) great physical harm: Х разорвёт Y-а в клочья ≃ **X will rip ⟨tear⟩ Y to pieces ⟨shreds⟩; X will tear Y limb from limb.**

Правители спасли Правдеца от народа. Не сделай они этого, народ разорвал бы его в клочья (Зиновьев 1). The rulers have saved Truth-teller from the people. Had they not done this, the people would have torn him to shreds (1a).

К-145 • (ПОПО́ЛЬЗОВАТЬСЯ) НАСЧЁТ КЛУБНИ́ЧКИ *obs, euph, humor* [VP or PrepP (used as predic); subj: human, male] to succeed in seducing a woman (or a number of women): Х попользовался насчёт клубнички ≃ **X enjoyed a piece of cheesecake.**

[source] «А Кувшинников, то есть это такая бестия, подсел к ней и на французском языке подпускает ей такие комплименты… Поверишь ли, простых баб не пропустил. Это он называет: попользоваться насчёт клубнички» (Гоголь 3). "But Kuvshinnikov, that's the sort of beastly fellow he is, sat down beside her and started showering such compliments in French…. I know you won't believe me, but he wouldn't let ordinary peasant women alone. That's what he calls 'enjoying a piece of cheesecake'" (3a).

< From Nikolai Gogol's *Dead Souls* («Мёртвые души»), 1842.

К-146 • КЛУБО́К ⟨КОМ, КОМО́К⟩ В ГО́РЛЕ (СТОИ́Т ⟨ЗАСТРЯ́Л и т.п.**⟩); КЛУБО́К ⟨КОМ, КОМО́К⟩ К ГО́РЛУ ПОДСТУПИ́Л ⟨ПОДКАТИ́Л(СЯ)⟩** [NP or VP_{subj}] s.o. experiences a spasmodic, painful constriction in his throat (as a result of intense emotion): комок стоит в горле ≃ **person X has ⟨gets⟩ a lump ⟨a knot⟩ in his throat;** || ком(ок) подкатил к горлу ≃ **a lump rose in person X's throat.**

…Саша сообразил, что Сольц вызывает всех причастных к его, Сашиному, делу. Первый раз за эти месяцы сердце его дрогнуло и к горлу подкатил ком (Рыбаков 2). …Sasha realized that Solts wanted to summon everyone connected with his case. For the first time, his heart thumped and a lump rose in his throat (2a).

К-147 • КАК КЛУ́ША С ЦЫПЛЯ́ТАМИ носиться *с кем coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to treat others, generally one's children or a group of younger people) in an overprotective, and often annoying or interfering, fashion: **(to act ⟨be, fuss over some people** etc**⟩) like a mother hen.**

К-148 • ВОТ ТАК КЛЮ́КВА! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express one's disappointment at an unexpected, unpleasant occurrence as well as one's surprise that things turned out that way: **(well,) this is a fine kettle of fish!; well, this is a fine pickle!; what a pickle!**

«Вот так клюква! — сказал он, не обнаружив ключа на обычном месте. — Что же теперь делать?» "Well, this is a fine kettle of fish," he said, not having found the key in its usual place. "What do we do now?"

К-149 • РАЗВЕ́СИСТАЯ КЛЮ́КВА *humor or iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a totally improbable, nonsensical story betraying the storyteller's complete ignorance of the subject matter; a pure fabrication: **tall tale ⟨story⟩; cock-and-bull story; fable.**

< Originally used in reference to ignorant descriptions of Russia by foreigners, this phrase is thought to come from an account by a Frenchman (possibly Alexandre Dumas père, 1802–70) of his sitting *"sous l'ombre d'un kliukva majestueux"* ("in the shade of a majestic cranberry").

К-150 • БИТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ ⟨КИПЕ́ТЬ/ЗАКИПЕ́ТЬ⟩ КЛЮЧО́М [VP] **1.** [subj: a noun denoting some fluid] to come rushing, bubbling out (of some place, container etc) with great force: Х забил ключом ≃ **X gushed forth; X spurted (out); X spouted.**

2. ~ *(где, у кого, в ком)* [subj: abstr, often жизнь, радость, счастье, энергия etc] (of life) to flourish, (of joy, energy etc) to exhibit itself with great intensity: Х бил ключом ≃ [of life] **X was booming; X was surging on ⟨forth⟩; X was in full swing;** || Х бил (в У-е) ключом ≃ [of joy, happiness, energy etc] **X was bursting forth; X was bubbling over inside Y; Y was bubbling over with X; X was coursing through Y's veins.**

Жизнь как будто налаживалась, многим казалось, что она бьёт ключом, но каждый день мы узнавали что-нибудь новое, наводившее ужас и уничтожавшее всякую надежду на исцеление (Мандельштам 2). …Life seemed to be on the mend, and to many it even seemed to be booming, but every day brought something new to fill us with horror and destroy any hope of recovery (2a).

К-151 • АННИБА́ЛОВА ⟨АННИБА́ЛОВСКАЯ⟩ КЛЯ́ТВА *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a firm resolution to fight against s.o. or sth. to the very end: **Hannibalian oath.**

< From the name of the Carthaginian general *Hannibal* (247–183 B.C.) who, according to ancient historians, at the age of ten took an oath to be an irreconcilable enemy of Rome.

К-152 • КНИ́ГА ЗА СЕМЬЮ́ ПЕЧА́ТЯМИ *(для кого) lit* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: abstr, often это); fixed WO] sth. utterly incomprehensible, beyond s.o.'s ability to understand: Х (для Y-а) — книга за семью печатями ≃ **X is a closed book ⟨a mystery⟩ to Y; X is beyond Y's comprehension ⟨understanding, reach, grasp⟩.**

< (?) From the Bible (Rev. 5:1).

К-153 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В КНИ́ГУ И ВИ́ДЕТЬ ФИ́ГУ *highly coll, humor* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to read sth. without understanding the sense of it: X смотрит в книгу и видит фигу ≃ **X stares at the pages and doesn't get a word (of it) ⟨understand a thing** etc⟩**.**

К-154 • НАЖИМА́ТЬ/НАЖА́ТЬ (НА ВСЕ) КНО́ПКИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to make use of all one's opportunities, contacts etc (in order to achieve one's goal): X нажал на все кнопки ≃ **X pulled (a few ⟨all the right⟩) strings; X used his pull ⟨influence, connections⟩.**

К-155 • ЧЁРНОГО КОБЕЛЯ́ НЕ ОТМО́ЕШЬ ДОБЕЛА́ [saying] a person's deep-rooted shortcomings, deficiencies etc are impossible to correct: ≃ **a ⟨the⟩ leopard cannot change his spots; can a ⟨the⟩ leopard change his spots?; what's bred in the bone…**

К-156 • (НЕ) ПРИШЁЙ КОБЫ́ЛЕ ХВОСТ; НЕ ПРИШЁЙ НЕ ПРИСТЕГНИ́ *all substand* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. predic with subj: human or inanim; fixed WO] a person (thing etc) is superfluous, unneeded, unrelated to some matter: X — пришей кобыле хвост ≃ **X is excess baggage; person X is a useless appendage ⟨a fifth wheel⟩; X is entirely out of place; person X is a square peg in a round hole;** [lim.] **X is good for nothing; what is X good for?**

«Словоблудие — у тебя! — с новой запальчивостью отсёк дланью Сологдин. — Если вы всё выводите из этих трёх законов…» — «Да говорят тебе: *не* выводим!» — «Из законов — не выводите?» — изумился Сологдин. «Нет!» — «Так что они тогда — пришей кобыле хвост?» (Солженицын 3). "The high-flown, empty verbiage is all yours!" said Sologdin in a new outburst of vehemence, cutting him off with a wave of his hand. "If you deduce everything from those three laws—" "But I've told you—we *don't*." "You don't?" Sologdin asked in surprise. "No!" "Well then, what are the laws good for?" (3a).

К-157 • ВЫЗЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЗВАТЬ НА КОВЁР *кого recent, coll* [VP; subj: human (a noun denoting some authority)] to call s.o. to be reprimanded, respond to some charges against him etc: X вызвал Y-а на ковёр ≃ **X called ⟨had⟩ Y on the carpet.**

< Apparently a loan translation of the English "to call on the carpet."

К-158 • НИ ЗА КАКИ́Е КОВРИ́ЖКИ ⟨ПРЯ́НИКИ *rare*⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with negated verbs; fixed WO] under no circumstances: **not (do sth.) for anything (in the world); not (do sth.) for any money ⟨for love (n)or money⟩; there is no way (one would ⟨could⟩ do sth.); (doing sth. is) the last thing one wants ⟨would ever want⟩ to do.** Cf. **not for all the tea in China.**

«…Теперь в Кремль проси меня работать идти, не пойду ни за какие коврижки!» (Коротюков 1). "If you asked me to work in the Kremlin, I wouldn't do it for anything in the world" (1a).

К-159 • КОГДА́ Б(Ы) *obsoles, lit* [subord Conj, condit] on the condition that: **if (only);** [with neg predic only] **were it not for; had it not been for.**

К-160 • КОГДА́ (…) НИ…; КОГДА́ БЫ (…) НИ… [subord Conj, temporal] at whatever time: **whenever; no matter when.**

К-161 • КОГДА́ КА́К *coll* [sent; Invar] differently at different times: **all ⟨it (all)⟩ depends; it varies.**

«Я спрашиваю, какой у тебя заработок — ага, сколько ты денег в месяц получаешь?» — «Заработок… Когда как, Илья» (Распутин 3). "I meant, how much do you earn? What do they pay you a month?" "Pay?… All depends, Ilia" (3a).

К-162 • ОБЛОМА́ТЬ КО́ГТИ *кому* [VP; subj: human] to deprive s.o. of the opportunity to do harm (to another or others): X обломает Y-у когти ≃ **X will pull out Y's claws; X will render Y harmless.**

К-163 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ (СВОЙ) КО́ГТИ ⟨КОГОТКИ́ *coll*⟩ *(кому);* **ВЫПУСКА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПУСТИТЬ КО́ГТИ** *coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to show hostility toward s.o., act in a confrontational manner, (display a readiness to) fight back when provoked: X показал (Y-у) когти ≃ **X showed (Y) X's claws ⟨teeth⟩; X bared his teeth (at Y).**

Тюфяев знал своих гостей насквозь, презирал их, показывал им иногда когти и вообще обращался с ними в том роде, как хозяин обращается с своими собаками… (Герцен 1). Tyufyayev knew his guests through and through, despised them, showed them his claws at times, and altogether treated them as a master treats his dogs… (1a).

К-164 • РВАТЬ/РВАНУ́ТЬ КО́ГТИ *(откуда) substand* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv; often imper or infin with пора, пришлось, надо, нужно etc] to run away from some place, usu. in order to escape danger, avoid pursuit etc: рви когти ≃ **beat it; split; get the hell out (of here ⟨there⟩);** [lim.] **blow the joint.**

[Сильва:] Говорю тебе по-дружески, предупреждаю: рвём когти, пока не поздно (Вампилов 4). [S.:] I'm telling you as a friend. I'm warning you: let's beat it before it's too late (4b). ♦ «Оторвалось у меня что-то внутри, и словно мне кто сказал: беги, говорит, рви когти… Ну, я и рванул» (Стругацкие 1). "And it was like something snapped inside me, like some voice was telling me, 'Beat it, buddy, split…' So I split" (1a).

К-165 • ГУСИ́НАЯ КО́ЖА [NP; sing only] tiny, temporary bumps on the skin caused by cold or fear: **goose flesh ⟨bumps, pimples⟩.**

К-166 • (ОДНА́) КО́ЖА ДА КО́СТИ *coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or animal), detached modif, subj with остались, осталась, or indep. remark; usu. this WO] one is extremely thin, emaciated: **(nothing but) skin and bone(s); bag of bones.**

«Ну, куда ты пустишься такой, кожа да кости, еле душа в теле? Неужто опять пешком? Да ведь не дойдёшь ты!» (Пастернак 1). "How could you travel, weak as you are, nothing but skin and bones? Do you really imagine you could go on foot? You would never get there" (1a).

К-167 • ИЗ КО́ЖИ ⟨ИЗ ШКУ́РЫ *substand*⟩ **(ВОН) ЛЕЗТЬ ⟨ВЫЛЕЗА́ТЬ⟩** *coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; often foll. by a чтобы-clause] to make special efforts (to do sth.), try very hard: X из кожи вон лезет ≃ **X goes out of his way; X bends ⟨falls⟩ over backward; X falls (all) over himself; X does his utmost; X goes all out; X (practically) kills himself (trying to accomplish sth.).**

На воле, там у себя, он был одним из «руководящих товарищей», теперь из кожи лез вон, чтоб и в лагере в какие ни на есть начальники попасть (Иоффе 1). Formerly, while at liberty, he had been a 'leading comrade' and now in camp, was eager to do his utmost to become some sort of chief (1a).

К-168 • НИ КО́ЖИ НИ РО́ЖИ *(у кого) highly coll, derog;* **НИ КО́ЖИ, НИ РО́ЖИ, НИ ВЕ́ДЕНИЯ** *у кого obs* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; subj/gen with быть$_{ø}$ or detached modif; fixed WO] s.o. is very homely and usu. thin: (у X-а) ~ ≃ [equivalents vary depending on the speaker's attitude to the person addressed or described] **X is not much to look at; X is no feast for the eyes; X is (as) ugly as sin.**

Он долго думал, долго ловил какую-нибудь угловатую черту, за которую можно было бы уцепиться, в наружности, в манерах или в характере этого лица, наконец, махнув рукой, выражался так: «А у этого ни кожи, ни рожи, ни ведения» (Гончаров 1). He would ponder, try to seize on some outstanding feature of the face, the figure, or the manner of the man, then say with a shrug: "He's not much to look at and he doesn't know anything" (1a).

К-169 • НА КО́ЗЕ НЕ ПОДЪЕ́ДЕШЬ *к кому highly coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не подъедешь only; fixed WO] it is impossible to address s.o. (about sth.), catch s.o.'s attention, turn s.o.'s attention to o.s. (because of his sternness, intractability, self-importance etc): к X-у на козе не подъедешь ≃ **X is hard to approach; there's no approaching X.**

[author's usage] [Матюшев:] А Добротин ещё больше силу теперь почувствовал. Нужно поговорить с ним о городских делах, так и не знаю, на какой козе к нему подъехать (Салынский 1). [context transl] [M.:] Dobrotin feels even stronger these days. I'll have to have a word with him about urban development, but I don't know what approach to take (1a).

К-170 • КОЗЁЛ ОТПУЩЕ́НИЯ [NP; fixed WO] a person (or group) blamed for the faults or misdeeds of others: **scapegoat; whipping boy.**

Говорили, что бериевцы то ли между собой, то ли с кем-то из обслуги судачили: «Ну, что Лаврентий Павлович? Будто он один, а другие, нынешние, ни при чём? Все решения были общие. Просто нужен был козёл отпущения!» (Марченко 1). They also said that the Beria men had been heard to say, either among themselves or to someone doing orderly duty: "Well, what about Lavrenty Beria? Do you think he was the only one and that those men up there now had nothing to do with it? All decisions were taken unanimously. He's just the one they used as a whipping boy!" (1a).

< From an ancient Jewish rite described in the Bible. On Yom Kippur the high priest laid his hands on the head of a goat, symbolically transferring the sins of the people to it, and then let the goat loose in the wilderness (Lev. 16:5–22).

К-171 • ДРАТЬ КОЗЛА́ *substand* [VP; subj: human or collect] to sing poorly, with an unpleasant voice, or to play a musical instrument off-key: X драл козла ≃ **X was rasping ⟨wheezing, screeching, croaking** etc⟩ **out a tune ⟨a song** etc⟩**; X was torturing his instrument ⟨person Y's ears⟩.**

К-172 • ЗАБИВА́ТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ «КОЗЛА́» *highly coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. pl] to play a game of dominoes: X-ы забивают «козла» ≃ **Xs are playing dominoes.**

Во дворе никого не было, только четверо под деревянным грибком забивали «козла» (Евтушенко 1). There wasn't anyone in the yard, apart from four men playing dominoes under a wooden mushroom meant for children (1a).

К-173 • КАК ⟨ЧТО⟩ ОТ КОЗЛА́ МОЛОКА́ *coll, disapprov* [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj/gen: пользы, толку etc); fixed WO] s.o. or sth. is of absolutely no use, help etc: пользы от X-а как от козла молока ≃ **X is (about) as useful as tits on a boar; X is good for nothing; one gets as much good out of X as milk from a he-goat; trying to get some use out of X is like trying to get milk out of a billy goat.**

«Старика мирного убивать — это тоже война?» — «…Такие, как дед Гришака, и настраивали казаков супротив нас… От него пользы было, как от козла молока, а вреда много» (Шолохов 5). "Killing a peaceable old man—is that war too?" "…It was old men like Grandad Grishaka who set the Cossacks against us…. We got as much good out of him as milk from a he-goat. But he did a lot of harm" (5a).

К-174 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ КОЗЛА́ В ОГОРО́Д *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv past; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to allow s.o. access to some place where he may be esp. harmful or to some thing that he wants to use or exploit for personal gain: пустили козла в огород ≃ **they put the cow to mind the corn; they put the wolf in charge of the sheep; they put the fox to guard the henhouse ⟨the chickens⟩; that's like asking the fox to watch the henhouse.**

Весна девятнадцатого: наступает Деникин, полыхает восстание… Мигулина отзывают в Москву, в Смоленск… *Убрали — значит, есть повод.* Оставлять Мигулина на Дону во время казачьего бунта? Пустить козла в огород? (Трифонов 6). …Spring 1919. Denikin was advancing, the uprising was blazing away. Migulin was recalled to Moscow, then to Smolensk…. *If they kicked him out, then there was a reason for it.* Leave Migulin on the Don during the Cossack mutiny? Put a wolf in charge of the sheep? (6a).

К-175 • СТРО́ИТЬ КО́ЗНИ *(против кого)* [VP; subj: human] to devise secret, malicious plans against s.o.: X строит козни против Y-а ≃ **X hatches ⟨cooks up⟩ plots ⟨schemes⟩ against Y; X plots intrigues against Y; X connives against Y.**

К-176 • КАК СИ́ДОРОВУ КО́ЗУ драть, лупить, пороть *кого coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to flog, thrash s.o.) cruelly, unmercifully: X выдрал Y-а ~ ≃ **X beat the crap ⟨the stuffing, the tar, the (living) daylights⟩ out of Y; X worked Y over (but) good; X beat Y black-and-blue.**

К-177 • ОТСТАВНО́Й КОЗЫ́ БАРАБА́НЩИК *obs, iron or humor* [NP; fixed WO] an unimportant, insignificant person disregarded by everyone (because of low standing in society, at the workplace etc): **small fry ⟨potatoes, change⟩.**

< From a popular fair attraction of the past involving a goat and a drummer. According to some sources (V. I. Dal', M. I. Mikhelson et al.) a drummer kept time while a tame bear and a boy dressed as a goat paraded around. According to other sources (N. M. Shansky et al.) the drummer—usually a retired («отставной») army drummer—beat out the sound backstage while a live goat stomped on an onstage drum (stomping its foot on any available object is a goat's natural way of indicating hunger).

К-178 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ ПОД КОЗЫРЁК [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to greet (s.o.) in military fashion, raising one's hand to the visor of one's cap: X взял под козырёк ≃ **X saluted.**

…[Блондин-провожатый в штатском] взял под козырёк, желая нам счастливого пути… (Мандельштам 1). …[The fair-haired escort in civilian clothes] saluted as he wished us a happy journey… (1a).

К-179 • ХОДИ́ТЬ КО́ЗЫРЕМ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to look overconfident, arrogant, carry o.s. in a self-important fashion: X ходит козырем ≃ **X struts about; X swaggers; X looks smug ⟨cocky⟩.**

К-180 • КО́ЗЫРЬ ⟨-и⟩ В ⟨НА⟩ РУКА́Х *у кого (против кого);* **давать КО́ЗЫРЬ ⟨-и⟩ В РУ́КИ** *кому all coll* [NP; usu. obj (both variants) or VP_{subj} with copula (1st var.)] sth. that gives s.o. the advantage over another, puts s.o. in a favorable, winning position: **(have ⟨hold, hand s.o.** etc⟩**) a trump card; (hold ⟨give s.o.** etc⟩**) the high card(s); (have ⟨give s.o.** etc⟩**) a powerful card to play; (keep ⟨have⟩) an ace up one's sleeve; (have) an ace in the hole; (have) a hole card;** [lim.] **(be) one up on s.o.**

Женщина… уходит, и Ася шепчет в необыкновенном волнении: «Она не должна знать! Я потом объясню. Она догадывается, но мы не дадим ей козыри в руки» (Трифонов 6). …The woman goes out, and Asya whispers to me with surprising agitation, "She must not know! I'll explain later. She guesses, but we won't hand her the trump cards so easily" (6a).

К-181 • ПРИ СВОИ́Х КОЗЫРЯ́Х оставаться *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to end up) in the same situation, condition in which one started, (to be left) with what one had before: **(end up** etc**) back where one started (from); (end up** etc**) (no better and) no worse off than when one began; (be left** etc**) with what one began with.**

К-182 • ВБИТЬ ⟨ЗАБИ́ТЬ⟩ ОСИ́НОВЫЙ КОЛ *во что* **⟨В МОГИ́ЛУ** *кого-чего⟩ lit or media* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr] to destroy, put an end to s.o. or sth., render s.o. or sth. harmless: X вбил осиновый кол в могилу Y-а ≃ **X hammered the last nail in Y's coffin; X buried Y for good ⟨once and for all⟩; X did away with Y (for good).**

< From the old superstitious custom of driving a stake («кол») into the ground in the place where it was thought that a sorcerer or witch was buried in order to prevent his or her rising from the grave.

К-183 • ХОТЬ КОЛ НА ГОЛОВЕ́ ТЕШИ́ *кому substand* [хоть + VP_{imper}; Invar; indep. or subord clause; usu. this WO] (s.o. is so stubborn, stupid, lazy etc that) it is utterly impossible to convince him of sth., make him understand sth., or make him do sth.: X-у хоть кол на голове теши ≃ **there's no way to beat it into X's thick head; there's no way to beat it into that thick head ⟨skull⟩ of X's; no matter what you say, X won't listen ⟨no matter what you do, X won't give in** etc**⟩; it's ⟨talking to X is⟩ like talking to a (brick) wall ⟨to the wall⟩.**

К-184 • НИ КОЛА́ НИ ДВОРА́ *(у кого) coll* [NP_{gen}; Invar; subj/gen with не быть$_{ø}$ or obj of не иметь; fixed WO] s.o. has absolutely nothing (usu. refers to s.o.'s extreme poverty, need, occas. to s.o.'s having no place to live): у X-а ~ ≃ **X doesn't have a thing (to his name); X has neither house nor home.**

[Золотуев:] Посадил он того продавца на десять лет… И вот выходит наш продавец на свободу. Садился — жена у него оставалась, интересная баба. На пятнадцать лет моложе его была. А вернулся — ни кола ни двора. Ни одной близкой души (Вампилов 3). [Z.:] He put that salesman in prison for ten years…. And then our salesman comes out. When he went in he still had a wife, a nice-looker. Fifteen years younger than him. But when he came back—What's he got? Nothing. Not a thing. Not one person he could turn to (3a).

К-185 • КАТИ́СЬ КОЛБАСО́Й ⟨КОЛБА́СКОЙ⟩! *substand, rude* [VP_{imper}; usu. indep. sent; fixed WO] go away, leave: **beat it!; scram!; get (the hell) out (of here)!; clear out!**

[Мышлаевский:] А чем же, старик, печи топить? [Максим:] Дровами, батюшка, дровами. [Мышлаевский:] А где у тебя дрова? [Максим:] У нас дров нету. [Мышлаевский:] Ну, катись отсюда… колбасой к чёртовой матери! (Булгаков 4). [Myshl.:] And what are we supposed to put in the stoves, old man? [Ma.:] Firewood, sir, firewood. [Myshl.:] And where is your firewood? [Ma.:] We don't have any firewood. [Myshl.:] Well then get the bloody hell out of here… (4a).

К-186 • ВЫБИВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́БИТЬ ⟨ВЫШИБА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ШИБИТЬ⟩ ИЗ КОЛЕ́Й *кого* [VP; subj: abstr; more often pfv past; usu. this WO] to disturb the daily rhythm of s.o.'s life, s.o.'s daily habits: X выбил Y-а из колеи ≃ **X disrupted the ⟨Y's⟩ (entire) routine; X threw ⟨knocked⟩ Y out of Y's groove ⟨out of gear⟩; X threw Y off balance; X unsettled Y.**

Профессор Персиков совершенно измучился и заработался в последние три недели. Куриные события выбили его из колеи и навалили на него двойную тяжесть (Булгаков 10). Professor Persikov had worked himself to the point of exhaustion. For three weeks the chicken events disrupted his entire routine and doubled his duties and burdens (10a).

К-187 • ВЫБИВА́ТЬСЯ/ВЫ́БИТЬСЯ ⟨ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ⟩ ИЗ КОЛЕ́Й [VP; subj: human or abstr; more often pfv past; usu. this WO] (of a person) to have one's customary lifestyle, schedule etc disrupted; (of s.o.'s life) to be disrupted: X выбился из колеи ≃ **X was (thrown) out of joint ⟨whack⟩; things were out of joint; X got out of his ⟨its⟩ groove; person X's routine was upset; person X's life became unsettled.**

[Войницкий:] С тех пор, как здесь живет профессор со своею супругой, жизнь выбилась из колеи… Сплю не вовремя, за завтраком и обедом ем разные кабули, пью вина… нездорово всё это! (Чехов 3). [V.:] Ever since the professor and his wife came here to live, life has been out of joint…. I sleep at odd hours, eat all sorts of spicy sauces for lunch and dinner, drink wine—all bad for the health! (3a). [V.:] Things are out of joint since the professor and his spouse got here… I sleep odd hours, eat spicy foods for lunch and dinner, drink all kinds of wine… It's bad for me (3b).

К-188 • ДО СЕДЬМО́ГО КОЛЕ́НА [PrepP; Invar; usu. modif or adv; fixed WO] extending back through many generations: **(way back) to the seventh generation.**

К-189 • ПРЕКЛОНЯ́ТЬ/ПРЕКЛОНИ́ТЬ КОЛЕ́НИ ⟨-а⟩ *перед кем-чем elev* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to treat s.o. with the deepest respect, reverence: X преклоняет колени перед Y-ом ≃ **X pays homage to Y; X affords Y the greatest respect.**

2. [often neg] to submit to s.o.'s authority: X не преклонит колен перед Y-ом ≃ **X will not get ⟨go⟩ down on his knees before ⟨to⟩ Y; X will not bow down to ⟨before⟩ Y.**

К-190 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ НА КОЛЕ́НИ *кого* [VP; subj: human or collect] to force s.o. into submission, subordinate s.o.: X поставил Y-а на колени ≃ **X brought ⟨forced⟩ Y to Y's knees; X had Y on Y's knees.**

«Мы ещё могли победить, если бы пустили в ход ФАУ-3. Ведь уже ФАУ-1 и ФАУ-2 деморализовали англичан. ФАУ-3 поставило бы их и янки на колени» (Копелев 1). “We still might have won if we had used the V-3. Even the V-1 and V-2 had demoralized the British. The V-3 would have brought them and the Yankees to their knees” (1a).

К-191 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ НА КОЛЕ́НИ *перед кем* [VP; subj: human or collect; often neg] to submit, subordinate o.s. to s.o.: X не станет на колени перед Y-ом ≃ **X will not be brought ⟨forced⟩ to his knees; Y will not get ⟨have⟩ X on X’s knees; X will not kneel (down) before ⟨to⟩ Y; X will not go down on his knees before ⟨to⟩ Y.**

К-192 • СЛАБ В КОЛЕ́НКАХ *highly coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is lacking the courage or skill to do sth.: X слаб в коленках ≃ **X doesn’t have what it takes; X doesn’t have the guts ⟨the pluck, the nerve, the stomach⟩.** ○ **СЛА́БОСТЬ В КОЛЕ́НКАХ** [NP; sing only; fixed WO] See **Д-314 ДРОЖЬ ⟨СЛА́БОСТЬ⟩ В КОЛЕ́НКАХ.**

К-193 • КОЛЕ́НКИ ⟨КОЛЕ́НИ⟩ ПОДГИБА́ЮТСЯ *у кого;* **КОЛЕ́НКИ ДРОЖА́Т** *all coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. experiences an intense feeling of nervousness, fear: у X-а коленки подгибаются ≃ **X’s knees are shaking; X’s knees are knocking (together); X is shaking ⟨quaking⟩ in his boots; X is shaking in his shoes.**

Мы приехали в Сен-Антони поздно вечером и, не скрою, у меня подгибались коленки. У меня какой-то суеверный трепет перед храмами, монастырями, священниками… (Аллилуева 2). We arrived in San-Antoni late in the evening. I confess my knees shook. Temples, monasteries, priests make me tremble superstitiously (2a).

К-194 • (ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ) КОЛЕ́НКОЙ ⟨КОЛЕ́НОМ⟩ ПОД ЗАД ⟨ПОД ЖО́ПУ *vulg⟩ кому highly coll, rude* [VP or PrepP (used as predic); subj: human] to reject s.o., throw s.o. out rudely: X дал Y-у коленкой под зад ≃ **X kicked ⟨booted⟩ Y ⟨Y’s butt, Y’s ass⟩ out (of place Z); X threw Y out on Y’s ear ⟨ass⟩; X threw Y out with a knee up the backside**; [lim.] **X gave Y the bum’s rush.**

«Говорит Би-би-си. Западные корреспонденты передают из Москвы, что Никита Хрущёв смещён с поста первого секретаря и выведен из состава Президиума Центрального Комитета Коммунистической партии Советского Со…» И дальше загалдели, завыли давно не включавшиеся глушилки. …[Аглая] смеялась, плакала, выкрикивала бессвязно: «Прогнали, прогнали. Лысого. Коленом под жопу. Как собаку, прогнали» (Войнович 7). “This is the BBC. Western correspondents in Moscow inform us that Nikita Khrushchev has been removed from the post of first secretary and excluded from the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Un—” And then came crackling and howling of the jamming stations that had not been switched on for a long time. …[Aglaya] laughed, cried and called out incoherently: “They’ve thrown him out, they’ve thrown Baldie out. A knee up the backside. Thrown him out like a dog” (7a).

К-195 • ДРУГО́Й ⟨ИНО́Й, НЕ ТОТ⟩ КОЛЕНКО́Р ⟨ТАБА́К⟩ *highly coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. это, occas. any noun or a clause); fixed WO] that changes (or would change) the situation: **(that’s) a horse of another ⟨a different⟩ color; (that’s) a card of a different suit; (that’s) a bird of another feather; (that’s) another ⟨a different⟩ kettle of fish.**

«…Я к вам совсем по другому делу, связанному сугубо с производством, а не то, чтоб всё жрать да разбазаривать». — «Ну, это тогда совсем другой коленкор» (Попов 1). “…I’m here on totally different business, strictly related to production, and not to eating up and selling off everything.” “Well, that’s a horse of a different color” (1a).

К-196 • ОТКА́ЛЫВАТЬ/ОТКОЛО́ТЬ КОЛЕ́НЦЕ ⟨КОЛЕ́НЦА⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; var. with pl коленца is usu. impfv, var. with sing коленце is usu. pfv] **1.** Also: **ВЫДЕ́ЛЫВАТЬ КОЛЕ́НЦЕ ⟨КОЛЕ́НЦА⟩** *coll* to dance joyfully, executing intricate patterns: X откалывал коленца ≃ **X was cutting capers; X was capering (about).**

[author’s usage] Беспутную оную Клемантинку посадили в клетку и вывезли на площадь; атаманы-молодцы подходили и дразнили её. Некоторые, более добродушные, потчевали водкой, но требовали, чтобы она за это откинула какое-нибудь коленце (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The wanton Klemantinka was put in a cage and carried out on to the square; the brave lads went up to her and taunted her. Some of the better-natured ones gave her vodka, but told her to cut them a caper in return (1b).

2. Also: **ВЫКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́КИНУТЬ КОЛЕ́НЦЕ ⟨КОЛЕ́НЦА⟩** *coll* to do sth. unusual, unexpected, often absurd: X выкинул коленце ≃ **X pulled a stunt ⟨a caper⟩; X pulled some funny business.**

И хотя трезвость суждений и выказывала в новом знакомце человека в своём уме и памяти, Пётр Васильевич, взявший уже себе за правило готовиться здесь к любым фокусам, откровенно говоря, ожидал, что тот в любую минуту может выкинуть какое-нибудь «коленце»… (Максимов 3). Although his new acquaintance’s sensible remarks seemed to show that he was in full possession of his faculties, Pyotr Vasilievich had already made it a rule to be ready for all sorts of antics in this place, and, to be frank, he was expecting funny business at any moment (3a).

К-197 • СТОЯ́ТЬ НА КОЛЕ́НЯХ *(перед кем) lit* [VP; subj: human or collect] to be in a state of submission, be subordinated to s.o.: X стоит на коленях (перед Y-ом) ≃ **X is on his knees (before ⟨to⟩ Y); Y has X on X’s knees.**

…Меня не печатали и лишали куска хлеба ещё два года (до конца 1972), после чего власти, полагая, что я уже прочно стою на коленях, решили меня простить и даже издали одновременно две мои книги (Войнович 1). …They stopped publishing me and kept me from earning a living for another two years, until the end of 1972. Then, assuming that they had me on my knees, the authorities decided to forgive me, and even published two of my books at the same time (1a).

К-198 • ПОДМА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОДМА́ЗАТЬ КОЛЁСА *(кому) obs* [VP; subj: human] to give a bribe (to s.o.): X подмазал колёса (Y-у) ≃ **X greased Y’s palm.**

К-199 • НА КОЛЁСАХ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *recent* [subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human or collect)] one has a car or motorcycle: **(one has) wheels.**

2. *coll* [subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] traveling extensively: **always on the road ⟨on the move⟩; living out of a suitcase.**

Работа у меня — сплошные командировки, живу на колёсах. My work is nothing but business trips—I’m always on the road.

3. [subj-compl with copula (subj: collect, usu. a noun denoting an organization, factory etc)] moving (or about to start moving) from one location to another: **in transit.**

К-200 • КАК НЕМА́ЗАНОЕ ⟨НЕСМА́ЗАННОЕ, НЕПОДМА́ЗАННОЕ⟩ КОЛЕСО́ скрипеть [как + NP; these

forms only; adv] **1.** to make squeaking, irritating sounds: **(squeak ⟨creak⟩) like an unoiled hinge ⟨a rusty hinge, an old cart wheel⟩; (squeak) like an ungreased wheel.**

2. (of an enterprise, business etc) not (to work out) well, (to develop) poorly, with difficulty: **(wobble along) on squeaky wheels; (creak ⟨squeak⟩) like an ungreased wheel.**

Недавно заведённое на новый лад хозяйство скрипело, как немазаное колесо, трещало, как домоделанная мебель из сырого дерева (Тургенев 2). The new system of estate management, introduced only recently, squeaked like an ungreased wheel, creaked like homemade furniture fashioned from unseasoned wood (2g).

К-201 • ПОВЕРНУ́ТЬ КОЛЕСО́ ИСТО́РИИ ВСПЯТЬ ⟨НАЗА́Д⟩ *lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with пытаться, хотеть etc] to (attempt to) halt the natural course of historical development, return to the past: X-ы пытались повернуть колесо истории вспять ≃ **Xs tried to turn back the clock (of history); Xs tried to turn back the hands of time.**

[author's usage] Да, говорили одни, процессы истории необратимы. Историю не повернёшь вспять, говорили другие (Зиновьев 1). "Yes," some of them said, "the tide of history cannot be turned back." "You can't turn back the clock of history," said others (1a).

К-202 • ПЯ́ТОЕ КОЛЕСО́ В ТЕЛЕ́ГЕ ⟨В КОЛЕСНИ́ЦЕ⟩ *coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] an extra, unnecessary, superfluous person: **fifth wheel; odd man out.**

К-203 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ⟨ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ⟩ В (СВО́Ю ⟨ОБЫ́ЧНУЮ, ПРИВЫ́ЧНУЮ и т.п.**⟩) КОЛЕЮ́** [VP; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: human] to return to one's usual life style: X вошёл в (свою) колею ≃ **X settled ⟨got back⟩ into the (old) groove ⟨into his (old) routine⟩; X returned to his former routine.**

Он вернулся в Россию, попытался зажить старою жизнью, но уже не мог попасть в прежнюю колею (Тургенев 2). He returned to Russia and tried to take up his former life but could not get back into the old groove (2c). He returned to Russia, tried to pick up his former life, but was unable to settle into his old routine (2g).

2. Also: **ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ⟨ВОЗВРАЩА́ТЬСЯ/ ВЕРНУ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В (СВОЁ ⟨ОБЫ́ЧНОЕ, ПРИВЫ́ЧНОЕ** и т.п.**⟩) РУ́СЛО** [subj: abstr, often жизнь, всё] to return to being the way it usu. is: X вошёл в свою колею ≃ **X settled ⟨got back⟩ into the (old) groove ⟨into its (old) routine⟩; X returned to normal ⟨to its normal course⟩; X got ⟨was⟩ back to normal; X got ⟨was⟩ back on course.**

Жизнь снова вошла в свою колею. Дирижёр и Гайк уехали, а мы остались на своих, так сказать, местах, при своих занятиях (Рыбаков 1). Life returned to normal. The conductor and Gaik left, and we were, so to speak, back in our proper places, going on as usual (1a).

К-204 • НЕ ПЛЮЙ В КОЛО́ДЕЦ, ПРИГОДИ́ТСЯ ВОДЫ́ НАПИ́ТЬСЯ [saying] do not do harm to or show disregard for another person because, in the future, you may come to need his help or support: ≃ **cast no dirt in the well that gives you water; don't spit into the well, you may have to ⟨need to⟩ drink from it one day ⟨someday⟩; don't spit into a cup from which you may someday drink; chickens will always come home to roost.**

[author's usage] После обряда он [поп Виссарион] поздравил молодых, назидательно сказал: «Вот, молодой советский товарищ, как бывает в жизни: в прошлом году вы собственноручно сожгли мой дом… а сегодня мне пришлось вас венчать… Не плюй, говорят, в колодец, ибо он может пригодиться» (Шолохов 5). After the [wedding] ceremony he [Father Vissarion] congratulated the young couple, and said didactically, "So there you are, young Soviet comrade, that's how it is in life. Last year you burnt down my house with your own hands… and today I have to marry you. Don't spit into the well, they say, because you may need to drink from it one day" (5a).

К-205 • (все) НА ОДНУ́ КОЛО́ДКУ (сшиты, скроены, сделаны) *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, pl) or adv; fixed WO] (two or more people are) very similar to one another, identical in some respect (esp. in regard to shortcomings): (все) X-ы ⟨X-ы и Y-и и т.п.⟩ на одну колодку (сшиты) ≃ **Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are (all) cut from the same cloth; Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are cast in the same mold; Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are birds of a feather ⟨are (all) of the same ilk⟩;** [lim.] **like father, like son; like mother, like daughter.**

К-206 • БИТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ ВО ВСЕ КОЛОКОЛА́; УДАРЯ́ТЬ/УДА́РИТЬ В ⟨ВО ВСЕ⟩ КОЛОКОЛА́ *all coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to arouse concern over sth., call attention to sth. (a disturbance, transgression etc): X бьёт во все колокола ≃ **X sounds ⟨raises⟩ the alarm.**

[Клавдия Васильевна:] Но ты пришёл ещё раз, ещё, ещё, и всё в нетрезвом виде. Я ударила во все колокола: я подняла школу, комсомол, и мы вытащили тебя из этой компании (Розов 2). [K.V.:] But you came home drunk time after time. So I sounded the alarm. I roused the school, the Komsomol, and we dragged you away from that bunch you were going with (2a).

К-207 • ЗВОНИ́ТЬ/ЗАЗВОНИ́ТЬ ⟨РАЗЗВОНИ́ТЬ, ТРЕЗВО́НИТЬ/РАСТРЕЗВО́НИТЬ⟩ В ⟨ВО ВСЕ⟩ КОЛОКОЛА́ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to tell everyone about sth., spread news, rumors: X звонит во все колокола ≃ **X shouts it ⟨the news** etc**⟩ from the housetops ⟨from the rooftops, on every street corner⟩; X spreads it all over ⟨far and wide⟩; X lets the whole world know; X tells it to the whole world.**

К-208 • КОЛОКОЛА́ ЛИТЬ *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to disseminate gossip or stories that are impossible to believe: X льёт колокола ≃ **X spreads gossip; X tells tall tales.**

< From an old superstitious belief that spreading gossip and unbelievable stories at the time when a new bell («колокол») is being cast will make them sound better.

К-209 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ СО СВОЕ́Й КОЛОКО́ЛЬНИ *(на кого-что) coll* [VP; subj: human] to make one-sided judgments about s.o. or sth. based entirely on one's own limited perspective: X смотрит на Y-а со своей колокольни ≃ **X sees ⟨judges, looks at⟩ Y ⟨things⟩ solely from X's own point of view; X takes a narrow view of Y.**

Она смотрит со своей колокольни и не видит многого, не помнит, не хочет знать (Трифонов 6). She took a narrow view of things—there was much she did not see, did not remember and did not want to hear (6a).

К-210 • СТОЯ́ТЬ КОЛО́М *coll* [VP; subj: a noun denoting a piece of clothing, fabric etc] to be inflexible, hard: X стоял колом ≃ **X was ⟨became, turned⟩ (as) stiff as a board; X was like cardboard.**

Промокшая юбка подмёрзла на ветру и стояла колом. The wet skirt froze in the wind and turned stiff as a board.

К-211 • СТОЯ́ТЬ/(В)СТАТЬ КОЛО́М В ГО́РЛЕ *у кого, кому highly coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: a noun denoting some food] to be unpalatable, inedible, disgusting: X стоит у Y-а колом в горле ≃ **X sticks in Y's throat; X won't go down.**

2. Also: **СТОЯ́ТЬ/(В)СТАТЬ КО́СТЬЮ В ГО́РЛЕ ⟨В ГЛО́ТКЕ⟩** *(кому) coll* [subj: abstr or concr] to annoy, aggravate s.o. extremely: X стоит у Y-а колом в горле ≃ **X sticks in Y's throat (like a bone); X sticks in Y's craw; X is a thorn in Y's side.**

Этот проклятый New Lanark вообще костью стоит в горле людей, постоянно обвиняющих социализм в утопиях… (Герцен 3). That cursed New Lanark stuck in the throats of people who perpetually accused socialism of Utopianism… (3a).

К-212 • ПЯ́ТАЯ КОЛО́ННА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] people secretly collaborating with an enemy invading the country they live in: **fifth column.**

< Loan translation of the Spanish *la quinta columna*, originally used by General Emilio Mola during the Spanish Civil War (1936–39) in reference to the Franco supporters within Madrid at the time when Mola was leading four columns of Franco's troops against the city.

К-213 • КОЛО́СС НА ГЛИ́НЯНЫХ НОГА́Х *lit* [NP; fixed WO] (often of a country) sth. that appears mighty, invincible, but is in fact weak and can be easily destroyed: **colossus with feet of clay.**

В парламентских кулуарах говорили о лапландской руде, о «колоссе на глиняных ногах», о сочувствии Рима. Депутаты приехали, чтобы убедиться в солидности линии Мажино… (Эренбург 4). In the parliamentary lobbies there was a good deal of talk about the ore in Lapland, the "colossus with feet of clay," and the sympathy of Rome. The deputies were visiting the front to reassure themselves as to the solidity of the Maginot Line (4a).

< From the Biblical account of the image seen in a dream by Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, and interpreted as a symbol of Babylon and its future destruction (Dan. 2:31–45).

К-214 • ПОД СТЕКЛЯ́ННЫМ КОЛПАКО́М жить, находиться, держать *кого;* **ПОД СТЕКЛЯ́ННЫЙ КОЛПА́К посадить, поместить** *кого* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать etc (obj: human); fixed WO] (to be, keep s.o. etc) isolated from the difficulties and hardships of life, hard work etc: **(be ⟨turn s.o. into, live like⟩) a hothouse flower; (live as if ⟨keep s.o., wrap s.o.⟩) in cotton wool.**

К-215 • СТОЯ́ТЬ У КОЛЫБЕ́ЛИ *чего lit* [VP; subj: human] to contribute to the emergence of sth. new (a new trend, field of science, project, enterprise etc):: X стоял у колыбели Y-а ≃ **X helped conceive ⟨create, give birth to⟩ Y.**

К-216 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО и т.п.⟩ **ПО КОМА́НДЕ** *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv] (of two or more people, animals, or things) (to do sth.) simultaneously, so that it looks as if s.o. had ordered them to do it: **as if ⟨though⟩ on command; as if at a command.**

«Предложение доктора Ланды запишем в протокол, — объявила мадам Малая. — Кто за?» В один миг все, как по команде, подняли руки за… (Львов 1). "We will note Dr. Landa's suggestion in the minutes of the meeting," announced Madame Malaya. "All those for?" As if on command, everyone instantly raised his hand (1a).

К-217 • КОМА́Р НО́СА ⟨-у⟩ НЕ ПОДТО́ЧИТ ⟨НЕ ПОДТОЧИ́Л БЫ⟩ *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; used as indep. sent or subord clause (introduced by что or, if subjunctive, by чтобы, often after a main clause containing так); fixed WO] sth. is done so flawlessly that no defects can be found: **(it is) a precise ⟨beautiful, very neat⟩ job; (it's) done to a T ⟨to perfection⟩.**

«Выкопал я ей яму, как тайничку полагается, книзу шире, кувшином, узким горлом вверх. Яму тоже дымом сушили, обогревали. В самую, самую метель. Спрятали картошку… землёй забросали. Комар носу не подточит» (Пастернак 1). "So I made the pit in the proper way for a hiding place, wide at the bottom and narrow at the top, like a jug, and we started a fire again and warmed and dried the pit with the smoke—all in a howling blizzard. Then we put the potatoes into the pit and the earth back on top. A very neat job it was" (1a).

К-218 • ВЕЛИ́КИЙ КОМБИНА́ТОР *coll, usu. humor or iron* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a clever (and usu. likable) swindler: **great schemer; smooth ⟨shrewd⟩ operator; grand strategist.**

[source] Остап сгоряча просунул было в окошечко голову, но гражданин, стоявший в очереди первым, нервно поднял острые локти и несколько потеснил пришельца назад. Второй гражданин, как заводной, тоже поднял локти, и великий комбинатор оказался ещё немного дальше от заветного окошка (Ильф и Петров 2). In the heat of the moment Ostap was about to stick his head in the window, but the citizen who was first in line nervously lifted his sharp elbows and pushed the stranger back a little. Like a wind-up toy, the second citizen also lifted his elbows, and the smooth operator ended up a little bit further from the sacred window (2c).

< The appellation of Ostap Bender, hero of the novels *The Twelve Chairs* («Двенадцать стульев»), 1928, and *The Golden Calf* («Золотой телёнок»), 1931, by Ilya Ilf and Evgeny Petrov.

К-219 • КОМБИНА́ЦИЯ ИЗ ТРЁХ ПА́ЛЬЦЕВ *euph, coll* [NP; sing only] a gesture of derision, contempt, rejection, which consists of extending one's fist, usu. palm upward, with the thumb placed between the index and middle fingers: **fig.**

К-220 • ЛОМА́ТЬ ⟨ИГРА́ТЬ, РАЗЫ́ГРЫВАТЬ⟩ КОМЕ́ДИЮ *(перед кем) coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to pretend, behave insincerely, hypocritically (with s.o.), speak untruthfully etc: X ломает комедию (перед Y-ом) ≃ **X is playacting ⟨play-acting⟩; X is putting on an act ⟨a show⟩ (for Y); X is playing ⟨acting⟩ a farce; X is playing false with Y;** [lim.] **X is giving Y a song and dance.**

Всё начинало злить меня. Какого чёрта я здесь сижу? Если она мне нужна как женщина, то почему я трачу время, ломаю комедию (Лимонов 1). It all began to irritate me. What the hell was I sitting here for? If I needed her as a woman, then why was I wasting time play-acting? (1a).

К-221 • КУ́КОЛЬНАЯ КОМЕ́ДИЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a false show (of sth.), a hypocritical action: **farce; humbug.**

Карл Иваныч рассердился, поставил меня на колени, твердил, что это упрямство, кукольная комедия… (Толстой 2). Karl Ivanych got angry, ordered me on my knees and kept saying that it was obstinacy and all humbug… (2c).

К-222 • КОММЕНТА́РИИ ИЗЛИ́ШНИ [sent; Invar; fixed WO] the situation is perfectly clear, understandable without any (further) explanation: **no more need be said; no explanation required ⟨necessary⟩.**

К-223 • КОМО́К НЕ́РВОВ [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] a very tense, easily unnerved person: **bundle of nerves ⟨jitters⟩; jumble of nerves; coiled ball of nerves; extremely jittery.**

После аварии Машу нельзя было узнать: она превратилась в комок нервов. Masha was unrecognizable after the accident – she had turned into a bundle of nerves.

К-224 • ВОДИ́ТЬ КОМПА́НИЮ *с кем coll* [VP; subj: human] to associate, be friends, spend time with s.o.: X водит компанию с Y-ом ≃ **X keeps company with Y; X hangs ⟨pals⟩ around with Y; X hangs out with Y; X hobnobs with Y;** [lim.] **X rubs shoulders with Y.**

[Пелагея Егоровна:] Мне, говорит, здесь не с кем компанию водить, все, говорит, сволочь… (Островский 2). [context transl] [P.E.:] No worthy company for me here, says he; they're all scum here, says he (2b).

К-225 • ЗА КОМПА́НИЮ *(с кем); both coll* **ДЛЯ КОМПА́НИИ** [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (in refer. to one's or s.o.'s participation in an activity in which one or s.o. would not have engaged had others not been engaging in it) (to do sth.) with another or others when he is or they are doing it, (to get s.o. to do sth. or take s.o.) with one when one is doing sth.: **(come ⟨go** etc⟩**) along with s.o.; (take s.o.** etc**) along with one; join in; join s.o.; (do sth.) because s.o. is doing it;** [when a person participates in sth. in order to make it more enjoyable for another or others] **(do sth.) to keep s.o. company; (take s.o. with one** etc**) to keep one company; for company.**

[Галина:] …Бывал ли ты когда-нибудь в церкви? [Зилов:] Да. Раз мы заходили с ребятами. По пьянке. А ты? [Галина:] А я с бабушкой. За компанию (Вампилов 5). [G.:] Have you ever been to church? [Z.:] Yes. Looked in once with some of my mates, when we were drunk. Have you? [G.:] I went with my grandmother. To keep her company (5a).

К-226 • ПОДДЕРЖА́ТЬ КОМПА́НИЮ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to enter into some activity planned and participated in by some group of people: X поддержит компанию ≃ **X will join in; X will join us ⟨you, them⟩.**

К-227 • СОСТА́ВИТЬ КОМПА́НИЮ (*кому*) [VP; subj: human] to do with another or others what he or they are doing: X составит Y-у компанию ≃ **X will join Y; X will come ⟨go⟩ (along) with Y;** [lim.] **X will keep Y company.**

Гость ждал и именно сидел как приживальщик, только что сошедший сверху из отведённой ему комнаты вниз к чаю составить хозяину компанию, но смирно молчавший ввиду того, что хозяин занят и об чём-то нахмуренно думает… (Достоевский 2). The visitor sat and waited precisely like a sponger who had just come down from upstairs, from the room assigned to him, to keep his host company at tea, but was humbly silent, since the host was preoccupied and scowling at the thought of something… (2a).

К-228 • …И КОМПА́НИЯ *derog* [NP; sing only; used after a personal noun (often a person's name)] (the person named) and his friends, companions: X и компания ≃ **X and company; X and his gang ⟨buddies, chums, pals, crowd, crew⟩.**

К-229 • НЕ КОМПА́НИЯ *кому;* **КАКА́Я КОМПА́НИЯ** [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), pres only] a person does not suit another person (or persons) as a friend, companion etc: X Y-у не компания ≃ **X is no ⟨not good, not the proper⟩ company for Y.**

К-230 • ТЁПЛАЯ КОМПА́НИЯ ⟨КОМПА́ШКА *slang*⟩ *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** a nice, friendly group of people (who usu. have fun together): **nice crowd ⟨bunch⟩; friendly ⟨merry⟩ gang; fun group ⟨bunch⟩.**

2. *rather derog* a group of people united by and involved in some reprehensible, base activity: [said with ironic intonation] **lovely bunch ⟨group** etc⟩**;** [when used as Interj] **what a bunch!;** [lim.] **seedy ⟨unsavory⟩ bunch ⟨crew** etc⟩**.**

К-231 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ НА́ КОН *что*, usu. **жизнь, честь, репутацию** etc *coll* [VP; subj: human] to risk (one's life, reputation etc), expose o.s. to danger in the hope of winning, gaining sth.: X поставил на кон свою жизнь ⟨честь, репутацию и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X put ⟨laid⟩ his life ⟨honor, reputation⟩ on the line; X gambled his life ⟨honor, reputation** etc⟩**.**

Зимой он целый день выстоял на морозе напротив милиции, где, как он узнал, Варвара работала уборщицей. Можно сказать, жизнь свою на кон ставил… И всё ради неё (Абрамов 1). Once that winter he had stood a whole day in the freezing cold, opposite the police station where he had learned Varvara was working as a cleaning woman. You might say he had put his whole life on the line…. And all for her sake (1a).

К-232 • С КОНДАЧКА́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *highly coll* [adv] (to do sth.) without thinking, without giving the matter serious consideration: **(do sth.) at the drop of a hat; (say sth.) off the top of one's head; offhand; just like that.**

«…Пойдём на прогулку, я тебе объясню. Это надо серьёзно говорить, не с кондачка» (Копелев 1). "When we go for a walk, I'll explain. That requires serious talk, not off the top of your head" (1a).

2. обращаться *с кем*, **вести себя** ~ *obs* [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (to treat s.o., behave) too informally, without the due formalities: **unceremonious(ly); irreverent(ly); discourteous(ly).**

К-233 • ДО КОНДИ́ЦИИ дойти, довести *кого-что coll, usu. humor or iron* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to reach, bring s.o. or sth. to) the state expected, desired etc in the given circumstances: **(whip ⟨get⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) into shape;** [in refer. to inanim objects only] **(be) done.**

К-234 • КОНДРА́ШКА ХВАТИ́Л ⟨СТУ́КНУЛ, ПРИШИ́Б⟩ *кого substand;* **КОНДРА́ТИЙ ХВАТИ́Л** *obs, substand* [VP$_{subj}$] s.o. suddenly became paralyzed or died as the result of an apoplectic stroke: X-а кондрашка хватит ≃ **X will drop dead from a stroke ⟨from apoplexy⟩; X will have ⟨will suffer⟩ a stroke; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ will give X a stroke.**

«…А вас, если так будете надуваться и наливаться кровью, скоро кондрашка хватит!» (Амальрик 1). "As for you, if you go swelling up with anger until you're red in the face, you'll soon drop dead from apoplexy" (1a).

< According to historian Sergey Solovyov, this phrase might be related to the name of *Кондратий (Кондрашка)* Булавин, who led the peasant uprising of 1707. Cited in M.I. Mikhelson, «Русская мысль и речь. Своё и чужое.

Опыт русской фразеологии» (St. Petersburg: 1912) and other sources.

К-235 • НА КОНЕ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is in an advantageous, winning position: X на коне ≃ **X is riding high (in the saddle); X is sitting pretty; X is in the catbird seat;** [lim.] **X is in the saddle.**

К-236 • В КОНЕ́Ц разорить, испортить *кого-что*, **измучить** *кого,* **измучиться** и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs] (to ruin s.o. or sth., exhaust s.o., be exhausted etc) entirely, absolutely: **completely; totally; utterly;** [lim.] **for good; beyond salvation.**

К-237 • В ОДИ́Н КОНЕ́Ц поездка, билет, ехать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or adv; fixed WO] (a trip, a ticket, to travel etc) in one direction only: **one way;** || билет ~ ≃ **one-way ticket;** || стоимость билета ~ ≃ **one-way fare.**

К-238 • И КОНЕ́Ц *coll* [sent; Invar; usu. the concluding clause in a compound or complex sent] **1.** and there is nothing more to add (to what has been said or done), no further argument or discussion will be of any avail: **and that's the end of it ⟨of that⟩; and that's it ⟨that's that, that's final⟩.**

«Любовь? Что это такое, ты хочешь спросить? А это только обозначение обязанностей. Да. Пошлое и… легкомысленное обозначение, которое позволяет человеку в любой момент отказаться от своих самых главных обязанностей: разлюбил, и конец, а там хоть трава не расти…» (Залыгин 1). "Love? You mean, what is it? It's only another name for duty. A tasteless and flippant name… which permits people to abandon their most important obligations whenever they feel like it, so that they can say: 'I don't love her any more, and that's the end of it, and I don't care what happens now…'" (1a).

2. and then (after the action in question has been undertaken) the matter will be concluded, the problem in question will be resolved etc: **and that will be the end of it ⟨the matter, the business⟩; and that will be that ⟨it⟩; and it will all be over; and that will settle it; (do sth.) and be done with it.**

«Что тут размышлять? Переезжай да и конец!» (Гончаров 1). "Why hesitate? Move, and be done with it!" (1b).

К-239 • КОНЕ́Ц — (ВСЕМУ́) ДЕ́ЛУ ВЕНЕ́Ц; КОНЕ́Ц ВЕНЧА́ЕТ ДЕ́ЛО [saying] the successful conclusion of some undertaking makes the undertaking on the whole a success: ≃ **the end crowns the work.**

К-240 • НА КАКО́Й КОНЕ́Ц? *obs, coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] why, with what goal: **to what end?; what would be the point ⟨the purpose⟩?**

Логики нет никакой в мёртвых душах, как же покупать мёртвые души? Где ж дурак такой возьмётся?.. И на какой конец, к какому делу можно приткнуть эти мёртвые души? (Гоголь 3). There was no logic to them [dead souls]. How could one buy dead souls and where would you find a big enough fool to buy them?… And to what end, for what purpose could he use dead souls? (3c).

К-241 • НА ХУДО́Й КОНЕ́Ц *coll* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (occas. parenth); fixed WO] in the worst case, under the most disagreeable circumstances: **if (the) worst comes to (the) worst; if worse comes to worse; at worst; at the (very) worst;** [lim.] **at (the very) least.**

Если бы была нужда, на худой конец можно было бы придумать легенду и о вилле фон Фрейлебен. Но нужды нет (Федин 1). If there were a need to and worse came to worse, it would be possible to invent a legend about the Villa von Freileben as well. But there is no need (1a).

К-242 • ОДИ́Н КОНЕ́Ц *coll* [NP; Invar; usu. indep. clause] (in refer. to sth. unavoidable, often death) there is no choice, a sad outcome is inevitable: **it (all) comes (down) to the same thing in the end; it all ends up the same way.**

К-243 • ПОД КОНЕ́Ц [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** ~ *(чего)* when sth. is approaching its conclusion: **toward ⟨near⟩ the end (of sth.).**

В начале следствия, как заметил О. М[андельштам], следователь держался гораздо агрессивнее, чем под конец (Мандельштам 1). At the beginning of the interrogation, M[andelstam] noticed, the interrogator had behaved much more agressively than toward the end (1a).

2. used to introduce the final event in a series: **in the end; finally.**

Их обгоняли конные, и Прохор, не выдержав, останавливал проезжавших, здоровался, спрашивал, куда едут… под конец говорил: «Зря едете» (Шолохов 5). If anyone on horseback overtook them, he [Prokhor] could not resist stopping him with a greeting and asking where they were heading for… and in the end he would say, "You're making a mistake to go on" (5a).

К-244 • ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ КОНЕ́Ц *чему* [VP; subj: human or abstr; fixed WO] to stop, terminate sth.: X положил конец Y-у ≃ **X put an end ⟨a stop⟩ to Y; X called a halt (to Y);** || Y-у надо положить конец ≃ **Y must be called ⟨brought⟩ to a halt; Y must be brought to an end.**

Если исторический опыт нашей эпохи не поможет людям положить конец воинствующему своеволию, останется только совершить последний и логический шаг — самоуничтожение (Мандельштам 2). If the historical experience of our times does not help people to put an end to unbridled license, then there remains only the last logical step: self-destruction (2a).

К-245 • ВНЕ КОНКУРЕ́НЦИИ *coll;* **ВНЕ КО́НКУРСА** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, abstr, or concr)] unequaled, better than the rest, better than all possible rivals: X был вне конкуренции ≃ **X was beyond comparison ⟨beyond compare⟩; X was unsurpassed ⟨unrivaled⟩; X is in a class by himself ⟨herself, itself** etc⟩; **person X was head and shoulders above the rest;** [lim.] **X is *hors concours.***

К-246 • ШАРА́ШКИНА КОНТО́РА *coll, usu. derog* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a questionable, suspicious, untrustworthy business, shop, enterprise etc: **shady ⟨dubious⟩ business ⟨outfit** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **fly-by-night outfit ⟨enterprise** etc⟩**.**

К-247 • СДЕ́ЛАТЬ КОНФЕ́ТКУ *из чего coll* [VP; subj: human] to improve sth. dramatically, make sth. worthless into sth. superior: X сделал из Y-а конфетку ≃ **X turned Y into a (real) masterpiece ⟨work of art⟩; X made a real (little) jewel out of Y;** || из дерьма ⟨говна *vulg*⟩ конфетку не сделаешь *rude* ≃ **you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear ⟨chicken salad out of chicken shit⟩; you can't polish ⟨gild⟩ a turd.**

О боже, сказал Мыслитель, прочитав статью Киса. Какая мразь!.. Конечно, кое-какие мыслишки в статье есть… Порабо-

тать над ней пару вечеров, хороший материал можно сделать. И Мыслитель углубился в работу. И работа его увлекла. Как говорила потом Супруга, Мыслитель сделал из статьи Киса конфетку (Зиновьев 1). Oh, God, said Thinker, as he read through an article by Puss. What rubbish!… Of course, there are a few tiny signs of thought in the article…. If I worked on it for a couple of evenings it might turn out quite well. So Thinker buckled [down] and found the work inspiring. As Wife later said, Thinker made a real little jewel out of Puss's article (1a).

К-248 • БЕЗ КОНЦА́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] (used to characterize an action that continues uninterruptedly or is carried out repeatedly) over or for a very long period of time, seemingly without end: **endlessly; forever;** [lim.] **never stop (doing sth.).**

Час проходит за часом, а мы всё ходим, говорим и ходим. По Москве можно ходить без конца (Казаков 2). The hours pass, and we're still walking, talking, and walking. You can walk around Moscow endlessly (2a). ♦ [Иванов:] Нет, замучил я себя, люди мучают меня без конца… Просто сил моих нет! (Чехов 4). [I.:] Really, I've worn myself out and people never stop bothering me. I'm at the end of my tether (4b).

К-249 • БЕЗ КОНЦА́ И (БЕЗ) КРА́Я ⟨-ю⟩; БЕЗ КОНЦА́-КРА́Ю [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv, nonagreeing modif, or quantit subj-compl with copula (subj: a noun denoting some expanse)] (to be or seem to be) without an end: X тянулся ~ ≃ **X stretched endlessly into the distance; X stretched boundlessly into the horizon; X went on without end into the distance.**

2. *чего* ~ [quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: usu. abstr or concr)] (in some place there is) a great number or quantity of sth.: X-ов было ~ ≃ **there was no end of Xs; there were hordes ⟨scads, droves** etc⟩ **of Xs.**

К-250 • В О́БА КОНЦА́ поездка, билет, ехать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or adv; fixed WO] (a trip, a ticket, to travel etc) to a place and back again: **(make) a round trip; (travel) there and back;** || билет ~ ≃ **round-trip ticket;** || стоимость билета ~ ≃ **round-trip fare.**

У меня всего 500 рублей — на билет в оба конца не хватит. I've only got five hundred rubles—that's not enough for a round-trip ticket.

К-251 • ДО КОНЦА́ [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif] entirely, wholly: **completely; fully; totally;** [lim.] **in its entirety; complete ⟨entire⟩** [NP]**;** || если (уж) быть до конца честным ⟨откровенным⟩ ≃ **to be perfectly honest ⟨frank⟩.**

…Только Лиля, одна Лиля понимает меня, только с ней я могу быть до конца откровенным (Казаков 2). Only Lilya, Lilya alone understood me, only with her could I be completely open (2a).

К-252 • ДО КОНЦА́ ⟨ДО КО́НЧИКОВ⟩ НОГТЕ́Й [PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (one is a certain type of person) entirely, in every way: **(a** [NP]**) to the ⟨one's⟩ fingertips; every inch (a ⟨the⟩** [NP]**); (a** [NP]**) to the core; (a** [NP]**) through and through.**

…С такими людьми я ещё никогда не встречался, сразу видно: утончённый, изысканно-простой, до кончиков ногтей интеллигентный… (Катаев 3). …Such people were quite beyond my ken. I saw at once that he was refined and yet exquisitely natural, an intellectual to the very fingertips (3a).

К-253 • ДО КОНЦА́ (СВОИ́Х) ДНЕЙ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] to the end of one's life, until one dies: **to ⟨till⟩ the end of one's days; to one's dying day; as long as one lives.**

Старик настолько оправился, что через некоторое время пошёл работать мясником в одну из своих бывших лавок, где проработал до конца своих дней (Искандер 3). The old man was so much improved that he eventually took a job as a butcher in one of his former shops, where he worked to the end of his days (3a).

К-254 • ДО ПОБЕ́ДНОГО КОНЦА́ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. довести** *что* ~ (to bring sth.) to the point of complete and final success: **to a triumphant conclusion; to a successful finish ⟨close, end⟩.**

2. сидеть *где*, **ждать** *кого* и т.п. ~ *coll* (to stay somewhere, wait for s.o. etc) resolutely, until sth. in progress is finished or s.o. expected appears: **sit ⟨wait⟩ it out; (stay) till ⟨until⟩ the last gun is fired.**

«Давно ждёшь, Евгений Николаевич?» — «Так, давненько уже. Но решил сидеть до победного конца» (Распутин 1). "Have you been waiting long, Evgeny Nikolaevich?" "Pretty long, but I decided to sit it out" (1a).

К-255 • ДОВОДИ́ТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ́ ДО КОНЦА́ *что* [VP; subj: human] to bring sth. to its conclusion, reach a final result: X довёл Y до конца ≃ **X saw ⟨carried⟩ Y through (to the end); X carried Y to the end; X pursued Y to the end; X wound Y up;** [lim.] **X rounded off Y; X got to the bottom of it ⟨Y⟩.**

Что я мог сказать Марату? Что рок никогда не останавливается на полпути, а всегда до конца доводит свой безжалостный замысел? (Искандер 2). What could I say to Marat? That Fate never stops halfway, but always carries its pitiless design to the end! (2a).

К-256 • ИЗ КОНЦА́ В КОНЕ́Ц пройти, проехать, изъездить *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] over the whole area or length of sth.: **from one end to the other; from end to end; all over; (throughout) the entire length of (the land ⟨the country** etc⟩**).**

Сколько раз уже (тысячу раз)… [я] проходил по Москве с севера на юг, с запада на восток, из конца в конец… — и ни разу не видел Кремля (Ерофеев 1). How many times (thousands) I've walked… across Moscow from north to south, east to west, from one end to the other… and never did I see the Kremlin (1a).

К-257 • КОНЦА́-КРА́Ю ⟨-я⟩ ⟨КОНЦА́ И КРА́Ю, НИ КОНЦА́ НИ КРА́Ю, КОНЦА́⟩ НЕ́Т ⟨НЕСТЬ *obs,* **НЕ ВИ́ДНО, НЕ ВИДА́ТЬ⟩** [$VP_{subj/gen}$ (variants with нет) or $VP_{subj/gen}$ with $быть_{ø}$, usu. pres (variants with не видно, не видать)] **1.** ~ *чему* sth. extends extremely far into the distance, seemingly without end: X-у конца-краю не видно ≃ **X has no bounds; X has no end (or limit); X goes on forever; you can't see where X starts or (where it) ends.**

И как нет, казалось, конца и края бегущей воде, нет и веку деревне… (Распутин 4). And just as the flowing water seemed to have no end or limit, the village seemed ageless… (4a).

2. ~ *чему* sth. lasts an extremely long time, seemingly forever: X-у конца-краю нет ≃ **there's no end to X; X goes on and on; X goes on endlessly; X lasts an eternity.**

Для обитателей нашей улицы эта семья была идеалом, витриной достигнутого счастья… Они не только дают полюбоваться своим счастьем, от щедрот его и соседям немало перепадает… Вот так они жили на нашей улице, и, казалось, конца и края не будет этой благодати. И вдруг однажды всё разлетелось на куски! Вахтанг был убит на охоте случайным выстрелом товарища (Искандер 5). To the residents of our street this

family was an ideal, a showcase of achieved happiness…. Not only were the neighbors allowed to admire their happiness, they also came in for a goodly share in its abundance…. Thus they lived on our street, and it seemed there would be no end to this abundance. And suddenly one day everything fell apart! Vakhtang was accidentally shot to death by a comrade while hunting (5a).

3. ~ *кому-чему* there is an extremely large number of people or things, or an extremely large quantity of sth. (in some place, in s.o.'s possession, etc), there seems to be an infinite number or quantity: Х-ам конца-краю нет ≃ **there's no end (or limit) to (the) Xs; Xs are endless; Xs are ⟨seem⟩ inexhaustible.**

В те времена я ему нравился как хороший слушатель его любовных приключений. Этим приключениям не было ни конца ни края… (Искандер 2). He liked me then because I was a good audience for his stories of romantic adventure. There was no end or limit to these adventures… (2a).

К-258 • НЕ С ТОГО́ КОНЦА́ начинать *что,* **браться** *за что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to begin, undertake sth.) incorrectly, using the wrong approach, means etc: **(begin ⟨start⟩ sth.) from ⟨at⟩ the wrong end; (begin ⟨approach⟩ sth.) the wrong way; (approach s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) from the wrong angle;** [lim.] **put the cart before the horse.**

«Снимут судимость! — зло воскликнул Нержин, и глаза его сузились. — Да откуда вы взяли, что я хочу этой подачки: хорошо работал, так, мол, освобождайся?! Мы тебя *прощаем!* Нет, Пётр Трофимович!.. Не с того конца! Пусть признают сперва, что за образ мыслей нельзя сажать — а там *мы* посмотрим — прощаем ли!» (Солженицын 3). "They'll remove the conviction from my record!" Nerzhin cried angrily, his eyes narrowing. "Where did you get the idea that I want that little gift? 'You've worked well, so we'll free you, forgive you.' No, Pyotr Trofimovich!… You're beginning at the wrong end. Let them admit first that it's not right to put people in prison for their way of thinking, and then *we* will decide whether we will forgive *them*" (3a).

К-259 • С КОНЦА́МИ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (one left, disappeared etc) without leaving any trace and/or forever: **(and) that was the end of him ⟨her** etc⟩**; (and) he ⟨she** etc⟩ **was never seen or heard from again; (and) he ⟨she** etc⟩ **was gone for good.**

К-260 • В КОНЦЕ́ КОНЦО́В [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (often parenth); fixed WO] **1.** as the final result when some (action, series of actions, process etc) is over, when everything related to the situation at hand has been considered: **in the end; in the final analysis; when all is said and done; after all.**

В ранней молодости я стыдился своих ушей. Теперь я к ним привык. В конце концов они не очень мешали мне в жизни (Войнович 5). Though I was ashamed of my ears in my early youth, now I've grown used to them. In the final analysis they haven't been that much of a hindrance to me in this life (5a).

2. used to add emotional emphasis to some statement, express dissatisfaction, impatience etc: **really; after all.**

«У меня изменилось мнение. Могло же оно измениться? Мы не догматики, в конце концов!» (Ерофеев 3). "I've changed my mind. Can't one change one's mind? We're not dogmatists, after all!" (3a).

К-261 • КОНЦО́В НЕ НАЙТИ́ ⟨НЕ СЫСКА́ТЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin (used as impers predic) or neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не найдёшь, не сыщешь; fixed WO] it is impossible to find out the reason for sth., understand sth., uncover who is to blame for sth. etc: концов не найти ⟨не найдёшь⟩ ≃ **it's impossible ⟨no one will ever be able** etc⟩ **to put the pieces together ⟨figure it out, puzzle it out, get to the bottom of it⟩; you can't ⟨they'll never be able to** etc⟩ **figure ⟨puzzle⟩ out who did ⟨organized, was behind** etc⟩ **it; we ⟨you** etc⟩ **can't make head(s) or tail(s) (out) of it;** [lim.] **there's no way it can be traced (back to s.o.).**

Мы знаем, что с фабрики воруют товары и сбывают их на сторону. Должно быть, работает целая группа, но всё организовано так, что концов не найти. We know that goods are being stolen from the factory and sold on the side. A whole group of people must be involved, but everything's organized in such a way that we can't get to the bottom of it.

К-262 • СО ВСЕХ КОНЦО́В земли, страны и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] from everywhere: **from all parts (of the world ⟨the country** etc⟩**); from all sides ⟨quarters⟩; from all over (the place); from every corner of the world ⟨the globe⟩; from the four corners of the globe ⟨the earth⟩.**

К-263 • ВО ВСЕ КОНЦЫ́ посылать, рассылать *кого-что*, **скакать** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] to various, many different destinations, everywhere: **in all directions; all over (the place); to the four corners of the globe ⟨the earth⟩;** [lim.] **to the four winds.**

Как-то осенью Мари исчезла. Целый день нельзя было её сыскать, и вечером вилла Урбах забила тревогу. Люди были посланы во все концы (Федин 1). One autumn Marie disappeared. For a whole day she could not be found and in the evening the Villa Urbach sounded the alarm. Men were sent in all directions (1a).

К-264 • (И) КОНЦЫ́ В ВО́ДУ *coll* [NP; these forms only; usu. used as a clause in a compound or complex sent preceded by one or more clauses; fixed WO] (and) no bits of evidence (from a reprehensible action, crime etc) will be left for anyone to discover, no one will ever find out about it: **and no traces will be left behind; (and) none ⟨no one⟩ will be (any) the wiser; and no one will ⟨would⟩ know the difference.**

«Ешьте, не стесняйтесь. Я знаю: вы постоянно испытываете дьявольский аппетит, особенно в гостях». — «Что скажет Вера Николаевна!» — воскликнул я. «…Мы с вами сейчас расправимся со всем этим… затем отнесём посуду на кухню — и концы в воду» (Катаев 3). "Eat, man, don't be shy. I know you always have a devilish appetite, particularly when you're dining out." "What will Vera Nikolayevna say!" I exclaimed. "…We'll soon finish this off… take the dishes back to the kitchen—and no one will be any the wiser" (3a).

К-265 • КОНЦЫ́ С КОНЦА́МИ НЕ СХО́ДЯТСЯ [VP_{subj}; the verb may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(у кого) coll*. Also: **КОНЦЫ́ С КОНЦА́МИ едва ⟨еле-еле** и т.п.⟩ **СХО́ДЯТСЯ** *coll* one can barely support himself (and his family) on the money he has, earns etc: у Х-а концы с концами не сходятся ≃ **X can barely make ⟨has trouble making** etc⟩ **ends meet; X can barely keep his head above water; X can barely keep body and soul together.**

Семья у нас большая, работает только муж, концы с концами не сходятся. We have a big family and only my husband works, so we have trouble making ends meet.

2. ~ *(в чём)* there is a contradiction, a lack of necessary agreement between various aspects of some matter, lines of

argumentation etc: **it doesn't add up; there are a lot of loose ends; it doesn't (all) fit together; it's full of holes;** [in refer. to a story] **it doesn't hang together.**

Сначала он [Виктор] всё ожидал удара по затылку, прямо по желваку… а потом решил: вряд ли. Концы с концами не сходились (Стругацкие 1). At first he [Victor] kept on waiting for a blow on the back of his head, right on his lump, then he decided it was unlikely. It didn't fit together (1a). ♦ Он утверждает, что не виноват, но в его рассказах концы с концами не сходятся (Марченко 2). According to him, he was innocent, but his story did not hang together (2a).

3. the final results of a calculation (usu. of receipts and expenditures, debits and credits etc) are not what they should be, are not as expected: **the accounts do not balance (out); it doesn't add up.**

К-266 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ КОНЦЫ́[1] *nautical* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv imper or infin used as a command; fixed WO] to release the ropes or cables that hold a ship at its moorings: отдать концы! ≃ **cast off!; let go!**

К-267 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ КОНЦЫ́[2] *substand* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] **1.** to die: X отдал концы ≃ **X kicked off; X kicked the bucket; X cashed in (his chips); X turned up his toes.**

Без дачи и поликлиники на Грановского [Александр Иванович] давно бы отдал концы (Ерофеев 3). Without a summer cottage and the special clinics on Granovsky Street he [Alexander Ivanovich] would have kicked the bucket long ago (3a).

2. to run away, run off: X отдал концы ≃ **X took off; X took to his heels; X split (the scene); X lit ⟨cut⟩ out (of place Y); X cut and ran;** [lim.] **X flew the coop.**

К-268 • ПРЯ́ТАТЬ/СПРЯ́ТАТЬ ⟨ХОРОНИ́ТЬ/СХОРОНИ́ТЬ⟩ КОНЦЫ́ (В ВО́ДУ) *coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with уметь, пытаться, можно, надо etc; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to hide the traces, destroy the evidence of some reprehensible or criminal action: X прячет концы в воду ≃ **X covers his tracks ⟨the traces of what he has done⟩; X destroys the traces; X hides what he is doing.**

…За двадцать пять лет свидетель Икс присмирел, научился лукавить и прятать концы в воду (Эткинд 1). …Over twenty-five years witness X had quieted down and learned cunning and the art of covering his tracks (1a).

К-269 • СВОДИ́ТЬ/СВЕСТИ́ КОНЦЫ́ С КОНЦА́МИ [VP; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] **1.** *coll* [subj: human; often used with едва, еле, кое-как, с трудом etc] to manage to survive (albeit with difficulty) on one's pay, the resources available to one etc: X едва сводит концы с концами ≃ **X barely makes (both) ends meet; X hardly keeps his head above water; X barely scrapes ⟨gets⟩ by.**

Итак, я предполагал, что разбогатею на моих метафорах… Но это был дешёвый товар, и я даже не сводил концов с концами (Олеша 3). And so I thought I would grow rich on my metaphors…. But those were cheap goods, and I couldn't even make ends meet (3a).

2. Also: **СВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/СВЯЗА́ТЬ КОНЦЫ́ С КОНЦА́МИ** [subj: human or abstr] to make various parts of sth. (a theory, the plot of a story etc) jibe, fit together, form a congruous whole: X свёл концы с концами ≃ **X tied up the loose ends; X tied everything together; X made things add up.**

…Мужикам, по их натуре, нужна любая техника, лишь бы она была новой, любая теория, лишь бы она сводила какие-нибудь концы с какими-нибудь другими концами, а женщинам? Им-то какое дело до всего этого, если в этом начисто отсутствовали проблемы семьи, брака, деторождения, воспитания, домоустройства, любви, вообще человеческой психологии и морали? (Залыгин 1). By their nature they [men] needed any sort of science as long as it was new, any theory as long as it tied up one or two loose ends, but what did women need? What did they care about any of this, if it was utterly barren of family problems, marital problems, problems of childbirth, child-rearing, home management, love, and all of human phychology and morality? (1a).

К-270 • ВСЁ ХОРОШО́, ЧТО ХОРОШО́ КОНЧА́ЕТСЯ; ХОРОШО́ ТО, ЧТО ХОРОШО́ КОНЧА́ЕТСЯ [saying] when sth. troublesome ends happily or positively, one must not dwell on the difficulties encountered along the way (said with relief, joy after trouble or danger has been successfully avoided or endured without substantial loss): ≃ **all's ⟨all is⟩ well that ends well.**

Кафедра постановила снять меня с работы… Хорошо то, что хорошо кончается. Изгнание из вуза было первой ступенью. За ним должны были последовать другие мероприятия, запланированные в высших сферах. Они не осуществились, потому что умер один человек (Мандельштам 2). The meeting then ruled that I should be dismissed from my post…. All's well that ends well. My expulsion could have been only the first stage, to be followed by a series of further measures concerted at the highest level. I was spared this only because of the death of one man (2a).

К-271 • КОНЧА́ТЬСЯ/КО́НЧИТЬСЯ ⟨ЗАКА́НЧИВАТЬСЯ/ЗАКО́НЧИТЬСЯ⟩ НИЧЕ́М [VP; subj: abstr; fixed WO] to turn out unsuccessfully, not produce the desired results: X кончился ничем ≃ **X came to nothing ⟨to naught⟩; X went nowhere;** [lim.] **X got person Y nowhere.**

Одно обстоятельство чуть было не разбудило его [Тентетникова], чуть было не произвело переворота в его характере. Случилось что-то похожее на любовь. Но и тут дело кончилось ничем (Гоголь 3). There was one circumstance, however, that all but awakened Tentetnikov, all but brought about a transformation in his character. He experienced something like love, but here too things came to naught (3c). ♦ Разговор, казалось, закончился ничем (Тендряков 1). The conversation had not really got him anywhere (1a).

К-272 • ПЛО́ХО ⟨ДУ́РНО *obs,* **СКВЕ́РНО** *obs*⟩ **КО́НЧИТЬ** [VP; subj: human] to end up in an unfortunate, irreversibly depraved state or position, have one's life go to ruin: X плохо кончит ≃ **X will come to a bad ⟨to no good⟩ end; X will meet with a bad ⟨an unhappy⟩ fate ⟨end⟩.**

«Чем он располагает к себе? Это обречённый. Я думаю, он плохо кончит» (Пастернак 1). "What is it that makes one like him? He is a doomed man. I believe that he'll come to a bad end" (1a).

К-273 • КОНЬ (ЕЩЁ) НЕ ВАЛЯ́ЛСЯ *у кого, где coll* [VP_{subj}; this form only; fixed WO with ещё movable] s.o. has not yet begun sth. or made significant progress toward the realization of sth.: у X-а конь ещё не валялся ≃ **X hasn't (yet) gotten it in gear; things haven't gotten ⟨started⟩ moving (yet); things haven't gotten off the ground (yet).**

К-274 • КО́НЬ (И) О ЧЕТЫРЁХ НОГА́Х, ДА (И ТО ⟨И ТОТ⟩) СПОТЫКА́ЕТСЯ [saying] anyone can err (said in justification of one's or s.o.'s mistake, negligence, oversight

etc): ≃ **the horse has four legs and yet he ⟨it⟩ stumbles; horses have four legs and still they stumble; we all make mistakes; we're only human; nobody's perfect.**

«Злодеи не злодеи, а твои ребята таки пошарили да порастаскали. Не гневись: конь и о четырёх ногах, да спотыкается» (Пушкин 2). "Brigands or no brigands, but it was your lads as went ransacking and plundering. Don't be angry with 'em: the horse has four legs and yet he stumbles" (2a).

К-275 • ТРОЯ́НСКИЙ КОНЬ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a subversive, harmful device, action, group of people etc that is disguised as something good: **Trojan horse.**

< From the legend of the large hollow wooden horse that the Greeks presented to the Trojans as a gift. When the Trojans took the horse into Troy, the Greek soldiers hiding inside the horse emerged and opened the gates of the city to the Greek army. Described in Homer's *Odyssey* (VIII, 492–520 etc) and Virgil's *Aeneid* (II, 15ff).

К-276 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ НА СВОЕГО́ (ЛЮБИ́МОГО) КОНЬКА́; ОСЕДЛА́ТЬ СВОЕГО́ (ЛЮБИ́МОГО) КОНЬКА́ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to begin to speak on one's favorite topic: X сел на своего (любимого) конька ≃ **X mounted ⟨climbed onto, rode⟩ his (favorite) hobbyhorse; X launched into ⟨got off on⟩ his pet subject ⟨topic⟩; X got on his soapbox.**

«Ох, не говори так! Сглазишь…» При такой моей реплике Антон тут же садился на своего конька. Да, он не видел в тюрьмах и лагерях более суеверных людей, чем бывшие коммунисты (Гинзбург 2). "Please don't say that. You'll bring me bad luck." At this Anton mounted his hobbyhorse. He proclaimed that he had met no more superstitious people in the prisons and camps than the former Communists (2a).

К-277 • ОТБРО́СИТЬ КОНЬКИ́ *slang* [VP; subj: human] to die: X отбросил коньки ≃ **X kicked off; X kicked the bucket; X croaked; X turned up his toes; X went toes up; X cashed in (his chips).**

«Если же она даст показания да после этого коньки отбросит, большой срок… схлопотать можем» (Чернёнок 1). "But if she makes a statement and then kicks off, we'll get a stiff sentence…" (1a).

К-278 • ДАРЁНОМУ ⟨ДАРОВО́МУ⟩ КОНЮ́ В ЗУ́БЫ НЕ СМО́ТРЯТ [saying] one should not complain about, or look for faults in, sth. that is freely offered or received as a gift (said when a person receives sth. that he does not like and would not have chosen himself): ≃ **don't ⟨never⟩ look a gift horse in the mouth.**

К-279 • А́ВГИЕВЫ КОНЮ́ШНИ *lit* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] **1.** a very dirty or cluttered place (also used figuratively): **Augean stables.**

«Я искренне сожалею о каждой из потерянных жизней. Но нельзя вычистить Авгиевы конюшни, не замаравшись» (Акунин 8). "I genuinely regret every life that has been lost. But one cannot clean out the Augean stables without soiling one's hands" (8a).

2. extreme disorder, a neglected state of affairs: **Augean stables; gigantic ⟨hopeless, dire⟩ mess.**

Люди медленно и упорно фальсифицируют деталь за деталью, частность за частностью, а собранные вместе они составляют ткань истории. Пройдёт ещё полстолетия, и разобраться в этих авгиевых конюшнях не сможет никто (Мандельштам 2). …[People] go on slowly, stubbornly, embroidering the facts, inventing one detail after another, weaving them together to re-create the fabric of "history." Fifty years hence nobody will ever be able to clean up this gigantic mess (2a).

< From the name of *Augeas*, legendary king of Elis, whose stables (which sheltered 3000 oxen) had not been cleaned for thirty years. Cleaning the Augean stables was one of the twelve labors of Hercules.

К-280 • НЕ В КОНЯ́ КОРМ *coll* [Invar; indep. sent or subj-compl with быть$_0$; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: concr (a noun denoting food, drinks etc)] sth. does not have the expected beneficial effect on s.o.: X не в коня корм ≃ **X doesn't ⟨didn't etc⟩ do person Y any good.**

2. [subj: concr or abstr] sth. is not or cannot be properly appreciated by s.o.: (X) не в коня корм ≃ **X is ⟨it's⟩ wasted ⟨lost⟩ on person Y; person Y can't appreciate X ⟨it⟩; you would be wasting X ⟨it⟩ on person Y; X ⟨it⟩ is a waste of time ⟨energy etc⟩.**

«Не могу больше, не полечу! Пусть судят: больше вышки не дадут, дальше фронта не пошлют. Я не лягавый, я — лётчик-истребитель! Хватит!..» Но речь его теперь была — не в коня корм: каждого уже одолевала своя собственная болячка (Максимов 1). "I can't take it any more, I'm going to stop flying. Let them put me before a court-martial. They can't do more than shoot me. They can't send me further than the front. I'm not a cop—I'm a fighter-pilot. I've had enough!…" But by this time his speech was a waste of time. Each of them was overwhelmed by his own ills (1a).

К-281 • КРУ́ГЛАЯ ⟨КРУ́ГЛЕНЬКАЯ⟩ КОПЕ́ЕЧКА *obs* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a large sum of money: **pretty penny; hefty ⟨tidy⟩ sum.**

К-282 • ВЛЕТА́ТЬ/ВЛЕТЕ́ТЬ ⟨ВСКОЧИ́ТЬ, ОБОЙТИ́СЬ, СТАТЬ и т.п.⟩ **В КОПЕ́ЕЧКУ ⟨В КОПЕ́ЙКУ⟩** *(кому) coll* [VP; subj: concr or abstr; usu. pfv] to cost a very large amount, require large expenditures: X влетел (Y-у) в копеечку ≃ **X cost (Y) a pretty penny ⟨a small fortune, an arm and a leg⟩.**

[Серафима:] В это время ей, может быть, траур шьют. И какая портниха! Мадам Софи. Это встанет в копейку, Семён Семёнович (Эрдман 1). [S.:] At this very minute they could be sewing her mourning outfit. And what a dressmaker—Madame Sophie. It'll cost a pretty penny, Semyon Semyonovich (1a).

К-283 • КАК ОДНА́ КОПЕ́ЙКА ⟨КОПЕ́ЕЧКА⟩ *obs, coll* [как + NP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; used with a phrase denoting a sum of money that is either objectively, or perceived by the speaker to be, large; fixed WO] exactly (the named amount of money): **precisely; to the kopeck ⟨the penny, the cent etc⟩; [lim.] … no less.**

К-284 • КОПЕ́ЙКА В КОПЕ́ЙКУ; КОПЕ́ЕЧКА В КОПЕ́ЕЧКУ *both coll* [NP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; often used with a phrase denoting an amount of money; fixed WO] (used to emphasize the precision with which a monetary matter is handled; often used when counting money) exactly, precisely: **(down) to the (last) kopeck ⟨penny, cent etc⟩; kopeck for kopeck ⟨penny for penny, cent for cent⟩.**

Возвращаю тебе долг — одиннадцать тысяч рублей копейка в копейку. Here's the money I owe you—eleven thousand rubles, down to the last kopeck.

К-285 • КОПЕ́ЙКА РУБЛЬ БЕРЕЖЁТ [saying] frugality in small matters leads to an accumulation of great material gains: ≃ **a penny saved is a penny gained ⟨earned⟩; little**

gains make heavy purses; penny and penny laid up will be many; take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves.

К-286 • ДО (ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЙ) КОПЕ́ЙКИ ⟨КОПЕ́ЕЧКИ⟩ истратить, заплатить, получить, прокутить и т.п. *что coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to spend, pay, squander etc a certain amount of money) completely, with nothing left over, (to receive a certain amount of money) in full: **(spend ⟨get, pay** etc⟩ **a certain amount of money) (down) to the last kopeck ⟨penny, cent** etc⟩**; (spend ⟨pay, receive** etc⟩**) every last kopeck ⟨penny, cent** etc⟩ **(of…); (spend ⟨squander, blow** etc⟩**) one's last kopeck ⟨penny, cent** etc⟩**; (spend ⟨blow, squander** etc⟩**) the last kopeck ⟨penny, cent** etc⟩ **of…**

[Аркадина:] Говорят, её покойная мать завещала мужу всё своё громадное состояние, всё до копейки… (Чехов 6). [A.:] They say her mother, who's dead, willed her husband all her enormous fortune, down to the last kopeck (6c). ♦ «Отпускные мои все до копейки кончились…» (Чернёнок 1). "I've spent the last cent of my vacation money…" (1a).

К-287 • ДРОЖА́ТЬ ⟨ТРЯСТИ́СЬ⟩ НАД (КА́ЖДОЙ) КОПЕ́ЙКОЙ ⟨ЗА КА́ЖДУЮ КОПЕ́ЙКУ *rare*⟩ *all coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to be miserly, excessively thrifty: X дрожит над каждой копейкой ≃ **X pinches pennies; X trembles at the thought of parting with a kopeck ⟨a penny⟩; X counts every kopeck ⟨penny⟩; X hangs onto every kopeck ⟨penny⟩.**

«А кто за каждую копейку дрожит, у того их [денег] не будет». — «Как же не будет, если он их не бросает зря на ветер, не пропивает, как ты?» — «А так. Они [деньги] поймут, что он жмот, и — с приветом!» (Распутин 1). "A person who counts every kopeck'll never have money." "Why won't he if he doesn't throw it away and doesn't drink it up like you do?" "Well, he won't, I tell you. Money'll see he's stingy and run in the opposite direction" (1a).

К-288 • ЗА КОПЕ́ЙКУ ⟨ЗА ГРОШ⟩ УДА́ВИТСЯ *highly coll, derog* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] (one) is extremely frugal, miserly: X за копейку удавится ≃ **X pinches pennies; X hangs onto every kopeck ⟨penny⟩ for dear life; X is a cheapskate ⟨a skinflint, a tightwad⟩.**

К-289 • КАК ОДНУ́ КОПЕ́ЙКУ ⟨КОПЕ́ЕЧКУ⟩ *coll* [как + NP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; used with a phrase denoting a sum of money that is either objectively, or perceived by the speaker to be, large; fixed WO] **1. прокутить, истратить** и т.п. *что* ~ (to squander, spend etc the named amount of money) completely, with nothing left over: **(down) to the last kopeck ⟨penny, cent** etc⟩**; (squander ⟨spend** etc⟩**) every last kopeck ⟨penny, cent** etc⟩ **(of…);** [in limited contexts—usu. in refer. to a large sum of money] **(spend) as if it were nothing.**

«Есть свидетели, что он [подсудимый] прокутил в селе Мокром все эти три тысячи, взятые у госпожи Верховцевой, за месяц перед катастрофой, разом, как одну копейку…» (Достоевский 2). "There are witnesses that the whole three thousand he [the defendant] took from Miss Verkhovtsev was squandered in the village of Mokroye a month before the catastrophe, at one go, to the last kopeck…" (2a).

2. заплатить, выложить и т.п. *что* ~ (to pay etc) exactly (the named amount of money): **precisely; to the ⟨a⟩ kopeck ⟨penny** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **… no less.**

«Сам видел, в руках у них видел три тысячи как одну копеечку…» (Достоевский 2). "I myself saw it, I saw three thousand to a kopeck in his hands…" (2a).

К-290 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЮЮ КОПЕ́ЙКУ ⟨ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ ГРОШ⟩ РЕБРО́М СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to spend all one's remaining money on sth. (often out of vanity): X последнюю копейку ребром поставит ≃ **X will spend his last kopeck ⟨penny, cent** etc⟩ **(to show off).**

К-291 • СЧИТА́ТЬ (КА́ЖДУЮ) КОПЕ́ЙКУ; СЧИТА́ТЬ КОПЕ́ЙКИ *all highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to spend one's money very sparingly, be very careful in how one spends one's money (usu. because one is poor, has very little money): X считает каждую копейку ≃ **X counts every kopeck ⟨penny** etc⟩**.**

Живётся им тяжело, приходится считать каждую копейку. Things are tough for them, they have to count every penny.

К-292 • С КОПЫ́Т (ДОЛО́Й) *slang* [PrepP; these forms only; predic with subj: human; the idiom can be used in past, pres, and fut contexts] **1.** one falls, crashes to the ground: X — с копыт долой ≃ [in past contexts] **X keeled over; X fell in a heap; X went down like a ton of bricks; X was ⟨got⟩ knocked (clean) off his feet.**

2. one dies: X — с копыт долой ≃ [in past contexts] **X kicked off; X kicked the bucket; X croaked; X turned up his toes; X cashed in (his chips).**

К-293 • ОТКИ́НУТЬ ⟨ОТБРО́СИТЬ⟩ КОПЫ́ТА *slang* [VP; subj: human or animal] to die: X отбросит копыта ≃ **X will kick off; X will kick the bucket; X will croak; X will turn up his toes; X will cash in (his chips);** [lim.] **X will be pushing up daisies ⟨kicking up the daisies⟩.**

«Немцы наши дрейфят, — когда он [Сталин] копыта откинет, начнётся заваруха…» (Копелев 1). "Our Germans are scared—when he [Stalin] kicks off, a real mess will start…" (1a).

К-294 • ЛОМА́ТЬ/ПОЛОМА́ТЬ КО́ПЬЯ *(с кем, из-за кого-чего, за что)* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] to argue heatedly, fight vehemently with s.o. over sth., defending one's position or a third party's interests: X будет ломать копья с Y-ом (из-за Z-а) ≃ **X will cross swords ⟨lock horns⟩ with Y (over Z); X will go to war over Z;** [lim.] **X will break a lance with Y (over Z).**

Вообще одновременность такого восприятия следовало признать довольно относительной. Нам, поэтам, ломать копья тут было не из-за чего (Лившиц 1). Generally speaking, this kind of simultaneous perception had to be recognized as somewhat relative. We poets had no reason to go to war over it (1a).

К-295 • СЖИГА́ТЬ ⟨ЖЕЧЬ⟩/СЖЕЧЬ (СВОЙ) КОРАБЛИ́; СЖИГА́ТЬ ⟨ЖЕЧЬ⟩/СЖЕЧЬ (ВСЕ ⟨СВОИ́, ЗА СОБО́Й⟩) МОСТЫ́ *all lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] breaking resolutely with the past, to take an irrevocable step that makes turning back impossible: X сжигает свои корабли ≃ **X is burning his bridges ⟨boats⟩ (behind him).**

Боб Рейл сел возле меня. «А вы понимаете, что сжигаете все мосты за собой? — спросил он серьёзно… — Готовы ли вы к этому?» (Аллилуева 2). Bob Rayle sat down beside me, saying in great earnestness: "Do you realize that you are burning your bridges behind you?… Are you prepared for such a step?" (2a).

К-296 • БОЛЬШО́МУ КОРАБЛЮ́ — БОЛЬШО́Е ПЛА́ВАНИЕ [saying] an outstanding person needs ample opportunity and unbounded freedom to allow his abilities to manifest themselves fully (often said when wishing well to a person who has deservedly been given the opportunity to demonstrate his abilities): ≃ **a big ship needs a big sea; a great ship asks for deeper water; great ships need deep waters.**

[Городничий:] Да, признаюсь, господа, я, чёрт возьми, очень хочу быть генералом. [Лука Лукич:] И дай бог получить… [Аммос Фёдорович:] Большому кораблю большое плаванье (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Yes, I must admit, ladies and gentlemen, God damn it, I very much want to be a general. [L.L.:] And God grant you get it…. [A.F.:] Great ships need deep waters (4a).

К-297 • С КОРАБЛЯ́ НА БАЛ (попасть) [PrepP; Invar; adv or predic with subj: human; fixed WO] one unexpectedly finds himself, usu. immediately upon returning from a trip, at a gathering of people (a party, large celebration, an official meeting etc): **straight from one's travels into the social scene; one minute a traveler, the next a socialite; (it's) off the plane ⟨boat** etc⟩ **and into the party.**

< From Aleksandr Pushkin's *Eugene Onegin* («Евгений Онегин»), 1833, ch. 8, 13.

К-298 • В КО́РЕНЬ разорить *кого-что*, **разрушить** *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to ruin, destroy s.o. or sth.) entirely, wholly: **totally; completely; utterly.**

К-299 • ПОД КО́РЕНЬ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. рубить, срезать, косить** и т.п. *что* ~ (to chop down, cut etc a tree, bush, plant, or, occas., a pole, mast etc) at the very root or bottom: **(chop sth. off) at the roots; (chop sth. down) at the base;** [lim.] **(raze sth.) to the ground.**

Председатель его [колхоза]… свёл под корень изрядно гектаров леса… (Солженицын 6). …[The chairman] had razed a considerable area of forest to the ground… (6b).

2. ~ подорвать, разрушить и т.п. *что* [obj: abstr (здоровье, авторитет, жизнь, промышленность etc)] (to damage or harm s.o.'s health, s.o.'s life, the economy, undermine s.o.'s authority etc) thoroughly and irreversibly: **wreak havoc (on ⟨upon⟩ sth.); play havoc (with sth.); do irreversible damage (to sth.).**

3. ~ истреблять, уничтожать и т.п. *кого-что* [obj: human pl or collect] (to kill) everyone (in some place, belonging to some group etc), not leaving anyone out: **to the last man; to a man; sparing no one;** [lim.] **mow down s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; wipe out s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

«То все профессора, все инженеры стали вредителями, а он — верит?.. То все его друзья и знакомые — враги народа, а он — верит?.. То целые народы… срезают под корень — а он верит?» (Солженицын 10). "Suddenly all the professors and all the engineers turn out to be wreckers, and he believes it!… His own friends and acquaintances are unmasked as enemies of the people, and he believes it!… Whole nations… are mown down, and he believes it!" (10a).

К-300 • ПОДРУБА́ТЬ/ПОДРУБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОДРЕЗА́ТЬ/ПОДРЕ́ЗАТЬ, ПОДКОСИ́ТЬ, ПОДСЕ́ЧЬ⟩ ПОД КО́РЕНЬ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to damage the very basis of sth., do s.o. or sth. irreparable harm: X подрубил Y-а под корень ≃ **X did great damage to Y; thing X undermined the roots of thing Y; thing X undermined thing Y at the root ⟨the core⟩; X struck Y a mortal ⟨fatal⟩ blow.**

К-301 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ и т.п.⟩ **В КО́РЕНЬ** [VP; subj: human; often imper or infin with надо, нужно, если etc] to delve into the very essence of some matter: X смотрит в корень ≃ **X gets to the root ⟨the heart, the crux, the bottom⟩ of the matter ⟨the problem** etc⟩**; X gets (right) down to the nub of the matter ⟨the problem** etc⟩**;** || *Imper* смотри в корень ≃ **look beneath the surface.**

Все поняли, как глубоко и мудро судит наш сосед, и все устыдились того, что до него никто не сумел взглянуть вот так… в самый корень (Михайловская 1). We all understood how profoundly and wisely our neighbor evaluated the situation and we all were embarrassed that we had failed to get to the root of the matter (1a).

К-302 • НА ВСЕ ⟨О́БЕ *rare*⟩ **КО́РКИ ругать, бранить, честить** и т.п. *кого coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to swear at s.o., scold s.o.) vehemently: X ругал Y-а ~ ≃ **X gave Y a good tongue-lashing; X called Y every name in the book; X gave Y a (good) dressing-down ⟨going-over⟩; X chewed ⟨bawled⟩ Y out.**

К-303 • ОТ КО́РКИ ДО КО́РКИ читать, прочитывать, учить, знать и т.п. *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to read, learn, memorize etc sth.) completely, not leaving anything out, (to know sth.) thoroughly, in all its details: **(read sth. ⟨read sth. through⟩) from cover to cover; (read ⟨memorize, learn⟩ sth.) from beginning to end; (read** etc **sth.) from top to bottom; (read sth. through** etc**) from end to end ⟨from start to finish⟩; (know ⟨learn⟩ sth.) backward and forward.**

Старик читает справочник по элементарной математике. Сынок прислал соседу. Ничего не понимает. Какие-то синусы-косинусы. Всё равно читает. От корки до корки… (Терц 3). An old man is reading a text-book on elementary mathematics sent to the man in the next bunk by his son. He doesn't understand a word of it—all this business about sines and cosines. But all the same he reads right through, from cover to cover… (3a). ♦ [Калошин:] Сколько раз вам указывалось, чтобы анкеты заполнялись от корки до корки (Вампилов 1). [K.:] How many times have you been told to get those forms filled in from top to bottom… (1a).

К-304 • ПОДНО́ЖНЫЙ КОРМ [NP; sing only; usu. subj or obj; fixed WO] **1.** *coll, usu. humor* food at no cost: **free food ⟨grub, eats⟩.**

В геологической экспедиции мне понравилось: весь день на воздухе, подножный корм, работы немного. I liked the geological expedition: out in the fresh air all day long, free food, and not too much work.

2. *obs* whatever means of subsistence one can acquire from chance sources (when one has no steady source of income etc): **whatever crumbs ⟨morsels, crusts⟩ one can get; chance morsel; (get hold of ⟨pick up** etc⟩**) what food one can.**

…Он [камердинер] продал какие-то брёвна, чтоб не умереть с голоду. Сенатор, возвратившись в Россию, принялся приводить в порядок свое имение и наконец добрался до брёвен. В наказание он отобрал его должность и отправил его в опалу. Старик, обременённый семьёй, поплёлся на подножный корм (Герцен 1). …He [the valet] sold some beams to escape starvation. The Senator, on his return to Russia, proceeded to set his estate in order, and at last came to the beams. He punished his former valet by sending him away in disgrace, depriving him of his duties. The old man, burdened with a family, trudged off to pick up what food he could (1a).

К-305 • У КОРМИ́ЛА (власти, правления и т.п.**)** *lit* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to be,

serve) in a position of leadership or control: **at the helm;** [lim.] **at the helm of state.**

«Вы поставлены, так сказать, у кормила общественного спокойствия, а с общественным спокойствием — по крайней мере, таково моё мнение — в сильной степени связано общественное благосостояние» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "You have been placed, as it were, at the helm of public security, and with public security,— this, at any rate, is my opinion, public well-being is inextricably bound up" (2a).

К-306 • В КО́РНЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ **измени́ть** *что*, **измени́ться, не соглаша́ться** и т.п.**; непра́вильный, оши́бочный** и т.п. [adv or modif] to change sth., change, disagree etc) totally, entirely: **radically; completely; absolutely; fundamentally;** || это в корне неверно ≃ **this is a complete ⟨total, utter⟩ fallacy.**

…Ему в корне чужды были побуждения к бунту… (Айтматов 2). …He was absolutely impervious to any incitement to revolt… (2a).

2. пресе́чь, истреби́ть и т.п. *что* ~ [adv] (to destroy sth.) at the very source, completely, (to stop sth.) just as it is getting started: **(nip sth.) in the bud; root out sth; (cut off sth.) at the root.**

Сидоров был настоящий хозяин, знал производство… всякие махинации пресекал в корне. При нём фабрика процветала… (Рыбаков 1). Sidorov was a fine boss who knew all about production…. [He] would nip any attempt at deception in the bud. The factory flourished under him (1a).

К-307 • ДО КОРНЕ́Й ВОЛО́С [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. покрасне́ть** ~ [adv (intensif)] (to blush) very deeply, to an extreme degree: **(blush) to the roots of one's hair; (turn ⟨go⟩) bright red.**

Покраснев до корней волос, я стоял в полуоткрытых дверях и слушал молодой, твёрдый стук его каблуков, сбегавших с четвёртого этажа вниз… (Катаев 3). Blushing to the roots of my hair, I stood at the half-open door and listened to the sound of his young firm footsteps as he ran downstairs from the third floor… (3a).

2. [nonagreeing modif] (one is a certain type of person) entirely, in every way: **(a** [NP]**) to the (very) marrow of one's bones; every inch (a ⟨the⟩** [NP]**); (a** [NP]**) to the core.**

Он всю жизнь прожил в России, но остался немцем до корней волос. He lived his whole life in Russia but remained a German to the very marrow of his bones.

К-308 • ВЫРЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́РВАТЬ С КО́РНЕМ *что* [VP; subj: human] to eliminate (some phenomenon, strong feeling, habit etc) completely: X с корнем вырвал Y ≃ **X tore ⟨ripped, pulled⟩ Y out by the roots; X rooted out Y; X uprooted Y.**

Все единодушно соглашались, что крамолу следует вырвать с корнем… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). All were unanimously agreed that sedition must be torn out by the roots… (1a). They were all agreed that treason should be uprooted… (1b). ♦ [Маша:] …[Я] взяла и решила: вырву эту любовь из своего сердца, с корнем вырву (Чехов 6). [M.:] …I up and decided: I'll rip this love right out of my heart, rip it out by the roots (6c).

К-309 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ КО́РНИ [VP] **1.** ~ *(где)* [subj: human] to settle down or be settled down in some place (which one makes his permanent home, where one raises his family, becomes part of the community etc): X пустил корни в месте Y ≃ **X put ⟨set⟩ down roots (in place Y).**

Когда мы покидали Москву, писатели ещё не были привилегированным сословием, а сейчас они пускали корни и обдумывали, как бы им сохранить свои привилегии (Мандельштам 1). At the time we left Moscow for exile, the writers had not yet become a privileged caste, but now they were putting down roots and figuring out ways of keeping their privileges (1a).

2. ~ *(в ком-чём, в кого-что)* [subj: abstr] (of some feeling, habit, phenomenon etc) to become firmly established, become ingrained (in some person, group of people, in life etc): X пустил корни (в Y-е) ≃ **X took root (in Y); X put down (its) roots; X became ⟨was⟩ deeply rooted (in Y).**

Нет. Уж если демагогические навыки, привитые мне всем воспитанием, пустили в моём сознании такие глубокие корни, что я не могу сейчас дать самостоятельного анализа положения в стране и партии, то буду руководствоваться просто голосом совести (Гинзбург 1). No; if the demagogic habits of mind I had been trained in were so deeply rooted in me that I could not now make an independent analysis of the situation in the country and the Party, then I would be guided simply by the voice of my conscience (1b).

К-310 • НА КОРНЮ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** while (some grain, crop etc is) still in the field and uncut, unmown: **before it's ⟨they are⟩ harvested ⟨cut down⟩; on the stalk; (while) standing in the fields.**

[Боркин:] Возьму вот и продам завтра тройку! Да-с!.. Овёс на корню продал, а завтра возьму и рожь продам (Чехов 4). [B.:] See if I don't [up and] sell the troika tomorrow! Yes, sir! I sold the oats before they were harvested, and you just see if I don't [up and] sell the rye too (4a).

2. засохну́ть, увя́нуть, зачахну́ть и т.п. ~ (usu. of positive undertakings, aspirations etc) (to wither, fade away) while just beginning to develop: **(wither) on the vine.**

…Не погнушался Твардовский пойти сам и в типографию «Известий» и там дал понять какому-то начальнику, что с «Корпусом» — не самоуправство, а *есть такое мнение*, и надо поторопиться… Совершился акт «набора»… Но очень скоро в ЦК очнулись, подправились… — и засохло всё на корню (Солженицын 2). …Tvardovsky did not think it beneath him to visit *Izvestia*'s printing shops in person, and convey to some manager or other that he was not exceeding his authority in the matter of *Cancer Ward*, but that Somebody was of the same opinion, and that haste was therefore necessary…. The deed was done, the type was set…. But the Central Committee soon woke up to its mistake and set about rectifying it…. The whole enterprise withered on the vine (2a).

К-311 • ВРАСТА́ТЬ/ВРАСТИ́ КОРНЯ́МИ *во что;* **ПРИРАСТА́ТЬ/ПРИРАСТИ́ КОРНЯ́МИ** *к чему* [VP; subj: human] having settled down in a place for a long time, to become very accustomed, attached to it: X врос корнями в место Y ≃ **X put down roots in place Y; X became rooted in place Y.**

Самая неприятная личность и опаснейший соперник — некий Летунов Руслан Павлович. Все летуновское гнездо. Они там вросли корнями (Трифонов 6). The most disagreeable individual and the most dangerous rival was a certain Ruslan Pavlovich Letunov. That whole Letunov nest. They had put their roots down there (6a).

К-312 • УХОДИ́ТЬ КОРНЯ́МИ *во что* [VP; subj: usu. abstr] to have its origins in the past, in some phenomenon in the past: X уходит корнями в Y ≃ **X traces its roots back to Y; X is rooted ⟨has its roots⟩ in Y.**

Вопрос, уходящий корнями в державинский век простоты, крепостного права, мужицкой галантности, был опрометчивым

(Ерофеев 4). His question, though it could trace its roots back to the age of Derzhavin, back to an age of simplicity, serfdom, and crude gallantry, was a trifle ill-considered (4a).

К-313 • ЦЕ́ЛЫЙ КО́РОБ новостей, вестей, сплетен *coll* [NP; sing only; subj or obj] a great deal (of news): **a whole lot; all sorts ⟨kinds⟩; loads; heaps; (be) plum full of; (be) chock-full of.**

К-314 • С ТРИ КО́РОБА наговорить, наобещать, наврать и т.п. *coll, often disapprov* [PrepP; Invar; adv (quantif); fixed WO] (to talk, promise, lie etc) far too much (usu. saying things that, in the speaker's judgment, are not true or relevant, making promises that will not be kept etc): наговорить *(кому)* ~ ≃ **talk s.o.'s ear off; talk nonstop; run off at the mouth;** [lim.] **fill s.o.'s head with stories;** || наговорить *(кому)* ~ чепухи ≃ **say all kinds of odd ⟨strange** etc⟩ **things; spout ⟨talk⟩ a lot of nonsense;** || наобещать *(кому)* ~ ≃ **make s.o. a cartload ⟨a barrelful⟩ of promises;** || наврать *(кому)* ~ ≃ **tell s.o. a pack ⟨all kinds⟩ of lies.**

…У Сони… две сестры в Иркутске… Приезжая из города, когда удавалось туда вырваться, недобро смотрела на ухваты да чугунки, а однажды попробовала сманить в Иркутск и Павла. Ей там нагородили с три короба, как хорошо да ладно, культурно да уважительно… (Распутин 4). …Sonya had two sisters in Irkutsk…. When she came back from a visit in the city, whenever she managed to get away, she would look with loathing at the oven prongs and cast iron pots, and once she even tried to lure Pavel to the city. They had filled her head with stories about how good and fine it was, how cultured and respectable… (4a).

К-315 • ДО́ЙНАЯ КОРО́ВА *coll, usu. disapprov* [NP; usu. sing] a person, organization etc continuously used by s.o. as a source of material goods, exploited shamelessly: **milk ⟨milch⟩ cow; cash cow; meal ticket;** [lim.] **(one is) milking s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ for all he ⟨it⟩ is worth.**

…На нас… смотрели как на дойных коров, и отношение к нам то улучшалось, то ухудшалось в зависимости от количества и качества удоя, который давал начальству каждый из нас. По прибытии нашем в роту нас медленно ощупывали, заранее стараясь определить, какое количество жизненных благ можно от нас получить… (Лившиц 1). …We were regarded as milch cows, and attitudes to us got better or worse depending on the quantity and quality of the milk yield which each of us presented to the authorities. When one of us arrived in the company, they mentally felt us over, trying to predetermine the number of earthly blessings which they could extract from us… (1a).

К-316 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ КОРО́ВА ЯЗЫКО́М СЛИЗА́ЛА ⟨СЛИЗНУ́ЛА⟩ *кого-что;* **КАК ЯЗЫКО́М СЛИЗНУ́ЛО** *all coll* [VP_{subj} or VP, impers; these forms only; fixed WO] (s.o. or sth.) disappeared quickly and completely: X-а как корова языком слизала ≃ **X vanished ⟨disappeared⟩ into thin air; X vanished ⟨disappeared⟩ without a trace; person X did a disappearing act.**

…Даже здесь [Нинке] было слышно, как Надя ищет хлеб, который будто корова языком слизнула (Распутин 3). …Even at this distance she [Ninka] could hear her mother looking for the roll, which seemed to have vanished into thin air (3a).

К-317 • ЧЬЯ БЫ КОРО́ВА МЫЧА́ЛА, А ТВОЯ́ ⟨его, её⟩ (БЫ) МОЛЧА́ЛА [saying] you have (he has, she has) the exact same faults for which you are (he is, she is) criticizing another: ≃ **the pot calls ⟨it's the pot calling⟩ the kettle black; look who's talking!; it takes one to know one.**

К-318 • БОДЛИ́ВОЙ КОРО́ВЕ БОГ РОГ НЕ ДАЁТ [saying] said of a person who wants to harm others, but does not have the power or means to do so: ≃ **a cursed cow has short horns; cussed ⟨cursed⟩ cows have short horns; God ⟨the Lord⟩ gives a cussed cow no horns;** [in older texts] **God sendeth a shrewd cow short horns.**

«Знаешь, Момочка, мне его [евнуха] так жалко. Я его за шею обняла, а он весь дрожит, бедняжечка. Всё-таки зверство так людей уродовать.» — «Бодливой корове Господь рогов не выделил», — легкомысленно ответил на это чёрствый Момус (Акунин 1). "You know, Momochka, I feel so sorry for him [the eunuch]. I put my arms round his neck and he was trembling all over, the poor thing. It's really atrocious to mutilate people like that." "The Lord gave the cussed cow no horns," the callous Momos replied flippantly (1a).

< Cf. the Latin proverb *Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi* ("God gives short horns to a fierce ⟨cruel⟩ ox").

К-319 • идёт, пристало КАК (К) КОРО́ВЕ СЕДЛО́ *кому coll* [как + NP (or PrepP); these forms only; adv (neg intensif); fixed WO] (sth. does not suit, befit s.o.) at all: **(be) like putting a saddle on a cow;** [of clothes] **(look) ridiculous on s.o.**

[Аммос Фёдорович:] Вот уж кому пристало генеральство, как корове седло! (Гоголь 4). [A.F.:] If they make him a general, it'll be like putting a saddle on a cow (4e).

К-320 • сидит КАК НА КОРО́ВЕ СЕДЛО́ *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (of ill-fitting clothes) (sth. does) not fit s.o. at all, (is) the wrong size, cut etc for s.o.: **(sth.) looks ridiculous ⟨like hell⟩ on s.o.;** [lim.] **(sth.) looks like a clown suit on s.o.**

К-321 • БО́ЖЬЯ КОРО́ВКА [NP; fixed WO] **1.** one of any number of small, round beetles, often bright red with black spots: **ladybug; ladybeetle; ladybird.**

2. *coll* [usu. sing; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human)] a quiet, inoffensive person who does not know how to stand up for himself: **gentle ⟨meek⟩ as a lamb; (little) mouse; (such) a docile ⟨submissive⟩ person ⟨man** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **wouldn't hurt a fly.**

К-322 • КОРО́ЛЬ-ТО ГО́ЛЫЙ; ГО́ЛЫЙ КОРО́ЛЬ [VP_{subj} with copula, used as indep. sent (1st var.); NP, sing only (2nd var.); fixed WO] a person whose scholarly reputation, authority in some field etc turns out to be completely ungrounded, a theory that turns out to be false etc: **but the emperor has nothing on at all!; the emperor has no clothes; an emperor without (any) clothes.**

«Ты мелкий эгоист и себялюбец. На этом моя сторона заканчивает дискуссию». — «А ты голый король, — ответил Юра, — генерал без армии. На этом моя сторона тоже заканчивает дискуссию» (Рыбаков 2). "You're small-minded, vain, conceited, and that's the end of it as far as I'm concerned." "And you're an emperor without any clothes, a general without an army. And that's the end of it as far as *I'm* concerned" (2a).

< From the Russian translation of Hans Christian Andersen's "Emperor's New Clothes," 1837.

К-323 • НА КО́РТОЧКАХ сидеть; НА КО́РТОЧКИ сесть, присесть [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to be sitting, assume a position) with one's knees deeply bent, sup-

porting one's weight on the feet or balancing o.s. on the balls of the feet: **squat (down); sit ⟨squat (down)⟩ on one's haunches ⟨heels⟩; crouch.**

Тэдди пристально на него [Виктора] посмотрел, потом вздохнул; крякнув, присел на корточки, покопался под стойкой и выставил перед Виктором пузырёк с нашатырным спиртом и початую пачку чая (Стругацкие 1). Teddy stared at him [Victor] for a moment and sighed. Grunting, he squatted down, rummaged around under the bar, and came up with a bottle of liquid ammonia and an opened packet of tea (1a).

К-324 • У РАЗБИ́ТОГО КОРЫ́ТА остаться, оказаться, сидеть и т.п.; **К РАЗБИ́ТОМУ КОРЫ́ТУ вернуться** *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be left) with nothing, having lost all one had gained, having had one's hopes in sth. thwarted etc: **(be left) empty-handed; (be left) with zilch;** [lim.] **(be) no better off than when one started; (be) back to square one; (be) (right) back where one started; (be) back where one started again; (end up) right where one started.**

Думаю, получив срок, Убожко по крайней мере был утешен, что «невеста» осталась у разбитого корыта… (Амальрик 1). I would guess that when Ubozhko was sentenced, he at least felt consoled by the fact that his "ex-wife" was no better off than when she started… (1a). ♦ Вот мы и сидим опять у разбитого корыта, сказал Клеветник (Зиновьев 1). "We're back where we started again," said Slanderer (1a).

< From Aleksandr Pushkin's tale "The Fisherman and the Goldfish" («Сказка о рыбаке и рыбке»), 1835, in which the magic goldfish punishes the fisherman's greedy wife by taking back everything it has given her, leaving her with the same broken washtub she had before the goldfish appeared on the scene.

К-325 • НАШЛА́ КОСА́ НА КА́МЕНЬ [saying] a person has met another who is his equal with regard to a specific quality (stubbornness, shrewdness etc; usu. used when two parties are involved in an argument, irreconcilable conflict etc and neither is willing to yield): ≃ **diamond cut diamond; when Greek meets Greek; one has met his match; it's a clash of wills.**

…Циммерман не выполняет приказа Севлага… Она пустилась в конфликт со своим начальством из Севлага. «Коса на камень нашла… надеемся, всё будет хорошо. Вряд ли Селезнёв допустит, чтобы Циммерманша над ним верх взяла» (Гинзбург 2). …Zimmerman was not carrying out Sevlag's instructions…. She was challenging her own superiors in Sevlag. "When Greek meets Greek… Let's hope all will be well. It's hardly likely that Sevlag will allow Zimmerman to get the upper hand" (2a).

К-326 • ДО КОСТЕ́Й промокнуть, промёрзнуть и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to get) extremely (wet, cold etc): промокнуть ~ ≃ **be ⟨get⟩ soaked to the skin; be ⟨get⟩ totally drenched; be ⟨get⟩ soaked through;** || промёрзнуть ⟨продрогнуть⟩ ~ ≃ **be ⟨get⟩ chilled to the bone ⟨the marrow⟩; be ⟨get⟩ chilled through and through;** || холод ⟨мороз, ветер⟩ пронизывает ⟨пробирает⟩ *кого* ~ ≃ **the cold ⟨the wind⟩ pierces ⟨cuts⟩ s.o. to the bone; the cold ⟨the wind⟩ pierces right through to s.o.'s bones.**

…Тут появляются Галя с Ниной, бедные девочки, продрогли до костей, прямо из пурги… (Рыбаков 1). …Then Galya and Nina turned up, chilled to the bone, poor girls, straight out of a blizzard… (1a).

К-327 • КОСТЕ́Й НЕ СОБЕРЁШЬ ⟨НЕ СОБРА́ТЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не соберёшь; fixed WO] you will be destroyed, you will perish (in some battle, while doing sth. dangerous etc): **you'll never come ⟨get⟩ back alive; you'll never come ⟨get⟩ out of it alive; that will be the end of you;** [lim.] **you've had it.**

«Знаешь, Кемал, — говорит, — надо кончать с этим». — «Почему кончать?» — спрашиваю. «Затаскают. Потом костей не соберёшь» (Искандер 5). "'You know, Kemal,' he says, 'we have to end this.' 'Why end it?' I ask. 'They'll haul us in. We'll never get back alive'" (5a).

К-328 • ПЕРЕЛОМА́ТЬ (ВСЕ) КО́СТИ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut (used as a threat) or subjunctive] to beat s.o. up, mutilate s.o.: X Y-у все кости переломает ≃ **X will break every bone in Y's body; X will break all Y's bones.**

«Признавайся — помилуем, не признаешься — шкуру с тебя сдерём, кости переломаем и повесим как шпиона…» (Копелев 1). "Confess and we'll pardon you; don't confess, we'll skin you alive, break all your bones, and hang you as a spy" (1a).

К-329 • РАЗМИНА́ТЬ/РАЗМЯ́ТЬ КО́СТИ ⟨КО́СТОЧКИ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to move around a bit, usu. after sitting in one place for a long time: X размял кости ≃ **X stretched his legs.**

К-330 • СЛОЖИ́ТЬ (СВОЙ) КО́СТИ *(где) elev* [VP; subj: human] to perish, die (often, in battle or while doing sth. dangerous): X сложит свои кости ≃ **X will meet his death ⟨his end⟩;** [in refer. to death from natural causes, usu. old age] **X will lay his bones to rest.**

«Ну уж мне, старухе, давно бы пора сложить старые кости на покой…» (Толстой 2). "It's high time an old woman like me laid her bones to rest…" (2b).

К-331 • ВОЕ́ННАЯ ⟨СОЛДА́ТСКАЯ⟩ КО́СТОЧКА *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, male); fixed WO] a man from a military family or with a military background who possesses the qualities characteristic of a military person: **an officer ⟨a soldier⟩ through and through; an officer ⟨a soldier⟩ to the core ⟨the marrow⟩; every inch a soldier ⟨an officer⟩; soldier's soldier; army man.**

Он [Николай Тихонов] умел покорять людей… Его приход в литературу встретили радостно: Коля молодой, Коля живой, Коля непосредственный… Он новый человек, он военная косточка, он удивительный рассказчик (Мандельштам 1). He [Nikolai Tikhonov]… was good at winning people over. His literary debut was greeted with joy by all those who spoke of him in such glowing terms as a man of the new generation, a wonderful storyteller—and every inch a soldier to boot (1a). ♦ «Подполковник Г., видать, не из вертухаев. Строевик, военная косточка» (Копелев 1). "…Lieutenant Colonel G., he's not one of the screws. He's a line officer, an army man" (1a).

К-332 • РАБО́ЧАЯ КО́СТОЧКА *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] a person from a working-class family or with a working-class background: **a worker, body and soul; natural-born worker; a worker born and bred.**

«…Она с молоком матери впитала любовь к труду, рабочая косточка…» (Орлова 1). "…She has been nurtured on her mother's milk with a love for work, she's a worker, body and soul" (1a).

К-333 • РАЗБИРА́ТЬ/РАЗОБРА́ТЬ ПО КО́СТОЧКАМ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to analyze the qualities of s.o. or sth. thoroughly, covering all the fine points: X разобрал Y-а по косточкам ≃ **X scrutinized Y from every angle; X put Y under a microscope ⟨a magnifying glass⟩; X examined thing Y in (great) detail; X took thing Y apart.**

2. to criticize s.o. or sth. severely, gossip about s.o. unkindly: X разобрал Y-а по косточкам ≃ **X picked ⟨tore⟩ Y to pieces.**

[author's usage] [Курчаев:] У вас, говорят, дневник какой-то есть, где вы всех по косточке разобрали (Островский 9). [K.:] They say you keep a diary in which you pick everybody to pieces (9b).

К-334 • ПЕРЕМЫВА́ТЬ ⟨МЫТЬ⟩/ПЕРЕМЫ́ТЬ КО́СТОЧКИ ⟨КО́СТИ⟩ *(кому, чьи) coll* [VP; subj: human, pl; more often impfv] to talk unkindly about s.o. behind his back, discuss and criticize s.o.'s behavior in detail: X-ы перемывают косточки Y-у ≃ **Xs are picking ⟨tearing⟩ Y to pieces; Xs are gossiping about Y; Xs are dishing the dirt about Y.**

Женщины оживают, встряхиваются, их освежённый мозг вспоминает совершенно неожиданного человека, чьи косточки они, оказывается, забыли перемыть (Искандер 3). The women would revive and rouse themselves, their refreshed minds would suddenly recall that there was someone they had completely forgotten to gossip about (3a).

< The phrase originates in the ancient custom of giving a deceased person a second burial. While performing the customary ritual of washing the exhumed remains, i.e., the bones («косточки»), in preparation for reburial, people recalled and spoke of the deceased.

К-335 • БЕ́ЛАЯ КОСТЬ *obs* [NP; sing only, but may refer to one or more persons; fixed WO] (a person or persons) of distinguished lineage, (a member or members) of a high social or privileged group: **blue blood(s);** [as modif] **blue-blooded;** [in refer. to a group only] **the cream of society;** [contemp. usage, said sarcastically] **first-class citizen(s);** [lim.] **bigwig(s).**

«Мы казаки, белая кость, а ты гужеед, скотина, тебе навоз копать» (Трифонов 6). "We're Cossacks, blue bloods, and you're damned coachmen, you swine; your place is digging manure" (6a).

К-336 • ЧЁРНАЯ ⟨МУЖИ́ЦКАЯ⟩ КОСТЬ *obsoles* [NP; sing only, but may refer to one or more persons; fixed WO] (a person or people) of undistinguished lineage, not (a member or members) of the upper class or any privileged group: **common ⟨ordinary⟩ person ⟨people, worker(s)** etc⟩**; run-of-the-mill peasant(s) ⟨worker(s)** etc⟩**; of humble birth;** [in refer. to a group only] **common ⟨ordinary, plain⟩ folk;** [contemp. usage, said sarcastically] **second-class citizen(s).**

[author's usage] Вот обратите внимание на Андрея Арсеньича, вот западная школа, вот тренаж, ни жириночки. Аристократы, хе-хе, а мы мужицкая кость (Аксёнов 7). Have a look at Andrei Arsenievich over there. That's the Western look for you. Not an ounce of fat. They keep in shape. They're blue bloods, after all, and we're just your run-of-the-mill peasants (7a).

К-337 • ЛЕЧЬ КОСТЬМИ́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(за кого-что) elev*. Also: **ПОЛЕ́ЧЬ КОСТЬМИ́** *obs* to perish, fall in battle (usu. in a fight for a just cause): X ляжет костьми (за Y-а) ≃ **X will lay down his life (for Y); X will give (up) his life (for Y).**

…Он [рыцарь] всегда готов был лечь костьми за то, что считал правым… (Герцен 2). …He [the knight] was always ready to lay down his life for what he thought right… (2a).

2. [usu. fut foll. by Conj «а» or «но» and another pfv verb] to exert every effort in order to accomplish sth. (when used in the 1st pers, expresses the speaker's firm resolve to accomplish sth.): X костьми ляжет ≃ **X will do his damnedest ⟨darnedest⟩; X will go all out; X will do it even if it kills him; X will knock himself out.**

< «Костьми» is the old instrumental plural form of «кость» (the contemporary form is «костями»).

К-338 • В КОСТЮ́МЕ АДА́МА; В КОСТЮ́МЕ Е́ВЫ [PrepP; these forms only; modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); of a man (1st var.); of a woman (2nd var.); fixed WO] naked, without any clothes on: **in one's birthday suit; in the altogether; without a stitch (on); in the raw ⟨the buff⟩; au naturel.**

К-339 • НА КОСТЯ́Х *(кого, чьих)* **строить, воздвигать** *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to build, erect sth.) through the labors and great suffering (of many people): X построен на костях ≃ **X is built on the bones of many men; X is built on dead men's bones; X was built at the cost of many (human) lives;** ‖ X построен на костях Y-ов ≃ **X is built on the bones of Ys.**

[extended usage] «Разрушить старый мир и на его костях построить новый — это очень старая идея. И ни разу пока она ещё не привела к желаемым результатам» (Стругацкие 1). "To destroy the old world and build up a new one on its bones is a very old idea. And never once has it brought the desired results (1a).

К-340 • КАК КОТ НА СМЕТА́НУ смотреть *на кого-что coll, humor* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to look at s.o. or sth.) with desire, lust: **like ⟨the way⟩ a cat looks at a canary; licking one's chops.**

К-341 • КОТ НАПЛА́КАЛ *кого-чего coll* [Invar; quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun); fixed WO] very little, very few: **practically ⟨almost⟩ no… (at all); practically none ⟨nothing⟩; no… to speak of; next to no…; hardly any…; precious little.**

…В ГУМе [Государственном универсальном магазине] людей до чёрта, а товаров кот наплакал, а здесь всё совершенно наоборот… (Войнович 1). …GUM is packed with people and there are no goods to speak of; in our store it's the exact opposite (1a).

К-342 • ПОКУПА́ТЬ/КУПИ́ТЬ КОТА́ В МЕШКЕ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to buy, get etc sth. without having seen it, without having carefully examined its quality: X купил кота в мешке ≃ **X bought a pig in a poke; X bought thing Y sight unseen.** ○ **КОТ В МЕШКЕ́** [NP; sing only] **a pig in a poke.**

«Гляну пойду для порядка на животину твою. Потом и порешим. А то вроде как кота в мешке обговариваю» (Максимов 3). "I'll go and take a look at your animals [*sic*], just to do things properly. Then we'll decide. I won't want to buy a pig in a poke" (3a).

< Loan translation of the French *acheter chat en poche*.

К-343 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ КОТА́ ЗА ХВОСТ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; often neg imper; fixed WO] to talk tediously, too slowly, not to the point, or be slow to answer a question: X тянет кота за хвост ≃ **X hems and haws; X beats around ⟨about⟩ the bush; X drags it out;** ‖ *Neg Imper* не тяни кота за хвост ≃ **spit it out; get to the point.**

К-344 • КАК ⟨С⟩ ПИВНО́Й КОТЁЛ голова [как + NP or PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: голова); fixed WO] (s.o.'s head is) very large: **(a head) the size of a pumpkin; giant ⟨enormous⟩ head.**

К-345 • О́БЩИЙ КОТЁЛ *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] common resources (money, goods etc) contributed and used by members of a given group: **pool; kitty; common pot;** ‖ класть ⟨отдавать и т.п.⟩ всё в общий котёл ≃ **pool everything.**

…Разграбив где-либо лавку… всё валили в общий взводный котёл и делили добычу поровну, строго соблюдая принцип равенства (Шолохов 5). …When they had looted some village shop… they would pool everything and then share it out fairly, strictly observing the principle of equality (5a).

К-346 • ВАРИ́ТЬСЯ В *каком* **КОТЛЕ́** [VP; subj: human] to be a member, usu. for a considerable amount of time, of a certain group or body of people (as specified by the modifier), absorbing their views, approaches etc: X варился в нашем ⟨в этом⟩ котле ≃ **X was one of us ⟨that crowd, their group, that circle** etc⟩**; X was a part of that crowd ⟨their group** etc⟩**.**

К-347 • (КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) В КОТЛЕ́ КИПЕ́ТЬ ⟨ВАРИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ *coll* [(как etc +) VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to be extremely nervous, worried about sth., be in a greatly agitated state (usu. for an extended period of time): X как в котле кипит ≃ **X is in a sweat; X is in a state; X is all keyed-up.**

К-348 • НЕ ВСЁ КОТУ́ МА́СЛЕНИЦА (, БЫВА́ЕТ И ВЕЛИ́КИЙ ПОСТ) [saying] life is not made up of pleasures alone—troubles and difficulties also occur (said when a time full of worries and cares comes to replace a period that is pleasant and carefree): ≃ **every day is not Sunday ⟨a holiday⟩; into each life a little rain must fall;** [lim.] **all good things (must) come to an end; life isn't all beer and skittles.**

К-349 • ДРА́НАЯ ⟨ОБО́ДРАННАЯ⟩ КО́ШКА *highly coll, derog* [NP; usu. sing] a skinny, emaciated, pathetic-looking woman: **(look like) a stray ⟨starved⟩ cat.**

К-350 • ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨ЧУ́ЕТ⟩ КО́ШКА, ЧЬЁ МЯ́СО СЪЕ́ЛА [saying] a person knows that he is guilty (said of a person whose behavior suggests that he is aware of his wrongdoing): ≃ **that's your ⟨his** etc⟩ **guilty conscience speaking; he ⟨she** etc⟩ **knows who he ⟨she** etc⟩ **wronged; he ⟨she** etc⟩ **knows what he ⟨she** etc⟩ **did (wrong);** [in questions] **a guilty conscience, eh?**

«А ты, — Семён направил тяжёлый взгляд на Митягина, — крой [= иди] в Пожнёвку. Сообщи бригадиру Михайле о сыне [о том, что его сына убили]…» …Митягин сжался. «Ты сам, Семён, сходи… Не могу… — попросил он угасшим голосом. — Не неволь, как же к человеку с эдаким…» Семён взял Митягина за плечо, сурово вгляделся в него. «Иль чует кошка, чьё мясо съела?» — «Да ведь я не один стрелял…» — «Двое стреляли. Один медведя свалил [= убил], другой человека. И сдаётся [*substand* = кажется] мне: ты с ружьём-то похуже справляешься» (Тендряков 1). [context transl] "And you," Simon looked somberly at Mityagin, "go to Pozhnevka. Tell Mikhailo Lyskov what's happened to his son [that he has been killed]."… Mityagin seemed to cringe. "You go, Simon, I can't," he said in a faint voice. "I can't do it, how can I go to a man and tell him…" Simon put a hand on Mityagin's shoulder and looked sternly into his face. "A guilty conscience, eh?" "But I wasn't the only one to shoot." "There were two shots. One hit the bear and the other this boy. And the way I reckon: you are not so handy with a gun…" (1a).

К-351 • КАК КО́ШКА С СОБА́КОЙ жить *(с кем),* **быть**$_{ø}$ *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv or, less often, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); if there is no prep obj, subj: pl; fixed WO] (two parties are) constantly quarreling, in constant conflict with each other: **(fight ⟨quarrel⟩) like cat(s) and dog(s); bicker nonstop ⟨all the time⟩.**

Степанида жила в большом, на две семьи, доме вдвоём с племянницей Галькой… Мир их почему-то не брал, и они жили как кошка с собакой… (Распутин 1). Stepanida lived in a big two-storey house with her niece Galia…. They could not get on together, indeed they quarrelled like cat and dog… (1a).

К-352 • КАК УГОРЕ́ЛАЯ КО́ШКА метаться, бегать, бежать и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv; fixed WO] (to rush about, run somewhere) in a frenzy, not noticing anything around one: **like a singed ⟨scalded⟩ cat; like a chicken with its head (cut) off.**

[Анна Андреевна:] Что за ветреность такая! Вдруг вбежала, как угорелая кошка (Гоголь 4). [A.A.:] What sort of thoughtlessness is that! You just suddenly run in like a singed cat (4a).

К-353 • (ЧЁРНАЯ ⟨СЕ́РАЯ⟩) КО́ШКА ПРОБЕЖА́ЛА ⟨ПРОСКОЧИ́ЛА⟩ *между кем coll* [VP$_{subj}$] a quarrel, disagreement has taken place (between two or more people) and they—temporarily or, occas., permanently—stay angry at each other: между X-ом и Y-ом пробежала (чёрная) кошка ≃ **something came between X and Y; X and Y had a falling-out ⟨a tiff⟩;** [lim.] **there is bad blood between X and Y.**

«Без тебя и когда вот так у нас какая-то кошка пробежит, я как будто пропал и ничего не могу» (Толстой 7). "Without you, or when something comes between us like this, I feel lost and can do nothing" (7a).

К-354 • ИГРА́ТЬ В КО́ШКИ-МЫ́ШКИ *с кем coll* [VP; subj: human] to try to outwit, deceive s.o. (usu. in a conversation, often by exploiting one's advantageous position): X играет с Y-ом в кошки-мышки ≃ **X is playing cat and mouse with Y; X is playing a cat-and-mouse game with Y.** ○ **ИГРА́ В КО́ШКИ-МЫ́ШКИ** [NP] ≃ **a cat-and-mouse game.**

«Стыдно, Панкратов! Не играйте с нами в кошки-мышки. Мы осведомлённее, чем вы думаете» (Рыбаков 2). "You should be ashamed of yourself, Pankratov, playing cat and mouse with us. We know more than you think" (2a).

К-355 • КО́ШКИ СКРЕБУ́Т НА ДУШЕ́ ⟨НА СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ *у кого;* **СКРЕБЁТ НА ДУШЕ́ ⟨НА СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩** *all coll* [VP$_{subj}$ (variants with кошки) or VP, impers (variants with скребёт)] s.o. experiences (and often tries to conceal from others) strong feelings of unrest, anxiety, worry etc (caused by pangs of conscience, a premonition of coming troubles etc): у X-а на душе скребут кошки ≃ **there's a gnawing**

in X's heart; something is gnawing at X's heart; X feels torn up ⟨apart⟩ inside; X feels miserable ⟨distressed, upset etc**⟩.**

Когда летом [актёры] приехали из Саратова и [Гриша] Ребров встречал её [Лялю] на вокзале, Корнилович нарочно громким, шутовским голосом говорил Ляле: «Ну что, Лялечка, признаемся Грише во всём? А? Давай признаемся!» Актёры хохотали, Гриша силился улыбаться, а на душе кошки скребли: чёрт их знает, а вдруг? (Трифонов 1). When the company had come back from Saratov that previous summer and [Grisha] Rebrov had gone to the railroad station to meet her [Lyalya], Kornilovich had spoken up in an intentionally loud, jesting voice, "Well, Lyalechka, shall we confess everything to Grisha? Shall we? Let's tell him!" The actors had roared with laughter and Grisha had done his best to smile, but inside he felt torn apart: who could be sure, perhaps something had actually gone on between them? (1a).

К-356 • НО́ЧЬЮ ⟨В ТЕМНОТЕ́⟩ ВСЕ КО́ШКИ СЕ́РЫ [saying] differences between people, things etc of a certain kind are indistinguishable in the dark, or under circumstances that obscure those differences: **all cats are gray in the dark; at night ⟨when candles are out⟩ all cats are gray.**

К-357 • КРА́ЕМ ⟨КРА́ЕШКОМ⟩ ГЛА́ЗА *coll* [NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. ~ видеть** *кого-что,* **взглянуть** *на кого-что* и т.п. (to see sth.) for a brief moment, in passing: **(see s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) out of the corner of one's ⟨one, an⟩ eye; catch ⟨have, get⟩ a glimpse of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; catch sight of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

Кто-то схватил её руку и, больно сжав пальцы, потянул к рампе. Она поклонилась, краем глаза увидела, кто тянул: Макеев (Трифонов 1). Someone grabbed her by the hand, and squeezing her fingers painfully, dragged her to the footlights. She bowed and saw out of the corner of her eye that it was Makeev (1a). ♦ [Нина:] …Он точно знает, что ему в жизни надо… [Бусыгин:] Покажи мне его. Дай хоть краем глаза на него взглянуть. [Нина:] Вечером увидишь (Вампилов 4). [N.:] …He knows exactly what he wants in life…. [B.:] I want to see him. Show him to me. Let me at least have a glimpse of him. [N.:] You'll see him this evening (4b).

2. ~ наблюдать и т.п. *за кем* (to watch s.o.) without focusing all one's attention on him, while doing something else: **(watch s.o.) out of the corner of one's eye.**

«Ты из России приехал или из Кенгурска?» — спросил старший родственник… «Из Кенгура», — сказал милиционер, краем глаза послеживая за правой рукой младшего родственника (Искандер 3). "Are you from Russia or from Kengursk?" the elder relative asked…. "From Kengur," the policeman said, watching the younger relative's right hand out of the corner of his eye (3a).

К-358 • КРА́ЕМ ⟨КРА́ЕШКОМ⟩ У́ХА; ОДНИ́М У́ХОМ *all coll* [NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. ~ слышать** *что, о чём* (to hear sth.) accidentally: **happen to hear; half hear; (hear) by chance ⟨by accident⟩.**

…Я в тот день одним ухом слышал — и изумился: ещё одна полная неожиданность — Твардовский нисколько не возмущён моим письмом съезду, даже доволен им! (Солженицын 2). …That very day I half heard something that amazed me. Here was another complete surprise. Tvardovsky was not the least bit indignant about my letter to the congress; indeed, he was pleased with it! (2a).

2. ~ слушать *(кого-что)* (to listen to s.o. or sth.) inattentively: **(listen) with half an ear; half listen.**

Я краем уха прислушиваюсь к тому, о чем разговаривают Антон и Сашка (Зиновьев 2). I listened with half an ear to what Anton and Sashka were discussing (2a).

К-359 • БИТЬ ⟨ЛИ́ТЬСЯ, ПЕРЕЛИВА́ТЬСЯ⟩ ЧЕРЕЗ КРАЙ [VP; subj: abstr] (usu. of energy, a certain quality, or a feeling) to manifest itself, come forth with great force, in abundance: X бьёт через край ≃ **X is bursting forth; X is overflowing ⟨brimming over⟩; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is bursting with X; s.o. is overflowing ⟨bubbling over⟩ with X.**

«Счастье льётся через край, так хочется жить… а тут вдруг примешивается какая-то горечь…» (Гончаров 1). "My happiness is brimming over, I so want to live—and now suddenly it is mixed with a kind of bitterness!" (1b).

К-360 • НА КРА́Й СВЕ́ТА ⟨ЗЕМЛИ́⟩ идти, бежать, пойти *(за кем)* **увезти** *кого* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with verbs in pfv fut or subjunctive; fixed WO] (to go, run, take s.o. etc) someplace very far away, (to follow s.o.) anywhere, even to a place very far away: **to the end of the earth ⟨the world⟩; to the (very) ends of the earth; to the back of beyond;** [lim.] **somewhere far, far away.**

«Ах, если бы он встретился мне раньше. Я бы побежала за ним на край света» (Дудинцев 1). "If only I had met him sooner! I would have followed him to the ends of the earth!" (1a).

К-361 • НЕПОЧА́ТЫЙ КРАЙ *чего coll;* **НЕПОЧА́ТЫЙ У́ГОЛ** *obs* [NP; sing only; often quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: abstr or concr); usu. this WO] an enormous number or quantity: **a host; (have) no end of; (there is) no end to; an abundance; a wealth; plenty;** [lim.] **(be) snowed under (with sth.).**

Путь Хлебникова был для меня запретен. Да и кому, кроме него, оказался бы он под силу? Меня и не тянуло в ту сторону: передо мной расстилался непочатый край иных задач… (Лившиц 1). For me the path chosen by Khlebnikov was a forbidden one. And who, apart from him, would have found the strength to pursue it? I was not tempted in that direction: before me unfolded a host of different problems… (1a).

К-362 • ХВАТА́ТЬ *obs*/**ХВАТИ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕХВАТИ́ТЬ, ПЕРЕЛИВА́ТЬ** *obs*⟩ **ЧЕРЕЗ КРАЙ** *coll, often disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to do or say (usu. on impulse) sth. inappropriate, excessive, exaggerate sth.: X хватил через край ≃ **X took ⟨carried⟩ it ⟨things⟩ a bit too far; X went (a little) overboard ⟨too far⟩; X carried it ⟨things⟩ to extremes; X overstated his case.**

Шовинизм Василия Смирнова, пояснила она, проявлялся лишь в словах, а не в делах. В высказываниях, а не в поступках. И надо, мол, судить, Смирнова так, как он сам о том просит — не по словам, а по делам. Тут уж и некоторые члены комиссии задвигались… И даже переглянулись. Не хватила через край? (Свирский 1). Vasily Smirnov's chauvinism, she explained, was revealed only in his words, not in his actions. In what he said rather than in what he did. And we must judge Smirnov as he himself asked—not by his words but by deeds. At this point several members of the commission began to stir…. They even exchanged glances. Hadn't she gone too far this time? (1a).

К-363 • ХЛЕБНУ́ТЬ ЧЕРЕЗ КРАЙ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1. ~ горя, нужды** to experience much (sorrow and/or need): X хлебнул горя через край ≃ **X has had (more than) his share of sorrow ⟨misfortune, hard times⟩; X has had (a lot) more than enough; X has drunk his cup to the bitter dregs; X has known a lot of sorrow ⟨grief** etc**⟩.**

…Зачем душу людям травить, и без того хлебнули… горя через край (Айтматов 2). Why make their life more miserable, when they had… drunk their cup to the bitter dregs? (2a).

2. to drink too much: X хлебнул через край ≃ **X had one too many; X had a drop too much; X exceeded his limit.**

К-364 • ЧЕРЕЗ КРАЙ *чего coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: abstr or concr)] (s.o. has or in some place there is) a very large quantity or excessive amount of sth.: **limitless; without limit; enough and to spare;** [in refer. to undesirable things, often personality traits considered undesirable when present to an excessive degree] **far too much.**

Мама ведёт активный образ жизни, энергии у неё через край. Mom leads a very active life, she has energy enough and to spare.

К-365 • ВПАДА́ТЬ ⟨ВДАВА́ТЬСЯ⟩ В КРА́ЙНОСТИ [VP; subj: human] to go considerably beyond what is reasonable, logical, true, or correct (in one's argumentation, actions etc), often going from one extreme to the other: X впадает в крайности ≃ **X goes ⟨is driven⟩ to extremes; X carries ⟨takes⟩ it ⟨things⟩ to extremes; X goes ⟨carries things⟩ too far.**

«…Вглядитесь в меня пристальнее — и вы увидите, что административная оболочка далеко не исчерпывает всего моего содержания!» — «Итак… вы повстанец?» — «Я не говорю этого, баронесса, — опять-таки, зачем впадать в крайности?» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "…If you were to look at me more closely, you would see that the administrative trappings which cover me are far from being the whole of me!" "So you're a…. revolutionary?" "I didn't say that, baroness! Again, why go to extremes?" (2a).

К-366 • ДО КРА́ЙНОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] to a great degree, far beyond a normal level: **in the extreme; to an extreme; terribly; to the utmost; no end;** [lim.] **to the limit;** [with negated predic] **(not…) at all;** [as modif only] **extremely; absolutely; exceedingly.**

…Литературная жизнь ему уже успела опротиветь до крайности… (Битов 2). …The literary life had begun to disgust him in the extreme… (2a). ♦ Всё в Шухове было напряжено до крайности — вот сейчас нарядчик в дверях заорёт (Солженицын 7). Every fiber in his [Shukhov's] body was tensed to the utmost: the work assigner would be bellowing at the door any moment now (7c). ♦ «Этот добродушный и несколько ленивый правитель вдруг сделался деятелен и настойчив до крайности… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). This genial and somewhat lazy ruler suddenly became extremely energetic and persistent… (1a).

К-367 • ДОВОДИ́ТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ́ ДО КРА́ЙНОСТИ [VP; subj: human or abstr] **1.** ~ *кого* to cause s.o. to lose his composure: X довёл Y-а до крайности ≃ **X pushed Y too far; X drove Y over the edge ⟨the brink⟩; X pushed Y past Y's limit;** [lim.] **Y (had) reached his limit.**

…Может быть, эта легенда возникла как галлюцинация в мозгу у людей, доведённых до крайности (Рыбаков 1). …Maybe this legend arose like a hallucination in the minds of people who had reached their limit (1a).

2. ~ *что* to take (some matter, line of reasoning etc) beyond the usual limits: X довёл Y до крайности ≃ **X took Y to extremes ⟨to its extreme⟩.**

Такой метод оценки, доведённый до крайности, был бы ещё глупее, чем подход к писателям и критикам, как к выразителям общих мыслей (Набоков 1). Such a method of evaluation, taken to its extreme, would be even sillier than approaching writers and critics as exponents of general ideas (1a).

К-368 • ВПАДА́ТЬ/ВПАСТЬ ⟨ВДАВА́ТЬСЯ/ВДА́ТЬСЯ⟩ В КРА́ЙНОСТЬ *(какую)* [VP; subj: human or collect] to overdo sth., show a lack of moderation in one's judgment, reaction to sth. etc: X впадает в крайность ≃ **X goes to extremes;** [lim.] **X runs to extremes;** || X впадает в другую ⟨обратную⟩ крайность ≃ **X goes to the other ⟨the opposite⟩ extreme; X goes to the opposite end of the scale.**

С того самого дня Чик потерял интерес к людям с холодными стальными глазами. Он даже впал в обратную крайность, то есть, увидев человека с такими глазами, он начинал подозревать его в преступных склонностях... (Искандер 1). After that day Chik lost interest in people with cold and steely eyes. He even went to the opposite extreme, that is, when he saw a person with eyes like that he started to suspect him of criminal tendencies... (1a).

К-369 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ НА КРА́ЙНОСТЬ ⟨КРА́ЙНОСТИ⟩; ПРИБЕГА́ТЬ/ПРИБЕ́ГНУТЬ К КРА́ЙНОСТИ [VP; subj: human or collect] to resort to extreme means: X готов пойти на крайность ≃ **X is willing ⟨ready⟩ to take drastic ⟨extreme, severe⟩ measures; X is willing ⟨ready⟩ to go to extremes;** [limited] **X is willing ⟨ready⟩ to go to the brink.**

«Хорошо известно, что среди сторонников идеи еврейского государства попадаются люди одержимые, готовые идти на крайности ради скорейшего достижения своей цели» (Акунин 4). "It is well known that the supporters of the idea of a Jewish state include some fanatics who are willing to go to extremes in order to achieve their goal as soon as possible" (4a).

К-370 • ВО ВСЕЙ (СВОЕ́Й) КРАСЕ́ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv; fixed WO with своей movable] **1.** showing, displaying all one's or its grandeur, magnificence: **in all one's ⟨its⟩ beauty ⟨glory, splendor⟩.**

Весна, долго задерживаемая холодами, вдруг началась во всей красе своей, и жизнь заиграла повсюду (Гоголь 3). The spring which had been held back for a long time by frosts, suddenly arrived in all its beauty and everything came to life everywhere (3a). ♦ Наконец павлин предстал перед ним во всей своей красе (Алешковский 1). Finally the peacock displayed itself in all its glory… (1a).

2. (показать себя, проявить себя) ~ *iron* (of a person) (to display, show o.s.) in an unappealing manner or light: **in all one's splendor ⟨glory⟩.**

[Валентина:] Мы только на секундочку! [Татьяна *(шёпотом)*:] Только взглянуть на твоего… [Надя:] …Ну что ж, проходите… Знакомьтесь… вот он, во всей красе (Брагинский и Рязанов 1). [V.:] We've only dropped in for a second! [T. *(in a whisper)*:] Just to have a peep at your… [N.:] …Well, come in… Let me introduce you… Here he is, in all his splendour (1a).

К-371 • В МРА́ЧНЫХ ⟨ЧЁРНЫХ, РО́ЗОВЫХ и т.п.⟩ **КРА́СКАХ описывать, рисовать, видеть** и т.п. *кого-что;* **МРА́ЧНЫМИ ⟨ЧЁРНЫМИ, РО́ЗОВЫМИ** и т.п.⟩ **КРА́СКАМИ описывать, рисовать** и т.п. *кого-что* [PrepP or $NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to describe, paint, see etc s.o. or sth.) in a certain way (as specified by the modifier): **(portray** etc **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) in dark ⟨somber, rosy** etc⟩ **colors ⟨hues, tones⟩; (see** etc **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) in the worst ⟨the best, a rosy** etc⟩ **light;** [in positive contexts only] **(see** etc **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) through rose-colored glasses.**

Очертил Бездомный главное действующее лицо своей поэмы… очень чёрными красками… (Булгаков 9). Homeless had portrayed the principal character of his poem…in very dark hues (9a).

К-372 • СГУЩА́ТЬ/СГУСТИ́ТЬ КРА́СКИ [VP; subj: human; if pfv, usu. past; if impfv, usu. pres, past, or infin

with не стоит, не надо, не будем etc; usu. this WO] to overstate sth., making it seem considerably worse, gloomier etc or more important, better etc than it is in reality: X сгустил краски ≃ **X laid ⟨put, spread⟩ it on thick ⟨with a trowel⟩; X piled it on (thick); X (grossly) exaggerated (it ⟨things⟩);** [in refer. to an exaggeratedly negative portrayal of sth.] **X painted too black ⟨gloomy, dismal⟩ a picture (of things).**

«Мой добрый Александр в благородном негодовании собрался было ехать в Петербург и помочь Вам… но по размышлении решил, что Вы, как всегда, несколько сгустили краски» (Окуджава 2). "My dear Alexander in a fury of righteousness wanted to go to Petersburg to help you… but on second thought decided that you, as usual, may have exaggerated a bit" (2a).

К-373 • ЗАЛИВА́ТЬСЯ/ЗАЛИ́ТЬСЯ КРА́СКОЙ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to become red in the face (from embarrassment, shame etc): X залился краской ≃ **X turned ⟨blushed, became⟩ (bright) red; X blushed crimson ⟨scarlet, deeply⟩; X reddened (deeply); X went red ⟨crimson⟩; X flushed.**

Варя с осуждением покосилась на спящего и залилась краской — из-под длинных ресниц на неё глядели серьёзные глаза, ярко-голубые и с очень чёрными зрачками (Акунин 5). Casting a glance of disapproval at the sleeper, Varya had suddenly blushed bright red—the clear blue eyes with the pitch-black pupils were peering gravely at her from under their long lashes (5a).

К-374 • БРОСА́ЕТ/БРО́СИЛО В КРА́СКУ *кого coll* [VP; impers] s.o. flushes out of shame, embarrassment: X-а бросило в краску ≃ **X blushed; it ⟨s.o.'s words** etc⟩ **made X blush; X ⟨X's face⟩ turned (beet) red; X ⟨X's face⟩ turned crimson.**

[Варя:] Зачем это вы, Антонина Николаевна, Мишу обидели? Как нехорошо сказали — наелся. Меня прямо в краску бросило (Розов 3). [V.:] Antonina Nikolayevna, what did you insult Misha for? How wrong of you to say that he stuffed himself full. It actually made me blush (3a).

К-375 • ВГОНЯ́ТЬ/ВОГНА́ТЬ ⟨ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́⟩ В КРА́СКУ *кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to cause s.o. to flush with embarrassment: X вогнал Y-а в краску ≃ **X made Y blush; X made Y turn (beet) red; X made Y turn crimson.**

…За три года житья в лесу Егорша образовался. Стыда никакого — сам первый похабник стал. Глаз синий в щёлку, голову набок, и лучше с ним не связывайся — кого угодно в краску вгонит (Абрамов 1). …In his three years in the forest, Yegorsha grew up. No embarrassment remained. He became the bawdiest of them all. One blue eye closed to a slit, his head tilted to one side—better not tangle with him—he could make anyone blush (1b).

К-376 • НЕ ЖАЛЕ́ТЬ/НЕ ПОЖАЛЕ́ТЬ ⟨НЕ ЩАДИ́ТЬ/НЕ ПОЩАДИ́ТЬ⟩ КРА́СОК; НЕ СКУПИ́ТЬСЯ/НЕ ПОСКУПИ́ТЬСЯ НА КРА́СКИ [VP; subj: human] to describe sth. with special vividness, very expressively, often exaggerating: X не жалел красок ≃ **X spared no words;** [lim.] **X laid it on thick ⟨with a trowel⟩.**

Дядя Сандро… не скупясь на краски, рассказал историю поимки чёрного лебедя (Искандер 3). Sparing no words, he [Uncle Sandro] told the story of the capture of the black swan (3a).

К-377 • ВО́ СТО КРА́Т; ВО МНО́ГО КРА́Т [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with compar form of Adj or Adv; fixed WO] many times, much (better, worse, more etc): **a hundred times; a hundredfold; far…**

…В сердцах простых чувство красоты и величия природы сильнее, живее во сто крат чем в нас… (Лермонтов 1). …Simple hearts feel the beauty and majesty of nature a hundred times more keenly than do we… (1b).

К-378 • НА КРАЮ́ ГИ́БЕЛИ ⟨ПРО́ПАСТИ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect); fixed WO] one is very close to serious, mortal danger: **on the brink ⟨the verge⟩ of disaster ⟨catastrophe, ruin⟩; on the edge ⟨the brink⟩ of the ⟨an⟩ abyss; on the edge of the precipice.**

Во время войн в Италии он несколько раз находится на краю гибели и всякий раз спасается неожиданным образом (Толстой 7). During the wars in Italy he is several times on the brink of disaster and each time is saved in some unexpected way (7a).

К-379 • НА КРАЮ́ МОГИ́ЛЫ ⟨ГРО́БА⟩; У КРА́Я МОГИ́ЛЫ ⟨ГРО́БА⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] one is close to death, about to die: **(be) at death's door; (have) one foot in the grave; (be ⟨lie⟩) between life and death.**

«Видно тебе не довольно, что я, благодаря тебе, ранен и целый месяц был на краю гроба: ты и мать мою хочешь уморить» (Пушкин 2). "It seems that you are not content that, thanks to you, I should be wounded and at death's door for a whole month; you wish to kill my mother as well" (2b).

К-380 • НА КРАЮ́ СВЕ́ТА ⟨ЗЕМЛИ́⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or concr); fixed WO] very far away: **at the end of the earth ⟨the world⟩; at the (very) ends of the earth; at the back of beyond;** [lim.] **somewhere far, far away.**

«Я не сделаю ни шага, пока вы не дадите мне возможность повидать сына. Он в школе. Остаётся на краю земли, один, без куска хлеба. Я должна поговорить с ним перед расставаньем…» (Гинзбург 2). "I won't take a step until you let me see my son. He's at school. He will be left behind out here at the end of the earth, all alone, with no means of support. I must talk to him before we are parted…" (2a).

К-381 • ИЗ КРА́Я В КРАЙ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] over the whole area or length of some expanse of land, in all directions: **from one end to the other; from end to end; all across the land ⟨the country** etc⟩**; (throughout) the length and breadth of (the land ⟨the country** etc⟩**); all over.**

По полям, залитым жгучими лучами солнца, перекатывалось из края в край несмолкаемое, заглушавшее ход поезда стрекотание кузнечиков (Пастернак 1). Over the fields flooded by the burning rays of the sun, the ceaseless chirring of grasshoppers rolled from end to end, drowning out the noise of the train's movement (1b).

К-382 • (КАК) ИЗ ГОЛО́ДНОГО КРА́Я *coll* [(как +) PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] (to look emaciated, eat hungrily etc) as if one were starving, without food for a long time: **(look ⟨eat⟩) as if one hadn't eaten for days; (look ⟨eat⟩) as if one were on the brink of starvation; (eat) as if one had never seen food before;** || *Neg* не из голодного края ≃ **it's not the first time one has seen food.**

Пили красное и по неполной рюмке, губы вытирали чистыми платками, закусывая, оставляли на тарелке малость: не из голодного края, мол (Максимов 3). They drank red wine, not quite filling the glasses; they dabbed at their lips with clean handkerchiefs; and when they ate they left a little on the plate: It's not the first time we've seen food, you know! (3a).

К-383 • ОТ КРА́Я (И) ДО КРА́Я [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] the entire space from end to end: **from one end to the other;** [lim.] **the whole land ⟨country** etc⟩**; the length and breadth of (the land ⟨the country** etc⟩**).**

К-384 • В НА́ШИХ ⟨ВА́ШИХ⟩ КРАЯ́Х; В НА́ШИ ⟨ВА́ШИ⟩ КРАЯ́ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in or to the area or region where I (we, you) live: **in our ⟨your⟩ part ⟨corner⟩ of the world; in our ⟨your⟩ neck of the woods;** [lim.] **in our ⟨these, those⟩ parts; (a)round here ⟨there⟩.**

Дядя Сандро был рад, что остановил выбор на этом доме, что ему не изменило его тогда ещё только брезжащее чутьё на возможности гостеприимства, заложенные в малознакомых людях. Впоследствии беспрерывными упражнениями он это чутьё развил до степени абсолютного слуха, что отчасти позволило ему стать знаменитым в наших краях тамадой… (Искандер 3). Uncle Sandro was happy that his choice had fixed on this house, that his already sensitive nose for the possibilities of finding hospitality among people he barely knew had not betrayed him. In later years, with continuing practice, he developed this sense to the point of absolute pitch. It was largely responsible for his becoming a celebrated tamada, or toastmaster, in our part of the world… (3a).

К-385 • В КРЕДИ́Т покупать, отпускать и т.п. *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to purchase, sell sth. etc) with the agreement that payment will follow, be made later: **on credit; (give ⟨receive⟩) credit.**

…Все деповские покупали мясо у Кусиела. В кредит (Рыбаков 1). All the people from the depot bought their meat from Kusiel, on credit (1a).

К-386 • ПО́ЛЬЗОВАТЬСЯ КРЕДИ́ТОМ *(у кого) coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to enjoy s.o.'s favor, be trusted by s.o.: X пользуется кредитом у Y-а ≃ **X is in good standing with Y; X stands in well with Y; X is in Y's good graces ⟨good books⟩.**

Для него директор не сделает ничего, скорее наоборот, а если Людмила попросит — может сделать. Она… пользуется кредитом (Трифонов 1). [The executive director] wouldn't do anything for him—in fact, just the opposite—but if Liudmila asked, perhaps he'd do it. She was in his good graces… (1a).

К-387 • ВЫКИ́ДЫВАТЬ ⟨ВЫПИ́СЫВАТЬ, ВЫДЕ́ЛЫВАТЬ⟩ КРЕНДЕЛЯ́; ВЫПИ́СЫВАТЬ ⟨ВЫДЕ́ЛЫВАТЬ⟩ КУРБЕ́ТЫ *obs;* **ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ ВЕНЗЕЛЯ́** *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to dance joyfully, executing intricate patterns: X выкидывал кренделя ≃ **X was cutting capers; X was capering (about).**

[author's usage] Просто дрянь бал, не в русском духе, не в русской натуре… Иной даже, стоя в паре, переговаривается с другим об важном деле, а ногами в то же самое время, как козлёнок, вензеля направо и налево… (Гоголь 3). And that ball of theirs is nothing but so much rubbish; it's not in the Russian spirit, it does not suit the Russian character…. Some fellows, standing with their dance partners, might be exchanging remarks about some important matter and at the same time cutting capers with their legs, now to the right, now to the left, like young goats… (3c).

К-388 • ВО́Т ТЕБЕ ⟨ТЕ, ВАМ⟩ КРЕСТ! *substand* [Interj; fixed WO] used by the speaker to emphasize the truth of a statement: **cross my heart (and hope to die); I swear to God; as God is my witness ⟨judge⟩.**

[Трубач:] И — вот вам крест! — некоторым труба помогает (Горький 2). [Trumpeter:] And—cross my heart—my trumpet does help some folks (2b).

К-389 • НЕСТИ́ (свой) КРЕСТ [VP; subj: human] to endure trials, suffering, the difficulties allotted to one: X несёт (свой) крест ≃ **X bears ⟨carries⟩ his ⟨a⟩ cross; X has his cross to bear.**

[Алла:] Ты обречён на честность. Она твой крест… Ты будешь нести его до конца (Розов 4). [A.:] You're doomed to honesty. It's your cross and you'll carry it all your life (4a).

< From the Biblical account of how Jesus bore his cross to the place of his crucifixion (John 19:17 etc).

К-390 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ КРЕСТ [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] **1.** ~ *на ком, на кого* having become disillusioned with s.o., to cease hoping for anything good from him: X поставил крест на Y-е ≃ **X gave up on Y (as hopeless); X gave Y up as hopeless; X wrote Y off.**

Всякий раз его сознание, описав фантастический логический круг, взмыв спиралью, обернувшись, находило объяснение любому человеческому поступку с гуманистической точки зрения, когда ещё не всё потеряно, рано ставить крест и т. д. (Битов 2). His consciousness would travel a fantastic logical circle, spiraling up and back, to find an explanation for any man's deed from the humanistic viewpoint—when all was not lost, it was still too early to give the man up as hopeless, and so forth (2a).

2. ~ *на чём, на что* having become convinced that sth. is worthless, some undertaking is sure to fail etc, to stop thinking about it, stop investing time, energy etc into it: X поставил крест на Y-е ≃ **X gave Y up as hopeless ⟨lost, a waste of time** etc⟩**; X kissed Y good-bye ⟨goodbye⟩; X wrote Y off (as a lost cause); X called it quits with Y.**

…Михаил решил: немедля, сегодня же ехать за сеном на Среднюю Синельгу. Сена на Средней Синельге оставалось возов пятнадцать, и, если не вывезти его сейчас, в эти два-три дня, пока ещё не поплыла дорога, ставь крест на сене (Абрамов 1). …Mikhail resolved to go to Middle Sinelga immediately and fetch the hay. There were about fifteen cartloads of hay left there, and unless it was picked up in the next two or three days, before the road was awash, you could kiss the whole lot goodbye (1a).

К-391 • КРЕСТА́ НЕТ *на ком obs* [VP; impers; pres only; fixed WO] what s.o. is doing is indecent and shows how dishonorable s.o. is: креста на X-е нет ≃ **X has no conscience ⟨no mercy, no heart⟩; there is no fear of God in X; X knows no shame; it's not Christian!**

«…Мужики по три рубля с подводы просят — креста на них нет!» (Толстой 6). "…The peasants are asking as much as three rubles for a cart and horse—it's not Christian!" (6a).

К-392 • БОЕВО́Е КРЕЩЕ́НИЕ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** one's or s.o.'s first participation in battle: **baptism of fire.**

«Самохин? Фёдор Тихонович? Девятнадцатого года рождения? — Майор, не глядя на него, резко перелистывал папку… — Комсомолец? Из крестьян?.. Прошёл боевое крещение?» (Максимов 1). "Samokhin? Fyodor Tikhonovich? Born in '19?" Without looking at him, the major jerkily leafed through the file…. "Member of the Komsomol? Of peasant origin?… Gone through the baptism of fire?" (1a).

2. one's or s.o.'s first serious experience (in some type of endeavor, work etc): **baptism of fire.**

…Незадолго до приезда в Москву его [Лёву] впервые посадили и через несколько дней выпустили. Это было, так сказать, боевым крещением (Мандельштам 2). Not long before he [Lev] came to us in Moscow he had been arrested for the first time and then released a few days later. This was, so to speak, his baptism of fire (2a).

К-393 • КРИВА́Я ВЫВО́ЗИТ/ВЫ́ВЕЗЕТ ⟨ВЫНО́СИТ/ВЫ́НЕСЕТ⟩ *кого coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pfv fut; if impfv, usu.

refers to repeated occurrences; fixed WO] (s.o. hopes that, there is a possibility that etc) pure chance will help s.o. in some situation: (X-a) кривая вывезет ≃ **luck will be on X's side; things will go X's way; things will work out (for X); the chips will fall X's way; something will turn up.**

«…Подсудимому должно же было прийти в голову опасение, что он слишком много накричал по городу предварительно и что это может весьма послужить к его уличению и его обвинению, когда он исполнит задуманное. Но уж что же делать, факт огласки был совершён, его не воротишь, и, наконец, вывозила же прежде кривая, вывезет и теперь» (Достоевский 2). "…The fear must have occurred to the defendant that he had shouted around town too much beforehand and that it would go a long way towards exposing and accusing him once he had carried out his plan. But there was no help for it, the fact of publication had been accomplished, it could not be taken back, and, after all, things had always worked out before, so they would work out now as well" (2a).

К-394 • КУДА́ КРИВА́Я ВЫ́ВЕЗЕТ ⟨ВЫ́НЕСЕТ, ВЫ́ВЕДЕТ, less often **НИ ВЫ́ВЕЗЕТ, НИ ВЫ́НЕСЕТ⟩** *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; used as adv or a clause in a complex or compound sent; fixed WO] (to wait and see) how a situation will develop, what its outcome will be (without interfering in it): **(wait and see) how it turns ⟨things turn⟩ out; (wait and see) what happens; (wait and see) what will come of it.**

К-395 • НА КРИВО́Й ⟨НА КОЗЕ́, НА ВОРОНЫ́Х, НА САВРА́СОЙ⟩ НЕ ОБЪЕ́ДЕШЬ *кого highly coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не объедешь only; usu. this WO] you cannot outwit, deceive s.o.: X-а на кривой не объедешь ≃ **you can't trick ⟨bamboozle, outsmart, put anything over on⟩ X; you can't pull the wool over X's eyes; you can't take X for a ride; you have to get up pretty early in the morning to fool X.**

[author's usage] Видят головотяпы, что вор-новотор кругом на кривой их объехал, а на попятный уж не смеют (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The Knockheads saw that Thief-Among-Thieves had bamboozled them, but they didn't dare back out (1a).

К-396 • (ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ) КРИК МО́ДЫ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the most recent style (of dressing, behaving etc), which is striking in its novelty: **the latest fashion; the latest thing (in fashion);** [lim.] **all the rage.**

[Публика] хлопала сногсшибательного покроя фраку, цилиндру невиданного фасона, альпийской белизне гетр. Рукоплескала последнему крику моды… (Лившиц 1). They [the audience] applauded the stunning cut of his morning-coat, the unique style of this top-hat and the Alpine whiteness of his gaiters. They applauded the latest fashion… (1a).

< Adapted loan translation of the French *dernier cri*.

К-397 • КРИ́КОМ ⟨КРИЧМЯ́⟩ КРИЧА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO (var. with криком)] to shout very loudly, as loudly as one can: X криком кричал ≃ **X shouted ⟨yelled, screamed⟩ at the top of his voice ⟨lungs⟩; X cried ⟨shouted, screamed⟩ his head off; X screamed his lungs out; X shouted for all he was worth.**

К довершению содома, кричал кричмя дворовый ребятишка, получивший от матери затрещину… (Гоголь 3). To make the uproar more complete, one of the house-serfs, a little boy who had been slapped by his mother, was screaming at the top of his voice… (3a).

К-398 • НИ́ЖЕ ВСЯ́КОЙ КРИ́ТИКИ; НЕ ВЫДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ (НИКАКО́Й) КРИ́ТИКИ [AdjP, subj-compl with copula (1st var.); VP (2nd var.); subj: usu. abstr or concr, occas. human; fixed WO (1st var.)] to be of very poor quality, not meet even the most modest requirements or standards: X ниже всякой критики ≃ **X is beneath (all) criticism; X is bad beyond all criticism;** [lim.] **X is beyond ⟨beneath⟩ consideration;** [of an argument, idea, theory etc] **X does not hold water.**

К-399 • В КРОВИ́ *у кого* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: abstr)] sth. is inherent in s.o., present from birth: X у Y-а в крови ≃ **X is ⟨runs⟩ in Y's blood; Y has X in Y's blood.**

Лёва охотно становился тем, кем его хотел видеть Бланк — человеком «породы», той культуры и порядочности, которая в крови… (Битов 2). Lyova eagerly became the man Blank wished to see in him—a man of "breeding," of culture, of the decency that is in the blood… (2a).

К-400 • ЖА́ЖДАТЬ КРО́ВИ *coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to strive to cause trouble for s.o., seek to punish or take revenge on s.o.: X жаждет крови ≃ **X is out for blood; X is after person Y's scalp; X is out to get person Y; X is bloodthirsty.**

К-401 • КУПА́ТЬСЯ ⟨УТОПА́ТЬ⟩ В КРОВИ́ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to commit many murders, massive slaughter, be responsible for much bloodshed: X купался в крови ≃ **X had the blood of many people on his hands ⟨head⟩; X's hands were stained with the blood of many (people); X's hands were steeped in blood.**

К-402 • НАПИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨НАСОСА́ТЬСЯ⟩ КРО́ВИ *чьей* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to torment s.o. terribly (by exploitation, malicious insults, beatings etc): X напился Y-овой крови ≃ **X sucked (out) Y's blood.**

К-403 • ТОПИ́ТЬ/ПОТОПИ́ТЬ В КРОВИ́ *что lit* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: usu. collect—a noun denoting a political movement, an inhabited area etc (implying the participants or inhabitants therein)] to slaughter indiscriminately (one's political opponents, participants in a specified movement, those living in a specified place etc): X-ы потопили революцию ⟨город и т.п.⟩ в крови ≃ **Xs massacred ⟨slaughtered, wiped out⟩ the revolutionaries ⟨the city's inhabitants** etc**⟩;** || восстание потопили в крови ≃ **the uprising turned into a bloodbath.**

К-404 • (НИ) КРОВИ́НКИ ⟨КРОВИ́НОЧКИ⟩ В ⟨НА⟩ ЛИЦЕ́ НЕТ ⟨НЕ ОСТА́ЛОСЬ⟩ *у кого;* **БЕЗ КРОВИ́НКИ ⟨КРОВИ́НОЧКИ⟩ В ЛИЦЕ́** *all coll* [$VP_{subj/gen}$ (1st var.); PrepP, detached modif or subj-compl with copula, subj: human (variants with без); fixed WO (variants with без)] s.o. is or became very pale: у X-а ни кровинки в лице не было ⟨не осталось⟩ ≃ **all the blood drained from X's face; X was ⟨turned⟩ deathly ⟨ghastly⟩ pale; X was ⟨turned⟩ (as) white as a sheet; X didn't have a drop of blood in his face.**

Выдвинув вперёд себя кулаки на столе и откинувшись на высокую спинку плетёного стула, дед [Пётр] сидел… без кровинки в лице… (Максимов 3). He [Grandpa Pyotr] sat there, leaning back against the wicker chair, his fists thrust out before him on the table… with not a drop of blood in his face… (3a).

К-405 • В КРОВЬ ⟨ДО́ КРО́ВИ⟩ разбить *что,* **избить** *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to injure a body

part, beat s.o.) to the point where blood flows: **till it ⟨one, s.o.⟩ bleeds; (s.o. ⟨s.o.'s nose* etc⟩ **is) bloodied ⟨bleeding⟩; bloody (s.o.'s nose** etc**);** [in refer. to hands and feet only] **work one's hands ⟨feet⟩ into blisters.**

Лошади, в кровь иссечённые мухами, крутили хвостами и недружно натягивали постромки (Шолохов 2). The horses, their backs bloodied by flies, swung their tails and pulled jerkily at the traces (2a). ♦ «Помилуй, Иван Богданыч… не проходит дня, чтоб он без синего пятна воротился, а намедни нос до крови разбил» (Гончаров 1). "For heaven's sake, Ivan Bogdanych!… Not a day passes that he doesn't come home with a bruise, and the other day he came back with his nose bleeding!" (1b).

К-406 • ГОЛУБА́Я КРОВЬ; usu. *кто* **ГОЛУБО́Й КРО́ВИ,** *у кого* **ГОЛУБА́Я КРОВЬ,** or **В ЖИ́ЛАХ** *у кого* **ТЕЧЁТ ГОЛУБА́Я КРОВЬ** *all* [NP; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] (one or s.o. has, s.o. is a person of etc) noble, aristocratic lineage: **blue blood;** [as modif] **blue-blooded;** ‖ у X-а в жилах течёт голубая кровь ≃ **noble ⟨aristocratic⟩ blood flows in X's veins; X has noble ⟨aristocratic⟩ blood in his veins.**

Следует отметить, что юноши голубой крови были отделены от сыновей богатых буржуа, к числу которых принадлежал Жан-Батист. Принцы и маркизы были пансионерами лицея, имели свою собственную прислугу, своих преподавателей, отдельные часы для занятий, так же как и отдельные залы (Булгаков 5). It must be noted… that the youths of blue blood were segregated from the sons of the wealthy bourgeois, of whom Jean-Baptiste was one. Princes and marquises were boarders at the lycée, with their own servants, their own instructors, their own separate hours of study, as well as their own separate classrooms (5a).

К-407 • КРОВЬ БРО́СИЛАСЬ ⟨КИ́НУЛАСЬ, УДА́РИЛА⟩ В ГО́ЛОВУ *кому* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. reached a state of extreme excitement, frenzy (from indignation, anger etc): кровь бросилась X-у в голову ≃ **the blood rushed to X's head.**

Он хотел только подразнить меня; но каждое его слово протекло ядом по всем моим жилам. Кровь бросилась мне в голову (Тургенев 3). He just wanted to tease me, but every word he uttered ran like poison through my veins. The blood rushed to my head (3a).

К-408 • КРОВЬ ⟨КРА́СКА⟩ БРО́СИЛАСЬ ⟨КИ́НУЛАСЬ⟩ В ЛИЦО́ *(чьё, кому, кого);* **КРО́ВЬ ПРИЛИЛА́ К ЛИЦУ́** *(чьему, кого)* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. became red in the face (from embarrassment, shame, annoyance etc): кровь бросилась X-у в лицо ≃ **the blood rushed to X's face ⟨cheeks⟩; X flushed; X blushed; X turned (bright ⟨beet⟩) red.**

«Теперь и я не боюсь! — бодро сказал он [Обломов]. — С вами не страшна судьба!» — «Эти слова я недавно где-то читала… У Сю, кажется… только их там говорит женщина мужчине…» У Обломова краска бросилась в лицо (Гончаров 1). "I'm not afraid any more," he [Oblomov] said cheerfully. "With you I do not fear the future." "I read that phrase somewhere recently—in Sue, I think. Only there it was the woman who said it to the man."… Oblomov flushed (1b).

К-409 • КРОВЬ ГОВОРИ́Т/ЗАГОВОРИ́ЛА *в ком* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] **1.** s.o. becomes impassioned, has an emotional outburst: в X-е кровь говорит ≃ **X's blood is up.**

2. feelings of family loyalty, solidarity arise in s.o., s.o. feels an interconnectedness with his family: в X-е кровь говорит ≃ **feelings of kinship well up inside X; X is seized by feelings of kinship;** [lim.] **blood is thicker than water.**

К-410 • КРОВЬ ЗА КРО́ВЬ [NP; Invar; usu. indep. sent; fixed WO] avenging a killing by a killing: **a life for a life; an eye for an eye (and a tooth for a tooth).**

К-411 • КРОВЬ КИПИ́Т/ЗАКИПЕ́ЛА ⟨ИГРА́ЕТ/ЗАИГРА́ЛА, РАЗЫГРА́ЛАСЬ, ГОРИ́Т/РАЗГОРЕ́ЛАСЬ, БРО́ДИТ⟩ *в ком;* **КРОВЬ ИГРА́ЕТ/ЗАИГРА́ЛА В ЖИ́ЛАХ** *у кого* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] **1.** [usu. impfv] s.o. has a surplus of energy, vitality (may refer to sensuality): в X-е кровь кипит ≃ **X's blood is racing; X's blood runs hot; X is bursting with energy ⟨with life⟩; X is full of life ⟨energy, pep, vim and vigor⟩; X's juices are flowing.**

2. s.o. experiences strong emotion, is seized by passion, has a rush of feeling, burns with anger etc: кровь в X-е кипит ≃ **X's blood is on fire; X's blood courses in ⟨through⟩ his veins;** [usu. in refer. to intense anger] **X's blood boils; it makes X's blood boil; X's blood is up.**

…Эти [петербуржцы] ничем не увлекутся, в них не кипит кровь, вино не вскружит им голову (Герцен 2). …These Petersburg men are never carried away by anything: their blood never boils, and wine does not turn their heads (2a).

К-412 • КРОВЬ С МОЛОКО́М *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ or modif; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: human] (one is) very healthy-looking, with good facial color: **the (very) picture of health; bursting with health; (have) the freshest of complexions; (have) a country-fresh look;** [of a woman] **(as) fresh as a daisy ⟨as the morning dew⟩;** [of a man] **hale and hearty.**

…Это был мужчина весёлый, краснощёкий, кровь с молоком (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). …He was a cheerful man, ruddy-faced and the picture of health (2a). ♦ [author's usage] Хозяйка дома выбежала сама на крыльцо. Свежа она была, как кровь с молоком… (Гоголь 3). The lady of the house came running out on to the front steps herself. She was as fresh as a daisy… (2a).

2. [subj: лицо, щёки] (s.o.'s face is, cheeks are) healthy-looking, rubicund: **(s.o. has) the freshest of complexions;** [in refer. to a woman] **(like) peaches and cream;** [of a man] **ruddy.**

К-413 • КРОВЬ СТЫ́НЕТ ⟨ЛЕДЕНЕ́ЕТ, ХОЛОДЕ́ЕТ⟩/ ЗАСТЫ́ЛА (В ЖИ́ЛАХ) *(чья, у кого) lit;* **КРОВЬ ЗАСТЫВА́ЕТ В ЖИ́ЛАХ** *obs* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] s.o. experiences extreme fear, horror: у X-а кровь стынет в жилах ≃ **X's blood freezes ⟨runs cold⟩; X's blood turns to ice water (in X's veins); thing Y makes X's blood curdle.**

К-414 • ЛЕДЕНИ́ТЬ КРОВЬ ⟨ДУ́ШУ⟩ *чью, кому;* **ЛЕДЕНИ́ТЬ СЕ́РДЦЕ** *чьё, кому* [VP; subj: abstr or impers] to frighten s.o. horribly: X леденит Y-у кровь ≃ **X chills Y's blood; X makes Y's blood freeze ⟨curdle, run cold⟩; X makes Y's blood turn to ice water (in Y's veins); Y's blood freezes ⟨curdles, runs cold⟩.**

Что только слышал Фриц Платтен от этого человека, своего рока и судьбы своей! — леденило кровь иногда… (Солженицын 5). The things Fritz Platten heard from this man, who was his fate and his doom! Sometimes his blood froze… (5a).

К-415 • ПИТЬ/ВЫ́ПИТЬ ⟨СОСА́ТЬ, ВЫСА́СЫВАТЬ/ ВЫ́СОСАТЬ⟩ КРОВЬ *чью, из кого, у кого all coll* [VP; subj: human] to exploit s.o. cruelly, torment, oppress s.o. in every way possible: X сосёт кровь из Y-а ≃ **X sucks (out) Y's blood; X sucks the lifeblood out of Y; X sucks Y dry.**

«А фюрера ихнего [*ungrammat* = их] видел, Сталина?» — «Встречал, — говорю, — пару раз, в Баку и в Тифлисе. Он банки курочил [*slang* = грабил]… Неплохой был урка, но ссучился. Генсеком стал. Кровь из мужика пьёт…» (Алешковский 1). "Did you ever see their Führer, Stalin?" "Yeah, I've met him a couple of times," I said. "Once in Baku and once in Tiflis. He was holding up banks…. He wasn't a bad crook, but he got out of the business. Became General Secretary. He… sucks the peasants' blood…" (1a).

К-416 • ПО́РТИТЬ КРО́ВЬ *кому;* **ПОПО́РТИТЬ ⟨ИСПО́РТИТЬ⟩ много ⟨столько, сколько** и т.п.⟩ **КРО́ВИ** *all coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to bother, inconvenience, annoy s.o. greatly, cause problems for s.o.: X портит Y-у кровь ≃ **X causes Y (endless) trouble; X causes Y a lot of headaches; X causes Y (unnecessary) worry;** [lim.] **X poisons Y's existence; X puts Y's nose out of joint.**

«Ах, если бы как-нибудь вытянуть из него всё, что он знает! С каким наслаждением я бы потом его прикончил… Сколько он крови мне попортил…» (Стругацкие 2). "If only I could drag it out of him. Then it would give me great pleasure to finish him off. How much unnecessary worry he's caused me" (2a).

К-417 • ПО́РТИТЬ СЕБЕ́ КРОВЬ; ИСПО́РТИТЬ ⟨ПОПО́РТИТЬ⟩ СЕБЕ́ много ⟨столько, сколько и т.п.⟩ **КРО́ВИ** *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to become distressed, annoyed, nervous etc: X портит себе кровь ≃ **X is getting himself (all) upset (over sth.); X is upsetting himself; X is getting irritated; X is getting into a state (over sth.); X is getting all shook up;** [lim.] **X is getting his nose out of joint.**

К-418 • ПРОЛИВА́ТЬ ⟨ЛИТЬ⟩/ПРОЛИ́ТЬ КРОВЬ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *за кого-что*. Also: **ПРОЛИВА́ТЬ ⟨ЛИТЬ⟩/ПРОЛИ́ТЬ СВОЮ́ КРОВЬ** to sacrifice o.s., be wounded or perish while fighting for s.o. or sth.: X проливал (свою) кровь (за Y-а) ≃ **X shed (his) blood (for Y); X poured out his blood (for Y).**

«Я счастлив, великий государь, что мог пролить кровь за своё отечество, и желал бы умереть за него» (Толстой 2). "I am happy, Your Majesty, that I was able to shed blood for my country, and I would like to die for her" (2b).

2. ~ *(чью, кого)* [obj: usu. pl] to wound, kill, put to death (many people): X пролил кровь Y-ов ≃ **X spilled the blood of Ys;** || X пролил много крови ≃ **X was responsible for much bloodshed.**

Тот же механизм породил Марра, Лысенко и сотни тысяч подобных объединений, проливших слишком много крови (Мандельштам 2). It was the system that gave birth to Marr, Lysenko, and hundreds of thousands of lesser cliques of the same kind, all of them responsible for much bloodshed (2a).

К-419 • РАЗГОНЯ́ТЬ/РАЗОГНА́ТЬ КРОВЬ [VP; subj: human; often infin with надо, полезно etc] to increase one's blood circulation: X-у надо разогнать кровь ≃ **X needs to get the ⟨his⟩ blood moving ⟨going, flowing⟩.**

«Ты что — опять будешь устраивать Африку [в бане]?» — «Да, надо немножко кровь разогнать. У меня что-то ухо правое ломит — надуло, наверно, на реке» (Абрамов 1). "What's going on? Are you trying to turn this place [the bathhouse] into Africa again?" "Yep! Got to get the blood going a bit. My right ear's aching for some reason. Probably from the wind on the river" (1a).

К-420 • (ХОТЬ) КРОВЬ ИЗ НО́СА ⟨ИЗ НО́СУ, И́З НОСУ⟩ *highly coll* [(хоть +) NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to a demand or urgent need to do sth.) (sth. must be done) despite any difficulties or obstacles: **no matter what; even if it kills me ⟨you** etc⟩**; come hell or high water; by hook or by crook.**

Этот ответ значил: мне приказали — кровь из носу — провести заседание не откладывая… (Эткинд 1). This answer meant: "I've been ordered—by hook or by crook—to hold the meeting without delay…" (1a).

К-421 • КРО́ВЬЮ УМЫВА́ТЬСЯ/УМЫ́ТЬСЯ [VP; fixed WO] **1.** *substand* [subj: human] (usu. of a person who is beaten in the face) to bleed profusely: X кровью умылся ≃ **X spit ⟨spouted⟩ blood; blood gushed from X's face ⟨mouth** etc⟩**.**

2. [subj: the name of a city, country etc] (in refer. to the population of a city, country etc) to be massacred indiscriminately: X кровью умылся ≃ **place X was plunged into bloodshed ⟨a bloodbath⟩; place X turned into a bloodbath ⟨an arena of bloodshed⟩.**

К-422 • МА́ЛОЙ КРО́ВЬЮ *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to attain, accomplish etc sth.) without enduring great losses, making major concessions, or exerting great effort: **shed(ding) hardly any blood; with few casualties; with small losses; (get off) cheap; on the cheap.**

[Воротынцев:] Ведь вы же двадцать четыре года кричали, что — не допустите, что — против любой комбинации, что на чужой территории, что малой кровью, а Гитлер один бил вас где хотел и как хотел… (Солженицын 9). [V.:] Haven't you been proclaiming for twenty-four years that you wouldn't let anyone pass; that you could resist any alliance, that you would fight on someone else's territory, that you would shed hardly any blood, while Hitler, all on his own, beat you as he pleased, where he pleased… (9a).

К-423 • НАЛИВА́ТЬСЯ/НАЛИ́ТЬСЯ КРО́ВЬЮ [VP; subj: human or лицо, шея etc; usu. pfv] to become red from a rush of blood (because of rage, extreme tension etc): X налился ⟨лицо и т.п. X-а налилось⟩ кровью ≃ **blood rushed to X's face; X got all red;** || X-овы глаза налились кровью ≃ **X's eyes got (all) bloodshot;** [in limited contexts; in refer. to rage] **X had fire in his eyes.**

«Что-то не пойму я, — заговорил он [человек] весело и осмысленно. — Мне по матушке — нельзя. Плевать — нельзя. А от вас только и слышу: „Дурак, дурак". Видно, только профессорам разрешается ругаться в Ресефесере». Филипп Филиппович налился кровью и, наполняя стакан, разбил его (Булгаков 11). "I don't get it," he [the man] said ingenuously. "I mustn't swear. I mustn't spit. Yet all you ever do is call me names. I guess only professors are allowed to swear in the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic." Blood rushed to Philip Philipovich's face. He filled a glass, breaking it as he did so (11b).

К-424 • ПИСА́ТЬ/НАПИСА́ТЬ КРО́ВЬЮ (СЕ́РДЦА) *lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to write with sincerity and deep feeling about sth. through which one has suffered: X писал кровью сердца ≃ **X wrote with his heart's blood; X wrote straight from the heart.**

Мне показал этот список Д[омбровский], автор повести о нашей жизни, которая написана, как говорили в старину, «кровью сердца» (Мандельштам 1). This collection was shown to me by Dombrovski, the author of a book about our life which was written, as they used to say in the old days, "with his heart's blood" (1a).

К-425 • СМЫВА́ТЬ/СМЫТЬ КРО́ВЬЮ *что lit* [VP; subj: human] **1.** often **смывать своей кровью** to redress sth.

(usu. a disgrace etc brought upon o.s.) at the cost of one's life: X смоет Y своей кровью ≃ **X will redeem ⟨atone for⟩ Y with X's (own) blood; X will pay for Y with X's life.**

…После несостоявшегося самоубийства Варе с ним стало трудно. Во-первых, она его почти не видела — Петя «смывал вину» трудом, поскольку смыть вину кровью в шифровальном отделе было невозможно (Акунин 5). …Since his failed suicide Varya found it hard to be with him. In the first place, she hardly ever saw him—Petya was atoning for his guilt with work, since it was impossible to atone for it with blood in the cryptography section (5a).

2. ~ *чьей, кого* [obj: usu. обида, оскорбление etc] to avenge (an insult, disgrace etc) by killing the offender: X смыл Y Z-овой кровью ≃ **X redeemed Y with Z's blood; X washed away Y by Z's blood.**

Такое оскорбление смывается кровью и только кровью оскорбителя (Искандер 5). Such an insult is washed away by the blood, and only by the blood, of the offender (5a).

К-426 • ПОДО́ПЫТНЫЙ КРО́ЛИК *occas. humor* [NP; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person used as a subject when testing a certain theory, method, approach etc: **guinea pig.**

«Мне холодно. Накройте меня простынёй или хотя бы закройте форточку. Да, я дебил, я это знаю, но дебилам тоже бывает холодно. Я вам не подопытный кролик». Словосочетание «подопытный кролик» я подслушал в перевязочной (Гальего 1). "I'm cold. Pull the sheet over me or at least close the windowpane. Yes, I'm retarded, I know that, but retarded people get cold, too. I'm not your guinea pig." I'd heard the term *guinea pig* when they were redoing my cast (1a).

К- 427 • КАК КРОТ *coll* [как + NP; nom only] **1.** ~ **слепой** *coll* [modif (intensif)] totally blind: **(as) blind as a bat ⟨a mole⟩.**

2. сидеть *где* ~ (to spend) all one's time inside, at the same place: **(be) cooped up (in some place) like a mole; hole up (in some place) like a mole; sit in here ⟨there⟩ like a mole; live (in some place) like a mole.**

«Я и не знал, что ты такая отчаянная. Сегодня зверя и того из норы не выгонишь, а ты осмелилась». — «Ты вообще ничего не знаешь. Живёшь, как крот, в потёмках…». — «Как крот, — согласился он… — Проголодалась, поди?» (Распутин 2). "I didn't know you were that reckless. You couldn't chase an animal out of its lair today, and you dared to come." "You don't know anything at all. You live like a mole in the dark…" "Just like a mole," he agreed. "I'll bet you're starved!" (2a).

К-428 • КРО́ХИ ⟨КРО́ШКИ⟩ С БА́РСКОГО ⟨С ГОСПО́ДСКОГО⟩ СТОЛА́ *lit* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] an insignificant material reward or benefit that s.o. receives from more wealthy, powerful etc people: **crumbs (that fall) from the masters' ⟨the master's⟩ table.**

Взглянуть правде в глаза трудно, а тем более участникам событий и добродушным свидетелям, которым тоже перепадают крохи с господского стола (Мандельштам 2). It is hard to look truth in the eye, whether you were an active participant in events or just a well-disposed onlooker receiving your share of crumbs from the master's table (2a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 15:27).

К-429 • НИ КРО́ШКИ; НИ КРО́ШЕЧКИ *both coll* [NP_{gen}; these forms only] **1.** ~ *(чего)* нет, не осталось, не оставить и т.п. Also: **НИ КРО́ХИ** [subj/gen, quantif of subj/gen, or obj] (used in refer. to food, usu. food that crumbles) (there is, to leave etc) absolutely nothing: **not so much as a crumb ⟨a scrap, a drop, a teaspoonful** etc⟩**; not one ⟨a⟩ morsel ⟨bite⟩.**

2. ~ **не понять, не увидеть, не бояться** и т.п. [adv (intensif)] not (to understand, see sth., get scared etc) at all: **not a ⟨one⟩ bit; not the least ⟨the slightest⟩ bit; not in the least ⟨the slightest⟩.**

Феня… сказала ему, уже ни крошечки не боясь за своё любопытство: «Руки-то какие у вас, Дмитрий Фёдорович, всето в крови!» (Достоевский 1). …Fenya, now not the least bit afraid of her curiosity, said to him: "But your hands, Dmitri Fyodorovich, they're all covered with blood!" (1a).

К-430 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ СПАСА́ТЕЛЬНЫЙ КРУГ *кому-чему media* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: usu. collect; usu. this WO] to provide aid and support to a person, group, country etc in order to enable them to escape from a difficult situation: X бросил Y-у спасательный круг ≃ **X threw a lifeline to Y ⟨threw Y a lifeline⟩;** [lim.] **X bailed Y out.**

К-431 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ⟩ КРУГ *coll* [VP; subj: usu. human or collect] to go, travel somewhere by an indirect route (which takes longer than the direct route): X сделал круг ≃ **X took ⟨made⟩ a detour; X went ⟨took⟩ a roundabout way; X went ⟨took⟩ the long way (a)round.**

Григорий отвёл и посадил на коней две сотни, отошёл назад, стараясь, чтобы противник не определил его направления. Двадцать вёрст дали круга (Шолохов 3). Grigory withdrew the squadrons, got them mounted and rode back, trying to deceive the enemy as to the direction he was taking. They made a detour of twenty versts (3a).

К-432 • ЗАКОЛДО́ВАННЫЙ КРУГ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** (according to superstitious beliefs) a space made impenetrable to one's enemies by magical spells: **magic ⟨enchanted⟩ circle.**

2. *logic* Also: **ПОРО́ЧНЫЙ КРУГ** an error in reasoning, when the premise is used to prove the conclusion, which, in turn, is used to prove the premise: **vicious circle.**

3. Also: **ПОРО́ЧНЫЙ КРУГ** a situation in which solving one problem creates an even more difficult problem, thus making ultimate resolution impossible: **vicious circle ⟨cycle⟩.**

«Надо подать проект, — подумал секретарь, — чтобы в каждом районе было два Учреждения. Тогда первое будет выполнять свои функции, а второе будет наблюдать, чтобы не пропало первое… А кто же будет наблюдать за другим Учреждением? Значит, нужно создать третье, а за третьим — четвёртое и так далее до бесконечности, но кто же тогда будет заниматься другими делами?» Получался какой-то заколдованный круг (Войнович 2). A resolution should be submitted, thought the Secretary, that there be two Institutions in each district. The first would carry out its usual functions and the second would keep an eye on the first so that it wouldn't disappear…. But who's going to keep their eye on the second Institution? That means a third will have to be created, and a fourth for the third and so on, ad infinitum, and then who would be left to do anything else? It had turned into a vicious cycle (2a).

К-433 • НА КРУГ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] as an approximate mean: **on (the ⟨an⟩) average.**

К-434 • возвращаться НА КРУ́ГИ СВОЯ́ *lit* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to return) to its previous, normal state, con-

dition: **(fall back) into place; (resume) its normal course;** [lim.] **(drop ⟨fall⟩ back) into its rut.**

Всё суета сует и всяческая суета. Всё возвращается на круги своя (Максимов 2). Vanity of vanities, all is vanity. Everything falls back into place in the end… (2a). ♦ Скоро вся эта размазня кончится. И что останется от всей их болтовни? И всё вернётся на круги своя (Зиновьев 1). Soon all this mess will be over. And what'll be left of all their chatter? Everything will drop back into its rut (1a).

< From the Church Slavonic text of the Bible (Eccles. 1:6).

К-435 • ПО ВТОРО́МУ ⟨ТРЕ́ТЬЕМУ⟩ КРУ́ГУ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do, try etc sth.) for the second or third time: **(have) another ⟨a second, a third⟩ go ⟨shot, crack⟩ (at sth.).**

«Я, говорит, Володичка, замуж собралась. Можно мне по второму кругу замуж выйти?» (Аржак 2). "Volodya," she says, "I was on the point of getting married. Is it all right for me to have a second go at marriage?" (2a).

К-436 • С КРУ́ГУ ⟨-а⟩ спиться *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to become) an inveterate drunkard: **(become) a (hopeless) lush ⟨souse, drunk⟩.**

К-437 • В КРУЖО́К стричь, подстригать *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to cut s.o.'s hair, have one's hair cut etc) in a straight line around the head: **(give s.o. ⟨get** etc⟩**) a bowl (hair)cut; (cut s.o.'s hair ⟨one's hair is cropped** etc⟩**) in peasant style.**

Тогда, к неописанному моему изумлению, увидел я среди мятежных старшин Швабрина, обстриженного в кружок и в казацком кафтане (Пушкин 2). Then, to my amazement, I saw Shvabrin standing among the rebel elders. He was wearing a Cossack kaftan; his hair had been cut in a bowl cut (2c). Then, to my indescribable astonishment, I saw Shvabrin, his hair cut in peasant style and wearing a Cossack caftan, in the midst of the rebel elders (2b).

К-438 • КАК (ТАМ ⟨ТУТ⟩) НИ КРУТИ́ ⟨НИ ВЕРТИ́⟩ *coll* [subord clause; these forms only; fixed WO] regardless of from what perspective the fact in question is observed or regardless of s.o.'s reaction toward that fact (the fact itself is correct, reflects reality): **however ⟨no matter how, whichever way⟩ you look at it; whatever ⟨no matter what⟩ you do ⟨say⟩; there is no getting around it; like it or not.**

…Он понемножку начинал понимать, что такие люди, как Чернышевский, при всех их смешных и страшных промахах, были, как ни верти, действительными героями в своей борьбе с государственным порядком вещей… (Набоков 1). …He began to comprehend by degrees that such uncompromising radicals as Chernyshevski, with all their ludicrous and ghastly blunders, were, no matter how you looked at it, real heroes in their struggle with the governmental order of things… (1a). ♦ «Как ни крути, [мы] сами виноваты» (Максимов 3). "Whichever way you look at it, we've only ourselves to blame" (3a).

К-439 • КАК (ТАМ) НИ КРУТИ́СЬ ⟨НИ ВЕРТИ́СЬ⟩ *coll* [subord clause; these forms only; fixed WO] regardless of what one does (sth. cannot be avoided, changed etc): **no matter what you do ⟨one does⟩; no matter how (hard) you try ⟨one tries⟩; however much you try ⟨one tries⟩; try as you ⟨one⟩ might.**

[У меня] есть работа — не очень хорошая, но и не мерзкая… Да, вот с деньгами худо. Как ни крутись, а в зарплату не уложишься (Аржак 2). I've got a job—not a very good one, but not too bad either…. True, the money's not so good. However much you try, you can't make ends meet (2a).

К-440 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ПОД СВОЁ КРЫ́ЛЫШКО *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to offer s.o. care, protection, extend patronage to s.o.: X взял Y-а под своё крылышко ≃ **X took Y under X's wing;** [lim.] **X gave Y a leg up.**

«Я познакомлю тебя с здешними барынями, я беру тебя под своё крылышко» (Тургенев 2). "I'll introduce you to the local young ladies; I'm taking you under my wing" (2d).

К-441 • ПОД КРЫ́ЛЫШКОМ ⟨ПОД КРЫЛО́М⟩ *чьим, (у) кого* **быть$_о$, жить, держать** *кого* и т.п.**; ПОД КРЫ́ЛЫШКО ⟨ПОД КРЫЛО́⟩** *чьё, к кому* **прятаться, пристраиваться** и т.п. *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human), obj-compl with держать (obj: human), or adv] under s.o.'s protecting influence, care, patronage: **under s.o.'s ⟨one's⟩ wing; under the tutelage of s.o.**

Он [граф] перевёл Петю из полка Оболенского в полк Безухова, который формировался под Москвою. Хотя Петя и оставался в военной службе, но при этом переводе графиня имела утешенье видеть хотя одного сына у себя под крылышком… (Толстой 6). He [the Count] got Petya transferred from Obolensky's regiment to Bezukhov's, which was in training near Moscow. Though Petya would remain in the army, this transfer would give the Countess the consolation of having at least one of her sons under her wing… (6a).

К-442 • ОПУСКА́ТЬ/ОПУСТИ́ТЬ КРЫ́ЛЬЯ ⟨КРЫ́ЛЫШКИ *coll*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to lose one's vitality, energy, vigor: X опустил крылья ≃ **X lost his get-up-and-go.**

К-443 • ПОДРЕЗА́ТЬ/ПОДРЕ́ЗАТЬ ⟨ОБРЕЗА́ТЬ/ОБРЕ́ЗАТЬ, ПОДСЕКА́ТЬ/ПОДСЕ́ЧЬ, СВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/СВЯЗА́ТЬ⟩ КРЫ́ЛЬЯ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to make it difficult or impossible for s.o. to act, realize his potential (often by undermining his belief in himself): X подре́зал крылья Y-у ≃ **person X clipped Y's wings.**

К-444 • РАСПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ/РАСПРА́ВИТЬ КРЫ́ЛЬЯ *lit* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to begin to manifest one's strengths, apply one's abilities in full measure, act independently: X расправил крылья ≃ **X spread ⟨tried⟩ his wings; X soared on his own.**

Детям даже полезно… расправить собственные крылышки. Моему сердцу будет не хватать их, но им я не так уж необходима (Аллилуева 2). …It is good for the children to spread their own wings. My heart will always miss them, but I am not indispensable to them (2a).

К-445 • КАНЦЕЛЯ́РСКАЯ ⟨БУМА́ЖНАЯ, ЧЕРНИ́ЛЬНАЯ⟩ КРЫ́СА *coll, derog* [NP] a callous petty bureaucrat: **paper-pusher; paper shuffler; office drudge.**

К-446 • КРЫ́СЫ БЕГУ́Т С ТО́НУЩЕГО КОРАБЛЯ́ ⟨ПОКИДАЮ́Т ТО́НУЩИЙ КОРА́БЛЬ⟩ [saying] cowards or unworthy people desert their friends or a common cause in a time of trouble: ≃ **rats desert ⟨leave⟩ a ⟨the⟩ sinking ship.**

Однажды я рассказала ему, как к Настасье Васильевне приходил городовой с женой, и Павел Петрович сказал загадочно: «Крысы бегут с тонущего корабля»… И он объяснил, что в данном случае монархия, то есть самодержавие, — это корабль, а крысы — это те, кто догадывается, что он непременно потонет (Каверин 1). Another time I told him about the policeman coming with his wife to see Nastasya Vasilyevna, and Pavel Petrovich said

cryptically: “The rats are leaving the sinking ship.”… And he explained that, in this instance, the monarchy, that is to say the autocracy, was the ship and the rats were those who suspected that it was going to sink (1a).

< From the Russian translation of Shakespeare’s *Tempest*, 1611.

К-447 • КРЫТЬ НЕ́ЧЕМ *(кому) coll* [Invar; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] s.o. has no valid, convincing argument to offer as an objection to or refutation of some statement: (X-y) крыть нечем ≃ **X doesn’t have a leg to stand on; there is nothing X can say; X has no (real) weapons to meet this argument;** [when used as an indep. sent to admit concession] **touché.**

«Не верю я, чтоб войсковое правительство спасло Дон! Какие меры применяются к тем частям, какие не желают вам подчиняться?.. Нечем вам крыть. А народ и фронтовые казаки за нас стоят» (Шолохов 3). “I don’t believe the Army Government could save the Don! What measures are being taken against the units that don’t want to obey you?… You haven’t got a leg to stand on. The people and the frontline Cossacks are behind us!” (3a).

К-448 • КРЫ́ША ПОЕ́ХАЛА *у кого coll* [VP$_{subj}$; usu. this WO] to act as if one has become insane: у X-а крыша поехала ≃ **X is ⟨has gone⟩ nuts; X is ⟨has gone⟩ off his rocker ⟨his nut⟩; X has bats in his belfry; X is (a bit ⟨completely⟩) off his trolley; X has become a fruitcake; X has a screw loose; X ought ⟨needs⟩ to have his head examined; X has taken leave of his senses; X has come unhinged; X is off his hinges.**

Зачем он связался с этими мошенниками? У него что, крыша поехала? What did he hook up with those swindlers for? Has he gone off his rocker or something?

К-449 • ПОД ОДНО́Й КРЫ́ШЕЙ ⟨КРО́ВЛЕЙ⟩ *(с кем)* **жить, находиться** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to live, be) in one building, house (with s.o.): **(live) under one ⟨the same⟩ roof; (share) the same premises ⟨roof⟩.**

«Что я разве друг его какой?.. или родственник? Правда, мы жили долго под одною кровлей… Да мало ли с кем я не жил?..» (Лермонтов 1). “I’m not a friend of his am I, or a relation? True, we lived a good while under the same roof—but then I’ve lived with plenty of different people in my time” (1c). “Yes, indeed, am I a friend of his or a relative? True, we shared the same roof for a long time, but then I have lived with all sorts of people” (1b).

К-450 • ДАТЬ КРЮ́КУ *coll* [VP] **1.** Also: **ДАТЬ ⟨СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ КРЮК** [subj: human or collect] to go, travel somewhere by an indirect route (which takes longer than the direct route): X дал крюку ≃ **X took ⟨made⟩ a detour; X went ⟨took⟩ a roundabout way; X went ⟨took⟩ the long way (around ⟨round⟩);** [lim.] **X went ⟨came⟩ (two kilometers ⟨a long way** etc**⟩) out of his way.**

Дав крюку, я завернул в Гнездниковский. Место опасности было оцеплено (Терц 2). Making a detour, I turned into Gnezdnikovsky Street. The danger zone had been cordoned off (2a). ♦ [Лыняев:] А то заставляете две версты крюку делать, заезжать к вам (Островский 5). [L.:] Now you have made me come out of my way a mile and a half, to see you (5a).

2. *obs* [subj: human] to make a slip, a blunder: X дал крюку ≃ **X made a gaffe; X slipped up;** [in refer. to speaking only] **X put his foot in his mouth ⟨in it⟩.**

К-451 • НА КРЮЧКЕ́ *у кого* **быть$_{ø}$, держать** *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human)] (to be or fall) under another person’s complete control (usu. from fear of exposure or blackmail), or (to gain) complete control over s.o. (usu. through threat of exposure or blackmail): X у Y-а ⟨Y держит X-а⟩ на крючке ≃ **X is ⟨Y has X⟩ under Y’s thumb; Y has X on a string; Y has something on X; Y is holding sth. over X; Y has X on the hook;** [lim.] **Y pulls the strings.**

«…Я вовремя скумекал: если угроблю пахана, буду на крючке у Алика хлеще, чем он у меня» (Чернёнок 1). “…I had figured out in time that if I did the old guy in, Alik would have more on me than I did on him” (1a). ♦ …Ведь он [Сергеев] не может не думать, что ОСВАГ [политическая полиция] прослушивает лучниковские телефоны. Говоря так, он прямо «засвечивает» Таню, не оставляет ни малейшего сомнения у «осваговцев» в том, кто держит её на крючке (Аксёнов 7). Since he [Sergeev] must realize that OSVAG [the political police] has Luchnikov’s phones tapped, he can only be doing one thing—purposely blowing Tanya’s disguise, making it absolutely clear who is pulling the strings (7a).

К-452 • ПОПАДА́ТЬСЯ/ПОПА́СТЬСЯ НА КРЮЧО́К *coll* [VP; subj: human] to yield to a temptation, enticement offered by another person or organization (usu. one that wants sth. in return): X попался на крючок ≃ **X took ⟨swallowed⟩ the bait; X fell for it; person Y hooked X.**

К-453 • КСТА́ТИ И НЕКСТА́ТИ [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] regardless of whether or not it is suitable (for a particular moment, occasion etc): **in (season) and out of season; whether appropriately or not; be it appropriate or not;** [lim.] **with or without need.**

…Ко всему, что я ни делала, кстати и некстати присоединялась мысль об этой странной минуте — как под музыку, когда слушаешь, а сама думаешь о чём-то своём (Каверин 1). …To everything that I did was linked, whether appropriately or not, the thought of that strange moment, just as when you are listening to music and you think of something else (1a). ♦ Веселье… выдохлось: чёрненькая совсем ушла, а беленькая хозяйка непрестанно, кстати и некстати, и словно нечто подчёркивая, входила и выходила из комнаты (Битов 2). The gaiety… had gone flat: the dark girl had left altogether, while the light hostess came and went from the room incessantly, with or without need, and as if making some point (2a).

К-454 • КТО ГДЕ *coll* [usu. adv or indep. sent (often in response to an inquiry beginning with «Где» about several or many people); fixed WO] one person is in one place, others are in other places: **some here, some there; in various places.**

К-455 • КТО ⟨кого и т.п.**⟩ КАК** *coll* [usu. adv or indep. sent (often in response to an inquiry beginning with «Как» about several or many people)] some people (do sth.) one way, others another way: **that ⟨it (all)⟩ depends (on the person); each in a different ⟨in his own⟩ way; in various ways; everyone ⟨each one⟩ (does sth.) differently; it’s different in each case ⟨with each person⟩;** [lim.] **(it affects** etc**) different people differently; it doesn’t mean the same thing to everybody; there are some who do ⟨are, have** etc**⟩.**

«Нигилист — это человек, который не склоняется ни перед какими авторитетами, который не принимает ни одного принципа на веру…» — «И что ж, это хорошо?» — перебил Павел Петрович. «Смотря как кому, дядюшка. Иному от этого хорошо, а иному очень дурно» (Тургенев 2). “A nihilist is a person who does not look up to any authorities, who does not accept a single principle on faith….” “Well, and is that a good thing?” Pavel Pet-

rovich broke in. “It all depends, uncle. It may be good for some people and very bad for others” (2a).

К-456 • КТО ⟨кого и т.п.⟩ **КАК, А…** *coll* [a clause in a compound sent + Conj] others may act (think etc) otherwise, but (I, we etc)…: **do as you like but…; do ⟨say, think⟩ what you like but…; I don’t know about anyone else, but…; what others think ⟨do⟩ is their (own) business but…**

«Вот что, станишники! Нам тут делать нечего. Надо уходить… Как вы, станишники?»… — «Нет уж, будем сидеть до конца»… — «Кому как, а наш взвод уходит!» (Шолохов 3). “Now listen to me, Cossacks! There’s no point in our staying here. We’ve got to get away…. How about it, Cossacks?”… “No, we’d better stay put.”… “I don’t know about anyone else, but our troop’s leaving!” (3a).

К-457 • КТО КОГО́ *coll* [sent; Invar; often used as a subord clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] who will turn out to be the winner: **who will win; who will have the upper hand; who will get the better of whom; who will get ⟨beat** etc⟩ **whom (in the end); who will come out on top ⟨come off best⟩.**

Пёстрая куча толстых людей справа от бочки, пёстрая куча — слева. А ну-ка! Кто кого?.. А ну-ка, кто кого перетянет?.. Тяни, тяни! (Федин 1). There was a motley crowd of fat people to the right of the barrel, a motley crowd to the left. Come on then! Who’ll win?… Come on then, who would out-tug whom?… Pull, pull! (1a).

К-458 • КТО-КТО́ ⟨кого-кого и т.п.⟩**, А…** *coll* [NP + Conj; used as a restr marker] (used to single out one person or, occas., group among others) it is precisely the person specified who…: кто-кто, а X… ≃ **X of all people; others may not, but X…; if anybody…, X does ⟨is** etc⟩**; if anybody…, it is X;** [lim.] **X… better than anyone;** [when foll. by a clause with negated predic] **X is the last man ⟨person⟩ (in the world) (to do sth. ⟨who would do sth.⟩);** || кого-кого, а X-а… ⟨кому-кому, а X-у… etc⟩ ≃ **if there’s anyone…, it’s X.**

«Помилуйте, — снисходительно усмехнувшись, отозвался профессор, — уж кто-кто, а вы-то должны знать, что ровно ничего из того, что написано в евангелиях, не происходило на самом деле никогда…» (Булгаков 9). “I beg your pardon,” replied the professor with a condescending smile, “You of all people should know that absolutely nothing written in the gospels ever happened in actual fact…” (9c). ♦ «…Нет, нет, поймите меня правильно! Кто-кто, а уж я-то не поклонник газетных штампов» (Аржак 1). “…No, no, don’t misunderstand me. You know me, I’m the last man in the world to be impressed by newspaper clichés” (1a).

К-459 • КТО КУДА́ *coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. adv or indep. sent (often in response to an inquiry beginning with «Куда» about several or many people)] some people (go, run etc) in one directon, others in other directions, (people go etc) to various places: **in different ⟨all⟩ directions; each (going) his own way; some (going) one way, some another; to all different places.**

Немцы оставили кинотеатр и с криками: «Спасайтесь! Крещатик взрывается!» — бросились бежать кто куда… (Кузнецов 1). The Germans now fled from the cinema, shouting, “Run for your lives! Kreshchatik is blowing up!” They ran in all directions… (1a).

2. [adv] (the people in question do sth.) without agreement, cooperation, or coordination among themselves (may refer to singing and playing musical instruments): **everyone doing his own thing;** [lim.] **(all) at sixes and sevens.**

К-460 • КТО (…) НИ…; КТО БЫ (…) НИ… [NP; used as subord Conj, concessive] it does not matter who: **no matter who; whoever.**

«Я буду у себя в комнате, — сказал он жене, вставая, — кто бы ни спрашивал, говори, что меня нет» (Искандер 5). “I’ll be in my room,” he told his wife as he got up. “No matter who asks, say I’m not here” (5a). ♦ «Кто бы она ни была — просто ли губернская львица, или «эманципе» вроде Кукшиной, только у ней такие плечи, каких я не видывал давно» (Тургенев 2). “Whoever she is—a provincial lioness or an “*émancipée*” like Madame Kukshin—anyhow she’s got a pair of shoulders the like of which I haven’t set eyes on for a long while” (2c).

К-461 • КТО ЧТО ⟨кому что, кто о чём и т.п.⟩ *coll* [NP; may be used as indep. sent in response to an inquiry beginning with «Что», «О чём» etc about several or many people; fixed WO] one person (does, has etc) one thing, another something else, it is different for each person: **that ⟨it⟩ depends (on the person); one person (has ⟨does** etc⟩**) this, another that; one does ⟨likes** etc⟩ **one thing, another—something else; some do ⟨like** etc⟩ **some things, others—other things; some liked one thing, some another; it’s different in each case.**

«Что им понравилось на выставке?» — «Кому что». “What did they like at the exhibition?” “Some liked some things, others—other things.”

К-462 • НЕ КТО ИНО́Й, КАК… [NP; used as intensif Particle; foll. by NP (human, often a person’s name); fixed WO] the named person himself: не кто иной, как X ≃ **none other than X; no one (else) but X; X and not someone else; X and no one else;** [lim.] **(X and) X alone; X and only X.**

Оказалось… что «человечек» — не кто иной, как отставной приказный Боголепов… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). It turned out… that the “little man” was none other than the retired clerk Deiformov… (1a). ♦ А вот приписка объясняет, почему Сталин для своего телефонного звонка выбрал не кого иного, как Пастернака (Мандельштам 1). …It was the postscript at the end of his letter that explained why Stalin chose to telephone Pasternak and not someone else (1a).

К-463 • ХОТЬ КТО ⟨кого и т.п.⟩ *highly coll* [NP; usu. obj; fixed WO] any person: **anyone (at all); whoever you want ⟨like⟩; anyone you like.**

Хоть кого спроси — тебе все скажут то же, что и я. Ask whoever you want—they’ll tell you the same thing I did.

К-464 • НАБИВА́ТЬ/НАБИ́ТЬ КУБЫ́ШКУ; КЛАСТЬ/ ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ В КУБЫ́ШКУ деньги *both coll* [VP; subj: human] to accumulate money (keeping it at home, not investing it): X набил кубышку ≃ **X socked money away; X hoarded money; X stuffed his mattress full of money.**

К-465 • ПОВА́ДИЛСЯ КУВШИ́Н ПО́ ВОДУ ХОДИ́ТЬ, ТАМ ⟨ТУТ⟩ ЕМУ́ И ГО́ЛОВУ СЛОМИ́ТЬ [saying] a person involved in wrongdoing or dishonest actions may be successful for a time, but not indefinitely; eventually, he will meet with failure or his dishonesty will be found out: ≃ **a pitcher that goes to the well too often is liable to be broken ⟨is broken at last⟩.**

К-466 • КУДА́ *кому-чему* **ДО** *кого-чего* ⟨**ЗА** *кем*⟩ *coll* [impers predic with быть$_ø$; usu. pres; if indir obj is human, prep obj is also usu. human; if indir obj is abstr, prep obj is also

usu. abstr etc] a person (or thing) significantly lags behind, falls short of another person or category of people (thing or category of things): куда X-у до Y-а ≃ **X cannot compare with Y; how can X compare with Y!; X is crude ⟨nothing, backward** etc⟩ **by comparison; X can't hold a candle to Y; Y is out of X's league; Y is in a different class than ⟨from⟩ X; X can't keep up with Y;** [lim.] **X is no Y;** [in refer. to being unable to understand sth.] **Y is way over ⟨miles above⟩ person X's head.**

Когда-то я помнил эту теорию назубок. Изящная теория!! Куда до неё электродинамике! (Зиновьев 1). "There was a time when I knew this theory by heart. It was very elegant! Electrodynamics is crude by comparison!" (1a). ♦ «…Я очень рад, что вы занимаетесь естественными науками. Я слышал, что Либих сделал удивительные открытия насчёт удобрения полей…» — «Я к вашим услугам, Николай Петрович; но куда нам до Либиха! Сперва надо азбуке выучиться и потом уже взяться за книгу, а мы ещё аза в глаза не видали» (Тургенев 2). "I must say I… am very glad you are studying the natural sciences. I have heard that Liebig has made some astonishing discoveries to do with improving the soil…." "I'm at your service, Nikolai Petrovich; but Liebig is miles above our heads! One must learn the alphabet before learning to read, and we don't know the first letter yet (2c).

К-467 • КУДА́ КАК… *coll, often iron* [Particle; Invar; foll. by AdjP (usu. short form or compar) or AdvP (which in some English equivalents may be replaced by a corresponding NP); fixed WO] very (much), to a great degree: куда как весело ⟨интересно и т.п.⟩! ≃ **what could be more fun ⟨interesting** etc⟩**!; what fun ⟨how interesting** etc⟩**!;** [when used ironically only] **a lot of fun (that would be** etc**)!;** || куда как умён ⟨независим и т.п.⟩ ≃ **(he** etc **is) so smart ⟨independent** etc⟩**; (he** etc **is) as smart ⟨independent** etc⟩ **as could be ⟨as they come⟩;** || куда как лучше ⟨значительнее, интереснее и т.п.⟩ ≃ **far ⟨a lot⟩ better ⟨more important, more interesting** etc⟩**; what could be better ⟨more important** etc⟩**; much better ⟨more important** etc⟩**;** || *Neg* куда как не глуп ⟨не юн и т.п.⟩ ≃ **far from stupid ⟨young** etc⟩**.**

[Катерина:] Ну, бери меня с собой, бери!.. [Кабанов:] Куда как весело с тобой ехать! (Островский 6). [Kat.:] Well, take me with you, take me!… [K.:] A lot of fun it would be to travel with you! (6a). ♦ «С с-сединой куда как л-лучше. Сейчас, говорят, с-седые мужчины в моду вошли» (Семёнов 1). "It's m-much better with g-grey hair. They say grey-haired m-men are in fashion now" (1a). ♦ …Письмо было куда как не глупое и первый русский трезвый голос с Запада (Лимонов 1). …It was a far from stupid letter and the first sober Russian voice in the West (1a).

К-468 • КУДА́ ТАМ ⟨ТУТ⟩!; ГДЕ́ (УЖ) ТАМ! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] sth. is difficult or impossible to accomplish, the undertaking in question is futile, the effort in question did or will produce results opposite to those desired (often foll. by an explanation of why the attempt failed or what happened instead): **no way; not a chance; fat chance!; out of the question;** [lim.] **far from it; what's the use?; not likely.**

«Твой ещё не проснулся?» — «Куды [*ungrammat* = куда] там, — засмеялась Нюра, — спит, как сурок. А чего?» — «Дело есть» (Войнович 2). "Your man up yet?" "Fat chance," laughed Nyura. "Sleeping like a log. What's the matter?" "I need to see him" (2a). ♦ Бабка понесла на базар какое-то барахло, простояла два дня подряд — куда там, никто не покупает, все только продают (Кузнецов 1). Grandmother took some stuff to the market and stood there two days in a row—but what was the use? Nobody was buying, everybody was selling (1a).

К-469 • КУДА́ ⟨ГДЕ⟩ УЖ *кому coll* [Particle; foll. by infin; fixed WO] s.o. undoubtedly cannot do sth. (because of old age, poor health, inexperience, lack of training etc): куда уж X-у (сделать Y) ≃ **how (in the world) can X (be expected to) do Y?; how can you expect X to do Y?; there's no way X can do Y; X will never be able to do Y ⟨to handle it⟩; what chance does X have (of doing Y)?;** [lim.] **X doesn't have what it takes; not in the state ⟨shape⟩ X is in; X is not up to that.**

Куда уж ему [Серёже], он ни разу не поцеловал девушки, а эти дьяволы опытны… (Гроссман 2). What chance did he have? He'd never kissed a girl in his life. And those devils were experienced… (2a).

К-470 • ХОТЬ КУДА́ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun) or nonagreeing modif] excellent, superior: **quite a…; first-rate; topnotch; great; fine; as good as they come;** [of people only] **a fine figure of a man ⟨a woman** etc⟩**;** [when said proudly, yet with affected modesty, about o.s. or s.o. close to one] **not bad; not a bad** [NP]**, right ⟨is he** etc⟩**?**

…Хуже он [Котик] стал с прошлого года, когда его сделали заведующим кафедрой у себя в институте. С тех пор он стал как-то осторожней, потерял часть своей непосредственности… И всё-таки он и сейчас парень хоть куда… (Искандер 4). He [Kotik] began to deteriorate last year, when they made him head of a department at his institute. Since then he's become somehow more wary, lost some of his spontaneity…. All the same, he's a great guy even now… (4a). ♦ «…Однако же я не вижу в нём ничего худого; парень хоть куда!» (Гоголь 5). "I see no harm in him, anyway: he is a fine fellow!" (5a).

2. [adv] (to do sth.) very well, excellently: **(be able ⟨fit⟩ to do sth.) with the best of them; (do) one hell of a job; splendidly; superbly;** [when said proudly, yet with affected modesty, about o.s. or s.o. close to one] **not badly;** [when the verb is translated by a (deverbal) noun] **not a bad** [NP]**, right ⟨is he** etc⟩**?.**

«Что говорят обо мне в Оренбурге?» — спросил Пугачёв, помолчав немного. «Да, говорят, что с тобою сладить трудновато…» Лицо самозванца изобразило довольное самолюбие. «Да! — сказал он с весёлым видом. — Я воюю хоть куда» (Пушкин 2). "What do they say about me at Orenburg?" asked Pugachev after a pause. "They say that it'll be difficult to get the better of you…." The pretender's face expressed satisfied vanity. "Yes!" he said gaily. "I don't fight badly" (2b). "What do they say of me in Orenburg?" Pugachov asked after a brief pause. "They say that they've got their work cut out for them if they're to get the better of you…" The impostor's face was a picture of gratified vanity. "Yes, I'm not such a bad warrior, am I?" (2c).

К-471 • КУ́КИШ В КАРМА́НЕ (показывать *кому*)**; ФИ́ГА ⟨ДУ́ЛЯ⟩ В КАРМА́НЕ** *all highly coll, derog* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an expression of disagreement, censure, threat etc made in a cowardly manner, not to s.o.'s face: **thumbing one's nose at s.o. behind his back; giving s.o. the finger behind his back.**

В пятьдесят четвёртом году ко мне в руки попала первая самиздатская… тетрадка — поэма Твардовского «Тёркин на том свете». Многое сразу же запомнила наизусть, читала везде, и у Гидашей тоже. У них вместо радости, с которой встречали эти строки мои предшествующие слушатели, холодный душ. Агнеса олимпийски спокойная и олимпийски непогрешимая: «Что тебе тут нравится? Кукиши в кармане. Интеллигентская фронда» (Орлова 1). In 1954 the first *samizdat*… manuscript found its way into my hands: Tvardovsky's poem *Tyorkin in Hell*. I memorized a great deal of it at once and I [recited] it everywhere, at the

Hidases as well. Instead of the joy with which my earlier listeners had greeted these verses, they expressed their cool indifference. With Olympian calm and Olympian infallibility Agnessa said: “What appeals to you here? He’s just thumbing his nose behind their backs. Nothing but petty intellectual opposition” (1a).

К-472 • КУ́КИШ ⟨ФИ́ГА, ШИШ⟩ С МА́СЛОМ *highly coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** often **получить, дать** *кому* и т.п. **кукиш ⟨фигу, шиш⟩ с маслом** (to receive, give s.o. etc) absolutely nothing: **zilch; nil; nix; not a (frigging ⟨damn⟩) thing;** [in refer. to s.o.’s having no money] **(be) really ⟨flat⟩ broke ⟨busted⟩.**

«Богатые, они всегда скупятся. Пять копеек на билет им жалко…» — «А может, у него в кармане шиш с маслом, — засмеялся парень в картузе. — Тогда я за него заплачу» (Паустовский 1). “Rich people are always stingy. They hate to waste five kopecks on a ticket….” “But maybe he’s really broke,” a young fellow in a cap said laughing. “In that case, I’ll pay for him” (1b).

2. Also: **ШИ́Ш ТЕБЕ ⟨ВАМ⟩** *highly coll* [usu. Interj] used to express flat denial, objection: **like hell (one will ⟨did** etc⟩**); no way; my ass; you ⟨he** etc⟩ **can kiss my ass; stuff it!; nuts to you!**

«Вы, гражданин Шариков, говорите… несознательно. На воинский учёт необходимо взяться». — «На учёт возьмусь, а воевать — шиш с маслом», — неприязненно ответил Шариков… (Булгаков 11). “Citizen Sharikov, your words are… lacking in social consciousness. It is most essential to be registered in the military rolls.” “I’ll register, but if it comes to fighting, they can kiss…” Sharikov answered coldly… (11a).

К-473 • ЧЁРТОВА КУ́КЛА *obsoles, highly coll, rude* [NP] an expletive directed at s.o. (more often a woman, and often used in direct address): **wretch; damn fool.**

К-474 • МЕНЯ́ТЬ/ПРОМЕНЯ́ТЬ ⟨СМЕНЯ́ТЬ⟩ КУКУ́ШКУ НА Я́СТРЕБА *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to make a mistaken estimation and choose the worse of two bad options: X променял кукушку на ястреба ≃ **X chose the worse of two evils;** [lim.] **X jumped out of the frying pan into the fire.**

К-475 • В КУЛА́К СВИСТЕ́ТЬ ⟨СВИСТА́ТЬ⟩ *substand* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] (having spent or squandered all one’s money) to be penniless, experience need: X в кулак свистит ≃ **X is left without a penny to his name; X has to tighten his belt.**

К-476 • ЗАЖИМА́ТЬ/ЗАЖА́ТЬ В КУЛА́К ⟨В КУЛАКЕ́⟩ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: often pl or collect] to hold a person, group of people etc in full submission, in a state of imposed obedience, oppress s.o.: X зажал Y-ов в кулак ≃ **X had ⟨kept⟩ Ys under X’s thumb; X held ⟨had⟩ Ys in X’s clutches; X had Ys in X’s grip.**

К-477 • СМЕЯ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПРЫ́СКАТЬ/ПРЫ́СНУТЬ, ХИХИ́КАТЬ⟩ В КУЛА́К *coll* [VP; subj: human] to laugh inwardly, secretly (occas. derisively): X смеялся в кулак ≃ **X was laughing in ⟨up⟩ his sleeve; X was giggling up his sleeve.**

«…[Голем] всё врал, улыбался и врал, с удовольствием врал, наслаждался, издевался надо мной, хихикал в кулак, когда я отворачивался, подмигивал сам себе…» (Стругацкие 1). “…He [Golem] was lying, smiling and lying, lying with the greatest enjoyment. He was laughing at me, giggling up his sleeve whenever I turned around and winking at himself…” (1a).

К-478 • СОБИРА́ТЬ/СОБРА́ТЬ ⟨СЖИМА́ТЬ/СЖАТЬ⟩ В КУЛА́К волю, силы и т.п. [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to summon all one’s willpower, strength etc: X собрал в кулак волю ⟨силы⟩ ≃ **X mustered ⟨gathered, summoned up⟩ all his willpower ⟨strength, courage** etc**⟩; X summoned up the strength of will.**

Плохо ему, человеку, вот и упал на кровать. «Да ты вставай, не лежи. Уроки кончились. Сейчас хавать будем. Чаю хочешь?» Налили полную кружку чая… Сразу видно — хорошие ребята. Приняли, значит, в свои. Собрал волю в кулак, сел, потихоньку встал, пересел на стул (Гальего 1). He was having a hard time and now he’d fallen on the bed. “Well, get up, don’t lie there. Classes are over. Now we’re going to scarf down some food. Want some tea?” They poured him a full cup of tea… You could tell right away they were good guys. That meant they’d accepted him. He summoned up his nerve, sat up, stood carefully, and moved to a chair (1a).

К-479 • В КУЛАКЕ́ *чьём, (у) кого* **быть$_{ø}$, находиться; держать** *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human or collect)] (to be, keep s.o. etc) in a state of submission, subjugation: X в кулаке у Y-а ≃ **X is under Y’s thumb; X is in Y’s grip ⟨clutches⟩; X is in Y’s power;** || Y держит X-а в кулаке ≃ **Y has ⟨keeps⟩ X under Y’s thumb; Y keeps a tight reign on X.**

[Мария:] Смекалистые ваши мужички всех в кулаке держат, чтоб никто против них не пикнул (Салынский 1). [M:] These crafty creatures have got everyone under their thumb and they won’t let you make a murmur… (1a).

К-480 • ВСЯК КУЛИ́К СВОЁ БОЛО́ТО ХВА́ЛИТ [saying] everyone praises what is familiar, close, or dear to him (said in jest when a person speaks highly of the place where he lives, his job etc): ≃ **every bird likes its own nest (best); every cook praises his own broth.**

К-481 • ЗА КУЛИ́САМИ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** behind the stage in a theater: **in the wings; backstage.**

2. in a theatrical environment: **among theater people; in theatrical circles; in the theater community; among the theater crowd.**

3. ~ *(чего)* covertly, clandestinely, nonofficially: **behind the scenes; in the wings; backstage; in the background.**

У меня не было подвигов, я не действовала на сцене. Вся жизнь моя проходила за кулисами (Аллилуева 1). I have no great deeds to my credit; I’ve never been an actor on center stage. All my life was spent behind the scenes (1a).

К-482 • беседы, говорить В КУЛУА́РАХ [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or adv] (in refer. to unofficial conversations, often of a political or social nature) (discussions, to discuss sth.) in well-informed, exclusive circles, not in public: **(talk ⟨conversations** etc**⟩) in the corridors ⟨the lobby, (the) back rooms⟩; back-room (conversations ⟨discussions** etc**⟩).**

К-483 • ИЗ КУЛЬКА́ В РОГО́ЖКУ *substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. перебиваться** ~ to live very poorly, suffer need, privations: X перебивается ~ ≃ **X barely makes ends meet ⟨scrapes by, keeps his head above water⟩; X has a hard time making ends meet; X lives from hand to mouth.**

Теплякова — женщина тихая, многосемейная, вечно озабоченная… Без мужа живёт, тоже бабе приходится из кулька в

рогожку переворачиваться (Тендряков 1). Teplyakova was a quiet woman with a large family and lots of worries…. She had no husband, and had a hard time making ends meet (1a).

2. попасть ~ (to go) from a bad situation to a worse one: **out of the frying pan into the fire.**

К-484 • КУМ КОРОЛЮ́ *coll* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), usu. pres] one is successful, well-off, content with his life, and not dependent on anyone: X кум королю ≃ **X is doing fine for himself.**

2. (жить) ~ [adv] (to live) very well, in prosperity: **(live) in clover; (live) high on ⟨off⟩ the hog; (live) like a king ⟨a queen⟩.**

К-485 • ТВОРИ́ТЬ/СОТВОРИ́ТЬ ⟨СОЗДА́ТЬ⟩ СЕБЕ́ КУМИ́РА ⟨КУМИ́Р⟩ *из кого-чего lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; often neg imper; fixed WO] to regard s.o. or sth. with great admiration, worship s.o. or sth.: X сотворил себе кумира из Y-а ≃ **X idolized Y; X put person Y on a pedestal; X deified ⟨hero-worshiped⟩ person Y.**

< From the Bible (Ex. 20:4).

К-486 • ЗА ЧТО КУПИ́Л, ЗА ТО И ПРОДАЮ́ [saying] I am just repeating what I have heard (said when a person repeats rumors or another person's words and therefore does not want to be held responsible for them, cannot vouch for their truthfulness etc): ≃ **I am only telling you ⟨passing on⟩ what I heard ⟨what they told me⟩;** [lim.] **take it for what it's worth.**

[author's usage] «А ты-то это точно знаешь?»… — «Я почём купил, потом и продаю…» (Шолохов 4). "But do you know this for a fact?"… "I'm only telling you what I heard…" (4a).

К-487 • КУПИ́ЛО ПРИТУПИ́ЛО ⟨ПРИТУПИ́ЛОСЬ⟩ *(у кого) substand* [VP$_{subj}$; past only; fixed WO] s.o. cannot buy sth. because he has too little or no money: (у X-а) купило притупило ≃ X's purse **⟨wallet⟩ is empty; X can't spend what he doesn't have.**

К-488 • СТРИЧЬ КУПО́НЫ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to live on the revenue earned by invested money: X стрижёт купоны ≃ **X lives off ⟨on⟩ his investments.**

2. ~ *с чего coll* to gain from sth. one did earlier or receive recompense from s.o. in return for a previous favor: X стрижёт купоны с Y-ов ≃ **X is profiting from Ys; X reaps his reward(s).**

«Теперь он [мой старший брат] купается в дерьме номенклатурной славы, стрижёт купоны с лент о счастливой жизни туземцев в эпоху социализма, а ваш покорный слуга всё ещё пребывает в состоянии бедной, но благородной праздности» (Максимов 2). [context transl] "Now he [my elder brother] is wallowing in official fame, pulling in a fortune from making films about how happy the natives are in the era of socialism, while your humble servant remains in a state of indigent yet noble idleness" (2a).

К-489 • КАК КУР ВО́ ЩИ попасть(ся), угодить *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to find o.s. in or get into) unexpected trouble, an unpleasant situation: **(be ⟨end up** etc⟩**) in a jam ⟨a fix, hot water, a pickle⟩; (be ⟨wind up, find o.s.** etc⟩**) in a tight spot; (land) in the soup; (be) up the creek (without a paddle); (be ⟨wind up, find o.s.** etc⟩**) on ⟨in⟩ the hot seat.**

К-490 • КУ́РАМ НА́ СМЕХ *coll* [Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. это or abstr); fixed WO] sth. is completely senseless, absurd, absolutely unacceptable: это ~ ≃ **it would ⟨is enough to⟩ make a cat laugh;** [lim.] **it's fantastic ⟨utter⟩ nonsense.**

Если кто сомневается, можно хорошо убедить так: ваши опасения — курам на смех! (Солженицын 5). If anyone doubts it, we must argue along these lines: Your misgivings would make a cat laugh! (5a). ♦ «Колька Липатов — террорист! — захлебнулся от возмущения Алик. — Сволочи, вот сволочи! Да это же курам на смех!» (Чуковская 1). "Kolya Lipatov—a terrorist!" Alik was choking with indignation. "What scum they are, what utter scum! Why, it's fantastic nonsense!" (1a).

К-491 • ЖИВ КУРИ́ЛКА! *coll, humor* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] I am (you are etc) still alive, still have energy, can still do sth. well etc (used after s.o. has been long absent, has long shown little energy, not engaged in some activity etc): **he ⟨she⟩ is (still) alive and kicking; there's life in the old dog ⟨boy, gal⟩ yet.**

[Анна Петровна:] Здоров он [Платонов]? [Трилецкий:] Он всегда здоров. Жив курилка! (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] Is he [Platonov] well? [T.:] He always is, there's life in the old dog yet (1b).

< From an old Russian game in which a burning splinter («курилка») was passed around and the participants repeated «Жив Курилка» until it went out.

К-492 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ КУ́РИЦА ЛА́ПОЙ писать *coll* [как etc + NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to write) illegibly: X пишет ~ ≃ **X's handwriting is (like) chicken scratching ⟨scratches⟩.**

К-493 • КАК КУ́РИЦА С ЯЙЦО́М носиться *с кем-чем coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WP] (to show s.o. or sth.) excessive care and concern in an overzealous manner, (to pay) excessive attention to sth. insignificant: X носится с Y-ом ~ ≃ **X makes a big to-do over Y; X makes a great fuss over Y; X makes a big deal over ⟨of⟩ Y; X fusses over Y like a mother hen ⟨a hen with an egg⟩; X broods over Y like a hen over an egg.**

Он придумал какое-то пустяковое усовершенствование и теперь носится с ним как курица с яйцом. He came up with some insignificant improvement and now he's making a big to-do over it. ♦ «Объявляю тебе, что все вы, до единого, — болтунишки и фанфаронишки! Заведётся у вас страданьице — вы с ним как курица с яйцом носитесь!» (Достоевский 3). "I hereby declare to you that you're all, every last one of you, a crowd of windbags and show-offs! As soon as you come up against some pathetic little bit of suffering you fuss over it like a hen with an egg!" (3d).

К-494 • (как) МО́КРАЯ КУ́РИЦА *coll, rather derog* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] **1.** a person who looks pitiful, downtrodden, depressed: **(be) a sorry sight; (look) like something the cat dragged in; (look) miserable.**

[Анна Петровна:] Прошлогодняя история… В прошлом году соблазнил и до самой осени ходил мокрой курицей, так и теперь… Дон-Жуан и жалкий трус в одном теле (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] Last year's business all over again. Last year you seduced some girl and the whole summer you went about looking miserable. The same thing's happening now. Don Juan and a pitiful coward rolled into one (1a).

2. a person lacking decisiveness, willpower, a person likely to be dominated by another: **wimp; milksop; jellyfish; pushover.**

К-495 • СЛЕПА́Я КУ́РИЦА *coll, usu. derog or condes* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a shortsighted person, a person with poor eyesight: **(as) blind as a bat ⟨an owl⟩;** [lim.] **gravel-blind;** [said ironically] **eagle eye.**

К-496 • ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́ *кого* **В КУРС** *чего,* often **дела** [VP; subj: human] to give s.o. information about sth. (often the latest developments in some matter) or familiarize s.o. with sth.: X ввёл Y-а в курс Z-а ≃ **X filled Y in on Z; X brought Y up-to-date on Z; X brought Y up to speed on ⟨with⟩ Z; X briefed Y on Z;** [when acquainting s.o. with sth. new to him] **X introduced Y to Z; X showed ⟨taught⟩ Y the ropes.**

[Анчугин:] Садись, Анна Васильевна, и слушай. Садитесь, граждане. *(Угарову)* Введи в курс (Вампилов 1). [A.:] Sit down, Anna Vasilyevna, and listen. Sit down, everybody. *(To Ugarov.)* Fill 'em in (1a). ♦ …Дегтярёв с любопытством и некоторой жалостью смотрел, как я давлюсь, и вводил меня в курс дела (Кузнецов 1). Degtyarev, with curiosity and some pity, watched me stuff myself while he briefed me on his business (1a).

К-497 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В КУРС *чего,* usu. **дела** [VP; subj: human] to become familiarized with, comfortable doing sth. (usu. some job, occupation etc): X вошёл в курс Y-а ≃ **X became fully ⟨well-⟩ acquainted with Y; X learned the ropes; X got into the swim ⟨the swing⟩ of things ⟨it, Y⟩; X got the hang of it ⟨things⟩.**

Не успевал номер пятый… войти в курс дела, как его уже снимали и бросали на иную работу (Ильф и Петров 2). Hardly had the new inmate of No. 5 time to get into the swim of things when he was taken away and given some other job (2a). ♦ Отец устроился, вошёл, можно сказать, в курс, приобрёл специальность… (Рыбаков 1). Father had settled down on the job, got into the swing of it, become skilled… (1a).

К-498 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ КУРС ⟨ЛИ́НИЮ⟩ *на что media* [VP; subj: human or collect] to follow a specific policy aimed at achieving sth.: X держит курс на Y ≃ **X is working toward Y; X is striving to achieve Y.**

К-499 • В КУ́РСЕ *чего,* usu. **дела, быть$_{ø}$, держать** *кого* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human)] (to be, keep s.o.) informed of the current condition of and latest developments in some matter, aware of the latest facts: X в курсе Z-а ≃ **X knows all about Z; X is up-to-date on Z; X is well-informed on Z; X is well-aware of Z ⟨of what is going on⟩; X knows what is going on; X is fully acquainted with Z; X is up to speed on ⟨with⟩ Z; X is in the know;** [lim.] **X keeps abreast of Z;** || Y держит X-а в курсе Z-а ≃ **Y keeps X up-to-date on Z; Y keeps X informed ⟨posted⟩; Y keeps X abreast of Z; Y keeps X up to speed on ⟨with⟩ Z.**

Сидят на кухне в однокомнатной квартирке Ларисы… пьют кофе из болгарских чашечек и говорят о моём здоровье. Обе в курсе дела (Трифонов 5). They'd be sitting in Larisa's one-room apartment… drinking coffee from Larisa's Bulgarian demitasses and discussing my health. Both of them are up-to-date on the situation (5a). ♦ Лена Быстрова, которая была в курсе дела, в ответ на мой вопрос, о чём пойдёт речь, ответила загадочно: «И об этом»… (Каверин 1). Lena Bystrova, who was in the know, replied mysteriously when I asked her what our talk would be about: "About that, too…" (1a).

К-500 • денег КУ́РЫ НЕ КЛЮЮ́Т *(у кого) coll* [Invar; quantit predic (subj/gen: денег); fixed WO] (there is, one has) a lot of money: у X-а денег куры не клюют ≃ **X is rolling in money; X has money to burn; X is a real moneybags; X has more money than he knows what to do with.**

[Медведенко:] Вам хорошо смеяться. Денег у вас куры не клюют (Чехов 6). [M.:] It's all very well for you to laugh. You're rolling in money (6b). ♦ …У Иннокентия Ивановича, всякий знал, денег куры не клюют, его так и звали: Иннокентий Карманович… (Распутин 2). …Everyone knew Innokenty Ivanovich had more money than he knew what to do with, and they all called him Innokenty Pockets… (2a).

К-501 • СТРО́ИТЬ КУ́РЫ *(кому) obs, humor* [VP; subj: human] to seek s.o.'s affections, flirt with s.o.: X строит куры Y-у ≃ **X is paying court to Y; X is offering his attentions to Y.**

«Как, неужели он и протопопше строил куры?» (Гоголь 3). "You don't say he's been paying court to the priest's wife?" (3d). ♦ «…[Ракитин] рассказал мне, что строит куры Хохлаковой…» (Достоевский 1). "…He [Rakitin] told me he was offering his attentions to Khokhlakov…" (1a).

< Partial loan translation of the French *faire la court*.

К-502 • (КАК) НА КУРЬЕ́РСКИХ *obs* [(как +) PrepP; these forms only; adv] very quickly, hurriedly: **swiftly; posthaste; promptly;** [lim.] **make short work of sth.**

Наконец толстый [мужчина], послуживши богу и государю, заслуживши всеобщее уважение, оставляет службу, перебирается и делается помещиком, славным русским барином, хлебосолом, и живёт, и хорошо живёт. А после него опять тоненькие наследники спускают, по русскому обычаю, на курьерских всё отцовское добро (Гоголь 3). Finally, the fat man, after serving God and Tsar and earning general respect, retires from service, moves out of town, and settles down as a landowner, a hospitable Russian gentleman. And thus he lives, and lives well. And after him come his thin heirs, who promptly squander, Russian-style, the wealth he has accumulated (3e).

К-503 • КУСКА́ НЕДОЕДА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to deny o.s. food (for the sake of s.o. or sth.): X куска недоедает ≃ **X grudges himself every morsel of food; X grudges himself a crust of bread; X goes hungry.**

[Войницкий:] …Мы, точно кулаки, торговали постным маслом, горохом, творогом, сами недоедали куска, чтобы из грошей и копеек собирать тысячи и посылать ему (Чехов 3). [V.:] …Like kulaks, we sold vegetable oil, dried peas, cottage cheese, grudging ourselves every morsel of food, trying to save every little kopeck so we could send him thousands of rubles (3a).

К-504 • КУСО́К В ГО́РЛО ⟨В ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ НЕ ИДЁТ/НЕ ПОЙДЁТ ⟨НЕ ЛЕ́ЗЕТ/НЕ ПОЛЕ́ЗЕТ⟩ *кому;* **В ГО́РЛО ⟨В ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ НЕ ИДЁТ/НЕ ПОЙДЁТ ⟨НЕ ЛЕ́ЗЕТ/НЕ ПОЛЕ́ЗЕТ⟩** *all coll* [VP$_{subj}$ (variants with кусок) or VP with subj: a noun denoting some food (variants without кусок); if past, usu. impfv] s.o. cannot eat from exhaustion, nervousness etc: кусок ⟨X⟩ не идёт Y-у в горло ≃ **food ⟨X⟩ sticks ⟨gets stuck⟩ in Y's throat; it ⟨X⟩ won't go down (Y's throat); Y can't ⟨can hardly⟩ swallow X ⟨anything, a bite⟩; Y can't eat a thing.**

Нас [мула и ослика] пустили пастись во двор, но мне трава в горло не лезла, и я так уж, по привычке… ел её (Искандер 3). They turned us [the mule and the donkey] loose to graze in the yard, but I could hardly swallow, the grass stuck in my throat, and I just ate it out of habit (3a). ♦ …Он [Михаил] не мог заставить себя притронуться к молоку. Не лезло ему молоко в горло… (Абрамов 1). …Mikhail couldn't make himself touch the milk. It wouldn't go down his throat… (1b).

К-505 • КУСО́К ХЛЕ́БА [NP; sing only; usu. obj; fixed WO] means of subsistence: **crust ⟨piece⟩ of bread; livelihood; means of support; bread and butter;** || заработать на кусок хлеба ≃ **earn one's bread ⟨keep, livelihood⟩; earn a living;** || думать ⟨беспокоиться⟩ о куске хлеба ≃ **worry about where the ⟨one's⟩ next meal is coming from; worry about putting bread on the table.**

«Я не сделаю ни шага, пока вы не дадите мне возможность повидать сына. Он в школе. Остаётся на краю земли, один, без куска хлеба. Я должна поговорить с ним перед расставаньем…» (Гинзбург 2). "I won't take a step until you let me see my son. He's at school. He will be left behind out here at the end of the earth, all alone, with no means of support. I must talk to him before we are parted…" (2a). ♦ …Меня не печатали и лишали куска хлеба ещё два года (до конца 1972), после чего власти, полагая, что я уже прочно стою на коленях, решили меня простить и даже издали одновременно две мои книги (Войнович 1). …They stopped publishing me and kept me from earning a living for another two years, until the end of 1972. Then, assuming that they had me on my knees, the authorities decided to forgive me, and even published two of my books at the same time (1a).

К-506 • ЛА́КОМЫЙ КУСО́К ⟨КУСО́ЧЕК⟩ *coll* [NP; usu. sing; usu. this WO] s.o. or sth. tempting, alluring, attractive: **dainty ⟨tempting, mouth-watering⟩ morsel; tasty (little) morsel.**

Ведь если, положим, этой девушке да придать тысчонок двести приданого, из неё бы мог выйти очень, очень лакомый кусочек (Гоголь 3). Why, supposing the girl has a nice little dowry of two hundred thousand! That would certainly make her a very tasty little morsel (3a).

К-507 • ПРОНОСИ́ТЬ/ПРОНЕСТИ́ КУСО́К МИМО РТА *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human; often neg pfv fut] to fail to exploit an opportunity from which one might benefit, gain sth.: X пронёс кусок мимо рта ≃ **X let an opportunity pass him by; X passed up ⟨missed out on⟩ an opportunity; X let it slip by ⟨through his fingers⟩; X missed his chance; X missed the boat;** || X кусок ⟨куска⟩ мимо рта не пронесёт ≃ **X will grab ⟨jump at⟩ the chance; X will seize the opportunity.**

Об издательской-то деятельности и мечтал Разумихин… «Иные издания дают теперь славный процент!.. И зачем, зачем мимо рта кусок проносить!» (Достоевский 3). It was publishing that Razumikhin had in mind…. "Some books now make a wonderful profit!… And why, why miss the boat?" (3a).

К-508 • УРВА́ТЬ КУСО́К *coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to obtain or appropriate (usu. by rather unscrupulous means) a portion of some fortune, property etc: X урвал кусок ≃ **X got ⟨grabbed⟩ a piece of the pie; X got ⟨grabbed⟩ something for himself.**

К-509 • В КУСТЫ́ (уходить, прятаться и т.п.**)** *coll* [PrepP; Invar; predic (with subj: human) or adv] to (try to) avoid doing sth. (taking responsibility for sth., participating in sth. potentially dangerous etc) out of cowardice, fear: X (уходит) в кусты ≃ **X chickens ⟨backs⟩ out; X slinks away; X runs for cover; X tries to hide; X looks for a way out;** [lim.] **X dodges (sth.).**

Они за уважаемого [Иванько] только до тех пор, пока сила на его стороне. Чуть уважаемый качнулся, они — в кусты (Войнович 3). They were for their respected colleague [Ivanko] only as long as he had the power. As soon as he stumbled, they slunk away (3a). ♦ «Значит, вы ничем не хотите помочь партии. Разговор доходит до дела — и в кусты, так, что ли? Дерьмо вы, дерьмо собачье!» (Гроссман 2). "So you don't want to help the Party? Just when we get to the point, you try and hide. It's like that, is it? You're shit, real dogshit!" (2a).

К-510 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В КУСТЫ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to try to avoid work, responsibility: X смотрит в кусты ≃ **X is trying to back ⟨duck⟩ out; X is trying to sneak out the back way; X is looking for a way out.**

К-511 • ВАЛИ́ТЬ ⟨СВА́ЛИВАТЬ⟩/СВАЛИ́ТЬ ⟨МЕША́ТЬ/СМЕША́ТЬ⟩ В (ОДНУ́) КУ́ЧУ *кого-что coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; obj: often всех, всё] to mix, group different things or phenomena indiscriminately, failing to see their differences: X валит Y-ов в одну кучу ≃ **X lumps ⟨mixes, bunches⟩ Ys together; X puts Ys in the same bag ⟨basket⟩.**

[Воротынцев:] Вы по советским представлениям всех в одну кучу валите, кто только не большевик (Солженицын 9). [V.:] You, with your Soviet mentality, lump together everybody who's not a Bolshevik (9a).

Л

Л-1 • НЕ СЕ́МЕРО ПО ЛА́ВКАМ *у кого highly coll* [NP; Invar; the resulting phrase is usu. indep. sent; fixed WO] s.o. is not burdened with a large family needing support and care: у Х-а не семеро по лавкам ≃ **X doesn't have (too) many mouths to feed; X isn't saddled with a large brood.**

Л-2 • ПО ПЬЯ́НОЙ ЛА́ВОЧКЕ ⟨ПОД ПЬЯ́НУЮ ЛА́ВОЧКУ, ПО ПЬЯ́НКЕ, ПО ПЬЯ́НОМУ ДЕ́ЛУ, ПО ПЬЯ́НИ⟩ *all highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to a person) in a state of intoxication: **when one is drunk ⟨pickled, in his cups⟩; when one has had one ⟨a few⟩ too many; when one has had too much to drink; in a drunken state.**

[Брылов:] Ну, может, по пьянке баба ошиблась, не того [масла] купила (Солженицын 8). [B.:] Well, maybe my old woman made a mistake. Maybe she had one too many and bought the wrong kind of butter (8a).

Л-3 • ЗАКРЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАКРЫ́ТЬ ⟨ПРИКРЫВА́ТЬ/ПРИКРЫ́ТЬ⟩ ЛА́ВОЧКУ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with надо, пора, пришлось etc or imper] (permanently or temporarily) to discontinue engaging in, or cause the discontinuance of, some activity, undertaking etc: пора закрывать лавочку ≃ **it's time to close ⟨shut⟩ up shop; it's time to call it quits;** [lim.] **it's time to put up the shutters; it's time to put a stop to this ⟨to sth.⟩;** [in refer. to ending sth. for the day] **it's time to call it a day.**

Капитан насобачился делать печати. И дело пошло. Зарабатывали много… Потом они попали в облаву… Еле выкрутились… Так дальше не пойдёт, сказал Крикун. Эту лавочку надо прикрыть (Зиновьев 1). Captain found the knack of forging official stamps, and they were in business. They earned a great deal…. But then they were picked up in a police raid…. They only just got out of it…. "We can't go on with this," said Bawler. "We'll have to shut up shop…" (1a).

Л-4 • ПОЧИВА́ТЬ ⟨ПОКО́ИТЬСЯ *obs*⟩**/ПОЧИ́ТЬ НА ЛА́ВРАХ** *lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to be satisfied with the accomplishments one has already achieved and not try to add to them: Х почивает на лаврах ≃ **X rests on his laurels.**

[author's usage] [Дудукин:] Пора вам пользоваться своей славой, своими успехами, пора успокоиться на лаврах (Островский 3). [D.:] It is high time to enjoy your fame, to rest on your laurels (3a).

Л-5 • ЛА́ВРЫ *чьи, кого* **НЕ ДАЮ́Т СПАТЬ ⟨ПОКО́Я⟩** *кому* [VP_{subj}; pres or past] s.o. experiences envy at another's success: лавры Х-а У-у спать не дают ≃ **the thought of X's success is keeping Y awake nights ⟨at night⟩ Y can't stand the thought of X's success; the thought that X is successful ⟨has won** etc⟩ **is eating ⟨chewing⟩ Y up (inside);** [with the focus on a burning desire to become as famous as the person or category of people named] **Y covets ⟨lusts after, has set his heart on gaining⟩ X's laurels ⟨X's success, X's fame⟩.**

< Apparently, a modified loan translation from Latin or Greek. The Athenian statesman Themistocles (527?–460? B.C.) supposedly said, after Miltiades' brilliant victory over the Persians in the Battle of Marathon (490 B.C.), that he was "kept awake by the trophies of Miltiades" (Plutarch, *Life of Themistocles*, III, and Cicero, *Tusculan Disputations*, IV, 19 etc.). Occasionally used in the form «Лавры Мильтиада не дают спать».

Л-6 • ПОЖИНА́ТЬ/ПОЖА́ТЬ ЛА́ВРЫ *lit* [VP; subj: human] to enjoy the honors brought by success (sometimes, success earned by another): Х пожинает лавры ≃ **X wins ⟨gets⟩ the laurels; X reaps the rewards ⟨the benefits⟩; X takes the bows; X gets all the glory ⟨the credit, the acclaim⟩.**

Л-7 • ДЕ́ЙСТВОВАТЬ НА ДВА ЛА́ГЕРЯ [VP; subj: human or collect; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to serve two opposing sides at the same time (usu. for the sake of personal gain): Х действует на два лагеря ≃ **X has a foot in each camp; X works ⟨plies his trade on⟩ both sides of the street.**

Л-8 • В ЛАД [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чему, с кем-чем* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] corresponding exactly to (the beat, rate, rhythm etc of sth.): **in tune ⟨keeping, accord, harmony, concert⟩ with; in time with; to the rhythm of; at one with.**

«Была бы у меня эта книжечка, — сказала Лёлька, провожая меня до порога с малышом на руках, — я бы спать не ложилась — её читала! День и ночь бы читала, глаз бы не перевела!» Её речь звучала в лад со сказкой — это наново поразило меня (Чуковская 2). "Had I this little book," said Lyolka as she accompanied me to the door with the baby in her arms, "I would not go to bed, I would read it! Night and day I would read it without closing my eyes!" I was struck again how much her words sounded in tune with the fairy-tale (2a).

2. [adv] together, in harmony, synchronously: **in unison; in concert; in tune; as one (man);** || *Neg* не в лад ≃ **out of step ⟨tune, time⟩.**

Мы поздоровались с классом. Ребята ответили негромко, но в лад. We said hello to the class, and the kids responded softly, though in unison.

Л-9 • ИДЁТ/ПОШЛО́ НА ЛАД [VP; subj: usu. дело, всё; fixed WO] things are going or are starting to go better than previously, well, without problems: дело идёт на лад ≃ **things have begun to go ⟨are going⟩ smoothly ⟨well, very nicely** etc⟩**; things have begun to improve ⟨are improving⟩; things have taken ⟨are taking⟩ a turn for the better; things are looking up; things are ⟨s.o.'s health is** etc⟩ **on the mend;** [lim.] **(from here on in ⟨from now on** etc⟩**) it will be smooth sailing;** || *Neg* дело не идёт на лад ≃ **there's no progress ⟨improvement⟩; things aren't going well; we ⟨they** etc⟩ **can't get things going; things aren't getting (any) better.**

[Городничий:] Ну, слава богу! Деньги взял. Дело, кажется, пойдёт теперь на лад (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Well, thank God, he took the money! Now I think everything will go smoothly (4f). [Mayor:] Phew! Thank God! He took the money. It'll be smooth sailing from now on (4d). ♦ Постепенно и на работе дела у него пошли на лад (Войнович 4). Even at work things began gradually improving for him (4a).

Л-10 • НА *какой* **ЛАД** [PrepP; nonagreeing postmodif or adv] in a certain way (as indicated): **in a** [AdjP] **way ⟨manner,**

fashion⟩; || на новый лад ≃ **in a new way ⟨manner, fashion, style⟩; (there is ⟨they use** etc**⟩) a ⟨the⟩ new system ⟨standard, approach** etc**⟩; ||** на современный лад ≃ **in a modern-day way ⟨manner⟩; after the fashion of modern times; (there is ⟨they use** etc**⟩) a ⟨the⟩ modern approach ⟨version** etc**⟩; ||** на старый лад ≃ **(in) the old ⟨old-fashioned⟩ way; in the old manner ⟨fashion, style⟩; as it was done in the past.**

Недавно заведённое на новый лад хозяйство скрипело, как немазаное колесо, трещало, как домоделанная мебель из сырого дерева (Тургенев 2). The new system of estate management, introduced only recently, squeaked like an ungreased wheel, creaked like homemade furniture fashioned from unseasoned wood (2g).

Л-11 • НА ОДИ́Н ⟨НА ТОТ ЖЕ⟩ ЛАД [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: any count noun, pl)] (two or more people, things etc are) identical or very similar (to one another): **the same; alike.**

Все твои доводы на один лад. All your arguments are the same.

2. [adv; more often used with impfv verbs] identically or extremely similarly: **the same way; in the same manner; (come out** etc**) the same.**

Женщины пели все песни на один лад — медленно, заунывно. The women sang all the songs the same way—slowly and plaintively.

Л-12 • НА СВОЙ ЛАД; НА СВОЙ МАНЕ́Р *coll;* **НА СВОЙ САЛТЫ́К** *obs, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in a way specific to o.s. and corresponding to one's personality, tastes etc: **in one's own way; after ⟨in⟩ one's own fashion;** [lim.] **the way one wants ⟨likes⟩.**

Бахут был мингрельцем и произносил его [Кязыма] имя на свой лад (Искандер 5). Bakhut was a Mingrelian and pronounced Kyazym's name in his own way (5a).

Л-13 • ДЫША́ТЬ НА ЛА́ДАН *coll* [VP; pres or past; usu. 3rd pers] **1.** [subj: human] (of a mortally ill or old and feeble person) to be about to die: X дышит на ладан ≃ **X has one foot in the grave; X is on his last legs; X is breathing his last.**

Дышит на ладан, — возразил полковник. — Оставь его, Филюков. Можете оба идти» (Войнович 2). "He's breathing his last," retorted the colonel. "Leave him alone, Filiukov. You're both dismissed" (2a).

2. [subj: concr or collect] to be in the final period of existence, be about to stop functioning: X дышит на ладан ≃ **X is on its last legs; X is on the verge of collapse; X is in its last days; X is dying out.**

Второй — чистовой — экземпляр [«Шума времени»] кочевал по редакциям, и все отказывались печатать эту штуку, лишённую фабулы и сюжета, классового подхода и общественного значения. Заинтересовался Георгий Блок, двоюродный брат поэта, работавший в дышавшем на ладан частном издательстве (Мандельштам 2). The fair copy [of *Noise of Time*] went the rounds of various publishers who all rejected it, devoid as it was of plot, story, class consciousness, or any kind of social significance. The only person to show interest was Georgi Blok, the cousin of the poet, who worked for a private publishing firm already on its last legs (2a).

Л-14 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ НА ЛАДО́НИ ⟨НА ЛАДО́ШКЕ *coll,* **НА ЛАДО́НКЕ** *obs⟩* [как etc + PrepP; these forms only] **1. (видно, видеть** *кого-что* и т.п.**)** ~ [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. concr, often всё)] sth. is very clearly and distinctly visible, (to see s.o. or sth.) very clearly: **(be) in full ⟨plain⟩ view; (be ⟨stand⟩) open to view; (be as clearly visible) as if it were (spread out) on the palm of one's hand.**

Городок стоит открыто, как на ладони, кругом ни ветлы; где-то очень далеко, на самом краю неба, чернеется лесок (Достоевский 3). The town stands open to view; there is not a single willow tree around it; somewhere very far off, at the very edge of the sky, is the black line of a little forest (3c). ♦ По стеклянным ступеням мы поднялись наверх. Всё — под нами внизу — как на ладони… (Замятин 1). We ascended the glass stairs. Everything below was as clearly visible as if it were spread out on the palm of my hand (1a).

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or, less often, abstr)] everything about (a person, his life etc) is clear, evident, there is nothing secretive, hidden from view: X как на ладони ≃ **person X is an open book; (you can read person X) like a book; thing X is so ⟨absolutely⟩ clear ⟨transparent, plain⟩.**

…Ведь ты же знаешь все мои институтские штучки, ведь я у тебя весь как на ладони (Аксёнов 1). …*You* know all my college-kid tricks, I'm an open book to you… (1a). ♦ …Его безупречное притворство было как на ладони (Окуджава 2). …His impeccable pretense was so transparent (2a).

3. ~ выложить *(кому) что,* **показать** *кому что* и т.п. [adv] (to tell, reveal sth. to s.o.) straightforwardly, clearly, and completely: **candidly; openly; concealing ⟨withholding, suppressing⟩ nothing.**

Л-15 • В ЛАДУ́ ⟨В ЛАДА́Х⟩ *с кем* **быть$_{ø}$, жить** и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human) or adv] (to be) friendly with s.o., have a good rapport with s.o.: X с Y-ом в ладу ≃ **X is on good ⟨friendly⟩ terms with Y; X gets along ⟨on⟩ (quite) well with Y; X gets along ⟨on⟩ fine with Y.**

[Беркутов:] Да мне бояться нечего: я здесь со всеми в ладу. Хоть ребячеств Лыняева и всей их компании я и не одобряю, а всё-таки не ссорюсь и с ними (Островский 5). [B.:] I'm not afraid of anything. I'm on good terms with everyone here. I don't approve of the childish behavior of Lynyayev and his associates, but still, I don't quarrel even with them (5a).

Л-16 • НЕ В ЛАДУ́ ⟨НЕ В ЛАДА́Х⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only] **1. ~** *с кем* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human) or adv] one is in disagreement with s.o., has a strained relationship with s.o.: X не в ладу с Y-ом ≃ **X is at odds with Y; X is on the outs with Y; X is on bad ⟨not on good⟩ terms with Y; there's something wrong between X and Y; something is not right between X and Y; X does not get along ⟨get on⟩ with Y;** [lim.] **X and Y just don't click.**

«Нет, он [Собакевич] с ними не в ладах», — подумал про себя Чичиков (Гоголь 3). "He [Sobakevich] must be at odds with them," Chichikov thought to himself (3c). ♦ С братьями по вере [пятидесятник] не в ладах. Слишком для них эксцентричен (Терц 3). He [the Pentecostalist] does not get on with his brethren in the faith—they find him too eccentric… (3a).

2. ~ *с чем* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] one cannot understand or master sth., cannot learn how to use, apply etc sth.: X не в ладу с Y-ом ≃ **X is at odds ⟨at variance⟩ with Y; X is not (very) good at Y; X is not cut out for Y.**

«…Мне кажется, вы немножко не в ладах с русской грамматикой» (Войнович 3). "…It seems to me that you are somewhat at odds with Russian grammar" (3a).

3. *rare* **~** *с чем* [usu. var. не в ладу; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or concr)] sth. is in discord with some other thing: X с Y-ом не в ладу ≃ **X is not in harmony ⟨in tune⟩ with Y; X and Y are at variance; X is not in sync with Y.**

Л-17 • НА ВСЕ ЛАДЫ́ повторять, твердить *что,* **ругать** *кого* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or, rare, nonagreeing postmodif; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to repeat sth., keep saying sth., swear at s.o. etc) in all possible ways, in every form imaginable: **in every possible way; with ⟨in⟩ all sorts of variations; over and over again; (look at a matter ⟨argue a point** etc**⟩) from every (possible) angle ⟨from all angles⟩;** [in refer. to cursing only] **call s.o. every name in the book; curse s.o. up and down ⟨up hill and down dale⟩; curse a blue streak.**

Загадка не давалась, как клад. На все лады перевёртывал он её… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). The mystery remained unsolved. He tried to look at it from every possible angle… (2a). ♦ Проклиная меня на все лады, он кое-как взобрался на меня [мула], согнал ослика на тропу, и мы двинулись домой (Искандер 3). Cursing a blue streak, he somehow got up on me [the mule], drove the donkey back to the path, and we started for home (3a).

Л-18 • СКЛОНЯ́ТЬ НА ВСЕ ЛАДЫ́ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to mention s.o. or sth., speak about s.o. or sth. much and usu. disapprovingly: X-ово имя склоняли на все лады ≃ **X's name was bandied about.**

Л-19 • ЛА́ЗАРЯ ПЕТЬ/ЗАПЕ́ТЬ *obsoles, iron* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv (often infin with хватит, перестань etc)] to pretend to be miserable and complain about one's fate in an attempt to move s.o. to pity: X пел Лазаря ≃ **X was moaning and groaning about his fate; X was bemoaning his fate; X was playing on person Y's sympathies; X was playing Lazarus ⟨the beggar, the pauper⟩; X was pleading poverty.**

«Да полно тебе Лазаря петь», — перебил опять Базаров… «Лазаря петь! — повторил Василий Иванович. — Ты, Евгений, не думай, что я хочу… разжалобить гостя…» (Тургенев 2). "Stop bemoaning your fate," Bazarov said, interrupting him again… "Bemoaning my fate!" repeated Vasily Ivanovich. "Evgeny, don't think I'm trying to win our guest's sympathy…" (2g). "Now that's enough playing the beggar," Bazarov cut him short again…. "Playing the beggar!" repeated Vasily Ivanovich. "Don't you take it into your head that I want to make our guest sorry for us…" (2e). "Come, that's enough of your pleading poverty," Bazarov interrupted him again…. "Pleading poverty!" echoed the father. "Don't get the notion, Evgenii, that I want to win the sympathy of our guest…" (2d).

< From the Biblical parable about the beggar Lazarus (Luke 16:20–21).

Л-20 • НАОБУ́М ЛА́ЗАРЯ *disapprov* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] without thinking sth. out, without considering sth. carefully: **recklessly; rashly; without using one's brains ⟨head⟩; without thinking; (just) any which ⟨old⟩ way; (just) any old how; (just) anyhow.**

На все убеждения Денисова не ездить [во французский лагерь] Петя отвечал, что он тоже привык всё делать аккуратно, а не наобум Лазаря, и что он об опасности себе никогда не думает (Толстой 7). Petya's response to all Denisov's attempts at persuading him not to go [to the French camp] was to say that he too liked doing things by the book and not just any old how, and he never thought about danger to himself (7c). To all Denisov's efforts to dissuade him [from going to the French camp] Petya replied that he liked doing things with precision, not "just anyhow," and that he never thought of danger to himself (7a).

Л-21 • ДО ЛА́МПОЧКИ *кому highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any noun, often это, всё, всё это)] the person or thing in question does not matter at all to s.o., does not interest s.o. in the least: X Y-у до лампочки ≃ **Y couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less about X; Y couldn't care a snap about X; Y doesn't ⟨couldn't⟩ give a damn ⟨a hoot, a fig⟩ about X; Y doesn't care at all (about X).**

[Алёна:] …Мы же обречены ждать, ждать… [Нюша:] Хотя бы ради стариков. [Алёна:] Да старикам до лампочки. Это ты у нас чувствительная ко всякой ерунде (Панова 1). [A.:] …We're doomed to wait and wait— [N.:] If only for the grandparents' sake… [A.:] They couldn't care less. It's you who worries about every little thing (1a). ♦ [Зилов:] …Ты прекрасно знаешь, откуда у меня эта копейка. Но ты идёшь со мной, потому что тебе всё до лампочки, и откуда взялась моя копейка, на это тебе тоже наплевать… (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] …You know full well where I got that kopeck. But you go with me because you don't give a damn and it's all one to you how I came by that kopeck… (5a).

Л-22 • В ЛА́ПАХ ⟨В КОГТЯ́Х⟩ *чьих, (у) кого* **быть$_{ø}$, оказаться, очутиться, держать** *кого;* **В ЛА́ПЫ ⟨В КО́ГТИ⟩** *чьи, кого, (к) кому* **попасть(ся)** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] (to be or end up) in s.o.'s power (may refer to one's being taken prisoner by s.o.): X в лапах у Y-а ≃ **X is in Y's clutches;** || X попал в лапы (к) Y-у ≃ **X fell into Y's clutches.**

Половина с лишком мужиков была у него [Трифона Борисыча] в когтях, все были ему должны кругом (Достоевский 1). He [Trifon Borisich] had more than half of the peasants in his clutches, everyone was in debt to him (1a). ♦ «…Чего ты боишься?» — «Как чего боюсь, батюшка Кирила Петрович, а Дубровского-то; того и гляди попадёшься ему в лапы» (Пушкин 1). "What are you afraid of?" "What indeed, dear sir Kirila Petrovich! Dubrovskii, that's what! You can never tell when you might fall into his clutches" (1a).

Л-23 • (ХОДИ́ТЬ ⟨СТОЯ́ТЬ⟩) НА ЗА́ДНИХ ЛА́ПКАХ ⟨ЛА́ПАХ⟩ *перед кем coll, derog* [VP or PrepP (these forms only, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$); subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to fawn upon s.o., be obsequious (usu. in order to obtain sth. or out of fear of losing s.o.'s favor): X ходит перед Y-ом на задних лапках ≃ **X dances attendance on Y; X kowtows ⟨plays up⟩ to Y; X bows and scrapes to Y; X truckles to Y.**

Председатели колхозов на задних лапах перед ним [Егоршей], потому что пёс его знает, что он напоёт хозяину, когда останется с ним с глазу на глаз (Абрамов 1). Kolkhoz chairmen danced attendance upon him [Egorsha] since God knew what he would pass on to the Boss when he was with him eyeball to eyeball (1a).

Л-24 • ГУСИ́НЫЕ ЛА́ПКИ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] wrinkles in a fan-shaped cluster at the outer corners of the eyes: **crow's-feet (around s.o.'s eyes).**

Л-25 • (ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ) ЛА́ПКИ КВЕ́РХУ *coll* [VP or NP (Invar, usu. predic); subj: human; fixed WO] to admit defeat (without putting up any resistance, or already having ceased to resist): X (поднял) лапки кверху ≃ **X threw in the towel ⟨the sponge⟩; X cried uncle; X gave up (the fight);** [lim.] **X was down for the count; X took it lying down.**

Тебя слегка покритиковали, а ты сразу же лапки кверху? A little criticism and you immediately throw in the towel?

Л-26 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ НА ЗА́ДНИЕ ЛА́ПКИ *перед кем coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; the verb may

take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to begin to take an obsequious attitude toward s.o., fawn upon s.o. (usu. in order to obtain sth.): X становится перед Y-ом на задние лапки ≃ **X begins to dance attendance on Y; X starts kowtowing ⟨playing up⟩ to Y.**

Л-27 • ЛА́ПТЕМ ЩИ ХЛЕБА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; pres or past; fixed WO] to live in ignorance, be backward, uncultured: X лаптем щи хлебает ≃ **X is a (country) bumpkin; X is a yokel ⟨a hayseed⟩.**

Л-28 • НЕ ЛА́ПТЕМ ЩИ ХЛЕБА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres; fixed WO] to understand things as well as others do, be as good, capable as others: X не лаптем щи хлебает ≃ **X knows a thing or two; X wasn't born yesterday; X knows his way around; X isn't just out of the trees; X knows which end is up.**

Воркута стоял в очереди за бандеролью и вот, как загнёт в три этажа! Цензор, видно, решил показать, что тоже не лаптем щи хлебает, тоже кое-что умеет — и отозвался ещё похлеще (Марченко 1). He [Vorkuta] was lining up for printed packets when, all of a sudden he let loose a terrific hail of curses. The censor evidently decided to show that he wasn't born yesterday either and also knew a thing or two—and sent back an even bluer reply (1a). ♦ «Мы ведь там у себя [в провинции] тоже не лаптем щи хлебаем. Кое-что сами соображаем» (Зиновьев 2). "You know, even out in the provinces we're not just out of the trees; we're capable of understanding things for ourselves" (2a).

Л-29 • ЛА́ПТИ ПЛЕСТИ́ *obs, substand* [VP; subj: human] to do sth. clumsily, confusedly, incorrectly: X лапти плетёт ≃ **X makes a mess of it ⟨everything⟩; X does everything backward; X gets everything ⟨it all⟩ mixed up; X botches the job ⟨it, everything⟩ (up).**

Л-30 • НА ЛА́ПУ дать *кому,* **взять** и т.п. *slang* [PrepP; Invar; used as obj] (to give s.o. or accept) a bribe or bribes: X дал Y-у на лапу ≃ **X greased Y's palm; X gave Y a kickback;** || X берёт на лапу ≃ **X takes ⟨accepts⟩ bribes ⟨kickbacks⟩; X won't refuse a bribe.**

«Ты… будешь в этой очереди стоять до второго пришествия или до тех пор, пока какому-нибудь нужному человеку на лапу не дашь» (Войнович 1). "You'll be on that waiting list until the Second Coming or until you grease the right person's palm" (1a).

Л-31 • СОСА́ТЬ ЛА́ПУ *coll, occas. humor* [VP; subj: human; often infin with придётся, должен etc] to eat skimpily due to having little or no means of subsistence: X-у придётся лапу сосать ≃ **X will have to tighten his belt ⟨to go hungry⟩; X will have to go ⟨do⟩ without (food).**

Л-32 • ВЕ́ШАТЬ/ПОВЕ́СИТЬ ⟨НАВЕ́ШИВАТЬ/НАВЕ́СИТЬ⟩ ЛАПШУ́ НА́ УШИ *recent* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv] to (try to) fool, intentionally mislead s.o. by telling him lies, improbable stories: X вешает Y-у лапшу на уши ≃ **X dupes ⟨tries to dupe, suckers⟩ Y; X strings Y along; X takes Y for a ride; X pulls the wool over Y's eyes;** [lim.] **X takes Y for a sucker ⟨a fool⟩;** || *Neg Imper* не вешай мне лапшу на уши ≃ **don't give me that baloney ⟨bull⟩; that's a bunch of baloney ⟨bull⟩.**

Петров — подходящий кандидат в Думу: неглупый, обаятельный, а самое главное — отлично умеет избирателям лапшу на уши вешать. Petrov is a fitting candidate for the Duma. He's bright, charismatic, and, most importantly, he's a pro when it comes to duping voters.

Л-33 • (А) ЛА́РЧИК ПРО́СТО ОТКРЫВА́ЛСЯ [sent; past or pres; fixed WO] some seemingly difficult problem turned out to have a simple solution, some seemingly inexplicable phenomenon turned out to have a simple explanation etc: **the explanation ⟨the solution, the answer (to the puzzle)⟩ was quite simple (after all); it was easy ⟨wasn't hard⟩ to figure out; the reason was (all) too obvious.**

«А ларчик просто открывался. Мы по душам говорили сегодня, и она сказала, что я её физически не удовлетворяю. Разрыв ещё не оформлен, на днях, наверное» (Шолохов 2). "The answer to the puzzle was quite simple after all. We had a heart-to-heart talk today and she told me I don't satisfy her physically. The break is not yet official, in a few days probably" (2a).

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "A Little Box" («Ларчик»), 1808.

Л-34 • ГДЕ ЛА́СКОЙ, (А) ГДЕ ТА́СКОЙ [saying] (to try to elicit cooperation, obedience etc) by alternating kindness with severity, reward with punishment: ≃ **first the carrot, then the stick; (using ⟨applying⟩) carrot-and-stick tactics ⟨the carrot-and-stick strategy⟩; (take ⟨adopt⟩) a carrot-and-stick approach.**

Л-35 • ОДНА́ ЛА́СТОЧКА ВЕСНЫ́ НЕ ДЕ́ЛАЕТ [saying] isolated indications or the first signs of some phenomenon do not ensure its beginning or realization: **one swallow does not make a summer ⟨a spring⟩.**

«…Вот уже скоро сорок лет, как я наблюдаю эту тяжёлую болезнь, и впервые не узнал её. Вы совершили чудо. Но одна ласточка не делает весны. Будущее покажет» (Каверин 1). "I've been observing this grave illness for forty years now, and for the first time I've not been able to recognise it. You've performed a miracle. But one swallow doesn't make a summer. The future will show" (1a).

Л-36 • ПЕ́РВАЯ ЛА́СТОЧКА [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human, abstr, or concr); fixed WO] the earliest, very first indication of the approach of sth., the first member of a series to follow: **the first swallow (announcing the summer of sth.); the first sign ⟨the harbinger, the forerunner⟩ (of sth.).**

Рогозин сказал примерно следующее. Классики марксизма, а Ленин в особенности, были полными невеждами в области логики… С факультета Рогозина убрали, но не посадили… Судьба Рогозина… — одна из первых ласточек наступавшей либеральной эпохи (Зиновьев 2). What Rogozin said amounted roughly to this. The classics of Marxism, and Lenin in particular, were complete ignoramuses where logic was concerned…. Rogozin was expelled from the faculty, but left at liberty…. Rogozin's fate was one of the first swallows announcing the summer of the liberal period (2a).

Л-37 • ЛБО́М СТЕ́НУ ⟨СТЕ́НКУ, СТЕНЫ́⟩ НЕ ПРОШИБЁШЬ [saying] it is impossible, useless to oppose great force or the authorities (said when a person has to yield to circumstances and accept sth. imposed on him by those in power): ≃ **it's ⟨there's⟩ no use beating your head against a (brick) wall; you can't fight guns with sticks; you can't fight a howitzer with a peashooter.** Cf. **you can't fight city hall**.

Л-38 • НА ЛБУ НАПИ́САНО *у кого coll* [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a clause), usu. pres; fixed WO] (sth., usu. a personality trait or s.o.'s profession, social status etc) is immediately visible, noticeable, apparent from a person's

outward appearance: у Х-а на лбу написано ≃ **it's written all over X's face; X has it written all over him; you can tell it just by looking at X.**

[Саша:] Воды не попросит, папиросы не закурит без того, чтобы не показать своей необыкновенной честности. Ходит или говорит, а у самого на лбу написано: я честный человек! (Чехов 4). [S.:] He can't ask for a glass of water or light a cigarette without making a show of his extraordinary honesty. Whether he's talking to you or just walking about, it's written all over his face: I am an honest man (4a).

Л-39 • ОДНО́Й ЛЕ́ВОЙ *highly coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) without difficulty, quite easily: **just like that; without half trying; (be able to do sth.) with one hand tied behind one's back ⟨with one's eyes closed⟩.**

Разве это задача! Я такие задачи одной левой решаю. Some problem! I can solve this kind of thing with one hand tied behind my back.

Л-40 • ЛЕ́ГЧЕ ЛЁГКОГО *coll* [AdjP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. это or infin); fixed WO] it is very easy (to do sth.): это легче лёгкого ≃ **it's as easy ⟨simple⟩ as can be; it's (as) easy as pie ⟨as falling off a log⟩; it's the easiest thing in the world;** [lim.] **it's like shooting fish in a barrel.**

Боясь связываться с вредной старухой, мои экзаменаторы не решились меня провалить, хотя сделать это было легче лёгкого: ведь я не владела искусством перебрасываться с преподавателями вопросами и ответами, словно теннисными мячами, и вполне могла перепутать все съезды… (Мандельштам 1). Afraid of antagonizing the difficult old lady, my examiners hesitated to fail me, though it would have been the easiest thing in the world: I had not mastered the art of bandying question-and-answer, like a tennis ball, with the lecturers, and I was quite capable of mixing up the Party Congresses (1a).

Л-41 • КАК ЛЁД [как + NP; Invar] **1. (холодный, холоден)** ~ [subj-compl with copula (subj: concr, often руки, ноги, пальцы etc) or modif] sth. is extremely cold: **(as) cold as ice; ice-cold; like ice.**

Наконец губы наши сблизились и слились в жаркий, упоительный поцелуй; её руки были холодны, как лёд, голова горела (Лермонтов 1). At last our lips came close together and merged in an ardent rapturous kiss; her hands were as cold as ice, her brow was burning (1a).

2. (холоден) ~ [modif or, less often, subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] emotionally indifferent, uncaring: **(as) cold as ice.**

Узнав об отъезде Базарова, Павел Петрович пожелал его видеть и пожал ему руку. Но Базаров и тут остался холоден как лёд; он понимал, что Павлу Петровичу хотелось повеликодушничать (Тургенев 2). When he learned of Bazarov's departure, Pavel Petrovich wished to see him and shake his hand. Even then Bazarov remained as cold as ice; he realized that Pavel Petrovich simply wanted to appear magnanimous (2g).

Л-42 • ЛЁД ТА́ЕТ/РАСТА́ЯЛ [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] a feeling of tension, distrust, estrangement (between people) disappears: **the ice breaks; tension eases ⟨lets up⟩.**

Л-43 • ЛЁД ТРО́НУЛСЯ [VP_{subj}; this form only; usu. used as indep. sent; fixed WO] some long-awaited actions or changes in sth. have begun: **things are ⟨have started** etc⟩ **moving.**

В продолжение рассказа Остап несколько раз вскакивал и, обращаясь к железной печке, восторженно вскрикивал: «Лёд тронулся, господа присяжные заседатели! Лёд тронулся» (Ильф и Петров 1). During the account, Ostap jumped up several times and, turning to the iron stove, said delightedly: "Things are moving, gentlemen of the jury. Things are moving" (1a).

Л-44 • РАЗБИ́ТЬ ⟨СЛОМА́ТЬ⟩ ЛЁД [VP; subj: human; usu. past; fixed WO] to ease or remove tension, awkwardness, or formality in a social situation (by doing sth. friendly, starting up a friendly conversation etc): Х разбил лёд ≃ **X broke the ice.**

Мне пришлось несколько раз встречаться с Цветаевой, но знакомства не получилось… Никто из нас не сумел сказать ни одного человеческого слова или, как говорили в старину, разбить лёд (Мандельштам 2). Though I met Tsvetayeva several times, we never really became friends…. Tsvetayeva and I were unable to say a human word to each other or—as they used to say in the old days—break the ice (2a).

Л-45 • РАСТОПИ́ТЬ ЛЁД [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to ease tension, awkwardness, or formality (between people): Х растопил лёд ≃ **X melted ⟨thawed⟩ the ice.**

[author's usage] Он почти представил, как он, Лёва, найдёт всё-таки, очень постепенно, очень тонко, подход к деду, ключ, растопит лёд обид и горя и, хотя на закате дней, деду улыбнётся любовь и очаг… (Битов 2). He [Lyova] could almost picture it: despite all, very gradually, very subtly, he would find an approach to Grandfather, a key, he would thaw the ice of resentment and woe, and, though in the sunset of his days, love and home would smile on Grandfather… (2a).

Л-46 • ЛЕЖМЯ́ ⟨ЛЕ́ЖНЕМ⟩ ЛЕЖА́ТЬ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to lie (in bed) for a long time doing nothing productive: Х лежмя лежит ≃ **X lies ⟨lounges⟩ around in bed (all day long** etc**);** [of a seriously ill person] **X is flat on his back; X is laid up.**

Л-47 • ЛЕЖА́ЧЕГО НЕ БЬЮТ [saying] mercy is or must be shown toward a person who is in trouble or who is suffering—he should not be caused further trouble: ≃ **(you) don't kick ⟨hit⟩ a man when he's down.**

Конечно, она [Ольга Васильевна] выставила свою досаду совершенно напрасно… Потому что — на него свалилась гора. Лежачего не бьют (Трифонов 3). Of course she [Olga Vasilievna] shouldn't have let her irritation show… because he really was in trouble and you don't hit a man when he's down (3a).

Л-48 • НЕ БЕЙ ЛЕЖА́ЧЕГО *highly coll* [VP_{imper}; Invar; usu. subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: работа, служба etc); fixed WO] some work is not hard, requires very little effort: работа — не бей лежачего ≃ **this is an easy ⟨a soft, a cushy⟩ job; this job is a piece of cake; this job is no sweat.**

Муж [Сони] — бывший лётчик, в отставке по болезни. Больно ударила его эта отставка, не мог примириться, что не у дел. Устроился по знакомству каким-то регистратором, работа… «не бей лежачего». А ему подавай дело — привычное, кипучее (Грекова 3). Her [Sonya's] husband was a former pilot, retired because of illness. That retirement had hit him hard. He couldn't live with the fact that he wasn't working. Through connections he got himself a kind of receptionist job, an easy, soft job. But he needed real work, his usual, tough work (3a).

Л-49 • ПЛО́ХО ЛЕЖИ́Т *highly coll* [VP; subj: usu. (всё,) что; usu. pres; used as a subord clause; usu. this WO] sth. is easily accessible and would be easy to appropriate, steal: **(steal anything) left lying around loose; (snatch anything) just lying around; (steal anything that) isn't care-**

fully watched; (filch anything) within reach; (lift anything that) isn't nailed down.

Все знали, что я не прочь украсть где что плохо лежит… (Лимонов 1). Everyone knew that I wasn't averse to stealing anything left lying around loose… (1a). ♦ «Помилуйте, да эти черкесы известный воровской народ: что плохо лежит, не могут не стянуть…» (Лермонтов 1). "Well, you see, it is a known fact that these Circassians are a bunch of thieves. They cannot help filching anything that is within reach…" (1a). "Good gracious, these Circassians are well-known to be a nation of thieves. Whatever's just lying around, they can't help but snatch it up…" (1e).

Л-50 • напиться В ЛЁЖКУ *substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to get) very (drunk): **(get) smashed ⟨plastered, blitzed, bombed, sauced, pissed out of one's mind** etc⟩**.**

Л-51 • ЛЕЖА́ТЬ В ЛЁЖКУ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to be seriously, gravely ill, be confined to bed: X лежит в лёжку ≃ **X is flat on his back; X is laid up.**

Л-52 • УЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОВАЛИ́ТЬ⟩ В ЛЁЖКУ *кого substand* [VP; subj: human or a noun denoting a strong alcoholic beverage] to make or get s.o. extremely drunk: X уложил Y-а в лёжку ≃ **X got Y dead drunk; X got Y smashed ⟨bombed, plastered** etc⟩**; person X made Y drink till Y passed out; person X made Y drink himself silly.**

Л-53 • ЛЕЗТЬ ВПЕРЁД [VP; subj: human] to behave in an excessively exaggerated manner in an attempt to be noticed, singled out, praised etc ahead of others: X лезет вперёд ≃ **X is trying to call ⟨attract⟩ attention to himself; X is trying to make ⟨get⟩ himself noticed; X is trying to grab attention for himself.**

«Характерно, что в Турции про Анвара-эфенди почти никто не знает. Он не лезет вперёд, на людях не показывается» (Акунин 5). *It is indicative that in Turkey hardly anybody at all has even heard of Anwar-effendi. He does not call attention to himself or appear in public* (5a).

Л-54 • (все, каждый) КОМУ́ (ТО́ЛЬКО) НЕ ЛЕНЬ *coll, occas. disapprov* [NP; these forms only; usu. nonagreeing modif (if все or каждый is ellipted, it is implied); fixed WO] any and every person who has the desire (to do sth.): **anyone ⟨everyone⟩ who feels like it; anyone ⟨everyone⟩ who wishes;** [lim.] **just about everyone.**

Да, вот так быть за председателя колхоза, когда ты в то же время и главный подвозчик дров, и сена и чёрт знает ещё чего. Каждый, кому не лень, глотку на тебя дерёт (Абрамов 1). Yes, that's what it was like to be acting *kolkhoz* Chairman when you were also the chief source of firewood and hay and heaven knows what else. Anyone who felt like it would give you a bawling out (1a).

Л-55 • ДЕ́ТСКИЙ ⟨МЛАДЕ́НЧЕСКИЙ, РЕБЯ́ЧЕСКИЙ⟩ ЛЕ́ПЕТ *rather derog* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr)] naïve, immature, superficial ideas, writings etc: **childish prattle ⟨babbling⟩; infantile prattling.**

«Самые отважные дерзания Рембо — ребяческий лепет по сравнению с тем, что делает Хлебников…» (Лившиц 1). "Rimbaud's most brazen audacities are like infantile prattling in comparison with what Khlebnikov is doing" (1a).

Л-56 • РАЗБИВА́ТЬСЯ/РАЗБИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨РАСШИБА́ТЬСЯ/РАСШИБИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В ЛЕПЁШКУ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; most often pfv fut] to make every effort, do everything possible to achieve sth. (or for s.o.'s sake): X в лепёшку разобьётся ≃ **X will do whatever it takes (to achieve sth.); X will knock himself out; X will bend over backward; X will go out of his way; X will work his tail ⟨butt⟩ off.**

Л-57 • ВНОСИ́ТЬ/ВНЕСТИ́ СВОЮ́ ЛЕ́ПТУ *во что rather elev; often humor in contemp. usage* [VP; subj: human] to do one's part in a shared effort: X внёс свою лепту в Y ≃ **X did his bit (for Y); X added ⟨contributed⟩ his mite to Y; X contributed his (small) share to Y; X made a ⟨his⟩ contribution to Y;** [in refer. to participation in a discussion etc] **X put in his two cents worth.**

Председатель Голубев сидел сейчас в кабинете и вносил свою лепту в общее большое бумажное дело (Войнович 2). At that very moment Golubev was sitting in his office doing his bit for the great cause of paper work (2a). ♦ «Их уже не встретишь на Невском, тех пионеров… Их раскидало и расшвыряло, и они — выросли. Больше или меньше, но вносят они какой-нибудь службой лепту и в сегодняшний день (Битов 2). You won't encounter them on the Nevsky anymore, those pioneers. They were routed and sent flying—and they grew up. Whether more or less, they contribute their mite by some sort of service to the modern day as well (2a).

Л-58 • КТО В ЛЕС, КТО ПО ДРОВА́ [Invar; adv or indep. clause; fixed WO] (often in refer. to singing and playing musical instruments) (people do sth.) without coordination among themselves, without agreement, cooperation: **everyone doing his own thing; (all) at sixes and sevens;** [lim.] **at cross-purposes; out of sync; Dutch concert.**

«Ну-с…как бы вам описать эту симфонию наиболее популярно? Попробую. Итак, „ударили в смычки". Кто в лес, кто по дрова» (Катаев 3). "Now then—how shall I explain this symphony in the most popular manner? I shall try. Off go the violins! All at sixes and sevens" (3a).

Л-59 • ЛЕС ⟨ДРОВА́⟩ РУ́БЯТ — ЩЕ́ПКИ ЛЕТЯ́Т [saying] a major undertaking cannot be accomplished without errors, casualties etc: ≃ **you cannot make an omelet without breaking eggs; if you hew trees the chips must fly.**

Ведь именно люди двадцатых годов разрушили ценности и нашли формулы, без которых не обойтись и сейчас: молодое государство, невиданный опыт, лес рубят — щепки летят… Каждая казнь оправдывалась тем, что строят мир, где больше не будет насилия, и все жертвы хороши ради неслыханного «нового» (Мандельштам 1). It was, after all, these people of the twenties who demolished the old values and invented the formulas which even now come in so handy to justify the unprecedented experiment undertaken by our young State: you can't make an omelet without breaking eggs. Every new killing was excused on the grounds that we were building a remarkable "new" world in which there would be no more violence, and that no sacrifice was too great for it (1a).

< The saying was often used during the Soviet era to justify the cost paid in lives during political purges.

Л-60 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В ЛЕС *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres] to long to leave one's residence or job because it has become tiresome: X в лес смотрит ≃ **X is looking for greener pastures; X can't ⟨can hardly⟩ wait to get out (of somewhere); X wants to split ⟨cut out⟩; X wants out.**

Л-61 • ТЁМНЫЙ ⟨ДРЕМУ́ЧИЙ⟩ ЛЕС *для кого coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr); may be used

with pl subject; fixed WO] sth. is completely unfamiliar or totally incomprehensible (to s.o.): X для Y-а — тёмный лес ≃ **Y is completely in the dark (about X); X is Greek to Y; Y doesn't have a clue (about X).**

«Улики показывают, что в Новосибирске Степнадзе был, однако чем здесь занимался, пока — тёмный лес…» (Чернёнок 1). "The evidence indicates that Stepnadze was in Novosibirsk. However, we haven't a clue as to what he was doing here…" (1a).

Л-62 • ЧЕМ ДА́ЛЬШЕ В ЛЕС, ТЕМ БО́ЛЬШЕ ДРОВ [saying] the further events progress, the more unexpected difficulties and complications arise: ≃ **the further you get, the harder the going; things go from bad to worse.**

«Попервости-то [*substand* = сначала], было, выговор объявили, а потом — дальше в лес, больше дров» (Гинзбург 1). "First I got a reprimand, and then things went from bad to worse" (1b).

Л-63 • СПУСКА́ТЬ/СПУСТИ́ТЬ С ЛЕ́СТНИЦЫ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to force s.o. to leave one's house: X спустил Y-а с лестницы ≃ **X kicked ⟨threw, booted⟩ Y out of the house; X threw Y out (on his ear);** [lim.] **X gave Y the bum's rush.**

[Нина:] Тебя надо гнать из дома… Тебя надо с лестницы спустить! (Вампилов 4). [N.:] You should be kicked out of the house… you ought to be thrown out on your ear! (4c).

Л-64 • КАК В (ТЁМНОМ) ЛЕСУ́ *coll* [как + PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is completely lacking in comprehension or understanding of sth.: X как в тёмном лесу ≃ **X is completely in the dark; X is all ⟨completely⟩ at sea; X is totally lost.**

Сочинения [Кирилл] писал посредственно, почерк ужасен, в математике соображал слабо… Английский язык? Ну, разве что. В детстве силой заставляли ходить в английскую группу… Но ведь только лексика, а в грамматике — как в лесу (Трифонов 5). His [Kirill's] school compositions were mediocre, his handwriting abominable, and he was weak in math…. His knowledge of English? Well, that at least was something. When he was a child we had forced him to join an English language group…. But even so, all he had was a large vocabulary. When it came to grammar, he was completely in the dark (5a).

Л-65 • СКО́ЛЬКО ЛЕТ, СКО́ЛЬКО ЗИМ! *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] (used upon meeting s.o. one has not seen for an extended period of time) we have not seen each other for a long time: **it's been ages!; it's (been) ages since I last saw you!; I haven't seen you for ages ⟨in a dog's age⟩!; (it's) been a long time, hasn't it?; long time no see.**

Лица, предназначенные для целования, движутся навстречу друг другу, изображая на лице нечто такое, что в великой ибанской [*nonce word*] литературе передаётся возгласом: ба, кого я вижу! Сколько лет, сколько зим!! Вот не чаял встретиться!!! (Зиновьев 1). The persons appointed to perform the kiss approach each other, their faces bearing an expression which in great Ibanskian literature is interpreted as "Look who's here! It's ages since I last saw you! What a wonderful surprise!!!" (1a).

Л-66 • СРЕ́ДНИХ ЛЕТ [NP_{gen}; Invar; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (a person who is) not young, but not yet old: **middle-aged.**

…Герой наш уже был средних лет и осмотрительно-охлаждённого характера (Гоголь 3). …Our hero was already middle-aged and of cautious, tempered character (3d).

Л-67 • МНО́ГАЯ ⟨МНО́ГИЕ⟩ ЛЕ́ТА (желать *кому***)** *obs* [NP; these forms only; usu. obj or indep. sent; fixed WO] (to wish s.o.) a long life and much happiness: **may you ⟨he** etc**⟩ have a long (and happy) life; many happy years to you ⟨him** etc**⟩.**

< From a liturgical chant in the Russian Orthodox church.

Л-68 • ВЫСОКО́ ЛЕТА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] **1.** to occupy a prominent position in society: X высоко летает ≃ **X is flying ⟨riding⟩ high; X has made it big; X is a big shot.**

2. to behave arrogantly, have an excessively high opinion of o.s.: X высоко летает ≃ **X thinks that he is too good for everyone; X has a swelled head; X is full of himself.**

Л-69 • БА́БЬЕ ЛЕ́ТО [NP; sing only; fixed WO] warm days in early autumn: **Indian summer.**

Ноябрь был на редкость тёплый, настоящее бабье лето (Горенштейн 1). November was exceptionally warm, a real Indian summer (1a).

Л-70 • ЖИВА́Я ЛЕ́ТОПИСЬ *чего* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$, считаться etc, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who can clearly recall all the events that happened during his lifetime: **a living chronicle ⟨history book⟩.**

…Главным украшением прощального обеда должен был служить столетний старец Максим Гаврилыч Крестовоздвиженский… Идея пригласить к участию в празднике эту живую летопись нашего города, этого свидетеля его величия и славы, была весьма замечательна… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). The chief ornament of the farewell dinner… was to be our centenarian Maxim Gavrilovich Krestovozdvizhensky…. The idea of inviting this living chronicle of our town, this witness of its greatness and glory, to our celebration was indeed a most brilliant one… (2a).

Л-71 • КА́НУТЬ В ЛЕ́ТУ ⟨В РЕ́КУ ЗАБВЕ́НИЯ *obs⟩ lit* [VP; subj: abstr or human; fixed WO] to disappear completely, be forgotten forever: X канул в Лету ≃ **X was swallowed up by Lethe ⟨in the river of oblivion⟩; X sank into oblivion.**

«Так, понимаете, и слухи о капитане Копейкине канули в реку забвения, в какую-нибудь эдакую Лету, как называют поэты» (Гоголь 3). "It was thus, you understand, that the rumours about Captain Kopeikin were swallowed up in the river of oblivion, in this—er—Lethe, as the poets call it" (3a).

< From *Lethe* («Лета»), the name of a river in Hades. In classical mythology, those who drank the water of the Lethe—also called "the river of oblivion" («река забвения»)—forgot the past.

Л-72 • ЛОВИ́ТЬ НА ЛЕТУ́ *что* [VP; subj: human; pres or past] **1.** Also: **СХВА́ТЫВАТЬ ⟨ХВАТА́ТЬ⟩ НА ЛЕТУ́ ⟨С ЛЁТУ⟩; ЛОВИ́ТЬ С ЛЁТУ** [obj: usu. всё, мысль etc; pres or past] to (be able to) understand, assimilate sth. (another's thoughts, ideas etc) quickly and easily: X ловит всё на лету ≃ **X picks things up quickly; X is quick to grasp things; X is quick to catch on (to things); X is quick on the uptake;** [lim.] **X catches ⟨seizes⟩ everything on the wing.**

Итак, в дом ходит учитель Курас, у Иосифа есть способности, он всё схватывает на лету… (Рыбаков 1). So, the teacher [Kuras] would come to the house. Yosif was capable and picked things up quickly… (1a).

2. [obj: usu. слова, указания etc] to listen very attentively, trying to let nothing slip by: X ловит Y-овы слова ⟨каждое Y-ово слово⟩ на лету ≃ **X catches everything Y**

says; X hangs on Y's every word; X (makes sure he) doesn't miss what ⟨a single word that⟩ Y says.

Дудырев привык к уважению в районе, к тому, что его слово ловят на лету (Тендряков 1). Dudyrev was used to respect in the district and to people hanging on his every word (1a).

Л-73 • НА ЛЕТУ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] during flight, while sth. or s.o. is still in the air: **on the fly; on the wing; in midair; in mid flight.**

Началось кормление. Александр Петрович вынул из сачка крупную ставриду и бросил её пеликану. Разинув свой чудовищный клюв, пеликан… на лету подхватил добычу (Искандер 3). The feeding began. Alexander Petrovich took a large horse mackerel from the net and threw it to the pelican. Opening its monstrous bill, the pelican caught it adroitly on the fly… (3a).

2. [usu. adv or nonagreeing modif] (to do sth., sth. is carried out) in a hurried fashion (often during a brief encounter): **hurriedly; in a rush; for a brief moment; a quick ⟨brief, fleeting⟩** [NP].

Странное, необычное то было лето… Была радость у людей. Были свадьбы и скороспелая любовь на лету. И были плачи великие. От земли до неба. По тем, кто не вернулся с войны… (Абрамов 1). A strange, an unusual summer it was…. There was rejoicing among the people. There were weddings and there were rushed, fleeting romances. And there was great weeping. From earth to heaven on high. For the ones who did not come home from the war (1a).

Л-74 • ДАТЬ ⟨ПОДДА́ТЬ⟩ ЛЕЩА́ *кому substand* [VP; subj: human] to strike or shove s.o. forcefully: X дал Y-у леща ≃ **X landed a good one; X smacked Y (but) good; X gave Y a swift kick.**

Л-75 • (как) ВЫ́ЖАТЫЙ ЛИМО́Н *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] **1.** a very tired, physically exhausted person: X как выжатый лимон ≃ **X is beat ⟨dead tired, done in, all in⟩; X is (as) limp as a (dish)rag; X is tapped out.**

Дай маме отдохнуть — она как выжатый лимон. Let Mom rest—she's dead tired.

2. a person who has exhausted his creative talent: X выжатый лимон ≃ **X's creative juices have been sapped; X's creative energy has been spent; X is all washed-up; X is a has-been;** [of a writer, playwright etc] **X has written himself out.**

Л-76 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ПО ЛИ́НИИ ⟨ПО ПУТИ́⟩ НАИМЕ́НЬШЕГО СОПРОТИВЛЕ́НИЯ [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to choose the easiest course of action, avoiding difficulties, trouble: X идёт по линии наименьшего сопротивления ≃ **X takes ⟨follows, chooses⟩ the line ⟨the path, the course⟩ of least resistance.**

Л-77 • ПО ЛИ́НИИ [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv or modif] **1.** ~ *чего, какой* in the sphere of sth.: **in the area ⟨field⟩ of; in relation to; along** [AdjP] **lines; as far as sth. is concerned; with regard ⟨respect⟩ to;** || пойти по военной линии ≃ **pursue ⟨go in for⟩ a military career;** || по служебной линии ≃ **at work; on the job (front);** || выговор по служебной линии ≃ **reprimand on the job.**

Лёва не старался выдвинуться по общественной линии, т.е. избежал общественной работы, что в принципе просто соответствовало его склонности… (Битов 2). Lyova did not try to advance himself at the institute along social lines; i.e., he avoided community work, a policy that basically just suited his own inclination… (2a). ♦ Жаль, не пошёл по военной линии, получился бы отличный полковой командир. А то поднимай выше — дивизионный генерал (Акунин 2). A pity you didn't go in for a military career—you'd have made a fine regimental commander. Or something even higher than that—a divisional general (2a).

2. ~ *чего* in some organizations, organs: **in; by; through.**

Такие вопросы должны решаться по линии министерства. Such matters should be decided by the ministry.

3. ~ *какой, кого* used to specify kinship according to lineal descent: **line; side; (be) related through s.o.;** || потомки X-ов по мужской ⟨женской⟩ линии ≃ **descendants in the male ⟨female⟩ line of Xs; male-line ⟨female-line⟩ descendants of Xs;** || дядя по материнской линии ≃ **one's uncle on one's mother's side ⟨on the maternal side⟩; one's maternal uncle;** || тётя по отцовской линии ≃ **one's aunt on one's father's side ⟨on the paternal side⟩; one's paternal aunt.**

Главный предок был из петровских немцев, оба деда, и по материнской линии тоже, профессорствовали (Улицкая 1). His most prominent ancestor was one of Peter the Great's Germans; both grandfathers, paternal and maternal, were professors (1a).

Л-78 • ГНУТЬ СВОЮ́ ЛИ́НИЮ ⟨ГНУТЬ СВОЁ⟩ *coll;* **ВЕСТИ́ СВОЮ́ ЛИ́НИЮ** [VP; subj: human] to be extremely persistent in defending or maintaining one's position (in an argument or discussion), in insisting that one get what one wants (despite another's resistance), or in carrying out one's chosen line of action (despite some opposition): X гнул свою линию ≃ **X held ⟨stood⟩ his ground; X stuck to his guns; X stood firm ⟨fast⟩.**

…Александра Прокофьевна упорно гнула своё: «Нет, ваши доводы я нахожу несостоятельными» (Трифонов 3). …Alexandra Prokofievna obstinately stuck to her guns. "No, I find your arguments unconvincing" (3a).

Л-79 • ОБДИРА́ТЬ/ОБОДРА́ТЬ ⟨ОБИРА́ТЬ/ОБОБРА́ТЬ, ОБЧИ́СТИТЬ, ОБЛУПИ́ТЬ⟩ КАК ЛИ́ПКУ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; most often pfv] to ruin s.o. financially, overcharge shamelessly, take everything from s.o.: X ободрал Y-а как липку ≃ **X fleeced Y; X cleaned Y out; X robbed Y blind; X took Y to the cleaners.**

В деревне же этот самый товарообмен шёл куда веселее, чем в городе, где человека обдирали как липку всяческие посредники, спекулянты и барышники… (Катаев 3). In the countryside this barter was much more lively than in the city, where people were mercilessly fleeced by all sorts of middlemen, profiteers and speculators… (3a).

Л-80 • ЛИСА́ ПАТРИКЕ́ЕВНА *coll, disapprov* [usu. sing; commonly used as vocative; both words capitalized] a sly flatterer (more often a woman): **sly fox ⟨devil⟩; crafty devil; slyboots.**

< The name of the fox in Russian folk tales.

Л-81 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ БА́ННЫЙ ЛИСТ пристать, привязаться, прилипнуть *(к кому) coll, disapprov* [как etc + NP; these forms only; adv (intensif); usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (to pester s.o., impose one's presence on s.o.) extremely irksomely, annoyingly, and unceasingly: **leech on to s.o.; be ⟨stick⟩ like a leech; be a regular pest.**

Л-82 • КАК (ОСИ́НОВЫЙ) ЛИСТ дрожать, трястись *coll* [как + NP; these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO]

(to tremble) violently (out of fear, anxiety, from the cold etc): **(tremble ⟨shake, shake all over⟩) like a leaf.**

«„Это лошадь отца моего“, — сказала Бэла, схватив меня за руку; она дрожала как лист…» (Лермонтов 1). “‘That is my father’s horse,’ said Bela, clutching my arm; she was trembling like a leaf…” (1d).

Л-83 • С ЛИСТА́ играть, петь, переводить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to play, sing, translate etc) without previous rehearsal or study of the material: **on ⟨at⟩ sight;** || играть ⟨петь⟩ с листа ≃ **play ⟨sing⟩ at ⟨on⟩ sight;** переводить с листа ≃ **do sight translation**; || чтение с листа ≃ **sight-reading.**

Л-84 • ФИ́ГОВЫЙ ЛИСТО́К ⟨ЛИСТО́ЧЕК⟩ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. meant to conceal what is considered unacceptable, shameful, unflattering etc: **fig leaf.**

Яша… пришивал ко всем отчётам фиговые листки оценок (Грекова 2). To every report he [Yasha] pins a fig leaf of evaluations (2a).

< From the Biblical account of how Adam and Eve made “aprons” from fig leaves to cover themselves after eating the forbidden fruit and realizing that they were naked (Gen. 3:7).

Л-85 • С ЛИХВО́Й вернуть, возместить *кому что*, **окупиться** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] with a surplus: **(pay s.o. back) with interest; (make sth. up to s.o.) handsomely; more than (makes up for** etc **sth.);** [lim.] **(pay s.o. back) with a vengeance.**

«Спасибо, ребята, — растроганно сказал Пантелей. — Вижу, что фронтовики… не забуду… верну с лихвой…» (Аксёнов 6). “Thanks, lads,” said Pantelei, touched by such generosity. “I can see you’re old frontline soldiers… won’t forget. I’ll pay it back with interest…” (6a).

Л-86 • НЕ БУДИ́ ⟨НЕ ТРОНЬ⟩ ЛИ́ХО, ПОКА́ СПИТ ТИ́ХО [saying] do not try to deal with potential future problems ahead of time—wait until they become real before taking action (often said to dissuade s.o. from a course of action that the speaker considers unreasonable): ≃ **don’t ⟨never⟩ trouble trouble till trouble troubles you; don’t meet troubles halfway; let sleeping dogs lie.**

Л-87 • НЕ ПОМИНА́Й(ТЕ) (меня ⟨нас⟩) ЛИ́ХОМ *coll* [VP_{imper}; usu. used as formula phrase; fixed WO] (usu. used as a request or wish made when parting with s.o. for an extended period of time) do not remember me (or us) badly: **don’t think ill ⟨badly⟩ of me ⟨us⟩; remember me ⟨us⟩ kindly; think of me ⟨us⟩ kindly.**

На другой день Аксинья, получив расчёт, собрала пожитки. Прощаясь с Евгением, всплакнула: «Не поминайте лихом, Евгений Николаевич» (Шолохов 4). The next day Aksinya was paid off and packed up her belongings. She gave a sob as she said goodbye to Yevgeny. “Don’t think ill of me, Yevgeny Nikolayevich” (4a).

Л-88 • ЛИЦА́ НЕТ *на ком coll* [$VP_{subj/gen}$; pres or past] s.o. has become very pale, the expression on s.o.’s face has changed (usu. from extreme anxiety, fear etc): на X-е лица нет ≃ **X looks awful ⟨terrible, ghastly, terribly upset** etc⟩**; X is (as) pale ⟨white⟩ as a ghost; X is (as) white as a sheet; X is (as) pale as death; X doesn’t look himself; X looks like death warmed over;** [usu. as a result of extreme fatigue] **X looks washed-out.**

[Косых:] Доктор, что это вы сегодня такой бледный? На вас лица нет (Чехов 4). [K.:] Doctor, why are you so pale today? You look awful (4a). [K.:] Why so pale today, Doctor? You look ghastly (4b). ♦ «Садчиков, я повторил тебе уже три раза — выполняй то, что предписано… А потом отоспись — на тебе лица нет» (Семёнов 1). “Sadchikov, I’ve told you three times already—carry out your instructions…. And then get some sleep, you look washed-out” (1a).

Л-89 • НЕВЗИРА́Я НА ЛИ́ЦА [PrepP; Invar; adv] without taking into consideration or being influenced by s.o.’s high position, title, social status etc: **without regard for rank; irrespective of rank; no matter who (s.o. is).**

Александр Петрович знал, что его при дворе считают чудаком за то, что он всегда, невзирая на лица, со всей откровенностью верноподданного высказывал свои мысли о средствах к спасению царя и государства российского (Искандер 3). He [Alexander Petrovich] knew that he was considered a crank at court because he always—without regard for rank, with all the candor of a loyal subject—spoke his thoughts on ways to save the czar and the Russian state (3a).

Л-90 • С ЛИЦА́ НЕ ВО́ДУ ПИТЬ [saying] physical attractiveness is not important (usu. said when choosing a plain-looking husband or wife): ≃ **beauty is only skin-deep; handsome is as handsome does; pretty is as pretty does; looks aren’t everything.**

Муж у неё добрый, покладистый, а что некрасивый — так ведь с лица не воду пить. Her husband is kind and obliging. So what if he’s unattractive—looks aren’t everything.

Л-91 • СПАСТЬ С ЛИЦА́ *substand* [VP; subj: human; usu. past] to become thin in the face: X спал с лица ≃ **X’s face became ⟨got⟩ haggard ⟨drawn, thin⟩; X’s face looked ⟨became, got⟩ pinched; X became ⟨got⟩ thin in the face.**

Дети боранлинцев изнывали, томились, с лица спали, и некуда их было упрятать от духоты и изнуряющего зноя (Айтматов 2). The children at Boranly were miserable and tired, their faces drawn, and there was nowhere for them to escape from the oppressive, exhausting heat (2a).

Л-92 • СТЕРЕ́ТЬ ⟨СМЕСТИ́, СНЕСТИ́⟩ С ЛИЦА́ ЗЕМЛИ́ [VP; subj: human or collect; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] **1.** ~ *что* to annihilate, destroy sth. completely, so that nothing is left of it: X-ы стёрли Y с лица земли ≃ **Xs wiped Y off ⟨swept Y from⟩ the face of the earth; Xs wiped Y off the map; Xs razed Y to the ground; Xs blotted Y out.**

…Ратабон явился с великолепным и полностью разработанным проектом перестройки Лувра, причём для успешного хода этой работы было необходимо снести с лица земли не только Малый Бурбон, но и прилегающую к нему церковь Сен-Жермен д’Оксерруа. Пол закачался под ногами у Мольера. «Значит, мы без предупреждения остаёмся на улице?» — спросил Мольер (Булгаков 5). …Ratabon had come with a magnificent and fully detailed plan for the rebuilding of the Louvre, which required not only that the Petit Bourbon, but also the church of Saint-Germain-l’Auxerrois which adjoined it, be razed to the ground. The floor rocked under Molière’s feet. “So we’re being thrown out into the street without warning?” he asked (5a).

2. ~ *кого* to kill s.o. or exterminate some group of people: X сотрёт Y-а с лица земли ≃ **X will wipe Y off the face of the earth; X will do away with Y; X will rub out Y.**

Газеты были полны сообщениями о вредителях, саботажниках, уклонистах. «…Беспощадно карать!.. Стереть с лица земли!» (Рыбаков 2). The newspapers were full of attacks on wreckers and saboteurs and deviationists. “…Punish them mercilessly!… Wipe them off the face of the earth!” (2a).

Л-93 • В ЛИ́ЦАХ рассказывать, изображать *кого-что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to tell about sth.) expressively, portraying s.o.'s manner of behavior and/or speech: [the equivalents incorporate both the idiom and the verbs they collocate with] **act sth. out; mimic ⟨imitate⟩ how ⟨the way⟩ s.o. speaks ⟨does sth.⟩.**

…Офицеры начинали хором петь песенку о начальнике станции… Офицеры разыгрывали эту песенку в лицах. Особенно хорош был пожилой полковник — «колонель» — с жёлтой бородкой, изображавший разъярённого начальника станции (Паустовский 1). …The officers would begin to sing in chorus a song about a stationmaster…. The officers acted out this song. The best of them all was an elderly colonel with a yellow beard who played the part of the infuriated stationmaster (1b).

Л-94 • В ЛИЦЕ́ *чьём, кого* [PrepP; Invar; Prep] as personified or represented by (s.o.): **in the person of; in s.o.'s person; in (s.o.);** [lim.] **through (s.o.); in the form of.**

…В лице Чернышевского был осуждён его — очень похожий — призрак; вымышленную вину чудно подгримировали под настоящую (Набоков 1). …In Chernyshevski's person they condemned a phantasm closely resembling him; an invented guilt was wonderfully rigged up to look like the real one (1a). ♦ Я поступлю в институт и стану потом инженером или учителем. Но в моём лице люди потеряют великого путешественника (Казаков 2). All right, I'd finish the tenth class and enter the institute and become an engineer or a teacher. But in me they were losing a great explorer (2a).

Л-95 • ИЗМЕНИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПЕРЕМЕНИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В ЛИЦЕ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. past; usu. this WO] **1.** Also: **МЕНЯ́ТЬСЯ В ЛИЦЕ́** to change the look on one's face quickly under the influence of some emotion: X изменился в лице ≃ **X changed his expression; X changed color; the expression on X's face changed; a (complete) change came over X's face ⟨expression⟩; X ⟨X's face⟩ turned ⟨went⟩ pale;** || *Neg* X не изменился в лице ≃ **X's face betrayed no emotion.**

«Ты лжёшь, мерзавец! — вскричал я в бешенстве, — ты лжёшь самым бесстыдным образом». Швабрин переменился в лице. «Это тебе так не пройдёт», — сказал он… (Пушкин 2). "You're lying, scoundrel!" I exclaimed in a rage. "You're lying in the most shameless manner." Shvabrin changed color. "You are not going to get away with that," he said… (2a).

2. to have one's face change in appearance (becoming pale, thin etc as a result of illness, sadness, emotional upset etc): X изменился в лице ≃ **X's face changed ⟨lost⟩ color; X's face (was) changed; X's face became drawn ⟨haggard⟩.**

Дня три после ареста Мити Грушенька сильно заболела и хворала чуть не пять недель… Она сильно изменилась в лице, похудела и пожелтела, хотя вот уже почти две недели как могла выходить со двора (Достоевский 2). Some three days after Mitya's arrest, Grushenka had become quite ill and was sick for almost five weeks…. Her face was greatly changed, she had become thin and sallow, though for almost two weeks she had already been able to go out (2a).

Л-96 • НА ЛИЦЕ́ НАПИ́САНО *у кого* or *чьём coll* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a clause or abstr, often это, всё); usu. this form, but pl and other genders can be used; usu. pres or past; more often this WO] sth. (usu. a person's feelings, intentions, character type etc) is clearly visible from the person's facial expression: у X-а это на лице написано ≃ **it's written all over X's face.**

Они переглядывались между собой, когда к ним подкатил шпик (на лице которого было написано, что он шпик) и спросил, кого хоронят (Войнович 4). They exchanged glances again when they were approached by a spy (it was written all over his face) who asked them whose funeral it was (4a).

Л-97 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ В ЛИЦО́ ⟨В ГЛАЗА́⟩ *кому что* [VP; subj: human] to address (sharp words, accusations, rebukes etc) directly to the person for whom they are intended, often displaying open defiance: X бросит Z в лицо Y-у ≃ **X will throw ⟨fling⟩ Z in Y's face.**

Байрон… сломился, но сломился, как грозный Титан, бросая людям в глаза своё презрение, не золотя пилюли (Герцен 2). Byron… was broken, but broken like a menacing Titan, flinging his scorn in men's faces and not troubling to gild the pill (2a).

Л-98 • В ЛИЦО́[1] *кому* **говорить** *что*, **называть** *кого чем*, **смеяться, лгать** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to say sth., call s.o. sth., laugh at s.o., lie to s.o. etc) openly, directly addressing the person involved: **(right ⟨straight⟩) to s.o.'s face; (tell s.o. sth.) face-to-face; (laugh) in s.o.'s face;** [in refer. to lying] **tell a bold-faced ⟨barefaced⟩ lie; lie through one's teeth.**

Она [Фанни Невская] — настоящая, с ней нельзя болтать, ей нельзя солгать, она заставляет говорить как на исповеди. Она говорит в лицо то, что думает (Аллилуева 2). She [Fanny Nevskaya] was a real person. You couldn't just gossip with her, or lie to her. With her you spoke as if you were at confession. And she always said straight to your face what she thought (2a).

Л-99 • В ЛИЦО́[2] **знать** *кого* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to know s.o.) by his outward appearance (without being acquainted with him): X знает Y-а в лицо ≃ **X knows Y by sight; X knows what Y looks like; X would recognize Y.**

Митя хоть и знал этого купца в лицо, но знаком с ним не был и даже ни разу не говорил с ним (Достоевский 1). Though Mitya knew the merchant by sight, he was not acquainted with him and had never once spoken to him (1a). ♦ Вскоре Ольга Петровна знала уже всех в издательстве — и по фамилиям, и по должности, и в лицо: счетоводов, редакторов, техредов, курьерш (Чуковская 1). Soon Olga Petrovna knew everyone in the publishing house—their names, their jobs and what they looked like—ledger clerks, editors, technical editors, messengers (1a).

Л-100 • ЛИЦО́ ВЫ́ТЯНУЛОСЬ *у кого;* **ФИЗИОНО́МИЯ ВЫ́ТЯНУЛАСЬ** [VP$_{subj}$; usu. this WO] s.o.'s face assumed an expression of disappointment, distress, surprise (usu. caused by sth. unpleasant) etc: лицо у X-а вытянулось ≃ **X's face fell (in surprise ⟨bewilderment, disappointment** etc⟩**);** [lim.] **X pulled ⟨put on⟩ a long face.**

Когда из пяти выпущенных мной пуль махальщики показали три попадания в головную мишень с четырехсот шагов, лицо у ротного вытянулось от удивления… (Лившиц 1). When, out of the five bullets I spent, the signaller showed three bull's eyes at four hundred paces, the commander's face fell in surprise (1a).

Л-101 • НА ОДНО́ ЛИЦО́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, казаться etc (subj: any count noun, pl); fixed WO] some people (things etc) are or seem to be identical in appearance to one another, devoid of individual distinctions: **(look ⟨seem to be⟩) (exactly) the same; (look) exactly alike; (be) as like as ⟨just like⟩ peas (in a pod);** [of two persons] **(be) (as) like as two peas in a pod.**

…Нюра же на первых порах начальников не различала, для неё они все были на одно лицо, как китайцы (Войнович 4). …Nyura could not tell one official from the other, they all looked the same to her, like Chinese (4a). ♦ Марсиян было человек двадцать, и все были, как мне тогда показалось, на одно лицо

(Богданов 1). There were about twenty Martians, and my first impression was that they all looked exactly alike (1a).

Л-102 • ПОКАЗА́ТЬ СВОЁ (НАСТОЯ́ЩЕЕ ⟨И́СТИННОЕ⟩) ЛИЦО [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to reveal one's true nature, show one's true (usu. negative) character: X показал своё настоящее лицо ≃ **X showed his true colors; X showed his true ⟨real⟩ face.**

Л-103 • СОХРАНИ́ТЬ ЛИЦО́ [VP; subj: human; often infin after чтобы, пытаться etc] to avoid embarrassment, disgrace, or a humiliating loss of prestige: X пытался сохранить лицо ≃ **X tried to save face.**

Л-104 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ ЛИЦО́ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to suffer a loss of prestige, dignity, reputation, lose the respect of others: X потерял лицо ≃ **X lost face.**

Ещё не осмыслив глубины своего поражения, великий комбинатор допустил неприличную суетливость, о чём всегда вспоминал впоследствии со стыдом. Он настаивал, сердился, совал деньги в руки Александру Ивановичу и вообще, как говорят китайцы, потерял лицо (Ильф и Петров 2). Not yet realizing the full extent of his defeat, the great schemer permitted himself to make a scene which he always afterwards remembered with shame. He insisted, became angry, pushed the money into the hands of Alexander Ivanovich, and on the whole, as the Chinese say, lost face (2b).

Л-105 • ЛИЦО́М К ЛИЦУ́ [Invar; adv or, less often, subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] **1. видеть** *кого* ~ (to be) very near to (some person who inspires fear, trepidation etc in one, or *by extension* death): **(be ⟨find o.s.⟩) face to face (with s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

Мысль увидеть императрицу лицом к лицу так устрашала её, что она с трудом могла держаться на ногах (Пушкин 2). The thought of seeing the Empress face to face so terrified her that she could barely stand upright (2c).

2. встретиться, столкнуться *с кем* и т.п. ~ (to meet up with s.o. etc) right up close: **come face to face with s.o.; meet s.o. face to face; run right into s.o.**

Поднявшись как-то ночью после смерти матери, она лицом к лицу столкнулась в сенях с отцом (Максимов 3). She had got up one night after her mother's death, and come face to face with her father in the hallway (3a).

3. стоять, столкнуться, соприкоснуться и т.п. *с чем* ~ (to be, find o.s. etc) facing (some problem, new phenomenon etc): **(be ⟨stand, come, find o.s.⟩) face to face (with sth.);** [in refer. to difficulties only] **(be) confronted head-on (with sth.).**

Я стоял лицом к лицу с невероятным явлением. Гумбольдтовское понимание языка как искусства находило себе красноречивейшее подтверждение в произведениях Хлебникова, с той только потрясающей оговоркой, что процесс, мысливший до сих пор как функция коллективного сознания целого народа, был воплощён в творчестве одного человека (Лившиц 1). I stood face to face with an extraordinary phenomenon. Humboldt's conception of language as an art form found a most eloquent confirmation in Khlebnikov's works—except that what had hitherto been understood as the function of the collective consciousness of a whole people was here incarnated in the work of a single man (1a).

Л-106 • НЕ УДА́РИТЬ ЛИЦО́М В ГРЯЗЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to carry out some matter well, as it should be carried out, and thereby make a favorable impression on s.o. (often as a means of proving one's professional competence or in an attempt to show off): X не ударил лицом в грязь ≃ **X didn't disgrace himself; X didn't fall flat on his face; X refused ⟨was not⟩ to be outdone; X came through in good fashion ⟨with honor⟩; X made a good showing; X put up a good show; X didn't disappoint person Y.**

…Как всегда наш город лицом в грязь не ударил, показал, что стоит на уровне века (Рыбаков 1). …Once again our town didn't disgrace itself, but showed that it was living in the twentieth century (1a). ♦ [Балясников:] Смотри не ударь в грязь лицом, Блохин, я сообщил Виктоше, что ты величайший пельменный мастер (Арбузов 5). [В.:] Careful you don't fall flat on your face. I informed Viktosha you were the greatest expert on meat dumplings (5a).

Л-107 • ПЕРЕД ЛИЦО́М *lit* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** ~ *кого-чего* in s.o.'s presence: **in front of; before.**

«Я, верховный главнокомандующий Корнилов, перед лицом всего народа объявляю, что долг солдата… и беззаветная любовь к родине заставили меня в эти тяжёлые минуты бытия отечества не подчиниться приказанию Временного правительства и оставить за собой верховное командование армией и флотом» (Шолохов 3). "I, the Supreme Commander-in-Chief Kornilov, declare before the whole nation that my duty as a soldier… and my unbounded love for the Motherland have compelled me in these grave minutes of the country's existence to ignore the order of the Provisional Government and retain the supreme command of the Army and Navy" (3a).

2. ~ *чего*, often **смерти** when faced by sth., directly before the approach of sth.: **in the face of; confronted with.**

…Началась первая мировая война, потом революция, и перед лицом таких великих событий никто уже не интересовался: сделали обрезание Якобу Ивановскому или не сделали (Рыбаков 1). …It was soon the First World War, then the Revolution, and in the face of such great events nobody was interested in whether Jakob Ivanovsky was circumcised or not (1a).

Л-108 • ПОВОРА́ЧИВАТЬСЯ/ПОВЕРНУ́ТЬСЯ ЛИЦО́М *к кому-чему* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr; often infin with должен, надо, нужно; fixed WO] to begin concentrating on s.o. or sth., to show a keen interest in s.o. or sth.: X повернулся лицом к Y-у ≃ **X has focused his ⟨its⟩ attention on Y**; **X has addressed the needs ⟨the problems** etc⟩ **of Y;** [lim.] **X has moved closer to Y; X has looked toward Y**.

Центральный Комитет считал, что наука должна повернуться лицом к производству, ближе, тесней связаться с жизнью (Гроссман 2). The Central Committee considered that science must move closer to industry and become more integrated with real life (2a). ♦ «Она родила принца Мехмеда, который впоследствии стал монархом и вошёл в историю как великий реформатор. Мать научила его французскому языку, пристрастила к французской литературе и к французскому вольнодумству. С тех пор Турция повернулась лицом к Западу» (Акунин 5). "She gave birth to Prince Mehmed, who later ascended the throne and is known to history as a great reformer. His mother taught him French and gave him a taste for French literature and French freethinking. Ever since then Turkey has looked toward the West" (5a).

Л-109 • К ЛИЦУ́ *кому* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: a noun denoting an item of clothing, a hairdo, jewelry, a facial expression etc) or adv; often neg] sth. befits s.o., makes him look more attractive: X Y-у не к лицу ≃ **X doesn't suit ⟨become⟩ Y; X doesn't look good on Y; X doesn't flatter Y;** || одет(ый) к лицу ≃ **becomingly ⟨attractively⟩ dressed.**

«[Я] делаю ей походя комплимент: „Валентина Михайловна, какой на вас прекрасный жакет… Прекрасный, — повторяю, —

жакет, и очень вам к лицу“» (Войнович 4). “[I] paid her an off-handed compliment—‘Valentina Mikhailovna, what a pretty jacket you’re wearing…. It’s beautiful and it suits you very well’” (4a).

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or infin); usu. neg] sth. is suitable, right for s.o., befits s.o.’s position: X ⟨делать X⟩ Y-у не к лицу ≃ **X ⟨doing X⟩ does not become ⟨suit⟩ Y; it is not fitting ⟨becoming⟩ for Y to do X; it is unseemly for Y to do X; X ill becomes Y; X is not (particularly) appropriate ⟨proper, attractive** etc⟩ **for Y (in Y’s position ⟨at Y’s age** etc⟩**).**

Восьмой [член правления], академик и герой труда, решил, что ему участвовать в этой склоке совсем не к лицу… (Войнович 3). The eighth [member of the board], an academician and Hero of Labor, decided that for him to participate in this squabble was not at all becoming… (3a). ♦ «Вчера вы изволили фокусы делать…» — «Я? — воскликнул в изумлении маг, — помилосердствуйте. Мне это даже как-то не к лицу!» (Булгаков 9). “The other day, if you don’t mind, it was your pleasure to perform some tricks…” “Tricks?” the magician exclaimed with astonishment. “Surely, you don’t mean it! Such things would ill become me!” (9a).

Л-110 • ПЕРЕХОДИ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕЙТИ́ НА ЛИ́ЧНОСТИ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often neg imper] to make offensive remarks about s.o. in a presentation, conversation etc: X перешёл на личности ≃ **X got ⟨became⟩ personal; X brought personalities into it; X resorted to personal ⟨ad hominem⟩ attacks (against person Y).**

Говори по существу, не надо переходить на личности. Stick to the point, no need to get personal.

Л-111 • НЕ ЛИШЁН ⟨НЕ ЛИШЁННЫЙ⟩ *чего* [AdjP; the resulting phrase is subj-compl with copula (subj: any noun—short-form var.) or modif (long-form var.)] a person (thing etc) is not devoid of a certain (as specified) quality: X не лишён Y-а ≃ **X is not without (some) Y; there is some Y about person X ⟨in thing X⟩.**

Ваше замечание не лишено остроумия. Your remark is not without wit.

Л-112 • ХВАТИ́ТЬ ЛИ́ШНЕГО ⟨ЛИ́ШНЕЕ⟩ *coll;* **ХВАТИ́ТЬ ЛИ́ШКУ** *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to say or do sth. that goes beyond the accepted social limits, violates the rules of ordinary good behavior: X хватил лишнего ≃ **X went (a bit) too far; X carried ⟨took⟩ it too far.**

…Бахут его шутки не принял, он ринулся вперёд. «Ты всю жизнь лошадей любил больше, чем своих детей, ты чуть не умер, когда твоя [лошадь] Кукла порченная вернулась с перевала». — «Как видишь, не умер», — сказал Кязым. Он не любил, когда ему об этом напоминали. Бахут почувствовал, что хватил лишнее… (Искандер 5). …Bakhut did not accept his joke, he plunged ahead. “All your life you’ve loved horses better than your children. You nearly died when your Dolly came home from the pass ruined!” “As you see, I didn’t die,” Kyazym said. He disliked being reminded of that. Bakhut sensed that he had gone too far… (5a).

2. Also: **ХЛЕБНУ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕЛОЖИ́ТЬ** *obs*⟩ **ЛИ́ШНЕЕ** *coll;* **ХЛЕБНУ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕЛОЖИ́ТЬ** *obs*⟩ **ЛИ́ШКУ** *highly coll* to drink too much: X хлебнул лишку ≃ **X had one ⟨a few⟩ too many; X had ⟨took⟩ a drop too much.**

[Трилецкий:] Должно быть, именинником был… Хватил лишнее… (Чехов 1). [T.:] It must have been his birthday, he’d had a drop too much (1b). ♦ …Не был он (по его выражению) и *врагом бутылки*, т.е. (говоря по-русски) любил хлебнуть лишнее (Пушкин 2). …He was (as he himself put it) “no enemy of the bottle,” that is (in plain Russian), he loved to take a drop too much (2a).

Л-113 • НЕ ЛИ́ШНЕЕ ⟨НЕ ЛИ́ШНЕ⟩ [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin or a clause) or obj-compl with находить, считать (1st var. only, obj: usu. deverbal noun or infin)] it would help, be useful (to do sth.): **it wouldn’t be (such) a bad idea (to do sth.); it won’t ⟨wouldn’t⟩ hurt one (to do sth.); (there’s) no harm in (doing sth.); it would be worthwhile (to do sth.); (sth.) is worth doing; it’s ⟨it would be⟩ worth it (to do sth.); it wouldn’t be out of place (to do sth.).**

[Нина:] Сначала думать надо, а потом уже с ума сходить! [Бусыгин:] Разве? Уж лучше наоборот. [Сарафанов:] …По-моему, Володя прав. Думать, конечно, не лишнее, но… (Вампилов 4). [N.:] You must think first, and then go round the bend! [B.:] Really? Better the other way round. [S.:] I think Volodia’s right. No harm in thinking, of course, but… (4a).

Л-114 • ПОЗВОЛЯ́ТЬ/ПОЗВО́ЛИТЬ СЕБЕ́ ЛИ́ШНЕЕ [VP; subj: human; often neg; in the affirm. лишнее takes the final position] **1.** to make expenditures one cannot afford: X не позволяет себе лишнего ≃ **X doesn’t allow himself any extras; X lives within his means ⟨budget⟩; X doesn’t exceed his budget.**

Мои сёстры живут скромно, не позволяют себе ничего лишнего. My sisters live modestly, not allowing themselves any extras.

2. Also: **СЛИ́ШКОМ МНО́ГО ПОЗВОЛЯ́ТЬ/ПОЗВО́ЛИТЬ СЕБЕ́** to go beyond the accepted limits or rules in one’s behavior: X позволяет себе лишнее ≃ **X is going too far; X is getting above himself**; [of a man’s overly familiar behavior toward a woman] **X is taking liberties (with person Y).**

«И вот ещё что, фрейляйн Ванда, в последнее время вы что-то много себе стали позволять» (Акунин 3). “And another thing, Fräulein Wanda. Recently you’ve been tending to get above yourself” (3a). ♦ «Раиса Михайловна, я достал билеты на „Каренину“». Хана вздохнула. Слов нет, Фомичёв мил, не позволяет себе ничего лишнего, всегда хочет порадовать Раю. Ей скучно… Хана знает, что значит остаться без мужа (Эренбург 1). “Raya, I’ve got tickets for *Anna Karenina*.” Hannah sighed. It couldn’t be denied, Fomichev was a nice man, never took liberties; and Raya was lonely. Hannah knew what it was to be left without a husband (1a).

Л-115 • СКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨СБОЛТНУ́ТЬ *coll*⟩ **ЛИ́ШНЕЕ** [VP; subj: human] to say sth. one should not: X сказал лишнее ≃ **X said too much; X said the wrong thing;** [lim.] **X made a slip of the tongue; X put his foot in his mouth ⟨in it⟩.**

Вступился Кривошлыков, опасаясь, как бы простоватый Подтёлков не сболтнул лишнего… (Шолохов 3). Fearing that Podtyolkov in his simplicity might say too much, Krivoshlykov intervened (3a).

Л-116 • С ЛИ́ШНИМ ⟨С ЛИ́ШКОМ *coll*⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; used with a Num or quantit NP as nonagreeing modif] (used when expressing some amount of time, s.o.’s age, the size or quantity of sth. etc as an approximation rounded down to the nearest convenient figure) (the figure named) plus a small amount: **more than…; (a bit) over…;** [Num]**-odd…; …or more; …and then some; …and some odd.**

Два с лишним года он [Бабий Яр] был запретной зоной, с проволокой под высоким напряжением… (Кузнецов 1). For more than two years it [Babi Yar] was a forbidden area, fenced off with high-tension wires… (1b). ♦ «…Разве я давно здесь?» — «Час с лишком» (Тургенев 3). “…Have I been here long?” “Over an hour” (3b). ♦…На них [поминки] ухлопаны были чуть ли не десять рублей из двадцати с лишком, полученных от Расколь-

никова собственно на похороны Мармеладова (Достоевский 3). …Almost ten of the twenty and some odd rubles that Raskolnikov had given her [Katerina Ivanovna] for the actual funeral had been squandered on the [funeral] feast (3a).

Л-117 • ЛИШЬ БЫ (ТÓЛЬКО)…; ТÓЛЬКО БЫ… 1. [subord Conj; introduces a clause of purpose] for the purpose of (achieving sth. or, when used with a negation, preventing sth.; what is stated in the main clause usu. presents an extreme means of achieving the goal stated in the subord clause): **(in order) to…;** [when used with a negation] **(in order) to avoid (doing sth.).**

«Её — эту Дёмину — у нас на заводе даже начальство за версту обходит, лишь бы не разговаривать» (Максимов 2). "Here at the shipyard even the bosses will go a mile out of their way to avoid having to talk to her [Dyomina]" (2a).

2. [subord Conj, condit] used to show that the truthfulness or realization of what is stated in the main clause is contingent upon the fulfillment of the condition stated in the subord clause; the fulfillment of this condition is considered desirable: **as ⟨so⟩ long as; if (only); provided that.**

…Мужикам, по их натуре, нужна любая техника, лишь бы она была новой, любая теория, лишь бы она сводила какие-нибудь концы с какими-нибудь другими концами… (Залыгин 1). By their nature they [men] needed any sort of science as long as it was new, any theory as long as it tied up one or two loose ends… (1a).

3. [Particle] used to express a wish: **if only.**

Лишь бы только он доехал благополучно! If only he would arrive safely!

Л-118 • В ЛОБ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. атаковать** *кого,* **наступать** и т.п. ~ *mil* (to attack, advance etc) having the enemy immediately in front of o.s.: **(launch** etc**) a frontal ⟨head-on⟩ attack ⟨assault⟩; (attack) frontally ⟨head-on⟩.**

«В лоб на Вёшки они [красные] не пойдут…» (Шолохов 4). "They [the Reds] won't try a head-on attack on Vyoshenskaya…" (4a).

2. *nautical* (coming, blowing) from the direction in which a ship etc is headed: [of wind] **headwind;** [lim.] **(sail) upwind; (sail) in the teeth of the wind;** [of waves] **beating head-on.**

3. говорить, спрашивать и т.п. ~ *coll* (to say, ask sth. etc) in a straightforward manner: **point-blank; directly; straight out; (come) right out (and say ⟨ask** etc**⟩ sth.).**

О нет, они [КГБ] не станут прямо так, в лоб, предлагать сотрудничество (Буковский 1). Oh no, they [the KGB] won't put it to you point-blank, suggesting you collaborate (1a).

Л-119 • ЗАБРИВÁТЬ ⟨БРИТЬ⟩/ЗАБРИ́ТЬ ЛОБ ⟨ЛБЫ⟩ *кому;* **ЗАБРИ́ТЬ (ЛОБ) В СОЛДÁТЫ ⟨В РЕ́КРУТЫ⟩** *all obs* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to conscript s.o. for military service: X-у забрили лоб ≃ **X was taken as a recruit; X was drafted (into the army ⟨the service⟩); X was called up into the army ⟨the service⟩.**

Как только Ванька вернулся в Долгов, его тут же забрили в солдаты… (Войнович 7). As soon as Vanka arrived back to Dolgov, he was drafted into the army… (7a). ♦ [Слесарша:] …Мужу-то моему [городничий] приказал забрить лоб в солдаты… (Гоголь 4). [Locksmith's wife:] …He [the Mayor] ordered my husband, now, to be called up into the army… (4a).

Л-120 • ЛОБ В ЛОБ столкнуться, сойтись и т.п. *coll* [Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to meet, run into one another) right up close, facing each other: **(collide ⟨meet** etc**⟩) head-on; (run ⟨crash** etc**⟩) right into each other; (meet ⟨come** etc**⟩) face to face.**

…Стоило ему заступить в должность, как уже на другой день грянула беда: в самом исходе перегона Роща-Дубки лоб в лоб столкнулись два товарняка (Максимов 3). …Sure enough, the very day after he took up his duties, disaster struck. Two freight trains crashed head-on on the last lap of the Roshcha-Dubki run (3a).

Л-121 • МЕ́ДНЫЙ ЛОБ *highly coll, derog* [NP; fixed WO] a senselessly stubborn, dull-witted person: **blockhead; numskull; bonehead; fathead.**

Л-122 • ПОДСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПОДСТА́ВИТЬ (СВОЙ) ЛОБ [VP; subj: human] to put o.s. in a dangerous position, in a position where one could be shot, severely punished etc: X подставил лоб ≃ **X made himself an open target; X presented himself as a target;** [in refer. to shooting only] **X risked having his brains blown out; X risked getting shot; X stood there waiting to be shot at.**

«Скверно! — решил он наконец, — скверно [, что будет дуэль], с какой стороны ни посмотри. Во-первых, надо будет подставлять лоб и во всяком случае уехать…» (Тургенев 2). "Yes, it's [dueling is] a bad business," he decided at last. "A bad business from whatever angle one looks at it. Firstly I risk having my brains blown out, and in any case I shall have to go away from here…" (2c). "Bad!" he concluded finally. "It's bad from whatever side you look at it. In the first place, I'll have to risk getting shot and I'll have to leave…" (2g).

Л-123 • ЧТО В ЛОБ, ЧТО ПÓ ЛБУ [saying] it makes no difference which of two available options is chosen because neither one is better or worse than the other: ≃ **(it's) six of one, half a dozen of the other; (it's) six of one and half a dozen of the other; it's as broad as it is long.**

Ещё хуже выглядело сельское хозяйство. Правда, не было уже класса помещиков, он был ликвидирован, но зато были сельскохозяйственные капиталисты — кулаки. А народная мудрость правильно гласит: что в лоб, что по лбу (Львов 1). The situation was even worse in agriculture. True, the landowning class no longer existed—it had been liquidated—but, on the other hand, there were agricultural capitalists, the kulaks. As the saying goes, it was six of one, half a dozen of the other (1a).

Л-124 • ЛОВИ́ТЬ/ПОЙМА́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ *на чём* [VP; subj: human; prep obj: usu. на мысли (, что…) or на том, что…; fixed WO] to discover suddenly that one is thinking an unexpected thought, feeling an unexpected feeling etc: X поймал себя на Y-е ≃ **X caught ⟨found⟩ himself thinking ⟨feeling⟩ (Y ⟨that…⟩); X suddenly became aware that… ⟨aware of Y⟩; X suddenly realized that…**

…Будучи уже студентом и переживая свою первую и злосчастную любовь, поймал он себя однажды… на мысли, что он неродной сын своего отца (Битов 2). …One day, when he was already in college and suffering through his first and ill-starred love, he caught himself thinking… that he wasn't really his father's son (2a). ♦ Тщетно понатужившись, он поймал себя на мысли, что жаждет непременно соригинальничать… (Ерофеев 4). Straining, but with no result, he suddenly became aware of his desire to come up with something completely original… (4a).

Л-125 • НА ЛОВЦÁ И ЗВЕРЬ БЕЖИ́Т [saying] (said when s.o. unexpectedly comes across a person he has been looking for or needs) you are or this is precisely the person I want to speak to, consult with etc at this moment: ≃ **just the person I need(ed) ⟨want(ed)⟩ to see;** [lim.] **talk ⟨speak⟩ of the devil (and he appears ⟨will appear⟩).**

Л-126 • ЛО́ДЫРЯ ГОНЯ́ТЬ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to loaf, spend time idly: X лодыря гоняет ≃ **X spends his time goofing off; X twiddles his thumbs.**

Л-127 • ПРОКРУ́СТОВО ЛО́ЖЕ *(чего) lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] criteria, standards to which sth. is forcefully fitted or adapted (in order to produce conformity): **Procrustean bed; bed of Procrustes.**

< From the Greek legend about *Procrustes*, a robber who stretched or cut the legs of his victims to fit the length of his bed.

Л-128 • ПОД ЛО́ЖЕЧКОЙ болит, сосёт, щемит, холодеет и т.п. *у кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to have a pain, spasm, feeling of hunger etc) in the upper part of the abdomen where it meets the chest: **(to have a sinking ⟨anxious, bad** etc**⟩ feeling, a burning sensation, pain** etc**) in the pit of one's stomach.**

Дело-то ого-го какое. И мысленному взору обер-полицеймейстера открылись перспективы до такой степени заоблачные, что захватило дух. Но одновременно и засосало под ложечкой. От страха (Акунин 3). Oh, this was truly momentous business! In his mind's eye, the chief of police pictured prospects of such transcendental glory that they took his breath away. But at the same time he had a sinking feeling in the pit of his stomach. He was afraid (3a).

Л-129 • ПОД ЛО́ЖЕЧКУ ударить *кого coll;* **ПОД ВЗДОХ ⟨ПОД ДЫХ⟩** *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to hit s.o.) in the upper part of the abdomen, esp. at the point where it meets the chest: **(hit ⟨punch** etc**⟩ s.o.) in the belly ⟨in the gut⟩.**

«Ишь чего захотел — простить», — выкрикнул некий лжечеловек из зала. Но другой, почти такой же, и всё-таки чуть получше, дал тому локтем под дых и громко сказал: «Заглохни, псина!» (Войнович 4). "Now look what he wants, us to forgive him," cried out a pseudo-human from the audience. Another one, almost the same but a bit better, elbowed him in the belly and said loudly: "Shut up, dog meat" (4a).

Л-130 • (ХОТЬ) ЛОЖИ́СЬ ДА ПОМИРА́Й *substand* [(хоть +) VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. subord clause; fixed WO] (used to express hopelessness, despair) (the situation is so desperate that) there is no escape, death is the only way out for s.o.: **there's nothing (left) to do but lie down and die; there's nothing left but to lie down and die; you ⟨he** etc**⟩ might (just) as well lie down and die; life isn't worth living.**

[Лука:] Был он — бедный, жил — плохо… и когда приходилось ему так уж трудно, что хоть ложись да помирай, — духа он не терял… (Горький 3). [L.:] He was a poor man and had a hard life. Sometimes things got so bad it looked as if there was nothing left for him to do but lie down and die. But he didn't give up (3d).

Л-131 • ДОРОГА́ ЛО́ЖКА К ОБЕ́ДУ [saying] sth. is valuable only if it is available when needed: ≃ **slow help is no help; it's all in the timing;** [when used as a reproach in refer. to sth. done too late] **a day late and a ruble short.**

Л-132 • ЛО́ЖКА ДЁГТЮ ⟨-я⟩ В БО́ЧКЕ МЁДА ⟨-у⟩ [saying] sth. that spoils an otherwise good, satisfactory state of affairs (said in vexation when some insignificant but unpleasant thing spoils what is otherwise very good—a project, mood, impression etc): ≃ **a fly in the ointment.**

Л-133 • В ЛО́ЖКЕ ВОДЫ́ УТОПИ́ТЬ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with рад, готов etc or fut; fixed WO] to cause s.o. great trouble without significant reason: X рад ⟨готов, пытается и т.п.⟩ Y-а в ложке воды утопить ≃ **X would love ⟨is ready** etc**⟩ to hang Y ⟨to have Y's neck⟩ for the slightest infringement ⟨offense⟩; X would use any ⟨the slightest⟩ excuse to do Y in; X would like nothing better than to see Y hang.**

Л-134 • БЛИ́ЗОК ⟨БЛИ́ЗКО⟩ ЛО́КОТЬ, ДА НЕ УКУ́СИШЬ [saying] sth. seems easy to do or obtain but is actually impossible to accomplish or get: ≃ **so near and yet so far.**

Хорошая семья. Крепкий корень. И если бы Егорша с такой семьёй породнился, может, он и сам бы немножко остепенился — повылезла бы из него лишняя дурь… Да нет, вздыхал Степан Андреянович, близко локоть, да не укусишь. Разве пойдёт такая девка за моего шалопая? (Абрамов 1). Good family…. Strong stock. And if Yegorsha should marry into such a family, maybe he might settle down a little and give up his wild and useless ways. But no, sighed Stepan Andreanovich, so near and yet so far. Would such a girl marry my black sheep? (1b).

Л-135 • КУСА́ТЬ (СЕБЕ́) ЛО́КТИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to regret bitterly having made a mistake (that cannot be put right), having missed a chance (that may not come again) etc: X кусал (себе) локти ≃ **X could have kicked himself;** || нечего локти кусать ≃ **it's no use ⟨there is no point (in)⟩ crying over spilt ⟨spilled⟩ milk.**

[Володя:] Любишь ты её?.. Так в чём дело, дядя? Держи и не выпускай! Всю жизнь потом себе не простишь, увидишь!.. Потом локти будешь кусать, точно тебе говорю!.. (Рощин 1). [V.:] D'you love her?… Then what's wrong, chum? Hold on to her and never let her go! Otherwise you'll never forgive yourself as long as you live, mark my words!… You're going to kick yourself for this… (1b).

Л-136 • ЛОМА́ТЬ НЕ СТРО́ИТЬ [saying] to destroy a structure, discredit a theory or method etc is easier than to build or create a new one: ≃ **it's easier to tear down than to build up; a ⟨any⟩ jackass can kick a barn door down, but it takes a carpenter to build one.**

Л-137 • ОТРЕ́ЗАННЫЙ ЛОМО́ТЬ [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human), pres or past; fixed WO] **1.** a person (usu. a grown-up son or, less often, daughter) who no longer lives with his family, who has become independent and does not require support: X — отрезанный ломоть ≃ **X is on his own; X is ⟨has become⟩ his own man ⟨her own woman, his own master⟩; X has left the nest; X has cut loose; X is a piece cut off (from…).**

«Что делать, Вася! Сын — отрезанный ломоть. Он что сокол: захотел — прилетел, захотел — улетел…» (Тургенев 2). "What can we do, Vasya! Our son's his own master now. He's like a free bird of the skies: he wanted to come—came flying to us; wanted to go—and flew away" (2e). "What's to be done, Vasya? A son's a piece cut off. He's like a falcon: he comes and goes whenever he likes…" (2g).

2. a person who has dissociated himself from his milieu, from his traditional way of life, from his usual activity: X — отрезанный ломоть ≃ **X is cut off (from his country ⟨his milieu** etc**⟩);** [lim.] **X is a lone wolf.**

…В Одессе он [Бунин] застрял: не хотел сделаться эмигрантом, отрезанным ломтём; упрямо надеялся на чудо — на конец большевиков, погибель советской власти и на возвращение в Москву под звон кремлёвских колоколов (Катаев 3). …In

Odessa he [Bunin] has stuck: he did not want to become an émigré, cut off from his country; he was stubbornly hoping for a miracle—for the Bolsheviks to be defeated, Soviet rule overthrown and his return to Moscow amid the triumphant ringing of the Kremlin bells (3a).

Л-138 • НА ЛО́НЕ ПРИРО́ДЫ *lit* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in the countryside, the forest, the fields etc: **in the bosom ⟨the lap⟩ of nature; close to nature.**

Человек-то лучше становится на лоне природы. И не так уже неприятен показался бы Александр Семёнович, как в городе (Булгаков 10). A man becomes better in the lap of nature. And even Alexander Semyonovich would not have seemed as unpleasant here as he had in the city (10a).

Л-139 • ВО ВСЕ ЛОПА́ТКИ удирать, бежать и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to run away, race, gallop etc) very quickly, headlong: **(at) full tilt; for all one is worth; hell-for-leather; as fast as one can; as fast as one's legs will carry one; at top ⟨full⟩ speed.**

Он прискакал в Глупов, как говорится, во все лопатки… и едва вломился в пределы городского выгона, как тут же, на самой границе, пересёк уйму ямщиков (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). He galloped hell-for-leather, as they say, into Foolov… and no sooner had he overrun the borders than he flogged a bunch of coachmen, right then and there on the town common (1a). ♦ [Городничий:] Слушайте: вы побегите, да бегом во все лопатки, и снесите две записки… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Listen, will you run, and I mean run, as fast as you can, and take two notes… (4b).

Л-140 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨УЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ НА (О́БЕ) ЛОПА́ТКИ *кого* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv; the verb may take the final position; otherwise fixed WO] **1.** in wrestling, to put s.o. flat on his back: X положил Y-а на обе лопатки ≃ **X pinned Y.**

2. *coll* to win a victory over s.o. (in an argument, contest etc): X положил Y-а на обе лопатки ≃ **X pinned Y to the mat; X laid ⟨put⟩ Y flat on his back; X beat Y (all) hollow.**

Он высмеял Топоркова за доклад, а затем… с профессиональной сноровкой уложил отца психоанализа на обе лопатки (Ерофеев 3). He ridiculed Toporkov's report and then… with professional aplomb, he pinned the father of psychoanalysis to the mat (3a).

Л-141 • ГРЕСТИ́ ⟨ЗАГРЕБА́ТЬ⟩ ЛОПА́ТОЙ деньги, золото, серебро *coll* [VP; subj: human] to make a lot of money: X гребёт деньги лопатой ≃ **X makes money hand over fist; X rakes in ⟨up⟩ the money; X makes big bucks.**

[Лапшин:] Они тут в Москве деньги-то лопатами гребут (Розов 2). [L.:] These Moscow folk, they make money hand over fist (2a). ♦ «Построили санаторий, целебные воды, роскошный климат, деньги греби лопатой. Сюда из столицы ездили…» (Стругацкие 1). "We build the health resort—healing waters, superb climate—go rake up the money, it's yours. People used to come here from the capital" (1a).

Л-142 • ХОТЬ ЛО́ПНИ ⟨ТРЕ́СНИ⟩ *substand* [хоть + VP_{imper}; these forms only; subord clause] **1.** [usu. foll. by the Conj «а» or «но» + imper сделай, выполни etc] despite any circumstances: **no matter what; come hell or high water.**

Он — человек, который знает, что ему надо. Вот выбрал меня и всё, хоть лопни, а будь его женой (Кожевников 1). He's a man who knows what he needs. So, he's chosen me. That's it, no matter what, I'll be his wife (1a).

2. despite whatever you do, however much effort you put into sth. (it is useless, futile): **no matter what you do; however hard you try; try as you might ⟨may⟩.**

…Бывают дни невезения, когда ни черта не клеится, хоть лопни (Трифонов 4). …There were bad luck days when not a damn thing went right no matter what you did (4a).

Л-143 • ЧТОБ ТЫ ⟨он и т.п.**⟩ ЛО́ПНУЛ ⟨ТРЕ́СНУЛ⟩!; ЧТОБ ТЕБЕ́ ⟨ему** и т.п.**⟩ ЛО́ПНУТЬ ⟨ТРЕ́СНУТЬ⟩!** *all substand, rude* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] an abusive phrase used to express one's anger, fury at s.o. or sth., one's wish that every kind of trouble befall s.o.: **blast ⟨damn, screw, to hell with⟩ you ⟨him, it** etc**⟩!;** [lim.] **may you ⟨he** etc**⟩ be struck dumb!**

Проезжий… поглядывал в окно и посвистывал к великому неудовольствию смотрительши… «…Эк посвистывает, — чтоб он лопнул, окаянный басурман» (Пушкин 1). The traveler… looked through the window and whistled—an action that greatly annoyed the stationmaster's wife…. "Ugh, he does whistle, may he be struck dumb, the damned infidel" (1a).

Л-144 • В ЛОСК *substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] **1. ~ напиться, пьян** и т.п. Also: **В ЛОСКУ́Т ⟨В ЛОСКУТЫ́⟩** *substand* (to get or be) extremely (drunk): в лоск пьян ≃ **dead ⟨stinking, blind⟩ drunk; loaded to the gills; smashed ⟨plastered, bombed⟩ out of one's mind ⟨skull⟩.**

Все выступавшие были в лоскут пьяны, все мололи одно и то же… (Ерофеев 1). Everyone who delivered a speech was stinking drunk; they all ground on about one and the same thing… (1a). ♦ «Давно мы с тобой не пили, Лёха, — удовлетворённо похохатывал гость, — вернусь, напьёмся — нальёмся в драбадан». — «В доску!» — «В лоск!» (Максимов 1). "You and I haven't had a drink for ages, Lyonya," the visitor chuckled contentedly. "When I get back we'll get stuck in—we'll get drunk as lords!" "Completely plastered!" "Out of our skulls!" (1a).

2. totally, absolutely: **utterly; completely;** || разориться ~ ≃ **go broke; be utterly ruined;** || проиграться ~ ≃ **lose one's shirt;** || износить *что* ~ ≃ **wear sth. out completely; wear sth. threadbare.**

Сел он играть с какими-то жуликами, — понятно, проигрался в лоск. He got into a game with some card sharks. It's no wonder he lost his shirt.

Л-145 • ТЁМНАЯ ЛОША́ДКА *coll* [NP; usu. sing; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] a person, occas. an opponent or a competitor, whose true character, feelings, plans, abilities etc are unknown (in sports, often an athlete or team from whom one may expect surprises): **dark horse.**

Л-146 • КАК ЛОМОВА́Я ЛО́ШАДЬ работать [как + NP; nom only; adv] (to work) very hard (usu. doing heavy, tiring labor): **(be) a (real) workhorse; (work) like a horse ⟨a dog, a mule, a slave⟩.**

Л-147 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ В ЛУ́ЖУ ⟨В КАЛО́ШУ, В ГАЛО́ШУ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to end up in a foolish, embarrassing position (because of failing to do sth. properly, making a blunder, revealing one's ignorance etc): X сел в лужу ≃ **X fell flat on his face; X made a fool ⟨an ass, a jackass⟩ of himself; X had ⟨ended up with⟩ egg on ⟨all over⟩ his face; X put his foot in it; X came a cropper; X looked ⟨appeared⟩ ridiculous; X looked ⟨ended up looking⟩ pretty stupid;** [lim.] **X laid an egg; X got himself into a mess.**

Партийные идеологи с предсказанием сроков очень часто садятся в лужу. Никита Хрущёв обещал построить коммунизм за 20 лет, но теперь ясно видно, что он вряд ли будет построен и через 200 лет (Войнович 1). When making predictions about time,

Party ideologists often fall flat on their faces. Nikita Khrushchev promised that Communism would be built in twenty years, but now it's clear that it can scarcely be built in two hundred (1a).

Л-148 • САЖА́ТЬ/ПОСАДИ́ТЬ В ЛУ́ЖУ ⟨В КАЛО́ШУ, В ГАЛО́ШУ⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to put s.o. in an awkward, ridiculous, foolish position: X посадил Y-а в лужу ≃ **X made a fool (out) of Y; X made Y look silly ⟨ridiculous⟩; X put Y on the spot; X tripped Y (up);** [lim.] **X got ⟨put, plunked⟩ Y into a jam.**

Раздался дружный смех. Молодец Мёрзлый! Посадил секретаря [райкома] в лужу (Абрамов 1). Everyone laughed in unison. Good for you, Myorzly! You've plunked the Secretary [of the party District Committee] into a jam! (1a).

Л-149 • ОТ ЛУКА́ВОГО *lit* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr, often всё, всё это)] (of a theory, idea, action, or phenomenon that s.o. does not understand and deems unnecessary) sth. is completely uncalled-for, bad, and potentially harmful: X — от лукавого ≃ **X is the work of the devil; X comes straight from the devil;** [lim.] **X is evil.**

Всё, что не входило, не вмещалось в этот мир, в котором он вырос, выучился и по ступенькам дошёл до нынешнего положения, — было от лукавого (Гинзбург 2). Anything that did not form part of this world of his, to which he had been born, trained, and promoted step by step to his present position, was the work of the devil (2a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 5:37).

Л-150 • ПОД ЛУНО́Й ⟨-ю⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] in the world, on earth: **in this world; under the sun.**

Директор у нас был хороший, но увы, ничто не вечно под луной, — его сняли. Our director was a good man, but, alas, nothing in this world lasts forever: they fired him.

Л-151 • (как, будто, словно, точно) С ЛУНЫ́ СВАЛИ́ЛСЯ ⟨УПА́Л⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; past only; usu. used in questions; usu. this WO] one does not know things that are obvious, known to everybody: ты что, с луны свалился? ≃ **where have you been all this time?; are you ⟨what are you,⟩ from another planet?; what planet do you come from?**

«Приношу [плакат], а там…» — «Погоди, ради какого случая?» — «Ты что, с луны свалился? Ради Дня открытых убийств» (Аржак 1). "I took it [the poster] to them, and they…" "Wait a minute. In view of what occasion?" "Where have you been all this time? Public Murder Day, of course" (1a).

Л-152 • КАК ЛУНЬ седой, белый [как + NP; Invar; modif; may be used with pl subj] totally, absolutely (gray): **completely gray; (one's hair is) snow-white ⟨white as snow⟩.**

[Кречинский:] Смотришь, вот и старик отец идёт в комнату; седой как лунь, костылём подпирается… (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K.:] Then into the room comes the aged father—hair white as snow, leaning on a crutch (2b).

Л-153 • ЛУ́ЧШЕ БЫ [used as particle; Invar] used to introduce a course of action preferable to what one or s.o. is doing, is going to do, or already did: [in refer. to the present or future] **it would be better if…; one ⟨s.o.⟩ would do better (to do sth.); one ⟨s.o.⟩ would be better off (doing sth.); I wish (one** or **s.o. were ⟨did** etc⟩**);** [in refer. to the past] **it would have been better if…; one ⟨s.o.⟩ would have done better (to do sth.); one ⟨s.o.⟩ would have been better off (doing sth.); I wish (one** or **s.o. had been ⟨had done** etc⟩**); one ⟨s.o.⟩ should have (done sth. else ⟨behaved differently** etc⟩**) (instead).**

«Слышал, что у вас в столицах нынче мода на вегетарианство и многие защитой животных увлекаются. Лучше б людей защищали» (Акунин 2). "I have heard that in Moscow and St. Petersburg vegetarianism is fashionable now and many people take a keen interest in the protection of animals. They would do better to protect people" (2a). ♦ «Обругали, что ли?» — «„Обругали!" — передразнил его Иван Матвеевич. — Лучше бы прибили!» (Гончаров 1). "Did they yell at you?" "Did they yell?" Ivan Matveyevich taunted him. "I wish they'd beaten me!" (1d).

Л-154 • ЛУ́ЧШЕ НЕ НА́ДО *coll, approv* [Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun) or adv; fixed WO] sth. is extremely good, of very high quality, s.o. is excellent, entirely adept: **the best there is; couldn't be better; you couldn't ask for better ⟨a better…⟩.**

Мои друзья живут в прекрасном районе, квартира — лучше не надо. My friends live in a great neighborhood, and their apartment—you couldn't ask for better.

Л-155 • ЛУ́ЧШЕ ПО́ЗДНО, ЧЕМ НИКОГДА́ [saying] it is better that sth. expected or desired happens late than not at all: **better late than never.**

Л-156 • ТЕМ ЛУ́ЧШЕ [AdvP; Invar; usu. indep. sent or predic (subj: a clause); fixed WO] that (outcome, state of affairs etc) is better, more desirable to or advantageous for s.o. (than another outcome or state of affairs might have been): **all ⟨so much⟩ the better; that's even better;** [lim.] **(it ⟨that⟩ is) just as well.**

[Кашкина:] …Ты не думай, что я про тебя ничего не знаю. Кое-что мне всё-таки известно. [Шаманов:] Тем лучше (Вампилов 2). [K.:] …Don't think I don't know *anything* about you. A few things have come to my knowledge. [Sh.:] All the better (2a).

Л-157 • ОСТАВЛЯ́ЕТ ЖЕЛА́ТЬ ЛУ́ЧШЕГО ⟨МНО́ГОГО⟩ [VP; subj: usu. abstr; pres or past; fixed WO] sth. is unsatisfactory, not good enough, less than ideal: X оставляет желать лучшего ≃ **X leaves much ⟨a great deal⟩ to be desired; X falls short (of the mark); X doesn't fill the bill.**

«Я приму к сведению всё, что услышал сегодня, — объявил полицмейстер. — Ваш тон, сударь, оставляет желать лучшего, однако я обещаю лицам, уполномочившим вас, что разберусь…» (Стругацкие 1). "I will take everything into consideration," announced the police chief. "Your tone, sir, leaves much to be desired. However, I promise your superiors that I will look into the matter…" (1a).

Л-158 • ЛУ́ЧШЕЕ — ВРАГ ХОРО́ШЕГО [saying] by trying to achieve, obtain, or produce the very best, you risk losing something good that you already have: ≃ **the best ⟨the perfect⟩ is the enemy of the good.**

Л-159 • К ЛУ́ЧШЕМУ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr, often всё) or adv] improvment of the situation, even though it may not be immediately evident (often said when reacting to something undesirable): **for the best ⟨better⟩; to the good; it is a good thing (that…);** || перемена к лучшему ≃ **change for the better.**

Вот о чём я хотела Вам сообщить, когда осмелилась заглянуть в комнату. Вы меня выгнали и правильно сделали. Получилось к лучшему (Акунин 2). This is what I wanted to tell you when I dared to glance into the room. You drove me away, and you were right to do so. It has worked out for the best (2a).

Л-160 • НАВОСТРИ́ТЬ ЛЫ́ЖИ *(куда, откуда) highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to run away (or be about to run to or from some place): X навострил лыжи ≃ **X took ⟨was ready to take⟩ to his heels; X skipped out; X took ⟨was about to take⟩ off (for some place).**

«Дело известное, что мужик: на новой земле, да заняться ещё хлебопашеством, да ничего у него нет, ни избы, ни двора, убежит, как дважды два, навострит так лыжи, что и следа не отыщешь» (Гоголь 3). "You know perfectly well what a Russian peasant is like: settle him on new land and set him to till it, with nothing prepared for him, neither cottage nor farmstead, and, well, he'll run away, as sure as twice two makes four. He'll take to his heels and you won't find a trace of him" (3a).

Л-161 • НАПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ/НАПРА́ВИТЬ ЛЫ́ЖИ *куда highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to start off or be going in some direction: X направил лыжи в место Y ≃ **X headed (off) for place Y; X set off ⟨out⟩ for place Y; X took off for place Y.**

Л-162 • ЛЫ́КА ⟨-ом *obs*⟩ **НЕ ВЯ́ЖЕТ** *highly coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] one is so drunk that he cannot speak coherently: X лыка не вяжет ≃ **X (is so drunk that he) can't talk straight; X is too plastered ⟨tipsy⟩ to make any sense.**

Вот так, когда нам представляется сделать доброе дело, мы чувствуем, что слишком трезвы для него, а когда в редчайших случаях к нам обращаются за мудрым советом, оказывается, что именно в этот час мы лыка не вяжем (Искандер 5). So it goes—whenever it occurs to us to do a good deed, we feel we're too sober for it, but on the very rare occasion when we're consulted for wise advice, it turns out to be precisely the moment we can't talk straight (5a).

Л-163 • НЕ ВСЯ́КО(Е) ЛЫ́КО В СТРО́КУ [saying] not every error or fault should be held against the person who committed it (said to excuse a person who has made a blunder; also said as advice not to carp on trivial matters): ≃ **don't quibble over every trifle; everybody makes mistakes.**

< In old Russia, strips («строки») of bast («лыко») were used to make woven sandals. Not all bast was of good enough quality for use as strips.

Л-164 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ВСЯ́КОЕ ЛЫ́КО В СТРО́КУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to blame s.o. for any and every mistake: X ставит Y-у всякое лыко в строку ≃ **X holds everything against Y; X blames ⟨sticks the blame on, pins the blame on⟩ Y for everything that goes wrong.**

[author's usage] «Русское дворянство, — говорил он, — виновато перед Россией, Евгения Николаевна, но оно умело её любить. В ту первую войну, нам ничего не простили, каждое лычко поставили в строку, — и наших дураков, и оболтусов, и сонных обжор, и Распутина… и липовые аллеи, и беспечность, и чёрные избы, и лапти…» (Гроссман 2). "The Russian aristocracy," he would say, "may stand guilty before Russia, Yevgenia Nikolaevna, but they did at least love her. We were pardoned nothing at the time of that first War: our fools, our blockheads, our sleepy gluttons, Rasputin, our irresponsibility and our avenues of lime-trees, the peasants' huts without chimneys and their bast shoes—everything was held against us" (2a).

< See Л-163.

Л-165 • ЛЫ́КОМ ШИТ ⟨ШИ́ТЫЙ⟩ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), pres only] one is unpolished, uneducated, uncultivated: X лыком шит ≃ **X is a (country) bumpkin ⟨a hick, a yokel⟩; X is cut from simple cloth;** [lim.] **X was brought up in a barn.**

Л-166 • НЕ ЛЫ́КОМ ШИТ ⟨ШИ́ТЫЙ⟩ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, оказаться (subj: human), pres or past, or detached modif (full form only)] one is as good as anyone else, is not lacking abilities, knowledge, manners etc: X не лыком шит ≃ **X is no (country) bumpkin ⟨no slouch, no hick, no yokel⟩; X is no ⟨nobody's⟩ fool; X wasn't born yesterday; X knows what's what.**

Слава Богу, пережили НЭП [новую экономическую политику], троцкистский заговор, бухаринскую оппозицию, космополитов и врачей-вредителей. Научились кой-чему, не лыком шиты (Буковский 1). Thank God, we've survived the NEP [New Economic Policy], the Trotskyist conspiracy, the Bukharinite opposition, the "rootless cosmopolitans," and the "doctor-wreckers." We've learned a thing or two along the way, we weren't born yesterday, you know (1a).

Л-167 • ИЗ ЛЮБВИ́ К ИСКУ́ССТВУ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) exclusively for the pleasure one derives from doing it rather than for the sake of achieving some goal: **(just) for the fun of it ⟨of the thing⟩; for the (sheer) love ⟨joy⟩ of it; for sheer pleasure.**

Никто из нас не носит носков, связанных бабушкой, но она продолжает вязать их из любви к искусству. None of us ever wears the socks Grandma knits, but she keeps on knitting them for the sheer joy of it.

Л-168 • НЕ ОТКАЖИ́(ТЕ) В ЛЮБЕ́ЗНОСТИ [VP$_{imper}$; these forms only; foll. by infin; fixed WO] a polite request: **(please) be so good ⟨kind⟩ (as to…).**

Не откажите в любезности сообщить мне результаты конкурса. Please be so kind as to let me know the results of the competition.

Л-169 • ЛЮ́БО-ДО́РОГО ⟨ЛЮ́БО-МИ́ЛО⟩ *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; usu. predic with быть$_{ø}$ (impers or with subj: any common noun or infin)] (sth. is) very good, nice, (sth. is done, to do sth.) very well: **(be) a (real) treat; (be) marvelous ⟨lovely, a pleasure** etc⟩**;** || любо-дорого посмотреть ≃ **(it's) a sight to see ⟨to behold⟩; (it's) a sight for sore eyes; (it's) a pleasure to look at ⟨to behold⟩; (it's) a (real) treat for the eyes.**

…[Егорша] кивнул на чулан, прислушиваясь к песне. «Райка, что ли, поёт?» — спросил Михаил. «Ага. Пойдём, я сейчас её выкупаю — любо-дорого!» (Абрамов 1). …He [Egorsha] motioned toward the storeroom, from which singing could be heard. "That Raika singing?" asked Mikahil. "Yup. Come on. I'm going to give her a soaking. We're in for a treat!" (1a). ♦ «Теперь, вон, в столовой любо-дорого… На четыре гривенника ешь — не хочу…» (Максимов 3). "It's a real treat over there in the canteen nowadays…. Eat as much as you like for a few coppers…" (3a).

Л-170 • ЛЮБО́ВЬ ЗЛА — ПОЛЮ́БИШЬ И КОЗЛА́ [saying] love cannot be rationalized, you may end up falling in love with a person whom others consider inappropriate for you: ≃ **beauty is in the eye of the beholder; love is blind.**

Л-171 • СТА́РАЯ ЛЮБО́ВЬ НЕ РЖАВЕ́ЕТ [saying] an old, deep feeling does not pass with time: ≃ **old loves are not easily forgotten.**

Л-172 • всё КАК У ЛЮДЕ́Й *(у кого, где) coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: всё)] things are (or are done) the way they should be: **everything is (being done)**

as it should be; everything is (just) as ⟨the way⟩ it's supposed to be; everything is being done the way it's supposed to; || *Neg* всё не как у людей *disapprov* ≃ **everything is (being done) all wrong; nothing is the way it's supposed to be; nothing is being done the way it's supposed to.**

Виктор представил себе уютный вечерок: …бутылка, шампанское шипит в фужерах, перевязанная ленточкой коробка шоколаду и сам адвокат, запакованный в крахмал, галстук бабочкой. Всё как у людей… (Стругацкие 1). Victor imagined a comfortable tête-à-tête:… a bottle, champagne fizzing in crystal glasses, a box of chocolates tied up with a ribbon, and the lawyer himself, all starched up and wearing a bow tie. Everything just as it's supposed to be… (1a).

Л-173 • ПОСПЕШИ́ШЬ — ЛЮДЕ́Й НАСМЕШИ́ШЬ [saying] when a person does sth. hastily, without careful consideration, planning etc, he is likely to end up failing, looking ridiculous etc: ≃ **haste makes waste.**

Л-174 • ВСЕ МЫ ЛИ́ОДИ, ВСЕ (МЫ) ЧЕЛОВЕ́КИ [saying] we all have deficiencies and weaknesses (said to excuse a person's shortcomings; also said charitably of human weaknesses in general): ≃ **we're only human; nobody's perfect.**

Л-175 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ В ЛИ́ОДИ *кого* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to be actively involved in helping s.o. to achieve a secure or prominent position in society, in life: X вывел Y-а в люди ≃ **X set Y up in the world; X put ⟨set⟩ Y on Y's feet; X helped Y get on Y's feet;** [lim.]: **X made Y's career.**

[Добротворский:] Ваш папенька… в люди меня вывел, я прежде очень маленький человек был (Островский 1). [D.:] Your papa… set me up in the world: before that I was a very insignificant man (1b). ♦ А там, гляди, устроится попрочнее, заслужит награду, ему комнатку дадут и возьмёт он к себе когонибудь из братишек, чтобы и его в люди вывести (Мандельштам 1). He… would soon settle in a more permanent way, get some kind of award and a room to himself, after which he would invite one of his younger brothers to join him and help him get on his feet as well (1a).

Л-176 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ⟨ВЫБИВА́ТЬСЯ/ВЫ́БИТЬСЯ⟩ В ЛИ́ОДИ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to achieve a prominent position in society, achieve success in life as a result of determined effort: X вышел в люди ≃ **X rose ⟨came up, moved up⟩ in the world; X made his way in the world; X made his way up (in the world); X became somebody; X got ahead in the world; X made something of himself; X made it;** [lim.] **X worked his way up from…; X carved out a career for himself.**

«Ну что, Евгений, выходишь в люди, — бодро сказал Силаев. — Скоро вообще большим человеком будешь» (Войнович 5). "Well, Evgeny, you're moving up in the world," said Silaev heartily. "Pretty soon you'll be a big shot" (5a). ♦ «Татьяна у нас будет учёная, — сказала Лизка. — Вот уж эта выбьется в люди» (Абрамов 1). "Tatyana will be a scholar," said Lizka. "That one will really make her way in the world" (1b). ♦ [Анастасия Ефремовна:] Мы думаем о том, чтобы ты в люди вышел, и считаться с твоими капризами больше не намерены! (Розов 1). [A.E.:] …We want you to be somebody—so we don't intend to pay any attention to your whims (1a).

Л-177 • ЖИВУ́Т (ЖЕ) ЛИ́ОДИ! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; var. with же is more common; fixed WO] (said with a trace of envy or a mixture of envy and admiration when reacting to sth. desirable that another possesses, has the opportunity to do etc) some people are lucky: **some people know how to live; some people have it good; that's the life!** [lim.] **the way some people live!**

Он нагнулся к туалетному столику, вытащил бутылку и стакан… «Ничего, если из одного стакана?» — «Это смотря что», — ответил Виктор и снова сел. — «Шотландское… Устраивает?» — «Настоящее шотландское?» — «Настоящий скоч. Получайте». Он протянул Виктору стакан. — «Живут же люди», — сказал Виктор и выпил (Стругацкие 1). He bent over to the night table and pulled out a bottle and a glass…. "Is it all right if we share a glass?" "It depends on what's in it," answered Victor and sat down again. "Scotch…. Does that suit you?" "Real Scotch?" "The real thing. Allow me." He held out the glass to Victor. "Some people have it good," said Victor (1a).

Л-178 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ⟨УЙТИ́⟩ В ЛИ́ОДИ *obs* [VP; subj: human] to leave one's home in search of a job (usu. working for s.o. on whose premises one can reside): X пошёл в люди ≃ **X left home to earn his living; X went out to work as a live-in hired hand ⟨as a live-in domestic** etc⟩**.**

Двенадцати лет бабка пошла в люди, была прислугой, нянчила детей, потом стала прачкой (Кузнецов 1). At the age of twelve my grandmother went out to work; she looked after other people's children, worked as a domestic servant and then became a washerwoman (1b).

Л-179 • ЛИ́ОДИ ДО́БРОЙ ВО́ЛИ *media* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] (formerly used by the Soviet media as a propagandistic cliché; used ironically by émigré writers) people striving for peace, for the good of the people: **people of good will.**

Ты себе не представляешь, Коля, до чего жестоки и тупы многие простые люди доброй воли (Алешковский 1). You have no idea how cruel and dense a lot of people of good will can be, Kolya (1a).

Л-180 • НА́ ЛИ́ОДИ *coll* **выходить, показываться** и т.п.; **В ЛИ́ОДИ** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to go out, show o.s.) in society, in a public place: **(be) with people; (be) among ⟨around⟩ other people; (appear) in public; (go out** etc **to) see ⟨call on⟩ people.**

Душа её, взлетев и возликовав ещё на пашне, продолжала играть, просилась на люди, но что-то удерживало, наговаривало, что это не её день, не её победа, что она к победе никакого отношения не имеет (Распутин 2). Her soul, which had flown up and soared back in the fields, was still playing, begging to be with people, but something was holding her back, telling her that it wasn't her day, her victory, that she had nothing to do with the victory (2a).

Л-181 • СВОИ́ ЛИ́ОДИ — СОЧТЁМСЯ [saying] relatives, friends, people who are close will always be able to pay each other back, return a favor etc: ≃ **it's all among friends; it's all in the family; what's money ⟨a favor** etc⟩ **between friends?**

Л-182 • ЖИТЬ ⟨СЛУЖИ́ТЬ⟩ В ЛИ́ОДЯХ *obs* [VP; subj: human] to work for s.o. while residing on his premises: X жил в людях ≃ **X was a hired hand ⟨a live-in servant⟩; X was in the service of others.**

Л-183 • НА ЛИ́ОДЯХ *coll;* **В ЛИ́ОДЯХ** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with бывать, быть$_{ø}$ etc (subj: human)] in the company of others: **in public; in company;**

in front ⟨in the presence⟩ of others ⟨of other people⟩; before other people; (be) among ⟨around⟩ (other) people.

Теперь им совсем плохо, лежат пластом и до утра… на людях появиться не смогут (Стругацкие 3). Now they were quite ill, flat on their backs, and could not appear in public before morning (3a). ♦ То ли оттого, что у тёти Маши муж был нелюдим, то ли это было свойством её собственной натуры, но тётя Маша любила бывать на людях (Искандер 3). Whether because Aunt Masha's husband was an unsociable person, or because it was a trait of her own nature, Aunt Masha loved to be among people (3a).

Л-184 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ/ПОТЯНУ́ТЬ ЛЯ́МКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] to be occupied for a long period of time with a difficult, unpleasant, monotonous task: X тянул лямку ≃ **X slaved ⟨toiled⟩ (away); X sweated it out; X performed ⟨was engaged in⟩ drudgery; X was ⟨remained⟩ in harness; X drudged;** [lim.] **X sweated.**

Максим кончает пехотное училище, будет тянуть армейскую лямку (Рыбаков 2). …Max was finishing infantry school and would sweat it out in the army (2a). ♦ …При изменившихся обстоятельствах мне казалось невыносимым тянуть всё ту же лямку (Гинзбург 2). …In the changed circumstances, it seemed insufferable to me to have to perform the same drudgery as before (2a).

Л-185 • ТОЧИ́ТЬ/ПОТОЧИ́ТЬ ЛЯ́СЫ ⟨БАЛЯ́СЫ⟩ *(с кем) highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to be occupied with idle chatter (often to the detriment of the matter at hand): X точит лясы (с Y-ом) ≃ **X is chewing the fat (with Y); X is shooting the breeze ⟨the bull⟩ (with Y); X is wagging his tongue.**

…За делом Алёша лясы не точил, знал прежде дело, а уж потом всё остальное… (Распутин 4). Alyosha never chewed the fat when there was work to be done, he did the work first and then whatever else he might have felt like… (4a). ♦ Вот мы с вами сидим, лясы точим и ноги чешем, а там, за окном, быть может… всему свету наступает конец… (Терц 6). Here we sit, you and I, wagging our tongues and scratching our heels, and who knows if there, outside the window… the whole world is coming to an end… (6a).

< «Лясы» or «балясы» were small, decorative columns used to adorn banisters. While making them, craftsmen entertained themselves by chatting with each other.

М

М-1 • МАГ И ВОЛШЕ́БНИК *usu. humor* [NP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); may be used as an exclamation; fixed WO] a person who does everything easily and adroitly, who performs exceptional deeds: **wonder-worker; miracle man ⟨worker⟩; sorcerer and magician.**

[source] [Расплюев:] Наполеон, говорю, Наполеон! великий богатырь, маг и волшебник! (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [R.:] A Napoleon, I tell you, a Napoleon! A great hero, a sorcerer and magician! (2a).

< From Aleksandr Sukhovo-Kobylin's *Krechinsky's Wedding* («Свадьба Кречинского»), 1855.

М-2 • НА МАЗИ́ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr, usu. всё, дело)] in a favorable state, condition, close to completion or realization: X на мази ≃ **X is going smoothly ⟨fine⟩; X is almost all set; X looks like a sure thing; X is practically in the bag; X is well underway.**

Ипполит Матвеевич внимательно поглядел на перильца, за которыми стояла чета. «Рождение? Смерть?» — «Сочетаться», — повторил мужчина в пиджаке… Девица прыснула. Дело было на мази (Ильф и Петров 1). Hippolytus Matveevich looked attentively at the railing behind which the couple stood. "Birth? Death?" "Register a union," repeated the man in the jacket… The damsel burst into a giggle. Everything was going fine (1b).

М-3 • КУДА́ МАКА́Р ТЕЛЯ́Т НЕ ГОНЯ́Л *coll* [subord clause; Invar; usu. used as adv; fixed WO] very far away, to a very remote, far-off place: **to the back of beyond; to the middle of nowhere; to the land of no return; to a ⟨some⟩ godforsaken place ⟨hole** etc⟩ **(miles from anywhere ⟨nowhere⟩).**

«Посмел бы возражать, завтра же отправили бы, куда Макар телят не гонял. На урановые рудники» (Копелев 1). "If he dared argue, tomorrow he'd be shipped off to the back of beyond. To the uranium mines" (1a).

М-4 • НА БЕ́ДНОГО МАКА́РА ВСЕ ШИ́ШКИ ВА́ЛЯТСЯ [saying] new troubles arise for an unfortunate person already burdened with many troubles: ≃ **when it rains, it pours; it never rains but it pours; trouble and I ⟨you** etc⟩ **are never far apart; trouble rides behind and gallops with me ⟨you** etc⟩**; (I ⟨you** etc⟩ **have) lots of luck and all of it bad;** [lim.] **(I ⟨you** etc⟩**) can't win for losing; things are going from bad to worse.**

М-5 • ТАКИ́М МАКА́РОМ *highly coll* [NP$_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** in the following manner or fashion: **this way; this is how; like this;** || таким же макаром ≃ **in the (exact) same way.**

Действовать тут надо таким макаром: сначала обсуди это дело у себя в отделе, а потом уже поговори с директором. This is how you should handle it: first discuss the matter in your department and then bring it up with the director.

2. that is the state of affairs (usu. used to sum up what had been previously said): **that's the way it is ⟨goes⟩; that's about the size of it; that's how things stand.**

[Жарков:] Вот, брат… таким макаром… Двух жизней не проживёшь, так хоть одну дожить не по-собачьи (Розов 4). [Zh.:] Well, that's about the size of it, mate…. You can't live twice, so make sure the life you do live is a decent one (4a).

М-6 • МАЛ, ДА УДА́Л; МА́ЛЕНЬКИЙ, ДА УДА́ЛЕНЬКИЙ [saying; often used predicatively] small in size but very good, excellent (said of a very young person who is very smart, a small person who is very brave etc; also said of a thing, a place etc that is small in size but excellent, striking in quality): ≃ **good things ⟨the best things⟩ come in small packages; dynamite comes in small packages; small head, big ideas ⟨brain⟩;** [lim.] **small is beautiful; big buckets can be filled at small streams; little pigeons can carry great messages.**

М-7 • МАЛ МАЛА́ МЕ́НЬШЕ *coll* [AdjP; Invar; usu. detached postmodif; fixed WO] **1.** (of many small children) all are very young—the oldest is young and the others even younger: **one smaller ⟨younger⟩ than the other; (all small,) each (one) smaller than the next; (all young,) each (one) younger than the next.**

«Вдовой уже взял её, с троими детьми, мал мала меньше» (Достоевский 3). "When I married her she was already a widow with three children, each one smaller than the next" (3b).

2. (of many small objects) all are small—the largest is small and the others are even smaller: **one smaller than the other; each (one) smaller than the next.**

М-8 • ОТ МА́ЛА ДО ВЕЛИ́КА *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing postmodif; usu. used after все, все люди etc; fixed WO] **1.** everyone regardless of age, absolutely everyone: **young and old (alike); both young and old; from the youngest to the oldest; from the oldest to the youngest.**

Шёл [Прокофий] с ней за арбой с имуществом по хутору — высыпали на улицу все от мала до велика (Шолохов 2). As he [Prokofy] walked with her behind a wagon carrying all their belongings, the whole village, young and old, came out to watch (2a).

2. every member (of a certain group, profession etc) regardless of his status, degree of talent etc: **(both) great and small; great and small alike.**

«Это и есть новое зрение, то самое, о котором вот уже пятьдесят лет говорят все художники от мала до велика» (Каверин 2). "It's the new vision which every artist, both great and small, has been talking about for the past fifty years" (2a).

М-9 • ПО МА́ЛЕНЬКОЙ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. играть, ходить** ~ (in refer. to a card game) (to play) for small amounts of money: **(play) for small stakes.**

2. выпить, пропустить ~ (to drink) a small amount of alcohol: **have (just) a drop; take a nip; wet one's whistle.**

Дядя Лазарь работал со мной на обувной фабрике, в ОТК, по-прежнему попивал, не валялся в канаве, но прикладывался *по маленькой*, без этой маленькой не мог работать… (Рыбаков 1). Uncle Lazar worked with me at the factory, he still drank as before, not that you'd find him in a ditch, but he had to have a drop or he couldn't work… (1a).

М-10 • ПО МА́ЛЕНЬКОМУ ⟨ПО-МА́ЛЕНЬКОМУ⟩; ПО МА́ЛОМУ ДЕ́ЛУ *euph, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. with хотеть, нужно, сходить etc] to urinate: **go ⟨do⟩ number one; take a leak; make water.**

«Вот это квас! Аж дух зашибает. Погоди, бабка, не уноси. Сейчас я сбегаю по малому делу, ещё выпью, а то уже некуда, под завязку» (Войнович 5). "That's kvass. Takes your breath away. Hold on, don't take it away. I'll go run and take a leak and

then I'll have some more. There isn't room for another drop in me right now" (5a).

М-11 • РАЗЛЮЛИ́ МАЛИ́НА *highly coll, approv* [NP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. житьё, жизнь) or adv; also used as Interj; fixed WO] (sth. is) very good, wonderful; (life or living conditions in some place) could not be better; (sth. is going, is done etc) very well, wonderfully: **bliss-out ⟨blissout⟩; super(-duper); terrific; hunky-dory; great; dandy; sheer ⟨pure⟩ bliss.**

М-12 • МА́ЛО ЛИ [AdvP; Invar; adv or premodif] **1. ~ кто, что, где, когда, как, какой** и т.п. many different people, things, places, times, ways, kinds etc (and it may not be especially relevant what precisely they all are; in some contexts the speaker shifts the emphasis to this aspect of irrelevance, esp. when he is irritated by a question, sees no need to specify sth. etc): **all kinds ⟨sorts⟩ of people ⟨things, ways, places** etc**⟩; in all kinds ⟨sorts⟩ of ways ⟨places** etc**⟩; at all different times ⟨places** etc**⟩; all different kinds ⟨ways⟩; plenty of (different) people ⟨places** etc**⟩; lots ⟨any number⟩ of people ⟨places** etc**⟩; you never know ⟨who knows, (there's) no telling⟩ who ⟨what** etc**⟩;** [with the emphasis on the unimportance of specifics] **what difference does it make who ⟨where** etc**⟩?; it doesn't matter ⟨as if it matters, as if it could matter, what does it matter⟩ who** etc**; who cares what** etc**.**

Мало ли что с ней случалось в жизни: болезни, выздоровления, поездки, разные встречи, любовь… (Залыгин 1). All sorts of things had happened in her life: illnesses, recoveries, journeys, various meetings, love… (1a). ♦ «Что я разве друг его какой?.. или родственник? Правда, мы жили долго под одною кровлей… Да мало ли с кем я не жил?..» (Лермонтов 1). "I'm not a friend of his am I, or a relation? True, we lived a good while under the same roof—but then I've lived with plenty of different people in my time" (1c). ♦ Она попросила домашних окликнуть его, узнать, куда это он заторопился, но никто не стал его окликать: мало ли куда человек идёт! (Искандер 4) She asked the others to hail him, find out where he was off to in such a hurry, but no one bothered: as if it could matter where the man was going! (4a).

2. ~ *кого-чего* [usu. in exclamations] a great deal: **many; lots of; plenty of; no end of;** [lim.] **as if there weren't ⟨one didn't have** etc**⟩ enough…**

Можно иметь диплом и быть дубиной. Мало ли примеров! (Трифонов 1). One could have a degree and still be a fool. There were plenty of examples of that around! (1a).

М-13 • МА́ЛО ЛИ ЧТО *coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [used in a rejoinder, usu. foll. by a predic that is a repetition of the predic from the interlocutor's preceding remark] it is inconsequential: **it ⟨that⟩ makes no difference; as if it matters (that ⟨what⟩…)!; it doesn't matter (that ⟨what⟩…); what of it?; so what?; so what if person X does ⟨has, is** etc**⟩?**

«Главное, улик никаких», — спокойно сказал исправник. «Как никаких, коли сами мальчики признались?» — «Мало ли что признались, а перед судьёй отопрутся, — там ведь их пороть не станут» (Сологуб 1). "The important thing is that we have no evidence," said the police chief quietly. "What do you mean 'no evidence' if the boys themselves confessed?" "That makes no difference—they might deny it in court, and there'd be no one to whip them there" (1a).

2. [usu. indep. sent] (s.o. takes a precautionary measure, acts in a cautious manner, prepares himself etc because) any number of things (usu. undesirable) might occur: **you never know; anything could happen.**

Катерине он советовал сбыть всё [всю картошку]… Но три куля Катерина всё-таки оставила — мало ли что! (Распутин 4). He suggested that Katerina sell all of hers [her potatoes]…. But Katerina still kept three bags—you never know! (4a).

М-14 • МА́ЛО ТОГО́ [AdvP; Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] besides that, apart from that, further: **moreover; more than that; (and) what's more; (and) not only that; as if that were not enough.**

…Сам Николай Гаврилович [Чернышевский] был человек громадного, всестороннего ума, громадной творческой воли… Мало того, я утверждаю, что критик он был превосходный, — вдумчивый, честный, смелый… (Набоков 1). …Nikolai Gavrilovich Chernyshevski himself was a man with a vast, versatile mind, with enormous, creative willpower…. Moreover I maintain that he was a superb critic—penetrating, honest, brave… (1a).

М-15 • МА́ЛО ТОГО́ ЧТО… (, ЕЩЁ И…) [coord Conj] apart from, in addition to: **not only… (but…); it is not enough that… (you ⟨he, it** etc**⟩ also…); not simply… (but) …as well.**

…Перебежал на Запад скульптор Игорёха Серебро… Мало того что перебежал, ещё и снял штаны перед всем миром, и оказалось — не эллин, не бог, оказались под штанами замшелые ляжки старого стукача (Аксёнов 6). …The sculptor Igor Serebro had defected to the West…. And not only had he defected, but he had also stripped before the eyes of the whole world and revealed… not the figure of a Greek god but the hairy thighs of an old stool pigeon, a longtime secret informer for the KGB (6a).

М-16 • МА́ЛО ЧТО [Invar; subj or obj; fixed WO] a (very) small quantity or amount: **not (very) much (at all); (very) little; hardly anything;** [lim.] **(very) few** [NPs]**; hardly any** [NPs].

Басню декламировали с выражением… пожалуй, в стиле Малого театра (хоть мы, будучи одесскими мальчиками, мало что о нём знали) (Олеша 3). We recited the fable with expression… perhaps even in the style of the Maly Theater (although being Odessa schoolboys, we didn't know very much about that) (3a).

М-17 • БЕЗ МА́ЛОГО *coll;* **БЕЗ МА́ЛА** *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. used with a quantit NP as nonagreeing modif] a little less than (the amount, number etc named): **almost; just about; nearly; slightly less than; just under; a little short of; a bit less than; practically.**

…Он объяснил себе свои предчувствия так, что слишком давно ничего не писал «своего», уже, без малого, год, даже больше года… (Битов 2). …He explained his premonitions by telling himself that it was too long since he had written anything of his own, almost a year already, even more than a year (2a). ♦ «В чём же вы провинились?» — «Да не мы… Соседи. Нам заодно досталось…» — «А те что?» — «Да без малого все семь смертных грехов» (Пастернак 1). "What have you done?" "We didn't do anything, it was our neighbors; we got it too for good measure…" "And what crime had they committed?" "Just about all the seven deadly sins…" (1a).

М-18 • СА́МАЯ МА́ЛОСТЬ *coll* [NP; fixed WO] **1. ~** *(чего)* [subj or obj] a very small amount (of sth.): **a tiny ⟨the tiniest⟩ bit; just a tad; hardly any.**

2. [accus only; adv] to a small extent: **a tiny ⟨the tiniest⟩ bit; (just) barely; hardly at all; a little (bit).**

Она [Наталья] неотрывно глядела на Мятлева. Тёмные, глубокие, прекрасные её глаза немного пугали его, уж так, едваедва, самую малость (Окуджава 2). She [Natalya] stared intently at Myatlev. Her dark, deep, lovely eyes frightened him—just barely, the tiniest… bit (2a).

М-19 • МА́ЛЫЕ МИ́РА СЕГО́ *obs* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] people of low social status: **the lowly (of this world); those of little importance.**

М-20 • ДО́БРЫЙ ⟨СЛА́ВНЫЙ⟩ МА́ЛЫЙ *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, слыть etc (subj: human, male); fixed WO] a good, pleasant, well-meaning person (although, usu., in no way remarkable): **good ⟨nice, decent⟩ fellow ⟨man⟩; good-natured (fellow ⟨guy** etc⟩**); splendid fellow; fine chap; regular guy.**

«Твой отец добрый малый, — промолвил Базаров, — но он человек отставной, его песенка спета» (Тургенев 2). "Your father's a good man," Bazarov said, "but he's antiquated; his song's been sung" (2g). ♦ [Тузенбах:] По-видимому, [Вершинин] славный малый. Не глуп — это несомненно (Чехов 5). [T.:] [Vershinin] seems to be a nice fellow. Not stupid, that's certain (5a). ♦ Он был добрый малый, но ветрен и беспутен до крайности. Главною его слабостью была страсть к прекрасному полу; нередко за свои нежности получал он толчки, от которых охал по целым суткам (Пушкин 2). He was good-natured, but flighty and extremely wayward. His chief weakness was a passion for the fair sex; all too often, however, his tender advances were parried by blows that set him moaning and groaning for days on end (2c).

М-21 • МА́ЛЬЧИК ДЛЯ БИТЬЯ́ [NP; fixed WO] a person blamed for the faults or misdeeds of others: **whipping boy; fall guy.**

М-22 • МА́ЛЬЧИК С ПА́ЛЬЧИК *folk* [NP; sing only; only мальчик declines; fixed WO] a tiny boy (in folk tales one who acts wisely and resourcefully): **boy as big as a thumb; boy the size of a thumb.** Cf. **Tom Thumb.**

Обо всём этом я думаю, когда дед рассказывает мне сказки. Он долго рассказывает. Разные есть — смешные есть, особенно про мальчика с пальчик по имени Чыпалак… (Айтматов 1). I think about all this when grandfather tells me tales. He tells long, long ones. He has all kinds—funny ones, especially about the boy the size of a thumb called Chipalak… (1b).

М-23 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ МАМА́Й ПРОШЁЛ *coll* [как etc + VP$_{subj}$; these forms only; fixed WO] there is complete disorder, terrible devastation (in some place): **it's as if an army had marched through (some place); (some place) looks like a war zone; (it's) complete havoc (in some place); (some place) looks as if ⟨like⟩ it's been hit ⟨struck⟩ by a tornado.**

< From the name of the Tartar khan *Mamai*, who led a devastating invasion of Russia in the 14th cent.

М-24 • НА МАНЕ́Р *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** ~ *какой* in a certain fashion (as specified), according to the fashion or custom of (some place or time): **in the** [AdjP] **fashion ⟨manner, style⟩; after the** [AdjP] **fashion ⟨manner⟩; à la;** || на русский ⟨французский и т.п.⟩ манер ≃ **Russian-style ⟨French-style** etc⟩**.**

…Волос они на голове не носили ни хохлами, ни буклями, ни на манер чёрт меня побери, как говорят французы; волосы у них были или низко подстрижены, или прилизаны… (Гоголь 3). They did not wear their hair in a long forelock, nor in curls, nor in the devil-may-care style—as the French call it; they wore it short-cropped or slicked down… (3e).

2. ~ *кого-чего* similar to, resembling s.o. or sth.: **like s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in imitation of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

Постепенно упорядочили свою деятельность внуки Карла Маркса, кропоткинцы, энгельсовцы и им подобные, за исключением буйной корпорации детей лейтенанта Шмидта, которую, на манер польского сейма, вечно раздирала анархия (Ильф и Петров 2). Little by little, order was established among the grandchildren of Karl Marx, the Kropotkins, the Engelses, and others. The only exception was the unruly guild of Lieutenant Schmidt's children, which, like the Polish parliament, was always torn by anarchy (2d). ♦ …[Три девушки] стали настраивать свои чонгури… Потом по знаку одной из них они [девушки] ударили по струнам — и полилась мелодия, которую они тут же подхватили голосами и запели на манер старинных горных песен без слов (Искандер 6). …[The three girls] began tuning their *chonguris*…. Then one of them gave a signal and they began to play. Their voices immediately took up the melody on the strings and they began singing in imitation of the mountaineer's old-fashioned song without words (6a).

М-25 • МА́НИЯ ВЕЛИ́ЧИЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a delusional and obsessive conviction of one's own great importance: **megalomania; delusion(s) of grandeur ⟨greatness⟩;** || у X-а мания величия ≃ **X is a megalomaniac.**

«…[Сталин] мне говорит: „Если вы, товарищ Бурдалаков, — говорит, — не против, то давайте с вами выпьем". Можете вообразить? Не против ли я! А ещё говорят, мания величия. Да какая может быть мания, если он полковника спрашивает, не против ли он с ним выпить» (Войнович 7). "…[Stalin] says to me: 'If you have no objections, Comrade Burdalakov, let's take a drink together.' Can you just imagine that? If I have no objections! And they talk about him being a megalomaniac. But what kind of mania has he got if he asks a colonel if he has no objections to taking a drink with him?" (7a).

М-26 • МА́ННА НЕБЕ́СНАЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. desired, much needed, long-awaited that s.o. receives (usu. unexpectedly): **manna from heaven.**

После этих посещений на нас вдруг свалилась манна небесная — меня пригласили в горжилотдел «для переговоров об улучшении квартирных условий» (Гинзбург 2). After these visits came manna from heaven: I was invited to the town housing department to "discuss an improvement in your accomodations" (2a).

< From the Bible (Ex. 16: 31–35 et al.).

М-27 • ПИТА́ТЬСЯ МА́ННОЙ НЕБЕ́СНОЙ *coll, humor* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to eat almost nothing: X питается манной небесной ≃ **X lives on air.**

Ты так похудела! Ты что, питаешься манной небесной? You've gotten so thin! What are you doing, living on air?

М-28 • КАК МА́ННЫ НЕБЕ́СНОЙ ждать *кого-чего,* **жаждать** *чего* и т.п. [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to wait for s.o. or sth.) with great impatience, desire, (to crave sth.) intensely: X ждёт Y-а как манны небесной ≃ **X is waiting for Y like manna from heaven; X (just) can't wait for Y; X is just ⟨simply⟩ dying for ⟨to get⟩ thing Y; X is yearning for thing Y.**

«Напиши в правительство». — «Хорошая идея, — усмехнулся Садчиков, — там ж-ждут моего письма, как манны небесной» (Семёнов 1). "Write to the government." "A good idea," grinned Sadchikov, "they're just waiting for my letter, like manna from heaven" (1a).

М-29 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ПО МАНОВЕ́НИЮ ⟨ПО МА́НИЮ *obs*⟩ **ВОЛШЕ́БНОГО ЖЕ́ЗЛА** *lit;* **КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ПО МАНОВЕ́НИЮ ВОЛШЕ́БНОЙ ПА́ЛОЧКИ** [как etc. + PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] very quickly, with ease, without difficulty: **(as if ⟨though⟩) with a wave of a ⟨one's⟩ magic wand; as if by magic.**

Она [Александрина] решила дождаться вечера, а дождавшись, торопливо побежала к Москве-реке… Но чья-то сильная рука помешала ей осуществить трагическое намерение. Человек, спасший её, оказался профессором медицины. Он дал ей выплакаться, девичье горе недолговечно, и вот перед ней, как по мановению волшебной палочки, открылась дивная страна… Он предложил Александрине поселиться в его доме, где у неё будет своя комната и все права члена семьи (Окуджава 2). She [Alexandrina] decided to wait for evening and then, when it came, ran to the Moscow River…. But someone's strong hand kept her from realizing her tragic plan. The man who saved her was a professor of medicine. He let her have her cry—a young girl's sorrow is not long-lasting—and with the wave of a magic wand, a new world opened before her…. He invited Alexandrina to live in his house, where she would have her own room and all the rights of a member of the family (2a).

М-30 • НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́ (на себя) МАРАФЕ́Т *coll* [VP; subj: human] (more often of women) to make one's appearance neater or more attractive: X наводит на себя марафет ≃ **X is sprucing himself up; X is freshening up; woman X is fixing her face.**

Проснувшись… [Аркадий] переоделся в гражданское, навёл на себя всяческий блеск и марафет — и был таков (Залыгин 1). On waking… he [Arkady] changed into civilian clothes, spruced himself up and was gone (1a).

М-31 • ВЫ́СШЕЙ ⟨ПЕ́РВОЙ⟩ МА́РКИ *coll* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] (usu. of some negative quality or phenomenon) to or of the highest degree: **of the first ⟨highest⟩ order; of the first water; of ⟨in⟩ the first degree; first-class** [NP]**;** [lim.] **of the worst type.**

Насчёт газеты. Прямо завтра с утра: позвонить куда нужно, написать, свезти, безобразие вопиющее, вредительство высшей марки… (Трифонов 1). As far as the newspaper sketch was concerned, he must start in right away, the next morning. He should write it up, make phone calls wherever necessary, and deliver it in person. It was a crying shame, sabotage of the highest order… (1a).

М-32 • ПОД МА́РКОЙ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to do sth.) concealing one's true motives by adopting a false cover, acting in an insincere manner etc (as specified): **under the guise ⟨the pretext⟩ of.**

Сосед был человек неважнецкий. Комнату занял нахраписто после войны под маркой того, что инвалид (Трифонов 1). This neighbor was not a very nice man. He had seized his own one-room apartment right after the war, and rather highhandedly, under the guise of being a disabled veteran (1a).

М-33 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ⟨ВЫДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ⟩ МА́РКУ [VP; subj: human] to display the standards of behavior required by some group or specific to some category of people, thus maintaining the reputation of that group or confirming one's membership in that category of people: X держит марку ≃ **X keeps up appearances; X upholds his reputation (as…);** [lim.] **X upholds the reputation ⟨the high standards⟩ of (some group** etc**).**

[Бакченин:] Я марку держу: бедные вы, говорю, вот я живу — как бог! Но тебе скажу откровенно: нехорошо так жить (Панова 1). [B.:] I keep up appearances: you poor fellows, I say, look how I live—like a god! But let me tell you frankly, my love, living like that is no good (1a).

М-34 • ПОД МА́СКОЙ ⟨ПОД ЛИЧИ́НОЙ⟩ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] hiding one's true identity, motives etc by pretending to be s.o. or sth. one is not: **under the guise ⟨the cover⟩ of; under ⟨behind, beneath⟩ a ⟨the⟩ mask of; disguised as; the cover of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ conceals…**

«Органами следствия установлено, что под личиной рядового Чонкина скрывался матёрый враг нашего строя, представитель высшей дворянской аристократии князь Голицын» (Войнович 4). "Our investigative organs have established that the cover of Private Chonkin concealed a sworn enemy of our way of life, a representative of the high court aristocracy, Prince Golitsyn" (4a).

М-35 • НАДЕВА́ТЬ/НАДЕ́ТЬ (на себя) МА́СКУ ⟨ЛИЧИ́НУ⟩; НОСИ́ТЬ МА́СКУ ⟨ЛИЧИ́НУ⟩ *all rather lit* [VP; subj: human] to conceal one's true self, pretend to be s.o. or sth. one is not: X надевает (на себя) маску ≃ **X wears a mask; X plays a role ⟨a part⟩.**

М-36 • СБРА́СЫВАТЬ/СБРО́СИТЬ (с себя) МА́СКУ; СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ МА́СКУ ⟨ЛИЧИ́НУ⟩ *all rather lit* [VP; subj: human] to reveal who or what one really is, stop pretending: X сбросил маску ≃ **X took ⟨threw⟩ off his mask; X dropped the pretense.**

[Львов:] Полноте, кого вы хотите одурачить? Сбросьте маску (Чехов 4). [L.:] Enough of that! Whom are you trying to fool? Drop this pretense (4a).

М-37 • СРЫВА́ТЬ/СОРВА́ТЬ ⟨СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ⟩ МА́СКУ ⟨МА́СКИ⟩ *с кого all rather lit* [VP; subj: usu. human; often after надо, должен etc] to show who, what, or what kind of person s.o. really is: X сорвёт с Y-а маску ≃ **X will strip ⟨rip, tear⟩ off Y's mask; X will show Y for what Y really is.**

Полная измена Гримма… Всё упиралось в Гримма — и важно было сейчас же ошельмовать его, разоблачить, сорвать маску (Солженицын 5). Grimm was an out-and-out traitor…. He blocked their way completely: it was urgently necessary to ruin his reputation, expose him, strip off his mask (5a).

М-38 • ПОДЛИВА́ТЬ/ПОДЛИ́ТЬ МА́СЛА В ОГО́НЬ [VP; subj: human or abstr; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to intensify a feeling (often negative), a mood, s.o.'s interest in s.o. or sth. etc: X подлил масла в огонь ≃ **X added fuel to the fire ⟨the flames⟩; X poured oil on the fire ⟨the flames⟩; X fanned the flames; X threw gasoline on the fire.**

Теперь все были против него [Василия]. Теперь уж его никто не защищал, только подливали масла в огонь… (Аллилуева 1). Everyone… was against Vasily now. Not only did no one come forward in his defense, but everyone added fuel to the flames (1a).

М-39 • МА́СЛО МА́СЛЯНОЕ [NP; fixed WO] the repetition of sth. already said in different words without clarifying anything: **(it's like saying) salt is salty ⟨water is wet** etc**⟩.**

М-40 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО⟩ МА́СЛОМ ПО́ СЕ́РДЦУ *(кому) coll* [как etc + NP; these forms only; usu. impers predic or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: abstr); fixed WO] sth. is very pleasant, delightful (for s.o.): X (Y-y) как маслом по сердцу ≃ **X makes Y's heart glad; X does Y's heart good; X makes Y feel good inside;** [of spoken words only] **X is (like) music to Y's ears.**

Люблю, когда моих детей хвалят, — это мне как маслом по сердцу. I love it when people praise my kids—it's like music to my ears.

М-41 • КАК ПО МА́СЛУ идти, получаться, течь и т.п. *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv] (of affairs, undertakings etc)

(to move along, proceed) very smoothly, without any difficulties or hindrances: **without a hitch; swimmingly; like clockwork; like a well-oiled machine;** [in past contexts only] **(things) could not have gone better.**

Пружины разбитого матраца кусали его, как блохи. Он не чувствовал этого. Он ещё неясно представлял себе, что последует вслед за получением ордеров, но был уверен, что тогда всё пойдёт как по маслу… (Ильф и Петров 1). The springs of the battered mattress nipped him like fleas, but he did not feel them. He still only had a vague idea of what would follow once the orders had been obtained, but was sure everything would go swimmingly (1a).

М-42 • В (О́БЩЕЙ) МА́ССЕ; В МА́ССЕ СВОЕ́Й [PrepP; these forms only; usu. refers to count nouns and collect nouns народ, публика etc; usu. sent adv] **1.** in the overwhelming greater number of cases, the overwhelmingly larger portion (of some group is…): **most (of the)** [NP]**; in the main; for the most part; the majority (of).**

…Соколовы в массе своей трезвенники. Улыбки у них не встретишь (Коротюков 1). Most Sokolovs were teetotalers. They never smiled (1a). ♦ Мелькали гимназические шинели со светлыми пуговицами… но в массе преобладали солдатско-офицерские (Шолохов 3). An occasional gymnasium greatcoat with light-coloured buttons… was to be seen among them, but most of the column wore officers' and soldiers' greatcoats (3a).

2. considered generally, without taking details into account: **on the whole; by and large; mostly; (taken) in the mass.**

Народ в массе своей недостаточно информирован. On the whole, the public is not well enough informed. ♦ [Захар:] Среди рабочих есть очень любопытные фигуры, но в массе — я соглашаюсь — они очень распущенны… (Горький 1). [Z.:] There are some very interesting individuals among the workers, but taken in the mass, I agree, they're unruly and dissolute (1a).

М-43 • ВСЕХ ⟨ЛЮБЫ́Х, РА́ЗНЫХ⟩ МАСТЕ́Й [NP_{gen}; these forms only; nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] (people, often political opponents) of all or various groups, beliefs, trends etc: **of every stripe ⟨persuasion, hue⟩; of all denominations.**

«Разбитые наголову белобандиты всех мастей от Керенского до Деникина не успокоились…» (Войнович 4). "Utterly defeated, White Bandits of every stripe from Kerensky to Denikin did not settle down…" (4a).

М-44 • МА́СТЕР ⟨МАСТЕРИ́ЦА⟩ НА ВСЕ РУ́КИ *coll, approv* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); more often var. with мастер (can be used of a woman); usu. this WO] a person who knows how to do many different things, usu. very well: X — мастер на все руки ≃ **X is a jack-of-all-trades; X is good at everything; X can turn his hand to anything; X is a man ⟨a woman⟩ of many talents.**

Ваня Бабичев был мастер на все руки. Сочинял он стихи и музыкальные пьески, отлично рисовал, множество вещей умел он делать… (Олеша 2). Young Ivan was a Jack-of-all-trades. He was good at composing verses and little musical plays, and at drawing. He could do many things (2a).

М-45 • ОДНО́Й ⟨(ОДНОЙ И) ТОЙ ЖЕ⟩ МА́СТИ; ПОД ОДНУ́ МАСТЬ *all coll, usu. disapprov* [NP_{gen} (variants with масти); PrepP (last var.); these forms only; usu. subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human or concr); the last var. is used with pl subj; fixed WO] identical or very similar in some respect: [of people only] **(be) of the same stripe ⟨kind, sort⟩; (be) birds of a feather; (be) cut from the same cloth;** [of both people and things] **(be) much ⟨all⟩ the same.**

М-46 • В МАСТЬ *кому-чему* **$быть_{ø}$, прийтись; К МА́СТИ; ПОД МАСТЬ** *all obsoles, substand* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or abstr); often neg] to suit s.o. or sth., correspond to sth.: **(be) fitting; (be) in keeping with;** [lim.] **fill the bill;** || *Neg* не в масть ≃ **not (be) s.o.'s style ⟨kind of thing⟩.**

…Лежали у него на столе цветные адриатические пейзажи, он был там в научной командировке и мне показал зачем-то. Ему самому это было крайне не в масть, нельзя придумать противоположней (Солженицын 2). On his desk he had some colored photographs of Adriatic scenery. He had been there on scientific business, and for some reason he decided to show them to me. It wasn't at all his style; in fact, it would be hard to think of anything more unlike him (2a).

М-47 • ТРЁХЭТА́ЖНЫЙ МАТ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a long series of offensive, unprintable language: **stream ⟨string⟩ of invective(s) ⟨expletives, profanity, f-words** etc⟩**;** || крыть ⟨обложить⟩ трёхэтажным матом кого ≃ **turn the air blue (with a stream of f-words ⟨F-bombs⟩); swear till one is blue in the face; spew a stream ⟨a string⟩ of invectives ⟨profanity, four-letter words** etc⟩**.**

М-48 • К ЕДРЁНОЙ МА́ТЕРИ ⟨БА́БУШКЕ⟩ иди, катись, послать *кого* и т.п. *vulg* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] an expletive used to express intense anger, irritation, contempt directed toward s.o., or a desire to be rid of s.o.: **go screw yourself;** [lim.] **get the hell out of here!**

…Заместитель начальника полиции, точно исполняя приказ своего начальника, лично открыл камеру, в которой сидел дядя Сандро, и выпустил его, сказав при этом: «Катись к едрёной матери, пока сторож в сознании» (Искандер 3). …The deputy chief of police, executing his chief's order with precision, personally opened the door to Uncle Sandro's cell and released him, saying, "Get the hell out of here while the watchman's still conscious" (3a).

М-49 • ВЫСО́КИЕ МАТЕ́РИИ *lit* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] intellectual topics for discussion: **lofty topics ⟨matters⟩; abstract matters ⟨arguments⟩.**

…Пора оставить высокие материи и попробовать сдвинуть с места сюжет (Искандер 4). It is time to abandon lofty topics… and try, despite all, to get the plot moving (4a).

М-50 • БЛАГИ́М МА́ТОМ кричать, орать, вопить и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to shout, yell etc) very loudly, furiously: X орал благим матом ≃ **X was yelling ⟨screaming⟩ at the top of his lungs ⟨voice⟩; X was yelling ⟨shouting, screaming⟩ his head off; X was screaming bloody murder; X was screaming ⟨yelling⟩ with all his might; X was screaming to high heaven.**

Дикий, отчаянный вопль донёсся оттуда. Потом увидели и самого Федьку. Бежит что есть мочи по пожне, кричит благим матом… (Абрамов 1). A wild, desperate wail had issued forth. Then they saw Fedka himself, running for all he was worth across the field, yelling at the top of his lungs (1a).

М-51 • ПО МА́ТУШКЕ ⟨ПО МА́ТЕРИ⟩ ругать(ся), обругать *кого coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to curse, swear) using abusive, obscene words: **call s.o. unprintable names ⟨every name in the book⟩; swear like a trooper; swear obscenely; cuss ⟨curse, swear⟩ a blue streak.**

«В моём и Зины присутствии пёс (если псом, конечно, можно назвать) обругал профессора Преображенского по матери»

(Булгаков 11). “In the presence of myself and Zina, the dog (if, indeed, one may use this designation) swore obscenely at Prof. Preobrazhensky” (11a).

М-52 • В ЧЁМ ⟨КАК⟩ МАТЬ РОДИЛА́ *highly coll* [these forms only; fixed WO] **1. ~ остаться, оставить** *кого* и т.п. [subj-compl with copula (subj: human), obj-compl with оставить etc (obj: human), or detached modif] (to remain, leave s.o. etc) without any clothes on: **in one’s birthday suit; (as) naked as the day one was born; in the altogether; stark naked; in the buff; (as) naked as a baby; without a stitch of clothing (on); naked as a jaybird.**

«Ну, добежали [собаки] и в одну минуту спустили с меня всё моё рваньё. Остался в чём мать родила» (Шолохов 1). “They [the dogs] ran up to me, and in a moment they’d torn all my rags off me. I was left in my birthday suit” (1a). ♦ Нас голых, в чём мать родила, перед мытьём стригли в коридоре (Марченко 1). Naked as the day we were born, we had to wait there in the corridor to be shorn before going on to get washed (1a).

2. ~ оставить, пустить *кого* и т.п. [usu. obj-compl with оставить etc (obj: human)] (to leave s.o.) without money, without any means (usu. in contexts of robbing s.o., winning all s.o.’s money at cards, taking possession of all s.o.’s property by deceitful means etc): **without a penny to one’s ⟨s.o.’s⟩ name.**

М-53 • ЁБ ТВОЮ́ ⟨ВА́ШУ⟩ МАТЬ; иди, катись, послать *кого* **К ЕБЕ́НЕ ⟨ЁБАНОЙ⟩ МА́ТЕРИ ⟨БА́БУШКЕ⟩** *absolute taboo* [these forms only; Interj or adv; fixed WO] a very strong expletive («ёб» is considered unprintable and is usu. replaced by dots in printed matter): **fuck your mother; fuck you; you motherfucking piece of shit.**

Дядя Сандро повернулся, и тот [его соперник] выстрелил. «… твою мать! — крикнул ему дядя Сандро сгоряча, — если ты думаешь меня одной пулей уложить!» (Искандер 3). Uncle Sandro turned, and the shot rang out. “F—k your mother,” Uncle Sandro screamed furiously, “if you think you can do me in with one bullet!” (3a).

М-54 • МАТЬ РОДНА́Я НЕ УЗНА́ЕТ *(кого) highly coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar; usu. subord clause after избить, отделать *кого* так, что…; fixed WO] (to beat s.o.) to the point where he is unrecognizable: **(beat s.o. so bad) his own mother wouldn’t recognize him; (beat s.o.) to a pulp.**

М-55 • МА́ТЬ ТВОЮ ⟨его и т.п.⟩ **ЗА́ НОГУ!** *substand* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] a mild expletive expressing annoyance, indignation or surprise, delight: **(God) damn you ⟨him** etc⟩**!;** [annoyance only] **screw that ⟨him** etc⟩**!;** [surprise only] **well, I’ll be damned ⟨a monkey’s uncle⟩!**

«Ну, одно тебе скажу, Карась, молодцы большевики. Клянусь честью — молодцы… За что люблю — за смелость, мать их за ногу» (Булгаков 3). “…Well, I can tell you one thing, Karas—you have to hand it to those Bolsheviks. They really know their stuff…. That’s why I admire them—for their brazen impudence, God damn them” (3a).

М-56 • МАТЬ ЧЕСТНА́Я! *highly coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express amazement, admiration, fear, irritation etc: **Mother of God!; Holy Mother!; heavens!; good Lord!; oh my God!**

«…А тут гляжу — мать честная — пехотка наша и справа и слева от грейдера по чистому полю сыплет, и уже мины рвутся по их порядкам» (Шолохов 1). “But then—Holy Mother!—I see our infantry to right and left of the road scattering over the open field, and mortars bursting fast and furious behind them” (1a).

М-57 • ПОКАЗА́ТЬ КУ́ЗЬКИНУ МАТЬ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; most often 1st pers, fut or subjunctive (used as a threat); the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to punish s.o. harshly: X покажет Y-у кузькину мать ≃ **X will fix Y’s wagon; X will make it ⟨things⟩ hot for Y; X will show Y who’s boss; X will give ⟨show⟩ Y what for; X’ll have Y’s ass.**

«Эх, — дед даже застонал во тьме, — мне бы на такую-то гору взобраться [, как Сталин], я бы показал кой-кому кузькину мать!» (Максимов 2). “Ah”—here the old man actually groaned in the darkness—“now if I’d gotten to the top of the heap the way Stalin has, I’d show a few people who’s boss” (2a).

М-58 • (ТАК) ТВОЮ ⟨ВАШУ⟩ МА́ТЬ; МА́ТЬ ТВОЮ ПЕРЕМА́ТЬ; В БО́ГА (ДУ́ШУ) МАТЬ *all vulg* [Interj] an expletive expressing intense anger, resentment, frustration etc: **son of a bitch!; fuck you!; motherfucker(s)!; fucking ⟨motherfucking⟩** [NP].

«Тьфу ты, мать твою так!» — товарищ Коба, рассердившись, плюнул ему в лицо (Войнович 5). “You son of a bitch!” Enraged, Comrade Koba spat in his face (5a). ♦ «Но кто такие? Неужели же Петлюра? Не может этого быть». — «…Я думаю, что это местные мужички — богоносцы достоевские!.. у-у… вашу мать!» (Булгаков 3). “But who were they? Surely they weren’t Petlyura’s men? It’s impossible.” “…I think they were some local peasants—Dostoevsky’s ‘holy Russia’ in revolt. Ugh—motherfuckers…” (3a).

М-59 • ОДНИ́М ⟨ЕДИ́НЫМ⟩ МА́ХОМ; С ОДНОГО́ ⟨ЕДИ́НОГО⟩ МА́ХУ; В ОДИ́Н МА́Х *all coll* [$NP_{instrum}$ (1st var.) or PrepP; these forms only; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] very quickly, without any pauses, and usu. in one motion: **in one fell swoop; with ⟨in, at⟩ one stroke; with a single movement;** [lim.] **in one leap; with one ⟨a single⟩ blow;** [with the emphasis on speed] **in a flash;** [in refer. to drinking] **at one go; in one ⟨a single⟩ gulp.**

Когда я отмечаю своё неумение писать, то я имею в виду составление фразы. Мне очень трудно написать фразу одним, так сказать, махом, в особенности если фраза создаётся для определения каких-либо отвлечённых понятий (Олеша 3). When I mention my inability to write, I have in mind the composing of sentences. It is very difficult for me to write a sentence in one stroke, so to speak, especially if the sentence is intended to define an abstract idea (3a). ♦ Щедрый иностранец в один мах проскользнул через целый марш лестницы вниз… (Булгаков 9). In one leap the generous stranger had jumped down a whole flight of stairs… (9b). ♦ «„Что хочешь, то и говори“, — отвечает [Алёша] и одним махом, как водку, выпивает свой компот и уходит к себе» (Искандер 5). “‘Tell her whatever you want,’ he [Alyosha] answers, and he downs his fruit compote in one gulp, like vodka, and goes to his room” (5a).

М-60 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ МА́ХУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past; if impfv, usu. denotes a repeated action] to make an error in thinking or conduct: X дал маху ≃ **X blundered ⟨made a blunder⟩; X slipped up; X messed (it) up; X pulled a boner;** [lim.] **X fell short of the mark; X let the chance slip by.**

«„…Чем вы объясните, что за пятнадцать лет дети царя не выросли?” Тут помощники Большеусого растерялись, покраснели, побледнели, не знали, что сказать. Тут-то они докумекали, что второпях дали маху…» (Искандер 3). “‘How do you explain the fact that in fifteen years the czar’s children haven’t grown up?’ The Big Mustache’s aides were flustered, they turned

red, turned white, didn't know what to say. Now they caught on that in their hurry they'd made a blunder…" (3a).

М-61 • С МА́ХУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. ~ бросить** *что*, **ударить** *кого* и т.п. Also: **СО ВСЕГО́ МА́ХУ ⟨-а⟩** *coll* (to throw sth., hit s.o. etc) with great force: **with all one's might; as hard as one can;** [in refer. to throwing sth.] **fling ⟨hurl⟩ sth.**

[Егорша] постоял под порогом, цыкнул слюной и вдруг со всего маха бросил на серёдку избы глухаря (Абрамов 1). ♦ He [Egorsha] stood at the door, spat—Phthat!—and suddenly flung down a grouse into the middle of the floor… (1a).

2. Also: **СО ВСЕГО́ МА́ХУ ⟨-а⟩** *coll* (of a moving person, animal, vehicle etc) while moving or running very fast: **(while going ⟨running** etc**⟩) at full ⟨top⟩ speed; at a dead run.**

3. quickly, without contemplation: **right off (the bat); right away; straight off;** [lim.] **off the top of one's head; on impulse; rashly.**

Дай мне подумать, я с маху ответить на такой вопрос не могу. Give me a second to think; I can't answer a question like this off the top of my head.

М-62 • В МГНОВЕ́НИЕ ⟨-ье⟩ О́КА; В ОДНО́ МГНОВЕ́НИЕ ⟨-ье⟩ *coll;* **В ОДНО́ МГНОВЕ́НИЕ ⟨-ье⟩ О́КА** *obsoles* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] extremely quickly, instantaneously: **in the twinkling ⟨the wink, the blink⟩ of an eye; as fast as you can blink an eye; instantly; in a split second.**

Чуткий нос его [Ноздрёва] слышал за несколько десятков вёрст, где была ярмарка со всякими съездами; он уж в одно мгновенье ока был там… (Гоголь 3). His [Nozdryov's] sensitive nose could smell out a fair, an assembly, or a ball for miles around: and in the twinkling of an eye he was there… (3a).

М- 63 • ДЛЯ МЕ́БЕЛИ быть$_{ø}$, находиться, сидеть и т.п. *coll, disapprov* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (of a person who is) not actively participating, not doing anything useful while others are occupied, busy doing sth. etc: X тут (стоит ⟨сидит и т. п.⟩) для мебели ≃ **X is (sits ⟨stands** etc**⟩) just for decoration; X sits around looking pretty; X (just) sits ⟨stands** etc**⟩ there like a potted plant.**

М-64 • МЕДВЕ́ДЬ ⟨СЛОН⟩ НА́ УХО НАСТУПИ́Л *кому coll, usu. humor* [VP$_{subj}$; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o. has absolutely no ear for music: X-у медведь на ухо наступил ≃ **X has a tin ear; X is tone-deaf; X can't carry a tune ⟨couldn't carry a tune in a bushel basket** etc**⟩.**

М-65 • КАК МЕЛ ⟨СТЕНА́, СТЕ́НКА⟩ белый, бледный, побледнеть, стать белым и т.п. [как + NP; these forms only; modif or adv (intensif)] (to be, turn) extremely pale (from fear, sickness, sudden bad news etc): **(as) white as chalk; chalk-white; (s.o.'s face turned ⟨s.o. went⟩) white; (as) white as the wall one leans against ⟨behind one** etc**⟩; (as) white ⟨pale⟩ as a sheet.**

Третий… присел на корточки возле убитого и заглянул ему в лицо. В тени оно представилось смотрящему белым, как мел, и каким-то одухотворённо красивым (Булгаков 9). The third man crouched down beside the body and gazed at the dead man's face. In the shadows it looked as white as chalk and had a kind of spiritual beauty (9c).

М-66 • СИДЕ́ТЬ НА МЕЛИ́; НА МЕЛИ́ быть$_{ø}$, оказаться и т.п. *both coll* [VP (1st var.) or PrepP, Invar, subj-compl with copula (2nd var.); subj: human] to be (be left etc) with very little or no money: X сидит на мели ≃ **X is (almost ⟨practically, flat** etc**⟩) broke; X is (really) short of ⟨on⟩ cash; X is without ⟨does not have⟩ a kopeck ⟨a penny, a cent** etc**⟩ to his name; X is pressed ⟨hard up⟩ for cash; X is (completely ⟨practically** etc**⟩) without means.**

Теперь мы сами удивлялись, куда ушли все деньги и почему мы сразу на мели (Гинзбург 2). And now we were ourselves astonished at where all the money had gone; all at once we were without means (2a).

М-67 • ПО МЕЛОЧА́М; ПО МЕ́ЛОЧИ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv or nonagreeing postmodif] **1.** in little amounts: **in small quantities ⟨amounts, sums⟩; small quantities ⟨amounts, sums⟩ of (sth.);** должать по мелочам ≃ **incur ⟨rack up** etc**⟩ small debts.**

[Подхалюзин:] Отчего же это у вас руки трясутся? [Расположенский:] От заботы, Лазарь Елизарыч… [Подхалюзин:] …А я так полагаю от того, что больно народ грабите… [Расположенский:] Лазарь Елизарыч! Где нам грабить! Делишки наши маленькие. Мы, как птицы небесные, по зёрнышку клюём. [Подхалюзин:] Вы, стало быть, больше по мелочам? (Островский 10). [P.:] Why do your hands shake? [R.:] From anxiety, Lazar Elizarych…. [P.:] …I suppose it's because you're plundering people overmuch…. [R.:] …Lazar Elizarych! How could I plunder anybody? My business is of a small sort. I'm like a little bird, picking up small grains. [P.:] You deal in small quantites, of course? (10b).

2. usu. кое-что, кое-чего и т.п. ~ some unimportant, inconsequential matters: **(some) trifles ⟨trivial matters, little things⟩.**

Он много важного имел сообщить хозяину: что поезд ещё не пришёл, но когда придёт, то не будет не встречен, кто-нибудь из собак обязательно там караулит, что, в общем, пока устроились на первое время и живут дружно, ну и ещё кое-чего по мелочи (Владимов 1). He had a great many important things to tell Master: that the train had not come yet, but that when it did come at least one of the dogs would certainly be on duty to meet it; that in general the dogs had settled down fairly well for the time being and were keeping together… and a few other more trivial matters (1a).

М-68 • РАЗМЕ́НИВАТЬ/РАЗМЕНЯ́ТЬ НА МЕ́ЛОЧИ ⟨НА (ВСЯ́КУЮ) МЕ́ЛОЧЬ, НА МЕ́ЛКУЮ МОНЕ́ТУ⟩ *что;* **ТРА́ТИТЬ/ИСТРА́ТИТЬ ⟨РАСТРА́ТИТЬ⟩ ПО МЕ́ЛОЧИ ⟨ПО МЕЛОЧА́М⟩** [VP; subj: human] to expend (one's talent, abilities etc) on unimportant matters, waste (one's life): X разменял Y на мелочи ≃ **X threw away his Y; X frittered away his Y; X poured his Y down the drain;** [lim.] **X wasted his Y on trifles; Y was frittered away over trifles.**

«Никогда, никогда не женись, мой друг; вот тебе мой совет: не женись до тех пор, пока ты не скажешь себе, что ты сделал всё, что мог, и до тех пор, пока ты не перестанешь любить ту женщину, какую ты выбрал, пока ты не увидишь её ясно; а то ты ошибёшься жестоко и непоправимо. Женись стариком, никуда негодным… А то пропадет всё, что в тебе есть хорошего и высокого. Всё истратится по мелочам» (Толстой 4). "Never, never get married, my dear fellow, that's my advice to you. Don't get married, not until you can say you've done everything possible, and until you have stopped loving your chosen woman, until you can see her clearly—otherwise you will be making a cruel mistake that cannot be put right. Marry when you're old and good for nothing… Otherwise everything good and noble in you will be finished. It will all be frittered away over trifles" (4c).

М-69 • РАЗМЕ́НИВАТЬСЯ/РАЗМЕНЯ́ТЬСЯ НА МЕ́ЛОЧИ ⟨ПО МЕЛОЧА́М, НА (ВСЯ́КУЮ) МЕ́ЛОЧЬ, НА МЕ́ЛКУЮ МОНЕ́ТУ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to ex-

pend one's talent, abilities etc on unimportant matters, for nothing: X разменялся на мелкую монету ≃ **X wasted ⟨squandered⟩ his talent ⟨his gifts** etc⟩ **on trifles; X frittered away his talent ⟨his life** etc⟩**.**

«Где же тут человек? Где его целость? Куда он скрылся, как разменялся на всякую мелочь?» (Гончаров 1). "Where is the real man? Where is his integrity? Where has he hidden himself, and why is he squandering his gifts on trifles?" (1b).

2. to be occupied with unimportant, nonessential matters instead of things that are important: X разменивается на мелочи ≃ **X is ⟨gets⟩ caught up with matters of secondary importance.**

М-70 • МЕ́ЛОЧЬ ПУЗА́ТАЯ *coll, humor (esp. when applied to children or animals) or derog* [NP; may refer to a group or to one person or animal; fixed WO] (of young children, small dogs, cubs, baby birds etc; also of people, groups, countries etc) small, insignificant, unimportant (and, in some cases, disparaging): **pip-squeak**; **small fry; squirt;** [lim.] **runt;** [of a small-sized person] **pint-size(d)** [NP]**; half-pint; shrimp;** [of a country] **a (little ⟨third-rate⟩ pip-squeak of a country.**

Детям спать пора. А ну-ка, мелочь пузатая, почистить зубы и в постель! It's time for the kids to go to bed. Well now, you little pip-squeaks, brush your teeth and off to bed with you! ♦ Он большой начальник, мы рядом с ним мелочь пузатая. He's the big boss. Compared to him, we're small fry.

М-71 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ НА МЕЛЬ *coll* [VP; subj: usu. human or collect; usu. pfv] to get into a very troublesome, difficult situation (usu. because of a lack of funds or other material resources): X сел на мель ≃ **X got into trouble; X got into a tight spot; X got into a fix ⟨a predicament, a bind⟩.**

М-72 • САЖА́ТЬ/ПОСАДИ́ТЬ НА МЕЛЬ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: human or collect; usu. pfv] to put s.o. (or some organization) in a very troublesome, difficult position (usu. because of a lack of funds or other material resources): X посадил Y-а на мель ≃ **X got Y into trouble; X put Y in a tight spot; X put ⟨got⟩ Y into a fix ⟨a predicament, a bind⟩.**

М-73 • ВЕТРЯНА́Я МЕ́ЛЬНИЦА *highly coll, disapprov* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with называть, считать *кого* (obj: human)] a lightheaded, shallow person: **airhead; featherbrain.**

М-74 • СРАЖА́ТЬСЯ ⟨ВОЕВА́ТЬ⟩ С ВЕТРЯНЫ́МИ МЕ́ЛЬНИЦАМИ [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to expend one's strength, abilities uselessly, fighting imaginary or unimportant enemies or wrongs (while believing them to be real or important): X сражается с ветряными мельницами ≃ **X tilts at windmills.**

[Иванов:] Был я молодым, горячим, искренним, неглупым… сражался с ветряными мельницами, бился лбом об стены… (Чехов 4). [I.:] I used to be young, eager, sincere, intelligent…. I tilted at windmills and banged my head against brick walls… (4b).

< From Miguel de Cervantes' novel *Don Quixote*, 1605 and 1615. In one of its episodes Don Quixote tilts at windmills, having taken them for giants.

М-75 • СА́МОЕ МЕ́НЬШЕЕ ⟨МА́ЛОЕ⟩ [AdjP; these forms only; used as a restr marker; fixed WO] not less than (the amount or thing named): **at least; at the very least; nothing short of.**

Это ведь не шутка — самовольно, вопреки райкому снять человека с лесозаготовок. Самое малое — строгач [*slang* = строгий выговор] обеспечен (Абрамов 1). After all, it was no joke to go against the First Secretary and take someone off logging duty without authorization. At the very least you would be called on the carpet… (1a).

М-76 • ВЫ́СШАЯ МЕ́РА (НАКАЗА́НИЯ) *euph* [NP; fixed WO] the death penalty: **supreme penalty ⟨measure of punishment⟩; capital punishment ⟨sentence⟩;** || приговорённый к высшей мере ≃ **condemned ⟨sentenced⟩ to death ⟨to be shot, to face a firing squad⟩.**

И как медленно он читает. Перевернул страницу. Сейчас… Вот сейчас скажет: «К высшей мере… » Опять шорох листьев. На секунду кажется, что это всё в кино (Гинзбург 1). How slowly he read! He turned over the page. Here it comes… any moment now he would utter the words "supreme penalty…" Again I heard the trees rustling. For a moment I felt as if all this were part of a film (1a). ♦ «Стрельников схвачен, приговорён к высшей мере и приговор приведён в исполнение» (Пастернак 1). "Strelnikov has been captured, condemned to death, and shot" (1a). "Strelnikov has been seized, given a capital sentence, and the sentence has been carried out" (1b).

М-77 • В ПО́ЛНОЙ МЕ́РЕ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] entirely: **fully; totally; completely; wholly; in full ⟨the fullest⟩ measure;** [lim.] **(realize ⟨know, assess** etc⟩**) the full extent (of sth.).**

Неизвестно даже, был ли он истинный революционер, то есть сознавал ли в полной мере задачи и цели [революции] (Трифонов 1). It wasn't even clear whether he had been a genuine revolutionary—that is, whether he had been fully aware of the goals and purposes of the revolution (1a).

М-78 • НИ В КО́ЕЙ ⟨НИ В КАКО́Й⟩ МЕ́РЕ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with neg verbs; fixed WO] absolutely not: **in no way; not in any way whatever ⟨whatsoever⟩; by no means; not at all; not in the least.**

Один из бесчисленных злопыхателей, ненавидевших моего героя, утверждал много лет спустя, что в Орлеане всякий осёл может получить учёную степень, были бы только у осла деньги. Однако это неверно. Осёл степени не получит, да и мой герой ни в какой мере не походил на осла (Булгаков 5). One of the innumerable slanderers who hated my hero asserted many years later that any ass could have received a learned degree in Orléans, provided he had money. This, however, is not true. An ass could not receive any degrees, nor did my hero resemble an ass in any way whatever (5a).

М-79 • ПО КРА́ЙНЕЙ МЕ́РЕ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ПО КРА́ЙНОСТИ** *obs* [usu. sent adv (parenth)] to the extent of (what is stated), if nothing more: **at least; at any rate.**

«Дело заключается в следующем: хотя мы и не можем обнаружить — в данное время, по крайней мере, — каких-либо его [Га-Ноцри] поклонников или последователей, тем не менее ручаться, что их совсем нет, нельзя» (Булгаков 9). "The point is this: although we cannot find any of his [Ha-Nozri's] admirers or followers—at least at this time—no one can guarantee that there are none" (9a).

2. [used as a restr marker; often used with a quantit NP] not less (and perhaps more) than: **at least; at the very least.**

Кирила Петрович гордился сим прекрасным заведением и никогда не упускал случая похвастаться оным перед своими гостями, из коих каждый осматривал его по крайней мере уже в двадцатый раз (Пушкин 1). Kirila Petrovich was proud of this su-

perb establishment, and never let slip an opportunity to boast of it before his guests, all of whom had inspected it at least twenty times already (1b).

М-80 • ПО МЕ́НЬШЕЙ МЕ́РЕ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [sent adv (usu. parenth)] this much, if not more, being true: **to say the (very) least; to put it mildly ⟨gently, lightly⟩.**

«…Но при чём тут Чернышевский?» — «Упражнение в стрельбе», — сказал Фёдор Константинович. «Ответ по меньшей мере загадочный», — заметил инженер Керн… (Набоков 1). "…But what's the point of Chernyshevski?" "Firing practice," said Fyodor. "An answer which is, to say the least, enigmatic," remarked the engineer Kern… (1a).

2. [used as a restr marker; usu. used with a quantit NP] not less (and perhaps more) than: **at least; at the very least.**

Итого восемь сотен по меньшей мере уплачено (Терц 8). All in all they must have paid eight hundred rubles at the very least (8a).

М-81 • ПО МЕ́РЕ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** (used to denote the gradual progression of an action expressed predominantly by a deverbal noun) in conjunction or proportion with (the action denoted by the deverbal noun): **as; as (sth.) progresses; (the…,) the…; in measure with; whenever.**

Рифмы по мере моей охоты за ними сложились у меня в практическую систему несколько карточного порядка (Набоков 1). As my hunt for them progressed, rhymes settled down into a practical system somewhat on the order of a card index (1a). ♦ …По мере приближения к Москве [Ростов] приходил всё более и более в нетерпение (Толстой 5). …[Rostov] grew more and more impatient the nearer they got to Moscow (5a).

2. ~ **сил, надобности** и т.п. to the degree that (one's ability, strength etc allows, the situation demands etc): по мере сил ≃ **as much as one can; to the extent of one's abilities ⟨powers⟩; to the best of one's ability;** || по мере надобности ≃ **as need dictates; if ⟨as⟩ need be.**

«Раз тюремщики вершат правое дело — твоя обязанность помогать им по мере сил» (Солженицын 3). "Since our jailers are in the right, it's your duty to help them as much as you can" (3a).

М-82 • ПО МЕ́РЕ ВОЗМО́ЖНОСТИ; ПО ВОЗМО́ЖНОСТИ; ПО СИ́ЛЕ ВОЗМО́ЖНОСТИ *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (occas. parenth); fixed WO] to whatever degree is possible, one can etc: **to whatever extent (is) possible; to whatever extent one can; as far ⟨much etc⟩ as possible; as far as one can ⟨is able to⟩ (do so); as best (as) one can; to the best of one's ability ⟨abilities⟩.**

…Я избирал себе путь многолетнего молчания и скрытого труда. По возможности не делать ни одного общественного шага, дать себя забыть (о, если бы забыли!..) (Солженицын 2). …I had chosen for many years ahead the way of silence and clandestine labor. As far as possible, I would not take a single public step. I would let people forget me (how I longed to be forgotten!) (2a). ♦ «Вы изволите говорить, что статья моя неясна; я готов её вам разъяснить, по возможности» (Достоевский 3). "You take the liberty of saying that my article is not clear; I'm quite prepared to explain it to you to the best of my ability (3a).

М-83 • ПО МЕ́РЕ ТОГО́ КАК… [subord Conj, correlative] while (some action is developing) and in proportion to (its development): **as; as (sth.) progresses; the…, the…**

По мере того как кортеж приближался, толпы глуповцев расступались и давали дорогу (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). As the cortege drew near, the crowds parted and the Foolovites made way (1a). ♦ По мере того как бричка близилась к крыльцу, глаза его делались веселее и улыбка раздвигалась более и более (Гоголь 3). The nearer the carriage drew to the front steps the merrier his eyes grew and the broader the smile (3a).

М-84 • МЕ́РЗОСТЬ ЗАПУСТЕ́НИЯ *obs, lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a state of total ruin, waste, decay: **utter desolation ⟨devastation⟩.**

< From the Bible (Dan. 9:27).

М-85 • КАК СИ́ВЫЙ МЕ́РИН *substand* [как + NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. врёт, брешет** ~ [adv (intensif)] (one tells lies) shamelessly, unscrupulously: **(one lies) through ⟨in⟩ one's teeth; (one lies) like a trooper ⟨a rug⟩; (one is) an out-and-out ⟨a barefaced⟩ liar.**

«Вы понимаете, о чём я говорю?» — «Да откровенно говоря, нет…» — «…Фантастика всё это… Никакого удава в горах нет и никогда не было…» — «Постойте, постойте, — сказал я, — так, значит, Потапов врёт?» — «Значит, брешет наш Потапов как сивый мерин…» (Домбровский 1). "Do you see what I'm driving at?" "Well, to be quite honest, no I don't." "…The whole story is pure science-fiction. There is no boa-constrictor up in those hills and there never was…." "Just a minute," I said. "This means that Potapov must be lying." "Of course. Our Potapov is lying like a trooper…" (1a). ♦ Мы знали, что он врёт как сивый мерин, но Соне это было интересно… (Рыбаков 1). We knew he was an out-and-out liar, but Sonya found it interesting… (1a).

2. глуп, глупа ~ [modif (intensif)] (stupid) to the extreme: **as dumb as an ox; as dumb ⟨stupid⟩ as they come.**

[Почтмейстер *(читает)*:] «Оригиналы страшные. От смеху ты бы умер. Ты, я знаю, пишешь статейки; помести их в свою литературу. Во-первых: городничий — глуп, как сивый мерин…» (Гоголь 4). [Postmaster, *reads*:] "What oddballs! You'd die laughing. Why not put them into some of those sketches you write for the papers? Take the mayor—as dumb as an ox…" (4f).

М-86 • КАК МЁРТВОМУ ПРИПА́РКИ ⟨-а⟩ поможет, нужен и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; these forms only; adv (neg intensif); fixed WO] not at all (helpful), absolutely not (needed): **(need sth.) like a hole in the head; (need sth.) as much as a cat needs two tails; (be ⟨do s.o.⟩) no good at all.**

М-87 • В МЕ́РУ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чего* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in accordance with: **to the extent of; within the limits of;** || в меру своих сил ⟨способностей, разумения⟩ ≃ [in refer. to exerting maximum effort] **as best one can; to the best of one's ability ⟨abilities⟩.**

«Знаменитый Логидзе тайну своих прохладительных напитков унёс с собой в могилу, — сказал Абесаломон Нартович, — я в меру своих скромных сил пытаюсь создать равноценный напиток» (Искандер 4). "The famous Logidze carried the secret of his soft drinks to the grave," Abesalomon Nartovich said. "To the extent of my modest abilities, I am trying to create a drink of equivalent worth" (4a). ♦ …Я пытаюсь в меру своих сил раскрыть значительность эпического существования маленького народа (Искандер 3). …I have attempted to reveal, to the best of my abilities, the significance of the epic existence of the little nation (3a).

2. ~ *каков, как* [modif or adv] (sth. is present) to a moderate, appropriate, or acceptable degree (used to express the speaker's opinion that sth. he considers positive is present to a sufficient degree, sth. he considers negative is not present to an excessive degree, or sth. about which he makes no value judgment is present to an average degree): **moderately; fairly; rather; reasonably.**

…Он [полковник] был в меру высок и в меру дороден… (Гинзбург 2). He [the Colonel] was moderately tall and moderately

portly… (2a). ♦ …Все веселились вовсю, танцевали под любопытную, в меру модерновую музыку… (Залыгин 1). …All were busy enjoying themselves dancing to some curious, fairly modern music… (1a).

3. [adv] with temperance, within reasonable limits: **in moderation;** [lim.] **not (taking ⟨carrying⟩ sth.) too far.**

…Всё делалось в меру, как того требуют обычаи и собственное желание (Искандер 3). Everything was done in moderation, as dictated by custom and personal inclination (3a).

М-88 • ЗНАТЬ МЕ́РУ [VP; subj: human; pres or past] (usu. in refer. to doing things that can be harmful, embarrassing etc when done excessively) to realize when one has reached a reasonable, sensible limit and be able to stop at that limit: X знает меру ≃ **X knows when to stop; X knows where to draw the line; X observes limits;** || *Neg* X ни в чём не знает меры ≃ **X does things ⟨everything⟩ without moderation; X does nothing in moderation; X goes ⟨carries things⟩ too far.**

«А всё почему пьём?.. Я так считаю: пьём потому, что теперь такая необходимость появилась — пить»… — «Если бы меру знать, половины того, что она [выпивка] с нами творит, не было бы» (Распутин 3). "Why do we drink?… I reckon we drink because these days we have a need for it."… "If we knew when to stop, the stuff wouldn't do us half the damage it does" (3a). ♦ [Иванов:] …Я спешил расходовать себя на одну только молодость, пьянел, возбуждался, работал; не знал меры (Чехов 4). [I.:] I lost no time in expending myself in my youth. I was overwrought, drank, worked, did everything without moderation (4a).

М-89 • НЕ В МЕ́РУ [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif] more than necessary, appropriate etc: **immoderately; excessively; beyond the accepted norm;** [as modif only] **too;** [as adv only] **too much; (go) too far (in sth.); exceed the limits (in doing sth.).**

[Ведущий:] Вместо того чтобы спать, сохраняя здоровье, люди, беснуясь, нарушают режим: не в меру едят, пьют и ухаживают (Брагинский и Рязанов 1). [Narrator:] Instead of having a good night's sleep and keeping themselves healthy, people recklessly abandon all their regular habits: eat too much, drink too much, love too much… (1a).

М-90 • БЕЗ МЕ́РЫ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. пить, курить** и т.п. ~ (to drink, smoke etc) immoderately, consuming inordinate quantities: **far too much; far more than one should; to excess; excessively; without measure;** [lim.] **excessive consumption (of sth.).**

«…Обращаю ваше внимание на кокаин, который вы… нюхаете без меры» (Пастернак 1). "…I must really draw your attention to your excessive consumption of cocaine" (1a).

2. любить *кого,* **быть$_{ø}$ влюблённым** и т.п. **~; строг, упрям** и т.п. ~ (to love s.o., be in love etc; be strict, stubborn etc) to an extreme degree: **beyond (all) measure; (s.o.'s love) knows no end ⟨bounds, limit(s)⟩; extremely ⟨excessively, terribly⟩ (strict ⟨stubborn⟩); (stubborn ⟨strict⟩) to the nth degree.**

[Лидочка:] Послушайте, Мишель; я хочу, чтоб вы меня ужасно любили… без меры… как я вас люблю (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [L.:] *Michel*, listen—I want you to love me terribly… beyond measure… the way I love you (2b).

М-91 • КРА́ЙНИЕ МЕ́РЫ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] forceful preventive, punitive, or contrary action: **drastic ⟨extreme, extraordinary⟩ measures.**

«…В своем нежелании пускать нас к проливам Британия готова идти на любые, даже самые крайние меры» (Акунин 5). "…In her desire to prevent us from reaching the straits, Britain is prepared to resort to any measures, even the most extreme" (5a).

М-92 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ МЕ́РЫ [VP; subj: human or collect] to carry out a series of actions (that should produce a certain result): X принял меры ≃ **X took (appropriate) measures ⟨steps⟩; X took action (on sth.); X did something (about it);** [lim.] **X took (some) precautions;**|| X примет крутые меры ≃ **X will take drastic ⟨bold⟩ measures ⟨steps⟩; X will crack down (on s.o.).**

В Учреждение, возглавляемое капитаном Милягой, граждане почти всегда писали письма без обратного адреса… В таких письмах содержались обычно мелкие доносы… К чести Учреждения надо сказать, что оно принимало меры далеко не по каждому такому сигналу, иначе на воле не осталось бы ни одного человека (Войнович 2). Citizens almost always wrote letters to the Institution headed by Milyaga without a return address…. As a rule, such letters contained petty denunciations…. It must be said, to the Institution's credit, that very few such letters ever caused it to take measures; otherwise there would not have been a single person left free in the country (2a). ♦ [Михаил:] Ну, завод закрыт. Но на всякий случай надо принять меры… (Горький 1). [M.:] Well, the factory's closed. But we'd better take some precautions, just in case (1b).

М-93 • СВЕРХ ⟨СВЫ́ШЕ⟩ (ВСЯ́КОЙ) МЕ́РЫ [PrepP; these forms only; modif. or adv] **1.** Also: **ЧЕРЕЗ ⟨ЧРЕЗ⟩ МЕ́РУ** *obs* to a greater extent than is necessary, permissible, acceptable etc: **beyond (all) measure; overly; excessively; exceedingly; more than one should;** [lim.] **impossibly.**

Я, как только выпил, почувствовал, что пьянею сверх всякой меры и что все остальные — тоже… (Ерофеев 1). As soon as I had finished drinking I felt that I was getting drunk beyond measure—and all the others, too (1a).

2. любить, ненавидеть и т.п. *кого* ~ (to love, hate s.o. etc) with extreme intensity: **beyond (all) measure; no end; (s.o.'s love ⟨hate** etc**⟩) knows no end ⟨bounds⟩;** [lim.] **beyond all reason.**

Пётр Петрович [Лужин] презирал и ненавидел его [Лебезятникова] даже сверх меры, почти с того самого дня, как у него поселился… (Достоевский 3). …Pyotr Petrovich despised and hated him [Lebezyatnikov], even beyond measure, and had done so almost from the very day he came to stay with him… (3c). …He [Mr. Luzhin] had despised and hated him [Lebezyatnikov], beyond all reason even, almost from the very day he had moved in with him… (3a).

М-94 • ВЗЯТЬ ⟨РВАНУ́ТЬ *coll*⟩ **С МЕ́СТА** [VP; subj: human or a noun denoting a vehicle or a horse] to begin moving suddenly and with great speed from a complete stop: X взял с места ≃ **X tore ⟨sped, bolted⟩ off from a standing start;** [when it would be redundant to indicate that the motion is begun from a complete stop] **X tore ⟨sped, bolted⟩ off (down the road ⟨the track** etc**⟩).**

Володька сел за руль, дуднул, рванул с места (Аксёнов 3). Volodya climbed up behind the wheel, revved up the motor and tore off down the road (3a).

М-95 • ЖИВО́ГО МЕ́СТА НЕТ ⟨НЕ ОСТА́ЛОСЬ⟩ *coll* [VP$_{subj/gen}$] **1. ~** *на ком* s.o. is severely beaten, disfigured: на X-е живого места нет ≃ **X is beaten black-and-blue; X is black-and-blue all over; X is bruised from head to foot; X is beaten to a pulp.**

2. s.o. is so covered with dirt (tattoos etc) or sth. is so covered with filth (drawings, holes etc) that nothing of his or its original appearance remains: на X-е живого места нет ≃ **there isn't a clean ⟨clear** etc**⟩ spot ⟨place⟩ to be seen on**

X; there isn't a single ⟨isn't one⟩ patch on X where [NP denoting the original surface] **is visible.**

…Воркута весь разрисован [татуировками], живого места нет ни на лице, ни на теле (Марченко 1). …Vorkuta was absolutely smothered in tattoos, with not a clear place to be seen either on his face or body (1a).

М-96 • МЕСТА́ НЕ СТОЛЬ ОТДАЛЁННЫЕ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] a distant place to which a person is sent as a form of punishment (in prerevolutionary Russia, usu. Siberia; now the idiom is used more broadly): **(a place of) exile ⟨banishment⟩; (exile s.o. to) distant provinces ⟨remote areas of the country⟩.**

Много лет прошло, прежде чем бывшего генерала вернули из мест не столь отдалённых… (Максимов 3). Many years went by before they allowed the ex-general to return from banishment… (3a).

М-97 • НЕ НАХОДИ́ТЬ ⟨НЕ МОЧЬ НАЙТИ́⟩ (СЕБЕ́) МЕ́СТА *(от чего) coll* [VP; subj: human] to be extremely worried, anxious, restless (often in fear for a loved one's safety, in anticipation of an important event etc): X не находил себе места (от волнения ⟨тревоги и т.п.⟩) ≃ **X was beside himself (with worry ⟨anxiety** etc**⟩); X couldn't find any peace; X nearly went out of his mind (with worry** etc**); X couldn't rest for worry ⟨worrying, fretting** etc**⟩.**

[Коля:] Ты что?! Мать места себе не находит… (Розов 2). [K.:] What do you think you're doing?! Mum's been beside herself with worry (2a). ♦ С этим [с преступлениями] всё кончено, они с Сударем не могли себе найти места от стыда и раскаяния, они даже думали прийти и покаяться, попросить, чтобы их простили… (Семёнов 1). …This [their criminal activity] was all over now, he and Squire could not rest for shame and repentance, they had even thought of coming and owning up, of begging to be pardoned… (1a).

М-98 • НЕ СОЙТИ́ МНЕ ⟨НАМ⟩ С (Э́ТОГО) МЕ́СТА!; (ЧТОБ) НЕ СОЙТИ́ ⟨НЕ ВСТАТЬ⟩ (МНЕ ⟨НАМ⟩) С (Э́ТОГО) МЕ́СТА! *highly coll* [Interj; these forms only] an oath used by the speaker(s) to emphasize the truth of a statement: **may I ⟨we⟩ die on the spot (if…); may lightning strike me ⟨us⟩ (dead) (if…); may I ⟨we⟩ be rooted to the spot (if…).**

Мне нравилось менять серебро у неё [кассирши], а не в автомате: то ахнешь… насчёт погоды, то пошутишь по адресу женского пола, а однажды, не сойти мне с этого места, я преподнёс ей гвоздику (Аксёнов 6). I like changing my silver with her [the cashier] instead of in a machine: You can grumble about the weather, or make jokes about the female sex, and once, may I be rooted to the spot if I'm lying, I gave her a carnation (6a).

М-99 • НЕ СХОДЯ́ С МЕ́СТА *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] **1.** immediately, without delay: **(right) on the spot;** [in past and future contexts only] **(right) then and there;** [in present contexts only] **(right) here and now.**

Требовалось тут же, не сходя с места, изобрести обыкновенные объяснения явлений необыкновенных (Булгаков 9). …He felt obliged to invent at once, right on the spot, some ordinary explanation for extraordinary events (9a). ♦ Да, взметнулась волна горя при страшном известии о Михаиле Александровиче. Кто-то суетился, кричал, что необходимо сейчас же, тут же, не сходя с места, составить какую-то коллективную телеграмму и немедленно послать её (Булгаков 9). A wave of grief surged up at the terrible news about Mikhail Alexandrovich. Someone fussed around shouting that they must all immediately, here and now, without delay compose a collective telegram and send it off (9b).

2. at one time, in one try: **in one go; at ⟨in⟩ one ⟨a single⟩ stroke; in a single breath ⟨gulp** etc**⟩; at ⟨in⟩ one fell swoop.**

Торт был такой вкусный, что я съел три куска не сходя с места. The cake was so good I ate three pieces at one go.

М-100 • НЕТ МЕ́СТА *кому-чему среди кого, где* [VP; impers; usu. pres] s.o. or sth. is rejected (by some group, in some organization, at some place) as being alien, harmful, sth. is regarded as intolerable: X-у нет места среди Y-ов ⟨в месте Z⟩ ≃ **there is no place ⟨room⟩ for X among Ys ⟨in place Z⟩; place Z has ⟨can have⟩ no room for (people ⟨things⟩ like) X; thing X is uncalled-for among Ys ⟨in place Z⟩.**

«…Предательству у нас нет прощения, а предателям нет и не должно быть места на нашей земле» (Войнович 4). "…We have no forgiveness for treason and there is no place for traitors in our land, nor should there be" (4a).

М-101 • НИ С МЕ́СТА *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [indep. sent] (used as a command) stand still, do not make the slightest movement: **don't move!; stay where you are!; stay put!; freeze!**

«Отрезвел я, когда они закрыли дверь кассы и длинный, вытащив наган, сказал: „Руки вверх, ни с места!"» (Семёнов 1). "I sobered up when they closed the door of the bank and the tall one pulled out a revolver and said: 'Hands up! Don't move! '" (1a).

2. [predic (subj: human, animal, or a noun denoting a vehicle)] to remain in the same position, not move from one's or its place: X — ни с места ≃ **X won't ⟨can't⟩ move an inch; X won't budge (an inch).**

«Ужасные бестии эти азиаты! Вы думаете, они помогают, что кричат? А чёрт их разберёт, что они кричат? Быки-то их понимают; запрягите хоть двадцать, так коли они крикнут по-своему, быки всё ни с места… Ужасные плуты!» (Лермонтов 1). "They're terrific rogues, these Asiatics! You don't think their yelling helps much, do you? You can't tell what the devil they're saying. But the oxen understand them all right; hitch up twenty of the beasts if you wish and they won't budge once those fellows begin yelling in their tongue…. Terrific cheats, they are" (1b).

3. [predic (subj: abstr or human)] (of work, matters etc) not to show any advancement, be in the same state as previously: X ни с места ≃ **X is making no progress ⟨headway⟩; X is getting nowhere; there is ⟨person Y is making⟩ absolutely no progress with thing X; X is at a (complete) standstill.**

[Муромский:] …Пять месяцев я здесь живу… — а дело ни с места! (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [M.:] Here I am, five months already… and there's been absolutely no progress with the case! (1a).

М-102 • С МЕ́СТА В КАРЬЕ́Р *coll, occas. humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with verbs in the past tense; fixed WO] (to begin doing sth.) without delay, immediately: **right away; straightaway; at once; right off the bat; lose no time (in doing sth.); without wasting a moment ⟨a minute, a second⟩; in no time at all;** [lim.] **(right) then and there.**

У таких [людей] любовь и спорт — одно и то же, вот он и начал брать очередной рекорд с места в карьер (Залыгин 1). To him and his type, love and sport were one and the same thing, and he lost no time in attacking the next record (1a). ♦ Юлька вбегает с шумом, с возгласами, с раскрытыми объятиями. С места в карьер отдаётся воспоминаниям (Гинзбург 2). Julia bounced in with cries of joy and open arms. In no time at all she was pouring out reminiscences (2a).

М-103 • СДВИ́НУТЬ С МЕ́СТА [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кого* [often neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не сдвинешь] to rouse s.o. to act, do sth.: X-а с места не сдвинешь ≃ **you can't ⟨it's hard to⟩ get X going ⟨moving, started⟩.**

2. ~ *что* to set sth. in operation, in motion: X сдвинет Y с места ≃ **X will get Y going ⟨moving forward⟩; X will get things started; X will start ⟨get⟩ the ball rolling; X will get the show on the road;** [lim.] **X will jump-start Y.**

Подобными размышлениями, однако, не сдвинешь с места повествование (Аксёнов 6). Reflections of this sort, however, will not get the narrative moving forward (6a).

М-104 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ВСЁ НА СВОЙ МЕСТА́ ⟨НА (СВОЁ) МЕ́СТО⟩ [VP; subj: usu. human or abstr] (in refer. to misunderstandings between people, jumbled ideas, facts taken out of context etc) to introduce clarity into a complex situation, explain it in a logical way, show the interconnection between different aspects of a matter etc: X поставил всё на свои места ≃ **X put everything in its rightful ⟨proper⟩ place; X sorted things ⟨it all⟩ out; X cleared things ⟨everything** etc⟩ **up;** [lim.] **X set the record straight; X set things right.**

«История всё… поставит на своё место» (Солженицын 2). "History will put all things… in their rightful places" (2a). ♦ «У него не будет ничего своего. Он ничего не придумает, ничего не предпримет, — думал князь Андрей, — но он всё выслушает, всё запомнит, всё поставит на своё место, ничему полезному не помешает и ничего вредного не позволит» (Толстой 6). "He will put nothing forward of his own. He will devise nothing, undertake nothing," thought Prince Andrei, "but he will listen to everything, remember everything, put everything in its proper place, and will neither stand in the way of anything beneficial nor accede to anything detrimental" (6a).

М-105 • ВСЁ СТАНО́ВИТСЯ/СТА́ЛО ⟨ВСТА́ЛО⟩ НА СВОЙ МЕСТА́ ⟨НА (СВОЁ) МЕ́СТО⟩ [VP_{subj}; usu. pfv; usu. this WO] **1.** things are developing toward, have reached, or have gone back to a point where the situation is considered normalized, is as expected, desired etc: всё стало на свои места ≃ **everything fell into place ⟨sorted itself out⟩;** [when things return to their previous, normal state] **everything returned ⟨went back⟩ to normal; things got back on course ⟨track⟩.**

«Вы знаете, Оленька, — мягким кошачьим голоском говорила эта огромная заплывшая жиром туша, — разрешите мне показать этот роман вышестоящему лицу. Вполне возможно, всё станет на своё место» (Ивинская 1). "I tell you what, Olenka," she said in a soft, purring voice—she was a woman of enormous bulk, covered in rolls of fat—"let me show the novel to someone high up. It is quite possible that everything will then fall into place" (1a).

2. (in refer. to s.o.'s understanding of the interconnection between various facts, phenomena etc) everything becomes clear and explainable: всё стало на свои места ≃ **everything fell into place; all (of) the pieces of the puzzle came together.**

И вдруг всё стало на свои места. «Так вот что он имел в виду! — подумал Виктор про Голема. — Умные и все на подбор талантливые… Тогда что же это выходит? Тогда выходит, что они уже не люди. Зурзмансор мне просто баки забивал» (Стругацкие 1). And suddenly everything fell into place. "So that's what he has in mind!" Victor thought, remembering Golem. "Intelligent and talented, every single one of them. And what does it lead to? That they're not human anymore. Zurzmansor was just pulling the wool over my eyes" (1a).

3. (in refer. to the normalization of a person's visual perception of reality, temporarily distorted by dizziness, confusion etc) everything is again perceived by s.o. as it exists in reality: **everything returned ⟨went back⟩ to normal.**

М-106 • НА МЕСТА́Х [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing postmodif] in the outlying regions, provincial organizations, institutions (as opposed to the central regions, organizations, institutions): **at the local level; in the provinces; locally;** [when used as postmodif] **local** [NP]**.**

Ей [власти] требовались «на местах» точные и механизированные исполнители приказов… (Мандельштам 2). The sort of people now wanted down below, "at the local level," were efficient robots who automatically obeyed orders… (2a). ♦ Докладчик… прямо сказал, что пример с цыганами — это очень интересный пример, поскольку, с одной стороны, они живут без прописки и неизвестно, где их искать, но, с другой стороны, советская власть на местах предоставляет им прописку и постоянную работу (Львов 1). The speaker… replied that the example of the gypsies was a very interesting one since, on the one hand, they weren't registered and no one knew where to find them, while, on the other hand, the local branches of the Soviet government were offering them both registration and permanent work (1a).

М-107 • ВСЁ НА (СВОЁМ) МЕ́СТЕ *у кого highly coll, approv* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; usu. pres, rare past; fixed WO] (usu. of a woman) having an attractive physique, well-proportioned, well-built: у X-а всё на месте ≃ **X has everything in all the right places; X is really built.**

М-108 • ЗАСТЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАСТЫ́ТЬ НА МЕ́СТЕ [VP; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ЗАМИРА́ТЬ/ЗАМЕРЕ́ТЬ НА МЕ́СТЕ** [subj: usu. human, animal, or, less often, a noun denoting a vehicle] to cease moving abruptly and remain completely still: X замер на месте ≃ **X stopped dead; X stopped (dead) in his ⟨its⟩ tracks; X came to a dead halt ⟨stop⟩;** [of a person or animal only] **X froze on the spot; X froze (in his tracks); X was ⟨found himself⟩ frozen ⟨rooted, glued⟩ to the spot.**

Несколько человек из числа тех, что оказались неподалёку… замерли на месте… (Акунин 8). Several of those who happened to be close at hand… froze on the spot… (8a).

2. [subj: usu. abstr or collect] (of life, a business, economic situation, project etc) to cease developing, making progress; fail to advance: X застыл на месте ≃ [when the focus is on the state of affairs; in past contexts] **X was making no headway; X was getting nowhere (fast); X was at a standstill; X stood still;** [when the focus is on the transition to that state of affairs] **X has come to a standstill ⟨a screeching halt⟩**; [of temperature] **X has leveled off.**

Жизнь советских людей вообще была скучной, а в те годы и вовсе застыла на месте (Войнович 7). The life lived by Soviet people was boring in any case, but in those years it stood completely still (7a).

М-109 • НА МЕ́СТЕ[1] [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] right there where sth. is happening: **on the spot; at the scene (of sth.).**

«…Неужели ты всё это тогда же так на месте и обдумал?» — воскликнул Иван Фёдорович вне себя от удивления (Достоевский 2). "…Can you possibly have thought of all that right there on the spot?" Ivan Fyodorovich exclaimed, beside himself with astonishment (2a).

2. [usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, оказаться, бывать etc (subj: human or concr)] in the room or place where a person works and should be; in the place where an item should be: X на месте ≃ **X is in place; person X is in (his office); person X is at his desk ⟨station⟩;** [lim.] **X is where he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is supposed to be.**

Как раз именно полковник Добренький, которого никогда не бывает на месте, [лейтенанту] и нужен (Войнович 4). …It was precisely Colonel Dobrenky, who was never in, with whom he [the lieutenant] needed to speak (4a). ♦ Майор, против обыкновения, оказался на месте (Максимов 1). For once the major was in his office (1a).

3. ~ *чьём, кого* [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human; subjunctive only)] (if s.o. were) in another person's situation: будь X ⟨если бы X был⟩ на месте Y-а ≃ **(if X were) in Y's place ⟨shoes, position⟩ (X would…);** [1st person only] **if I were you.**

…Его лицо ничего не выражало особенного, и мне стало досадно: я бы на его месте умер с горя (Лермонтов 1). …His face showed nothing in particular, and that annoyed me. If I'd been in his place, I'd have died of grief (1c). ♦ «…А я бы на вашем месте поостерёгся…» (Стругацкие 3). "I'd be worried if I were you" (3a).

4. уложить, убить и т.п. *кого* ~ [adv] Also: **КЛАСТЬ/ ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ НА МЕ́СТЕ** [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; fixed WO] to kill s.o. outright, immediately: X уложил Y-а на месте ≃ **X killed Y on the spot; X killed Y where Y stood;** [lim.] **X blasted Y on the spot.**

…Он пригласил к себе старшего помощника для объяснений и убил его на месте (Богданов 1). …He summoned his assistant for an explanation and killed him on the spot (1a).

М-110 • НА МЕ́СТЕ[2]; НА СВОЁМ МЕ́СТЕ [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] a person who is engaged in work or activities that suit his abilities, vocation: X на (своём) месте ≃ **X is the right man in the right place; X is the right man for the job; X is in his right ⟨proper⟩ place; X is right ⟨exactly⟩ where he belongs; X is in his element;** || *Neg* X не на своём месте ≃ **X is the wrong man for the job; X is not in his right ⟨proper⟩ place; X is out of place ⟨out of his element⟩.**

Экспериментатором он быть не мог — только теоретиком, но здесь уж он был на месте (Грекова 2). He could not conduct experiments, he had to confine himself to theoretical work, but here he was the right man in the right place (2a).

М-111 • НА МЕ́СТЕ ПРЕСТУПЛЕ́НИЯ поймать, застать, накрыть *кого* и т.п. *often humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at the very moment when sth. reprehensible is being carried out: X-а поймали ~ ≃ **X was caught red-handed ⟨in the act⟩; X was discovered at the scene of the crime; X was caught with his hand in the cookie jar ⟨in the till⟩.**

[Осип:] В законе написано, что только тогда пойдёшь в Сибирь, когда на тебя обстоятельно докажут или на месте преступления поймают… (Чехов 1). [О.:] …According to the law you can only be sent to Siberia if you're proved guilty or if you're caught red-handed (1a). ♦ Она [Мария] только на секунду остановилась и прошла в кухню. Кузьме стало противно и стыдно, будто эти деньги он украл у Марии и она застала его на месте преступления (Распутин 1). She [Maria] stopped for only an instant on her way to the kitchen, but her presence made Kuzma feel miserable and ashamed, as if he were stealing from her and she had caught him in the act (1a).

М-112 • НА ПУСТО́М ⟨ГО́ЛОМ⟩ МЕ́СТЕ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** ~ **начинать** to start sth. at the very beginning, from nothing: **(start) from scratch;** [lim.] **(start) with a clean slate.**

[Бакченин:] Мне на голом месте начинать. Я должен быть свободен, чтоб заставить себя заниматься, заставить сидеть над книгами в Публичке, вообще переключиться с этой жизни на ту… (Панова 1). [B.:] I need to start with a clean slate. I have to be free in order to make myself work, to make myself sit over books in the public library, to switch over from this life to the one I want… (1a).

2. возникнуть, появиться и т.п. ~ [often neg] (usu. of a cultural phenomenon, school of thought etc) (to emerge, spring etc) in isolation from and not founded on any already existing (phenomenon, school of thought etc): **out of nowhere; in a vacuum; *in vacuo*.**

…Много позже искусство христианской Европы строилось… не на пустом месте и не на греко-латинском фундаменте только, но на базе местных, древнеязыческих форм, чутких и восприимчивых к голосу новой эстетики именно соединением крайностей красоты и гротеска (Терц 3). …The much later art of Christian Europe arose not *in vacuo* and not on Greco-Latin foundations alone but on the basis of ancient pagan forms of its own, which proved entirely consonant with the aesthetics of the new era for the very reason that they already combined the extremes of the beautiful and the grotesque (3a).

3. *coll* without any cause: **for no apparent reason; for no reason at all;** || *Neg* не на пустом месте ≃ **for good reason.**

Ссоры вспыхивали зря, на пустом месте… (Мандельштам 2). [context transl] Our squabbles were about nothing at all… (2a).

М-113 • НА РО́ВНОМ МЕ́СТЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] unexpectedly, for no apparent reason: **suddenly; all of a sudden; out of the blue; just; just like that; for no reason at all.**

Подполковник Лужин не относился к числу людей, не умеющих владеть собой, но когда ему на стол положили это сообщение в расшифрованном виде, он сказал: «Ого!.. Чудовищная удача!.. Чудовищная удача! И найти такое на ровном месте!» (Войнович 4). Lieutenant Colonel Luzhin was not to be numbered among those unable to control themselves, but when this communiqué had been deciphered and placed on his desk he said, "Oho!… A monstrous piece of luck…. A monstrous piece of luck. And to find it just like that!" (4a).

М-114 • ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ (МНЕ) НА (Э́ТОМ) МЕ́СТЕ; ЧТОБ МНЕ ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ НА (Э́ТОМ) МЕ́СТЕ; ПРОВАЛИ́СЬ Я *all highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] an oath used by the speaker to emphasize the truth of a statement: **I swear it!; (I) swear to God!; honest to God!; may the earth swallow me up (right here) (if…); may I fall through the ground (if…); may lightning strike me (dead) (if…).**

«Знаешь, что я затеяла? Родить ребёнка». Вера обомлела. «Да что ты?! Врёшь!» — «Провалиться мне на этом месте» (Грекова 3). "Know what? I'm going to have a child." Vera was stunned. "Come on! That's not true." "Swear to God" (3a).

М-115 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ⟨ТОПТА́ТЬСЯ *coll,* **ОСТАВА́ТЬСЯ⟩ НА (ОДНО́М) МЕ́СТЕ** [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr] (of a person or group) to act, do sth. ineffectively, not make progress; (of an abstract notion, often life, work etc) not to develop, not improve: X стоит ⟨топчется⟩ на месте ≃ **X is making no headway; X is getting nowhere (fast); person X is spinning his wheels; person X is marking time; person X is on a treadmill; thing X is static ⟨at a standstill⟩.**

…Знаешь, чего нам не хватает? Движения. Мы топчемся на месте (Зиновьев 1). "…Do you know what we lack? We lack movement. We're just marking time" (1a).

М-116 • ТЁПЛОЕ ⟨ТЁПЛЕНЬКОЕ⟩ МЕСТЕ́ЧКО ⟨МЕ́СТО⟩ *coll* [NP; usu. subj or obj; fixed WO] a job that is lucra-

tive or otherwise advantageous: **cushy job ⟨position⟩; soft job; comfortable (little) job.**

[Глумов:] Но и здесь можно добиться тёплого места и богатой невесты, — с меня и довольно (Островский 9). [G.:] But even here it should be possible to get a cushy job and a rich bride. That's all I want (9a).

M-117 • БОЛЬНО́Е МЕ́СТО *(чьё, для кого, кого, у кого)* [NP; sing only; usu. obj or compl of copula with subj: inanim; fixed WO] a very sensitive, vulnerable aspect (of s.o. or sth.); a matter that causes s.o. (or a group of people) feelings of grief, anxiety, resentment: **sore spot ⟨point⟩; sensitive ⟨tender, vulnerable⟩ spot;** [lim.] **what troubles s.o. most;** || задеть *кого* за больное место ≃ **touch ⟨hit⟩ a (raw) nerve; hit s.o. where it hurts (most) ⟨where it hurts him the most⟩.**

…Что касается национальности, то отношение к ней… было больным его [Пастернака] местом. Не то чтобы он её стеснялся — этого не было. Но, являясь по духу глубоко русским поэтом, он терялся и не знал, что делать и что говорить, когда оказывалось, что его еврейское происхождение никогда не забывают и никогда не прощают (Ивинская 1). The matter of his origins… was a sore point with him [Pasternak]. It wasn't that he was embarrassed by them—there was no question of this. But as a Russian poet to the core of his being, he was at a loss what to do or say whenever he was brought up against the fact that his Jewish descent would never be forgotten or forgiven (1a). ♦ [Маша:] Чего вы от него хотите? Чтобы он в гениях числился? Главные роли играл? Как вам не стыдно долбить его в больное место! (Розов 1). [M.:] What do you want of him? To be a genius? To play only the leading roles? Aren't you all ashamed to keep hitting him where it hurts most! (1a).

M-118 • ЗЛА́ЧНОЕ МЕ́СТО *humor or iron* [NP; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with copula] **1.** a place where there is much drinking, indulgence in debauchery: **bawdy place; seedy hangout ⟨joint⟩;** [lim.] **bawdyhouse.**

«Хочу вас предупредить, девушка вы молодая, а место тут злачное» (Гинзбург 1). "What I wanted to say is that you had better watch out here. You're a young girl and this is a bawdy place" (1a).

2. *coll*. a place where alcoholic drinks are served: **drinking joint; pub.**

M-119 • ЗНАТЬ СВОЁ МЕ́СТО *occas. derog* [VP; subj: human; often imper or infin with надо, должен etc; more often this WO] to act or behave in keeping with one's (usu. humble) position: X знает своё место ≃ **X knows his place;** || *Imper* знай своё место ≃ **remember your place!; remember who you are!;** [lim.] **that will teach you a lesson.**

«Помни, что ты дрянь; я принимаю тебя потому только, что нет никого лучше; а приехала какая-нибудь княжна Юзякина — ты знай своё место, стой у порога» (Гоголь 3). "Remember that you are rubbish and nothing else; I receive you because there is no one better around, but if some Princess Uzyakin is visiting me, you'd better remember your place and stand at the door" (3c). ♦ …Офицер ударил Остапа наотмашь хлыстом поперёк лица и крикнул: «Знай своё место, мужик!» (Паустовский 1). …The officer struck Ostap across the face with his whip, shouting "You lout! Remember who you are!" (1a).

M-120 • ИМЕ́ТЬ МЕ́СТО *lit* [VP; subj: abstr] **1.** to be, be present: X имел место ≃ **X existed; X had a ⟨its⟩ place.**

Некоторые довольно интеллигентные люди, замечая отдельные недостатки, которые всё ещё имеют место в нашей стране, думают: а что если слегка потеснить большевиков, чтобы в дальнейшем, устранив эти недостатки, перестать их теснить? (Искандер 4). There are certain rather well-informed people who notice the isolated shortcomings that still exist in our country and think: What if we crowd the Bolsheviks a little, with the idea that we'll stop crowding them in the future, when we've eliminated these deficiencies? (4a).

2. to happen: X имел место ≃ **X took place; X came to pass; X occurred;** [lim.] **X was made ⟨done** etc**⟩.**

Главным развлечением в этом монотонном существовании была баня, которая, как говорится, имела место каждые десять дней (Максимов 2). The chief distraction in this monotonous existence was the bath, which took place every ten days (2a).

M-121 • МЕ́СТО ⟨ПУНКТ⟩ НАЗНАЧЕ́НИЯ [NP; fixed WO] the place to which s.o. or sth. travels, is sent, etc, and which is the end point of the journey: **destination.**

M-122 • МЕ́СТО ПОД СО́ЛНЦЕМ *lit* [NP; sing only; subj or obj; fixed WO] **1.** a visible position in society, among other people: **place in the sun.**

Глядя на них, мирно покуривающих у распахнутого окошка, Антонина позавидовала мужской доле. Сила мышц или знание ремесла уже обеспечивали им место под солнцем (Максимов 3). Watching the men resting and smoking by the window, Antonina found herself envying their lot. Muscular strength, or knowledge of a craft, ensured them their place in the sun (3a).

2. the right to exist: **(have) a place in this world.**

M-123 • МО́КРОЕ МЕ́СТО ОСТА́НЕТСЯ *от кого;* **МО́КРОГО МЕ́СТА НЕ ОСТА́НЕТСЯ** *both highly coll* [VP_{subj} or $VP_{subj/gen}$] (often used as a threat) s.o. will be completely destroyed, defeated, cruelly punished: от X-а мокрое место останется ≃ **(X will be beaten up so bad) there won't be anything left of him; X will be pulverized; person Y will make mincemeat out of X; person Y will wipe ⟨mop⟩ the floor with X; person Y will chew X up and spit him out.**

M-124 • НА МЕ́СТО положить, поставить *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to put sth.) in the place where it should be: **(put sth.) in its (proper) place; (put sth.) back (in place); (put sth.) where it belongs.**

[Аркадий:] Положи [галстук] на место, слышишь? [Андрей:] Не кричи, отец занимается. Тихо! (Розов 1). [Arkady:] Put it [the necktie] back, do you hear?! [Andrei:] Don't shout. Father is working. Sh-h-h! (1a).

M-125 • НЕ МЕ́СТО *где,* often **здесь, тут** [NP; impers predic with $быть_{ø}$; usu. pres] **1.** ~ *кому* it is inappropriate, wrong for s.o. to be in the place or among the people in question: X-у здесь не место ≃ **this is not the place for X; this is no place for X.**

[Львов:] Ну, зачем, спрашивается, вы привезли меня сюда, к этим коршунам? Не место тут для нас с вами! (Чехов 4). [L.:] And why, I should like to know, have you brought me here to this nest of vultures? This is no place for either of us (4a).

2. ~ *чему, что делать* [also used as subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: infin)] sth. (or doing sth.) is not appropriate in some place: здесь не место X-у ⟨делать X⟩ ≃ **this ⟨here⟩ is not the (proper) place for X ⟨to do X⟩; this is no place for X ⟨for doing X⟩.**

Тут не место распространяться о литературной деятельности младшего [из них]. Скажем только, что он был топорно груб и топорно наивен… (Набоков 1). This is not the place to enlarge upon the literary activities of the younger man. Let us merely say that he was uncouthly crude and uncouthly naïve… (1a).

М-126 • НЕ МЕ́СТО КРА́СИТ ЧЕЛОВЕ́КА, А ЧЕЛОВЕ́К МЕ́СТО [saying] it is not a person's position at the workplace that is important, but the person's qualities, abilities etc: ≃ **the position ⟨the job⟩ doesn't make the man, the man makes the position ⟨the job⟩.**

М-127 • О́БЩЕЕ МЕ́СТО *lit, usu. disapprov* [NP; usu. obj or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. это); fixed WO] a hackneyed expression, truism: **commonplace; platitude; worn-out phrase.**

[Иванов:] Полюбил, разлюбил, не хозяин своим чувствам — всё это общие места, избитые фразы, которыми не поможешь… (Чехов 4). [I.:] Falling in love, falling out of love, not master of my feelings—all platitudes, trite phrases, which do not help… (4a).

М-128 • ОТХО́ЖЕЕ МЕ́СТО *coll* [NP; fixed WO] an outdoor toilet that is not connected to the sewer: **outhouse**; **privy; latrine; pit toilet.**

…В девять часов вечера [он] покушал в молочной столовой творога и оладьев [*dial* = оладий]. На чай опять дал восемь копеек и спросил, где тут отхожее место. Оно оказалось на дворе (Акунин 4). …At nine o'clock in the evening he dined on cottage cheese and pancakes in the dairy dining hall. Once again he left an eight-kopeck tip, then asked where the privy was. It turned out to be in the yard (4a).

М-129 • ПУСТО́Е МЕ́СТО *(для кого) coll, usu. derog* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human) or obj-compl with считать *кого* и т.п. (obj: human); fixed WO] a person who does nothing beneficial, makes no worthwhile contribution (to some job, project etc), or who is of no significance (to s.o.): X (для Y-а) пустое место ≃ [in refer. to s.o.'s unsuitability for some job, lack of productivity etc] **X is useless; X is of no use to Y;** [in refer. to s.o.'s—often the speaker's—low estimation of or belittling attitude toward the person in question] **X is ⟨Y considers X⟩ a nonentity ⟨a nobody, a nothing⟩;** [in refer. to s.o.'s—often the speaker's—indifference toward, lack of caring about or respect for the person in question] **X means nothing (at all) to Y.**

«Никогда, слышишь, никогда в жизни не удастся тебе убедить Бланка, что то, что сегодня произошло, было ошибкой… Бланк — пустое место, но он знает теперь тебя. Он тебя *видел*!» (Битов 2). "You will never, do you hear, never in your life succeed in convincing Blank that what happened today was a mistake…. Blank is a nobody, but he knows you now. He *saw* you!" (2a).

М-130 • СВЯ́ТО МЕ́СТО ПУ́СТО НЕ БЫВА́ЕТ [saying] there will always be someone to fill a vacancy: ≃ **nature abhors a vacuum; pedestals don't stay empty for long.**

Из Новосибирска меня отправили в Тайшет, там были огромные лагеря для 58-ой статьи. Но когда я туда приехал, оказалось, что там уже не осталось ни одного политического лагеря. Три дня назад ушёл последний спецэшелон в Мордовию. Свято место пусто не бывает: тайшетские лагеря сразу же стали заполняться бытовиками-уголовниками (Марченко 1). From Novosibirsk I was sent to Taishet, where there used to be enormous camps for politicals. But when I arrived there turned out to be not a single one left. Three days earlier the last special convoy had left for Mordovia. Nature abhors a vacuum, however, and the Taishet camps immediately began to fill with criminal cons (1a).

М-131 • СЛА́БОЕ ⟨УЯЗВИ́МОЕ⟩ МЕ́СТО *(чьё, кого-чего, у кого-чего)* [NP; fixed WO] s.o.'s most vulnerable area or shortcoming, or the weakest aspect of sth.: **weak spot ⟨point⟩; soft spot; chink (in s.o.'s armor).**

И ещё было много других замечательных указов. Но во всей архитектурной системе их он [Сталин] находил-таки последнее время одно слабое место — и постепенно зрел в голове его новый важный указ (Солженицын 3). There had been many other remarkable edicts. However, he [Stalin] still found one weak spot in the whole architectonic system, and gradually an important new edict was ripening in his mind (3a).

М-132 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ НА (СВОЁ) МЕ́СТО *кого;* **УКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/УКАЗА́ТЬ** *кому* **ЕГО́ ⟨ЕЁ⟩ МЕ́СТО** [VP; subj: human] to point out to s.o. (usu. in an abrupt manner) that he is acting improperly, taking liberties etc; to remind s.o. of his low rank or position: X поставил Y-а на место ≃ **X put Y in Y's place; X showed Y Y's place; X cut Y down to size; X pulled ⟨knocked⟩ Y off Y's high horse.**

Нике в этих словах почудились какие-то шпильки. Ну, конечно, она [Надя] ставит его на место, напоминая ему, как он ещё мал (Пастернак 1). Nika thought there was a hidden barb in those words. Naturally, she [Nadia] was putting him in his place, reminding him he was a baby (1a).

М-133 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ СЕБЯ́ НА МЕ́СТО *чьё, кого;* **СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАТЬ⟩ НА МЕ́СТО** *чьё, кого* [VP; subj: human; 2nd var., usu. pfv imper] to (try to) imagine o.s. in someone else's situation: X поставил себя на место Y-а ≃ **X put himself in Y's place ⟨shoes⟩.**

«…Ты на минуту встань на моё место. Представь, что тебе приносят пулю и говорят: вот доказательство, что ты убил человека» (Тендряков 1). "…Put yourself in my place for a moment. Imagine that someone brings you a bullet, and says: 'Here is the evidence that you have killed a man'" (1a).

М-134 • У́ЗКОЕ МЕ́СТО *(чьё, кого, в чём)* [NP; often subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or concr); fixed WO] the weakest, most vulnerable aspect of sth.: **weak ⟨trouble⟩ spot; weak link (in the chain).**

Санитарные условия на заводе — наше узкое место. Нужно ещё многое сделать. Sanitary conditions at the factory remain a trouble spot for us. Much still needs to be done.

М-135 • УСТУПА́ТЬ/УСТУПИ́ТЬ МЕ́СТО [VP; fixed WO] **1.** *кому* [subj: human] to yield, voluntarily, one's place on a bus or train, a committee, a sports team, the podium etc to another: X уступил место Y-у ≃ **X gave up ⟨offered⟩ his seat to Y;** [in refer. to a sports team etc] **X gave up his place ⟨spot, position⟩ to Y;** [in refer. to a committee] **X gave up his position ⟨seat (on a committee)⟩ to Y;** || X уступил Y-у место за рулём ≃ **X yielded ⟨ceded⟩ the driver's seat to Y;** || [when used figuratively] X уступил Y-у место ≃ **X yielded ⟨ceded his place⟩ to Y.**

«Я хотел только сказать, — начал он медленно, — что я так люблю тебя, так люблю, что если б…» Он медлил. «Ну?» — нетерпеливо спросила она. «Что, если б ты полюбила теперь другого и он был бы способнее сделать тебя счастливой, я бы… молча проглотил своё горе и уступил ему место» (Гончаров 1). "I just wanted to say," he began slowly, "that I love you so much, I love you so much that if—" He hesitated. "Well?" she asked impatiently. "That if you came to love someone else now and he was more capable of making you happy, I would… swallow my grief in silence and cede my place" (1d).

2. *чему* [subj: abstr] to be supplanted by something else: X уступил место Y-у ≃ **X gave way to Y; X was replaced by Y; X yielded to Y; X took a back seat to Y.**

Что же случилось? Должно быть, он поужинал или полежал на спине, и поэтическое настроение уступило место каким-то

ужасам (Гончаров 1). What can have happened? Most probably he had eaten late or slept on his back and his lyrical mood had given way to nightmares (1c). What had happened? He must have eaten supper or lain on his back, and his poetic mood had yielded to these horrors (1d).

М-136 • ХЛЕ́БНОЕ МЕ́СТО ⟨МЕСТЕ́ЧКО⟩ *coll* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with copula] a profitable, rewarding job: **lucrative ⟨plum, cushy⟩ job.**

Всё оказалось в нём [Чичикове], что нужно для этого мира: и приятность в оборотах и поступках, и бойкость в деловых делах. С такими средствами добыл он в непродолжительное время то, что называют хлебное местечко… (Гоголь 3). He [Chichikov] seemed to have everything that was necessary in that world: agreeable manners and turn of speech and a brisk way of dealing with business matters. By these means he obtained in a short time what is known as a lucrative job… (3a).

М-137 • К МЕ́СТУ ⟨У МЕ́СТА *obs*⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] fitting(ly), relevant(ly): **appropriate(ly); apt(ly); to the point; apropos.**

Однажды, во время обеда, после какого-то интересного, но довольно длинного Димкиного рассказа о ссылке, она, как ей тогда показалось, очень к месту привела прутковский афоризм… (Некрасов 1). One day, during dinner, after an interesting but lengthy story from Dimka about his exile, she had quoted—very appropriately, it had seemed to her at the moment—the 'Prutkovian' aphorism… (1a). ♦ …Всё, что он говорил, было к месту (Айтматов 2). All that he said was to the point (2a).

М-138 • К МЕ́СТУ И НЕ К МЕ́СТУ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] all the time, regardless of appropriateness: **in and out of season; whether (it is) relevant ⟨appropriate, apropos⟩ or not; even when nothing calls ⟨seems to call⟩ for it.**

«…Как всякий безграмотный человек, ты имеешь необъяснимое пристрастие к звучным иностранным словам, употребляешь их к месту и не к месту…» (Шолохов 5). "…Like any half-literate person, you have an inexplicable love of foreign words and use them in and out of season…" (5a).

М-139 • НЕ К МЕ́СТУ ⟨НЕ У МЕ́СТА *obs*⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] unfitting(ly), irrelevant(ly): **inappropriate(ly); out of place; beside the point.**

У Мити [Панина] Лёва совсем не к месту начинает читать стихи Мао Цзедуна (Орлова 1). At Panin's, Lev very inappropriately began to read the verses of Mao Tse-tung (1a). ♦ [Смельская:] Ах, оставьте, пожалуйста, ваши рассуждения! Ваша философия теперь не к месту (Островский 11). [S.:] Oh, please stop lecturing! Your philosophy is out of place just now (11a).

М-140 • МЕДО́ВЫЙ МЕ́СЯЦ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** [sing only] the initial, blissful stage of married life: **honeymoon.**

Он вспомнил медовый месяц и покраснел при этом воспоминании (Толстой 5). He remembered his honeymoon and blushed at the recollection (5a).

2. ~ *чего* the best period, zenith of sth.: **peak; heyday; golden days.**

М-141 • ПРЕЗРЕ́ННЫЙ МЕТА́ЛЛ *rather lit; humor or iron* [NP; sing only; usu. subj or obj] money, gold: **filthy lucre.**

М-142 • ПОД МЕТЁЛКУ ⟨ПОД МЕТЛУ́⟩ взять, забрать, очистить и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to take etc) absolutely everything, so that nothing is left: **(make) a clean sweep; clean (sth.) out; (get everything) down to the last bit ⟨grain** etc⟩**.**

«…[Ты] всей пропагандой в Кавкрайкоме командовал… сделал Кубань-матушку колхозной житницей, все сусеки [*regional* = закрома] под метёлку вычистил, ничего для родины не пожалел — ни себя, ни народа…» (Максимов 1). "…You were running propaganda throughout the Caucasus… you made all our mother Kuban a *kolkhoz* granary, you cleaned out all the peasant corn-bins, there was nothing you wouldn't have sacrificed for the motherland—yourself, the people…" (1a).

М-143 • НО́ВАЯ МЕТЛА́ ЧИ́СТО МЕТЁТ *often disapprov* [saying] a new supervisor puts his own, new order into effect and usu. is more carping, demanding than his predecessor: **a new broom sweeps clean;** [lim.] **new lords, new laws.**

М-144 • ВЫМЕТА́ТЬ/ВЫ́МЕСТИ ЖЕЛЕ́ЗНОЙ МЕТЛО́Й *что media* [VP; subj: human or collect] to annihilate, eradicate sth. (some negative phenomenon, behavior etc): X-ы должны вымести Y железной метлой ≃ **Xs must wipe ⟨blot, stamp⟩ Y out; Xs must obliterate ⟨put an end to⟩ Y.**

М-145 • МЕ́ТОД ПРОБ И ОШИ́БОК [NP; fixed WO] a method used to reach a desired result by trying various approaches and eliminating those that are ineffective along the way: **the trial-and-error method; the method of trial and error; the hit-and-miss ⟨hit-or-miss⟩ method; the cut-and-try method;** ‖ экспериментировать, находить *что,* действовать и т.п. методом проб и ошибок ≃ **experiment, find** sth., **operate** etc **by trial and error.**

М-146 • МЕ́ТОДОМ ТЫ́КА ⟨«ТЫ́КА»⟩ действовать, находить решения и т.п. *coll, occas. humor* [NP; adv; fixed WO] (to operate, find sth., experiment etc) trying various random approaches: **using ⟨by⟩ the hit-and-miss ⟨hit-or-miss⟩ method; using the cut-and-try method.**

М-147 • НА РЫ́БЬЕМ МЕХУ́ *coll, humor* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: a noun denoting an item of outer clothing); fixed WO] (sth. is) of no use to a person against the cold, of no warmth, often because it is worn-out: у X-а пальто на рыбьем меху ≃ **X's coat has no warmth to it; X's coat offers no ⟨little⟩ protection from the elements; X's coat is no protection from the cold; X's coat is threadbare.**

М-148 • ВЛОЖИ́ТЬ МЕЧ В НО́ЖНЫ *elev* [VP; subj: human] to end a war or other serious discord: X-ы вложили меч в ножны ≃ **Xs sheathed their swords; Xs buried the hatchet.**

М-149 • ДАМО́КЛОВ МЕЧ висит *над кем* or *над чьей* **головой; ПОД ДАМО́КЛОВЫМ МЕЧО́М $быть_{ø}$, жить, ходить** и т.п. *all lit* [NP, sing only, usu. subj (1st var.); PrepP, Invar, subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv (2nd var.); fixed WO] danger, trouble that is constantly threatening s.o.: **sword of Damocles.**

…Всегда над головой его висел дамоклов меч — в любую минуту ему могли припомнить те анонимки (Эткинд 1). …Always he lived under this sword of Damocles; at any time those anonymous letters could be held against him (1a).

< From the story of *Damocles*, courtier of the Syracusan tyrant Dionysius in classical mythology. At a banquet, Dionysius had Damocles seated under a sword suspended by a single hair to show him how precarious power and the ruler's happiness were.

М-150 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ МЕЧ *на кого, против кого;* **ОБНАЖА́ТЬ/ОБНАЖИ́ТЬ МЕЧ ⟨ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ОРУ́ЖИЕ⟩** *(против кого) all elev* [VP; subj: human or collect] to start a war, an armed struggle against s.o.: X поднял меч на Y-а ⟨X обнажил меч⟩ ≃ **X took up the sword against Y; X took up arms against Y; X drew the sword; X unsheathed his sword.**

М-151 • НЕ МЕША́ЕТ ⟨НЕ МЕША́ЛО БЫ⟩ *(кому) coll* [VP; impers; these forms only; usu. foll. by infin] one should (do sth.), it would not be bad (to do sth.): не мешает ⟨не мешало бы⟩ (X-у) сделать Y ≃ **it's not ⟨it wouldn't be⟩ a bad idea to do Y; it won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ hurt X to do Y; it wouldn't be a bad thing if X did Y ⟨for X to do Y⟩; it won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ do (X) any harm to do Y; it will ⟨would⟩ do X good to do Y; there's ⟨there would be⟩ no harm in doing Y.**

Он уже подходил к окончанию труда (а именно к рождению героя), когда Зина сказала, что не мешало бы ему развлечься… (Набоков 1). He was already approaching the end of his work (the hero's birth, to be precise) when Zina said it would not hurt him to relax… (1a).

М-152 • МЕШКИ́ ПОД ГЛАЗА́МИ [NP; pl only; usu. subj or obj] puffy circles under the eyes: **bags under ⟨beneath⟩ one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ eyes; pouches under one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ eyes.**

Этот сутулый человек с длинным унылым носом, с мешками под глазами никогда ни с кем не вступал в разговоры, даже на приветствия обычно отвечал только кивком головы (Рыбаков 2). He was stooped and had a long, miserable nose with bags under his eyes. He never stopped to chat, and even when greeted, he would reply with no more than a nod of the head (2a).

М-153 • СИДЕ́ТЬ МЕШКО́М *на ком coll* [VP; subj: a noun denoting an item of clothing] (of a garment that is too large, wide etc) to fit poorly: X сидит на Y-е мешком ≃ **X is ⟨looks⟩ baggy on Y; X looks like a sack on Y; X hangs on Y.**

М-154 • ЗОЛОТО́Й ⟨ДЕ́НЕЖНЫЙ⟩ МЕШО́К *obs* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] very wealthy: X — золотой мешок ≃ **X is a moneybags; X is made of money ⟨rolling in money⟩.**

М-155 • МЕШО́К С СОЛО́МОЙ *highly coll, derog* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] a sluggish, stupid, apathetic person: X — мешок с соломой ≃ **X is dense ⟨thick, slow-witted, dull-witted⟩; X is a clod ⟨a dolt⟩.**

М-156 • В МЕШО́ЧЕК (сварить) яйцо [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing postmodif] an egg cooked so that the yolk stays soft but the white gets hard: **(cook an egg ⟨an egg is cooked⟩) between hard and soft; semisoft; soft-boiled (egg) on the hard side.**

М-157 • МЕЩАНИ́Н ВО ДВОРЯ́НСТВЕ *lit, derog* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an upstart, a person occupying a high position to which he has no rightful claim: **parvenu.**

< The title of a Russian translation of Molière's comedy *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, 1670.

М-158 • В ОДИ́Н ⟨ЕДИ́НЫЙ⟩ МИГ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with pfv verbs] extremely quickly, instantaneously, in a very short span of time: **in a flash ⟨a wink, a jiffy, a trice, an instant, a split second⟩; in no time (flat); in a heartbeat;** [lim.] **the next moment; overnight.**

Кот сделал судорожное глотательное движение горлом… и вдруг напряжённым, механическим голосом, но совершенно отчётливо произнёс, как человек, на чистейшем русском языке: «Мама»… Все в один миг оживились… (Катаев 2). The cat made a convulsive swallowing motion with its throat… and suddenly in a forced mechanical voice said, quite distinctly, like a human, in the purest Russian: "Mama."… In a flash everybody revived… (2a).

М-159 • С ⟨НА⟩ МИЗИ́НЕЦ *чего,* often **ума, способностей, власти** и т.п. *(у кого) coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. quantif subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: usu. abstr)] (s.o. possesses) very little (intelligence, ability, power etc, as specified): **(have) hardly any** [NP]**; (have) almost ⟨next to⟩ no** [NP]**; (be) short on** [NP]**; (have) only a thimbleful of** [NP].

М-160 • НЕ СТО́ИТЬ *чьего* **МИЗИ́НЦА ⟨НО́ГТЯ,** *чьей* **ПОДМЁТКИ⟩** *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres] to be worthless, extremely insignificant in comparison with someone else: X Y-ова мизинца не стоит ≃ **X isn't worth Y's little finger; X cannot hold a candle to Y; X isn't worthy of tying Y's shoelaces.**

«А по-моему, так вы, со всеми вашими достоинствами, не стоите мизинца этой несчастной девушки…» (Достоевский 3). "In my opinion you, with all your merits, are not worth this unfortunate girl's little finger…" (3a).

М-161 • ПОД МИКИ́ТКИ ударить, толкнуть *кого substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to strike, shove s.o.) in the lower part of the chest below the ribs: X ударил ⟨толкнул⟩ Y-а под микитки ≃ **X gave Y a poke in the ribs; X poked Y in the ribs ⟨the gut⟩.**

[Шабельский:] …Ваш этот тупой лекарь почувствовал бы себя… на седьмом небе, если бы судьба дала ему случай, во имя принципа и общечеловеческих идеалов, хватить меня публично по рылу и под микитки (Чехов 4). [Sh.:] …That dim-witted leech of yours… he'd be in seventh heaven if only fate would give him a chance—in the name of principle and humanitarian ideals—publicly to give me a rap in the snout or a poke in the ribs (4a).

М-162 • КАК МИ́ЛЕНЬКИЙ *coll* [как + AdjP; adv] **1.** [usu. nom; if used in nom, subj-controlled; if used in an oblique case, obj-controlled] (to do sth.) without resistance, not daring to object; (to do sth. to s.o.) without that person's daring to object: **like a good (little) boy ⟨girl⟩; like a lamb; without (daring to make) a whimper ⟨a peep⟩.**

«Вот уж на что Самохин, — сказал Ермошин, — а и тот не лучше нас. Приказали ему сдать дом к празднику — и он сдаст его как миленький, в каком бы состоянии этот дом ни был» (Войнович 5). "Take Samokhin," said Ermoshin. "Even he's no better than the rest of us. He's been ordered to turn over his building by the holiday and he'll do it like a good boy, no matter what condition it's in" (5a).

2. [nom only] (s.o. does sth., sth. is done) without any obstacles, difficulties: **(with) no problem; (with) no trouble at all; no sweat; easily.**

«У вас маленькая машина, мы все там не поместимся». — «Поместимся как миленькие!». “You’ve got a small car, all of us will never fit into it.” “We’ll fit—no sweat!”

М-163 • ВОТ (Э́ТО) МИ́ЛО! *coll, iron* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express astonishment, indignation etc: **isn’t that nice ⟨something⟩!; I like that!; I’ll be darned!**

«Антон просил передать тебе, что не приедет». — «Вот это мило! Что ж он, не мог мне сам сказать?» “Anton asked me to tell you that he can’t come.” “Isn’t that nice! Couldn’t he have told me that himself?”

М-164 • МИ́ЛОСТИ ПРО́СИМ ⟨ПРОШУ́⟩ [VP; 1st pers only; fixed WO] a polite invitation (to visit, take part in conversation, help o.s. to refreshments etc): **(you’re) welcome (to some place ⟨to join us** etc⟩**); please (stop by ⟨come in, have a seat, help yourself** etc⟩**);** [as an invitation to a guest to come in] **welcome (to you);** [as an invitation to come over and visit] **please come and see us ⟨me⟩; you’re welcome to come over ⟨come to our ⟨my⟩ place, stop by** etc⟩; [when expressing polite assent to a request] **(please) be my guest; you’re welcome to it.**

«Вы графа Ильи Андреевича сын? Моя жена очень дружна была с вашею матушкой. По четвергам у меня собираются; нынче четверг, милости прошу ко мне запросто», — сказал губернатор, отпуская его (Толстой 7). “You are Count Ilya Andreyevich’s son? My wife was a great friend of your mother’s. We are at home on Thursdays—today is Thursday, so please come and see us without ceremony,” said the Governor, as Nikolai took his leave (7a). ♦ «…На Беговую ко мне милости просим…» (Аксёнов 6). “…You’re welcome to come to my place on Begovaya” (6a). ♦ «Вы хотели его видеть? Милости прошу. Только он дичится людей. Может спрятаться…» (Акунин 2). “You wanted to see him? Please be my guest. Only, he avoids people and he might hide…” (2a).

М-165 • МИ́ЛОСТИ ПРОШУ́ К НА́ШЕМУ ШАЛАША́ [saying] a humorous invitation to come and join a group of people (often when they are eating): ≃ **you’re welcome to join us;** [lim.] **welcome to our ⟨my⟩ humble abode.**

М-166 • ПО МИ́ЛОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** ~ *чьей, кого iron* because of s.o.’s fault: **thanks to; (all) because of; one has s.o. to thank for…; one can thank s.o. for…; one owes it (all) to s.o.**

[Иванов:] По вашей милости на свете скоро будут рождаться один только нытики и психопаты (Чехов 4). [I.:] Thanks to people like you, there’ll soon be nothing but malcontents and psychotics born into the world (4a).

2. ~ *чьей, кого-чего obs* with the benefit of s.o.’s help or through some beneficial actions or means: **thanks to (the good offices of…); by the kindness of s.o.; owing to.**

По милости Пугачёва, я имел добрую лошадь… (Пушкин 2). Thanks to Pugachev, I had a good horse… (2b). ♦ Матушка была ещё мною брюхата, как уже я был записан в Семёновский полк сержантом, по милости майора гвардии князя В., близкого нашего родственника (Пушкин 2). Thanks to the good offices of a close relative, Prince B., a major in the Guards, I was enrolled as a sergeant in the Semyonov regiment while still in my mother’s womb (2c).

М-167 • ВКРА́ДЫВАТЬСЯ/ВКРА́СТЬСЯ ⟨ВТИРА́ТЬСЯ/ ВТЕРЕ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В МИ́ЛОСТЬ *к кому, у кого* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] (to make an attempt) to attain s.o.’s favor (through crafty or artful means): X вкрался в милость к Y-у ≃ **X wormed himself ⟨his way⟩ into Y’s good graces; X managed to get in good with Y; X ingratiated himself with Y.**

Он делал всё возможное, чтобы втереться в милость к начальству. He did everything he could to get in good with his bosses.

М-168 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ⟨ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ⟩ В МИ́ЛОСТЬ *чью, к кому, у кого rather obsoles* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to attain the favor, trust of s.o.: X вошёл в милость к Y-у ≃ **X got in Y’s good graces; X gained ⟨won⟩ Y’s favor ⟨confidence⟩; X gained ⟨won⟩ favor with Y.**

«Непостоянны сильные мира сего, — говорил Мольер Мадлене, — и дал бы я совет всем комедиантам. Если ты попал в милость, сразу хватай всё, что тебе полагается» (Булгаков 5). “How inconstant are the mighty of this world,” Molière said to Madeleine. “And I would give this advice to all players: if you happen to win favor, seize everything you can at once” (5a).

М-169 • СДАВА́ТЬСЯ/СДА́ТЬСЯ НА МИ́ЛОСТЬ *кого,* usu. **победителя** [VP; subj: human or collect] to give in (to one’s conqueror, enemy etc) unreservedly, making no demands and setting no conditions: X сдался на милость Y-а ≃ **X surrendered unconditionally (to Y); X surrendered himself to the mercies of Y; X threw himself upon the mercy of Y.**

…Накануне того дня, как ей уехать из санатория, Соискатель поднял руки вверх: «Сдаюсь! На милость победителя!» (Залыгин 1). …On the eve of her departure from the sanatorium the Challenger put up his hands: “I surrender! Unconditionally!” (1a). ♦ …Ему [Сталину] трудно было поверить сейчас, что ровно пять лет назад, в эту же пору… Москва всерьёз готовилась сдаться на милость победителя… (Максимов 1). He [Stalin] could hardly believe now that exactly five years earlier, at this time of year, Moscow was seriously considering throwing herself upon the mercy of her conqueror… (1a).

М-170 • СДЕ́ЛАЙ(ТЕ) МИ́ЛОСТЬ; СДЕ́ЛАЙ(ТЕ) (ТАКО́Е) ОДОЛЖЕ́НИЕ *all old-fash, coll* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. indep. clause; fixed WO] **1.** used to express a polite, sometimes persistent, entreaty (which is actually a demand in disguise): **(would you ⟨could you, please, do⟩) be so good ⟨kind⟩ as to; would ⟨will, could⟩ you please (do sth.); kindly (do sth.); do me a favor (and do sth.); do me the favor of (doing sth.);** [lim.] **be a good fellow (and do sth.).**

«Пётр Петрович, сделайте милость, уйдите!» (Достоевский 3). “Mr. Luzhin, please be so kind as to leave!” (3a). ♦ [Лопахин:] Погодите, господа, сделайте милость, у меня в голове помутилось, говорить не могу… (Чехов 2). [L.:] Kindly wait a moment, ladies and gentlemen, my head is swimming, I can’t talk… (2a).

2. used to express polite assent to a request or proposition: **please do; go (right) ahead; (do) as you wish; very well;** [lim.] **help yourself; you’re welcome to it; be my guest.**

И если хочешь учиться, то, пожалуйста, сделай одолжение, учись на здоровье… (Рыбаков 1). …You want to study? Then go ahead, study to your heart’s content! (1a).

М-171 • СКАЖИ́(ТЕ) НА МИ́ЛОСТЬ [VP_{imper}; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** *old-fash* [indep. clause] used when making a polite inquiry: **will ⟨would⟩ you please ⟨kindly⟩ tell me ⟨us⟩; would you mind telling me ⟨us⟩; (would ⟨could⟩ you) be so good ⟨kind⟩ as to tell me ⟨us⟩.**

[Лебедев:] Скажи на милость, за каким это лешим ты зачастил к Марфутке? (Чехов 4). [L.:] Will you please tell me why the devil you go to Marfutka’s so often? (4a).

2. [sent adv (parenth)] used to add emphasis, often irony, to a statement or rhetorical question: **for heaven's ⟨goodness'⟩ sake; (who ⟨where** etc**⟩) in the world; (what ⟨where** etc**⟩) in God's name.**

«И, скажи на милость, откуда эта детская похвальба у меня взялась? Не утерпел-таки, сообщил [Ирине], что полковник обещал меня к награде представить…» (Шолохов 1). "For goodness' sake, where had I picked up that childish trick of bragging! All the same, I couldn't keep it to myself, I told her [Irina] the colonel had promised to recommend me for an award" (1a).

3. [Interj] used to express one's surprise, bewilderment, dissatisfaction etc at s.o.'s statement, actions etc: **good heavens ⟨grief, gracious, Lord⟩!; (well) I'll be darned!; how do you like that!; you don't say (so)!; well, what do you know!; well, I never!**

«…Я вёшенская, дедушка», — вспыхнув от радости, сказала Аксинья. — «Скажи на милость!» — воскликнул старик (Шолохов 5). "…I'm from Vyoshenskaya too, Grandad," Aksinya said, flushing with joy. "You don't say so!" the old man exclaimed (5a).

М-172 • ЯВИ́(ТЕ) ⟨СДЕ́ЛАЙ(ТЕ)⟩ БО́ЖЕСКУЮ МИ́ЛОСТЬ *obs* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; indep. clause; usu. this WO] used to express an emphatic or humble request: **for heaven's ⟨God's, Christ's, pity's, mercy's⟩ sake; for the love of God.**

«Нет, уж вы, юноша, кокарду снимите, сделайте божескую милость» (Сологуб 1). "…No, you'd best take off the cockade, young man, for Heaven's sake" (1a).

М-173 • БО́ЖЬЕЙ МИ́ЛОСТЬЮ; ОТ БО́ГА [$NP_{instrum}$ or PrepP; these forms only; usu. nonagreeing postmodif] (of a person) gifted, naturally talented (in some area or field): **(one has) a God-given talent (for sth.); a natural-born** [NP]**; a born** [NP]**; (one is) the finest** [NP] **God ever made ⟨created⟩; (one is) a brilliant** [NP]—**a gift from God** [lim.] **(one is) a natural.**

Он блестящий врач, хирург милостью божьей. He is a brilliant doctor, a born surgeon. ♦ «Видите ли, Лаэрт Терпсихоров (это, разумеется, сценический псевдоним) — один из моих самых занятных пациентов. Он был актёром — гениальным, что называется, от Бога. Играя в спектакле, совершенно перевоплощался в персонажа. Публика и критики были в восторге (Акунин 2). "You see, Laertes Terpsichorov (naturally, that is his stage name) is one of my most interesting patients. He used to be an actor, and a brilliant one—a gift from God, as they say. When he acted in a play, he was completely transformed into the character he played. The public and the critics adored him" (2a).

М-174 • МИ́ЛЫЕ БРАНЯ́ТСЯ — ТО́ЛЬКО ТЕ́ШАТСЯ [saying] when people who love each other quarrel, their arguments are not serious, they will soon make up: ≃ **it's only a lover's quarrel ⟨tiff⟩; lovers' quarrels are soon mended; the quarrel of lovers is the renewal of love.**

Несколько зная язык, он [Васильев] писал статью начерно, оставляя проблемы, вкрапливая русские фразы и требуя от Фёдора Константиновича дословного перевода своих передовичных словец: …чудеса в решете… пришла беда — растворяй ворота… милые бранятся — только тешатся… (Набоков 1). Having a smattering of the language, he [Vasiliev] wrote his article out in rough, with gaps and Russian phrases interspersed, and demanded from Fyodor a literal translation of the usual phrases found in leaders: …wonders never cease… troubles never come singly… it's only a lover's tiff… (1a).

М-175 • С МИ́ЛЫМ РАЙ И В ШАЛАШЕ́ [saying] when you are with the one you love, you can be happy in any place, any living situation (even if less than ideal): ≃ **a cottage is a castle for those in love; love makes a cottage a castle.**

Через три дня они поженились. С милым рай и в шалаше. Ей было восемнадцать лет, ему двадцать. Поселились они в крохотной Димкиной комнатке на пятом этаже, которую он снимал, поссорившись с отцом, крупным инженером (Некрасов 1). Three days later they were married. A cottage is a castle for those in love. She was eighteen, he was twenty. They settled down in the minute fifth-floor room which Dimka had rented since quarreling with his father, a famous engineer (1a).

М-176 • КИ́СЛАЯ МИ́НА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a displeased expression on one's face: **long ⟨wry⟩ face; sour expression;** || X сделал кислую мину ≃ **X made a wry face; X pulled a long face.**

Судья сидела или сидел или сидело за столом с кислой миной… (Аксёнов 6). The judge (he, she, or it) was sitting behind a table with a sour expression… (6a).

М-177 • В МИНИАТЮ́РЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing modif] (some place, thing, event etc is similar to the place, thing, event etc named) except much smaller in size or scale: **a** [NP] **in miniature; a small-scale** [NP]**; a smaller ⟨tiny⟩ version of a** [NP].

[Дед] устроился — явившись в шахтуправление, сказал директору: нехорошо, что на таком знаменитом и богатом руднике нет парка. И предложил этот парк разбить, беря на себя в качестве учёного агронома руководство мероприятием. Директор устыдился, ассигновал деньги, работа закипела. Дед объявил, что парк будет точной копией — в миниатюре — Люксембургского сада в Париже (Чудаков 1). Grandfather got himself hired… by showing up at the mine administration and telling the director that it was shameful that a mine as famous and wealthy as this one had no park. He proposed creating the park and managing it himself as a qualified agronomist. The director was embarrassed, he allocated the funds, and work on the park was soon in full swing. Grandfather proclaimed that the garden would be an exact replica, in miniature, of the Jardin du Luxembourg in Paris (1a). ♦ Это очаровательный город, Рим в миниатюре. This is a charming city, a small-scale Rome.

М-178 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ХОРО́ШУЮ ⟨ВЕСЁЛУЮ⟩ МИ́НУ ПРИ ПЛОХО́Й ИГРЕ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to mask one's annoyance, discontent, failure with the appearance of tranquillity, happiness: X делает хорошую мину при плохой игре ≃ **X puts up a bold front; X puts a good face on things ⟨on a bad business⟩; X grins and bears it.**

Теперь же, ввязавшись в него [дело Синявского и Даниэля], [власти] делали хорошую мину при плохой игре, полностью игнорируя общественное мнение (Буковский 1). Once having blundered into it [the Sinyavsky and Daniel case], they [the authorities] put up a bold front to cover the stupidity of the Sinyavsky and Daniel arrests and totally ignored world public opinion (1a).

< The Russian idiom is a translation of the French *faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu*.

М-179 • ПОДВОДИ́ТЬ/ПОДВЕСТИ́ ⟨ПОДКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/ ПОДЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ МИ́НУ ⟨МИ́НЫ⟩ *под кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to make trouble for s.o. stealthily, do a vile thing to s.o.; acting in secret, to undermine s.o.'s position at work or in society: X подложил мину под Y-а ≃ **X played a dirty trick on Y; X did a nasty thing to Y.**

М-180 • БЕЗ ПЯТИ́ МИНУ́Т *coll, humor* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif; foll. by a NP denoting a person's profession, position, post; fixed WO] a person who will soon

become (a professional in the named field), begin (practicing the named profession), receive (the named rank or title) etc: **on the verge of becoming a** [NP]**; a step away ⟨one step⟩ from becoming a** [NP]**; a budding** [NP]**; a practically fully qualified** [NP]**; within inches ⟨an inch⟩ of becoming a** [NP].

На сцене хозяин дома Пётр Полуорлов, его сын Федя…; Валерик, бывший однокашник Полуорлова, а теперь без пяти минут доктор наук (Рощин 2). Present are the man of the house, Pyotr Eaglov; his son, Fedya… and Valerik, a former classmate of Eaglov's. Valerik is right on the verge of becoming a Doctor of Science (2a).

М-181 • КАК ОДНА́ МИНУ́ТА пролететь, пройти [как + NP; Invar; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (of a period of time usu. defined by some event, occasion etc) (to pass) very quickly, unnoticeably: **(be over) before one knows it; (fly) right by.**

Мы так ждали лета, а оно пролетело как одна минута. We couldn't wait for summer, and then it was over before we knew it.

М-182 • МИНУ́ТА В МИНУ́ТУ; СЕКУ́НДА В СЕКУ́НДУ [NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] exactly, precisely at a fixed time: **to the minute; on the dot; right on time; at… sharp; on the nose.**

Каждый гость мог записать в книгу, когда разбудить его завтра. Будили минута в минуту… (Грекова 3). Each guest could write in a book when he was to be awakened the next day, and the staff would wake him on the dot… (3a).

М-183 • НА МИНУ́ТОЧКУ *coll* [PrepP; this form only] **1.** [adv; usu. used with pfv verbs] for a very short length of time: **(for) a moment; for one (single) moment ⟨minute⟩; for a ⟨one⟩ brief moment; for a short time; not (for) more than a minute.**

Видит бог, дело прошлое, я изо всех сил крепился и наконец, как это бывает на собраниях, если сидишь где-нибудь в задних рядах, решил на минуточку прикорнуть, с тем чтобы потом очнуться с посвежевшей головой (Искандер 3). Goodness knows, it doesn't matter any more; I resisted with all my might and at last, as happens at meetings if you sit anywhere in the back rows, I decided to lean back a moment in order to awake with my mind refreshed (3a).

2. *iron* or *humor* [sent adv (parenth)] (used to emphasize a discrepancy, contrast, a part of a statement etc) in connection with what is being discussed: **by the way; incidentally; by the bye; come to think of it; just imagine;** [lim.] **can you imagine?; fancy that.**

Ну, высказался ты директору, отвёл душу. А ведь он тебя, на минуточку, может и уволить. So, you spoke your mind with the director, you blew off steam. But he, incidentally, can fire you.

М-184 • В ДО́БРУЮ МИНУ́ТУ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] when (a person is) in a good mood: **(catch s.o. when he is) in a good ⟨the right⟩ frame of mind; (catch s.o.) in the right mood ⟨at the right moment⟩.**

М-185 • В (ОДНУ́) МИНУ́ТУ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] instantaneously, very quickly: **immediately; at once; right away; in no time (flat); in a flash ⟨a jiffy, a wink, a moment, an instant, a heartbeat⟩.**

Читателей было, разумеется, гораздо больше, чем советчиков, и книги [Мандельштама] раскупались в одну минуту… (Мандельштам 2). There were of course many more readers than advisers, and M[andelstam]'s books were always sold out immediately… (2a).

М-186 • В ПЕ́РВУЮ МИНУ́ТУ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in the beginning: **at first; initially.**

В первую минуту я не понял, на что он намекает. At first I didn't understand what he was hinting at.

М-187 • НА МИНУ́ТУ ⟨МИНУ́ТКУ *coll*, **МИГ, СЕКУ́НДУ, СЕКУ́НДОЧКУ** *coll*⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs] for a very short amount of time: **(for) a moment; for one (single) moment ⟨minute⟩; for a ⟨one⟩ brief moment; for a short time; not (for) more than a minute;** || я (отлучусь) на минутку ≃ **(I'll be) back in a minute ⟨a moment, a bit⟩; I'll only be a minute.**

«…Ты на минуту встань на моё место. Представь, что тебе приносят пулю и говорят: вот доказательство, что ты убил человека» (Тендряков 1). "…Put yourself in my place for a moment. Imagine that someone brings you a bullet, and says: 'Here is the evidence that you have killed a man'" (1a). ♦ «Антонина Валерьяновна, не вы ли у меня взяли лупу? Нельзя ли попросить на минутку?» (Солженицын 3). "Antonina Valeryanovna, was it you who took the magnifying glass? Could I please have it a moment?" (3b). ♦ Допели первый куплет. Тут регент извинился, сказал: «Я на минутку» — и… исчез (Булгаков 9). When they had finished the first verse, the choirmaster excused himself and said, "I'll be back in a minute!"—and… disappeared (9c).

М-188 • НИ НА МИНУ́ТУ [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with negated verbs] not for the shortest amount of time: **not (even) for a minute ⟨a second⟩; not for one minute ⟨second⟩; not for a (single) moment; not for an instant; never (for a moment ⟨an instant⟩);** [with more than one subj] **neither… nor… for a minute ⟨a second, a moment, an instant⟩.**

Если появляется где-то поблизости жеребёнок, то мул старается ни на минуту от него не отходить… (Искандер 3). If a foal appears somewhere nearby, the mule tries not to leave his side even for a minute… (3a). ♦ Ни одна из нас ни на минуту не закрывала рта (Гинзбург 1). No one stopped talking for a second (1a).

М-189 • ОДНУ́ МИНУ́ТУ ⟨МИНУ́ТКУ, МИНУ́ТОЧКУ, СЕКУ́НДУ, СЕКУ́НДОЧКУ⟩! *coll* [indep. sent; these forms only; fixed WO] a request to wait a little, stop etc: **just a moment ⟨a minute⟩!; one moment!; wait a minute!;** [lim.] **wait for me ⟨us⟩!**

«Одну минуту, — сказал он, сверкнув золотыми зубами, — сейчас освобожусь» (Искандер 3). "Just a moment," he said, flashing his gold teeth. "I'm almost through" (3a).

М-190 • СИЮ́ МИНУ́ТУ ⟨МИНУ́ТКУ, СЕКУ́НДУ⟩ [NP_{accus}; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** immediately: **this (very) minute ⟨second, instant⟩; at once; right now.**

Филипп Филиппович навалился на дверь ванной, но та не поддавалась. «Открыть сию секунду!» (Булгаков 10). Philip Philippovich threw himself against the bathroom door, but it would not give. "Open up this very second!" (10a). ♦ [Любовь Андреевна:] Уходите, Яша, ступайте… [Яша:] Сейчас уйду. Сию минуту… (Чехов 2). [L.A.:] Go away, Yasha, run along. [Ya.:] I'm going, right away. This very instant (2a).

2. now, at this moment: **this minute ⟨second⟩; at this very moment.**

Какой-нибудь пустяк, 5.000 рублей, например, задатку, профессор может получить сию же минуту… (Булгаков 10). A trifling advance, say, five thousand rubles, can be placed at the professor's disposal at this very moment… (10a).

М-191 • НИ МИНУ́ТЫ ⟨НИ СЕКУ́НДЫ⟩ не сомневаться, не колебаться, не думать и т.п. [NP_{gen}; these

forms only; used with negated verbs; usu. used with impfv verbs] not (to doubt sth., hesitate, assume sth. etc) even for the shortest moment: **not (for) a minute ⟨a moment, an instant⟩; without any ⟨a moment's⟩ (hesitation ⟨delay etc⟩).**

…Законная власть ни минуты не сомневалась, что Козырь всегда оставался лучшею и солиднейшею поддержкой её (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …The regime in power did not for a moment doubt that Hotspur had always been its best and most solid support (1a).

М-192 • С МИНУ́ТЫ НА МИНУ́ТУ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (sth. will take place, s.o. will arrive etc) very soon, momentarily: **any minute ⟨moment, time⟩ now; any minute; at any moment.**

«Кстати, где она?» — «Ждём с минуты на минуту», — сказал Дон Рипат и, поклонившись, отошёл (Стругацкие 4). "By the way, where is she?" "We expect her any moment now," answered Don Ripat, who then bowed and walked away (4a).

М-193 • МИР ПРА́ХУ *чьему, кого lit* [indep. sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used as a wish to s.o. who has died) may s.o. lie peacefully: мир праху Х-а ≃ **may X rest in peace; God rest X's soul.**

Так завершила свои дни пани Янжвецкая. Достойная, гордая оказалась женщина. Мир праху её! (Рыбаков 1). That's how Madame Yanzhvetska ended her days. She had been a proud and worthy woman, may she rest in peace (1a).

М-194 • МИР ТЕ́СЕН *coll* [usu. indep. sent; Invar; more often this WO] no matter where one is he may meet or hear about s.o. whom he knows or who is in some way connected with people or events in his past (often said when meeting an acquaintance unexpectedly): **it's a small world; small world!; the world is a small place.**

Эйдлин — известный китаист… И Сергей Сергеевич китаист, ученик Эйдлина. Кроме того, как вы помните, Сергей Сергеевич личный друг Николая Т. Федоренко. А Николай Т. Федоренко тоже, кроме всего прочего, китаист. И если вы достанете сборник *Восемнадцать стихотворений* Мао Цзэ-дуна… то там вы прочтёте «перевод под редакцией Н. Федоренко и Л. Эйдлина». Вот как тесен мир! (Войнович 3). Eidlin is a well-known Sinologist. And Sergei Sergeevich is also a Sinologist, Eidlin's student. Besides that, as you remember, Sergei Sergeevich is a personal friend of Nikolai T. Fedorenko. And Nikolai T. Fedorenko is also, besides everything else, a Sinologist. If you look at *Eighteen Poems* by Mao Tse-tung… you will see "Translation edited by N. Fedorenko and L. Eidlin." Small world! (3a).

М-195 • ПЕРЕВЕРНУ́ТЬ ВЕСЬ МИР ⟨СВЕТ⟩ [VP; subj: human; usu. fut or infin with готов, решил etc] to do everything possible, make every effort (to achieve or obtain sth.): Х перевернёт весь мир ≃ **X will move heaven and earth; X will accomplish ⟨do⟩ the impossible; X will turn the world upside down.**

…[Митя] решил перевернуть весь мир, если надо, но непременно эти три тысячи отдать Катерине Ивановне во что бы то ни стало и *прежде всего* (Достоевский 1). …He [Mitya] decided to turn the whole world upside down, if need be, but to be sure to return the three thousand to Katerina Ivanovna at all costs and *before all else* (1a).

М-196 • УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́ ⟨ПЕРЕСЕЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/ПЕРЕСЕЛИ́ТЬСЯ, ОТБЫВА́ТЬ/ОТБЫ́ТЬ⟩ В ЛУ́ЧШИЙ ⟨В ИНО́Й, В ДРУГО́Й⟩ МИР *obs, elev* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to die: Х ушёл в лучший мир ≃ **X has gone to a better ⟨to the next⟩ world; X has left this world.**

Писатели, выступавшие в 1958 году на собрании, обещали роману «Доктор Живаго» место на свалке истории. С тех пор прошло двадцать семь лет. Давно умер создатель романа. Ушли в мир иной многие из его гонителей (Войнович 1). The writers who spoke out at the meeting in 1958 promised the author of *Doctor Zhivago* a place on the garbage dump of history. Since then, twenty-six years have passed, and the creator of the novel died quite some time ago. Many of his persecutors have gone to the next world as well (1a).

М-197 • ХУДО́Й МИР ЛУ́ЧШЕ ДО́БРОЙ ССО́РЫ [saying] usu. said when deciding not to allow strained relations to develop into a full-fledged conflict: ≃ **a bad peace is better than a good quarrel; better a bad peace than a good quarrel; a lean compromise is better than a fat lawsuit; a bad peace is better than a good victory.**

М-198 • НЕ ОТ МИ́РА СЕГО́ [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), pres or past; fixed WO] a person who is a dreamer, who is not pragmatic or caught up in the worries of everyday life (and who may behave unusually and, occas., eccentrically): Х не от мира сего ≃ **X is not of this world; X lives in a ⟨some⟩ dream world; X lives in another world; X is out of touch with reality.**

Он вспомнил про Полет. Вывезти её невозможно… Но как ей объяснить? Она не от мира сего… Будет плакать… (Эренбург 4). He remembered Paulette. It was impossible to take her with him…. But how could he explain it to her? She was not of this world. She would only start to weep (4a). ♦ В минуты тишины жильцы дома обсуждали, не торопясь и обстоятельно, наружность радистки. Батраков, который, казалось, был не от мира сего да к тому же и близорук, обнаружил осведомлённость во всех статьях Катиной красоты (Гроссман 2). During the few quiet moments, the men engaged in a long and detailed discussion of Katya's physical appearance. The short-sighted Batrakov, who had always seemed to live in another world, turned out to be surprisingly interested (2a).

< From the Bible (John 18:36).

М-199 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ НА МИРОВУ́Ю *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obs* to resolve a legal dispute without taking it to court: Х и Y пошли на мировую ≃ **X and Y came to an agreement; X and Y settled it between ⟨among⟩ themselves; X and Y made a settlement;** [lim.] **X and Y made an out-of-court settlement.**

«…Ты теперь вольный казак: затеешь следствие — законное дело! Небойсь [= небось], и немец струсит, на мировую пойдёт» (Гончаров 1). "…You're a free agent now: if you bring an action against him, it's perfectly legal. The German will probably get cold feet and come to an agreement" (1b).

2. *coll* to resolve a disagreement, dispute etc: Х и Y пошли на мировую ≃ **X and Y made up ⟨made amends, made peace⟩.**

М-200 • ОДНИ́М МИ́РОМ МА́ЗАНЫ *coll, disapprov* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, pl); usu. pres; fixed WO] the people in question are identical, similar to one another, have the same characteristics, esp. the same faults: Х-ы ⟨Х и Y, Х-ы и Y-и⟩ одним миром мазаны ≃ **Xs ⟨X and Y, Xs and Ys⟩ are tarred with the same brush ⟨cast in the same mold, cut from the same cloth, birds of a feather⟩.**

«Принимай иди бригаду и помни, с кем дело имеешь, все они, сукины дети, одним миром мазаны…» (Максимов 1). "Go and find your brigade and don't forget who you're dealing with. They're all tarred with the same brush, the sons of bitches" (1a).

М-201 • С МИ́РОМ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. отпустить** *кого* ~ (to let s.o. go) peacefully, without punishment or pursuit: **(let s.o. go ⟨allow s.o. to go⟩) in peace; let s.o. off;** [lim.] **turn ⟨set⟩ s.o. loose.**

…Началась заварушка. Подоспевшие милиционеры не смогли разобрать, кто виноват, и встали на сторону полковников… Их отпустили с миром, а студентов, на всякий случай, переписали (Зиновьев 1). A general brawl started. When the police arrived they couldn't tell who was guilty and joined in on the side of the colonels…. They were allowed to go in peace, and the students' names were taken just in case (1a).

2. иди(те), поезжай(те), оставайся, оставайтесь ~ *obs* used to wish s.o. a pleasant trip; also used when taking leave of s.o. to wish him good fortune: [when wishing s.o. a pleasant trip] **go in peace; fare thee well;** [when taking leave] **the very best to you; be ⟨keep, stay⟩ well.**

М-202 • ИДТИ́ ⟨ХОДИ́ТЬ⟩/ПОЙТИ́ ПО́ МИРУ *coll;* **ИДТИ́ ⟨ХОДИ́ТЬ⟩/ПОЙТИ́ С СУМО́Й** *obsoles, coll;* **ДОХОДИ́ТЬ/ДОЙТИ́ ДО СУМЫ́** *obs* [VP; subj: human] to lead a beggarly life, ask for charity (usu. as a result of losing all one had): X пойдёт по миру ≃ **X will go begging; X will go out and beg; X will beg from door to door; X will beg for a living; X will be ⟨end up⟩ a beggar; X will be left a beggar; X will beg his bread.**

[Золотуев:] Он [продавец] всё ему [ревизору] отдаст! Дом, машину, дачу! По миру пойдёт! (Вампилов 3). [Z.:] He'll [the salesman will] give him [the inspector] the lot! The house, the car, the cottage! He'll go out and beg! (3a). ♦ «…Где ей одной с такой ротой [с пятерыми детьми] справиться, не по миру же идти, в самом деле» (Максимов 3). "How can she manage a whole regiment of kids by herself? After all, she can't beg from door to door" (3a).

М-203 • НА МИРУ́ ⟨НА ЛЮ́ДЯХ⟩ И СМЕРТЬ КРАСНА́ [saying] misfortunes are easier to bear when a person has his friends around him, or when he is with people who share a similar fate (formerly referred specifically to death): ≃ **misery loves company; company in distress makes (the) trouble less.**

М-204 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ПО́ МИРУ *кого coll;* **ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ С СУМО́Й** *obsoles;* **ДОВОДИ́ТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ́ ДО СУМЫ́** *obsoles* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to ruin s.o., drive s.o. to penury: X пустит Y-а по миру ≃ **X will make a beggar (out) of Y; X will put Y in ⟨send Y to⟩ the poorhouse.**

«По миру нас пустит этот грек!» (Искандер 5). "This Greek will put us all in the poorhouse!" (5a).

М-205 • С МИ́РУ ПО НИ́ТКЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (in) small amounts from different sources: **(get) a little bit ⟨a little something⟩ from everybody; (get) a little (bit) from here and a little (bit) from there.**

«Они только что въехали в кооперативную квартиру, на мебель пока нет денег». — «Ничего, соберём им с миру по нитке». "They have just moved into a cooperative apartment and don't have any money right now for furniture." "Don't worry. We'll get them a little from here and a little from there."

< From the saying «С миру по нитке — голому рубашка». See M-206.

М-206 • С МИ́РУ ПО НИ́ТКЕ — ГО́ЛОМУ РУБА́ШКА ⟨РУБА́ХА⟩ [saying] small contributions from many people will give one person something substantial, significant (said when the aid of a group accomplishes sth. beyond the means or ability of one person alone): ≃ **many hands make light work; many a little makes a mickle.**

[author's usage] [Варравин:] Сделаем христианское дело; поможем товарищу — а?.. Нынче всё общинное в ходу, а с философской точки, что же такое община, как не складчина?.. [Четвертый чиновник:] С миру по нитке — бедному рубашка (Сухово-Кобылин 3). [V.:] Let's do the Christian thing; let's help a comrade, shall we?… Nowadays everything communal is fashionable, and from a philosophical standpoint, what is a community if not a pooling of resources?… [4th Clerk:] Many a little makes a mickle (3a).

М-207 • ПО МНЕ[1] *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (parenth)] from my point of view: **if you ask me; to me; as far as I'm concerned; the way I see it;** [lim.] **for all I care.**

«По мне хоть вы все живите в пятикомнатных квартирах» (Войнович 3). "As far as I'm concerned, you can all live in five-room apartments" (3a). ♦ «…По мне, его кобыла и с матерью — да будь они прокляты! — а я жеребца не дам обскакать!» (Шолохов 2). "…His mare and its mother can go to bloody hell for all I care, but I won't let him beat the stallion!" (2a).

М-208 • ПО МНЕ[2] **⟨ПО ТЕБЕ́** и т.п.⟩ *coll* [PrepP; subj-compl with $быть_ø$, прийтись etc (subj: usu. abstr or, less often, human)] to be pleasing to me (you etc), be in accord with my (your etc) tastes, interests: X по мне ≃ **X is to my taste ⟨liking⟩; X suits me; X is my cup of tea ⟨my thing⟩;** [lim.] **X is right for me; X is the one ⟨the** [NP]**⟩ for me**; ‖ *Neg* X не по мне ≃ **X doesn't sit too well with me;** [lim.] **X grates on me.**

«Ну, для чего вы идёте на войну?» — спросил Пьер. — «Для чего? Я не знаю. Так надо. Кроме того, я иду… — Он остановился. — Я иду потому, что эта жизнь, которую я веду здесь, эта жизнь — не по мне!» (Толстой 4). "And why are you going to war?" asked Pierre. "Why? I don't know. Because I must. And besides, I'm going—" he paused. "I'm going because this life I am leading here—this life is—not to my taste" (4a). ♦ [Ирина:] Надо поискать другую должность, а эта не по мне (Чехов 5). [I.:] I've got to find another job. This one's not right for me (5d).

М-209 • НИ МНО́ГО НИ МА́ЛО; НИ ⟨НЕ⟩ БО́ЛЬШЕ (И) НИ ⟨НЕ⟩ МЕ́НЬШЕ; НИ ⟨НЕ⟩ БО́ЛЕЕ (И) НИ ⟨НЕ⟩ МЕ́НЕЕ [these forms only; used as Particle; all variants are often foll. by как… when used prepositively, and variants with больше may be foll. by чем… as well; variants with больше and более have fixed WO] **1.** [usu. used with a quantit NP or a Num] exactly the amount indicated (often a sizable amount, quantity of sth.): **no more, no less (than);** [lim.] **no less ⟨fewer⟩ than.**

Недели через две, когда уже вернулся он из отпуска в Москву, получил «Новый мир» среди дня распоряжение из ЦК: к утру представить ни много ни мало — 23 экземпляра повести. А в редакции их было три (Солженицын 2). Two weeks later, when he returned to Moscow from leave, *Novy Mir* received at midday an order from the Central Committee: submit no fewer than twenty-three copies by the following morning. The office had only three (2a).

2. precisely what is named (usu. used to emphasize that the person, phenomenon, place, action etc in question is in some way unexpected, surprising, extraordinary etc in the given circumstances): **no more, no less; … no more and no less; … no less;** [when foll. by an anim noun only] **none other than;** [lim.] **(the)** [NP] **himself ⟨itself⟩;** [when stressing the element of surprise, occas. flavored by indignation] **… of all people ⟨things, places⟩;** [when stressing the relative importance of sth.] **nothing less than ⟨short of⟩;** [when

stressing the relative unimportance of sth.] **nothing more than.**

«Наш герой замыслил не более не менее как военный переворот. В заговоре участвуют офицеры его корпуса, а также бывшие соратники генерала…» (Акунин 3). "Our hero is planning a military coup, no more and no less. The conspiracy includes officers from his army corps and also the general's former comrades in arms…" (3a). ♦ Оказался он ни много ни мало в Париже. He turned up in Paris of all places.

М-210 • ВО МНО́ГОМ [PrepP; Invar; adv, sent adv, or modif] as concerns numerous aspects (of sth.): **in many respects;** [lim.] **on many points**; **in many ways;** || во многом соглашаться ⟨совпадать, быть правым и т.п.⟩ ≃ **agree ⟨coincide, be right** etc⟩ **on many points ⟨in large measure⟩**; || во многом измениться ⟨содействовать, ограничивать и т.п.⟩ ≃ **change ⟨assist, restrict** etc⟩ **much ⟨a lot, in many ways⟩;** || во многом благодаря… ≃ **thanks largely ⟨largely thanks⟩ to…; owing largely ⟨largely owing⟩ to…**

«…Это заслуженнейший человек, который во многом определил облик современной России» (Акунин 8). "…He is an extremely distinguished man, who has been responsible in many respects for shaping modern Russia" (8a). ♦ «Мы давно не видались», — сказал я. «Давно, и переменились оба во многом!» — «Стало быть, уж ты меня не любишь?..» — «Я замужем!» — сказала она. (Лермонтов 1) "It's been a long time," I said. "Yes, it's been a long time. We've both changed a lot." "You no longer love me, then?" I said. "I'm married," she said (1c).

М-211 • НЕ МОГИ́ *substand, usu. humor* [VP_{imper}; this form only] used to discourage s.o. from doing sth.: **don't you dare (do sth.); don't even think (of doing sth.).**

М-212 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ ИЗ МОГИКА́Н; ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ МОГИКА́Н [NP; fixed WO] the last representative of some trend, social group, political party, generation etc: **the last of the Mohicans.**

Последние могикане лефовского толка, которым сейчас уже за шестьдесят лет, продолжают прославлять двадцатые годы и удивляться новым читателям, ушедшим из-под их влияния (Мандельштам 1). The last of the Mohicans from LEF, who are now over sixty, continue to extol the twenties and shake their heads in wonderment at the young readers over whom they have lost all influence (1a).

< Title of the Russian translation of James Fenimore Cooper's novel *The Last of the Mohicans*, 1826 (translated 1833).

М-213 • БРА́ТСКАЯ МОГИ́ЛА [NP; fixed WO] a joint grave for many people who were killed in the same battle, died around the same time from the same cause etc: **common ⟨mass⟩ grave.**

…Теперь позаросли бурьяном высокие холмы братских могил, придавило их дождями, позамело сыпучим снегом (Шолохов 3). And now the high mounds of the common graves were overgrown with weeds, settled by rain, and canopied in drifting snow (3a).

М-214 • нем КАК МОГИ́ЛА [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] (of a person) (to remain) completely silent, say nothing (often used when promising s.o. not to betray a secret or say anything about a specific subject): **(as) silent as the grave ⟨the dead⟩;** [lim.] **mum's the word;** || X будет нем как могила ≃ **X won't breathe ⟨say⟩ a word (about sth.); X will keep mum; X's lips will be sealed.**

«Извольте-ка прикусить язык, не то кликну часового да отправлю вас на гауптвахту за азартные игры в лагере. А банк арестую». — «Сразу видать серьёзного человека, — ухмыльнулся граф. — Всё понял и нем, как могила» (Акунин 5). "Pray be so good as to hold your tongue, or I shall call the sentry and have you taken to the guardhouse for gambling in camp. And I shall arrest the bank." "There's no mistaking a serious man," chuckled the count. "Understood, I'll be as silent as the grave" (5a).

М-215 • темно КАК В МОГИ́ЛЕ ⟨В ГРОБУ́, В СКЛЕ́ПЕ, В ПО́ГРЕБЕ, В ША́ХТЕ⟩ *где* [как + PrepP; these forms only; modif (intensif)] (it is) completely dark (at some place): **(as) dark as the grave ⟨a cave, a coal mine, a black hole⟩;** [in older texts] **(as) dark as a cellar ⟨vault⟩.**

Для прочности мы ещё набросали на дрова земли, для маскировки обложили дёрном, так что получился внушительный и ярко приметный холм, под которым, если опустить входной люк, было глухо и темно, как в могиле (Кузнецов 1). To make the whole thing as solid as possible, we covered the wood with dirt, and the dirt with cakes of grassy sod by way of camouflage. As a result, we had a fairly impressive and striking hillock, underneath which, when the hatch at the entrance was in place, everything was as quiet and dark as a grave (1a).

М-216 • НАЙТИ́ (СЕБЕ́) МОГИ́ЛУ; НАЙТИ́ СМЕРТЬ ⟨(СВОЙ) КОНЕ́Ц, КОНЧИ́НУ⟩ *lit* [VP; subj: human or collect] to die, perish, be killed (usu. in refer. to death in battle, or accidental or unnatural death): X нашёл себе могилу ≃ **X met his death; X found his grave; X met his end ⟨fate, doom⟩.**

«…Лучшие дивизии врага и лучшие части его авиации уже разбиты и нашли себе могилу на полях сражения…» (Войнович 2). "…The enemy's best divisions and the best units of his air force have already been smashed and have found their graves on the field of battle…" (2a).

М-217 • РЫТЬ ⟨КОПА́ТЬ⟩ МОГИ́ЛУ *кому-чему* [VP; subj: human or collect] to work toward the destruction of s.o. or sth.: X роет могилу Y-у ≃ **X is digging a grave for person Y ⟨the grave of thing Y⟩.**

[Болоснин:] …Роя могилу своей собственной империи, они [англичане] обманом обезоруживали нас и — отдавали большевикам! (Солженицын 9). [B.:] …While they [the English] were digging the grave of their own Empire, they disarmed us by deception and gave us up to the Bolsheviks (9a).

М-218 • РЫТЬ ⟨КОПА́ТЬ⟩ СЕБЕ́ МОГИ́ЛУ [VP; subj: human] to do sth. that will result in grave consequences for o.s.: X роет себе могилу ≃ **X is digging his own grave; X is driving nails into his own coffin.**

Тот, кто упрямится, будет сметён более хитрыми соперниками в борьбе за власть, но тот, кто делает эту уступку, неизбежно и парадоксально, против своей воли роет… себе могилу (Стругацкие 4). Those who resist will be swept away by cleverer rivals in the battle for power; those, on the other hand, who agree to make such concessions, will be digging their own graves against their own will—inescapably and paradoxically (4a).

М-219 • СВОДИ́ТЬ/СВЕСТИ́ ⟨ЗАГНА́ТЬ, УЛОЖИ́ТЬ *both coll*⟩ **В МОГИ́ЛУ** *кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr; usu. pfv fut or past] to cause s.o. to die a premature death (by burdening, worrying, harrassing etc him greatly): X сведёт Y-а в могилу ≃ **X will drive ⟨send⟩ Y to Y's ⟨to an early⟩ grave; X will be the death of Y (yet).**

«Раз уж не остановилась перед тем, чтобы собак убить, раз уж решилась пренебречь бабушкиной жизнью, да и в самом деле чуть старушку в могилу не свела, — значит, и впрямь влюбилась безо всяких пределов…» (Акунин 6). "If she was pre-

pared to kill the dogs, if she could decide to end her grandmother's life just like that—and she really did almost send the old woman to her grave—that means she really had fallen in love, and her love had no bounds…" (6a).

М-220 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В МОГИ́ЛУ ⟨В ГРОБ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. sing; pres or past] (of a sick or very old person) to be near the end of one's life, close to death: X в могилу смотрит ≃ **X has one foot in the grave; X is knocking at death's door; X is living on borrowed time.**

[Войницкий:] Моя старая галка, маман, всё ещё лепечет про женскую эмансипацию; одним глазом смотрит в могилу, а другим ищет в своих умных книжках зарю новой жизни (Чехов 3). [V.:] And my dear mother, the old chatterbox, still keeps burbling on about the emancipation of women. She's got one foot in the grave, but she still reads all those solemn pamphlets and thinks they'll lead her to a new life (3c).

М-221 • СХОДИ́ТЬ/СОЙТИ́ В МОГИ́ЛУ ⟨В ГРОБ⟩; ЛЕЧЬ В МОГИ́ЛУ ⟨В ГРОБ⟩; ЛОЖИ́ТЬСЯ/ЛЕЧЬ В ЗЕ́МЛЮ; УЙТИ́ В МОГИ́ЛУ ⟨В ЗЕ́МЛЮ⟩ *all rather elev* [VP; subj: human] to die: X сошёл в могилу ≃ **X went to his grave; X went to his final resting place; X went to (his) eternal rest; X laid his bones to rest; X lay in his grave;** [in limited contexts with subj: pl] **Xs died off.**

Несколько раз, со слезами на глазах, графиня говорила сыну, что теперь, когда обе дочери её пристроены, — её единственное желание состоит в том, чтобы видеть его женатым. Она говорила, что легла бы в гроб спокойною, ежели бы это было (Толстой 5). On several occasions, with tears in her eyes, the Countess had told her son that now that both of her daughters were settled, her only wish was to see him married. She said she could go to her grave content if this were accomplished (5a).

М-222 • УНОСИ́ТЬ/УНЕСТИ́ (С СОБО́Й) В МОГИ́ЛУ *что* [VP; subj: human] to die without conveying sth. (usu. a secret or important message), without managing to accomplish sth.: X унёс Y с собой в могилу ≃ **X carried ⟨took⟩ Y to the grave (with him).**

«Знаменитый Логидзе тайну своих прохладительных напитков унёс с собой в могилу», — сказал Абесаломон Нартович… (Искандер 4). "The famous Logidze carried the secret of his soft drinks to the grave," Abesalomon Nartovich said (4a).

М-223 • ДО (СА́МОЙ) МОГИ́ЛЫ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or nonagreeing postmodif] to the end of one's life: **till the grave; to the ⟨one's very⟩ grave; to ⟨till⟩ one's dying day; till (the day) one dies; until death;** [as modif] **lifelong; everlasting.**

[Нароков:] Я всю жизнь поклонялся красоте и буду ей поклоняться до могилы… (Островский 11). [N.:] All my life I've worshipped beauty and I shall worship it till the grave… (11a). ♦ «…До могилы ты один останешься в моём сердце» (Пушкин 2). "…Till my dying day, you alone shall remain in my heart" (2b).

М-224 • НЕ МОГУ́ ЗНАТЬ *obs, now humor* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (a respectful negative reply) I cannot answer because I do not know the answer: **that I wouldn't know (, sir); I wouldn't ⟨don't⟩ know, sir;** [lim.] **that I daren't judge (, sir).**

«…Я его [щенка] вычёсывал». — «А отчего же блохи?» — «Не могу знать» (Гоголь 3). "I did comb him [the puppy] out, sir." "Why does he have fleas then?" "I wouldn't know, sir" (3c).

< Formerly used in the military as the negative reply of a subordinate to an officer of higher rank.

М-225 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ МО́ДУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often foll. by infin] to adopt a certain life style, habit etc (usu. a disagreeable one from the speaker's point of view), start doing sth. habitually: X взял моду делать Y ≃ **X took to doing Y; X got into the habit of doing Y; X picked up the habit of doing Y.**

Последнее время моя сестра взяла моду вставать после полудня. Lately my sister has taken to getting up after noon.

М-226 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ МО́ДЫ [VP; subj: usu. concr or abstr] (of clothes, footwear etc; more broadly, of societal preferences, prevailing views etc) to cease to be popular, cease to be favored by members of a certain group or professsion etc: X вышел из моды ≃ **X has gone ⟨passed⟩ out of fashion ⟨style, vogue⟩; X has become unfashionable ⟨old-fashioned⟩; X is no longer in fashion ⟨style, vogue⟩; X is out;** [lim.] **X has lost its cachet ⟨glamor, prestige** etc⟩**;** || что в моде и что вышло из моды? ≃ **what's in and what's out (of fashion ⟨of style⟩)?;** || вышедший из моды ≃ **unfashionable; old-fashioned.**

…Тальберг очень сердился при каждом разговоре о политике… Таким образом, разговоры вышли из моды сами собой (Булгаков 3). …Any discussion of politics made Talberg so angry… Thus, discussions went out of fashion of their own accord (3b). ♦ …Дуэли давно отшумели и вышли из моды, и поэтому всё происходящее напоминало игру и не могло не вызывать улыбки (Окуджава 2). …Duels had long lost their cachet, and therefore the entire incident was like a game and almost ludicrous… (2a).

М-227 • С МОЁ ⟨С НА́ШЕ, С ТВОЁ, С ВА́ШЕ⟩ пожить, испытать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with pfv verbs] (to live) to the extent that I (we, you) have, (to experience) the number of things that I (we, you) have: поживи с моё ≃ **(when you've lived ⟨when you've been kicking around the world** etc⟩**) as long as I have; (when you've seen ⟨done** etc⟩**) as much as I have; (wait) till you're my age; (when you're as old) as me; (when you've been through) what I have;** || *Neg* не с твоё ≃ **(a lot) more than you (have ⟨did** etc⟩**).**

[Золотуев:] Покрутись с моё, покувыркайся, тогда не будешь спрашивать, зачем людям деньги… (Вампилов 3). [Z.:] When you've been kicking around the world as long as I have, you won't be asking why people want money… (3a).

М-228 • Е́ЛЕ МОЖА́ХУ ⟨-ом⟩ *obs, humor* [orig. VP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] in a very drunken state: **staggering drunk; feeling no pain; three sheets to the wind.**

2. [adv] (to do sth.) with difficulty, almost not (be able to do sth.): **barely; only just.**

Зимнюю сессию он одолел «еле можахом», с хвостами, затевал разговор об академическом отпуске, даже пошёл без моего ведома в поликлинику, надеясь получить у врачей справку для отпуска, но там ему намылили шею (Трифонов 5). He had barely made it through the fall semester (as it was, he had a couple of incompletes) and was starting to talk about taking a leave of absence. Without my knowledge he had even gone to the policlinic, hoping to get a leave of absence on medical grounds; instead he had gotten a good scolding (5a).

< «Можаху» and «можахом» are the old forms of the 3rd and 1st person plural, respectively, of the imperfect tense.

М-229 • МО́ЖЕТ БЫТЬ ⟨БЫТЬ МО́ЖЕТ *lit*⟩ [sent adv (parenth)] **1.** Also: **МО́ЖЕТ СТА́ТЬСЯ** [fixed WO] pos-

sibly: **perhaps; maybe; (it) could ⟨may⟩ be (that); (he ⟨she** etc**⟩) may ⟨might⟩ (perhaps); it is possible (that); (he ⟨she** etc**⟩) might just.**

В течение года, может быть двух, происходили столкновения, ссоры, драки, случилось даже убийство… (Федин 1). In the course of a year, maybe two, there occurred clashes, quarrels, fights, and even murder took place… (1a). ♦ В другое время и при других обстоятельствах подобные слухи, может быть, не обратили бы на себя никакого внимания… (Гоголь 3). At another time and under different circumstances such rumors might not have attracted attention (3c). At another time, under different circumstances, it is possible that these rumors wouldn't have had such an impact (3e).

2. used in sentences expressing urging, prompting etc (occas. in order to soften the categorical nature of the prompting): **perhaps; maybe; why not (do sth.); why don't you ⟨we** etc**⟩ (do sth.).**

Лёнька спросил: «Может быть, немного посидим?» — «Это ночью», — ответил Садчиков. «Ноги отваливаются» (Семёнов 1). Lyonka said: "Perhaps we can sit down for a while?" "Tonight," replied Sadchikov. "My legs are dropping off" (1a).

М-230 • НЕ МО́ЖЕТ БЫТЬ!; БЫ́ТЬ НЕ МО́ЖЕТ! [Interj; these forms only] an exclamation expressing doubt of sth., distrust in sth., amazement bordering on incredulity: **impossible!; that couldn't ⟨can't⟩ be!; it couldn't ⟨can't⟩ be true!; you don't say!; unbelievable!**

«А ты знаешь, что этот депутат не далее как вчера политическое убежище попросил?» — «Не может, — режиссёр говорит, — быть!» (Войнович 1). "Are you aware that this deputy only yesterday requested political asylum in the West?" "That can't be!" says the director (1a).

М-231 • КАК МО́ЖНО… [Invar; premodif; foll. by compar form of Adv; the resulting phrase is adv] to the utmost possible extent, exceedingly: **as** [AdvP] **as possible; as** [AdvP] **as one can.**

Я часто наводил разговор на «Господина из Сан-Франциско», желая как можно больше услышать от Бунина о том, как и почему написан им этот необыкновенный рассказ… (Катаев 3). I often worked the conversation round to *The Gentleman from San Francisco* because I wanted to hear as much as possible from Bunin about how and why he had written this amazing story… (3a).

М-232 • КАК (Э́ТО) МО́ЖНО!; РА́ЗВЕ МО́ЖНО! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to express sharp disagreement, strong objection) that is utterly impossible, I cannot believe you could even suggest (say, think) such a thing: **(it's) out of the question; (it's) impossible!; no way!;** [lim.] **how could I ⟨he** etc**⟩ (do that)!**

«Всё же [ты] не дал [жене] перекрасить черкеску», — напомнил дядя Сандро шутку Теймыра-головореза. «Как можно», — сказал Аслан горделиво… (Искандер 5). "You haven't let her [your wife] dye your cherkeska," Uncle Sandro said, recalling the cutthroat Temyr's joke. "Impossible," Aslan said proudly… (5a).

М-233 • ДО МО́ЗГА КОСТЕ́Й [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [nonagreeing modif] (one is a certain type of person) entirely, in every way: **(a** [NP]**) to the (very) marrow of one's bones; (a** [NP]**) to the core; every inch (a ⟨the⟩** [**NP**]**); (a** [NP]**) through and through;** [lim.] **(an) out-and-out (**[NP]**).**

«Парамошина я знаю, пролетарий до мозга костей» (Максимов 3). "I know Paramoshin, he's a proletarian to the marrow of his bones" (3a).

2. [adv] to an extreme degree: **to the marrow of one's bones; to the bone ⟨the marrow, the core⟩; through and through;** || робеть и т.п. ~ ≃ **be scared out of one's wits; feel painfully shy.**

«Вот откуда пошло всё то, что случилось с Россией: декадентство, модернизм, революция, молодые люди, подобные вам, до мозга костей заражённые достоевщиной…» (Катаев 3). "That's where all that has happened to Russia now springs from, all the decadence, the modernism, the revolution, young people like yourself, infected to the bone with Dostoevskyism…" (3a).

М-234 • МОЗГА́ ЗА МОЗГУ́ ЗАХО́ДИТ/ЗАШЛА́ *у кого substand* [VP_{subj}; usu. impfv; usu. this WO] s.o. can no longer think coherently (often from excessively stressful, mentally taxing work, exhaustion etc): у Х-а мозга за мозгу заходит ≃ **X can't think straight; X's brain is fried.**

М-235 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПО МОЗГА́М *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to scold, curse s.o. rudely: Х дал Y-у по мозгам ≃ **X lashed out at Y; X gave it to Y good; X settled Y's hash; X chewed ⟨bawled⟩ Y out.**

Оказывается, полчаса назад окончился худсовет и старик всем дал по мозгам — директору, заму, второму режиссёру! (Трифонов 1). It seemed that a meeting of the theater council had adjourned just half an hour ago and the old man lashed out at all of them—at the executive director and his assistant, and at the assistant artistic director! (1a).

М-236 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ПО МОЗГА́М *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to be rudely scolded, reprimanded: Х получил по мозгам ≃ **X got it good; X got ⟨caught⟩ it in the neck.**

«А знаешь, всё-таки жаль Евдокимова». — «Жаль, — согласился Игорь, — но он сам виноват [, что нарисовал карикатуру на декана]… У декана никто всё равно „профессора" не отобрал и не отберёт — хоть сто карикатур рисуй! — а Евдокимов крепко получил по мозгам, что и следовало ожидать с самого начала» (Ерофеев 3). "You know, it really is too bad about Evdokimov." "It is," agreed Igor, "but it's his own fault [that he drew a caricature of the Dean]…. No one took away the Dean's full professorship and no one's going to take it away—not even if you do one hundred such cartoons!—and Evdokimov got it right in the neck, which could have been predicted" (3a).

М-237 • ШЕВЕЛИ́ТЬ/ПОШЕВЕЛИ́ТЬ ⟨ШЕВЕЛЬНУ́ТЬ⟩ МОЗГА́МИ *highly coll;* **ШЕВЕЛИ́ТЬ/ПОШЕВЕЛИ́ТЬ МОЗГО́Й** *substand*; **ВОРО́ЧАТЬ МОЗГА́МИ** *substand* [VP; subj: human; often infin with надо or нужно, or imper] to think hard (trying to understand, come up with etc sth.): пошевели мозгами ≃ **use your brain ⟨head, noodle** etc**⟩; set your mind to it; (you'd better) rack your brains; put on your thinking cap.**

«Никаких тебе забот — знай только шевели мозгами, думай, изобретай, совершенствуй, двигай науку и технику…» (Копелев 1). "No worries—just make sure to use your brain, think, invent, perfect, advance science and technology" (1a).

М-238 • ВПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ВПРА́ВИТЬ ⟨ВКРУ́ЧИВАТЬ/ВКРУТИ́ТЬ⟩ МОЗГИ́ *кому slang* [VP; subj: human or collect] to make s.o. behave more prudently, carefully by using severe measures: Х вправил Y-у мозги ≃ **X set Y straight; X knocked some sense into Y's head; X put ⟨set⟩ Y right; X brought Y to his senses;** [lim.] **X gave Y a thorough shaking-up.**

Стоя уже в дверях, Абарчук проговорил: «Я ещё приду к тебе… Я тебе вправлю мозги, теперь я буду твоим учителем» (Гроссман 2). Abarchuk was standing in the doorway when he

finished. “I’ll come and see you again. I’ll put you right. I’ll be your teacher now” (2a).

М-239 • ДАВИ́ТЬ НА МОЗГИ́ *кому slang* [VP; subj: human; often neg imper] to try to force s.o. to relinquish his point of view and accept s.o. else’s: X давит Y-у на мозги ≃ **X is trying to brainwash ⟨to sway⟩ Y; X is trying to change Y’s mind.**

«Излагай и другие версии, другие точки зрения. И не мешай мне самому судить, выбирать. Не дави на мозги» (Копелев 1). “Tell me other versions, other points of view. And don’t interfere with my making my own judgments and choices. Don’t try to brainwash me” (1a).

М-240 • КА́ПАТЬ НА МОЗГИ́ *(кому) slang, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to assert sth. over and over to s.o., repeating it continually; to admonish s.o. endlessly: X капает Y-у на мозги ≃ **X is (getting) on Y’s back ⟨case⟩; X is pestering ⟨bugging⟩ Y.**

«Он тут… нам на мозги капает, а ты и вздыхаешь: вот, дескать, божий человек. А этот божий человек небось ряху нагел» (Абрамов 1). “Here he is getting on our backs, and you just sigh and say, ‘There’s a simple man of God.’ Well, this man of God managed to stuff his face pretty good (1a).

М-241 • КРУТИ́ТЬ/ЗАКРУТИ́ТЬ МОЗГИ́ *кому substand* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to (try to) deceive, confuse s.o.: X крутит Y-у мозги ≃ **X is trying to fast-talk Y; X is trying to put one over on Y; X is muddling ⟨addling⟩ Y.**

2. to cause s.o. to fall in love with one, win s.o.’s affections: X закрутил(а) мозги мужчине Y-у ⟨женщине Y⟩ ≃ **X turned Y’s head; X swept Y off his ⟨her⟩ feet.**

М-242 • КУРИ́НЫЕ ⟨ЦЫПЛЯ́ЧЬИ⟩ МОЗГИ́ *(у кого) highly coll, derog* [NP; pl only] (s.o. has) limited mental capabilities, (is) unintelligent: **birdbrain ⟨pinhead, pea brain, lamebrain⟩; (s.o. is) birdbrained ⟨pinheaded, peabrained, lamebrained⟩.**

М-243 • МОЗГИ́ НАБЕКРЕ́НЬ ⟨НЕ НА МЕ́СТЕ, НЕ ТУДА́ ПОВЁРНУТЫ⟩ *у кого highly coll, derog* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$, usu. pres; fixed WO] s.o. does not think rationally, is odd in his thinking: у X-а мозги набекрень ≃ **X’s head is on backward; X’s head isn’t on straight; X is not playing with a full deck; X is a crackpot.**

«Владька, где там твой старый хрыч?.. Мать его в железку… мозги набекрень» (Максимов 2). “And what about that old fogey of yours, Vlad?… God damn him, the old crackpot” (2a).

М-244 • ПРОМЫВА́ТЬ/ПРОМЫ́ТЬ МОЗГИ́ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** [often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to indoctrinate s.o. forcibly with political, social, religious etc beliefs that differ from or are contrary to his own: X-у промывают мозги ≃ **X is being brainwashed.** ○ **ПРОМЫ́ВКА МОЗГО́В** [NP; sing only; fixed WO] ≃ **brainwashing.**

2. to scold s.o. severely: X промыл Y-у мозги ≃ **X raked ⟨hauled⟩ Y over the coals; X took Y to task; X called Y on the carpet.**

…У Гангута как раз по приказу Комитета смыли фильм, на который потрачено было два года; как раз вызывали его на промывку мозгов в Союз, как раз не пустили на фестиваль в Канн… (Аксёнов 7). Gangut’s latest film, a two-year project, had just been rejected by the censors; he had just been hauled over the coals by the Film Makers’ Union; he had just been refused permission to go to Cannes… (7a).

М-245 • ПУ́ДРИТЬ/ЗАПУ́ДРИТЬ МОЗГИ́ *кому slang* [VP; subj: human] to try to deceive or mislead s.o.: X пудрит Y-у мозги ≃ **X is bullshitting ⟨fast-talking⟩ Y; X is trying to dupe ⟨to con⟩ Y; X is throwing dust in Y’s eyes; X is trying to muddle Y ⟨Y’s brain⟩; X is feeding Y a bunch of malarkey ⟨a load of crap** etc**⟩.**

Тотчас женский голос сердито выпалил: «Почему долго не открывал?!» Зарванцев что-то зашептал, но женщина, громко засмеявшись, оборвала его: «Не пудри мозги! Бабу, наверно, привёл?» (Чернёнок 1). Immediately a woman’s voice shouted angrily: “Why did it take you so long?” Zarvantsev whispered something, but the woman, laughing noisily, cut him off. “Don’t bullshit me! You must have a woman in here!” (1a).

М-246 • НАСТУПА́ТЬ/НАСТУПИ́ТЬ НА (ЛЮБИ́МУЮ ⟨БОЛЬНУ́Ю⟩) МОЗО́ЛЬ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past; if impfv, usu. infin with не надо, не стоит etc or neg imper] to mention sth. that bothers, hurts, or offends s.o. intensely: X наступил Y-у на любимую мозоль ≃ **X touched Y on a raw spot; X hit ⟨touched⟩ Y’s sore spot; X hit ⟨touched⟩ a nerve.**

[Нина:] Ваша жизнь прекрасна! [Тригорин:] Что же в ней особенно хорошего?.. Вы, как говорится, наступили на мою самую любимую мозоль, и вот я начинаю волноваться и немного сердиться. Впрочем, давайте говорить (Чехов 6). [N.:] Your life must be wonderful! [T.:] Must it? What is there particularly good about it?… I’m afraid you’ve touched me on a raw spot, and I’m beginning to get worked up and a little cross. However, let’s talk (6b).

М-247 • ВА́ШИМИ ⟨ТВОИ́МИ⟩ МОЛИ́ТВАМИ *old-fash, coll, humor* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; usu. used as indep. sent; fixed WO] (used as an answer to a question about one’s or s.o.’s health, state of affairs etc) everything is well: **can’t complain; no complaints; not bad, thank you for asking.**

М-248 • ЗОЛОТА́Я МОЛОДЁЖЬ *disapprov* [NP; fixed WO] (usu. in refer. to the offspring of famous, socially prominent individuals occupying high-level positions) wealthy, fashionably dressed young people leading vain and idle lives (whose parents are usu. famous, hold high positions etc): **the gilded youth**.

Про арестованного г-на Ф. сообщалось, что это человек из высшего общества, представитель золотой молодёжи. (Акунин 3). Concerning the prisoner, Mr. F., it was reported that he was a member of the gilded youth from the very highest social circles… (3a).

< Loan translation of the French *jeunesse dorée*. The phrase was coined in the late 18th cent., around the time of the French Revolution. Initially used in reference to the counterrevolutionary offspring of the petty bourgeoisie, it later lost its political overtones.

М-249 • МОЛОДЕ́Ц ПРОТИВ ⟨СРЕДИ⟩ ОВЕ́Ц (, А ПРОТИВ МОЛОДЦА́ И САМ ОВЦА́) [saying; often only the first half of the saying is used] some person is brave only when confronting those weaker, lower in rank etc than himself: ≃ **a lion among sheep (, a sheep among lions).**

М-250 • МО́ЛОДО-ЗЕ́ЛЕНО *coll, often condes or disapprov* [sent; Invar] s.o. is naïve, inexperienced in sth., lacking

in seriousness because of his youth (said condescendingly when a person's behavior or words make his youth or inexperience obvious; also said to excuse youth's desire for fun): **(when) you're young, you're green; you're ⟨he's etc⟩ too young to know any better; you're ⟨he's etc⟩ young and green.**

Девушка молча вышла. Капитан [милиции] кивнул в её сторону и сказал: «Обижаются за профилактику, а потом сами прибегают и жалуются: „Изнасиловали! Ограбили!“»… — «Молодо-зелено», — сказал я (Искандер 6). The girl went out without saying a word. The [police] captain nodded in her direction and remarked: "They're offended when we take precautionary measures, and yet later on they themselves come running in to complain: 'He raped me! He robbed me!'"… "I suppose they're too young to know any better," I said (6a).

М-251 • НЕ ПЁРВОЙ МО́ЛОДОСТИ [NP_{gen}; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] middle-aged, not young: **not ⟨no longer⟩ in one's first youth; not ⟨no longer⟩ (so) very young; past one's prime; getting on in years.**

Улыбка у неё открытая, обольстительная… красивая улыбка. Губы красивые. И женщина пикантная, пухленькая, лицо румяное, хотя не первой молодости (Трифонов 6). Her smile is open, alluring… A beautiful smile. Beautiful lips. A tasty morsel of a woman; chubby, a rosy complexion, though not in her first youth (6a).

М-252 • ПО МО́ЛОДОСТИ ЛЕТ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] as a result of a person's youth and insufficient experience: **because of (one's) youthful inexperience; being young and inexperienced ⟨naïve, immature⟩; because ⟨on account⟩ of one's youth.**

Самый младший сын, Луи, конечно, стремился вслед за старшими в театр и не попал ещё в него только по молодости лет — ему было около тринадцати (Булгаков 5). The youngest, Louis, naturally had his heart set on following the others into the theater, and was not actively engaged in it only because of his youth—he was only thirteen (5a).

М-253 • ВТОРА́Я МО́ЛОДОСТЬ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** a new surge of physical and spiritual forces that one feels at a mature age: **second youth;** [lim.] **(whole) new lease on life.**

…Эти рисунки [Георгия Максимовича] выставлялись не раз, были репродукции, даже почтовые открытки, — и в жизни Георгия Максимовича наступил своего рода ренессанс, вторая молодость… (Трифонов 3). …These drawings [by Georgii Maximovich] were exhibited several times, were reproduced in print and even made into postcards—and Georgii Maximovich underwent a kind of renaissance, a second youth… (3a).

2. widespread recognition, appreciation of sth. that for some period had fallen into oblivion: **renewed popularity; second heyday ⟨life⟩;** [lim.] **(make) a comeback.**

Книга эта, пользовавшаяся большим успехом у современников, а потом на много лет забытая, сейчас живёт второй молодостью. This book, which enjoyed great success in its day and was then forgotten for many years, is now enjoying renewed popularity.

М-254 • ИЗ МОЛОДЫ́Х, ДА РА́ННИЙ; МОЛОДО́Й ДА РА́ННИЙ *both coll, often disapprov or humor* [PrepP or AdjP; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human), or detached modif; fixed WO] (of a person who gets ahead in some field or business at a young age, more often by behaving in a way that the speaker considers bad, deplorable, unacceptable etc) s.o. is young and moving ahead (too) fast and (too) aggressively: X из молодых да ранний ⟨-яя⟩ ≃ **X is a young upstart; X has come ⟨wants to go⟩ too far too fast; X is a brash young fellow ⟨young woman⟩; X is a young man ⟨a young woman⟩ in a hurry.**

…Имелись сведения, что он коллекционирует картины. И хотя точно никто не знал, какого характера работы он выбирает для своих коллекций, было подозрение, что он из молодых да ранний (Искандер 4). …There were reports that he was collecting art. Although no one knew exactly what sort of work he was choosing for his collection, it was suspected that he was a brash young fellow (4a).

М-255 • (ТО́ЛЬКО) ПТИ́ЧЬЕГО МОЛОКА́ НЕТ ⟨НЕДОСТАЁТ, НЕ ХВАТА́ЕТ⟩ *coll* [$VP_{subj/gen}$ or VP, impers; pres or past] there is everything that anyone could wish for, entirely enough, a complete abundance: **there is literally ⟨absolutely⟩ everything anyone could want; you name it, he's ⟨they've, etc⟩ got it; there is everything under the sun.**

«Рос я, сами понимаете, в оранжерейных условиях, в доме только птичьего молока не было… я с детства не привык отказывать себе ни в чём» (Максимов 2). "I was raised, as you will appreciate, in hothouse conditions. At home there was literally everything that anyone could want…. I grew up never having to refuse myself anything" (2a).

М-256 • ОБЖЁГШИСЬ ⟨ОБЖЁГСЯ⟩ НА МОЛОКЕ́, ДУ́ЕШЬ ⟨БУ́ДЕШЬ ДУТЬ⟩ И НА́ ВОДУ [saying] a person who has experienced troubles, suffered failure etc becomes excessively cautious when similar circumstances arise again: ≃ **the scalded cat ⟨dog⟩ fears (even) cold water; once bitten, twice shy.**

[author's usage] «…Он далеко не глуп. Какие он мне давал полезные советы… особенно… насчёт отношений к женщинам». — «Ага! На своём молоке обжёгся, на чужую воду дует. Знаем мы это!» (Тургенев 2). "…He's far from being stupid. What useful advice he has given me, especially… especially in regard to relations with women." "Aha! a scalded cat fears cold water, we know that!" (2b).

М-257 • МОЛОКО́ НА ГУБА́Х НЕ ОБСО́ХЛО *у кого;* **МА́ТЕРИНО ⟨МАТЕРИ́НСКОЕ⟩ МОЛОКО́ НА ГУБА́Х НЕ ОБСО́ХЛО** *all highly coll, often derog* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o. is still very young, inexperienced, immature: у X-а молоко на губах не обсохло ≃ **X is (still) wet behind the ears; X is (still) green ⟨a greenhorn⟩; X is barely out of diapers.**

«Не рано тебе наравне с мужиками пить? — не сдержался Василий. — …Ещё молоко на губах не обсохло, а туда же. Что из тебя потом будет?» (Распутин 1). "Isn't it rather early for you to be taking a man-size drink?" said Vasily…. "If you can drink like this while you're still wet behind the ears, what'll you do next?" (1a).

М-258 • ВСА́СЫВАТЬ/ВСОСА́ТЬ ⟨ВПИ́ТЫВАТЬ/ВПИТА́ТЬ и т.п.⟩ С МОЛОКО́М МА́ТЕРИ *что* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to learn sth. well during one's earliest years: X всосал Y с молоком матери ≃ **X imbibed ⟨absorbed⟩ Y with his mother's milk; X drank Y in with his mother's milk; X learned ⟨was suckled on⟩ Y at his mother's breast; X was nurtured on his mother's milk with Y.**

В них ещё говорит былой испуг и ужас перед разбушевавшейся стихией, хотя по возрасту большинство любителей порядка не могли в зрелом состоянии видеть стихию. Испуг они всосали с молоком матери (Мандельштам 2). These champions of order talk as they do because of the fear and horror once inspired in them by the elemental fury of popular revolution—though most

of them were still at a tender age when it happened. They were suckled on fear of it at their mothers' breasts (2a).

М-259 • С МОЛОТКА́ продать, пустить *что*, **пойти** *obs* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (to sell sth., be sold) by public auction: **(bring sth. ⟨sth. went, sth. came⟩) under the hammer; (put sth. up ⟨be put up⟩) for auction; auction sth. ⟨be auctioned⟩ off; (be sold) at auction;** [lim.] **(sell sth. ⟨be sold⟩) to the highest bidder.**

Она писала, что ежели Николай не приедет и не возьмётся за дело, то всё имение пойдёт с молотка и все пойдут по миру (Толстой 5). She wrote that if he [Nikolai] did not come and take matters in hand their whole estate would be sold at auction and they would all be left beggars (5a).

< At an auction a rap of the hammer («молоток») signifies that an item has been sold.

М-260 • МЕЖДУ МО́ЛОТОМ И НАКОВА́ЛЬНЕЙ *rather lit* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or abstr); fixed WO] in a difficult, dangerous situation when trouble threatens from both sides: **between a rock and a hard place ⟨spot⟩; between the devil and the deep blue sea.**

М-261 • ГРОБОВО́Е МОЛЧА́НИЕ [NP**;** fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with copula] the complete absence of any sound, total silence: **dead(ly) silence ⟨hush⟩; deathly silence ⟨hush⟩.**

«Истинное чудо, что нынче-то удалось замолчать этакую небывальщину… Да и удалось ли?» Воцарилось гробовое молчание (Акунин 1). "It is a genuine miracle that this time we have managed to hush up such a fantastic case… But have we really managed?" A deadly silence fell (1a).

М-262 • МОЛЧА́НИЕ — ЗНАК СОГЛА́СИЯ [saying] when a person is silent, it implies that he agrees (usu. said when a question is left unanswered, which allows the assumption that the response is affirmative): ≃ **silence is a sign of consent; silence gives ⟨means⟩ consent.**

«Ольга, — сказал он, став перед ней на колени, — будь моей женой!» Она молчала… «Молчание?» — сказал он тревожно и вопросительно, целуя ей руку. «Знак согласия!» — договорила она тихо… (Гончаров 1). "Olga," he said, kneeling before her, "be my wife!" She said nothing…. "Silence?" he asked anxiously, as he kissed her hand. "Is a sign of consent," she said in a low voice… (1b).

М-263 • ХРАНИ́ТЬ МОЛЧА́НИЕ *lit* [VP; subj: human or collect; fixed WO] to be silent (usu. in a situation when some reaction is expected): X хранит молчание ≃ **X remains ⟨keeps⟩ silent; X maintains silence; X preserves his ⟨its⟩ silence.**

…Печать хранит молчание (это — для Запада, чтобы к травле не привлекалось внимание), а на закрытых собраниях и инструктажах ораторы по единой команде произносят многозначительно и уверенно любую ложь о неугодном человеке (Солженицын 2). …The press preserves its silence (for the benefit of the West—why draw attention to the witch hunt?), while speakers at public meetings and closed briefing sessions, obeying a single command, authoritatively and confidently utter any lie they please about the undesirable in question (2a).

М-264 • ОБХОДИ́ТЬ/ОБОЙТИ́ ⟨ПРОХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРОЙТИ́ *rare*⟩ **МОЛЧА́НИЕМ** *что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to make no mention of sth. deliberately: X обошёл Y молчанием ≃ **X passed Y over ⟨over Y⟩ in silence.**

Тема эта неприятна, но обойти её молчанием я не могу, ибо в злонамеренно искажённых слухах она получила превратное толкование (Ивинская 1). This is not a pleasant matter, but I cannot pass it over in silence, if only on account of all the false and malicious rumors which circulated about it at the time (1a).

М-265 • ИГРА́ТЬ В МОЛЧА́НКУ ⟨В МОЛЧА́НКИ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to keep silent, avoid conversation (occas. out of resentment, spite etc): X играет в молчанку ≃ **X is playing ⟨keeping⟩ silent; X isn't talking ⟨won't talk** etc⟩**; X won't say a word;** [lim.] **(it's as if) X has taken a vow of silence; X is playing dumb.** ○ **ИГРА́ В МОЛЧА́НКУ** [NP] ≃ **a game of silence.**

Поднявшись на второй этаж и подойдя к седьмому номеру, он [Фигурин] услышал внутри какой-то шум и приник ухом к двери. «Ну что, — услышал он звонкий голос, — будем играть в молчанку? Не выйдет! Если я захочу, у меня рыба заговорит!» (Войнович 4). Figurin walked up to the second floor. Hearing some sort of noise from inside [room number 7], he pressed his ear against the door. "What, are we going to play silent here?" said a ringing voice. "It won't work! I can make a fish talk if I want to!" (4a). ♦ Садчиков изучающе разглядывал Сударя. Потом весело спросил: «Ну, в м-молчанку играть долго будем?» — «До конца» (Семёнов 1). Sadchikov inspected Squire closely. Then he asked cheerfully: "Well, will we be p-playing dumb for very long?" "To the end" (1a).

М-266 • В ЛЮБО́Й МОМЕ́НТ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at all times: **any time; always.**

Володя в любой момент готов помочь друзьям. Volodya is always ready to help his friends.

М-267 • В МОМЕ́НТ *highly coll;* **В ОДИ́Н МОМЕ́НТ** *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] very quickly, immediately: **right away; in no time flat; at once; in a flash.**

Хочешь контрамарку в театр? Я тебе это в один момент устрою. Do you want a free ticket to the theater? I can get you one in no time flat.

М-268 • ЛОВИ́ТЬ МОМЕ́НТ [VP; subj: human; often imper or infin with надо, нужно etc] not to miss a favorable opportunity: X-у надо ловить момент ≃ **X should take advantage of it ⟨the opportunity⟩; X should seize the moment ⟨the opportunity⟩; X should jump at the chance.**

«Да, в меня здесь все влюбляются», — с угрюмым самохвальством сказал Передонов. «Ну, вот видишь, вот ты и лови момент», — убеждал Рутилов (Сологуб 1). "Yes, they're all in love with me around here," said Peredonov with sullen boastfulness. "Well there you are, and you should take advantage of it," pressed Rutilov (1a).

< A partial loan translation of the Latin *carpe diem*, which occurs in the odes of Horace (65–8 B.C.).

М-269 • В ЧУЖО́Й МОНАСТЫ́РЬ СО СВОИ́М УСТА́ВОМ НЕ ХО́ДЯТ [saying] when you are at some place other than your own home (office, country etc), you should follow the rules, order, customs that exist there: ≃ **when in Rome, do as the Romans do.**

М-270 • ПОДВОДИ́ТЬ/ПОДВЕСТИ́ ПОД МОНАСТЫ́РЬ *кого coll, occas. humor* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv (often fut)] to cause s.o. or o.s. a great deal of trouble, put s.o. or o.s. in an extremely difficult situation (often unintentionally): X подведёт Y-а ⟨себя⟩ под монастырь ≃ **X will get Y ⟨himself⟩ into hot water ⟨into a jam, into a lot of trou-**

ble⟩; [lim.] X will do Y a bad turn; X will put Y ⟨X will be⟩ on the spot.

«Эх, Ваня, Ваня… Придумал тоже коммунию… Подведёшь ты себя под монастырь, поздно окажется» (Максимов 1). "Oh, Vanya, Vanya…. Some commune you've set up…. You'll get yourself into a lot of trouble and it'll be too late" (1a). ♦ Работники скупки и домовой лавки, которые были ограблены… пришли в управление для того, чтобы опознать одного из грабителей. В кабинете у Садчикова посадили трёх парней, приглашённых студентов-практикантов из университета. Студенты всё время улыбались и весело переглядывались — это была их первая практика. Садчиков сказал: «Вы это, х-хлопцы, бросьте. Мы сейчас приведём т-того парня, так ему не до улыбок. Ясно? Вы его так сраз-зу под монастырь подведёте» (Семёнов 1). The staff of the pawnshop that had been robbed… had come to headquarters in order to identify one of the thieves. Three students doing their practical work at the university had been invited to Sadchikov's office. They smiled and looked at one another cheerfully the whole time—this was their first case. Sadchikov said: "Right, pack it up, l-lads. We're going to bring the other b-boy in now and he doesn't feel much like laughing. Got it? This way you'll p-put him on the spot right away" (1a).

М-271 • ХОДЯ́ЧАЯ МОНЕ́ТА [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr); fixed WO] sth. that is widely prevalent, has become banal: **a commonplace; standard fare.**

М-272 • ПЛАТИ́ТЬ ⟨ОТПЛА́ЧИВАТЬ⟩/ОТПЛАТИ́ТЬ⟩ ТОЙ ЖЕ МОНЕ́ТОЙ *кому* [VP; subj: human] to respond to s.o.'s actions, behavior by treating him in the same way (often in refer. to an offense, a hostile action etc): X отплатил Y-у той же монетой ≃ **X repaid Y ⟨paid Y back⟩ in his own coin ⟨in kind⟩; X gave Y a taste of Y's own medicine; X returned the compliment;** [lim.] **Y was ⟨got⟩ hoist with ⟨by⟩ his own petard.**

Вы хотите мне отплатить тою же монетою, кольнуть моё самолюбие, — вам не удастся! (Лермонтов 1). You want to repay me in my own coin, to prick my vanity—you will not succeed (1a).

М-273 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ЗА ЧИ́СТУЮ МОНЕ́ТУ *что* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to accept sth. (often sth. that should be treated with skepticism, mistrust) as correct, true: X принял Y за чистую монету ≃ **X took Y at face value; X took Y in good faith.**

Дядя Сандро сразу заметил, что хозяин и его семья ему обрадовались, хотя истинную причину этой радости он понял гораздо позже. Но тогда он её принял за чистую монету (Искандер 3). Uncle Sandro noticed immediately that the man and his family were glad to see him, although he did not understand the true reason for their gladness until much later. For the moment he took it at face value… (3a).

М-274 • (И) РАЗОШЛИ́СЬ КАК В МО́РЕ КОРАБЛИ́ *often humor* [sent; past only; fixed WO] (of couples, friends, political allies etc who) separated, broke off a relationship, dissolved an alliance etc when differences arose between them or new interests developed: **we ⟨they** etc⟩ **parted like ships at sea; we ⟨they** etc⟩ **parted like ships (passing) in the night.**

Остап понял, что пора уходить. «Обниматься некогда, — сказал он, — прощай, любимая! Мы разошлись, как в море корабли». — «Караул!!» — завопила вдова. Но Остап уже был в конце коридора (Ильф и Петров 1). Ostap realized it was time to go. "I've no time to kiss you," he said. "Good-bye, beloved. We've parted like ships at sea." "Help!" screeched the widow. But Ostap was already at the end of the corridor (1a).

< In his book «Романы Ильфа и Петрова», Iu. K. Shcheglov points to Boris Prozorovsky's art song, popular during the NEP, as the source of this phrase: «Мы никогда друг друга не любили… И разошлись как ночью корабли».

М-275 • МО́РЕ ПО КОЛЕ́НО ⟨-а *obs⟩ кому coll, often humor* [NP; these forms only; usu. VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] (used to characterize a brave, reckless person) nothing frightens s.o.: X-у море по колено ≃ **X is a daredevil; X is scared of nothing; X is a devil-may-care person ⟨man** etc⟩**; X feels equal to anything;** [in refer. to bravery induced by drinking] **X is full of drunken bravado.** Cf. **X is all Dutch courage.**

Он на всё и на всех плевал, всех крыл матом — и начальство и зэков, ему море было по колено (Марченко 1). He didn't give a damn about anything or anyone—he cursed the lot of them, admin and cons alike, he was scared of nothing (1a).

М-276 • РАЗЛИВА́ННОЕ МО́РЕ *coll* [NP; sing only] **1.** ~ *чего* an abundance (of wine, champagne, vodka etc, usu. at a party): **(the wine ⟨the champagne** etc⟩ **is) flowing like water ⟨like a fountain, in rivers, freely⟩; (some place) is awash (in champagne ⟨wine** etc⟩**).**

2. Also: **РАЗЛИВНО́Е МО́РЕ** *obs* a lively gathering where large amounts of alcohol are served: **drinking party; party where the wine ⟨the beer** etc⟩ **flows like water ⟨like a fountain, in rivers, freely⟩.**

[Миловзоров:] У них там пир горой, разливанное море. Тот говорит: «Со мной, господин Незнамов, выпьемте!» Другой говорит — со мной! (Островский 3). [M.:] …The feasting is at its height, the wine is flowing in rivers. "Here, have a drink with me, Neznamov," says one; "No, with me," says another… (3a).

М-277 • МОРО́З ПО КО́ЖЕ ⟨ПО СПИНЕ́⟩ ПОДИРА́ЕТ ⟨ДЕРЁТ⟩/ПОДРА́Л ⟨ПРОДИРА́ЕТ/ПРОДРА́Л, ИДЁТ/ПОШЁЛ, ПРОХО́ДИТ/ПРОШЁЛ, ПРОБЕГА́ЕТ/ПРОБЕЖА́Л⟩ *у кого (от чего) coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres or past] s.o. experiences an unpleasant sensation, a chill runs through s.o.'s body from fright, strong fear, anxiety etc: у X-а пробежал мороз по коже (от Y-а) ≃ **a cold shiver ran down X's spine; Y sent cold shivers up ⟨down, running up and down⟩ X's spine; X's flesh ⟨skin⟩ crawled; X's flesh crept; Y made X's flesh crawl ⟨creep⟩; Y gave X the creeps.**

Он живо представил себе отсутствие себя в этой жизни… Всё вокруг преобразилось для него и показалось чем-то страшным и угрожающим. Мороз пробежал по его спине (Толстой 6). He pictured the world without himself…. Everything around him underwent a sudden transformation and seemed to him sinister and menacing. A cold shiver ran down his spine (6a). ♦ «…Он поднял голову и засмеялся… У меня мороз пробежал по коже от этого смеха…» (Лермонтов 1). "…He looked up and laughed…. That laugh sent cold shivers running up and down my spine…" (1b).

М-278 • ЖДАТЬ У МО́РЯ ПОГО́ДЫ; СИДЕ́ТЬ У МО́РЯ И ⟨ДА⟩ ЖДАТЬ ПОГО́ДЫ *all coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with приходится, не могу etc; usu. this WO] to wait for sth. passively, not undertaking any action: X ждёт у моря погоды ≃ **X sits around ⟨about⟩ waiting for things to take care of themselves ⟨for sth. to happen⟩; X is ⟨sits around⟩ waiting for the sun to shine.**

[Маша:] Безнадёжная любовь — это только в романах. Пустяки. Не нужно только распускать себя и всё чего-то ждать, ждать у моря погоды… (Чехов 6). [M.:] It's only in novels you read about unhappy love. It's nothing. The only sensible thing is not

to brood over it, not to sit about waiting for something to happen (6b).

М-279 • (И) МОСКВА́ НЕ СРА́ЗУ ⟨НЕ ВДРУГ⟩ СТРО́ИЛАСЬ [saying] any great undertaking starts out small, gradually gaining in scope: ≃ **Rome wasn't built in a day; an oak is not felled with one stroke; the longest journey begins with the first step.**

М-280 • МОСКВА́ ОТ КОПЕ́ЕЧНОЙ СВЕ́ЧКИ СГОРЕ́ЛА ⟨ЗАГОРЕ́ЛАСЬ⟩ [saying] great troubles can result from insignificant things: ≃ **all it takes is a match to set a forest afire; a mighty fire begins with a straw; a penny candle set Moscow on fire.**

«Как? Вы не шутя думаете сладить, сладить с целым народом?» — «От копеечной свечи, вы знаете, Москва сгорела», — ответил Базаров (Тургенев 2). "What? Do you seriously think you can take on the whole nation?" "A penny candle, you know, set Moscow on fire," Bazarov responded (2c).

М-281 • МОСКВА́ СЛЕЗА́М НЕ ВЕ́РИТ [saying] tears, complaints, repentance etc will not arouse sympathy, cannot wash away or justify a wrongdoing, are useless: **Moscow doesn't believe in tears; tears won't help.**

«Физиономия у тебя больно бодрая». — «От характера». — «Ш-шутник». — «От положения. В моём положении только и шутить». — «В твоём положении плакать надо, Ромин». — «Москва слезам не верит» (Семёнов 1). "The expression on your face looks terribly cheerful." "That's my character." "You're a j-joker." "That's my situation. All one can do is joke in my situation." "In your situation you should be crying, Romin." "Moscow doesn't believe in tears" (1a).

М-282 • ДО МОСКВЫ́ НЕ ПЕРЕВЕ́ШАЕШЬ ⟨НЕ ПЕРЕВЕ́ШАТЬ⟩ *кого-чего obs* [these forms only; quantit subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj/gen: usu. human, concr, or count abstr), pres only; fixed WO] very many, a great number of (people or things that, in most cases, the speaker considers useless): **a great deal of; more than you know what to do with.**

М-283 • ПЕРЕКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ПЕРЕКИ́НУТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ПЕРЕБРО́СИТЬ⟩ МОСТ *откуда куда, от чего к чему, (из чего) во что, между чем* [VP; subj: usu. human] to tie (two phenomena, time periods, movements etc) together (pointing out what unites them, showing the inherent similarities between them etc): X перебросил мост от Y-а к Z-у ≃ **X built ⟨threw etc⟩ a bridge across ⟨between⟩ Y and Z;** || X перебросил мост в Z ≃ **X built a bridge into Z.**

Цивилизация Лаолы-Лиал, привнесённая на молодую планету, будет продолжаться во времени, и, может быть, именно тогда удастся, наконец, перекинуть мост в антимир? (Обухова 1). Transferred to a young planet, the civilization of Laola-Lyal would continue to exist in time. And then perhaps it would at last succeed in building a bridge into the antiworld (1a).

М-284 • ГРАНИ́ТЬ МОСТОВУ́Ю *obs, highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to walk much, for a long time over streets, roads etc (usu. covering a great distance, often when carrying out necessary errands): X гранил мостовую ≃ **X measured ⟨covered⟩ the versts ⟨the miles⟩ on foot; X tramped along;** [lim.] **X trudged over the pavement.**

[Устинья Наумовна:] Ну, уж хлопотала, хлопотала я для тебя, Аграфена Кондратьевна, гранила, гранила мостовую-то, да уж и выкопала жениха… (Островский 10). [V.K.:] Now, I've been bustling about, bustling about for you, Agrafena Kondratyevna; trudging, trudging over the pavement, and at last I've grubbed up a suitable man… (10b).

2. to roam or lounge about with nothing to do, be idle: X гранит мостовую ≃ **X is traipsing ⟨strolling⟩ about; X is hanging around doing nothing; X is lazing around (doing nothing).**

Должность у Козелкова была не мудрёная: выйти в двенадцать часов из дому в департамент, там потереться около столов и рассказать пару скандалёзных анекдотов, от трёх до пяти погранить мостовую на Невском… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). Kozelkov's job as a civil servant was not what you might call an arduous one: he left home at noon for his office, spent a few hours there chatting amiably to other departmental chiefs and telling them a few smutty stories, from three to five he strolled about on the Nevsky Avenue… (2a).

М-285 • НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́ МОСТЫ́ *media* [VP; subj: human (usu. pl) or collect; often infin with надо, пытаются etc] to establish contacts with the government of another country or with a certain organization, group etc: X-ы пытаются навести мосты ≃ **Xs are trying to build bridges; Xs are trying to establish relations ⟨contacts, ties⟩.**

М-286 • ОБРАСТА́ТЬ/ОБРАСТИ́ ⟨ЗАРАСТА́ТЬ/ЗАРАСТИ́⟩ МО́ХОМ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to become provincial, unsophisticated, backward: X оброс мохом ≃ **X became moss-grown;** [lim.] **X fell ⟨lagged⟩ behind the times; X stopped changing with the times.**

«Я… того мнения, что для человека мыслящего нет захолустья. По крайней мере я стараюсь, по возможности, не зарасти, как говорится, мохом, не отстать от века» (Тургенев 2). "…I'm of the opinion that for an active-minded person there is no such thing as a godforsaken spot. At any rate I try my hardest not to become moss-grown, as they say, and keep abreast of the times" (2a).

М-287 • МОЧА́ В ГО́ЛОВУ УДА́РИЛА *кому highly coll, derog* [VP$_{subj}$; this form only; the verb may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] s.o.'s behavior, actions etc are foolishly illogical or abnormal: X-у моча в голову ударила ≃ **X is ⟨must be⟩ crazy ⟨off his rocker, off his nut, out of his mind⟩; X must have lost his wits ⟨his marbles⟩.**

Как? возмущался Марлен Михайлович. Даже без всякого классового сознания, без ненависти к победоносным массам, а только лишь из чистого любопытства гнусный аристократишка отвернул исторический процесс, просто моча ему в голову ударила (Аксёнов 7). How could it be? the young Marlen Mikhailovich would ask himself, bewildered. Without a drop of class consciousness, without a trace of hatred for the victorious masses, with no more than a morbid sense of curiosity, this ratty little aristocrat changed the course of world history. He must have been crazy, out of his mind (7a).

М-288 • ЖЕВА́ТЬ МОЧА́ЛКУ ⟨МОЧА́ЛО⟩ *highly coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to repeat one and the same thing in a tedious and irksome manner: X жевал мочалку ≃ **X droned on and on; X repeated the same (old) stuff ⟨thing⟩ over and over again; X rehashed the same thing again and again.**

Доклад он сделал совсем неинтересный, опять мочалку жевал. His paper wasn't at all interesting; he just repeated the same thing over and over again.

М-289 • МО́ЧИ ⟨МО́ЧЕНЬКИ *folk⟩ (чьей)* **НЕ́Т ⟨НЕ СТА́ЛО⟩** *substand* [VP$_{subj/gen}$; usu. foll. by infin] s.o. abso-

lutely does not have the emotional or physical strength, endurance etc (to do or tolerate sth.): мочи (Х-овой) нет ≃ **X can't take ⟨bear, stand, face⟩ it ⟨this⟩ (anymore); X can't take any more; X hasn't (got) the strength (to do ⟨tolerate** etc⟩ **sth.); X has (got) no strength left.**

«…Мочи нет, — сказал Ильин… — И чулки, и рубашка, и под меня подтекло. Пойду искать приюта. Кажется, дождик полегче» (Толстой 6). "I can't stand this anymore," said Ilyin…. "Stockings, shirt, everything—soaked through! I'm off to look for another shelter. The rain seems to have lessened" (6a).

М-290 • ЧТО ЕСТЬ ⟨БЫ́ЛО⟩ МО́ЧИ ⟨СИ́ЛЫ, СИЛ⟩; ВО ВСЮ МОЧЬ; ИЗО ВСЕЙ МО́ЧИ *all coll* [AdvP or PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); more often used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] **1.** (to do sth.) with the utmost possible exertion, intensity: **with all one's might; as hard as one can; for all one is worth.**

…Остервенясь, он раз десять сразу, из всей мочи, дёрнул в колокольчик (Достоевский 3). …Enraged, he pulled at the bell with all his might about a dozen times (3b).

2. бежать, мчаться и т.п. ~ (to run, race etc) very fast: **at full ⟨top⟩ speed; (at) full tilt; for all one is worth; as fast as one can; as fast as one's legs can carry one.**

Он подбежал к нам, остановился, сопел — как воздушный насос — и не мог сказать ни слова: должно быть, бежал во всю мочь (Замятин 1). He rushed up to us, stopped, his breath hissing like an air pump, unable to say a word. He must have run at top speed (1a). ♦ Я обернулся к площади и увидел Максима Максимыча, бегущего что было мочи… (Лермонтов 1). I turned towards the square and saw Maxim Maximych running as fast as his legs could carry him (1c).

3. кричать, орать, гудеть и т.п. ~ (to shout, yell, blare etc) very loudly: **at the top of one's voice ⟨lungs⟩; with all one's ⟨its⟩ might;** [of a radio, television etc] **(at) full blast.**

Забавно: даже здесь петухи пели иначе, чем в Атамановке, они здесь действительно пели, а не горланили что есть мочи, как в его родной деревне (Распутин 2). It was amusing: the roosters crowed differently here than they did in Atamanovka, singing instead of screaming at the top of their lungs (2a). ♦ Гармошки… заскрежетали во всю мочь… (Владимов 1). The accordions were bellowing away at full blast… (1a).

М-291 • ТРЯХНУ́ТЬ МОШНО́Й ⟨КАРМА́НОМ, КАЗНО́Й⟩ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to spend a great deal of money, usu. in order to flaunt one's wealth: X тряхнул мошной ≃ **X flashed his wallet; X (really) threw (his) money around; X shot the works.**

М-292 • РАЗВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/РАЗВЯЗА́ТЬ МОШНУ́ ⟨КОШЕ́ЛЬ⟩ *substand* [VP; subj: human or collect] to spend, part with some money (usu. unwillingly): X развязал мошну ≃ **X loosened his purse strings; X pulled out his wallet.**

М-293 • ЖИВЫ́Е ⟨ХОДЯ́ЧИЕ⟩ МО́ЩИ *coll* [NP; these forms only; usu. used in refer. to one person; often subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] a very thin, emaciated person: **a walking skeleton; a ghost of one's former self.**

М-294 • ПОКРЫ́Т(О) МРА́КОМ НЕИЗВЕ́СТНОСТИ *lit, often humor* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often это or a clause); fixed WO] sth. is concealed, not made known: это покрыто мраком неизвестности ≃ **this is veiled in obscurity; this is hidden behind a veil of obscurity; this is shrouded in secrecy ⟨mystery⟩.**

М-295 • МУДРЕНО́ ЛИ (, что…) [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a clause, occas. infin); usu. the main clause in a complex sent foll. by a что-clause] is it astonishing, strange?: **is it any wonder ⟨surprise⟩ (that…)?; is it (really) surprising (that…)?; no wonder (that…).**

Таковы были эти «великие партии», лицом к лицу с которыми очутился Дмитрий Павлыч Козелков. Мудрено ли, что, с непривычки, он почувствовал себя в этом обществе и маленьким и слабеньким (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). These were the great parties with whom Dmitry Pavlych Kozelkov now found himself face to face. No wonder that, being unaccustomed to this sort of thing, he felt small and insignificant in their society (2a).

М-296 • НЕ МУДРЕНО́ (, что…) [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a clause, occas. infin); usu. the main clause in a complex sent foll. by a что-clause; may be used as an indep. sent] it is natural, completely understandable: **(it's) no wonder (that…); (it's) small wonder (that…); it's not surprising (that…); it comes as no surprise (that…); it's only natural (that…); you can see why…**

Дядя Митя был и старше-то отца всего лет на десять, а что без зубов — то не мудрено, рассуждал Лёва… (Битов 2). Uncle Mitya was only about ten years older than Father, and if his teeth were gone it was no wonder, Lyova reasoned… (2a).

М-297 • МУДРЁНОГО НЕТ; ЧТО МУДРЁНОГО *both coll* [$VP_{subj/gen}$ (1st var.); VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.)] there is nothing surprising about sth., it is entirely possible: **it's no wonder; that comes as no surprise; it's not surprising; it's only natural.**

«…Нет ничего мудрёного, что лица, получившие такое воспитание, оказываются неспособными выражать свои мысли связно и последовательно…» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "It is… no wonder that persons who have received such an education find it difficult to express their thoughts with any clarity or coherence…" (2a).

М-298 • НА ВСЯ́КОГО ⟨КА́ЖДОГО⟩ МУДРЕЦА́ ДОВО́ЛЬНО ПРОСТОТЫ́ [saying] even intelligent people can lack foresight, do stupid things: ≃ **even a wise man stumbles.**

[Глумов:] Вас возмутил мой дневник. Как он попал к вам в руки, я не знаю. На всякого мудреца довольно простоты (Островский 9). [В.:] You feel hurt because of what I said about you in my diary. I don't know how you got hold of it, but even a wise man stumbles (9a).

М-299 • НЕ ВЕЛИКА́ МУ́ДРОСТЬ; НЕВЕЛИКА́ ПРЕМУ́ДРОСТЬ [these forms only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin, это, or a clause), pres only; fixed WO] sth. (doing sth., understanding sth. etc.) is not difficult, does not require special effort or knowledge: **(it's) no great feat; (it's) not that difficult ⟨hard, complicated** etc⟩**; it ⟨doing sth.⟩ doesn't require much brains ⟨learning** etc⟩**; (it ⟨doing sth.⟩ is) no sweat ⟨no problem (at all)⟩; no big deal; it doesn't take a genius (to do sth.); it ⟨doing sth.⟩ ought to be easy enough; there's nothing to it ⟨to doing sth.⟩.**

У меня выиграть не велика мудрость, ты вот попробуй с настоящими шахматистами сразиться. Beating me is no great feat, but just try taking on a real chess player.

М-300 • НЕ МУ́ДРСТВУЯ ЛУКА́ВО *lit* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) plainly, unaffectedly, without excessive pondering, speculation etc: **simply and unpretentiously; without unnecessary embellishment;**

without being ⟨trying to be⟩ too clever about it; without undue theorizing.

[author's usage] «Знаю, что не верується, — а вы лукаво не мудрствуйте; отдайтесь жизни прямо, не рассуждая…» (Достоевский 3). "I know belief [in God] doesn't come easily—but don't be too clever about it, just give yourself directly to life, without reasoning…" (3c).

< Words of the chronicler Pimen in Aleksandr Pushkin's tragedy *Boris Godunov* («Борис Годунов»), 1831.

М-301 • МУЖ И ⟨ДА⟩ ЖЕНА́ — ОДНА́ САТАНА́ [saying] a husband and wife have the same interests, desires etc: ≃ **like husband, like wife.**

М-302 • ДРУГА́Я ⟨ИНА́Я, НЕ ТА⟩ МУ́ЗЫКА *highly coll, often humor* [NP; often subj-compl with быть$_0$ (subj: это); usu. this WO] (that is) something else entirely, entirely different: **another matter (altogether); a different ⟨an entirely different⟩ story ⟨thing⟩; a horse of a different color.**

М-303 • ПРОПАДА́ТЬ, ТАК С МУ́ЗЫКОЙ! *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (said when a person embarks upon sth. risky) if s.o. is fated to suffer defeat, failure (even death), then he should do so in an impressive way (causing as much damage to the opposite side as possible): **if I am ⟨we are** etc⟩ **going to fail ⟨die** etc⟩**, I ⟨we** etc⟩ **should do it in style; if I am ⟨we are** etc⟩ **going to fail ⟨die** etc⟩**, I ⟨we** etc⟩ **want to go out in a blaze of glory.**

«Михаил Сидорович, задумал я большое дело, буду с вами о нём говорить. Пропадать, так с музыкой!» (Гроссман 2). "I've been thinking about something important, Mikhail Sidorovich. I need to talk to you. If we're going to die, I think we should do it in style" (2a).

М-304 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ НА МУ́ЗЫКУ ⟨НА НО́ТЫ⟩ *что* [VP; subj: human] to write music for some verses or text: X положил на музыку стихотворение Y ≃ **X set ⟨put⟩ poem Y to music.**

М-305 • МУ́КА МУ́ЧЕНИЧЕСКАЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] very intense suffering or torture: **unbearable suffering; sheer torture; absolute misery ⟨torment⟩.**

М-306 • ПЕРЕМЕ́ЛЕТСЯ — МУКА́ БУ́ДЕТ [saying] things will smooth out, all troubles will pass (usu. said to encourage a person who is upset by what is happening, who is experiencing difficulties etc): ≃ **it will all come out in the wash; it will all come (out) right in the end; it will all work out in the end.**

…Николай принёс мне обед, и когда я разговорился с ним о том, что я наделал и что ожидает меня, он сказал: «Эх, сударь! Не тужите, перемелется, мука будет» (Толстой 2). …Nikolai brought me my dinner, and when I got into conversation with him about what I had done and what awaited me, he said: "Ah, master, don't brood about it, it will all come out in the wash" (2b).

М-307 • МУ́КИ ТАНТА́ЛА; ТАНТА́ЛОВЫ МУ́КИ *both lit* [NP; pl only; fixed WO (1st var.)] suffering caused by the knowledge that some desired object, goal is within reach yet unattainable: **the torments of Tantalus.**

До мельчайших подробностей помню день 1 сентября 1935 года, когда я, снятая партколлегией с преподавательской работы, заперлась в своей комнате, испытывая поистине танталовы муки (Гинзбург 1). I remember in the utmost detail the 1st of September 1935, when, having been dismissed from my teaching job, I shut myself up in my room and went through the torments of Tantalus (1a).

< In Greek mythology *Tantalus*, a king of Phrygia, was condemned by the gods for his crimes to sit chin-deep in water without ever being able to reach the food and drink that appeared in front of him.

М-308 • картошка В МУНДИ́РЕ ⟨В МУНДИ́РАХ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing postmodif or adv] (potatoes cooked, usu. boiled) unpeeled: **with the skin(s) on; in their skins ⟨jackets⟩.**

М-309 • НИ МУР-МУ́Р *highly coll* [Invar; predic] **1.** [subj: human or animal] to be silent, not emit a sound: X — ни мур-мур ≃ **there hasn't been a peep ⟨a squeak⟩ out of X; X hasn't made a sound.**

Что-то у детей подозрительно тихо. Закрылись у себя в комнате час назад — и ни мур-мур. The kids are suspiciously quiet. They locked themselves in their room an hour ago, and there hasn't been a peep out of them since.

2. ~ *в чём* [subj: human] to understand, know absolutely nothing (about sth.): X в Y-е ни мур-мур ≃ **X doesn't know a damn(ed) thing about Y; X doesn't know beans ⟨the first thing⟩ about Y; X doesn't have the faintest ⟨foggiest⟩ idea about Y.**

Перегорели пробки, а сам я их починить не могу, я в этом деле ни мур-мур. The fuses blew, but I can't fix them. I don't know beans about that sort of thing.

М-310 • МУРА́ШКИ БЕ́ГАЮТ ⟨БЕГУ́Т⟩/ЗАБЕ́ГАЛИ ⟨ПО́ЛЗАЮТ, ПОЛЗУ́Т/ПОПОЛЗЛИ́, ПОБЕЖА́ЛИ, ПРОБЕЖА́ЛИ, ПОШЛИ́, ЗАПО́ЛЗАЛИ⟩ ПО СПИНЕ́ ⟨ПО ТЕ́ЛУ, ПО КО́ЖЕ⟩ *(у кого) coll* [VP$_{subj}$] s.o. feels a chill caused by fear, anxiety, the cold etc: у X-а мурашки бегают по спине ≃ **shivers run ⟨a chill runs⟩ up ⟨down, up and down⟩ X's spine; X has (got) shivers running up ⟨down, up and down⟩ his spine; it sends shivers up ⟨down, up and down⟩ X's spine; it gives X the creeps ⟨the willies, the shudders⟩; X feels tingles down his ⟨the⟩ spine; it makes X's skin crawl; it makes X's flesh creep.**

«Когда эта комната останется пустой, куда я… пойду поговорить о политике? У меня мурашки бегают по спине!» (Федин 1). "When this room is left empty, where shall I go…to talk politics? I've got shivers running up my spine!" (1a). ♦ «Легионеры! — каркнул он голосом, от которого у Гая пошли мурашки по коже. — Перед нами дело» (Стругацкие 2). "Legionnaires!" he bellowed in a voice that sent shivers up and down Guy's spine. "You have a job to do" (2a).

М-311 • РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ МУРУ́ *slang* [VP; subj: human; often infin with хватит, перестань etc and in questions] to talk about, pay too much attention to, or devote too much time to insignificant matters: X муру разводит ≃ **X is wasting his time on that nonsense ⟨garbage⟩.**

М-312 • ДО БЕ́ЛЫХ МУХ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] until the weather turns freezing and the snow begins to fall: **till the snow falls ⟨flies⟩; till the snowflakes fall.**

«Когда на Синельгу?» — заговорил Егорша… «Скоро». — «…Говорил — просись в кадру. Ну, ума нету — ишачь с бабами до белых мух» (Абрамов 1). "When do you leave for Sinelga?" asked Egorsha…."Soon." "…I told you to ask for a permanent job. Well, if you don't have the gumption, you can just drudge away with the women till the snowflakes fall" (1a).

М-313 • КАК СО́ННАЯ МУ́ХА *coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv] languidly, unhurriedly: **like a sleepy fly.**

И в то утро она не дала мне спать… Потом мы, как сонные мухи… завтракали на веранде (Лимонов 1). Even that morning she wouldn't let me sleep…. Then, like sleepy flies… we had breakfast on the veranda (1a).

М-314 • КАКА́Я МУ́ХА УКУСИ́ЛА *кого coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar; usu. used as a question or subord clause; fixed WO] s.o. is annoyed, angry, in a bad mood, behaving strangely without any apparent reason: какая муха укусила X-а? ≃ **what's bugging ⟨eating⟩ X?; what's got(ten) into X?; what's come over X?; what's with X?**

Однажды я неожиданно застал их в ожесточённом споре. Вся семья, включая старую бабку, спорила о Ленине… На следующий день зашёл я к ним опять — и опять застал их в споре о Ленине. Что за чёрт, какая их муха укусила? (Буковский 1). One day I was surprised to find the entire family, including the ancient grandmother, engaged in a violent argument about Lenin…. The following day I saw them again, and again they were arguing about Lenin. What the devil had got into them? (1a).

М-315 • будто ⟨словно, точно⟩ МУ́ХА УКУСИ́ЛА *кого coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar; fixed WO] s.o. is acting so strangely that it seems as though sth. has suddenly happened to him: X-а будто муха укусила ≃ **something is ⟨must be⟩ bugging ⟨eating⟩ X; something has got(ten) into X; something has come over X.**

М-316 • СЛЫ́ШНО, КАК МУ́ХА ПРОЛЕТИ́Т *coll* [complex sent; fixed WO] there is absolute quiet: **you could hear ⟨have heard⟩ a pin drop.**

М-317 • БЕ́ЛЫЕ МУ́ХИ [NP; pl only; most often subj; fixed WO] very light flakes of snow that fall in early winter: **(the first) snowflakes (of winter); (the first) white flakes (of snow).**

М-318 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ИЗ МУ́ХИ СЛОНА́ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to make sth. unimportant seem important, exaggerate sth.: X делает из мухи слона ≃ **X makes a mountain out of a molehill.**

…На пляже разгорелась дискуссия. Влад, услышав нападки [Ольги на Сергея], ринулся товарища защищать… И Рита… сказала, что Ольга по своему обыкновению делает из мухи слона (Трифонов 3). On the beach, when Vlad heard her [Olga] attacking him [Sergei], he rushed to his friend's defense…. Rita… said that Olga was, as usual, making a mountain out of a molehill (3a).

М-319 • ЕДЯ́Т ЕГО́ ⟨тебя и т.п.⟩ **МУ́ХИ!** *substand* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used jocularly to express annoyance, surprise, reluctant admiration etc: **darn him ⟨you** etc⟩**!; doggone him ⟨you** etc⟩**!; well, ain't he ⟨you** etc⟩ **something!**

М-320 • КАК МУ́ХИ мрут, дохнут *highly coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv] (people die) in great numbers: **(drop) like flies.**

«И вы говорите, что у него, точно, люди умирают в большом количестве?» — «Как мухи мрут» (Гоголь 3). "Do you really mean that his people are dying in great numbers?" "They're dropping like flies" (3e).

М-321 • КАК МУ́ХИ ⟨ПЧЁЛЫ⟩ НА МЁД слетаться *к кому, на кого-что*, **лететь/налететь** *(на кого-что)* и т.п.; **липнуть КАК МУ́ХИ К МЁДУ** *к кому-чему all coll* [как + NP; these forms only; adv or sent adv] (of a large number of people who) descend upon a certain person or place, feeling a strong attraction to that person or place: X-ы слетаются к Y-у ~ ≃ **Xs flock ⟨are attracted, are drawn⟩ to Y like bees ⟨flies⟩ to honey; Xs swarm to Y like flies (on)to honey.**

Вообще, семнадцатый год был неприятный год: слишком много митингов, кто красивей врёт, того и на руках носят… И откуда их налетело, краснобаев, как мухи на мёд? (Солженицын 3). Altogether 1917 had been an unpleasant year: too many meetings, eloquent ranters were carried on the crowd's shoulders… Where had they all come from, those nimble-tongued ninnies, swarming like flies onto honey? (3b).

М-322 • МУ́ХИ ДО́ХНУТ ⟨МРУТ⟩ *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; fixed WO] it is unbearably boring (at some place): **you're bored to death ⟨to tears⟩; you climb the walls from boredom; you (could) die of boredom.**

«Пойдёшь со мной к Силиным?» — «Нет, я лучше телевизор посмотрю. У них всегда скука, мухи дохнут». "Are you coming to the Silins' with me?" "No, I'd rather watch TV. It's always so dull there—you could die of boredom."

М-323 • МУ́ХИ НЕ ОБИ́ДИТ *coll, approv* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut, occas. past; fixed WO] one is very gentle, inoffensive: X мухи не обидит ≃ **X wouldn't hurt ⟨harm⟩ a fly; X wouldn't hurt a flea.**

«Ты видишь ли, я его [князя Андрея] давно знаю, и Машеньку, твою золовку, люблю. Золовки — колотовки, ну а уж эта мухи не обидит» (Толстой 5). "I have known him [Prince Andrei] a long time, you see, and I am very fond of Masha, your future sister-in-law. Sisters-in-law are troublemakers they say. But Masha wouldn't hurt a fly" (5a).

М-324 • ПОД МУ́ХОЙ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] in an intoxicated (usu. mildly intoxicated) state: X был под мухой ≃ **X was under the influence; X was (a little) tipsy ⟨high, tight⟩; X had (had) one ⟨a few⟩ too many; X was feeling good ⟨no pain⟩.**

Он же под мухой, ему нельзя садиться за руль. He's a little tipsy—he shouldn't be allowed behind the wheel. ♦ …Блин кто-то под мухой на голову надел вместо кепки (Евтушенко 2). …Someone who'd had one too many put a *blin* on his head instead of a cap (2a).

М-325 • как ⟨будто, словно, точно⟩ МУ́ХУ ПРОГЛОТИ́Л *coll, usu. humor* [VP; subj: human; past only; fixed WO] one looks displeased, has a sullen look: X точно муху проглотил ≃ **X has a sour puss; X looks like ⟨as if⟩ he has just eaten a lemon.**

М-326 • МУ́ХУ РАЗДАВИ́ТЬ ⟨ЗАШИБИ́ТЬ, ЗАДАВИ́ТЬ⟩ *obsoles, substand* [VP; subj: human; often infin with любит, хорошо бы, можно etc; fixed WO] to drink some alcohol: X любит муху раздавить ≃ **X likes to have a shot (of vodka** etc**); X likes to have a drop (of wine** etc**); X likes to have ⟨take⟩ a (little) nip.**

М-327 • БЕЗ МЫ́ЛА В ДУ́ШУ ЛЕЗТЬ/ВЛЕЗТЬ *highly coll, derog* [VP; subj: human, usu. sing; fixed WO] to (try to) gain s.o.'s favor or trust by cunning, flattery etc: X без мыла в душу лезет ≃ **X is falling all over himself to make s.o. like ⟨accept** etc⟩ **him; X is worming his way into s.o.'s good graces.**

М-328 • (весь) В МЫ́ЛЕ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or detached modif] very tired and sweaty from exertion: **covered ⟨dripping⟩ with sweat.**

М-329 • *кого* **НА МЫ́ЛО!** *highly coll, rude* [Interj; Invar] (a demand that s.o. who cannot handle a job or task be fired, expelled etc) out, away!: X-а на мыло! ≃ **get rid of X ⟨the bum⟩!; can X!;** [in refer. to an athlete] **send X to the showers!**

М-330 • ЧИТА́ТЬ/ПРОЧИТА́ТЬ МЫ́СЛИ *чьи, кого* [VP; subj: human] to know, be able to discern what another is thinking: X читает Y-овы мысли ≃ **X reads Y's mind ⟨thoughts⟩; X is a mind reader.**

…Я могу узнать время… например, рассматривая свою руку, усыпанную уже довольно крупными коричневыми пятнышками старости… и я вижу неотвратимое разрушение своего тела, и когда я протягивал ей свою руку, то подумал: «Без четверти вечность». Вероятно, она прочитала мои мысли, потому что сказала: «Сорок лет» — и ввела меня в свой дом (Катаев 2). …I can get a sense of time… by looking, for example, at my hand, already covered with the large brown spots of old age, and thus actually seeing the relentless deterioration of my body. When I held out my hand to her, I thought "It's a quarter to eternity." She must have read my thoughts, because she said: "It's forty years." Then she led me into her house (2a).

М-331 • ЗА́ДНЯЯ МЫСЛЬ; often **БЕЗ (ВСЯ́КОЙ) ЗА́ДНЕЙ МЫ́СЛИ ⟨БЕЗ (ВСЯ́КИХ) ЗА́ДНИХ МЫ́СЛЕЙ⟩** [NP, subj or obj (1st var.) or PrepP, adv (2nd var.); fixed WO] a secret intention, design: **ulterior ⟨hidden⟩ motive;** || без всякой задней мысли ≃ **without any ulterior ⟨hidden⟩ motive(s) (whatsoever); without the slightest ⟨least⟩ ulterior motive; without the least hidden motive.**

Я тоже на неё [тётку] сильно обижался, даже не на окрик, а на то, что меня заподозрили в «нарочном», а я был совсем без задней мысли, никогда бы ничего не сделал назло или нарочно… (Битов 1). I, too, was terribly offended by her [Auntie]. Not for yelling at me, but for suspecting me of "doing it on purpose," when I hadn't the slightest ulterior motive and would never do anything bad on purpose (1a).

М-332 • НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́ *кого* **НА МЫСЛЬ** *(какую)* [VP; subj: human or abstr; often foll. by a что-clause; usu. this WO] to suggest a certain idea to s.o., influence s.o. to think a certain way: X навёл Y-а на [AdjP] мысль ≃ **X put a** [AdjP] **thought ⟨idea⟩ into Y's head ⟨mind⟩;** || X навёл Y-а на мысль, что… ≃ **X put the thought ⟨the idea⟩ into Y's mind that…; X prompted Y to think ⟨suggest, conclude** etc⟩ **that…; thing X gave rise to the thought that…;** [lim.] **thing X led Y to the conclusion that….**

«Я говорю, — прогнусил [Азазелло], — что тебя хорошо было бы утопить». — «Будь милосерден, Азазелло, — ответил ему кот, — и не наводи моего повелителя на эту мысль» (Булгаков 9). "I say," drawled Azazello, "that you ought to be drowned." "Be merciful, Azazello," the cat replied, "and don't put such thoughts into my master's head" (9b). ♦ Новеллистичность поэзии Ахматовой навела Мандельштама на мысль, что её генезис нужно искать не в поэзии, а в русской психологической прозе (Мандельштам 2). It was this "novelistic" quality of Akhmatova's verse which prompted M[andelstam] to suggest that its genesis must be sought not in poetry at all, but in Russian psychological prose fiction (2a).

М-333 • Э́ТО МЫСЛЬ ⟨ИДЕ́Я⟩! *coll* [indep. sent; these forms only; fixed WO] now you are saying the right thing (often said when reacting to a good suggestion, esp. after one or more unsatisfactory suggestions, or to a suggested course of action in a complicated situation, when expressing agreement with s.o.'s statement etc): **(now) that's a thought!; now you're talking!; (now) that's an idea ⟨a good idea⟩;** [lim.] **that's right!**

«Между прочим, этот, — тут Фагот указал на Бенгальского, — мне надоел. Суётся всё время, куда его не спрашивают, ложными замечаниями портит сеанс! Что бы нам такое с ним сделать?» — «Голову ему оторвать!» — сказал кто-то сурово на галёрке. «Как вы говорите? Ась? — тотчас отозвался на это безобразное предложение Фагот, — голову оторвать? Это идея! Бегемот! — закричал он коту, — делай!» (Булгаков 9). "And by the way," said Fagot, pointing at Bengalsky, "this fellow is getting to be a bore. He keeps butting in when nobody asks him to and spoiling the performance with his bogus comments! What should we do with him?" "Tear off his head!" came a stern voice from the balcony. "What did you say? What was that?" said Fagot, responding to the ugly suggestion. "Tear off his head? Now that's an idea! Behemoth!" he screamed to the cat, "Do it!" (9c).

М-334 • РАСТЕКА́ТЬСЯ МЫ́СЛЬЮ ПО ДРЕ́ВУ *lit, iron* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to speak about sth. at great length, with unnecessary details and irrelevant digressions: X растекается мыслью по древу ≃ **X's speech follows a circuitous path; X speaks in a circumlocutory manner.**

< From *The Tale of Igor's Campaign* («Слово о полку Игореве»), 12th cent., regarded as the greatest single piece of medieval Russian literature.

М-335 • СОБИРА́ТЬСЯ/СОБРА́ТЬСЯ С МЫ́СЛЯМИ [VP; subj: human] to regain control over one's thoughts and one's ability to concentrate on the matter at hand (often after having been frightened, having experienced some strong emotion etc): X собрался с мыслями ≃ **X collected ⟨gathered⟩ his thoughts.**

«А сейчас я… помолчу, соберусь с мыслями, попробую отогнать страхи» (Пастернак 1). "Now… I'll keep quiet and collect my thoughts and try to forget my anxieties" (1a).

М-336 • В МЫ́СЛЯХ называть, произносить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to say, name etc sth.) mentally: **in one's mind; inwardly; to oneself.**

В мыслях она произносила все те слова, которые не решалась ему сказать при встрече. In her mind she said everything that she couldn't bring herself to say to him in person.

М-337 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ В МЫ́СЛЯХ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кого-что* to remember, think about s.o. or sth. constantly: X держит в мыслях Y-а ≃ **X keeps thinking about Y; X dwells on thing Y; X returns ⟨keeps returning⟩ to thoughts of Y.**

2. *Neg* **в мыслях не держать** *что* not (even) to have had some idea, the idea to do sth., or the intention of doing sth.: X Y-а (и) в мыслях не держал ≃ **it never (even) occurred to X (to do Y); X never (even) thought of doing Y; the thought ⟨Y⟩ never (even) crossed X's mind.**

«*Я*. Вы позволяете себе поучать меня… *Катакази*. Помилуйте, и в мыслях не держал» (Окуджава 2). *I:* You are permitting yourself to lecture me. *Katakazi:* Forgive me, it never even occurred to me (2a).

М-338 • И В МЫ́СЛЯХ ⟨В УМЕ́⟩ НЕТ *у кого чего* or *что (с)делать;* **В МЫ́СЛЯХ НЕ ИМЕ́ТЬ** *чего*, less often

кого [VP; impers (1st var.) or with subj: human (2nd var.); pres or past; fixed WO] it is not and never was s.o.'s intent to do sth., some idea or the idea to do sth. never came into s.o.'s head: у X-а и в мыслях не было Y-а ⟨сделать Y⟩ ≃ **Y ⟨the thought of (doing) Y⟩ never (even) occurred to X; Y ⟨doing Y⟩ never (even) crossed X's mind; the thought (of doing Y) never entered X's mind; Y ⟨doing Y⟩ was the last thing that would (ever) enter X's mind; Y ⟨doing Y⟩ was the furthest thing from X's mind; X never (even) thought of Y ⟨doing Y⟩; X did not have any ⟨the remotest⟩ intention of doing Y ⟨to do Y⟩.**

«А Кухарский по-твоему кто?» — «Крыса-то? Русский, конечно», — сказал Лёва… «Еврей он, еврей. А Москвин, по-твоему, не еврей?» Лёва от души рассмеялся. «Ну, уж ладно, Кухарский… Но — Москвин! Мы его, правда, все Мойшей звали. Но ведь это так, для смеха, ни у кого и в мыслях не было…» (Битов 2). "Tell me—what do you think Kukharsky is?" "You mean the Rat? Russian, of course," Lyova said…. "He's a Jew, a Jew. And Moskvin, you think he's not a Jew?" Lyova laughed heartily. "Kukharsky—okay. But Moskvin! It's true we always called him Moshe. But that was nothing, a joke, it never crossed anyone's mind he was…" (2a). ♦ «…В моих словах, кажется, ничего не было такого… у меня и в мыслях не было оскорбить вас… Простите меня» (Тургенев 3). "Surely there was nothing in my words that…. I hadn't the remotest intention of insulting you…. Please forgive me" (3b).

M-339 • НЕ МЫТЬЁМ, ТАК КА́ТАНЬЕМ *highly coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to achieve or try to achieve sth.) by resorting to any means necessary, one way or another: **by hook or by crook; by fair means or foul;** [lim.] **beg, borrow, or steal.**

«Они-то как раз и сделали так, что отменили тридцать лет моей жизни, вернув меня в прежнюю точку. Мол, это ошибка, что я жил эти тридцать лет так, как я их жил. А я их уже не проживу иначе. Не мытьём — так катаньем: не вышло отменить в тебе твою жизнь, посадив, отменим — отпустив» (Битов 2). "That's just what they did, they voided thirty years of my life, by returning me to the previous point. It's a mistake, they say, that I lived those thirty years the way I did. I'm not about to live them over again differently. By hook or by crook: it didn't work to void your life by putting you away, we'll void it by releasing you" (2a).

M-340 • НЕ МЫЧИ́Т, НЕ ТЕ́ЛИТСЯ *highly coll, rather rude* [VP; subj: human; usu. 3rd pers; pres only; fixed WO] one does not act in a situation where some action is necessary, expected of him etc: X не мычит (и) не телится ≃ **X is dragging his feet; X is hanging back;** [lim.] **X is sitting on the fence.**

M-341 • ПОД МЫ́ШКОЙ ⟨ПОД МЫ́ШКАМИ⟩ нести, держать *что* и т.п.; **ПОД МЫ́ШКУ ⟨ПОД МЫ́ШКИ⟩ класть, совать** *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to carry, hold, put, tuck sth.) under the inner part of the upper arm: **under one's arm.**

Наконец отец взял под мышку свои чертежи и уехал работать на Горьковский автозавод (Кузнецов 1). Father at last gathered his blueprints under his arm and set off for a job at the Gorky Automobile Plant (1a).

M-342 • КАК МЫШЬ[1] **притаиться, затаиться** и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; Invar; usu. adv] (to hide, sit etc) very quietly: **(as) quiet as a mouse.**

В день, когда он [Мандельштам] сочинял эти стихи, я не догадалась, что он работает, потому что он лежал тихо, как мышь (Мандельштам 1). On the day he [Mandelstam] was composing this poem, I didn't realize he was working, because he was lying as quiet as a mouse (1a).

M-343 • КАК МЫШЬ[2] **мокрый** *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif] extremely (wet): **sopping wet; drenched; soaked through; soaked (to the skin); (look) like a drowned rat.**

M-344 • КАК МЫШЬ НА КРУПУ́ надулся, дуется *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (s.o. looks) offended, (is) dissatisfied with sth.: X дуется как мышь на крупу ≃ **X looks ⟨is⟩ sullen; X is sulking ⟨pouting, moping⟩; X is in a pout; X has pulled ⟨made⟩ a long face.**

«Ты погляди на него, он же никогда не улыбнётся. Всё время, как мышь на крупу, дуется» (Копелев 1). "Take a look at him, he never smiles. All the time, he's so sullen, always huffy" (1a).

M-345 • беден, нищ КАК ЦЕРКО́ВНАЯ МЫШЬ ⟨КРЫ́СА⟩ *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif; fixed WO] very, extremely (poor): **(as) poor as a church mouse.**

Служащий метро Обри был на редкость уродлив и нищ, как церковная крыса… (Эренбург 4). Aubry, a subway employee, was exceedingly ugly and poor as a church mouse (4a).

M-346 • НА МЯКИ́НЕ НЕ ПРОВЕДЁШЬ *кого highly coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only; fixed WO] you cannot trick, outwit s.o.: X-а на мякине не проведёшь ≃ **you can't fool X; you have to get up pretty early in the morning to fool X; you can't pull the wool over X's eyes.**

«Реваз Давидович — умный человек. Его на мякине не проведёшь…» (Чернёнок 1). "Revaz Davidovich is a smart man. You can't fool him…" (1a).

< From the saying «Старого воробья на мякине не проведёшь» "He (she etc) is too old a bird to be caught with chaff"; see B-278.

M-347 • ПУ́ШЕЧНОЕ МЯ́СО [NP; fixed WO] soldiers considered as expendable war material: **cannon fodder.**

«Он [Сталин] ещё надеялся на массы, на классовую борьбу, на китайское пушечное мясо» (Копелев 1). "He [Stalin] still counted on the masses, on the class struggle, on the Chinese cannon fodder" (1a).

M-348 • С МЯ́СОМ вырвать, оторвать *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to tear, rip a button, hook etc off) together with a piece of the material to which it is attached: **along with (some of) the material; taking a piece of the fabric with it.**

Н

Н-1 • БИТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ ⟨УДАРЯ́ТЬ/УДА́РИТЬ⟩ В НАБА́Т *lit;* **БИТЬ НАБА́Т** *obs* [VP; subj: human; often infin with надо or imper] to draw general attention persistently to sth. alarming, to impending danger: X бьёт в набат ≃ **X sounds ⟨raises⟩ the alarm.**

Считая себя обязанным уберечь Россию от всеобщей, как он выражался устно, евреизации, а письменно — сионизации, Васька бил в набат, писал письма в ЦК КПСС, в Президиум Верховного Совета СССР, в Союз писателей, в Академию наук и в газеты (Войнович 6). Considering it his moral obligation to guard Russia from what he referred to in private as universal Hebraization (but in print, Zionization), Vaska sounded the alarm. He wrote letters to the Communist Party Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Writer's Union, the Academy of Sciences, and the newspapers (6a).

Н-2 • БИТКО́М НАБИ́ТЬ *что (кем-чем);* **БИТКО́М НАБИ́ТЬСЯ** *куда* [VP; subj: human; usu. past passive Part битком набит(ый)] (often refers to a large number of people in some place) to overfill some place (space, container etc): место X битком набито (Y-ами) ≃ **place X is filled ⟨crammed, full⟩ to overflowing ⟨to capacity⟩ (with Ys); X is packed tight (with Ys); place X is packed ⟨jammed⟩ to the rafters (with Ys); X is jammed full (of Ys); X is crammed ⟨crowded, jam-packed, bursting (at the seams)⟩ (with Ys); X is chock-full (of Ys).**

…[Пастернак] читал «Антония и Клеопатру». Небольшое помещение битком набито… (Гладков 1). …[Pasternak] gave a reading of *Antony and Cleopatra*. The small room was packed tight with people… (1a).

Н-3 • НАБО́Р СЛОВ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a combination of words or phrases that the speaker considers to be devoid of meaning or substance: **mere ⟨empty⟩ verbiage; empty words.**

Н-4 • ВО ВСЕЙ (СВОЕ́Й) НАГОТЕ́ представить, изобразить *что,* **предстать** *перед кем* и т.п. *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or nonagreeing postmodif; своей can take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] (to present sth., portray sth., sth. appears etc) exactly as sth. is in reality, not positively embellished in any way: **unvarnished and unadorned; (paint sth.) in its true colors.**

Н-5 • В НАГРА́ДУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] as an expression of s.o.'s gratitude (for sth.), as recompense (for sth.): **in ⟨as a⟩ reward; as a token of s.o.'s appreciation; in thanks.**

Н-6 • В НАДЕ́ЖДЕ *на что;* **В НАДЕ́ЖДЕ, (что…)** [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] wishing for and expecting sth.: **hoping for ⟨that, to⟩; with the hope that; in hopes that; in the hope of ⟨that⟩.**

Они [молодые интеллигентные люди] несли куда следует стихи Мандельштама или доносы на сослуживца в надежде, что за это напечатают их собственные опусы или повысят их по службе (Мандельштам 1). They [young people of education] took copies of M[andelstam]'s verse to the police, or denounced colleagues in the hope of getting their own writings published, or of being promoted in their work (1a).

Н-7 • ПИТА́ТЬ НАДЕ́ЖДУ ⟨-ы⟩ *(на что)* [VP; subj: human] to have a hope: X питает надежду (на Y) ≃ **X harbors ⟨cherishes, entertains⟩ the hope (that Y will happen); X hopes for Y.**

Инстинкт самосохранения был слишком силён, именно тот инстинкт, который заставляет осуждённого на казнь питать надежды, которым никогда не суждено сбыться (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). [context transl] His instinct for self-preservation was too strong, the same instinct which fills a man sentenced to death with hopes which are destined never to be fulfilled (2a).

Н-8 • ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ НАДЕ́ЖДУ *(кому на что)* [VP; subj: usu. human, collect, or abstr; надежду is sing only; usu. this WO] to give s.o. reason to hope (for sth.): X подаёт Y-у надежду (на Z) ≃ **X gives Y hope for ⟨of⟩ Z; X stirred up hope in Y (that…); X aroused hope in Y; X got Y's hopes up; X advanced Y's hope for Z.**

[Барон] был опекун небольшого имения Ольги, которое както попало в залог при одном подряде… Барон вёл процесс, то есть заставлял какого-то чиновника писать бумаги, читал их сквозь лорнетку, подписывал и посылал того же чиновника с ними в присутственные места, а сам связями своими в свете давал этому процессу удовлетворительный ход. Он подавал надежду на скорое и счастливое окончание (Гончаров 1). The baron happened to be the trustee of Olga's small estate, which had been mortgaged as security in some contract… The baron was engaged in a lawsuit over it, he had a government clerk draw up papers, then he read them through his lorgnette, signed them, and sent the same man to the law courts with them, while he himself made use of his social connections to insure a satisfactory issue to the legal proceedings. He advanced hope for a speedy and favorable conclusion to the case (1b).

Н-9 • ВОЗЛАГА́ТЬ НАДЕ́ЖДЫ *на кого-что* [VP; subj: human; надежды is pl only] to expect sth. good, favorable (from some person or thing): X возлагает надежды на Y-а ≃ **X places (his) hope in ⟨on⟩ Y; X sets ⟨pins, puts⟩ his hopes on Y;** [lim.] **X's hope is that…**

Н.И. Грудинина вновь рассказала о том, как Бродский занимался в её семинаре молодых поэтов, и какие надежды она возлагает на него… (Эткинд 1). N.I. Grudinina recounted once again how Brodsky had worked in her seminar for young poets and what hopes she had placed in him… (1a).

Н-10 • ПОДАВА́ТЬ (БОЛЬШИ́Е) НАДЕ́ЖДЫ [VP; subj: human; надежды is pl only] to display great potential in some area: X подаёт (большие) надежды ≃ **X shows (great) promise; X is very promising;** || подающий (большие) надежды ≃ **a (very) promising** [NP]**; a** [NP] **of (great) promise;** [lim.] **an up-and-coming** [NP]**.**

Тесть играл [в биллиард] лучше. Сказывалась многолетняя практика, а Игорь, по сравнению с Александром Ивановичем, был почти совсем новичок, хотя и подающий надежды (Ерофеев 3). His father-in-law was a better [billiards] player. He had many years of practice under his belt, and Igor, by comparison, was a novice, albeit a novice who showed promise (3a).

Н-11 • КТО ⟨КУ́ДА⟩ НА́ДО *euph, coll* [NP or AdvP; used as subj, obj, or adv, depending on the first component; fixed WO] the person, people, or organization wielding influence

or power in the area in question (often the authorities, political police, e.g., the KGB in the former Soviet Union, etc): **(to** etc**) the right people ⟨place, quarters⟩; (to ⟨at** etc⟩**) the proper quarters.**

У этого Учреждения создалась такая репутация, что оно всё видит, всё слышит, всё знает, и если чего не так, оно уже тут как тут. Оттого и говорили в народе: будешь слишком умным, попадёшь Куда Надо; будешь много болтать, попадёшь Куда Надо (Войнович 2). This institution acquired the reputation of seeing everything, hearing everything, knowing everything, and, if something was out of line, the Institution would be there in a flash. For this reason people would say, If you're too smart, you'll end up in the Right Place; if you chatter too much, you'll end up in the Right Place (2a).

Н-12 • НА́ДО ЖЕ!; ВЕДЬ НА́ДО ЖЕ!; (ВЕДЬ) Э́ТО ЖЕ НА́ДО!; НА́ДО ЖЕ ТАК! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, disbelief, displeasure etc: **what do you know!; wouldn't you know (it)!; good heavens!; well, I'll be!; you don't say!; go figure!; well, fancy that!; (just) think of it!; who would have guessed ⟨thought it⟩!; who would believe it?!; what are things coming to!; well now!; well, well;** [lim.] **what will they think of next!; my eye!; of all people!; just my luck!**

[Себейкин:] Есть [водка]? [Вася:] Да что ты, полно! [Себейкин:] Надо же! Водка осталась! Когда это такое было-то! (Рощин 2). [S.:] Is there any [vodka] left? [V.:] C'mon, there's plenty! [S.:] What do you know! There's vodka left! When has that ever happened before? (2a). ♦ Надо же! За арестантом, который тянет голодовку почти два месяца, нужен глаз да глаз: «склонен к побегу» (Марченко 2). What will they think of next! A prisoner who maintains a hunger strike for nearly two months must be closely watched, as he displays "tendencies to try to escape" (2a). ♦ Конечно, мысль мелькала у неё и раньше, но — не убедительно. Кто её в этой мысли убедил: Мансуров-Курильский! Надо же?! (Залыгин 1). Of course this thought had occurred to her before, but it hadn't seemed very convincing. And now who had convinced her of it but Mansurov-Kurilsky! Of all people! (1a). ♦ [Ирина:] Понимаете, мы договорились с ним встретиться сегодня в двенадцать часов у Главпочтамта. И надо же: как раз сегодня у нас сочинение (Вампилов 5). [I.:] You see, we agreed to meet at noon today by the main post office. And just my luck, today we had an essay to write (5a).

Н-13 • ЧТО НА́ДО *highly coll* [Invar] **1.** [usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human, concr, or abstr)] very good, excellent: **first-rate; topnotch; the best there is; you couldn't ask for better ⟨for a better** [NP]⟩**; a whiz-bang (**[NP]**);** [lim.] **just what one needs.**

Через несколько минут мы были на шоссе. Сергей показывал класс — скорость была что надо! (Аксёнов 1). Within a few minutes we were on the highway. Sergei was showing his stuff—speed was just what we needed! (1a).

2. [adv] (to do sth.) very well, excellently: **superbly; wonderfully (well); incredibly; smashingly;** [lim.] **(be) a hell of a** [NP]**;** || работать ~ ≃ **(do) a hell of a job.**

Сергееву не жаль было потраченных денег: дом был построен что надо. Sergeev didn't regret the money he'd spent on building the house: it came out wonderfully.

Н-14 • ПО КАЗЁННОЙ НА́ДОБНОСТИ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] in conjunction with some official matters: **on official business.**

Я им объяснил, что я офицер, еду в действующий отряд по казённой надобности… (Лермонтов 1). I explained that I was an officer on my way to a line unit on official business… (1b).

Н-15 • НЕ НАДЫ́ШИТСЯ *на кого;* **НЕ МО́ЖЕТ НАДЫША́ТЬСЯ** [VP; subj: human; 3rd pers only (1st var.); used in pres. or past contexts] to love s.o. intensely and show him constant attention and caring: X не надышится на Y-а ≃ **X dotes on Y; Y is the apple of X's eye; X loves Y to distraction.**

Вообще она [Анна Савишна] младшую дочку, наверно, от жалости, больше любила. Зато Верочка — папина радость, отец на неё не надышится (Грекова 3). Because she pitied her, Anna Savishna probably loved her younger daughter more. But Vera was her father's joy, the apple of his eye (3a).

Н-16 • ОДНО́ НАЗВА́НИЕ (, что…); (ОДНО́) ТО́ЛЬКО НАЗВА́НИЕ *all coll;* **ТО́ЛЬКО (ОДНА́) СЛА́ВА, что…; ОДНА́ СЛА́ВА** [NP; sing only; often the main clause in a complex sent; usu. this WO] (in refer. to the discrepancy between what s.o. or sth. is called and what he or it actually is) a person, thing, phenomenon etc does not fit his or its name: **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is a** [NP] **in name only; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ doesn't deserve to be called a** [NP]**; (it's) not what you could call a real** [NP]**;** [lim.] **only the name (of a** [NP]**) remains ⟨is left⟩.**

«Нынче мало ли французов этих побрали; а сапог… ни на одном настоящих нет, так, одно названье», — начал один из солдат новый разговор (Толстой 7). "Plenty of Frenchies taken today, but not what you could call a real pair of boots on a one of 'em," said a soldier, introducing a new topic of conversation (7a).

Н-17 • КАК НАЗЛО́ *coll* [как + AdvP; Invar; adv; often parenth; fixed WO] (used to express annoyance, chagrin) unfortunately, as if meaning to thwart s.o.'s plans: **as (ill ⟨bad⟩) luck would have it; as if in spite; as if to spite s.o.**

Он стал припоминать, чем бы подковырнуть Кязыма. Но как назло сейчас ничего не мог припомнить (Искандер 5). He began trying to remember some way of catching Kyazym out. But at the moment, as ill luck would have it, he couldn't remember a thing (5a).

Н-18 • ТАК НАЗЫВА́ЕМЫЙ [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] **1.** called thus (used before a little-known, rarely used, or unusual word or phrase): **so-called;** [lim.] **what is called.**

Не забудем, что летописец преимущественно ведёт речь о так называемой черни… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Let us not forget that the chronicler is speaking primarily of the so-called common people… (1a).

2. (used, usu. sarcastically, to express the speaker's scornful attitude toward s.o. or sth.) incorrectly or undeservedly called thus: **so-called;** [lim.] **what is called.**

«Георгий Валентинович [Плеханов] в одной из своих последних статей писал: "Социализм может существовать как система мировая, международная, либо не существовать вовсе"». — «Так называемый социализм?» — спросил Михаил Сидорович. «Да, да, так называемый. Советский социализм». Чернецов улыбнулся и увидел улыбку Мостовского. Они улыбнулись друг другу потому, что узнали своё прошлое в злых словах, в насмешливых, ненавидящих интонациях (Гроссман 2). "Georgiy Plekhanov wrote in one of his last articles: 'Socialism either exists as an international, world-wide system, or not at all.'" "So-called Socialism?" repeated Mostovskoy. "That's right, 'so-called.' Soviet Socialism." Chernetsov smiled and saw Mostovskoy smile back. They recognized their past in these jibes, in this mockery and hatred" (2a).

Н-19 • ЧТО НАЗЫВА́ЕТСЯ *coll* [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as s.o. or sth. is commonly called, as is commonly said: **as they say; what one calls ⟨would call⟩…; what they call…;** [lim.] **as the saying goes.**

Эти ребята не знали многого, что знают их материковские ровесники. Они были, что называется, недоразвиты (Гинзбург 2). These children knew a lot less than their mainland counterparts. They were what one calls backward (2a).

Н-20 • ПО НАЙТИЮ (СВЫ́ШЕ) *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] based on or guided by instinct, often in the form of a sudden insight: **intuitively; by intuition; on a sudden intuition; in a flash of insight.**

А она к нему приближается, глядит на него и… по наитию… распознаёт, что человек-то совсем особенный, вовсе не такой, как все… (Залыгин 1). And here she was, drawing near, looking at him and, intuitively, … seeing that he was completely unlike everybody else… (1a).

Н-21 • НАЙТИ́ (САМОГО́) СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to discover one's special role in life: X нашёл себя ≃ **X found himself; X found his calling; X found his purpose (in life).**

Был один из первых вечеров весны, когда, познакомившись с Мишо, она [Дениз] смутно почувствовала начало своего освобождения. А теперь осенний дождь стучал ночь напролёт о чердачное оконце. Нужны были все события этого лета, беседы с Мишо, долгие размышления, чтобы Дениз наконец-то нашла себя (Эренбург 4). It was on one of the early spring evenings after she [Denise] had first met Michaud that she vaguely felt the beginning of her emancipation. And now the autumn rain pattered all through the night on the little attic window. It had [taken] all the events of the summer, the conversations with Michaud, and long solitary reflections to help Denise to find herself at last (4a).

Н-22 • ПРО́СТО ⟨ПРЯ́МО, ВОТ, СУ́ЩЕЕ, ЧИ́СТОЕ, ЧТО ЗА, БО́ЖЬЕ⟩ НАКАЗА́НИЕ; НАКАЗА́НИЕ ГОСПО́ДНЕ(Е) ⟨БО́ЖЕСКОЕ, КАКО́Е-ТО⟩; НАКАЗА́НИЕ МНЕ *с кем-чем all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to express irritation, anger etc) s.o. or sth. is awfully troublesome: **what a nuisance ⟨a pain (in the neck)⟩!; (it's) a downright ⟨the perfect⟩ nuisance!; (it's) a real pain (in the neck)!;** [lim.] **what did I ⟨we⟩ do to deserve this!**

[Ферапонт:] Пожарные, ваше высокородие, просят, позвольте на реку садом проехать. А то кругом ездиют, ездиют [*ungramm* = ездят] — чистое наказание (Чехов 5). [F.:] The firemen, Your Honor, are asking permission to drive through the garden to the river. Otherwise they have to go round and round—a downright nuisance (5a). ♦ [Макарская:] А ну пусти! [Васенька:] Не пущу. [Макарская:] Я пожалуюсь твоему [отцу], ты достукаешься! [Васенька:] Почему ты кричишь? [Макарская:] Нет, это наказание какое-то (Вампилов 4). [M.:] C'mon, let me go! [V.:] I won't. [M.:] I'll complain to your father. You'll get it from him! [V.:] Why are you yelling? [M.:] What did I do to deserve this! (4b).

Н-23 • С НАЛЁТА ⟨-У⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1. ~ удариться** *обо что,* **ударить** *кого-что,* **схватить** *что* и т.п. Also: **С НАБЕ́ГА** (to bump into sth., kick s.o. or sth., grab sth. etc) while in full motion, without stopping (esp. when flying, running etc): **(fly ⟨run, crash** etc⟩**) right into (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩);** [in refer. to very fast motion only] **(at) full speed; (at) full tilt;** [of birds etc only] **in full flight;** [esp. of birds, insects etc diving or plunging downward] **swoop(ing) down on; with a swoop; swoop (and strike ⟨strike against, hit** etc⟩ **sth.).**

Проснувшаяся муха вдруг с налёта ударилась об стекло и жалобно зажужжала (Достоевский 3). An awakened fly suddenly swooped and struck against the window, buzzing plaintively (3c). A fly that had woken up suddenly swooped and beat against the windowpane, buzzing plaintively (3d).

2. ~ понимать *что*, **овладевать** *чем* и т.п. (to understand, master sth. etc) immediately, without encountering any difficulties: **in a flash; right away; right off the bat.**

Ему долго объяснять не надо, он всё с налёта понимает. You don't have to give him a long explanation, he picks up everything right off the bat.

3. *occas. disapprov* **~ решать** *что,* **судить** *о чём* и т.п. (to decide, judge etc sth.) without due consideration or preparation: **on the spur of the moment; without stopping to think;** [lim.] **rashly; on impulse.**

Н-24 • ТО́НКИЙ НАМЁК НА ТО́ЛСТОЕ ОБСТОЯ́ТЕЛЬСТВО ⟨НА ТО́ЛСТЫЕ ОБСТОЯ́ТЕЛЬСТВА⟩ *coll, iron or humor* [NP; fixed WO] a rather plain allusion to sth. evident: **subtle reference to a glaring fact; hint at the obvious.**

Редактор сказал, что его время ценится очень высоко. Но, хотя это был явно тонкий намёк на толстое обстоятельство, навязчивый посетитель не уходил. The editor said that his time was very valuable. However, even though this was clearly a subtle reference to a glaring fact, his irksome visitor did not leave.

Н-25 • НЕ НА ТОГО́ ⟨ТАКО́ГО⟩ НАПА́Л *highly coll;* **НЕ НА ТАКО́ВСКОГО НАПА́Л** *substand* [sent; past only; fixed WO] one (often the interlocutor) is underestimating the person with whom he is dealing (usu. the speaker): **you've ⟨they've** etc⟩ **picked the wrong person ⟨guy, gal** etc⟩ **(to fool around with); you ⟨they** etc⟩ **are messing with the wrong person ⟨guy, gal** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **I'm not that sort (of person); you ⟨he** etc⟩ **mustn't take me for a fool; I am ⟨he is** etc⟩ **no pushover.**

«Бандиты! — внутренне содрогнулся Иван Тимофевич. — Сейчас начнут издеваться или просто зарежут. Нет, надо сразу показать, что не на того напали» (Войнович 4). "Cutthroats!" Ivan Timofeyevich shuddered inwardly. "Now they'll start picking on me or just kill me. No, I've got to show them right off they've picked the wrong guy" (4a). ♦ Когда врач энергично сжал руку полковника, взгляда не отвёл, а на лестные слова еле слышно произнёс: «Помилуйте, какое уж тут счастье», Лагранж сразу понял, что не на того напал (Акунин 2). When the doctor squeezed the colonel's hand energetically he did not turn his eyes away, and he replied to the complimentary words in a tone that was barely audible: "Come now, the case is hardly fortunate." Lagrange immediately realized that Donat Savvich would be no pushover (2a).

Н-26 • ПО НАПРАВЛЕ́НИЮ *к кому-чему;* **В НАПРАВЛЕ́НИИ** *кого-чего* or *к кому-чему* [PrepP; these forms only; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in a direction leading to: **toward; in the direction of; on the way ⟨road⟩ to; (headed) for.**

Пароход медленно плыл по направлению к пристани. The steamship moved slowly toward the dock.

Н-27 • НАПРА́ВО И НАЛЕ́ВО *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; usu. this WO] **1.** indiscriminately, (to) absolutely everyone: **right and left; left and right; right, left, and center;** [lim.] **on every side; on all sides.**

…К сирени Пётр Александрович относился почему-то не так бережно и ревниво, как ко многим цветам, разрешал ломать её, отсаживал кустами, дарил направо и налево… (Трифонов 1).

For some reason… Pyotr Alexandrovich was less jealous and protective of his lilacs than of his many other flowers. He would transplant them from one place to another, allow others to cut off branches, and would himself give them away right and left… (1a).

2. сорить деньгами, швырять деньгами и т.п. ~ (to spend money) recklessly, extravagantly: **(throw money around) right and left ⟨left and right⟩.**

[Иванов:] Веровал я не так, как все, женился не так, как все, горячился, рисковал, деньги свои, сам знаешь, бросал направо и налево… (Чехов 4). [I.:] My ideas were different from everyone else's, I married differently, I was hotheaded, took risks, threw my money around right and left… (4a).

Н-28 • ВОЗВОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЗВЕСТИ́ НАПРА́СЛИНУ *на кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to tell damaging or unflattering lies about s.o. (or o.s.), accuse s.o. (or o.s.) unjustly: X возвёл напраслину на Y-а ⟨на себя⟩ ≃ **X slandered ⟨maligned, vilified** etc⟩ **Y ⟨himself⟩; X made a false accusation against Y ⟨himself⟩; X gave Y a bum rap.**

[author's usage] [Беркутов:] Я долго говорил с Горецким и в город с ним ездил. Он тебя обманул. Ему понадобились деньги, он и сказал напраслину на себя (Островский 5). [B.:] I had a long talk with Goretsky, and drove to town with him…. He deceived you. He needed the money, so he just made a false accusation against himself (5a).

Н-29 • НАПУСКА́ТЬ/НАПУСТИ́ТЬ НА СЕБЯ́ *что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: usu. важность, строгость] to attempt purposely to display a certain characteristic or quality (usu. importance or strictness): X напускает на себя Y ≃ **X assumes an air of Y;** || X напускает на себя важность ≃ **X puts on ⟨gives himself⟩ airs; X assumes an important air; X acts ⟨looks⟩ high-and-mighty; X acts snooty ⟨uppity, all-important⟩;** || X напускает на себя строгость ≃ **X makes himself out to be strict; X tries to look strict.**

…К воротам дома подъехала принадлежавшая госпоже Хохлаковой карета. Штабс-капитан, ждавший всё утро доктора, сломя голову бросился к воротам встречать его. Маменька подобралась и напустила на себя важности (Достоевский 1). …A carriage belonging to Madame Khokhlakov drove up to the gates of the house. The captain, who had been expecting the doctor all morning, madly rushed out to meet him. Mama pulled herself together and assumed an important air (1a).

Н-30 • НАРАВНЕ́ С *кем-чем* [AdvP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] similarly to, equally with: **just as; the same as; on a par ⟨level⟩ with;** [lim.] **in the same fashion as; along with.**

«Нет, не с счастливчиком Ахиллесом следовало бы сравнивать Соболева, а скорее с благородным Гектором — простым смертным, рисковавшим жизнью наравне со своими воинами!» (Акунин 3). "No, Sobolev should not have been compared with the fortunate Achilles, but rather with the noble Hector—a mere mortal who risked his own life just as his soldiers did!" (3a).

Н-31 • НА ⟨ВО⟩ ВЕСЬ НАРО́Д кричать, объявлять и т.п. *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to shout, announce sth.) publicly, so that everyone can hear it: **(shout sth.) from the housetops ⟨the rooftops⟩; (shout sth.) for all to hear; (tell) the whole world.**

[Городничий:] Всем объяви, чтобы все знали. Кричи во весь народ… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Tell them all. Let them all know it. Shout it from the housetops! (4c).

Н-32 • ПРИ ВСЁМ ЧЕСТНО́М НАРО́ДЕ; ПРИ (ВСЁМ) НАРО́ДЕ; ПРИ ВСЕЙ ЧЕСТНО́Й КОМПА́НИИ *all coll, often humor* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] publicly, in the presence of everyone: **for all to see ⟨to hear, to know⟩; in front of everyone ⟨of everybody, of the whole world⟩; in public.**

Ну, выпил я рюмку до прихода гостей, ну и что? Зачем говорить об этом сейчас, при всём честном народе? So I took a drink before the guests arrived, big deal. Why do you have to bring it up now, in front of everyone?

Н-33 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ НАРО́ЧНО *coll* [как etc + AdvP; these forms only; adv; often parenth; fixed WO] (used to express annoyance, chagrin) unfortunately, as if intentionally to disrupt s.o.'s plans: **as (ill ⟨bad⟩) luck would have it; as if ⟨though⟩ on purpose; as if by design; as if in spite; as if to spite s.o.**

Как нарочно, это случилось в ту самую пору, когда страсть к законодательству приняла в нашем отечестве размеры чуть-чуть не опасные… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). As luck would have it, this happened at the time when the passion for lawmaking had assumed almost dangerous proportions in our fatherland (1a). ♦ [Анна Андреевна:] Экая досада! как нарочно, ни души! (Гоголь 4). [A.A.:] Oh, it's so annoying! Not a soul about—as if to spite me (4f).

Н-34 • С НАСКО́КА ⟨-у⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** while in full motion, without stopping (esp. when galloping, running etc): **(gallop ⟨run** etc⟩**) right into (sth.);** [in refer. to very fast motion only] **at full ⟨top⟩ speed; (at) full tilt; (at a) full gallop; at a dead run;** [esp. of a rider grasping, hitting etc s.o. or sth. while riding fast] **swoop(ing) down on.**

Лошадь с наскока врезалась в забор и сбросила всадника. The horse crashed into the fence at full tilt and sent its rider flying.

2. *coll, occas. disapprov* ~ **судить** *о чём*, **решать** *что* и т.п. (to judge, decide etc sth.) without due consideration or preparation, without thinking it through: **(make) a rash judgment ⟨decision** etc⟩**; without stopping to think;** [lim.] **at first glance; on impulse.**

Не суди с наскока! Этот конфликт сложнее, чем он кажется. Don't make a rash judgment! This conflict is more complicated than it seems. ♦ «В таком деле с наскоку не разберёшься» (Чернёнок 1). "In a case like this, you can't figure anything out at first glance" (1a).

Н-35 • ВТОРА́Я НАТУ́РА [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: usu. abstr. or infin); fixed WO] sth. (or doing sth.) has become a deeply ingrained habit for, or characteristic tendency in, s.o.: **second nature.**

< From the saying «Привычка — вторая натура» ("Custom ⟨habit⟩ is a second nature"). See П-594.

Н-36 • ШИРО́КАЯ НАТУ́РА ⟨ДУША́⟩ *coll* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who is generous, magnanimous, does everything expansively, willingly shares what he has with others etc: X — широкая натура ≃ **X has a generous nature; X does things in a big way.**

Широкая натура, ей было… приятно, что я кормлю эту ораву… (Рыбаков 1). She had a generous nature, so she liked the fact that I was feeding the whole crowd (1a).

Н-37 • ДЛЯ НАЧА́ЛА *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] as a beginning, initially: **for a start; to start (with); for starters; as a starter; to begin with;** [lim.] **one starts ⟨begins⟩ by (doing sth.).**

«Вот ваш бюджет — три миллиона. Для начала хватит?» (Аксёнов 12). "Here's your budget—three million. Will that be

enough for a start?" (12a). ♦ «Ты представляешь себе, какой поднимется шум, когда кто-нибудь из них для начала преподнесёт читающей публике „Ревизора" или, на самый худой конец, „Евгения Онегина"!» (Булгаков 9). Just imagine what a sensation it will be when, for starters, one of them presents the reading public with an *Inspector General,* or, at the very least, a *Eugene Onegin!"* (9c). "Can you imagine the furore when one of them will, as a starter, present the reading public with an *Inspector General* or, if worst comes to worst, a *Yevgeny Onegin*?" (9a).

Н-38 • БРАТЬ (СВОЁ) НАЧА́ЛО *где, из чего* [VP; subj: река, дорога etc, the name of a river, road etc, or abstr; pres or past; usu. this WO] (of a river, road etc) to have its beginning, originate (in some place); (of a method, idea etc) to derive (from sth.): X берёт начало в месте ⟨около места и т.п.⟩ Y ≃ [of a river, road etc] **X begins ⟨originates⟩ in ⟨at, near** etc⟩ **place Y;** [of a river only] **X rises in ⟨springs from, flows from⟩ Y; X has its source ⟨origin⟩ in Y;** ‖ X берёт начало из Y-а ≃ [of a method, idea etc] **X arises ⟨stems, springs⟩ from Y; X has its source ⟨origin⟩ in Y; X goes back to Y.**

Волга берёт начало на Валдайской возвышенности. The Volga flows from the Valdai Hills. ♦ Новый уклад пользовался старыми представлениями и фразеологией, берущими своё начало ещё из дореволюционного становления большевистского крыла социал-демократической партии (Гроссман 2). …It [this new social order] still made use of [notions and] phraseology that went back to the beginning of the twentieth century and the formation of the Bolshevik wing of the Social Democratic Party (2a).

Н-39 • ВЕСТИ́ (СВОЁ) НАЧА́ЛО *от кого-чего* [VP; subj: human (usu. pl), collect, or abstr; pres or past] (of a family) to originate (in some ancestor or ancestors); (of a phenomenon) to originate (in some phenomenon in the past): X ведёт (своё) начало от Y-а ≃ **X begins ⟨starts⟩ with Y; X derives from Y; thing X has its beginning(s) in Y;** [in refer. to a line of descent only] **family X descends from Y; family X traces its roots ⟨ancestry⟩ back to Y.**

Н-40 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ НАЧА́ЛО *чему* [VP; subj: human, abstract, or concr; more often pfv; usu. this WO] to initiate sth., be the source, beginning point of sth.: X дал начало Y-у ≃ **X started ⟨originated⟩ Y; thing X gave rise to Y;** [lim.] **thing X was the starting point of Y.**

Его работы положили начало новому направлению в лингвистике. His works gave rise to a new school of linguistics.

Н-41 • ХОРО́ШЕЕ ⟨ДО́БРОЕ⟩ НАЧА́ЛО ПОЛДЕ́ЛА ОТКАЧА́ЛО [saying] a good start in some endeavor ensures a good outcome: ≃ **well begun is half done; the first blow ⟨a good beginning⟩ is half the battle; a good beginning makes a good ending.**

Н-42 • ПОД НАЧА́ЛОМ *чьим, (у) кого* **быть$_{ø}$, работать, служить** и т.п.; **ПОД НАЧА́ЛО** *чьё, кого, (к) кому* **⟨ПОД НАЧА́Л** *чей, кого, (к) кому obs*⟩ **попасть, поступить, отдать** *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or adv] (to be, work, serve, fall, be put etc) under s.o.'s supervision: **under s.o.'s ⟨one's⟩ authority ⟨control, direction⟩;** [lim.] **(work ⟨serve⟩) under s.o.; (serve) under s.o.'s command; (be) under s.o.'s orders.**

Он часто хвастал: «Вот я буду инспектором. Вы тут киснуть будете, а у меня под началом два уезда будут. А то и три. Ого-го!» (Сологуб 1). "Yes," he often boasted, "I shall be an inspector. You'll be wasting away here, while I'll have two districts under my authority. And then perhaps three. Ho, ho, ho!" (1a). ♦ Неужто не слыхали? Шестопалов. Квартирные вопросы решает. Я под его началом тринадцать лет прослужил (Терц 5). Never heard of him?… Shestopalov. Fellow who arbitrates housing problems. I worked under him for thirteen years (5a).

Н-43 • ПО НАЧА́ЛЬСТВУ доносить, посылать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to report, send sth. etc) to those in higher positions of authority, to a higher department: **(inform ⟨report to, report sth. to** etc⟩**) the authorities; (inform ⟨report to** etc⟩**) the ⟨one's⟩ higher-ups; (send a report** etc**) up the line.**

…Как человек обязательный, [штаб-офицер] телеграфировал о происшедшем случае по начальству… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). [The state solicitor], as an obliging man, telegraphed the authorities regarding the incident… (1a).

Н-44 • НАЧИНА́ТЬ/НАЧА́ТЬ ИЗДАЛЕКА́ [VP; subj: human] to begin telling, relating sth. in an indirect, circuitous manner, not getting to the point immediately: X начал издалека ≃ **X began in a (somewhat) roundabout way; X started with something entirely unrelated.**

Дельце, о котором просил хозяин, касалось его сбежавшей жены. Начал он издалека, говоря, что он уже не мальчик, чтобы есть что попало и как попало, а человек в летах, и ему нужен человек, который мог бы приготовить и подать ему пищу (Искандер 4). The favor that [our host] Omar had requested concerned his runaway wife. He began in a roundabout way, saying that he was no longer a boy, to eat any old thing fixed any old way; he was a man getting on in years, he needed a person who could prepare and serve his food for him (4a).

Н-45 • НАЧИНА́Я С ⟨ОТ⟩ *кого-чего* [Prep; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is adv] beginning with s.o. or sth., or beginning at some date or time: **from… on up ⟨on down⟩; from… (down to); starting with ⟨from⟩;** [in refer. to dates, times etc] **since.**

Да они [учёные люди] и делаются учёными, считал он, начиная от всяких там писарей, именно для того, чтобы отойти от физической работы и от жизни под открытым небом (Искандер 4). That was why they [learned men] became learned, he believed, from all those wretched clerks on up: precisely in order to get away from manual labor and life under the open sky (4a). ♦ Начиная с 1968 года мне здесь неоднократно объясняли, что я поставил своё перо на службу каким-то разведкам… (Войнович 3). Since 1968… it had been repeatedly explained to me in this office that I had placed my pen at the service of some sort of intelligence agency… (3a).

Н-46 • МАМА́ЕВО НАШЕ́СТВИЕ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] large numbers of unwanted visitors, guests (who appear unexpectedly): **(like) a Mongol invasion ⟨horde⟩.**

< See M-23.

Н-47 • И НА́ШИМ И ВА́ШИМ служить, угождать и т.п. *coll, disapprov* [NP_{dat}; indir obj or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] (to serve, try to please etc) two different sides at the same time (in refer. to a person who, for selfish, mercenary reasons or from a lack of principles, is trying to oblige two people, groups etc that have different opinions, views, agendas): X служит и нашим и вашим ≃ **X serves two masters; X works for both sides; X works both sides of the street; X plies his trade on both sides of the street; X has a foot in both camps; X butters his**

bread on both sides; X runs with the hare and hunts with the hounds.

[Белоботников:] И нарядчику не доверяйте, он и нашим и вашим (Солженицын 8). [B.:] And don't trust that work allocator…. He works for both sides (8a).

Н-48 • (КАК ⟨КАК БУ́ДТО, БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) С НЕ́БА СВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨УПА́СТЬ⟩ *coll* [(как etc +) VP; usu. past; usu. this WO] **1.** [subj: human, abstr, or concr] to appear, occur unexpectedly, suddenly: X как с неба свалился ≃ **X appeared ⟨came⟩ (as if) out of the blue; X came ⟨sprang up⟩ (from) out of nowhere; X appeared ⟨came⟩ like a bolt from the blue.**

Среди всех этих толков и пересудов, вдруг как с неба упала повестка, приглашавшая именитейших представителей глуповской интеллигенции, в такой-то день и час, прибыть к градоначальнику для внушения (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Suddenly, amid all this talk and gossip, out of the blue came a notice summoning the most distinguished representatives of Foolov's intelligentsia to appear at such-and-such a day and hour at the town governor's for reprimand (1a).

2. [subj: human; most often 2nd pers] not to know things that are obvious, understood by all: ты что, с неба свалился? ≃ **where (on earth) have you been all this time?; did you fall out of the skies?; are you ⟨what are you,⟩ from another planet?; have you been living in a cave (all your life)?**

«Мы из оккупированной местности. Нам в городе прописки нету…» — «Вам сейчас сколько? Семнадцать? Девятнадцать? Так при немцах вам было восемь лет! Не больше! Столько, сколько Лёльке сейчас! — закричала я. — Какое же это может иметь значение?» Она не удостоила меня ответом. «А ты что, с неба свалилась? — выражала её спина. — Старая дура» (Чуковская 2). "…We're from occupied territory. They won't even give us permission to live in town…." "How old are you now? Seventeen? Nineteen? So when the Germans were here you were eight! Not more! As old as Lyolka is now!" I shouted. "How can that have any importance now?" She didn't deign to answer. "Where on earth have you been all this time, you old fool?" was what her back seemed to say (2a).

3. [subj: concr or abstr] to be obtained, found unexpectedly, coming as a pleasant surprise: X (как) с неба упал ≃ **X appeared ⟨happened⟩ as if by magic; X came ⟨seemed to come⟩ out of the blue; X (just) landed ⟨fell⟩ in Y's lap;** [lim.] **(it's as if ⟨though⟩) X fell from heaven ⟨the sky⟩.**

«Ну что бы с нами было теперь, Дуня, без этих трёх тысяч! Господи, точно с неба упали!» (Достоевский 3). "Where would we be now, Dunya, without those three thousand roubles! Lord, just as though they fell from heaven!" (3c).

Н-49 • СОЙТИ́ ⟨ПА́ДАТЬ/УПА́СТЬ⟩ С НЕ́БА НА ЗЕ́МЛЮ; СПУСКА́ТЬСЯ/СПУСТИ́ТЬСЯ (С НЕ́БА) НА ЗЕ́МЛЮ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv; often infin with пора, надо etc or imper; usu. this WO] to free o.s. from illusions, come to a proper understanding of reality: сойди с неба на землю ≃ **come down to earth ⟨from the clouds⟩; get your head out of the clouds.**

«На одной чаше весов вы — ссыльный контрреволюционер, на другой — председатель колхоза, он сила, власть, хозяин их судьбы. За кого они будут свидетельствовать? Спуститесь с небес, Панкратов, и правильно оцените своё положение» (Рыбаков 2). "So, on one side of the scales there's you, an exiled counterrevolutionary, and on the other side there's the chairman of the kolhoz, the power, the authority, the keeper of their fate. For whom will they testify? Come down from the clouds, Pankratov, and try to evaluate your position realistically" (2a).

Н-50 • НА СЕДЬМО́М НЕ́БЕ быть$_{ø}$, чувствовать себя [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv; fixed WO] (to be, feel) boundlessly happy: **(be) in seventh heaven; (be) on cloud nine; (be) (sitting) on top of the world; (be) walking ⟨treading⟩ on air.**

[Шабельский:] А ваш этот тупой лекарь почувствовал бы себя… на седьмом небе, если бы судьба дала ему случай, во имя принципа и общечеловеческих идеалов, хватить меня публично по рылу и под микитки (Чехов 4). [Sh.:] But that dimwitted leech of yours… he'd be in seventh heaven if only fate would give him a chance—in the name of principle and humanitarian ideals—publicly to give me a rap in the snout or a poke in the ribs (4a).

Н-51 • ПРЕВОЗНОСИ́ТЬ/ПРЕВОЗНЕСТИ́ ⟨ВОЗНОСИ́ТЬ/ВОЗНЕСТИ́⟩ ДО НЕБЕ́С *кого-что lit* [VP; subj: human] to praise s.o. or sth. excessively: X превозносил Y-а до небес ≃ **X was praising ⟨lauding⟩ Y to the skies ⟨to high heaven, to the heavens⟩; X was lavishing ⟨showering⟩ praises on Y.**

[Жарков:] Где ты столько лет пропадал, когда меня и в газетах, и по радио до небес превозносили? (Розов 4). [Zh.:] Where were you hiding all those years when they were praising me to the skies in the newspapers and on the radio? (4a). ♦ «Сталин тридцать лет стоял во главе государства, мы его до небес возносили» (Войнович 7). "Stalin stood at the head of the state for thirty years, we lauded him to the skies" (7a).

Н-52 • ЧЁРНАЯ НЕБЛАГОДА́РНОСТЬ [NP; fixed WO] utter lack of appreciation for s.o.'s kindness: **base ⟨black, rank, gross⟩ ingratitude.**

Мне запретят видеть солнце, гулять по городу, сидеть в кафе… Дадут ещё немного еды и водки и в очередной раз напомнят о моей чёрной неблагодарности. Скажут, что я хочу слишком многого… (Гальего 1). They'll bar me from seeing the sun, roaming through the city, sitting in a café… They'll give me a little more food and vodka and remind me yet again about my black ingratitude. They'll say I want too much… (1a).

Н-53 • (КАК) НЕ́БО И ЗЕМЛЯ́ *coll* [(как +) NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, abstr, or concr, usu. pl); usu. this WO] (to be) not at all alike, complete opposites: X и Y — это (как) небо и земля ≃ **X and Y are like ⟨as different as⟩ heaven and earth; X and Y are like ⟨as different as⟩ day and night ⟨night and day⟩; there's a world of difference between X and Y.**

«Вот так жизнь и устроена, что рядом с Евгением Николаевичем живёт Петька Ларионов, а они друг дружке как небо и земля» (Распутин 1). "Funny thing: there's Evgeny Nikolaevich living next door to Piotr Larionov, and the two of them as different as heaven and earth" (1a). ♦ Скажу вам как специалист: на обувной фабрике склад готовой продукции и склад сырья — это небо и земля (Рыбаков 1). I'd like to say something, as an expert. In a shoe factory, the finished goods store and the raw material store are as different as day and night (1a).

Н-54 • КАК НЕ́БО ОТ ЗЕМЛИ́ отличаться *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to differ) very much, sharply: X отличается от Y-а как небо от земли ≃ **X and Y are as different as heaven and earth ⟨as night and day⟩; X is the exact ⟨the very⟩ opposite of Y; X is poles apart from Y; X and Y are poles ⟨worlds⟩ apart.**

«Я не понимаю, отец, как с добрейшей душой, какая у тебя, и таким редким сердцем ты будешь принимать человека, который как небо от земли от тебя, о котором сам знаешь, что он дурён» (Гоголь 3). "I can't understand, father, how a man with a heart of gold like yours, a man as kind as you, can go on receiving a man

who's the very opposite of you and who you know yourself is a bad character" (3a). "I don't understand, father, that a man with a heart of gold like yours can go on receiving a person who is poles apart from you and whom you yourself know to be a bad character" (3d).

Н-55 • НЕ́БО КОПТИ́ТЬ; КОПТИ́ТЬ СВЕТ *both coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to live aimlessly, doing nothing useful: X небо коптит ≃ **X is wasting ⟨frittering⟩ his life away; X is idling away his life.** ○ **КОПТИ́ТЕЛЬ НЕ́БА** *obs* [NP] ≃ **idler; loafer.**

Так как уже не мало есть на белом свете людей, которые коптят небо, то почему ж и Тентетникову не коптить его? (Гоголь 3). …Since there are not a few people in the wide world who idle away their lives, why shouldn't Tentetnikov do the same? (3c).

Н-56 • НЕ́БО С ⟨В⟩ ОВЧИ́НКУ КА́ЖЕТСЯ/ПОКАЗА́ЛОСЬ *кому highly coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pfv.; usu. this WO] (in refer. to a short-lived, intense sensation) s.o. experiences extreme fear, intolerable pain etc: X-у небо с овчинку показалось ≃ **X thought ⟨felt like⟩ he was going to die (on the spot); X felt as if the sky were about to come crashing down on his head ⟨on him⟩; X felt like the world was closing in on him;** [in refer. to fear only] **X was frightened ⟨scared⟩ out of his wits.**

«Струсил ты, признайся, когда молодцы мои накинули тебе верёвку на шею? Я чаю, небо с овчинку показалось…» (Пушкин 2). "You got scared, didn't you, when my lads threw the rope around your neck? Frightened out of your wits, weren't you?" (2a).

Н-57 • С НЕБОЛЬШИ́М [PrepP; Invar; postmodif; usu. used after a Num or quantit NP] (used in making an approximate estimation of s.o.'s age, the size or quantity of sth. etc) with a small excess, slightly more than the amount just named: **a little over ⟨more than⟩; just over;** [Num]-**odd;** [lim.] **… plus; … and then some;** [in refer. to time only] **a little past…**

Подумать только, лишь десять лет с небольшим проходит, и уже объяснять надо, как могло быть такое, как мог быть такой Лёва! (Битов 2). Just think, it's only been a little over ten years, and already we have to explain how such a thing could have happened, how there could be such a Lyova! (2a). ♦ Добрые кони в полчаса с небольшим пронесли Чичикова чрез десятивёрстное пространство… (Гоголь 3). In just over half an hour the excellent horses transported Chichikov over the seven miles… (3a).

Н-58 • МЕЖДУ НЕ́БОМ И ЗЕМЛЁЙ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] **1. жить, пребывать** и т.п. ~ to live without shelter, not to have permanent housing: X жил между небом и землёй ≃ **X lived ⟨was⟩ without a roof over his head; X was homeless.**

2. висеть, находиться и т.п. ~ to be in a state of uncertainty, be in an unsettled state: X висит между небом и землёй ≃ **X is (hanging ⟨sitting** etc**⟩) in limbo; X doesn't know where he stands.**

Кажется, мне хотелось, чтобы уже все… узнали, чтобы всё для всех стало ясно, чтобы я перестал висеть между небом и землей (Аржак 2). It seems I wanted everyone to find out—wanted everything to come out into the open, so that I wouldn't have to go on hanging in this limbo (2a).

Н-59 • ПОД ОТКРЫ́ТЫМ НЕ́БОМ [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] outside of a building or shelter: **under the open sky; in the open air; out in the open; outdoors; out of doors;** [lim.] **without shelter; without a roof over one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ head.**

…Немцы не хотят впускать в оккупированную зону беженцев. Пленных заставляют выполнять тяжёлые работы. Раненых держат под открытым небом (Эренбург 4). …The Germans were unwilling to let the refugees enter the occupied area. They were forcing the prisoners to carry on heavy labour and keeping the wounded out in the open (4a).

Н-60 • НЕ́БУ ЖА́РКО *highly coll* [impers predic with $быть_{ø}$, стать; often used as a subord clause after так…, что or такой…, что; fixed WO] s.o. does sth. in the most intense, energetic way possible (used to emphasize the highest degree of intensity of an action): **like you wouldn't believe; like gangbusters.**

Н-61 • В БЛАЖЕ́ННОМ НЕВЕ́ДЕНИИ пребывать, находиться, оставаться и т.п. *iron* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] one knows nothing, does not suspect anything (about a problem or misfortune of which one should be aware): X пребывает в блаженном неведении ≃ **X is in a state of blissful ignorance; X lives in (a state of) blissful ignorance; X is ⟨lives⟩ in a fool's paradise;** [lim.] **X is happily oblivious to reality ⟨to the fact that…⟩.**

Жена ему открыто изменяет, а он пребывает в блаженном неведении. His wife is openly cheating on him, but he lives on in blissful ignorance.

Н-62 • ДО НЕВЕРОЯ́ТНОСТИ ⟨НЕВЕРОЯ́ТИЯ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. modif or adv (intensif)] extremely, to the highest degree: **incredibly; unbelievably; beyond belief; in the ⟨to an⟩ extreme.**

…Глуповцы насеяли горчицы и персидской ромашки столько, что цена на эти продукты упала до невероятности (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …The Glupovites sowed so much mustard and feverfew that their market price fell to an unbelievably low level (1b).

Н-63 • ХРИСТО́ВА НЕВЕ́СТА *obs* [NP] **1.** a nun: **bride of Christ.**

«Правду Вы сказали тогда: нет во мне монашеского таланта — смиренно Бога за людей молить. Из всех Христовых невест я самая непутёвая» (Акунин 4). "You spoke the truth when you said that I do not have the nun's talent of praying to God for people. Of all Christ's brides I am the most wayward" (4a).

2. a dead girl: **dead maiden.**

3. an aging woman who has never been married: **old maid; spinster.**

Н-64 • НЕВЕ́СТКЕ В ОТМЕ́СТКУ *highly coll* [Invar; usu. adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) in order to offend, embarrass etc s.o. who previously did the same to one; as an act of revenge: **(in order) to even the score; (in order) to give s.o. a taste of his own medicine; (in order) to get back at s.o.; (in order) to pay s.o. back in kind ⟨in his own coin⟩.**

Он опять вовремя не позвонил, и она решила — невестке в отместку — уйти из дому на весь вечер. Again he didn't call when he'd promised to, so she decided to even the score by going out for the whole evening.

Н-65 • НЕВЗИРА́Я НА *что* [Prep; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] regardless of (sth.): **notwithstanding; in spite of; despite.**

Снилась ему широкая река… Над ней стоял тяжёлый пар, и все сотрудники института, невзирая на положение и возраст, должны были плыть через неё, для сдачи норм ГТО (Битов 2). He dreamed of a wide river…. A heavy vapor hung over it, and eve-

ryone at the institute, position and age notwithstanding, was supposed to swim across, in order to pass the Komsomol fitness test (2a).

< The word «невзирая» is used in the idioms «невзирая на», «невзирая на то что», and «невзирая ни на что» only.

Н-66 • НЕВЗИРА́Я НА ТО ЧТО *offic* [subord Conj, concessive] regardless of the fact that: **notwithstanding ⟨in spite of, despite⟩ the fact that.**

< See Н-65.

Н-67 • НЕВЗИРА́Я НИ НА ЧТО [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] despite everything, whatever the circumstances may be: **no matter what; in spite of everything; regardless; regardless of anything ⟨everything, what happens** etc**⟩.**

Как-то он [Иван] сказал писателю, чтобы тот перестал записывать и держал бы в уме свои жизненные наблюдения. Но тот ответил, что всё равно будет записывать, что бы Иван с ним ни сделал, пусть он его хоть побьёт, но он писатель и будет записывать, невзирая ни на что (Аксёнов 1). Once he [Ivan] told the writer to stop writing things down and to store his observations on life in his head. But this guy said he'd keep writing things down anyway, whatever Ivan did to him, even if Ivan beat him, he was a writer and would write things down no matter what (1a).

< See Н-65.

Н-68 • ВОТ ⟨ЧТО ЗА, Э́КА(Я), КАКА́Я⟩ НЕ́ВИДАЛЬ ⟨НЕВИДА́ЛЬЩИНА *obs*⟩**!** *coll, iron* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] there is nothing special, nothing extraordinary (about s.o. or sth.): **what's so great about that!; aren't you ⟨isn't he** etc⟩ **a wonder!; big deal!;** [lim.] **some prize!**

«Замолчи, надоело слушать, как твой батя в семьдесят лет женился на молоденькой. Экая невидаль!» — сказала Шура… (Коротюков 1). "Oh, shut up. I'm sick and tired of hearing how your old man married some young thing at the age of seventy. What's so great about that?" Shura said… (1a).

Н-69 • ОСКОРБЛЁННАЯ ⟨УГНЕТЁННАЯ⟩ НЕВИ́ННОСТЬ [NP; usu. obj or nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] a person who presents himself as one wrongly offended, insulted: **(put on airs of) injured ⟨wounded⟩ innocence; (portray o.s. as) an injured ⟨insulted⟩ innocent; (portray o.s. as) a victim ⟨an innocent victim⟩.**

Покритиковали тебя за дело, и нечего разыгрывать из себя оскорблённую невинность. They criticized you with good reason, so there's no need to put on airs of injured innocence.

Н-70 • ДО НЕВОЗМО́ЖНОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] to the highest possible degree, above all measure: **beyond belief; (quite) remarkably;** [with AdjP & AdvP] **extremely; exceedingly; unbelievably; incredibly; impossibly; unimaginably;** [with AdjP & VP] **to an ⟨in the⟩ extreme;** || раздражать *кого* ~ ≃**irritate s.o. to no end;** || бесить *кого* ~ ≃ **drive s.o. absolutely ⟨totally⟩ crazy ⟨nuts⟩;** || ~ много спама ≃ **an impossible ⟨unbelievable⟩ amount of spam**.

Раньше было незаметно, а сейчас бросалось в глаза; до чего ж бедность! Какие-то железные сетки на козлах вместо кроватей, столы и шкафы из крашеной фанеры, плетёный топчан, ещё что-то плетёное, ветхое до невозможности (Трифонов 4). It hadn't been noticeable before, but now it struck the eye: what shabbiness! Some iron bedsprings on a sawhorse instead of a bed, tables and cupboards of painted plywood, a wicker trestle bed, another wicker object, impossibly dilapidated (4a).

Н-71 • ЗА НЕВОЗМО́ЖНОСТЬЮ *чего* or *что делать* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] because the action in question cannot be accomplished or the state in question cannot continue: **because it is impossible (to do sth.); because of the impossibility (of sth. ⟨of doing sth., to do sth.⟩); owing to the impossibility (of sth. ⟨of doing sth.⟩).**

Полиция немножко для виду поищет и закроет дело за невозможностью раскрытия (Акунин 6). For the sake of appearances the police would search for a while and then close the case because it was impossible to solve (6a).

Н-72 • КАК НЕДОРЕ́ЗАННЫЙ орать *coll, rude* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to yell, shout) very loudly, complaining bitterly, scolding s.o. etc: **scream bloody murder; (scream) in a wild voice; shout ⟨yell⟩ o.s. hoarse; (scream ⟨yell⟩) one's head off; howl (with pain ⟨in agony⟩); scream ⟨shout, wail⟩ like a banshee.**

Н-73 • НЕТ НЕДОСТА́ТКА *в ком-чём* [$VP_{subj/gen}$] some people (things etc) are present, available etc in sufficient quantity: в X-ах нет недостатка ≃ **there is no lack ⟨shortage⟩ of Xs.**

Несколько дней спустя состоялся бал у губернатора… Народу было пропасть, и в кавалерах не было недостатка… (Тургенев 2). A few days later the governor's ball took place…. There were crowds of people and no lack of men for dancing-partners… (2c).

Н-74 • НЕЖДА́ННО-НЕГА́ДАННО появиться, наступить и т.п. *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; more often used with pfv verbs] (to appear, arrive etc) suddenly, unexpectedly: **all of a sudden; (suddenly,) out of the blue; most unexpectedly.**

Вдруг, нежданно-негаданно, среди всех хлопот, ещё одно событие: приехал Таля, Виталий Петрович, санаторский знакомый (Грекова 3). Then, out of the blue, along with all these worries, something else happened. Talya arrived, Vitaly Petrovich… the man from the sanatorium (3a).

Н-75 • ТЕЛЯ́ЧЬИ НЕ́ЖНОСТИ *coll, often condes or derog* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] an excessive or inappropriate expression of tender feelings, sentimentality: **sloppy ⟨mushy⟩ sentimentality; sentimental slop; lovey-dovey stuff.**

«…Примечаю, что в мальчике развивается какая-то чувствительность, сентиментальность, а я, знаете, решительный враг всяких телячьих нежностей, с самого моего рождения» (Достоевский 1). "…I noticed that a sort of tenderness, sensitivity, was developing in the boy, and, you know, I am decidedly the enemy of all sentimental slop, and have been since the day I was born" (1a).

Н-76 • НЕЗАВИ́СИМО ОТ *кого-чего* [Prep; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] without consideration of, not contingent upon (s.o. or sth.): **regardless of; irrespective of; in dependent(ly) of;** [lim.] **no matter (who ⟨what** etc⟩**).**

Вмешиваться в литературу, поправлять писателей… или даже запрещать ими сочинённое могут все, кому не лень, независимо от уровня их компетенции (Войнович 1). Anyone who feels like it, regardless of his degree of competence, can intervene in literature, correct writers… or even ban their works (1a). ♦ Каждый милиционер знает, что с водителя «Запорожца» можно содрать рубль всегда… Владелец «Волги»… может оказаться довольно важной персоной, его лучше и вовсе не трогать. А уж «чайкам» и «зилам» надо честь отдавать независимо от того, кто в них сидит (Войнович 1). Every policeman knows he can always squeeze a ruble out of the driver of a Zaporozhets…. The person behind the wheel of a Volga could… prove important and is better

left alone. Chaikas and Zils are to be saluted no matter who's inside (1a).

Н-77 • НЕЗАВИ́СИМО ОТ ТОГО́ ЧТО [subord Conj, concessive] without consideration of the fact that, not contingent upon the fact that: **regardless of (the fact that); irrespective of (the fact that);** [lim.] **independent of (the fact that).**

Н-78 • ЗА НЕИМЕ́НИЕМ *кого-чего;* **ПО НЕИМЕ́НИЮ** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] because of the absence of (s.o. or sth.): **for want ⟨lack⟩ of; lacking; in the absence of; there is no…, so…; having no ⟨not having any⟩…** || за неимением лучшего ≃ **for want of anything ⟨something⟩ better; lacking anything ⟨something⟩ better; for want of a better** [NP]**; lacking a better** [NP]**.**

За неимением комнаты для проезжающих на станции, нам отвели ночлег в дымной сакле (Лермонтов 1). For lack of a room at the station for those passing through, we were given lodging in a smoky hut (1e). In the absence of a room for travelers at the post station, we were assigned night quarters in a smoky native hut (1a).

Н-79 • ДА́ЛЬШЕ НЕ́КУДА; ДА́ЛЬШЕ Е́ХАТЬ ⟨ИДТИ́⟩ НЕ́КУДА *all coll* [these forms only; predic (impers or with subj: human, abstr, or a clause); may be used as a subord clause or indep. remark; fixed WO] some person (thing, the way sth. is done etc) is as bad as he or it could possibly be: X — дальше ехать некуда ≃ **X couldn't be worse; it's a case of the worst possible X; X gives (a) new meaning to the word "bad"; X is the worst ⟨the pits⟩; it ⟨thing X⟩ beats all ⟨everything⟩; that ⟨X⟩ (really) takes the cake!;** [when used as an indep. remark] **what next!; that's the limit!**

Непосредственное начальство Филармона Ивановича вскочило, едва взгляд наивысшего начальства прикоснулся к нему, и быстро сказало, что вопрос ясен, поведение — дальше некуда… (Вахтин 1). Philharmon Ivanovich's immediate boss jumped up as the top boss's gaze passed over him and quickly said that this was clearly a case of the worst possible conduct… (1a). ♦ «Подтёлков твой — из каких? Вахмистр?.. Ого! Одних со мной чинов. Вот это так!.. Дожи-ли… Дальше некуда!» (Шолохов 3). "Your Podtyolkov—what is he? A sergeant-major?… Oho! The same rank as me. Well, well!… The things we've lived to see…. What next!" (3a).

Н-80 • КАК НЕЛЬЗЯ́… *coll* [AdvP; Invar; modif; foll. by the compar form of Adv; fixed WO] (used for maximum intensification of an adverb) exceedingly: как нельзя [compar AdvP] ≃ **as… as possible;** || как нельзя лучше ≃ **as well as possible; as well as can ⟨could⟩ be; perfectly; in the best possible way; marvelously well; (it) couldn't be better;** || как нельзя хуже ≃ **as bad(ly) as can ⟨could⟩ be; horribly; in the worst possible way; terribly bad; it couldn't be worse;** || как нельзя больше ⟨более⟩ ≃ [with a verb] **completely; absolutely; fully; perfectly;** [lim.] **as nearly as possible;** || как нельзя более [AdjP or AdvP] ≃ **extremely; couldn't be ⟨have been⟩ more…; to the greatest degree; exceptionally.**

Все силы её [Наташи] с самого утра были устремлены на то, чтоб они все: она, мама, Соня — были одеты как нельзя лучше (Толстой 5). …All her [Natasha's] energies had been directed to insuring that they all—herself, Mamma, and Sonya—should be as well dressed as possible (5a). ♦ Жизнь Бунина в этих барских комнатах… как нельзя больше соответствовала моему представлению об аристократе, столбовом дворянине, российском академике, человеке безукоризненного вкуса (Катаев 3). Bunin's life in these lordly apartments… corresponded as nearly as possible to my conception of an aristocrat, a nobleman, a Russian Academician, a man of irreproachable taste (3a).

Н-81 • КАК НЕЛЬЗЯ́ (БО́ЛЕЕ) КСТА́ТИ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr. or human); may be used as indep. sent; fixed WO] at the most appropriate moment, very appropriately: **just at the right time; at the perfect time; perfect timing; just the thing ⟨the person⟩ I ⟨you⟩ need; the right thing at the right time; (sth.) couldn't happen ⟨come** etc⟩ **at a better time; just in time; most opportunely.**

«Отец просил передать, что он вчера послал тебе денежный перевод». — «Как нельзя кстати». "Dad asked me to tell you that he sent you a money order yesterday." "Perfect timing!" ♦ Окончание строительства пришлось как нельзя более кстати, потому что прежний зал для судебных заседаний не смог бы вместить даже самых почётных гостей, прибывших на процесс (Акунин 6). The completion of the construction work could not have come at a better time, because previously the courtroom could not have held even the most distinguished guests who had arrived for the trial (6a).

Н-82 • НЕЛЬЗЯ́ НЕ… [Invar; used as impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; foll. by infin] one has to (do sth.): **one can't help but; one cannot but; one can't not; one can't help (doing sth.); it is impossible not to.**

Ваши доводы так убедительны, что с ними нельзя не согласиться. Your arguments are so convincing that one can't help but agree with them.

Н-83 • В НЕМИ́ЛОСТИ *у кого* **быть$_{ø}$; ВПАДА́ТЬ/ВПАСТЬ ⟨ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ⟩ В НЕМИ́ЛОСТЬ** *к кому, у кого* [PrepP, Invar, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (1st var.) or VP; subj: human] **1.** to be or become regarded by one's sovereign or superior with strong disapproval, scorn etc: X в немилости у Y-а ⟨X впал в немилость к Y-у⟩ ≃ **X is ⟨has fallen⟩ out of favor with Y; X is in disfavor ⟨disgrace⟩; X has fallen into disfavor (with Y); X has incurred Y's disfavor.**

[Дед Гришака] участвовал в турецкой кампании 1877 года, состоял ординарцем при генерале Гурко, попал в немилость и был отослан в полк (Шолохов 2). He [Grandad Grishaka] had taken part in the campaign against the Turks in 1877. At one time he had been orderly to General Gurko, but had fallen out of favor and been sent back to his regiment (2a).

2. to lose, no longer enjoy s.o.'s amiable feelings toward one or favorable opinion of one: X в немилости у Y-а ⟨X впал в немилость к Y-у⟩ ≃ **X has lost Y's favor; X is ⟨has fallen⟩ out of favor with Y;** [lim.] **X is ⟨has gotten⟩ in Y's bad books.**

…На тонком лице графа Малевского постоянно бродила какая-то недобрая улыбка; он действительно впал в немилость у Зинаиды и с особенным стараньем подслуживался старой княгине… (Тургенев 3). An unpleasant smile roved continually over Count Malevsky's thin features. The Count certainly had fallen out of favor with Zinaida and now waited diligently on the old princess… (3c).

Н-84 • КАК НЕПРИКА́ЯННЫЙ ходит, бродит, болтается и т.п. *coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv] (of a person) (one wanders, roams about etc) in a confused, bewildered manner, as if unsure of what he should do: **like a lost soul; as if one has lost his bearings.**

Митя забыл взять ключи и до возвращения родителей бродил по окрестным улицам как неприкаянный. Mitya forgot his keys

and ended up roaming around the neighborhood like a lost soul until his parents got home.

Н-85 • ИГРА́ТЬ/ПОИГРА́ТЬ НА НЕ́РВАХ *чьих, (у) кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to irritate s.o. (often intentionally): X играет у Y-а на нервах ≃ **X is getting ⟨grating⟩ on Y's nerves.**

[Бусыгин:] Ты дрыхнул, а мы всю ночь играли друг у друга на нервах (Вампилов 4). [B.:] While you were snoozing we were getting on each other's nerves, all night long (4a).

Н-86 • ДЕ́ЙСТВОВАТЬ ⟨ПОДЕ́ЙСТВОВАТЬ⟩ НА НЕ́РВЫ *кому* [VP; subj: usu. human or abstr] to irritate, disturb s.o.: X действует Y-у на нервы ≃ **X gets ⟨grates, wears⟩ on Y's nerves; X chafes Y's nerves; X gets under Y's skin; X has an effect on Y's nerves; thing X frays Y's ⟨the⟩ nerves.**

Одна из машинисток, Зоя Викторовна, сильно действовала Ольге Петровне на нервы: ошибки чуть ли не в каждом слове, нахально курит и болтает во время работы (Чуковская 1). One of the typists, Zoya Viktorovna, really got on Olga Petrovna's nerves: she made a mistake in almost every word, smoked in an insolent manner and chattered all the time she was working (1a).

Н-87 • ТРА́ТИТЬ/ПОТРА́ТИТЬ НЕ́РВЫ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with не надо, нечего etc or neg imper] to be nervous, wear o.s. out through excessive worry: X тратит нервы ≃ **X is (over)straining his nerves; X is expending (his) nervous energy;** || нечего нервы тратить ≃ **save wear and tear on your nerves; give your nerves a rest.**

Обидней всего бесцельно тратить нервы и силу доводов не на конференции, не в брошюре, не в споре с важным партийным противником, а просто так, на губошлёпа, который и не думает серьёзно того, что говорит (Солженицын 5). Nothing was more vexatious than expending his nervous energy and his cogency in argument not at a conference, in a pamphlet, in debate with an important party opponent, but, for no good reason, on a lout who didn't even mean what he was saying (5a).

Н-88 • ТРЕПА́ТЬ/ИСТРЕПА́ТЬ ⟨ПОТРЕПА́ТЬ, ПО́РТИТЬ/ИСПО́РТИТЬ⟩ НЕ́РВЫ *coll* [VP] **1.** ~ *кому*. Also: **МОТА́ТЬ/ИЗМОТА́ТЬ ⟨ВЫМА́ТЫВАТЬ/ВЫМОТАТЬ⟩ НЕ́РВЫ** *coll* [subj: human or collect] to make s.o. very nervous, upset, worried etc: X треплет Y-у нервы ≃ **X makes Y a nervous wreck; X makes a nervous wreck (out) of Y; X plays havoc with Y's nerves; X wears Y out (with his demands ⟨pestering** etc⟩**); X shatters ⟨frazzles⟩ Y's nerves.**

[Угаров:] Уважаемые соседи! Вы видите перед собой человека, который буквально за полчаса истрепал нам все нервы (Вампилов 1). [U.:] Dear neighbors! You see before you a man, who in the course of half an hour, has literally made nervous wrecks out of us (1b).

2. ~ *(себе)* [subj: human] to be very nervous, wear o.s. out with excessive worry: X треплет себе нервы ≃ **X is becoming ⟨making himself⟩ a nervous wreck; X is wearing out his nerves.**

Зачем ты треплешь себе нервы из-за таких пустяков? Why make yourself a nervous wreck over such trifles? ♦ …«Это прямо стало невыносимым, с этими людьми какие угодно нервы испортишь!» (Платонов 1). [context transl] "It's become simply unbearable, the strongest nerves will wear out with these people!" (1a).

Н-89 • КАК НЕРОДНО́Й *coll, often humor* [как + NP; Invar; adv] (of s.o. who) looks distant, reserved, behaves as if he were not part of the group in question, as if he were unacquainted with the interlocutor or other participants etc: **like a ⟨some kind of⟩ stranger ⟨an outsider⟩; as if you don't ⟨he doesn't** etc⟩ **belong; as if you are ⟨he is** etc⟩ **not one of our ⟨their** etc⟩ **own.**

Ну что ты стоишь как неродной? Не стесняйся, тут все свои. Well, why are you standing there like some kind of stranger? Don't be shy—we're all friends here

Н-90 • НЕСМОТРЯ́ НА *что* [Prep; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] notwithstanding: **despite; in spite of; regardless of;** || несмотря на свой ум ⟨свой талант, своё богатство и т.п.⟩ ≃ **for all one's brains ⟨talent, wealth** etc⟩**; smart ⟨talented, rich** etc⟩ **as one is.**

…Дядя Сандро стал думать, но несмотря на его изощрённый ум, на этот раз ничего не придумывалось (Искандер 3). Uncle Sandro began to think, but this time, despite his keen intellect, nothing came to him (3a).

Н-91 • НЕСМОТРЯ́ НА ТО ЧТО [subord Conj, concessive] notwithstanding the fact that: **despite ⟨in spite of, regardless of⟩ the fact that; (even) though;** [lim.] **ignoring the fact that.**

…Вопрос об изнеженности, инфантильности или физическом вырождении сам по себе отпадает, несмотря на то что она [княгиня] была чистокровным потомком сванских князей (Искандер 3). …The question of her being effete, infantile, or physically degenerate simply does not arise, despite the fact that she [the princess] was a full-blooded descendant of the princes of Svanetia (3a).

Н-92 • НЕСМОТРЯ́ НИ НА ЧТО [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] under any circumstances, despite all obstacles: **despite everything ⟨all⟩; in spite of everything; regardless; regardless of anything ⟨everything, what happens** etc⟩**; no matter what;** [lim.] **against all (the) odds.**

Любой из них расхохотался бы, если б узнал, что человек в сползающих брюках и без единой театральной интонации, тот самый человек, которого к ним приводят под конвоем в любой час дня и ночи, не сомневается, несмотря ни на что, в своём праве на свободные стихи (Мандельштам 1). Any one of them would have laughed out loud at the idea that a man who could be brought before them under guard at any time of the day or night, who had to hold up his trousers with his hands and spoke without the slightest attempt at theatrical effects—that such a man might have no doubt, despite everything, of his right to express himself freely in poetry (1a). ♦ …Полюби мать Гайка, она ушла бы за ним на край света, несмотря ни на что и вопреки всему… (Рыбаков 1). …If mother had loved Gaik she would have followed him to the ends of the earth, regardless and in spite of everything… (1a).

Н-93 • К ⟨ПО⟩ НЕСЧА́СТЬЮ; НА НЕСЧА́СТЬЕ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] regrettably, to s.o.'s misfortune etc: **unfortunately; unluckily; unhappily; alas.**

[Воротынцев:] …У нас — не партия. К счастью или к несчастью, никогда не было партии (Солженицын 9). [V.:] We're not a party. Fortunately, or unfortunately, we never were a party (9a). ♦ Идеалом стала математическая логика, но, к несчастью, только на словах (Мандельштам 2). Their ideal was logic of a mathematical kind, though they only paid lip service to it, alas (2a).

Н-94 • ДВА́ДЦАТЬ ДВА ⟨ТРИ́ДЦАТЬ ТРИ⟩ НЕСЧА́СТЬЯ *coll, humor* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] a person experiencing a long period of bad luck, a series of failures: **a walking disaster ⟨catastrophe⟩;** [lim.] **trouble and he ⟨she** etc⟩ **are never far apart; an accident ⟨a disaster⟩ waiting to happen.**

[source] [Дуняша:] Человек он несчастливый, каждый день что-нибудь. Его так и дразнят у нас: двадцать два несчастья… (Чехов 2). [context transl] [D.:] …He's an unlucky fellow: every day something happens to him. They tease him about it around here; they call him Two-and-twenty Troubles (2a). ♦ …Ева вдобавок и не беременеет, а это уже тридцать три несчастья (Эппель 1). …On top of everything else she doesn't get pregnant, and she is already a walking disaster (1a).

< «Двадцать два несчастья» is the nickname of a character in Anton Chekhov's play *The Cherry Orchard* («Вишнёвый сад»), 1903.

Н-95 • А ТО НЕ́Т! *highly coll* [Interj; fixed WO] used to express the speaker's definitive positive reaction to a preceding question or statement: **of course!; surely!; sure thing!; certainly!; absolutely!; no doubt about it!; that's right!;** [lim.] **I'm afraid so!; what else!**

«Я тебя устроила на работу». — «Как? Куда?» — «В гостиницу „Салют", дежурной по этажу». — «А я справлюсь?» — «А то нет!» (Грекова 3). "I've found you a job." "How?… Where?" "At the Hotel Salute, as a floor attendant." "Can I do it?" "Of course!" (3a). ♦ [Валентина:] Не ври, Павел. [Пашка:] Я вру? [Валентина:] А то нет. Ты меня испытываешь (Вампилов 2). [V.:] Don't lie, Pavel. [P.:] Me, lying? [V.:] What else. You're just testing me (2b).

Н-96 • НЕ́Т И ⟨ДА⟩ НЕ́Т *кого-чего coll* [VP; subj/gen: usu. human, abstr, or concr; pres or past; often preceded by всё; fixed WO] (usu. of s.o. or sth. eagerly awaited) (a person, thing, or phenomenon) has not appeared, come, been seen etc (yet): X-а нет и нет ≃ **there's (still) no sign of X; X has not materialized;** [lim.] **thing X has eluded person Y.**

Мы ждём Петю с утра, а его всё нет и нет. We've been waiting for Petya since morning, but there's still no sign of him. ♦ …Хотя он, старик, при ней и хотя он всё перетерпит ради дочери, счастья материнского ей всё нет да нет… (Айтматов 1). …Although he, the old man, was with her and would endure everything for his own daughter's sake, the happiness of motherhood simply eluded her (1b).

Н-97 • НЕ́Т КАК НЕ́Т *кого-чего coll* [VP; subj/gen: human, concr, or abstr; pres only; may be used in past, present, and future contexts; fixed WO] s.o. or sth. is already gone or has not appeared yet: X-а нет как нет ≃ **X is nowhere to be found; X is nowhere in sight; there's no sign of X;** [of a person or thing that is gone only] **X has disappeared ⟨vanished⟩ (into thin air).**

Его кто-то отвлёк, и он на секунду выпустил руку девочки. Оглянулся — а её нет как нет. Somebody distracted him and he let go of the little girl's hand for a moment. When he turned around, she was nowhere in sight.

Н-98 • НЕТ-НЕТ ДА И…; НЕТ-НЕТ ДА ⟨И⟩… *all coll* [Particle; these forms only; fixed WO] periodically, sometimes, at irregular intervals: **from time to time; (every) once in a while; (every) now and then ⟨again⟩; every so often; occasionally;** [lim.] **an occasional** [NP]**.**

Нюра, идя следом, нет-нет да и поглядывала украдкой на нового своего знакомого (Войнович 2). Every once in a while, as she followed behind him, Nyura would steal a glance at her new acquaintance (2a). ♦ Влад нет-нет да сходит туда, в тот двор, и теперь (Максимов 2). Even now Vlad still occasionally passes by and goes into that courtyard (2a).

Н-99 • ДО НЕУЗНАВА́ЕМОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; adv] to the point where the person or thing in question cannot be recognized: **beyond (all) recognition.**

За ним, натягивая подол рубахи на порванную штанину, гнётся Лагутин, третий — тамбовец Игнат, следующий — Ванька Болдырев, изменившийся до неузнаваемости, постаревший, по меньшей мере, на двадцать лет (Шолохов 3). Next to him stood Lagutin, leaning over to pull the hem of his vest over his torn trouser leg. The third was Ignat, the man from Tambov, and next to him was Vanka Boldyrev, who had changed beyond recognition and looked at least twenty years older (3a).

Н-100 • НИКА́К НЕ́Т [sent; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** *mil* a negative reply to a question posed by s.o. of higher rank: **no, sir; certainly ⟨absolutely, of course⟩ not, sir; by no means, sir.**

…[Я] ещё раз, у одного из выходящих, спросил: «Это Усад, да?» А он, (совсем неожиданно) вытянулся передо мной в струнку и рявкнул: «Никак нет!!» (Ерофеев 1). …[I] again asked one of the passengers getting off: "This is Usad, right?" And (quite unexpectedly) he snapped to attention in front of me and bellowed: "No, sir!" (1a).

2. *obs* a respectful reply to some question (usu. by a person of low rank, status etc): **no, sir ⟨ma'am⟩; not at all, sir ⟨ma'am⟩; by no means (, sir ⟨ma'am⟩).**

«Господин профессор, — начал незнакомец приятным сиповатым голосом, — простите простого смертного, нарушившего ваше уединение». — «Вы репортёр?» — спросил Персиков… «Никак нет, господин профессор», — ответил толстяк (Булгаков 10). "Mr. Professor," the stranger began in a pleasant, slightly husky voice, "forgive an ordinary mortal who ventured to invade your privacy." "Are you a reporter?" asked Persikov…. "By no means, sir," replied the fat man (10a).

Н-101 • БЕЗ НИКАКИ́Х *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [usu. the concluding clause in a compound sent; usu. used after a verb denoting a command that should be carried out] (used to emphasize the categorical nature of an order) no objection or discussion will be tolerated: **and no arguments ⟨back talk⟩; and that's that; and that's final; and I ⟨he** etc⟩ **won't take no for an answer; and I don't mean maybe; and no (ifs, ands, or) buts about it.**

Ну-ка, быстро за работу, без никаких! All right, hurry up and get to work, and no arguments!

2. [adv] freely, without waiting for an invitation, asking permission, or going through any formalities: **without ceremony; you don't need an invitation ⟨an excuse⟩.**

Мы всегда дома, заходите запросто, без никаких. We're always home, just drop in, you don't need an invitation.

Н-102 • И НИКАКИ́Х! *coll* [Invar; usu. the concluding clause in a compound sent; usu. used after a verb denoting a command, decision etc that should be carried out] (used to emphasize the categorical nature of an order, the finality of a decision etc) no objection or discussion will be tolerated: **and no arguments ⟨back talk⟩; and that's that; and that's final; and that's the end of it; and I ⟨he** etc⟩ **won't take no for an answer; and I don't mean maybe; and I won't hear of anything else;** [when used as a command] **and no (ifs, ands, or) buts about it.**

[Сарафанов:] Володя! Я за то, чтобы ты у нас жил — и никаких (Вампилов 4). [S.:] Volodya! I want you to live with us and no arguments (4b). ♦ [Дергачёв *(грозно)*:] Обслужить клиента, и никаких! (Вампилов 2). [D. *(threateningly)*:] Serve the customer, and no back talk! (2b).

Н-103 • КАК НИКОГДА́ [как + AdvP; Invar] **1.** [adv or modif (intensif)] (the emotion, action etc in question is) more intense than at any other time or under any other circumstances: **as ⟨like⟩ never before; more than ever before;** [compar form] **than ever (before);** [compar form]

than one ⟨it⟩ has ever been ⟨did etc⟩**; one ⟨it⟩ has never been ⟨did** etc⟩ [compar form]; [AdjP] **as ⟨like⟩ one has never (yet) been; as** [AdjP] **as one ⟨it⟩ has ever been.**

Майор Ершов знал лагерную жизнь… Здесь, в лагере, он, как никогда за тридцать три года своей жизни, переживал ощущение собственной силы (Гроссман 2). Major Yershov knew what camp life was like… Now, more than ever before in the thirty-three years of his life, he had a sense of his own strength (2a).

2. [modif (intensif)] to an extreme degree (good, well, efficient(ly), poor(ly) etc. as expressed by AdjP or AdvP): **extremely; extraordinarily; exceptionally; exceedingly; totally; utterly;** || важно как никогда ≃ **vital; critical; crucial.**

Н-104 • КАК НИ́ТКА С ИГО́ЛКОЙ *coll* [как + NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, pl); fixed WO] (usu. of two people) (we, you, they are) inseparable: X и Y как нитка с иголкой ≃ **X and Y are like each other's shadows; X and Y are like (Siamese) twins.**

Н-105 • ШИ́ТО ⟨-ый и т.п.**⟩ БЕ́ЛЫМИ НИ́ТКАМИ** [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. всё, это, всё это, or occas. abstr) or (full form only) modif (often detached); usu. this WO] (sth. is) poorly, clumsily concealed: **(that can be) easily seen through; obvious to anyone; poorly disguised; transparent;** [of a story, excuse etc] **(sth.) sounds shaky.**

«Слушай, может быть, тебе лучше явиться в Кежму, к Алферову? Заявишь, что шёл к нему просить перевести тебя к Фриде или Фриду к тебе. Тогда получится совсем по-другому: из района ты не ушёл, сам явился в Кежму». — «Шито белыми нитками», — поморщился Борис (Рыбаков 2). "Listen, maybe it would be best for you to show up in Kezhma and present yourself to Alferov. You can say you've come to ask him to transfer you to Freda or Freda to you. It will look quite different then: you wouldn't have gone outside the district, you'd have turned up in Kezhma." "It sounds shaky." Boris frowned (2a).

Н-106 • ПО НИ́ТКЕ ⟨НИ́ТОЧКЕ⟩ разобрать, перебрать *что obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to analyze sth.) paying attention to even the smallest details: **down to the last detail; in great detail; (subject sth. to) minute scrutiny.**

Н-107 • ДО (ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЙ) НИ́ТКИ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1. промок(нуть), вымокнуть** и т.п. ~ *coll* (to be, get etc) thoroughly wet: X промок до нитки ≃ **X was ⟨got⟩ soaked to the skin; X was ⟨got⟩ drenched ⟨soaked⟩ to the bone; X was ⟨got⟩ wet to the bone; X was ⟨got⟩ sopping ⟨soaking⟩ wet.**

В трёх верстах от станции*** стало накрапывать, и через минуту проливной дождь вымочил меня до последней нитки (Пушкин 3). Three versts from the posting-station at ***, a light drizzle began; a minute later it had changed to a driving rain and I was soaked to the skin (3b).

2. обобрать *кого,* **проиграть, пропить** и т.п. ~ *coll* (to rob, gamble away, spend on drinking etc) absolutely all the money one or s.o. has: X обобрал Y-а ~ ≃ **X robbed Y blind; X fleeced Y (down to Y's last kopeck ⟨penny** etc⟩**); X cleaned Y out;** || X проиграл всё ~ ≃ **X gambled away everything down to the last kopeck ⟨penny** etc⟩**; X lost the shirt off his back;** || X пропил всё ~ ≃ **X drank up every kopeck ⟨penny** etc⟩ **he had.**

Костю заметил Бейлис, главный бильярдист Москвы, ввёл в лучшие бильярдные, где обыгрывались «фраера», денежные провинциалы, командировочные с казёнными деньгами. С ними Костя был беспощаден, заманивал первым лёгким выигрышем, а потом раздевал до нитки (Рыбаков 2). He [Kostya] had been spotted by Beilis, the top billiards player in Moscow. Beilis took him to the best billiards halls, where they hustled freeloaders, moneyed provincials visiting Moscow on government funds. Kostya was merciless with them. He would con them by losing the first game and then fleece them down to their last kopeck (2a).

3. рассказать *что,* **разобрать** *кого-что,* **разобраться** *в ком-чём,* **помнить** *что* и т.п. ~ *substand* (to tell, analyze, remember etc sth.) completely, thoroughly, including the small details: **(down) to the minutest ⟨the smallest, the tiniest, the last⟩ detail; in every detail.**

Н-108 • (НИ ОДНО́Й) СУХО́Й ⟨ЖИВО́Й⟩ НИ́ТКИ НЕТ ⟨НЕ ОСТА́ЛОСЬ⟩ *на ком coll* [VP$_{subj/gen}$] s.o. has gotten thoroughly wet: на X-е сухой нитки нет ≃ **X is ⟨has gotten⟩ soaked to the skin; X is ⟨has gotten⟩ drenched to the bone; X is ⟨has gotten⟩ sopping ⟨soaking⟩ wet; there isn't a dry stitch ⟨spot⟩ on X; X doesn't have a dry stitch on him.**

«Боги! — воскликнул Пилат, — да ведь на вас нет сухой нитки!» (Булгаков 9). "Gods!" exclaimed Pilate. "There's not a dry stitch on you!" (9b).

Н-109 • НА ЖИВУ́Ю НИ́ТКУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. сшить, сметать** *что* ~ to sew sth. together lightly, just so it holds together: **baste; tack; stitch together loosely.**

В то время как она [Наташа], надев смётанный на живую нитку ещё без рукавов лиф и загибая голову, гляделась в зеркало, как сидит спинка, она услыхала в гостиной оживлённые звуки голоса отца и другого, женского голоса… (Толстой 5). She [Natasha] had just put on a bodice that was basted together but still without sleeves, and was turning her head to see in the glass how it fitted, when she heard in the drawing room the animated sounds of her father's voice and another's—a woman's… (5a).

2. ~ построить, сколотить, сделать *что* (to build, make sth., put sth. together) carelessly, flimsily: **(build sth. ⟨put sth. together⟩) shoddily ⟨hastily, any old way, in a slipshod manner⟩; knock ⟨slap⟩ sth. together; haphazardly hook sth. together; jerry-build sth.**

Шагали, шагали и натолкнулись на занесённые снегом развалины — цель нашего путешествия — остатки кирпичного завода. Он был сотворён «на живую нитку», по-лагерному (Иоффе 1). We walked on and on and finally came upon the snow-covered ruins, the goal of our journey—the remains of the brickworks. It had been constructed in camp-style—hastily… (1a).

Н-110 • АРИА́ДНИНА НИТЬ; НИТЬ АРИА́ДНЫ *both lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. that helps s.o. find a way out of a difficult situation or solve a difficult problem: **Ariadne's thread ⟨clew, clue⟩.**

< According to Greek myth, *Ariadne*, a daughter of Minos of Crete, gave Theseus a ball of thread, by which he traced his way out of the labyrinth.

Н-111 • ПУТЕВО́ДНАЯ НИТЬ *lit* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr); fixed WO] sth. that helps a person determine the best approach to a given situation, that serves as a guide in some matter: **guiding thread.**

…По тому инстинктивному чувству, которым один человек угадывает мысли другого и которое служит путеводною нитью разговора, Катенька поняла, что мне больно её равнодушие… (Толстой 2). …By the instinctive feeling with which one human being guesses another's thoughts, and which serves as the guiding thread of conversation, Katya understood that her indifference hurt me (2a).

Н-112 • ПРОХОДИ́ТЬ ⟨ТЯНУ́ТЬСЯ⟩ КРА́СНОЙ НИ́ТЬЮ *через что, где lit* [VP; subj: abstr] to be fundamental to and pervade sth.: X проходит красной нитью через Y ≃ **X runs (like a thread) through Y; X is a central ⟨recurrent⟩ theme ⟨motif⟩ of ⟨in⟩ Y.**

…Его [Осноса] неверие в силу личности и преклонение перед силой организации… проходило красной нитью через всё, что он писал… (Амальрик 1). …He [Osnos] lacked faith in the individual and showed deference to organizations. This trait ran like a thread through his writings… (1a).

Н-113 • ИЗ НИЧЕГО́ сделать, создать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; obj] (to make, create etc sth.) from nothing or from sth. insignificant: **from (next to) nothing; out of (next to) nothing.**

«Любовь к отцу, не оправданная отцом, есть нелепость, есть невозможность. Нельзя создать любовь из ничего, из ничего только бог творит» (Достоевский 2). "Love for a father that is not justified by the father is an absurdity, an impossibility. Love cannot be created out of nothing: only God creates out of nothing" (2a).

Н-114 • НИЧЕГО́ СЕБЕ́ *coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] well enough (although usu. not extremely well): **not (so) badly; not too ⟨half⟩ badly; all right.**

[Наташа *(мельком глядится в зеркало, поправляется)*:] Кажется, причёсана ничего себе… (Чехов 5). [N. *(she steals a glance at herself in the mirror and tidies herself up)*:] My hair seems to be all right… (5c).

2. [subj-compl with copula (subj: any noun) or nonagreeing modif] quite good: **not (so) bad; not a bad** [NP]**; not too ⟨half⟩ bad; not bad at all;** [in refer. to appearance] **(quite) good-looking;** [as a positive response to a question about some quality, property etc] **quite.**

[Брат Сила:] Он ничего себе малый. Первоначально он мне не понравился, но теперь я вижу, что он добрый католик (Булгаков 8). [Brother Force:] He's not a bad fellow. At first I didn't like him, but now I see that he's a good Catholic (8a). ♦ Бунин несколько задержался на этом стихотворении… а затем наверху страницы поставил моим обгрызанным карандашом птичку, по-видимому означавшую, что стихи ничего себе, во всяком случае — «верные» (Катаев 3). Bunin paused for a while over this poem… and then with my chewed stump of pencil put a tick at the top of the page which seemed to indicate that the poem was not too bad, at any rate "true" (3a).

3. [nonagreeing modif] used to express the speaker's ironic reaction toward, indignation at, or disagreement with a stated or implied positive evaluation of s.o. or sth.: **some** [NP]**;** [NP] **indeed!; a fine** [NP] **(one is ⟨one has got** etc**⟩!;** [NP], **my foot!**

«Почему [декан] Янсон не явился на разбор дела?» — «Болен». — «Болен… А где директор института?» Баулин пожал плечами. «Не пришла». — «Ничего себе организация», — усмехнулся Столпер… (Рыбаков 2). "Why hasn't Janson [the dean] turned up for the hearing?" "He's ill." "Ill. And what about the director of the institute?" Baulin shrugged his shoulders. "She didn't come." "Some organization!" Stolper sneered (2a). ♦ «…Разве ему недостаточно было пролистать нашу подшивку?» — спросил я. «А что такого, — сказал Автандил Автандилович, — подумаешь, два-три материала». Ничего себе два-три! Но я не стал затрагивать эту болезненную тему (Искандер 4). "…Wouldn't it have been enough for him to go through our files?" I asked. "But what's there?" Avtandil Avtandilovich said. "Imagine—two or three articles." Two or three, indeed! But I was not about to broach that painful subject (4a).

4. [Interj] used ironically to express indignation at, disapproval of, disagreement with etc sth.: **(just) great!; not bad!; well, well!; pretty good!; I like that!; you're ⟨you must be, you've got to be⟩ kidding!**

«Ты хоть спрашивала там кого? Нет? Ничего себе. Люди все в лес на месячник, а я пробежки по ночам делать…», — Михаил ещё говорил что-то в том же роде… (Абрамов 1). "Did you at least get someone's permission? No? Just great. Everybody's gone out to the forest for the Special Month and I'm running around in circles every night…" Mikhail went on a while in the same vein (1a). ♦ «С каких это пор у нас воскресенье — и вдруг выходной?» — «Но майор сказал, что у нас сейчас нет срочной работы». Сологдин резко повернулся в сторону Еминой. «У *нас* нет срочной работы? — едва ли не гневно воскликнул он. — Ничего себе! У нас нет срочной работы!» (Солженицын 3). "Since when has Sunday been a nonworking day around here?" "Well, the major said we have no urgent work at the moment." Sologdin spun around to face her squarely. "We have no urgent work?" he exclaimed almost angrily. "I like that! We have no urgent work!" (3b).

Н-115 • В НОВИ́НКУ *кому coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or concr)] sth. is new and little known or completely unknown (to s.o.): X был Y-у в новинку ≃ **X was (something of) a novelty for ⟨to⟩ Y; X was new to Y; X was a new experience for Y.**

Мы слишком привыкли, что из спички вылетает огонь, а детям всё это в новинку. И что собаки лают, а петухи — поют… (Терц 3). We are more than accustomed to fire leaping out of a match, but for children it is something of a novelty—as are dogs barking and cocks crowing… (3a).

Н-116 • ПО НО́ВОЙ начинать, делать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to begin sth., do sth. etc) over again (sometimes differently than before): **start up again; (start) all over again;** [lim.] **here we go again.**

Когда они храпят, кажется, что работают три перфоратора. Причём комедия: как один перестанет храпеть, так и второй прекращает и третий — стоп! А по новой начинают тоже одновременно (Аксёнов 1). When they snore, it's like three jackhammers going. And they do a comedy bit: as soon as one ceases to snore, the second one stops, and—*Cut!*—the third's out. And they start up again simultaneously, too (1a).

Н-117 • ВО́Т (ЕЩЁ) НО́ВОСТИ ⟨НО́ВОСТЬ⟩!; (Э́ТО ЕЩЁ) ЧТО ЗА НО́ВОСТИ ⟨НО́ВОСТЬ⟩! *all coll, disapprov* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express unpleasant surprise, indignation etc in connection with sth. just heard, learned: **that's news to me!; that's a new one!; what next!; you've ⟨he's** etc**⟩ got to be kidding; well, how do you like that!; well, you don't say!;** [lim.] **absolutely not!**

«Я Лев Рубашкин». — «Знаете, Лев Рубашкин, не пробуждайте во мне зверя, уходите отсюда». Великого комбинатора толкал на борьбу недоумевающий взгляд Александра Ивановича. «Вот ещё новости, — сказал корреспондент заносчиво. — Кто вы такой?» — Не ваше собачье дело! Говорят вам — слезайте, и слезайте»! (Ильф и Петров 2). "I'm Leo Shirtikov." "Listen, Leo Shirtikov, don't awaken the beast in me, just go away." Koreiko's puzzled look compelled the grand strategist to get into a fight. "Absolutely not," said the journalist feistily. "Who are you?" "None of your damn business! I'm telling you to get off, so get off!" (2d).

Н-118 • БЕЗ ЗА́ДНИХ НОГ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. быть$_0$, остаться, вернуться** и т.п. ~ *highly coll*. Also: **БЕЗ НОГ** *coll* [subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to be, come back etc) exhausted, unable to move (because of walking, work etc): X был ~ ≃ **X was dead on his feet; X was dropping in his tracks; X was ready to drop; X was dead beat ⟨dead tired, dog-tired⟩; X was bushed ⟨worn**

out etc⟩**; X had worn himself out;** [lim.] **X was tuckered out.**

…На похоронах из жильцов, званых на похороны… никто почти не был… Пётр Петрович Лужин, например, самый, можно сказать, солиднейший из всех жильцов, не явился… Не пришёл тоже и толстый подполковник (в сущности, отставной штабс-капитан), но оказалось, что он «без задних ног» ещё со вчерашнего утра (Достоевский 3). …Of the lodgers that had been invited to the funeral… practically nobody had attended…. Pyotr Petrovich Luzhin, for example, the most respectable, one might say, of all the lodgers, had not put in an appearance…. A stout lieutenant colonel (in reality a retired second lieutenant) had not come either, but it turned out he had been "dead beat" since yesterday morning (3a).

2. *coll* **спать ~** [adv] (to sleep) very soundly: X спит ~ ≃ **X is fast ⟨sound⟩ asleep; X is sleeping like a log; X is dead to the world.**

«Даже не шевельнулся, спит без задних ног» (Распутин 4). "He didn't even stir, he's fast asleep" (4a).

Н-119 • ВАЛИ́ТЬ ⟨СВА́ЛИВАТЬ/СВАЛИ́ТЬ⟩ С НОГ *кого* [VP] **1.** Also: **СБИВА́ТЬ/СБИТЬ ⟨СШИБА́ТЬ/СШИБИ́ТЬ** *coll*⟩ **С НОГ** [subj: anim or удар, ветер etc; more often pfv] to knock s.o. to the ground: X свалил Y-а с ног ≃ **X knocked Y over ⟨off his feet⟩; X sent Y flying; X bowled Y over; X toppled ⟨felled⟩ Y; person X hurled Y to the ground; X laid Y low.**

Генералы и маршалы, как школьники на перемену, толпясь и чуть ли не сбивая друг друга с ног, ринулись в открытые двери (Войнович 4). Like schoolboys at recess the generals and the marshals dashed for the open doors, crowding together and almost knocking each other over (4a). ♦ …Меня сшибли было с ног, но я встал и вместе с мятежниками вошёл в крепость (Пушкин 2). …I was hurled to the ground, but I got up again and entered the fortress with the rebels (2b).

2. [subj: abstr; occas. impers] (of illness, tiredness etc) to cause s.o. to lie down, fall sick; to weaken s.o., rob s.o. of his strength: X валит Y-а с ног ≃ **X knocks Y out; Y can barely ⟨hardly, scarcely⟩ stand up; X forces Y to take to his bed; Y is too tired ⟨ill, sick** etc⟩ **to move.**

Вспышка туберкулёза была настолько острой, что меня валило с ног (Мандельштам 2). My tuberculosis had suddenly got so bad again that I could scarcely stand up (2a).

Н-120 • ВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ/СВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПА́ДАТЬ⟩ С НОГ *(от чего) coll* [VP; subj: human or, rare, animal; more often impfv] to be unable to stand on one's legs as a result of extreme fatigue, illness etc: X валился с ног ≃ **X was ready to drop ⟨to collapse⟩; X was dead on his feet; X could hardly stand ⟨stay⟩ on his feet; X was dropping ⟨collapsing⟩ (from exhaustion** etc**); X was dropping in his tracks; X was dead tired ⟨dog-tired⟩.**

[Зилов:] Нельзя так много работать. Мы не лошади. Я падаю с ног (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] It's no good working as hard as that. We're not cart-horses. I'm dead on my feet (5a).

Н-121 • НЕ ЧУ́ВСТВОВАТЬ ⟨НЕ СЛЫ́ШАТЬ *coll,* **НЕ ЧУ́ЯТЬ** *coll*⟩ **НОГ ПОД СОБО́Й** [VP; subj: human; pres or past] **1.** [usu. Verbal Adv не слыша, не чуя etc] to run very fast: X бежал, не чуя ног под собой ≃ **X was running at full speed ⟨at breakneck speed, (at) full tilt, as fast as his legs could carry him⟩;** || X бегал, не чуя ног (под собой) ≃ **X was flying about.**

2. to be extremely tired, exhausted (from much walking, running, difficult labor etc): X ног под собой не слышал ≃ **X was ready to drop ⟨collapse⟩; X was dead on his feet; X was dropping in his tracks; X was dead tired;** [lim.] **X was tuckered out.**

Весь день ей некогда было передохнуть, и к вечеру она ног под собой не чуяла. She didn't have a chance to take a break all day and by evening was ready to collapse.

3. to be very happy, be in ecstasy (over sth.): X ног под собой не чует ≃ **X is walking ⟨treading⟩ on air; X is beside himself (with joy** etc**).**

Прошло несколько окрыляющих мгновений, я шагал по дорожке сквера, не чувствуя под собой ног, и чем дольше я шёл, тем очевидней становилось моё спасение, и я двигался вперёд ликующими шагами (Искандер 4). Several encouraging instants went by. I strode down the garden path, treading on air. The longer I walked, the more obvious it became that I was safe, and I moved forward with exulting steps (4a).

Н-122 • С НОГ НА́ ГОЛОВУ ставить, переворачивать *что,* **переворачиваться, встать** и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to a state of affairs, s.o.'s understanding of sth. etc) (to present sth., sth. is perceived etc) as being opposite to what it is in reality, (to interpret sth., sth. is interpreted etc) as having a meaning opposite to what was intended: **(stand ⟨turn⟩ sth.) on its head; (stand ⟨turn⟩ sth.) upside down (on its head);** [lim.] **(get ⟨have⟩ sth.) all backward; (put) the cart before the horse.**

«По себе помню, как это страшно, если мир с ног на голову переворачивается» (Акунин 2). "I know from my own experience how terrifying it is when the whole world is turned upside down" (2a).

Н-123 • СБИВА́ТЬСЯ/СБИ́ТЬСЯ С НОГ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past] to bustle about to the point of exhaustion (doing chores, looking for s.o. or sth. etc); to become exhausted (from bustling about doing chores, looking for s.o. or sth. etc): X с ног сбился ≃ **X ran his legs ⟨feet⟩ off; X was ready to drop ⟨collapse⟩; X wore ⟨knocked⟩ himself out; X ran himself ragged.**

На больших высотах небоскрёбов вдоль бульвара 20 Января с первыми лучами солнца появились красные и трёхцветные флаги… Царило радостное возбуждение… Полиция сбилась с ног, стараясь очистить главную улицу… (Аксёнов 7). Up and down the skyscrapers lining the Boulevard of the Twentieth of January the first rays of sun were joined by red flags and tricolors…. The mood was one of joyous excitement…. The police were running their legs off trying to clear [the main thoroughfare]… (7a).

Н-124 • СО ВСЕХ НОГ броситься, кинуться, бежать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to take off, run) very rapidly, impetuously: **(at) full tilt; (at) full speed; like mad ⟨blazes⟩; headlong; as fast as one can ⟨could⟩; as fast as one's legs can ⟨could, would⟩ carry him;** [when the idiom and the verb are translated together] **take to one's heels; shoot off.**

…Пока он [лётчик] выполнял боевой разворот, Чонкин со всех ног кинулся к лесу (Войнович 4). …By the time he [the pilot] had executed a battle turn, Chonkin was already dashing full speed for the safety of the nearby forest (4a).

Н-125 • У НОГ *чьих, кого* **быть$_{ø}$, держать** *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect), obj-compl with держать etc (obj: human or collect), or adv] showing s.o. or having s.o. show one deep devotion, love, a willingness to serve etc: **(be ⟨sit⟩) at s.o.'s feet; (keep ⟨have** etc⟩ **s.o.) at one's feet.**

«Но разве могло быть иначе? — подумал он [Наполеон]. — Вот она, эта столица; она лежит у моих ног, ожидая судьбы своей» (Толстой 6). “But how could it be otherwise?” he [Napoleon] mused. “Here is this capital at my feet, awaiting its fate” (6a).

Н-126 • как, что, чего и т.п. *чья* **ЛЁВАЯ НОГА́ ХО́ЧЕТ/ ЗАХО́ЧЕТ** *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; usu. subord clause; fixed WO] (what) a person feels inclined to do, (how) a person feels inclined to act etc (usu. in refer. to foolish, reckless behavior or arbitrary actions undertaken by a person who follows only his own whims): …как ⟨что, когда и т.п.⟩ Х-ова левая нога захочет ≃ **however ⟨what(ever), when(ever)** etc⟩ **X pleases; what(ever) ⟨however it, when(ever) it⟩ suits X’s fancy; when(ever) the spirit moves X; when(ever) the mood takes X.**

«…В колхозе — как левая нога у начальства захочет. Захочет — даст, захочет — не даст. Иди в лес, серому волку жалуйся, вот и вся конституция» (Максимов 2). [context transl] “…In a kolkhoz everything depends on what sort of mood the bosses are in. If they feel like it, you’ll get what’s due to you—if they don’t you won’t. Go into the forest and complain to the wolves—that’s all the law there is on a kolkhoz” (2a).

Н-127 • НОГА́ ЗА́ НОГУ плестись, идти и т.п. [NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to people, horses etc) (to go, move etc) very slowly: Х плёлся ~ ≃ **X was dragging himself along; X was plodding ⟨trudging⟩ along; X was barely moving.**

Н-128 • НОГА́ НА́ НОГУ (положить, закинуть) [NP; Invar; usu. obj of положить; fixed WO] (of a person) (to put) one leg across the other (when sitting): Х положил ~ ≃ **X crossed his legs; X crossed one leg over the other;** || положив ~ ≃ **with (one’s) legs crossed; (one’s) legs crossed; with crossed legs; cross-legged.**

Кязым сидел, положив нога на ногу и обхватив руками колено, глядя на огонь, слушал председателя (Искандер 5). Legs crossed, hands clasping his knee, Kyazym sat and stared at the fire as he listened to the chairman (5a).

Н-129 • НОГА́ (человека) НЕ СТУПА́ЛА *где, куда* [VP_{subj}; Invar] (in refer. to a remote, desolate, uninhabited place) no one has ever been to or lived in (some place): нога человека не ступала в месте Х ≃ **man has never ⟨no one has ever⟩ set foot in place X; man has never trod in place X.**

О, где вы, прелестные уголки, куда не ступала нога человека и где можно собирать гербарии? (Окуджава 2). Oh, where are you, you marvelous little corners where man has never trod and where one can gather herbs? (2a).

Н-130 • ОДНА́ НОГА́ ЗДЕСЬ, (А) ДРУГА́Я ТАМ *coll, occas. humor* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (of a person) s.o. goes or runs somewhere and returns in a very short time, very quickly (often used as a command): **I ⟨he** etc⟩ **will be back ⟨will do sth.⟩ before you know it ⟨before you can turn around, in a flash, in a jiffy, in two shakes of a lamb’s tail⟩.**

[author’s usage] «Побегу, доложусь, дядя Коль, начальство порядок любит. Я бегом: одна нога там, другая — здесь» (Максимов 1). “I’ll go and report, Uncle Kolya. The bosses like order. I shan’t be long. I’ll be back before you know it” (1a).

Н-131 • ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ *что* **К НОГА́М** *чьим, кого* or *кому lit* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] to place sth. in s.o.’s full possession or under s.o.’s complete control (usu. as an expression of admiration or a sign of total surrender): Х положил к Y-овым ногам Z ≃ **X laid Z at Y’s feet.**

«Каков мошенник! — воскликнула комендантша. — Что смеет ещё нам предлагать! Выйти к нему навстречу и положить к ногам его знамёна! Ах он собачий сын!» (Пушкин 2). “What a scoundrel!” exclaimed the captain’s wife. “How does he dare propose such things to us! To meet him outside the fort and lay our flags at his feet! Oh, the son of a bitch!” (2a).

Н-132 • ВВЕРХ ⟨КВЕ́РХУ⟩ НОГА́МИ *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] **держать, поставить, повесить, перевернуть** *что* ~ (to hold, put, hang, turn sth.) so that the top part is on the bottom and the bottom part is on top: **upside down; bottom ⟨wrong⟩ side up.**

Среди совершенно непонятных для меня стихов, напечатанных вкривь и вкось, даже, кажется, кое-где вверх ногами… мне попался на глаза футуристический сборник «Садок судей»… (Катаев 3). Among these poems of which I could not understand a word, printed at all angles across the page, and sometimes even upside down… I came across a futurist collection called *A Stew of Judges*… (3a).

2. перевернуть *что*, **перевернуться** ~ и т.п. [obj-compl with перевернуть (obj: abstr or concr, often всё), or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or concrete, often всё)] (in refer. to s.o.’s way of life, way of doing things, or, less often, the furnishings or objects in some place) (to bring sth., be brought etc) into a state of disorder, confusion: **(turn sth. ⟨everything** etc⟩**) upside down (on its head); (turn sth. ⟨everything** etc⟩**) on its head; (be ⟨end up, turn** etc⟩**) topsy-turvy.**

…Все мысли в его голове перевернулись кверху ногами. И надо сказать, было от чего (Булгаков 9). All the thoughts in his head turned topsy-turvy. And, it must be said, with good reason (9a).

Н-133 • ВЕРТЕ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПУ́ТАТЬСЯ⟩ ПОД НОГА́МИ *(у кого) coll* [VP; subj: human] to annoy s.o. by one’s presence, distract s.o. from what he is doing: Х путается у Y-а под ногами ≃ **X is getting underfoot ⟨under Y’s feet, in Y’s way, in Y’s hair⟩;** || *Neg Imper* не вертись у Y-а под ногами ≃ **get ⟨keep, stay⟩ out of Y’s way; get ⟨keep⟩ out from under Y’s feet.**

Он всё время опасался, что кто-нибудь скажет: «А ты чего путаешься под ногами?» (Айтматов 1). He kept worrying that someone would say, “What are you doing here, getting under everybody’s feet?” (1b).

Н-134 • НОГА́МИ ВПЕРЁД (вынести *кого***)** *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv] dead (used to describe the position in which a person’s body is carried, usu. out of some premises): **feet first.**

«А немец?» — «А немец вышел — ногами вперёд. Он ведь тогда тебе говорил: „Толик, воли мне не видать до конца жизни…“ Здесь он и умер» (Марченко 1). “And the German?” “Yes, the German left,” replied Ivan, “feet first. He told you, didn’t he: ‘I shall be here for the rest of my life, Tolik, I shan’t be released…’ Well, he died in here” (1a).

Н-135 • В НОГА́Х кровати сидеть, стоять и т.п.; **В НО́ГИ положить** *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] on or near the end of the bed opposite to the head: **at the foot of the ⟨one’s, s.o.’s⟩ bed.**

…Все четверо потихоньку меня обсаживают — двое сели на стулья у изголовья, а двое в ногах (Ерофеев 1). …All four of them quietly sat down around me, two on chairs at the head of the bed, and two at the foot… (1a).

Н-136 • В НОГА́Х ПРА́ВДЫ НЕТ [saying] (usu. said when inviting s.o. to sit down) there is no need to stand—sit down: ≃ **take a load off your feet; give your feet a rest.**

Каждому, кто подходил, мы говорили: «Садись, товарищ, с нами — в ногах правды нет…» (Ерофеев 1). To everyone who came up, we said, "Sit down with us; take a load off your feet, comrade…" (1a).

Н-137 • ВАЛЯ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПОВАЛЯ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В НОГА́Х ⟨В НО́ЖКАХ *coll⟩ у кого* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. impfv] to beg for sth. humbly: X валялся в ногах у Y-а ≃ **X threw himself at Y's feet; X fell ⟨lay prostrate⟩ at Y's feet; X groveled at Y's feet ⟨at the feet of Y⟩.**

Теперь, когда Вадим оказался с ним и нуждался в защите, не было на свете для Петра Васильевича преграды, какую он не сумел бы преодолеть, чтобы помочь внуку. Понадобится, он будет в ногах у местных властей валяться, но выхлопочет ему документы (Максимов 3). Now that Vadim was there and in need of protection, there was no obstacle on earth which Pyotr Vasilievich could not have overcome to help him [his grandson]. He would wangle papers for him, even if it meant groveling at the feet of the local powers-that-be (3a).

Н-138 • ЕДВА́ ⟨Е́ЛЕ, ЧУТЬ, С ТРУДО́М⟩ ДЕРЖА́ТЬСЯ ⟨СТОЯ́ТЬ⟩ НА НОГА́Х; НА НОГА́Х НЕ ДЕРЖА́ТЬСЯ ⟨НЕ СТОЯ́ТЬ⟩ [VP; subj: human; usu. pres or past] to walk with difficulty (because of exhaustion, weakness, intoxication etc): X едва держится на ногах ≃ **X can hardly ⟨barely, scarcely⟩ stand on his feet; X can hardly ⟨barely, scarcely⟩ stand up (straight); X can hardly ⟨barely⟩ stand; X is having a hard time ⟨is experiencing some difficulty⟩ staying on his feet;** [lim.] **X is almost dropping from fatigue; X is dead on his feet.**

[Ольга:] Я устала, едва на ногах стою… (Чехов 5). [O.:] I'm tired, I can barely stand on my feet… (5c). [O.:] I'm so tired I can hardly stand… (5d). ♦ Зурин поминутно мне подливал повторяя, что надобно к службе привыкать. Встав из-за стола, я чуть держался на ногах… (Пушкин 2). Zurin kept filling my glass, repeating that I must get used to the ways of the Service. When I rose from the table, I could hardly stand up straight (2b).

Н-139 • НА НОГА́Х [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human), obj-compl with увидеть etc (obj: human), or adv] **1.** in a standing position: **on one's feet; standing.**

Майор Мышин сидел в кресле, а Наделашина держал на ногах… (Солженицын 3). Major Myshin was seated in his armchair, and he kept Nadelashin standing… (3a).

2. awake and not in bed: X был на ногах ≃ **X was up (and about); X was ⟨had got(ten)⟩ out of bed.**

«В шесть чтобы был на ногах. Поедем к этому генералу» (Шолохов 5). "You've got to be up at six. We'll be going to see this general…" (5a). ♦ Пришёл Захар и, найдя Обломова не на постели, мутно поглядел на барина, удивляясь, что он на ногах (Гончаров 1). Zakhar came back and glared dully at his master, astonished that he should have got out of bed (1a).

3. in motion, active and busy: **on one's feet; on the go.**

Он устал: с утра на ногах (Эренбург 2). He was tired. He had been on his feet all day (2a).

4. healthy, not sick: X был на ногах ≃ **X was up and about; X was on his feet.**

Ему [Твардовскому] Демичев сурово выговаривал, что не оказался он в нужную минуту на ногах: надо было ехать в Рим выбираться вице-президентом Европейской Ассоциации Писателей, не хотели там ни Суркова, ни Симонова (Солженицын 2). Demichev had harshly reprimanded him [Tvardovsky] for not being up and about when he was needed: he was supposed to go to Rome and be elected vice-president of the European Community of Writers; they didn't want either Surkov or Simonov (2a).

5. (to be ill, combat illness) without taking to one's bed: **(stay) on one's feet.**

«Я вот, например, в больницах не лежу совсем. Должность не позволяет. На ногах болею» (Дудинцев 1). "I, for instance, do not use hospitals at all. My job won't allow me to. If I am ill, I stay on my feet" (1a).

Н-140 • ПО́ЛЗАТЬ В НОГА́Х *у кого;* **ПО́ЛЗАТЬ НА КОЛЕ́НЯХ** *перед кем* [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to beg s.o. for sth. humbly, plead with s.o. for sth.: X ползал у Y-а в ногах ≃ **X crawled ⟨got⟩ on his knees before Y; X came crawling (on his knees) to Y; X begged Y on bended knee;** [lim.] **X got down on his knees before Y.**

2. [subj: human or collect] to be servile, kowtow to s.o. (usu. s.o. in a position of authority, one's conqueror etc): X ползает на коленях перед Y-ом ≃ **X grovels to ⟨before⟩ Y; X crawls at Y's feet.**

Н-141 • СТОЯ́ТЬ НА (СВОИ́Х ⟨СО́БСТВЕННЫХ⟩) НОГА́Х; КРЕ́ПКО ⟨ПРО́ЧНО, ТВЁРДО⟩ СТОЯ́ТЬ НА НОГА́Х [VP; subj: human, collect, or литература, искусство etc; usu. this WO] to be independent, well-established, not need any help or support: X стоит на своих ногах ≃ **person X stands on his own (two) feet; thing X stands on its own; X is doing (very) well.**

«…Теперь ты твёрдо стоишь на ногах, но вспомни, как ты прибегала ко мне за советом…» (Эренбург 3). "…You stand firmly on your own feet today, but don't you remember how you used to run to me for advice?" (3a).

Н-142 • НА ДРУ́ЖЕСКОЙ ⟨НА КОРО́ТКОЙ⟩ НОГЕ́ *с кем* **держаться, находиться** и т.п.; **НА ДРУ́ЖЕСКУЮ ⟨НА КОРО́ТКУЮ⟩ НО́ГУ стать, сойтись** *с кем all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to have or enter into) a close, friendly relationship with s.o.: X на дружеской ноге с Y-ом ⟨X стал с Y-ом на дружескую ногу⟩ ≃ **X is ⟨got⟩ on friendly terms with Y; X is ⟨got⟩ on a friendly footing with Y; X is ⟨got⟩ in solid with Y; X is ⟨became⟩ friendly with Y.**

Они все были много моложе меня… но мы были на короткой ноге, вместе выпивали, играли в пинг-понг… (Аржак 2). They were all younger than me… but we were all on friendly terms, drinking together, playing table-tennis… (2a).

Н-143 • НА ОДНО́Й НОГЕ́ сбегать, слетать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to run, go somewhere) extremely quickly (usu. used as a command): **in a flash ⟨a jiffy⟩;** [when used as a command] **make it quick ⟨snappy⟩.**

«Слушай, Самохин, — переходит на серьёзный тон начальник, — ты бы зашёл, поговорить надо». — «О чём?» — «Узнаешь. Не телефонный разговор». — «Хорошо. Сейчас обойду объект…» — «Ну давай, на одной ноге» (Войнович 5). "Listen, Samokhin," he [the boss] said, taking a more serious tone, "you ought to drop by. We need to have a little chat." "About what?" "You'll see. It's not something for the telephone." "All right. But right now I'm inspecting the building." "Go ahead, but make it quick" (5a).

Н-144 • НА РА́ВНОЙ НОГЕ́ *с кем* **стоять, держаться** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be) of like standing, (to act with s.o.) as equals: X на равной ноге с Y-ом ≃ **X is on an equal foot-**

ing with Y; X is on equal terms with Y; [lim.] **X talks to Y as an equal.**

Борис теперь был богатый человек, далеко ушедший в почестях, уже не искавший покровительства, но на равной ноге стоявший с высшими из своих сверстников (Толстой 6). Boris was now a rich man who had risen to high honors, and no longer sought patronage but was on an equal footing with the most distinguished men of his generation (6a).

Н-145 • НА РО́ДСТВЕННОЙ НОГЕ́ *с кем* **держаться** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to behave toward s.o.) in a warm, casual way, as one would toward a relative: X держится с Y-ом на родственной ноге ≃ **X treats Y like ⟨as⟩ (one of the ⟨part of the⟩) family; X treats Y like close kin.**

«…Она [Пашенька], видя, что ты уже не студент, уроков и костюма лишился и что по смерти барышни ей нечего уже тебя на родственной ноге держать, вдруг испугалась…» (Достоевский 3). "…Seeing that you were no longer a student and no longer had any lessons or decent clothes, and that there was no longer any point in treating you like one of the family after the death of the young lady, she [Pashenka] suddenly got frightened…" (3a).

Н-146 • ПО НОГЕ́ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: a noun denoting footwear) or nonagreeing modif] of the correct size, comfortable on s.o.'s feet: X Y-у по ноге ≃ **X is the right ⟨my, your** etc⟩ **size; X fits (well);** || *Neg* X Y-у не по ноге ≃ **X doesn't fit (right); X is too big ⟨small, tight⟩ for Y.**

…Семнадцатую путёвку принесла женщина в ватной солдатской теплушке, в больших, не по ноге, сапогах (Шолохов 3). A seventeenth warrant was brought by a woman in a soldier's wadded jacket and boots that were too big for her (3a).

Н-147 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НО́ГИ В РУ́КИ; НО́ГИ В РУ́КИ *both coll* [VP or PrepP (used as predic); subj: human; usu. imper; usu. foll. by a verb of motion which, if ellipted, is implied; fixed WO] to waste no time (and go, run etc someplace), hurry off (to some place): бери ноги в руки и (беги ⟨ступай и т.п.⟩) в место X ≃ **hurry up (and go ⟨run** etc⟩ **to place X; hurry over to place X; get your butt in gear and go to place X; get to place X, now!;** || (а ну-ка,) ноги в руки ≃ **get your butt in gear!; shake a leg!; get a move on!; make tracks!;** || бери ноги в руки и марш ⟨беги и т.п.⟩ отсюда ≃ **get out of here, now!; hit the road!**

Отец сказал: «Нужно срочно связаться с семьёй Андрея, но у них не работает телефон. А ну-ка, бери ноги в руки — и к ним, скажи им об аварии». Father said, "I've got to get in touch with Andrei's family right away, but their telephone isn't working. Hurry over to their place and tell them about the accident."

Н-148 • БРО́СИТЬСЯ ⟨КИ́НУТЬСЯ⟩ В НО́ГИ *кому* [VP; subj: human] to beg s.o. for sth. humbly, plead with s.o. for sth.: X брякнулся Y-у в ноги ≃ **X threw ⟨flung⟩ himself at Y's feet; X fell at Y's feet.**

Прачка Палашка, толстая и рябая девка, и кривая коровница Акулька как-то согласились в одно время кинуться матушке в ноги, винясь в преступной слабости и с плачем жалуясь на мусьё, обольстившего их неопытность. Матушка шутить этим не любила и пожаловалась батюшке (Пушкин 2). The washerwoman Palashka, a fat and pockmarked wench, and the one-eyed dairymaid Akulka somehow decided to throw themselves at my mother's feet at the same time, confessing to a reprehensible weakness and complaining in tears against the *mounseer*, who had seduced their innocence. My mother did not treat such things lightly, and complained to my father (2a).

Н-149 • ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ С ЛЕ́ВОЙ ⟨НЕ С ТОЙ⟩ НОГИ́; ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ ЛЕ́ВОЙ НОГО́Й *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to be in a bad mood, in an irritable state (since awakening in the morning): X встал с левой ноги ≃ **X got up on ⟨got out of⟩ the wrong side of the bed; X got out of bed on the wrong side; X started the day off on the wrong foot.**

Н-150 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ НО́ГИ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv infin after нужно, пора, придётся etc; fixed WO] to flee from danger, run away from an intolerable or crisis situation etc: (X-у) пора делать ноги ≃ **it's time (for X) to clear out ⟨to hightail it, to beat it, to vamoose, to skedaddle⟩; it's time to take to one's heels ⟨to show one's heels, to make o.s. scarce, to make a get-away ⟩.**

Н-151 • ЕДВА́ ⟨Е́ЛЕ⟩ НО́ГИ ДЕ́РЖАТ ⟨НО́СЯТ⟩ *кого* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres] s.o. is weak and can barely stand on his feet (from exhaustion, poor health, old age etc): X-а едва ноги держат ≃ **X's legs are about to give way; X can hardly ⟨barely, scarcely⟩ stand (up); X is about to drop;** [lim.] **X is ready to drop in his tracks.**

Давай присядем где-нибудь отдохнуть, меня еле ноги держат. Let's sit down someplace and rest awhile. My legs are about to give way.

Н-152 • Е́ЛЕ ⟨ЕДВА́, НАСИ́ЛУ, ЧУТЬ, С ТРУДО́М⟩ НО́ГИ ВОЛОЧИ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕДВИГА́ТЬ, ТАСКА́ТЬ, ТАЩИ́ТЬ, ТЯНУ́ТЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; pres or past] to be barely able to walk (usu. from exhaustion, weakness, illness etc): X еле ноги волочил ≃ **X could hardly put one foot in front of the other; X could scarcely drag one foot after the other; X could scarcely ⟨barely⟩ drag himself along ⟨around⟩; X's legs would barely move.**

…[Нюра] еле ноги таскала. Хотя ложились они рано, Чонкин ей спать не давал, будил по нескольку раз за ночь для своего удовольствия, да ещё и днём… (Войнович 2). …[Nyura] could barely drag herself around. Although she and Chonkin went to bed early, he wouldn't let her sleep, waking her up at least several times each night to take his pleasure, which he wanted in the daytime as well (2a).

Н-153 • КЛА́НЯТЬСЯ/ПОКЛОНИ́ТЬСЯ В НО́ГИ ⟨В НО́ЖКИ *coll*⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to beg for sth. humbly: X кланялся Y-у в ноги ≃ **X fell ⟨threw himself⟩ at Y's feet; X bowed down to Y; X begged Y on bended knee.**

Такие [люди] бывают везду и всюду, но у нас они получили право распределять воздух и хлеб. Если не поклониться в ноги уполномоченному в твоей области, подохнешь сразу… (Мандельштам 2). People such as these are found everywhere, but here they have been given the right to dispense the air we breathe and the bread we eat. Unless you are prepared to bow down to the person in charge of your particular field, you'll be a dead duck in no time at all… (2a).

2. to thank s.o. humbly and profusely: X Y-у в ноги поклонится ≃ **X will fall on ⟨to⟩ his knees in gratitude; X will go ⟨get⟩ down on bended knee ⟨on his knees⟩ and thank Y; X will bow down to ⟨before⟩ Y in gratitude.**

«Я думаю, что в ножки следовало бы поклониться Аристарху Платоновичу за то, что он из Индии [написал]…» — «Что это у нас всё в ножки да в ножки», — вдруг пробурчал Елагин (Булгаков 12). "I think you should go down on bended knee and thank Aristarkh Platonovich for writing all the way from India…" "You're always telling people to get down on their knees…" Yelagin suddenly grumbled (12a).

Н-154 • КУДА́ НО́ГИ НЕСУ́Т/ПОНЕСУ́Т идти, брести и т.п. *coll* [subord clause (used as adv); usu. impfv (pres or past); fixed WO] (to go, walk) without a definite direction: **wherever one's feet take one.**

Н-155 • НО́ГИ ЗАПЛЕТА́ЮТСЯ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}; pres or past] s.o. walks with difficulty (from exhaustion): у X-а ноги заплетаются ≃ **X can hardly drag himself ⟨his feet⟩ along; X can hardly put one foot in front of the other ⟨drag one foot after the other⟩; X's legs are giving out.**

Н-156 • НОГИ́ *чьей* **⟨НОГА́** *чья obsoles⟩* **НЕ БУ́ДЕТ** *где, у кого coll;* **ЧТОБ НОГИ́** *чьей* **НЕ́ БЫЛО ⟨НЕ СТУПА́ЛО⟩** *coll;* **ЧТОБ НОГА́** *чья* **НЕ БЫЛА́ ⟨НЕ СТУПА́ЛА⟩** *obsoles, coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o. will never or must never visit a certain person or place (again) (usu. in refer. to a place formerly frequented): ноги X-овой не будет в месте Y ≃ **X will never set foot in place Y (again); X will never show his face in place Y (again); that's the last time X shows his face in place Y!; you ⟨they** etc⟩ **will never see X in place Y (again);** || чтоб ноги твоей не было в месте Y ≃ **never ⟨don't you dare⟩ set foot in place Y (again); never ⟨you'd better not⟩ show your face in place Y (again); don't let me see ⟨catch (sight of)⟩ you in place Y (ever again); (you'd better) clear out of place Y.**

Я ушла из Союза писателей, написав Суркову письмо, что «ноги моей не будет в вашем грязном учреждении» (Мандельштам 2). When I left the premises of the Union of Writers… I wrote him [Surkov] a letter to say I would "never again set foot in your filthy institution" (2a).

Н-157 • НО́ГИ НЕ ДЕ́РЖАТ *кого coll* [VP_{subj}; pres or past; usu. this WO] s.o. can barely stand or walk (because of exhaustion, illness, old age etc): X-а ноги не держат ≃ **X's legs won't ⟨refuse to⟩ support him; X's legs won't hold him up ⟨won't hold up under him⟩; X's legs are giving way; X is ready to drop in his tracks.**

«Ступайте домой, мсьё Вольдемар, почиститесь, да не смейте идти за мной — а то я рассержусь, и уже больше никогда…» Она не договорила своей речи и проворно удалилась, а я присел на дорогу… ноги меня не держали (Тургенев 3). "Go home, M'sieu Woldemar, and brush yourself, and don't you dare follow me, or I shall be angry and will never again—" She did not finish the sentence and walked rapidly away, while I sat down by the side of the road. My legs would not support me (3a).

Н-158 • пока НО́ГИ НО́СЯТ ⟨НЕСУ́Т, ДЕ́РЖАТ⟩ *кого coll* [VP_{subj}; subord clause; usu. this WO] as long as a person has the strength to walk: пока X-а ноги носят ≃ **as long as X's legs can ⟨will⟩ carry him; as long as X is on his feet; as long as X's ⟨the⟩ legs hold out; as long as X can get about.**

Осмотрелась в доме престарелых. Всё хорошо, крыша над головой есть, еда. Одно плохо — всё хорошо, пока ноги держат. Если сляжешь, подойти будет некому (Гальего 1). She looked around her, in the old folks' home. Everything was fine, she had a roof over her head and food. The only drawback was that it was all fine only as long as her legs held out. If you took to your bed here, no one was going to come to you (1a).

Н-159 • НО́ГИ ПОДКА́ШИВАЮТСЯ/ПОДКОСИ́ЛИСЬ *у кого* **⟨ОТКАЗА́ЛИ** *кому⟩* [VP_{subj}] s.o.'s legs lose their strength, become shaky, fail to support him because of intense alarm, fear, amazement etc: у X-а подкосились ноги ≃ **X's legs gave way (under him); X's legs buckled under him; X's legs wouldn't hold him up; X's legs refused to function; X's legs went weak; X went weak in the knees.**

Радость [встречи с сыном] произвела в больном слишком сильное потрясение, он ослабел, ноги под ним подкосились… (Пушкин 1). The joy of seeing his son was too much of a shock for the sick man: he grew faint, his legs gave way under him… (1a).

Н-160 • ПА́ДАТЬ/УПА́СТЬ ⟨ПАСТЬ *obs⟩* **В НО́ГИ** *кому* **⟨К НОГА́М** *чьим, кого obs,* **НА КОЛЕ́НИ** *перед кем⟩* [VP; subj: human] to beg s.o. for sth. humbly (sometimes kneeling): X упал Y-у в ноги ≃ **X threw ⟨flung⟩ himself at Y's feet; X fell ⟨knelt⟩ at Y's feet; X went down on his knees before ⟨to⟩ Y.**

Я упаду ему в ноги, думает Смайльс Гендон, и попрошу у него защиты против моих обидчиков, лишивших меня наследства (Олеша 3). I shall fall at his feet, Miles Hendon thinks, and beg for his protection from those who have offended me and deprived me of my legacy (3a).

Н-161 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДЫМА́ТЬ⟩/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ⟨СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ⟩ НА́ НОГИ[1] [VP] **1.** ~ *кого* [subj: human or nouns denoting a substance with a therapeutic effect] to cure s.o.: X поставил Y-а на ноги ≃ **X put ⟨got, set⟩ Y back on Y's feet.**

Мои приятели были воплощением здоровья, но материнский глаз нашёл в них какую-то перемену к худшему; обо мне же и говорить не приходится; меня сразу объявили заморышем, которого необходимо как можно скорее поставить на ноги (Лившиц 1). My friends were the picture of health, but the maternal eye saw a change for the worse in them; not to mention me—I was declared immediately to be a weakling who had to be put back on his feet as soon as possible (1a).

2. ~ *кого* [subj: human; more often last var.] to help s.o. become self-sufficient in life (usu. in refer. to rearing one's child): X поставил Y-а на ноги ≃ **X put ⟨set, got⟩ Y on Y's feet; X helped Y find Y's feet.**

Много горьких жалоб услыхала тесная комната на седьмом этаже… То не хватало денег на ведёрко угля, и дети мёрзли, то протирались штанишки Жано, то надо было купить задачник Аннет. Она всё же поставила детей на ноги (Эренбург 4). Many bitter complaints were heard in the poky little room on the sixth storey…. At times there was not enough money for a bucket of coal and the children froze; or else Jeannot's trousers were worn out or an exercise-book had to be bought for Annette. But she managed to set the children on their feet (4a).

3. ~ *что* [subj: human or collect; obj: collect] to strengthen sth., make sth. more solid, independent, capable of functioning productively (again): X поставил Y на ноги ≃ **X put ⟨got, set⟩ Y (back) on Y's feet (again).**

«Это [генерал Корнилов] кристальной честности человек, и только он один в состоянии поставить Россию на ноги» (Шолохов 3). "He [General Kornilov] is a man of perfect integrity and he alone is capable of putting Russia on her feet again" (3a).

Н-162 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДЫМА́ТЬ⟩/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ⟨СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ⟩ НА́ НОГИ[2] [VP] **1.** ~ *кого-что* [subj: human or a noun denoting a sound (variants поднимать ⟨подымать⟩/поднять only] to awaken some person or group of people: X поднял Y-ов на ноги ≃ **X got ⟨woke⟩ Ys up; X roused Ys; X got Ys out of bed ⟨out of their beds⟩.**

«Заявляетесь ночью в пьяном виде, поднимаете на ноги весь дом, и у вас ещё хватает совести повышать на меня голос…» (Максимов 1). "You roll up drunk in the middle of the night, you wake up the whole house, and still you have the gall to raise your voice to me" (1a).

2. ~ *кого-что* [subj: human; obj: human pl or collect; more often variants поднимать ⟨подымать⟩/поднять; usu. pfv fut] to make s.o. act energetically: X поднял Y-а на ноги ≃ **X roused Y; X got Y moving;** [lim.] **X had Y (out) doing sth.**

«Боже мой, без двадцати двенадцать! Мама, наверное, с ума сошла. Я обещала быть к ужину…» — «Может, всё-таки останешься?» — «Нет, что ты! Она подымет на ноги всю московскую милицию!» (Ерофеев 3). "Oh my God, it's twenty of twelve! Mama's probably crazy with worry. I promised to be home for supper…." "You don't think you could stay?" "No, it's out of the question! She'd have the whole Moscow police force out looking for me!" (3a).

3. ~ *кого-что* [subj: human or abstr; obj: human pl or collect; more often variants поднимать ⟨подымать⟩/поднять; usu. pfv] to agitate, disturb, arouse s.o. (usu. a group of people): X поднял на ноги Y-ов ≃ **X created a commotion among Ys; X stirred Ys up.**

Слух о мобилизации поднял всех на ноги. The rumor about mobilization stirred everyone up.

Н-163 • ПРИДЕ́ЛАТЬ НО́ГИ *(к) чему coll* [VP; subj: human (usu. implied); often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to steal s.o.'s property: (к) X-у приделали ноги ≃ **they ⟨someone⟩ made ⟨walked, ran⟩ off with X; X was lifted ⟨pilfered, pinched, swiped⟩.**

На секунду отвернулась, а сумки моей нет — кто-то ноги приделал. I turned away for a second and my purse was gone—someone walked off with it.

Н-164 • ПРОТЯНУ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ТЯНУТЬ⟩ НО́ГИ *coll* [VP: subj: human or animal] to cease living: X протянул ноги ≃ **X died;** [of a person only] **X turned up his toes; X gave up the ghost.**

«Вот он [Караман] и вытянул ноги, кое-как продержавшись пять лет» (Искандер 3). "He [Karaman] lasted five years, and now he's turned up his toes" (3a).

Н-165 • РАЗМИНА́ТЬ/РАЗМЯ́ТЬ НО́ГИ [VP; subj: human; often pfv infin with хотеть, надо, встать, хочется etc] to move around, go for a walk, especially after sitting for a long time: X хочет размять ноги ≃ **X wants ⟨would like⟩ to stretch his legs.**

В дверной щели появилась умильная физиономия кондуктора. «Ваше превосходительство, к станции подъезжаем. Не угодно ли ножки размять?» (Акунин 8). The conductor's obsequious face appeared in the crack of the door. "Your Excellency, we're coming into a station. Perhaps you'd like to stretch your legs?" (8a).

Н-166 • СБИВА́ТЬСЯ/СБИ́ТЬСЯ С НОГИ́ ⟨С ША́ГА⟩; ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ НО́ГУ ⟨ШАГ⟩ [VP; subj: human] to step with the wrong foot while marching, having lost synchronization: X сбился с ноги ≃ **X fell ⟨got⟩ out of step.**

Навстречу ему [сотнику Листницкому] пламенно-рыжий бородач фельдфебель вёл солдата в караул. Он козырнул сотнику, не теряя ноги, ответил на вопрос и указал дом (Шолохов 2). A red-bearded sergeant-major came towards him [Lieutenant Listnitsky], marching a soldier to the guard-house. He saluted the lieutenant without getting out of step, answered his question, and pointed out the house (2a).

Н-167 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ, ПОДНИМА́ТЬСЯ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬСЯ⟩ НА́ НОГИ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to get well, be cured of an illness: X стал на ноги ≃ **X was back on his feet; X was on his feet again; X was up and about again.**

…Лёжа на носилках, на которых его выносили из Клуба писателей, Степан [Злобин] сказал мне…: «И неси все свои материалы: какие есть. В палату. История антисемитизма… Молчать уж невмочь! Как встану на ноги, так…» Машина уехала (Свирский 1). As he lay on the stretcher carrying him out of the Writers' Union, Stepan [Zlobin]… said to me… "And bring any documents you've got with you to the hospital. Anything on the history of anti-Semitism…. I can't keep quiet any longer! As soon as I'm on my feet again…" The ambulance drove away (1a).

2. [subj: human or collect; more often variants становиться/стать, вставать/встать] to become self-sufficient, independent: X встал на ноги ≃ **X got on his feet; X found his feet; X stood on his own (two) feet.**

Постепенно Люшка становилась на ноги. Приобулась, приоделась, вышла замуж за Егора, вступила в партию (Войнович 2). Gradually Lyushka got on her feet. She acquired shoes, some nice clothes; she married Egor; she joined the Party (2a).

3. [subj: collect] to gain strength, begin functioning productively, independently (again): X стал на ноги ≃ **X got (back) on its feet.**

«Отстраиваемся, значит?.. Это хорошо, пора стране на ноги вставать» (Максимов 1). "So reconstruction is proceeding?… That's good. It's time for the country to get back on its feet" (1a).

4. [subj: human or collect; more often variants становиться/стать, вставать/встать] to improve one's material situation: X стал на ноги ≃ **X got on ⟨to, onto⟩ his feet.**

Дед разорился, промотал всё состояние, играя в карты; снова поднялся было на ноги, но пожар слизал всё, и Сергею Платоновичу пришлось начинать сызнова (Шолохов 2). The grandfather, who had squandered one fortune at cards, was only just beginning to get back onto his feet again when the fire took everything, and Sergei Platonovich had to make a fresh start (2a).

Н-168 • УНОСИ́ТЬ/УНЕСТИ́ НО́ГИ *coll* [VP; subj: human or animal; if pfv, usu. past (often after еле, едва, насилу); if impfv, often imper or infin with надо, пора, пришлось etc] to leave hurriedly, flee (usu. to escape danger): X унёс ноги ≃ **X cleared out; X took to his heels; X hightailed it (out of some place);** [with the focus on the outcome] **X got away with his skin; X got out in one piece;** ‖ X еле ⟨едва, насилу⟩ ноги унёс ≃ **X escaped ⟨got away⟩ by the skin of his teeth; X had a narrow escape; X had ⟨it was⟩ a close shave.**

Молодые люди, с которыми она знакомилась, танцевала и гуляла, все как один выявляли намерение — …получить удовольствие и унести ноги (Солженицын 10). The young men she met all danced and went for walks with the same aim in mind;… have their fun and then clear out (10a). ♦ Она подняла крик и вырвала у меня газету. Покупка, яблоки или морковь, я уж не помню, рассыпались по тротуару. Я не стала нечего собирать и была рада, что удалось унести ноги (Мандельштам 2). She raised a great hue and cry and snatched the newspaper from me. The things I had wrapped in it—apples or carrots, I don't remember which—were scattered all over the pavement. I didn't wait to pick them up and was glad to get away with my skin (2a). ♦ «Да вот хоть черкесы, — продолжал он: — как напьются бузы на свадьбе или на похоронах, так и пошла рубка. Я раз насилу ноги унёс…» (Лермонтов 1). "Yes, you take the Cherkesses," he continued, "they get drunk on their booze at a wedding or a funeral and that's when the slaughter starts. I had a narrow escape once…" (1d).

Н-169 • ХРОМА́ТЬ НА О́БЕ НОГИ́ *coll* [VP; usu. this WO] **1.** [subj: human] to have insufficient knowledge in some area, make significant errors: X хромает на обе ноги ≃ **X is floundering; X is weak ⟨shaky⟩ (in…).**

Мой племянник занимается неплохо по всем предметам, кроме математики: тут он хромает на обе ноги. My nephew does pretty well in all subjects except math: there he flounders.

2. [subj: abstr (often дисциплина, логика, методика etc)] (often of discipline, logic, methods etc) to be deficient, poor, bad: X хромает на обе ноги ≃ **X is in a sorry state;** [of logic or methods] **X is faulty ⟨flawed⟩.**

Н-170 • ЛЁВОЙ НОГО́Й *highly coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) in a negligent manner, poorly: **sloppily; shoddily; in a slipshod ⟨half-assed⟩ manner.**

Н-171 • НИ НОГО́Й *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; predic with subj: human; can be used in past, pres, and fut contexts or as a command] **1.** ~ *к кому, куда* not to visit s.o. or go somewhere at all: X к Y-у ⟨в место Z⟩ ни ногой ≃ [in present contexts] **X doesn't set ⟨never sets⟩ foot in Y's house ⟨in place Z** etc⟩**; X never crosses Y's threshold ⟨the threshold of Y's house, the threshold of place Z** etc⟩**; X keeps ⟨steers⟩ clear of Y ⟨Y's house, place Z** etc⟩**.**

«Мне сказывали, что в Риме наши художники в Ватикан ни ногой» (Тургенев 2). "I am told that in Rome our artists never set foot in the Vatican" (2c).

2. ~ *откуда* never to leave some place: X из места Y ни ногой ≃ [in present contexts] **X never sets foot outside ⟨out of⟩ place Y.**

Н-172 • (СТОЯ́ТЬ) ОДНО́Й НОГО́Й В МОГИ́ЛЕ ⟨В ГРОБУ́⟩ *coll* [VP or $NP_{instrum}$ (used as subj-compl with $быть_o$); subj: human; fixed WO with the verb movable] (of a seriously ill or very old person) to be nearing the end of one's life, be near death: X стоит одной ногой в могиле ≃ **X has one foot in the grave; X is at death's door.**

Голодный, холодный и бесправный, он ежедневно закапывал по десять-пятнадцать покойников, похоронил жену и сына и сам одной ногой стоял в могиле (Рыбаков 1). Hungry and cold, stripped of all rights, every day he was burying ten or fifteen dead, he buried his own wife and son, and he had one foot in the grave himself (1a).

Н-173 • СТАТЬ ТВЁРДОЙ НОГО́Й *где lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to gain a strong position, firmly settle (in some newly conquered territory): X стал твёрдой ногой в месте Y ≃ **X gained a firm foothold in place Y.**

Н-174 • С НОГОТО́К *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [usu. Non-agreeing postmodif] (of a person) very small: **tiny; teeny; pint-size.** Cf. **Tom Thumb.**

2. ~ *чего у кого, где* [quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: concr or abstr)] (s.o. has) a very small amount (of some quality, ability etc), (there is) very little of sth. (in some place): **(hardly) an ounce (of** [NP]**); almost ⟨next to⟩ no** [NP]**; hardly any** [NP]**; (be) short on** [NP]**.**

Способностей у него с ноготок, но берёт усидчивостью. He has hardly an ounce of talent but makes up for it with tenacity.

Н-175 • ПОД НО́ГОТЬ взять, забрать, прибрать, подобрать *кого substand* [PrepP; Invar; usu. obj-compl with взять etc (subj and obj: human)] (to get s.o.) under one's complete control: X прибрал Y-а под ноготь ≃ **X had ⟨got⟩ Y under X's thumb.**

Н-176 • С ⟨ОТ⟩ МОЛОДЫ́Х ⟨МЛАДЫ́Х⟩ НОГТЕ́Й [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] from the time a person is or was extremely young: **from ⟨since⟩ infancy; from the cradle; from ⟨since⟩ (early) childhood; since thumb-sucking days; from ⟨since⟩ one's earliest days; from a very young age; since one was knee-high;** [lim.] **early (in life ⟨in one's career⟩).**

Юле, ещё с младых ногтей твёрдо усвоившей, что религия опиум народа, невыносимо было слушать Антоновы разъяснения разницы между верой и суеверием (Гинзбург 2). Julia, who almost from the cradle had had it drummed firmly into her head that religion was the opium of the people, could not bear hearing Anton hold forth on the differences between faith and superstition (2a). ♦ Сызмальства почти, от молодых ногтей, любимым словом моим было «дерзание». И — Бог свидетель — как я дерзал! …Если бы вы дерзали так, как я в ваши годы дерзал, вы бы в одно прекрасное утро взяли да и не проснулись (Ерофеев 1). Ever since childhood, since thumb-sucking days, my favorite word has been "dare," and, as God is my witness, I took plenty of chances. …If at your age you took the chances I did, one fine morning you'd wake up dead (1a).

Н-177 • К НО́ГТЮ (прижать, взять) *кого substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] to deal with s.o. severely, sometimes going so far as to kill him: X прижмёт Y-а к ногтю ≃ [in refer. to punishment] **X will come down hard on Y;** [in refer. to killing] **X will blot ⟨wipe⟩ Y out; X will do away with Y.**

Если милиция его поймает, то всех нас к ногтю прижмут за то, что ему помогали. If the police catch him, they'll come down hard on us, too, for having helped him.

Н-178 • В НО́ГУ *(с кем)* **идти, шагать, маршировать** и т.п.; **НОГА́ В НО́ГУ; ШАГ В ША́Г** [PrepP (1st var.); these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (of a person) (to go, march etc) in time with s.o.: X шёл в ногу с Y-ом ≃ **X kept ⟨walked, marched⟩ in step ⟨in lockstep⟩ (with Y); X kept in stride;** || *Neg* X шёл не в ногу с Y-ом ≃ **X walked ⟨marched, fell⟩ out of step ⟨out of stride⟩ with Y.**

«…Я шёл с нею рядом, стараясь идти в ногу, и, к удивлению моему, совершенно не чувствовал себя стеснённым» (Булгаков 9). "I walked side by side with her, trying to keep in step, and, to my utter amazement, did not feel in the least constrained" (9a).

Н-179 • ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ДАТЬ⟩ НО́ГУ [VP; subj: human; often imper] to start or return to moving in rhythm with others when marching: возьми(те) ногу ≃ **keep ⟨get⟩ in step.**

Н-180 • ИДТИ́ ⟨ШАГА́ТЬ⟩ В НО́ГУ *с кем-чем;* **ИДТИ́ ШАГ В ШАГ** [VP; subj: human or a noun denoting a branch of technology, school of thought etc] to progress at a pace equal to that of (another person, branch of technology etc, or the times in general): X идёт в ногу с Y-ом ≃ **X keeps up ⟨keeps pace⟩ with Y; X marches ⟨moves⟩ in lockstep with Y;** || X идёт в ногу со временем ⟨с веком⟩ ≃ **X keeps ⟨is⟩ in step with the times.**

Методология науки, естественно, стремится идти в ногу с развитием конкретных наук… (Зиновьев 1). Naturally enough scientific methodology strives to keep up with the development of the concrete sciences… (1a).

Н-181 • ЛЁГОК ⟨ЛЁГКИЙ⟩ НА́ НОГУ; СКОР ⟨СКО́РЫЙ⟩ НА́ НОГУ *all coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (all variants) or modif (variants with long-form Adj); fixed WO (variants with short-form Adj)] one walks (or, occas., runs) with a spirited step, quickly, and can keep going for a long time without tiring: X лёгок на ногу ≃ **X is light on his feet; X is light-footed ⟨nimble-footed⟩.**

Ксюте бегать в школу приходилось далековато, но она была легка на ногу… (Евтушенко 2). Ksiuta had to run five versts to school every day but she was light on her feet… (2a).

Н-182 • НА БО́СУ ⟨БОСУ́, БОСУ́Ю⟩ НО́ГУ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv or nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] (to wear shoes, boots etc) without stockings or socks: **(wear shoes** etc**) on one's bare ⟨sockless⟩ feet; (with) one's feet bare (in one's shoes** etc**).**

…Сандалии были рыночные, дешёвые и надеты на босу ногу (Катаев 3). …His sandals were a cheap pair from the market worn on his bare feet (3a). ♦ Это человек, похожий на Христа, в потрёпанном пиджаке и туфлях на босу ногу (Лимонов 1). He is a Christlike man in a ragged suit jacket, his feet bare in his shoes (1a).

Н-183 • НА ВОЕ́ННУЮ НО́ГУ [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: всё, хозяйство etc); fixed WO] in a military fashion: **on a military footing; in a military ⟨soldierly⟩ way; soldierly.**

«…У меня здесь всё по простоте, на военную ногу» (Тургенев 2). "…Everything here in my house is done in a plain way, on a military footing" (2b).

Н-184 • НА НО́ВУЮ НО́ГУ поставить *что***, пойти** и т.п. *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv or, less often, subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. всё); fixed WO] (to make sth. function) differently from the way it did previously, in a more modern, improved manner; (to be) different from what it was previously, more modern, improved: **(set sth. up ⟨everything is set up, things start going** etc**⟩) in a new way.**

…Крестьянская реформа не только не застигла его [Быстрицына] врасплох, как других, но, напротив того, он встретил её во всеоружии и сразу сумел поставить своё хозяйство на новую ногу (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). [context transl] …The peasant reform did not catch him [Bystritsyn] unawares as it did the others. On the contrary, he was quite ready for it, meeting it fully armed, as it were, and he was able to reorganize his farm immediately in accordance with the new requirements of the time (2a).

Н-185 • НА *какую* **НО́ГУ поставить, организовать** *что* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (to organize, set up sth.) based on some approach, model, set of principles etc (as specified by the modifier): **on a** [AdjP] **basis ⟨footing⟩; in a** [AdjP] **manner.**

Другое дело было бы принять отдельную клинику и… всё поставить только на деловую ногу… (Солженицын 10). It would be a different matter to take over a separate clinic and put it all on a businesslike basis… (10b).

Н-186 • НА ХОЛОСТЯ́ЦКУЮ ⟨ХОЛОСТУ́Ю⟩ НО́ГУ жить *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (of a man) (to live) without the comforts characteristic of family life: **(live) like a true ⟨typical⟩ bachelor; (lead ⟨live⟩) the bachelor life ⟨the life of a bachelor⟩.**

Н-187 • НА ШИРО́КУЮ НО́ГУ *coll;* **НА БОЛЬШУ́Ю НО́ГУ** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. жить, поставить** *что* ~ и т.п. Also: **НА БА́РСКУЮ НО́ГУ** *obs* (to live, set up one's household etc) luxuriously, sparing no expense: **in grand ⟨high⟩ style; on a grand scale;** [lim.] **he ⟨she** etc**⟩ really knows how to live!**

Её дом был поставлен на широкую ногу (Аллилуева 2). Her home was run in grand style (2a).

2. организовать, поставить *что* и т.п. ~ (to organize, set up sth. etc) grandly, expansively, impressively etc: **on a grand ⟨large, big⟩ scale; in a big way.**

Все пошло на большую ногу; закупка сахару, чаю, провизии, соленье огурцов, моченье яблок и вишен, варенье — всё приняло обширные размеры (Гончаров 1). Everything was done on a big scale: the buying of sugar, tea, and provisions, the pickling of cucumbers, the preserving of apples and cherries, jam-making—everything now assumed enormous proportions (1a).

Н-188 • НАСТУПА́ТЬ/НАСТУПИ́ТЬ НА́ НОГУ ⟨НА́ НОГИ⟩ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to offend s.o., infringe upon his sphere of interests, relate to him in an unacceptable manner etc: X наступил Y-у на ногу ≃ **X stepped on Y's toes;** || X никому не позволит наступать себе на ногу ≃ **X won't let anyone push him around.**

[Миловидов:] …[Я] пьяница, а благородный человек; на ногу себе наступить не позволю (Островский 8). [M.:] …[I'm] a hard drinker—but a gentleman! I don't allow anyone to step on my toes! (8a).

Н-189 • ТЯЖЁЛ ⟨ТЯЖЁЛЫЙ⟩ НА́ НОГУ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (both variants) or modif (var. with long-form Adj); fixed WO (var. with short-form Adj)] one cannot walk long distances, one tires easily: X тяжёл на ногу ≃ **X's legs give out easily; X has trouble walking.**

Н-190 • (КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) НОЖ В СЕ́РДЦЕ *кому coll* [(как etc +) NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr); fixed WO] extremely painful, hurtful for s.o. (in an emotional sense): **(it's) (like) a knife in s.o.'s heart; (it's) (like) a knife thrust into s.o.'s heart; (it's) (like) a stab in the heart; (it) cuts at s.o.'s heart; (sth. goes through s.o.) like a knife.**

«Вы должны поехать вместе со мной… завтра же… Если вы откажетесь, это будет мне нож в сердце…» (Лившиц 1). "You must go, together with me… tomorrow…. If you refuse, it will be like a knife in my heart…" (1a).

Н-191 • НОЖ В СПИ́НУ *кому, чью* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr); fixed WO] a traitorous act, traitorous conduct in dealing with s.o.: **stab ⟨shiv⟩ in the back.**

«…Клеймим соглашение о перемирии, как нож в спину Парижу, который двое суток героически сражается против захватчиков…» (Эренбург 1). "We denounce the armistice as a stab in the back of Paris which has been heroically fighting the invaders two days and nights" (1a).

Н-192 • НОЖ О́СТРЫЙ *coll;* **НОЖ ВО́СТРЫЙ** *obs* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr); usu. pres; usu. this WO] extremely painful, upsetting for s.o.: **(like) a knife in s.o.'s heart.**

Н-193 • ПОД НО́Ж пойти, пустить *что* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: a noun denoting printed materials)] (to be, have sth.) destroyed: **pulped; reduced to pulp.**

Это была борьба наследников, а пострадали люди и книга Ахматовой, которая пошла под нож (Мандельштам 2). It was all part of a struggle between the heirs to the throne, and people were sacrificed to it, as was Akhmatova's book—which was pulped (2a).

Н-194 • ТОЧИ́ТЬ НОЖ *на кого* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** Also: **ТОЧИ́ТЬ НОЖИ́** to prepare for an armed attack, for war: X-ы точат ножи на Y-ов ≃ **Xs are taking up arms against Ys; Xs are mustering their forces.**

2. *coll* to be planning to do sth. bad, dirty, evil to s.o.: X точит нож на Y-а ≃ **X has it in for Y; X is cooking up trouble for Y; X is plotting ⟨hatching a plot⟩ against Y.**

Н-195 • БЕЗ НОЖА́ РЕ́ЗАТЬ/ЗАРЕ́ЗАТЬ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. 2nd or 3rd pers; fixed WO] to put s.o. in an extremely difficult position: X Y-а без ножа зарезал ≃ **X put Y in a tight spot ⟨on the spot⟩; X got ⟨left, landed⟩ Y in a fix ⟨in a jam⟩.**

Н-196 • НА НОЖА́Х *с кем coll* [PrepP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); if there is no prep obj, subj: pl] one is on extremely hostile terms with s.o.: X с Y-ом на ножах ≃ **X and Y are at loggerheads ⟨at daggers drawn, at swords' points⟩; X is bitterly at odds with Y.**

…Коновницын нахмурился частью от головной усилившейся боли, частью от неприятной, пришедшей ему в голову мысли о том, как теперь взволнуется всё это гнездо штабных, влиятельных людей при этом известии, в особенности Бенигсен, после Тарутина бывший на ножах с Кутузовым… (Толстой 7). …Konovnitsyn frowned—partly from an increased pain in his head and partly at the unpleasant thought that occurred to him, of how all that nest of influential men on the staff would be stirred up by this news, especially Bennigsen, who ever since Tarutino had been at daggers drawn with Kutuzov… (7b).

Н-197 • КО́ЗЬЯ НО́ЖКА *coll* [NP; subj or obj; fixed WO] a homemade, funnel-shaped cigarette: **hand-rolled ⟨hand-made⟩ cigarette.**

Н-198 • ПОДСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПОДСТА́ВИТЬ НО́ЖКУ ⟨НО́ГУ, ПОДНО́ЖКУ⟩ *кому;* **ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПОДНО́ЖКУ** *all coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] **1.** to stick one's foot out so that s.o. stumbles over it: X подставил Y-у ножку ≃ **X tripped Y (up).**

[extended usage] Меня не любят вещи. Мебель норовит подставить мне ножку (Олеша 2). Things don't like me. Furniture tries to trip me up… (2a).

2. to harm s.o. intentionally and in an underhand way: X подставил Y-у ножку ≃ **X tripped Y up;** [lim.] **X stabbed Y in the back.**

«Он добрый малый!» — сказал Обломов… «Такой обязательный, — прибавил Судьбинский, — и нет этого, знаешь, чтоб выслужиться, подгадить, подставить ногу, опередить… всё делает, что может» (Гончаров 1). "A good fellow!" said Oblomov… "So obliging," added Sudbinsky, "and not the kind of toady who will stab you in the back or try to trip you up; not at all pushy and always ready to help" (1c).

Н-199 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ НОЖО́М ОТРЕ́ЗАЛО; КАК ОТРЕ́ЗАЛО *all coll* [как etc + VP; impers; these forms only; fixed WO] (in refer. to a relationship, friendship etc, or in refer. to some continuing action) sth. ceased abruptly: **(sth.) suddenly stopped ⟨ended⟩; (sth.) came to a sudden ⟨an abrupt⟩ halt; (s.o.) suddenly stopped doing sth.**

Раньше он часто звонил, а после этого разговора о политике — как ножом отрезало. He used to call all the time, but after that conversation about politics he suddenly stopped calling altogether.

Н-200 • сказал КАК НОЖО́М ОТРЕ́ЗАЛ; сказал КАК ОТРЕ́ЗАЛ ⟨ОТРУБИ́Л, ОБРЕ́ЗАЛ⟩ *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to say sth. sharply, categorically, in a tone that does not permit objection: X как ножом отрезал ≃ **X said (sth.) brusquely ⟨flatly, with finality⟩.**

Но Константин Иванович… на этот раз даже головы в его [Влада] сторону не поднял, сказал, как отрезал: «Нету у тебя здесь ничего, уважаемый» (Максимов 2). This time, however… Konstantin Ivanovich did not even look up as Vlad walked in, and said brusquely: "Nothing for you here, my friend" (2a).

Н-201 • КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ НОЖО́М РЕЗАНУ́ТЬ ⟨РЕЗНУ́ТЬ *obs,* **ПОЛОСНУ́ТЬ⟩ ПО́ СЕРДЦУ** *кого;* **КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ НОЖО́М РЕЗАНУ́ТЬ ⟨РЕЗНУ́ТЬ** *obs,* **ПОЛОСНУ́ТЬ⟩; ПОЛОСНУ́ТЬ ⟨РЕЗАНУ́ТЬ⟩ ПО́ СЕРДЦУ** *all coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr (often слова, известие, крик etc); often impers] to cause s.o. sudden intense emotional pain: X как ножом резанул Y-а по сердцу ≃ **X was like a knife in Y's heart;** || Y-а как ножом по сердцу полоснуло ≃ **it was as if someone had thrust ⟨stuck⟩ a knife into Y's heart; it was as if someone had stabbed Y in the heart; Y felt a stab to the heart.**

[Анисья:] Веришь ли, тётушка, как сказали мне, что женить его, как ножом по сердцу полоснуло меня. Думаю, в сердце она у него (Толстой 1). [A.:] I tell you, Matryona, when I heard that he was going to be married, it was as if someone had stuck a knife into my heart. I can't help thinking that he's in love with her (1c).

Н-202 • ПОД НОЖО́М умереть, лежать, быть$_{ø}$; ПОД НО́Ж ложиться, лечь [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to die) during surgery, (to be) in surgery etc: **(die ⟨be, go etc⟩) under the ⟨s.o.'s⟩ knife.**

«Вы изволите быть недовольным, что вас превратили в человека?.. Вы, может быть, предпочитаете снова бегать по помойкам?..» — «Да что вы всё попрекаете — помойка, помойка. Я свой кусок хлеба добывал. А если бы я у вас помер под ножом? Вы что на это выразите, товарищ?» (Булгаков 11). "Is it your pleasure to complain because you have been transformed into a man?… Perhaps you prefer to root around in garbage bins again?…" "Why are you throwing it up all the time—garbage and garbage. I came by my piece of bread honestly. And if I'd died under your knife? What will you say to that, comrade?" (11a).

Н-203 • (как) С НОЖО́М К ГО́РЛУ приставать, приступать *(к кому) highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to bother s.o. by demanding or requesting sth.) persistently and obtrusively: X пристаёт к Y-у с ножом к горлу ≃ **X is badgering ⟨hounding, harrying⟩ Y; X is bugging Y to death; X is on Y's back ⟨case⟩ (to do sth.).**

Н-204 • НЕ ПО НОЗДРЕ́ *substand, rude* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: any noun)] not to appeal to s.o. at all, to vex s.o.: X Y-у не по ноздре ≃ **Y can't stand ⟨stomach⟩ X; Y thinks X is a pain in the ass.**

Н-205 • НОЛЬ ⟨НУЛЬ⟩ БЕЗ ПА́ЛОЧКИ *(для кого, перед кем);* **КРУ́ГЛЫЙ ⟨СОВЕРШЕ́ННЫЙ⟩ НОЛЬ** *all highly coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who is considered by another or others to be of no value, worth nothing: **a big (fat) zero ⟨nothing⟩; absolutely worthless; a complete nonentity; less than nothing;** || X перед Y-ом ноль без палочки ≃ **X is nothing (as) compared to Y; X isn't even in Y's league.**

«Вот тогда я поняла: первое для советской власти — план. Выполни план!.. Первое дело — государство. А люди — нуль без палочки» (Гроссман 1). So then I understood: the most important thing for the Soviet government was the plan! Fulfill the plan!… The state comes first, and people are a big zero (1a).

Н-206 • НОЛЬ ВНИМА́НИЯ *(на кого-что);* **НОЛЬ ВНИМА́НИЯ, ФУНТ ПРЕЗРЕ́НИЯ** *both coll* [NP; sing only; used as predic with subj: human; may be used with pl subj; fixed WO] to pay no attention to, completely disregard s.o. or sth. (sometimes in a pointed manner): X на Y-а — ноль внимания ≃ **X doesn't pay any ⟨the slightest (bit of)⟩ attention to Y; X pays no heed to Y; X completely ignores**

Y; Y gets zero ⟨no⟩ attention (from X); X won't ⟨doesn't⟩ give Y the time of day; [lim.] **X snubs Y.**

«…Он почему-то только с её мужем ля-ля-ля, ля-ля-ля, а на неё ноль внимания» (Искандер 2). "…For some reason all he's doing is gabbing with her husband, and she's getting zero attention" (2a).

Н-207 • ПОД НОЛЬ ⟨НУЛЬ⟩ стричь *кого* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to cut, shave off s.o.'s hair) down to the scalp: X постриг Y-а под ноль ≃ **person X cut off all (of) Y's hair.**

Н-208 • ВЫКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́КИНУТЬ ⟨ОТКА́ЛЫВАТЬ/ОТКОЛО́ТЬ, ВЫБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́БРОСИТЬ⟩ НО́МЕР ⟨НОМЕРА́⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human, occas. жизнь; variants with номер usu. pfv, variants with номера usu. impfv] to do sth. unexpected, unusual, often ridiculous: X выкинул номер ≃ **X pulled a trick ⟨a stunt⟩; X sprang a surprise.**

…Спустя десять дней [жена Смолянова] Марта выкинула номер. Хотела из окна прыгнуть из новой квартиры на шестом этаже (Трифонов 1). Ten days later his [Smolyanov's] wife Marta had pulled a stunt of her own and had tried to jump out of the window of their new, sixth-floor apartment (1a).

Н-209 • НО́МЕР ОДИ́Н *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. Nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] **1.** (of a person) the most important, influential etc: [NP] **number one; main ⟨chief, principal** etc⟩ [NP]**.**

После того, как меня сделали завотделом, я стал для Мышкина врагом номер один. After I was made head of the department, I became enemy number one for Myshkin.

2. проблема, обязанность, обязательство и т.п. ~ the most urgent, pressing, important etc (problem, duty, obligation etc): **number one** [NP]**; first and foremost** [NP]**; primary** [NP]**;** || задача номер один ≃ **top priority.**

Близилась суровая зима, и обеспечить посёлок теплом было для строителей задачей номер один. A severe winter was on the way, and the builders' top priority was to provide heat for the settlement.

Н-210 • ПУСТО́Й НО́МЕР *coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: abstr or concr, often это); fixed WO] sth. is futile, will produce no results: X — пустой номер ≃ **X is a waste of time; X won't work ⟨help, do the trick** etc⟩**; X is useless.**

…Первым делом надо было Вику прописать… Как ни обучала Вера [обаянием] начальника паспортного стола — не помогало. Письмо народной артистки Куниной тоже оказалось пустым номером (Грекова 3). First of all Vika had to be registered in her [Vera's] house…. No matter how Vera sparkled at the director of the passport bureau it didn't help. A letter from People's Artist Kunina also didn't do the trick (3a).

Н-211 • (Э́ТОТ) НО́МЕР НЕ ПРОЙДЁТ ⟨НЕ ВЫ́ЙДЕТ, НЕ УДА́СТСЯ⟩; Э́ТИ ШТУ́ЧКИ НЕ ПРОЙДУ́Т; ЭТО НЕ ПРОЙДЁТ *all coll* [sent; fixed WO] (the plan, scheme etc in question) will not succeed, will not produce the desired result(s): **it ⟨this trick** etc⟩ **won't work; he ⟨you** etc⟩ **can't pull it off; he ⟨you** etc⟩ **won't get away with that; he ⟨you** etc⟩ **won't get by with that sort of game; nothing doing!**

Хлебовводов начал орать, что эти штучки не пройдут, что он деньги даром получать не желает и что он не позволит коменданту отправить коту под хвост четыре часа рабочего времени (Стругацкие 3). Khlebovvodov began shouting that these tricks would not work, that he did not wish to take money for nothing, and that he would not allow the commandant to flush four hours of work time down the tubes (3a).

Н-212 • НА ОДИ́ННАДЦАТОМ НО́МЕРЕ добираться, передвигаться и т.п.; **ОДИ́ННАДЦАТЫМ НО́МЕРОМ** *both coll, humor* [PrepP or $NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to get, go somewhere) on foot: **(on) one's (own two) feet ⟨pins⟩; (on) one's own two legs; under one's own power ⟨steam⟩; hoof ⟨foot⟩ it;** [lim.] **on ⟨by⟩ shanks' mare.**

«Мамаша, — спросил Садчиков лифтёршу, — а у вас к-кабина вниз ходит?» — «Ещё чего! — ответила лифтёрша. — …Только вверх, а оттеда [*ungrammat* = оттуда] — одиннадцатым номером» (Семёнов 1). "Dearie," said Sadchikov to the lift woman, "does your lift go down from here?" "Not on yer life!" replied the lift woman. "…Only up. Yer comes down on yer feet" (1a).

Н-213 • В НО́РМЕ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often всё, or human)] a person or thing is in his or its customary state: X в норме ≃ **X is ⟨seems⟩ normal; person X is his usual self.**

Не то чтобы я опьянел — сказалось, должно быть, долгое воздержание, — голова работала ясно, всё было в норме, кроме одного пункта, как в мире Кафки, где всё достоверно, кроме какого-нибудь одного обстоятельства: того, например, что Замза превратился в насекомое (Трифонов 5). Not that it made me drunk (here my previous long abstention must have played a role), for my head was functioning clearly and everything seemed normal except for one thing, as in Kafka, where everything is true to life except for one particular circumstance—Gregor Samsa's transformation into an insect, for example (5a).

Н-214 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ⟨ПРИХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИЙТИ́⟩ В НО́РМУ [VP; subj: abstr, often всё, or human; usu. pfv] to return to one's or its usual state: X вошёл в норму ≃ **X was ⟨went⟩ back to normal; X returned to normal.**

«Да, нам предстоит пережить несколько тяжёлых дней. А потом всё войдёт в норму…» (Эренбург 4). "Yes, the next few days will be critical for us. But afterwards everything will go back to normal" (4a).

Н-215 • С НО́РОВОМ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human or лошадь, мул etc)] self-willed, obstinate: **headstrong; willful;** [lim.] **pigheaded;** [of a horse, mule] **restive; balky.**

Н-216 • БРОСА́ТЬСЯ/БРО́СИТЬСЯ ⟨БИТЬ, УДАРЯ́ТЬ/УДА́РИТЬ⟩ В НОС *(кому)* [VP] **1.** Also: **УДАРЯ́ЕТ/УДА́РИЛО В НОС** *чем* [subj: a noun denoting smell; var. with *чем* impers] (of a sharp, unpleasant smell) to be sharply felt: X бросился (Y-у) в нос ≃ **X struck ⟨stung⟩ Y's nostrils; X assaulted the nose; Y was hit by the smell of X.**

Сейдахмат покачивался, улыбаясь сам себе. И когда он подошёл ближе, в нос [мальчику] ударил спиртной запах (Айтматов 1). He [Seidakhmat] swayed on his feet, smiling to himself. And when he came nearer, the smell of alcohol struck the boy's nostrils (1a).

2. *coll, often disapprov* [subj: abstr or concr] (to be intended) to attract attention, be striking: X бьёт (Y-у) в нос ≃ **X is glaring; X hits you in the face;** [lim.] **X makes Y ⟨you, one⟩ sit up and take notice.**

Когда входишь к ним в дом, роскошь бьёт в нос. When you walk into their house, the luxuriousness of it hits you in the face. ♦ Он сшил себе новую пару платья и хвастался, что на днях

откроет в Глупове такой магазин, что самому Винтергальтеру в нос бросится (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). He had a new suit made and boasted that any day now he would open such a store in Foolov that Winterhalter himself would have to sit up and take notice (1a).

Н-217 • В НОС говорить, произносить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to speak, pronounce sth. etc) nasally: **(speak ⟨talk** etc⟩**) through one's nose.**

Не жаловали на Чёрной [лестнице]… аспирантов, в подражание декану говорящих немного в нос… (Ерофеев 3). The [Back] Stairway also had no use for the graduate students who talked through their noses in order to ape the Dean… (3a).

Н-218 • ВЕ́ШАТЬ/ПОВЕ́СИТЬ НОС *coll;* **ВЕ́ШАТЬ ПОВЕ́СИТЬ НОС НА КВИ́НТУ** *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to become upset, disheartened, dejected: X повесил нос ≃ **X was ⟨looked⟩ down in the mouth; X was down in the dumps; X was downhearted; X lost heart; X was in ⟨fell into⟩ a funk;** || *Neg Imper* не вешай нос(а) ≃ **don't get so down in the mouth; keep your chin up.**

«Что нос повесил?» — спросил он (Кузнецов 1). "Why so down in the mouth?" he asked (1a). ♦ [Устинья Наумовна:] Что вы невеселы — носы повесили? (Островский 10). [U.N.:] What are you gloomy and down in the dumps for? (10b). ♦ [Боркин:] Господа, что же вы это в самом деле носы повесили? (Чехов 4). [B.:] Really, why so downhearted anyway, all of you…? (4b).

Н-219 • ВОДИ́ТЬ ЗА́ НОС *кого coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to deceive, delude s.o. intentionally, often by promising sth. and then not keeping one's promise: X водил Y-а за нос ≃ **X was leading Y on; X was leading Y up ⟨down⟩ the garden path; X was stringing Y along; X was taking Y for a ride; X was giving Y the runaround; X was misleading Y.**

[Ипполит:] Сегодня, Надя, в последний час старого года, я намерен поставить вопрос ребром. Хватить водить меня за нос! [Надя:] Чем ты недоволен? [Ипполит:] Своим холостым положением. И я предлагаю… [Надя *(перебивает)*:] Сядь! (Брагинский и Рязанов 1). [I.:] Today, Nadya, in the last hour of the old year, I intend to put the question squarely. No more leading me on like this! [N.:] What's wrong? [I.:] My bachelor status. And I propose… [N. *(interrupting)*:] Please, sit down (1a).

Н-220 • ВОРОТИ́ТЬ/ОТВОРОТИ́ТЬ НОС *от кого-чего highly coll;* **ВОРОТИ́ТЬ/ОТВОРОТИ́ТЬ МО́РДУ ⟨РО́ЖУ, РЫ́ЛО⟩** *substand, rude* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to stop looking at s.o. or sth. (usu. because one finds him or it disagreeable, unappealing etc): X воротит нос от Y-а ≃ **X turns away from Y.**

2. [impfv only] to regard s.o. or sth. with scorn: X воротит нос от Y-а ≃ **X turns up his nose at Y; X looks down his nose at Y; X has nothing but contempt for Y;** [lim.] **X won't have anything to do with Y.**

В те благословенные времена советская молодёжь не воротила нос от советских же символов (Войнович 1). In those hallowed days, Soviet youth did not turn up its nose at Soviet symbols (1a).

3. to refuse s.o. or sth. with disdain: X воротит нос от Y-а ≃ **X turns up his nose at Y; X sniffs at Y.**

И женщины, те самые женщины, которые ещё недавно воротили нос от мяса, толпой сбились у прилавка… (Абрамов 1). And the women—the very same women who but a moment before had turned up their noses at this meat—came thronging around the counter (1a).

Н-221 • ВЫСО́ВЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́СУНУТЬ НОС *coll* [VP; subj: human; if impfv, usu. neg] **1.** ~ *откуда* to poke one's head just barely out of some place, just enough to see out: X высунул нос из места Y ≃ **X poked his nose out of place Y; X stuck ⟨poked⟩ his head out of place Y.**

…Ничто не ускользало от свежего, тонкого вниманья, и, высунувши нос из походной телеги своей, я глядел и на невиданный дотоле покрой какого-нибудь сюртука, и на деревянные ящики с гвоздями… с изюмом и мылом, мелькавшие из дверей овощной лавки… (Гоголь 3). …Nothing escaped my fresh, keen observation, and poking my nose out of my traveling cart, I would stare at a novel cut of a coat never seen before; at the wooden boxes filled with nails… or with raisins, or with soap—all glimpsed through the doors of grocery stores… (3c).

2. ~ *куда, откуда* [often neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing носа не высунешь or pfv infin with нельзя, страшно etc] to leave the place one is in, go to some place (often with the implication that one abandons the protection of the place he is in and goes to an unsafe place, goes out into bad weather, exposes himself to danger etc): носа не высунешь ⟨нельзя нос высунуть⟩ (из дому ⟨на улицу⟩) ≃ **you can't poke your nose out ⟨outside (the house)⟩; you can't poke your nose out of doors ⟨out of the house** etc⟩**; you can't set foot out of doors ⟨out of the house** etc⟩**;** || X не высовывал носа ≃ **X was sitting tight.**

Знаю я эти места, бывал и там. Сейчас там небось носа не высунешь, метёт! (Аксёнов 1). I know those parts, I've been up there. I bet right now it's snowing so hard there you can't poke your nose out (1a).

Н-222 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ НОС ПО́ ВЕ́ТРУ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect] to adjust, accommodate o.s. to the circumstances by changing one's behavior, convictions etc unscrupulously: X держит нос по ветру ≃ **X follows ⟨trims his sails to⟩ the prevailing winds; X goes as the wind blows; X tacks with the wind.**

Толе при любом начальстве будет хорошо, он умеет держать нос по ветру. No matter who his boss is, Tolya will do fine: he knows how to trim his sails to the prevailing wind. ♦ Он [Вадим] удивительно умел держать нос по ветру, всегда тянулся к более сильным… (Рыбаков 2). Vadim was remarkably good at tacking with the wind, and he had always been drawn to stronger personalities (2a).

Н-223 • ЗАДИРА́ТЬ ⟨ДРАТЬ⟩/ЗАДРА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ⟩ НОС *(перед кем) highly coll, disapprov* [VP: subj: human] to think too highly of o.s., behave arrogantly (toward s.o.): X задирает нос ≃ **X puts on ⟨gives himself⟩ airs; X has his nose in the air; X has ⟨gets⟩ a swelled head; X acts high and mighty;** [lim.] **there's no talking to X.**

Егорша с первых слов начал задирать нос… Он, видите ли, отпускник, а не просто там на побывку после сплава домой пришёл, и потому намерен отдыхать культурно, ибо его здоровье — это уж не его здоровье, а здоровье рабочего класса (Абрамов 1). From his very first words Egorsha started putting on airs…. You see, he was on official leave—not the same as mere time off at home after timber floating—and was therefore intending to relax in a civilized manner, since his health was not *his* health, but the health of the working class (1a).

Н-224 • НАТЯНУ́ТЬ ⟨НАСТА́ВИТЬ, НАКЛЕ́ИТЬ⟩ НОС *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to deceive, dupe s.o.: X натянул Y-у нос ≃ **X pulled a fast one on Y; X pulled the wool over Y's eyes.**

2. to disgrace s.o. by having done sth. faster and better: X натянул Y-у нос ≃ **X beat Y to it ⟨to the punch, to the draw⟩; X went Y one better.**

Н-225 • НОС КАРТО́ШКОЙ [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a bulging nose, shaped like a bulb: **bulbous nose.**

Н-226 • НО́С НЕ ДОРО́С *у кого highly coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar; fixed WO] s.o. is (still) not old and/or experienced enough (to do, undertake, handle etc sth.): у Х-а (ещё) нос не дорос ≃ **X is (still) wet behind the ears; X is (still) too green; X is (still) too young.**

Начальник, улыбаясь, сказал Сергею, что ему требуются опытные электрики и что до такой работы у него, вчерашнего школьника, нос пока не дорос. Smiling, the boss said to Sergei that he needed experienced electricians, and that Sergei, just out of school, was too green for that kind of work.

Н-227 • ПОД НО́С ⟨ПО́Д НОС⟩ бормотать, бубнить, бурчать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to mumble, mutter) very quietly, almost inaudibly: **under one's breath; to oneself;** [lim.] **into one's beard.**

Работники Учреждения шли по утрам мимо Нюры и скрывались за этой таинственной дверью… Знакомым Нюра кивала головой и издалека кричала: «Эй, здравствуй!» Одни из них вздрагивали, недоуменно смотрели на Нюру и пробурчав что-то себе под нос, двигались дальше (Войнович 4). The workers of the Institution walked past Nyura in the morning and then disappeared through that mysterious door…. Nyura nodded to those she knew and shouted from a distance: "Hey, how are you?" Some of them would wince, look puzzled at Nyura, and, having muttered something under their breath, keep moving (4a).

Н-228 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ НОС ⟨НОСЫ́⟩ *(кому) obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to make a derisive gesture, tease s.o. by spreading the fingers of one hand and touching the thumb to the tip of the nose, keeping the four fingers straight up: Х показал Y-у нос ≃ **X thumbed his nose at Y.**

Н-229 • С ГУ́ЛЬКИН ⟨С ВОРОБЬИ́НЫЙ⟩ НОС *coll* [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** *кого-чего* ~ [quantit subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj/gen: usu. abstr or subj: infin) or adv (quantif)] very little (more often in cases when the amount is considered inadequate): **almost no; hardly any; (only) a little ⟨tiny⟩ bit; (just) a smidgen.**

Работы там осталось с гулькин нос, мы за полчаса всё сделаем. There's hardly any work left, we'll have everything finished in half an hour.

2. [nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr)] very small (in size, amount etc): **(teeny) tiny; negligible; minuscule; (amount to) a hairbreadth ⟨a hair's-breadth** etc**⟩.**

«С чего вы цапаетесь-то? Никак не могу понять. Объясните? У вас и расхождения-то с гулькин нос!» (Залыгин 1). "What are you squabbling about? It makes no sense to me. Explain yourselves. Your differences amount to a hair's breadth" (1a).

Н-230 • СОВА́ТЬ/СУ́НУТЬ ПО́Д НОС ⟨В НОС⟩ *кому что highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to give, offer, show sth. to s.o. disrespectfully, rudely: Х сунул Y Z-у в нос ≃ **X shoved ⟨pushed, stuck⟩ Y under Z's nose; X shoved ⟨stuck, thrust⟩ Y in Z's face.**

…Им [хозяйкам] в нос совали бумажку и говорили: «Видите, записано?!» (Рыбаков 1). Kusiel would shove the notes in their [the customers'] faces and say "Look, it's written down!" (1a).

Н-231 • СОВА́ТЬ/СУ́НУТЬ (СВОЙ) НОС *куда, во что,* often **во всё, в** *чьи* **дела, не в своё дело, куда не следует, куда не просят** и т.п.; **СОВА́ТЬСЯ/СУ́НУТЬСЯ СО СВОИ́М НО́СОМ** *all highly coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to interfere, meddle in sth. in which one should not: Х суёт свой нос в Y ⟨во всё, не в своё дело и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X sticks his nose in(to) Y; X pokes his nose in where he has no business; X sticks ⟨pokes⟩ his nose where it doesn't belong ⟨where it isn't wanted⟩;** || *Neg Imper* не суй нос в дела Z-а ⟨в чужие дела⟩ ≃ **get your nose out of Z's ⟨other people's⟩ affairs; butt out of Z's ⟨other people's⟩ business.**

Напоминание об отце [Влада], её муже, всякий раз выводило мать из равновесия… «Тот во всё нос совал, и этот туда же» (Максимов 2). Any reminder of her husband, Vlad's father, invariably threw Fedosya off balance…. "His father was always poking his nose in where he had no business, and now his son's doing the same" (2a).

Н-232 • УТЕРЕ́ТЬ НОС *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to outdo s.o., prove one's superiority in sth.: Х утёр нос Y-у ≃ **X showed Y up; X got the better of Y; X was one up on Y; X one-upped Y;** [lim.] **X tweaked Y's nose.**

Эх, многим бы нос утёр, показал бы, кто он есть! (Айтматов 1). Oh, he'd get the better of lots of people, he'd show them who he was (1b). ♦ «Печатается. Сотрудничает… С портретом. И уполномоченному нос утёр… Он теперь старше его по чину…» (Битов 2). "He gets published. A contributor… with his picture. And he's one up on the official—he outranks him now" (2a).

Н-233 • УТКНУ́ТЬ НОС *во что* (usu. **в книгу, в работу** etc); **УТКНУ́ТЬСЯ НО́СОМ** *both coll* [VP; subj: human] to concentrate on sth., be completely absorbed in what one is doing: Х уткнул нос в Y ≃ **X buried his nose ⟨head, face⟩ in Y; X had his nose ⟨head, face⟩ buried in Y;** [lim.] **X ⟨X's head⟩ was bent over Y.**

[Доктор:] Вы же видите, он не слушает меня. Он уткнулся носом в какие-то записки (Шварц 3). [Doctor:] You see he doesn't listen to me. He's buried his nose in some notes (3a).

Н-234 • ИЗ-ПОД (СА́МОГО) НО́СА *чьего, (у) кого* **утащить, унести, схватить** *что*, **увести** *кого*, **убежать** и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to take, carry away some person or thing, escape etc) from very close proximity to s.o. (often taking advantage of s.o.'s carelessness, passivity etc): **(from) under s.o.'s (very) nose; from right under s.o.'s nose.**

«Из-под носа дочь уводят… а ты, старый хрыч, глазами хлопаешь!» (Максимов 3). "Your daughter's being carried off under your very nose, and you don't lift a finger, you silly old devil" (3a).

Н-235 • КОРО́ЧЕ ВОРОБЬИ́НОГО НО́СА *coll* [AdjP; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: concr or abstr] (often of a story, essay etc that turns out shorter than expected) sth. is very brief: Х короче воробьиного носа ≃ **X wouldn't have covered the back of a postage stamp; X is awfully short.**

[author's usage] О многом хотел рассказать дворник Штабелю, очень о многом, но хоть и прошло столько лет, новости его оказались не длиннее воробьиного носа (Максимов 3). The yardman felt that he should have such a lot to tell Stabel, yet after all those years his news wouldn't have covered the back of a postage stamp (3a).

2. [subj: abstr] (sth. is) of short duration: Х короче воробьиного носа ≃ **X is short-lived ⟨fleeting, short⟩.**

Н-236 • НЕ ВИ́ДЕТЬ ДА́ЛЬШЕ СВОЕГО́ ⟨(СВОЕГО́) СО́БСТВЕННОГО⟩ НО́СА *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres; the verb may take the final position, oth-

erwise fixed WO] to be narrow-minded, limited in one's outlook, fail to see the full scope of a situation: X не видит дальше своего носа ≃ **X doesn't ⟨can't⟩ see beyond ⟨farther than⟩ his nose; X doesn't ⟨can't⟩ see farther than the end of his (own) nose.**

[Астров:] Все они, наши добрые знакомые, мелко мыслят, мелко чувствуют и не видят дальше своего носа — просто-напросто глупы (Чехов 3). [A.:] So many of our friends have petty thoughts and petty feelings and can't see beyond their noses. They're plain stupid (3b).

H-237 • НЕ КАЗА́ТЬ ⟨НЕ ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ⟩/НЕ ПОКАЗА́ТЬ НО́СА ⟨-у⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; may be used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] **1.** ~ *(куда, к кому)* not to visit s.o. or go to some place: X (к Y-у) носа не кажет ≃ **X doesn't show his face (at Y's place); X keeps away (from Y).**

«…Мне на службу носа нельзя будет показать, я и так уже третий день не езжу» (Булгаков 11). "…I won't be able to show my face at the office. I haven't gone in for three days as it is" (11a).

2. ~ *откуда* not to leave or look out of some place or kind of lodging: X носа не показывал (из места Y) ≃ **X didn't poke his nose out ⟨outside, outside the house, outside (of) place Y⟩; X didn't poke his nose out of doors ⟨of the house** etc⟩**.**

В тот день под вечер ударил вдруг ветер сан-ташский, оттуда, с хребта поднебесного. Обрушился шквалом… Кое-как успели загнать скотину, убрать кое-что со двора, кое-как успели дров побольше наносить в дом. А потом уже и носа из дому не показывали (Айтматов 1). Towards evening of that same day, the San-Tash wind suddenly struck from up high on the mountain ridge which reached the sky. It whipped up into a tornado…. Somehow, they managed to drive in the cattle and take in a few things from the yard; somehow they were able to carry an extra supply of firewood into the house. After this, no one poked his nose outside the house (1b).

H-238 • КЛЕВА́ТЬ ⟨ПОКЛЁВЫВАТЬ⟩ НО́СОМ *coll* [VP; subj: human; носом remains sing even when used with pl subj; fixed WO] (in refer. to a strong desire to sleep) to hang one's head, having dozed off for an instant: X клевал носом ≃ **X was ⟨kept⟩ nodding (off ⟨off to sleep⟩); X was ⟨kept⟩ nodding drowsily.**

А когда Павел Петрович доказывал, что лекарства нужны лишь для того, чтобы «пробудить природу от сна», ей неизменно представлялась старая дама в пенсне, вроде Агнии Петровны, которая клюёт носом на скамейке в саду… (Каверин 1). And when Pavel Petrovich said that medicine was necessary only in order to "rouse Nature from sleep," she invariably pictured to herself an old lady in pince-nez, like Agnia Petrovna, who was nodding on a bench in the garden… (1a).

H-239 • КРУТИ́ТЬ НО́СОМ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; носом remains sing even when used with pl subj] to express dissatisfaction, disdain, reject sth. (sometimes in a capricious manner): X крутит носом ≃ **X is too picky ⟨finicky** etc⟩**; X turns up his nose (at sth.);** [usu. of children] **X is ⟨gets⟩ fussy.**

Я без работы уже год, и в моём положении крутить носом не приходится — нужно браться за любую работу. I've been out of work for a year already, and in my situation you can't be too picky—you've got to take any job you can find.

H-240 • НО́СОМ ⟨НОС⟩ К НО́СУ *coll* [NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** ~ **столкнуться, встретиться**. Also: **НОС В НОС ⟨С НО́СОМ⟩** *obs* (to meet, run into one another) right up close, facing one another: **(bump into s.o.) nose to nose; (meet) face to face.**

«Ну, а дальше сталкиваются оба эти мошенника на Шан-Зелизе, нос к носу…» (Булгаков 12). "Well, after that both rogues met face to face on the Champs Élysées" (12a).

2. увидеть *кого-что* и т.п. ~ (to see s.o. or sth.) at close proximity: **(see s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) up close; (be) face to face (with s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

H-241 • ПО́Д НОСОМ *у кого***; ПОД ⟨ПЕРЕД⟩ СА́МЫМ НО́СОМ** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr)] right near s.o., in immediate proximity to s.o.: **(right) under s.o's (very) nose; staring s.o. in the face.**

Дома никто ничего не знал о случившемся, люди ничего не знали о том, что происходит у них под носом (Искандер 1). At home no one knew anything about what had happened; people didn't know anything about what was happening right under their very noses (1a).

H-242 • С НО́СОМ остаться, оставить *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with остаться (subj: human) or obj-compl with оставить (obj: human); usu. used with pfv past] (to be left or leave s.o.) without sth. a person or group had hoped for or counted on: **(be left ⟨leave s.o.⟩) high and dry ⟨empty-handed, out in the cold, holding the bag⟩; (get) nothing for one's pains; (leave s.o.) with nothing to show for it.**

Он увлёкся Аней всерьёз, а она оставила его с носом и вышла замуж за другого. He fell hard for Anya, but she left him out in the cold and married someone else.

H-243 • ТЫ́КАТЬ/ТКНУТЬ НО́СОМ *кого во что highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to point out in a rude manner sth. done poorly, carelessly in order to embarrass, humiliate, and/or edify s.o.: X тычет Y-а носом в Z ≃ **X rubs Y's nose in Z ⟨in it⟩.**

…Все те, кто не высказался столь определённо, начнут с радостью тыкать тебя носом в собственную определённость… (Битов 2). …All those who didn't express themselves so definitely will start gleefully rubbing your nose in your own definiteness… (2a).

H-244 • ХЛЮ́ПАТЬ/ХЛЮ́ПНУТЬ ⟨ШМЫ́ГАТЬ/ШМЫГНУ́ТЬ⟩ НО́СОМ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to draw air noisily in through the nose (usu. when crying, afflicted with a cold etc): X хлюпает носом ≃ **X sniffs ⟨snuffles, sniffles⟩.**

«Да ты не бойся, — сказал Витька, — я только так, чтоб ты отвязался…» Прохор всхлипнул и тяжело шмыгнул носом. «Ну брось… — попросил Витька. — Ну извини меня, если что не так» (Семёнов 1). "Don't be frightened," said Victor, "I only said it to make you leave me alone…." Prokhor sobbed and sniffed heavily. "All right, pack it in…" begged Victor. "All right, I'm sorry if I was wrong" (1a).

H-245 • В НОСУ́ КОВЫРЯ́ТЬ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to idle, loaf about (usu. on the job): X в носу ковыряет ≃ **X sits around with his finger in ⟨up⟩ his nose; X lazes about; X sits on his butt ⟨duff⟩.**

H-246 • ЗАРУБИ́ТЬ (СЕБЕ́) НА НОСУ́ ⟨НА ЛБУ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. imper or infin with надо, следует etc; usu. this WO] (usu. used when reprimanding s.o. for sth. done wrong, warning s.o. against doing sth. etc) to understand sth. well, remember it, and keep it in mind to guide one's further actions: заруби(те) себе на носу ≃ **see ⟨make**

sure⟩ that you don't forget it; remember once and for all (that…); (you'd better) get it into your head (that…); don't you dare ⟨ever⟩ forget it!; you'd better remember!; tie a string around your finger if you have to, but remember this ⟨that…⟩.

«Мы вам доверяем, но постольку-поскольку… Ваше предательство не скоро забудется. Пусть это зарубят себе на носу все, кто переметнулся осенью к красным…» (Шолохов 5). "We trust you, but only so far…. Your treachery will not soon be forgotten. And those who went over to the Reds last autumn had better get that into their heads!" (5a).

Н-247 • НА НОСУ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr)] sth. will happen (ensue etc) in the immediate future, very soon: X на носу ≃ **X is just ⟨right⟩ around the corner; X is close ⟨near⟩ at hand; X is almost here; X is (almost) on top of us ⟨upon us⟩; X will be here in no time; X is coming (up); it's almost (time for) X.**

«Праздник на носу, жена велела продуктов купить» (Войнович 5). "The holiday's almost here and my wife wants me to do some shopping for her" (5a). ♦ [Лопахин:] И вишнёвый сад и землю необходимо отдать в аренду под дачи, сделать это теперь же, поскорее, — аукцион на носу! (Чехов 2). [L.:] The cherry orchard and the rest of the land must be leased out for summer cottages. You must act at once, without delay, the auction's almost on top of us (2c). [L.:] Lease both the cherry orchard and the land for summer cottages, and do it now, without delay! The auction will be here in no time (2b).

Н-248 • НЕ ПО́ НОСУ *кому highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr)] sth. is beyond s.o.'s ability (to do, get, handle, attain etc): X Y-у не по носу ≃ **X is too much for Y; X is out of Y's reach ⟨league⟩; Y doesn't have what it takes (to do ⟨attain** etc⟩ **X);** [in financial contexts] **X is beyond Y's means.**

Н-249 • ЩЁЛКАТЬ/ЩЁЛКНУТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ, СТУ́КАТЬ/СТУ́КНУТЬ⟩ ПО́ НОСУ *кого coll;* **УДАРЯ́ТЬ/УДА́РИТЬ ПО́ НОСУ** *obs* [VP; subj: human or жизнь; usu. pfv] to reprimand or punish s.o. in such a way as to embarrass him, humble him, remind him of his inferior position, and/or ensure that he does not act similarly again: X щёлкнул Y-а по носу ≃ **X snapped his fingers in Y's face; X cut Y down to size; X rapped Y on the knuckles;** [lim.] **X pulled ⟨knocked⟩ Y off Y's high horse.**

[Шпигельский:] Как я ни ломаюсь перед господами… по носу меня ещё никто не щёлкнул (Тургенев 1). [Sh.:] No matter how funny I appear in the presence of other people… no one ever dares to snap his fingers in my face (1e).

Н-250 • КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО⟩ ПО НО́ТАМ разыгрывать(ся), идти *coll* [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth., bring sth. about, sth. proceeds) without difficulty, easily, as if by a previously conceived plan: всё было разыграно ~ ≃ **everything ⟨things⟩ went swimmingly ⟨superbly, smoothly, like clockwork⟩; everything went ⟨was carried off⟩ without a hitch.**

Задача перед Владом стояла нехитрая: отвлечь внимание старухи на себя, пока напарник будет шарить под её прилавком… Всё разыгрывалось, словно по нотам (Максимов 2). The job that Vlad had to do was not difficult: to distract the old woman's attention while his partner rifled her supplies under the counter…. The operation went like clockwork (2a).

Н-251 • ЧИТА́ТЬ/ПРОЧИТА́ТЬ НОТА́ЦИЮ ⟨МОРА́ЛЬ, ПРО́ПОВЕДЬ, НАСТАВЛЕ́НИЕ и т.п.⟩ *кому* [VP; subj: human] to reprove, admonish s.o., tell s.o. how to behave (usu. in a long-winded fashion): X прочитал Y-у нотацию ≃ **X lectured ⟨preached to⟩ Y; X preached ⟨gave⟩ Y a sermon; X gave Y a good talking-to;** [lim.] **X moralized.**

…В отличие от Мальковой Дьяков не стал читать ему нотации по поводу брата… (Рыбаков 1). Unlike Malkova, Dyakov did not lecture him about his brother… (1a).

Н-252 • (И) НЕ НОЧЕВА́Л *где, в чём coll* [VP; subj: abstr; past only] sth. is completely absent (in some place, literary work, piece of artwork etc): X и не ночевал (в Y-е) ≃ **there isn't the slightest ⟨the least⟩ bit of X (in Y); there isn't the slightest trace ⟨hint⟩ of X (in Y); Y is totally lacking in X.**

И эту мазню вы называете живописью? Искусство тут и не ночевало. You call these smudges art? There's not the slightest trace of art in them.

Н-253 • ДО́БРОЙ ⟨СПОКО́ЙНОЙ, ПОКО́ЙНОЙ *obs*⟩ **НО́ЧИ** [formula phrase; these forms only; also used as obj of желать/пожелать; fixed WO] used as a parting wish before one or s.o. goes to bed: **good night.**

Легко и порывисто бросилась она к нему, замерла подле кресла, осторожно дотронулась до пиджака, прошептала: «Покойной ночи» (Федин 1). Lightly and impetuously she dashed over to him, stood stock still beside the armchair, carefully touched his jacket and whispered: "Good night" (1a).

Н-254 • НЕ К НО́ЧИ БУДЬ СКА́ЗАНО ⟨ПОМЯ́НУТ⟩ *coll;* **НЕ К НО́ЧИ СКАЗА́ТЬ** *obs, coll* [parenth clause; these forms only; fixed WO] (of s.o. or sth. frightful, dangerous etc) it is better not to mention s.o. or sth.: **it would be better left unmentioned; I shouldn't even bring it up.**

Н-255 • ВАРФОЛОМЕ́ЕВСКАЯ НОЧЬ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the slaughter, annihilation of masses of (usually defenseless) people: **bloodbath; wholesale massacre ⟨slaughter⟩.**

< The phrase derives from, and originally referred to, a real historical event, the massacre of French Huguenots by Roman Catholic mobs on the night of Aug. 24, 1572, the eve of St. Bartholomew's Day.

Н-256 • мрачный КАК НОЧЬ вернуться, ходить и т.п. [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif) or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to return, walk around etc) sullen, despondent, in a very bad mood: **(as) gloomy as night.**

Н-257 • НА́ НОЧЬ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] before a person goes to sleep, before bedtime: **before going to bed ⟨to sleep⟩; before turning in (for the night).**

Персиков около полуночи приехал на Пречистенку и лёг спать, почитав ещё на ночь в кровати какую-то английскую статью в журнале «Зоологический Вестник», полученном из Лондона (Булгаков 10). Around midnight Persikov came home to Prechistenka and went to bed. Before going to sleep he read in bed an English article in the magazine *News of Zoology*, which he received from London (10b).

Н-258 • НА́ НОЧЬ ГЛЯ́ДЯ идти, ехать, собраться и т.п. *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at a time of night considered by the speaker to be inappropriately late: **at this time of night; so late at night; at this (ungodly) hour; at such an ungodly hour;** [lim.] **as night is approaching; so near bedtime.**

…Вдруг звонок в дверь. Иду открывать, мысленно по дороге чертыхаясь: кого ещё там нелёгкая на ночь глядя принесла?

(Войнович 1). …All of a sudden the doorbell rang. I went to the door, cursing on the way: Who the hell could it be at this time of night? (1a). ♦ «Ты куда это на ночь глядя волочишь гитару?» (Искандер 3). "Where are you off to with your guitar so near bedtime?" (3a).

Н-259 • СВОЯ́ НО́ША НЕ ТЯ́НЕТ [saying] things that a person does or chooses to do for himself, his family etc do not seem burdensome, tiresome etc: ≃ **a burden of your own ⟨of your own choice, that you choose⟩ is not felt; your own burden doesn't hurt you; burdens you choose don't weigh you down.**

Чем дальше, тем чаще старуха отдыхала, прикладываясь мешком к близлежащим заборам. Однако ж, говорят, своя ноша не тянет (Войнович 2). The farther she went, the more often the old woman stopped to rest, leaning the sack against the nearest fence. However, as the saying goes, burdens you choose don't weigh you down (2a).

Н-260 • КАК ТЕБЕ́ ⟨ВАМ⟩ Э́ТО НРА́ВИТСЯ?! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express disapproval, a negative reaction to some action or phenomenon etc: **(well,) how do you like that!; well, what do you know!; that ⟨this⟩ beats everything ⟨all⟩!; (well,) what do you make of that!; I can't believe this!**

Нет, как вам это нравится! Уроки в школе он прогуливает, а родителям врёт, что всё в порядке. Well, what do you make of that! He skips classes and lies to his parents, saying everything's fine.

Н-261 • ПО НРА́ВУ *кому coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, прийтись (subj: usu. abstr or human); more often neg] a person (phenomenon etc) is pleasing, appealing to s.o.: X Y-у по нраву ≃ **X suits Y; X is to Y's liking; X is Y's cup of tea; Y took a fancy ⟨a shine⟩ to X;** || *Neg* X Y-у не по нраву ≃ **X rubs Y the wrong way; Y has no taste for thing X; thing X goes against Y's grain; Y doesn't care for X.**

…Физически *не может* советская власть выпустить на свободу хоть листик один, который им не по нраву (Солженицын 2). …It is impossible, physically impossible, for the Soviet regime to release so much as a single sheet of paper that is not to its liking (2a).

Н-262 • (А) НУ́-КА *coll* [Interj; fixed WO] used (usu. with a command) to induce s.o. to action: **come on; all right now.**

Тётушка… достаёт таз, ставит его у наших ног и приказывает: «А ну-ка, ноги мыть!» (Искандер 4). Auntie… fetches a basin, sets it at our feet and orders, "All right now, wash your feet!" (4a).

Н-263 • НУ ДА́! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** used to express agreement, affirmation, understanding etc in response to a question or statement: **yes, indeed; of course;** [lim.] **why, so it is;** [usu. as an acknowledgment of a reminder] **oh, that.**

[Анна Андреевна:] …Кто ж бы это такой был? [Марья Антоновна:] Это Добчинский, маменька. [Анна Андреевна:] Какой Добчинский?.. Совсем не Добчинский… [Марья Антоновна:] Право, маменька, Добчинский. [Анна Андреевна:] Ну вот: нарочно, чтобы только поспорить. Говорят тебе — не Добчинский. [Марья Антоновна:] …Видите, что Добчинский. [Анна Андреевна:] Ну да, Добчинский, теперь я вижу (Гоголь 4). [A.A.:] Whoever could it be? [M.A.:] It's Mr Dobbin, Mummy. [A.A.:] Mr Dobbin indeed?… Certainly not Mr Dobbin…. [M.A.:] It's Mr Dobbin, Mummy, it really is. [A.A.:] There now, you said that deliberately, simply for the sake of argument. I tell you it is not Mr Dobbin. [M.A.:] …You can see it is Mr Dobbin. [A.A.:] Why, so it is, it's Mr Dobbin. I can see now… (4b).

2. *iron* used to express disbelief, incredulity, objection etc: **oh (yeah), sure!; oh, right; of course; …my foot!**

[Васенька:] Встретимся завтра! Один раз! На полчаса! На прощанье!.. [Макарская:] Ну да! От тебя потом не отвяжешься (Вампилов 4). [V.:] We'll meet tomorrow! Just once! For half an hour! For the last time!… [M.:] Oh, sure! And there'll be no getting rid of you afterwards (4a).

Н-264 • НУ́ И…!; НУ́ УЖ…! *both coll* [Interj; usu. foll. by a noun; fixed WO] used to express surprise, delight, displeasure, an ironic attitude etc: **what a** [NP]**; (that ⟨this⟩ is) some** [NP]**; that is ⟨you are** etc⟩ **(really) quite a** [NP]**; (now) that's ⟨here's, there's⟩ a** [NP] **(for you); (now) that's what I call (a real)** [NP]**;** [lim.] **(ugh ⟨wow⟩,) is it ⟨he** etc⟩ [AdjP]**.**

Ноги у Лёньки гудели. Он сидел неподвижно, не в силах пошевелиться. «Ну и работа у вас! — сказал он Садчикову. — …Целый день на ногах — ужас!..» (Семёнов 1). Lyonka's legs throbbed painfully. He sat motionless, incapable of stirring. "Some job you've got!" he said to Sadchikov…. "All day on your feet—it's terrible" (1a). ♦ «Ну и семейка, — говорю я. — Отец ортодоксальный марксист, один из ведущих теоретиков коммунизма. А дети почти диссиденты» (Зиновьев 2). "We really are quite a family," I say. "A father who's an orthodox Marxist, one of the leading communist theoreticians. And children who are almost dissidents" (2a).

Н-265 • НУ И НУ́!; АЙ ДА НУ́! *both coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, delight, disapproval, reproach etc: **how do you like that!; well, I'll be (damned ⟨a monkey's uncle** etc⟩**)!; well now!; well, well (, well); well, what do you know!; well, I never!**

«Так вот ты… запер его [полицмейстера], беднягу, в сортирной кабинке, припёр дверцу метлой и не выпускал…» — «Серьёзно? — сказал Виктор. — Ну и ну. То-то он сегодня на меня весь день волком смотрит» (Стругацкие 1). "What happened… is that you backed him [the police chief] into the toilet. Then you barricaded the door with a broom and refused to let him out…." "No kidding," said Victor. "How do you like that? No wonder he's been giving me dirty looks all day" (1a). ♦ Илья остановился, покачал головой. Ну и ну! Нашёл, о чём думать. Самое подходящее времечко выбрал, чтобы молодость вспомнить (Абрамов 1). Ilya stopped and shook his head. Well now! What a thing to be thinking about! Talk about choosing the very best time to hark back to the days of your youth! (1a).

Н-266 • БОЛЬША́Я НУЖДА́ *highly coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the act of moving one's bowels: **(go ⟨do⟩) number two; (do ⟨go do⟩) one's business.**

«С тех пор как ты поселился, мы никто ни разу не видели, чтобы ты в туалет пошёл. Ну, ладно, по большой нужде ещё ладно! Но ведь ни разу даже по малой… даже по малой!» (Ерофеев 1). "From the time you moved in we've not seen you go to the toilet once. OK, we're not speaking about number two. But not even number one, not even number one!" (1a).

Н-267 • МА́ЛАЯ НУЖДА́ *highly coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the act of urinating: **(go ⟨do⟩) number one; take a leak; (go) tinkle; make water.**

«С тех пор как ты поселился, мы никто ни разу не видели, чтобы ты в туалет пошёл. Ну, ладно, по большой нужде ещё ладно! Но ведь ни разу даже по малой… даже по малой! (Ерофеев 1). "From the time you moved in we've not seen you go to the toilet once. OK, we're not speaking about number two. But not even number one, not even number one!" (1a). ♦ «Не знали, как

быть. Дело, сам понимаешь, ответственное, а указания нет…» — …«А ты, если по малой нужде идёшь, ширинку сам расстёгиваешь или тоже указания дожидаешь?» (Войнович 2). “We didn’t know what to do. You know yourself this is a national matter, and there’ve been no instructions…” …“And when you go take a leak, do you unbutton your fly yourself or do you wait for instructions?” (2a).

Н-268 • ЧТО ЗА НУЖДА́ (, что…) *obs* [Invar; often main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] sth. is irrelevant: **what does it matter?; what of it?; it doesn’t matter.**

Перечитывая эту страницу, я замечаю, что далеко отвлёкся от своего предмета… Но что за нужда?.. Ведь этот журнал пишу я для себя… (Лермонтов 1). On re-reading this page, I notice that I have strayed far from my subject…. But what does it matter?… I write this journal for myself… (1a). Reading over this page I notice that I have digressed far from my subject. But what of it? For I am writing this journal for myself… (1b).

Н-269 • ПО НУЖДЕ́ ⟨НУ́ЖНОМУ ДЕ́ЛУ⟩ выйти, отойти, отлучиться и т.п.; **СПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ/СПРА́ВИТЬ НУЖДУ́** *all highly coll* [PrepP or VP; subj: human or animal; often infin. with нужно, надо, пойти etc] (to go away, leave momentarily etc) to urinate or move one’s bowels: X-у надо выйти по нужде ≃ **X needs to relieve himself ⟨to do the necessary, to visit the facilities⟩;** || справить малую нужду ≃ **take a leak; (go) tinkle; make water;** || справить большую нужду ≃ **do ⟨go do⟩ one’s business**.

Валерий Бутонов, вышедший среди ночи в уборную, справил свою нужду, не доходя до дощатого домика, в обескураженную неожиданной теплой поливкой помидорную рассаду (Улицкая 1). Valerii Butonov came out into the night to relieve himself and, rather than bothering to walk all the way to the little planked house, disconcerted the tomato seedlings by giving them an unexpected warm watering (1a).

Н-270 • НУЖДЫ́ МА́ЛО *кому (до чего) obs* [Invar; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; usu. pres] s.o. is indifferent to, not interested in or concerned about sth.: X-у (до Y-а) нужды мало ≃ **X doesn’t care (about Y); Y is of little ⟨no⟩ interest ⟨concern⟩ to X; what does X care (about Y)?**

Н-271 • НУЖДЫ́ НЕТ *(кому) obs* [VP; impers; pres or past; usu. foll. by a что-clause; usu. this WO] it is unimportant to s.o. (that…): (X-у) нужды нет (, что…) ≃ **it doesn’t matter (to X); it’s no matter (that…); it’s nothing to X; it’s of no concern to X (that…); X doesn’t care (at all) (about…); it’s all the same to X; never mind (about sth.).**

«Нужды нет, что он [бригадир] парадов не делает да с полками на нас не ходит», — говорили они… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1) “Tis no matter that he [the brigadier] don’t have parades and march on us with regiments,” they said… (1a).

Н-272 • НУ́ЖЕН ТЫ ⟨он и т.п.⟩ **МНЕ́ ⟨ему** и т.п.⟩**!** *highly coll, iron* [Interj; fixed WO] used to express s.o.’s intense frustration with, disdainful attitude toward etc a person he wants nothing to do with: нужен X Y-у! ≃ **who needs X!; X is not worth it ⟨Y’s time, the trouble⟩!**

Гриша рассвирепел. «Ты чо [*nonstand* = что], психованная, чо ли? И отец твой психованный, и ты… Нужна ты мне!» (Евтушенко 2). Grisha was furious. “Are you crazy? Your father is crazy, and so are you…. Who needs you?” (2a). ♦ «Ты вот по-оскорбляй меня…» — «Да кто тебя оскорбляет? Нужна ты мне!» (Распутин 1). [context transl] “All you’re looking for’s a chance to insult me.” “Who’s insulting you? As if I’d take the trouble” (1a).

Н-273 • О́ЧЕНЬ ⟨КУДА́ КАК⟩ НУ́ЖНО (!) *coll, iron* [Interj or impers predic; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to express a scornful attitude toward sth., a contemptuous refusal of some suggestion, advice etc) it is completely unnecessary (to do sth.): **who needs that!; why bother!; what for!; why should I ⟨he** etc⟩ **(do sth.)!; what need is there…?; I ⟨you** etc⟩ **don’t want…; that’s just what I need!; a lot of good that does!**

«Куда как нужно тратить лишние деньги и нанимать мусье, как будто и своих людей не стало!» (Пушкин 2). “What need is there to throw away money hiring this *mounseer*, as if there weren’t enough of our own folk?” (2a). ♦ [Полина Андреевна:] Жалко мне тебя, Машенька. [Маша:] Очень нужно! [Полина Андреевна:] Сердце моё за тебя переболело (Чехов 6). [P.A.:] I’m sorry for you, Mashenka. [M.:] A lot of good that does! [P.A.:] My heart aches for you (6a).

Н-274 • СВОДИ́ТЬ/СВЕСТИ́ К НУЛЮ́ *что* [VP; subj: abstr or human] to reduce sth. to the point of having no importance, role, meaning etc at all: X сводит Y к нулю ≃ **X reduces Y to nothing; thing X nullifies ⟨negates⟩ Y.**

Н-275 • СВОДИ́ТЬСЯ/СВЕСТИ́СЬ К НУЛЮ́ [VP; subj: abstr] to be diminished to the point of having no importance, role, meaning etc at all: X свёлся к нулю ≃ **X was reduced to nothing;** [lim.] **X was (completely) lost.**

«В будущих войнах роль кавалерии сведётся к нулю» (Шолохов 2). “The role of the cavalry will be reduced to nothing in future wars” (2a).

Н-276 • НАЧИНА́ТЬ/НАЧА́ТЬ С НУЛЯ́ [VP; subj: human or collect] to begin doing sth. from the most rudimentary point, not using or relying on anything done or prepared earlier (occas. after a previous failed attempt): X начал с нуля ≃ **X started from scratch; X started (all over again) from nothing ⟨from the beginning⟩.**

«Наша литература это сконцентрированный душевный опыт народа, и пренебречь им — значит начинать с нуля…» (Гладков 1). “Our literature is the concentrated spiritual experience of the nation, and to ignore it means to start all over again from nothing…” (1a).

Н-277 • ПО НУТРУ́ *кому highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr or human); more often neg] to please s.o., appeal to s.o.: X Y-у ~ ≃ **X is to Y’s liking; X is Y’s cup of tea; X turns Y on; X goes over big with Y;** || *Neg* X Y-у не по нутру ≃ **X rubs Y the wrong way; X doesn’t sit too well with Y; X leaves Y cold ⟨flat⟩; thing X isn’t Y’s thing;** [lim.] **thing X goes against Y’s grain.**

…Говоря сравнительно, жить было всё-таки легко, и эта лёгкость в особенности приходилась по нутру так называемым смердам (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …Comparatively speaking, life was still easy, and this ease was particularly to the liking of the so-called peasants (1a). ♦ Словом, кому-то Сидоров пришёлся не по нутру… состряпали дело, написали фельетон, ошельмовали порядочных людей, десять человек, в том числе и моего отца (Рыбаков 1). In short, Sidorov had rubbed someone… the wrong way… the case was cooked up, and the article written to defame decent people, ten in all, including my father (1a).

Н-278 • НЫ́НЕ И ПРИ́СНО; И НЫ́НЕ, И ПРИ́СНО (, И ВО ВЕ́КИ ВЕКО́В) *both obs, lit* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] always: **now and forevermore ⟨forever⟩; now, in days to come, and to the end of time.**

Легко, что Твардовскому эта вещь не понравилась. Да если б дело кончалось тем, что «Новый мир» отклонял пьесу и предо-

ставлял мне свободу с нею. Не тут-то было! Не так понимал Твардовский моё обещание и наше с ним сотрудничество ныне, и присно, и во веки веков (Солженицын 2). I can easily believe that Tvardovsky genuinely did not like the piece. There the matter should have ended—with *Novy Mir* rejecting the play and leaving me free to do what I liked with it. Nothing of the kind! That was not how Tvardovsky understood my promise and saw our collaboration now, in days to come, and to the end of time (2a).

< From the Russian Orthodox liturgical service.

Н-279 • РАСПУСКА́ТЬ/РАСПУСТИ́ТЬ НЮ́НИ *highly coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to be or begin crying: X распустил нюни ≃ **X started ⟨was, burst out⟩ crying; X burst into tears; X turned on the tears ⟨the waterworks⟩.**

Хватит плакать! Крохотная царапина, а ты нюни распустил. Enough of your crying! A tiny little scratch and you turn on the waterworks.

2. to complain about sth. in an annoying manner, displaying a lack of resolve to right the situation about which one is complaining etc: X распускает нюни ≃ **X starts ⟨is⟩ whining ⟨sniveling, whimpering, bellyaching⟩.**

[Кабанов:] …Что я за несчастный такой человек на свет рождён, что не могу вам угодить ничем. [Кабанова:] Что ты сиротой-то прикидываешься! Что ты нюни-то распустил? (Островский 6). [K.:] Only what I'd like to know is what did I do to deserve it? Why can't I do anything to please you? [K-a:] Don't pretend to be such a poor helpless creature! What are you sniveling about? (6c).

Н-280 • (И) НЕ НЮ́ХАЛ *чего coll* [VP; subj: human; past only] one is entirely unfamiliar with sth., has no knowledge of sth., has never experienced sth. etc (sometimes used as a condescending or scornful appraisal of a person with little or no experience in some area): X Y-а и не нюхал ≃ **X knows nothing about Y; X is ignorant of Y;** [lim.] **X hasn't tasted Y.**

Сегодняшние националисты… и не нюхали Хомякова и славянофилов, которые отлично знали, что движущая сила — общество, а не государство, которому следует только осторожно поддерживать порядок и не душить общество (Мандельштам 2). …Our latter-day nationalists… are ignorant of Khomiakov and the other Slavophiles who all knew very well that society is the prime motive force, and that in keeping order the state should be careful not to stifle it (2a).

Н-281 • НЮ́ХОМ ЧУ́ЯТЬ ⟨ЧУ́ВСТВОВАТЬ⟩ *что;* **НО́СОМ ЧУ́ЯТЬ ⟨ЧУ́ВСТВОВАТЬ⟩**; **ЧУ́ВСТВОВАТЬ ⟨ПОНИМА́ТЬ, ЧУ́ЯТЬ⟩ НУТРО́М** *all coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO (var. with нюхом)] to be aware of, know, foresee sth. by intuition: X нюхом чует Y ≃ **X senses Y; X has a (good ⟨real, keen⟩) nose (for…); X realizes ⟨knows, feels, senses⟩ instinctively (that…); X can tell (that…); X can tell by some sixth sense (that…); X feels it in his bones; X feels ⟨has a feeling⟩ in his bones (that…); X has a gut feeling (that…);** [in refer. to trouble, danger, a scandal etc] **X sniffs Y (ahead);** || [1st pers sing only] нюхом чую ≃ **something tells me.**

Впрочем, человек он несимпатичный… Изо всех сил изображает джентльмена, но меня не проведёшь — я дурную породу носом чувствую (Акунин 7). He is, however, not a very likeable individual… He tries his hardest to play the gentleman, but I am not so easily duped. I have a keen nose for low breeding (7a).

Н-282 • У СЕМИ́ НЯ́НЕК ДИТЯ́ БЕЗ ГЛА́ЗУ [saying] a matter suffers when several people are in charge of it (because each wants to handle it his own way, each expects s.o. else to handle it, or there is a general lack of coordination among those in charge): ≃ **too many cooks spoil the broth ⟨the soup⟩; everybody's business is nobody's business.**

Вскоре после манифеста семнадцатого октября задумана была большая демонстрация от Тверской заставы к Калужской. Это было начинание в духе пословицы «у семи нянек дитя без глазу» (Пастернак 1). Soon after the manifesto of October 17th several revolutionary organizations called for a big demonstration. The route was from Tver Gate to the Kaluga Gate at the other end of the town. But this was a case of too many cooks spoiling the broth (1a).

О

О-1 • ПО́РТИТЬ/ИСПО́РТИТЬ (всю) ОБЕ́ДНЮ ⟨МУ́ЗЫКУ⟩ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human or, less often, abstr] to hinder, harm s.o. in some matter, upset s.o.'s plans: X испортил Y-у всю обедню ≃ **X ruined things ⟨the whole thing⟩ for Y; X upset Y's ⟨the⟩ applecart; X spiked Y's guns; X cooked Y's goose; X screwed ⟨messed⟩ things up for Y.**

[Косых:] Вчера объявил маленький шлем на трефах, а взял большой. Только опять этот Барабанов мне всю музыку испортил!.. Покажи он, мерзавец, туза, я объявил бы большой шлем… (Чехов 4). [К.:] Yesterday I declared a little slam in clubs and got a grand slam. But once again friend Barabanov cooked my goose…. If the swine had shown his ace I'd have declared a grand slam… (4b).

О-2 • НЕ ОБЕРЁШЬСЯ *чего, usu.* **хлопот, неприятностей, греха, стыда, сраму** и т.п. *(с кем-чем) coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only] there will be a great deal of sth. (usu. trouble with some person or matter), s.o. will feel a great degree (of shame with regard to some matter etc): Y-ов не оберёшься ≃ **there will be no end (or limit) to (the) Ys; there will be endless Ys; Ys will be endless ⟨inexhaustible⟩;** || хлопот (с X-ом) не оберёшься ≃ **there will be ⟨you'll have⟩ no end of trouble (with X); there will be ⟨you'll get involved in⟩ endless trouble (with X);** [lim.] **X could ⟨is going to⟩ be (a lot of) trouble;** || стыда ⟨сраму, позора⟩ не оберёшься ≃ **you won't know where to hide for shame; you'll never live it down; you'd be too ashamed;** || страхов не оберёшься ≃ **your fear will know no bounds.**

Председатель тревожно прислушался к новым интонациям в голосе посетителя. «А вдруг припадочный? — подумал он. — Хлопот с ним не оберёшься» (Ильф и Петров 2). The chairman noticed the change in the visitor's tone with alarm. "What if he's an epileptic?" he thought. "He could be a lot of trouble" (2d). ♦ «Николаич, — сказал „дед". — Ты же позора не оберёшься. Если ты сети выручишь, а людей — оставишь. На всю жизнь позора» (Владимов 2). "Nikolayich," said the Chief. "You'll never live it down, if you save your nets but abandon a shipload of fellow human beings. You'll be disgraced for the rest of your life" (2a).

О-3 • В ОБИ́ДЕ *на кого* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); often neg] to feel annoyed, displeased with s.o., feel o.s. aggrieved: X на Y-а в обиде ≃ **X is offended (by Y's words ⟨by what Y did** etc⟩**); X has taken offense ⟨umbrage⟩ at Y ⟨at Y's words** etc⟩**; X feels resentment toward Y; X resents Y's actions ⟨what Y did** etc⟩**; X is peeved at Y;** || *Neg* X не будет на Y-а в обиде ≃ **X won't mind.**

…Молчал всесильный Парвус. Да он справедливо мог быть и в обиде. А не исключено: испытывал Ленина нервы, усилял свою позицию выжиданием (Солженицын 5). …The all-powerful Parvus said nothing. Of course, he had every right to be offended. And it was quite possible that he was testing Lenin's nerves, and holding out to strengthen his own position (5a).

О-4 • НЕ В ОБИ́ДУ ⟨НЕ ВО ГНЕВ *obs, lit*⟩ **БУДЬ СКА́ЗАНО** *(кому) coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] offense should not be taken at what I said or am about to say: **no offense meant ⟨intended⟩; no harm meant; no insult intended; don't take it ⟨this⟩ the wrong way, but…; don't take this amiss, but…; no offense, but… ; if you don't mind my saying so.**

«Послушай, Юрочка, что Анфим Ефимович говорит. Между прочим, не во гнев вам будь сказано, имя отчество у вас — язык сломаешь» (Пастернак 1). "Listen to what Anfim Efimovich told me, Yurochka, and by the way, if you don't mind my saying so, Anfim Efimovich, your name is a real tongue-twister!" (1a).

О-5 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ/НЕ ДАТЬ В ОБИ́ДУ *кого* [VP; subj: human or collect] not to allow s.o. to be injured, wronged in any way: X не даст Y-а в обиду ≃ **X will not let anyone harm ⟨hurt, insult** etc⟩ **Y; X will make sure ⟨see to it⟩ that no (possible) harm comes to Y; X will not see Y harmed ⟨insulted** etc⟩**; X will not let Y be ⟨allow Y to be⟩ hurt ⟨insulted** etc⟩**; X will not allow any harm to come to Y.**

«И давайте сразу договоримся: я вас в обиду не дам — только вы должны во всём меня слушаться» (Михайловская 1). "Let's have an understanding: I will not let anyone harm you, but you must do what I say" (1a). ♦ «Я попрошу Алексея, чтобы тебя не дали в обиду» (Булгаков 3). "I shall ask Alexei to make sure that no possible harm comes to you" (3a).

О-6 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬСЯ/НЕ ДА́ТЬСЯ ⟨НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ/НЕ ДАТЬ СЕБЯ́⟩ В ОБИ́ДУ *(кому)* [VP; subj: human or collect] not to allow o.s. to be harmed, to know how to defend or protect o.s.: X себя в обиду не даёт ≃ **X stands ⟨knows how to stand⟩ up for himself; X can look after ⟨out for⟩ himself; X doesn't let anyone push him around.**

Старуха не боялась за Люсю, верила, что она себя в обиду не даст — не такой она человек (Распутин 3). On Liusia's account she [the old lady] had nothing to fear. She knew Liusia could look after herself, she was that type (3a).

О-7 • БЕЗ ОБИНЯКО́В говорить, спрашивать и т.п. *coll;* **БЕЗ (ВСЯ́КИХ) ОКОЛИ́ЧНОСТЕЙ** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to speak or ask sth.) directly, openly, without allusiveness: **without beating around ⟨about⟩ the bush; in no uncertain terms; in so many words; not mincing (one's) words; pulling no punches;** [lim.] **getting down to brass tacks; getting ⟨coming⟩ straight to the point.**

«Скажите, Карамазов, вы ужасно меня презираете? — отрезал вдруг Коля… — Сделайте одолжение, без обиняков» (Достоевский 1). "Tell me, Karamazov, do you despise me terribly?" Kolya suddenly blurted out…. "Kindly tell me, without beating around the bush" (1a).

О-8 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ОБИХО́Д ⟨В УПОТРЕБЛЕ́НИЕ⟩ [VP; subj: abstr or, rare, concr] to begin to be used: X вошёл в обиход ≃ **X has come into use; X has begun to be utilized;** [used with abstr subjects only] **X has gained currency; X has become current.**

О-9 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ⟨ИСЧЕЗА́ТЬ/ИСЧЕ́ЗНУТЬ⟩ ИЗ ОБИХО́ДА; ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ УПОТРЕБЛЕ́НИЯ [VP; subj: abstr or, rare, concr] to cease being used: X вышел из употребления ≃ **X is no longer used ⟨in use⟩; X is no longer utilized; X has fallen into disuse ⟨desuetude⟩; X has gone out of use ⟨practice⟩; X disappeared from common use; X is ⟨has become⟩ out-of-date ⟨obsolete⟩;** [used with abstr subjects only]; **X is no longer**

current; X has lost currency; || вышедший из обихода ≃ **obsolete; outdated; outmoded; passé.**

Даже застенчивое название Дымки исчезло из обихода, заменилось внушительным — Дымковское строительство (Тендряков 1). Even the modest name of Dymki disappeared from common use and was replaced by the grander sounding "Dymki Project" (1a).

O-10 • ВИТА́ТЬ ⟨ПАРИ́ТЬ⟩ В ОБЛАКА́Х ⟨В ЭМПИРЕ́ЯХ *lit*, **МЕ́ЖДУ НЕ́БОМ И ЗЕМЛЁЙ⟩; УНОСИ́ТЬСЯ В ОБЛАКА́ ⟨К ОБЛАКА́М⟩** [VP; subj: human] to be distanced, detached from reality (either by daydreaming etc, or by viewing a situation unrealistically): X витает в облаках ≃ **X has ⟨is with⟩ his head in the clouds;** || *Neg* X не витает в облаках ≃ **X has his feet (planted firmly) on the ground.**

«Витает он где-то там в своих эмпиреях, а его вдруг на землю спустят и спрашивают: а что вы, милейший, думаете относительно, скажем, левого уклонизма или правого оппортунизма?» (Войнович 4). "There he is with his head in the clouds, and suddenly they bring him back to earth and ask him: So, my good man, what are your thoughts regarding, say, leftist deviation or right-wing opportunism?" (4a). ♦ «Вот я вчера говорила с Кочкуровым, вы ведь знаете, он не витает в облаках (Гроссман 2). "I was talking to Kochkurov yesterday. You know what he's like—he's certainly got his feet on the ground" (2a).

O-11 • СПУСТИ́ТЬСЯ С ОБЛАКО́В *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **СВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨УПА́СТЬ⟩ С ОБЛАКО́В** *coll* [often past after как, будто, словно, точно] to appear, arrive very suddenly: X как с облаков свалился ≃ **X appeared out of the blue ⟨out of nowhere, out of thin air⟩; it is as though X fell from the sky.**

2. [usu. infin with пора, нужно etc] to stop being out of touch with reality and start to live, think, look upon a situation etc realistically, practically: пора X-у спуститься с облаков ≃ **it's time for X to come down to earth ⟨to get his head out of the clouds⟩.**

O-12 • В О́БЛАСТИ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in the (specified) sphere of (work, activity, human interest etc): **in the area ⟨the field, the realm, the domain⟩ of; in;** [lim.] **as far as… goes; where… is concerned.**

…В отличие от прочих областей общественности, в области кладбищенского дела старый режим прогнил, так сказать, не насквозь, а только частью… (Федин 1). …Unlike other areas of public life, in the area of cemetery affairs the old regime was not rotten, so to speak, all through, but only partially… (1a).

O-13 • это ИЗ О́БЛАСТИ ФАНТА́СТИКИ [subj: abstr., often это, or infin.; fixed WO] sth. imaginary and, from the speaker's viewpoint, unrealizable: **that's pure fantasy ⟨fiction⟩; you ⟨they** etc⟩ **are ⟨must be⟩ (pipe)dreaming!**

Ваша идея неосуществима, это из области фантастики. Your idea won't work—you're dreaming!

O-14 • ОТХОДИ́ТЬ/ОТОЙТИ́ ⟨УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́⟩ В О́БЛАСТЬ ПРЕДА́НИЯ ⟨ПРЕДА́НИЙ, ВОСПОМИНА́НИЙ⟩ *lit* [VP; subj: abstr; fixed WO] to cease to exist or be used, pass out of existence, disappear: X отошёл в область преданий ≃ **X is ⟨has become⟩ a thing of the past; X has passed into oblivion.**

O-15 • знать *кого* **КАК ОБЛУ́ПЛЕННОГО** *highly coll* [как + NP; obj-controlled; adv] (to know s.o.) very well: X знает Y-а как облупленного ≃ **X knows Y inside out ⟨through and through⟩.**

…Немца этого я знал, как облупленного, равно как и он меня (Попов 1). I knew this German inside out, just like he knew me (1a).

O-16 • ОПТИ́ЧЕСКИЙ ОБМА́Н [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** *special.* Also: **ОБМА́Н ЗРЕ́НИЯ** a visually perceived image that represents the perceived object differently from the way it is in reality: **optical illusion;** [lim.] **trick of (the) light.**

«В осенние ночи на островах… из-за особой озонированности воздуха и эффекта водяного зеркала нередки всякого рода оптические обманы» (Акунин 2). "During the autumn nights here on the islands… the exceptionally high level of ozone in the air and the effect of light reflected from the surface of the water frequently give rise to various kinds of optical illusion" (2a). ♦ …Однажды она… краем глаза заметила что-то странное — вымазанного говном человека. …Но когда она повернула голову, чтобы как следует рассмотреть этого человека, оказалось, что с ней произошёл обман зрения — на самом деле на нём просто была рыже-коричневая кожаная куртка (Пелевин 1). …One day… she noticed something strange out of the corner of her eye—a man smeared all over with shit. …But when she turned her head for a better look at the man, it turned out to be nothing but a trick of the light—he was actually wearing a russet-brown leather jacket (1a).

2. *lit* sth. that seems to be real but actually is not: **optical illusion; product of s.o.'s imagination.**

Мечте, загадочному, таинственному не было места в его душе. То, что не подвергалось анализу опыта, практической истины, было в глазах его оптический обман… (Гончаров 1). There was no room for the mystical, the mysterious, the illusory in his temperament. Anything that did not stand the test of practical experience or the scrutiny of analysis he rejected as an optical illusion… (1c).

O-17 • ПА́ДАТЬ/УПА́СТЬ В О́БМОРОК [VP; subj: human] to lose consciousness: X упал в обморок ≃ **X fainted (away); X fell in a (dead) faint; X fell into a swoon; X swooned; X passed out.**

Сам он, окончив речь свою, поспешно вышел и, повторяю, почти упал в другой комнате в обморок (Достоевский 2). He himself, having finished his speech, left hastily and, I repeat, nearly fainted in the next room (2a).

O-18 • В ОБНИ́МКУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** ~ *(с кем)* **ходить, гулять** и т.п. (of persons, usu. two, walking, strolling etc) each having an arm around the shoulder or waist of the other (or those on either side of one): **with one's arm around s.o.; with one's arms (a)round each other ⟨one another⟩.**

[Женя:] Мама! Весь сыр-бор из-за того, что они шли в обнимку. Теперь все так ходят (Рощин 1). [Zh.:] Mother! All this fuss because they've been seen with their arms round each other. Everybody does that now (1b).

2. ~ **держать, брать** *что* (to hold, take hold of sth.) with both arms (around it): **(hold ⟨grab⟩ sth.) around the middle with one's arms; (have) both ⟨one's⟩ arms wrapped around sth.**

O-19 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ В ОБОРО́Т ⟨В РАБО́ТУ⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] **1.** to put great pressure on s.o. in order to make him act as one desires: X взял Y-а в оборот ≃ **X turned ⟨put⟩ the heat on Y; X took Y in hand; X got after Y;** [lim.] **X twisted Y's arm.**

Ту поэзию, которую заслуживают лишь немногие, обычно убивают или ещё хуже — поэта берут в оборот, запугивают и

заставляют исправиться. Именно это сделали у нас с Заболоцким (Мандельштам 2). Poets "deserved" only by the few are generally killed off or—even worse—taken in hand and browbeaten into "mending their ways." This is what happened to Zabolotski (2a).

2. to reprimand, scold s.o. (for sth.): X взял Y-а в оборот ≃ **X took Y to task; X gave Y a (good) talking-to ⟨dressing-down⟩; X dressed Y down; X gave Y what for.**

O-20 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ *какой* **ОБОРО́Т** [VP; subj: abstr, often дело, события, всё это etc] (of a situation, events etc) to develop or change in a certain direction (as specified by the modifier): X принял дурной ⟨серьёзный, неожиданный и т.п.⟩ оборот ≃ **X took a bad ⟨serious, unexpected** etc⟩ **turn;** [with дурной, плохой etc only] **X took a turn for the worse.**

В его голосе чувствовалось и удивление, и беспокойство, что дело может принять неожиданный оборот… (Войнович 4). Surprise, and anxiety that things might take an unexpected turn, could be heard in his voice… (4a). ♦ «Будем надеяться, что дело вашего отца не примет дурного оборота…» (Рыбаков 1). "Let's hope your father's case doesn't take a turn for the worse" (1a).

O-21 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ В ОБОРО́Т *что* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] **1.** *special* ~ **деньги, капитал** to put (money) into commercial-industrial operations with the goal of receiving profits: X пустил деньги в оборот ≃ **X invested money.**

[3-й гость:] Процентные бумаги дают весьма немного дивиденда, а пускать деньги в оборот чрезвычайно опасно (Чехов 4). [Third Guest:] Interest-bearing securities yield exceedingly small returns, and to invest money is extraordinarily dangerous (4a).

2. *coll* to utilize sth.: X пустил Y в оборот ≃ **X made use of Y; X put Y to use; X used Y.**

«Когда же жить? — спрашивал он опять самого себя. — Когда же, наконец, пускать в оборот этот капитал знаний, из которых большая часть ещё ни на что не понадобится в жизни?» (Гончаров 1). "When am I to live?" he used to ask himself. "When shall I ever be permitted to make use of this store of knowledge, most of which will serve no purpose in my life?" (1b).

3. Also: **ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́ В ОБОРО́Т; ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ В ОБРАЩЕ́НИЕ** to bring sth. into general, widespread use: X ввёл Y в оборот ≃ **X started (using) Y; X put ⟨introduced⟩ Y into (widespread) circulation; X put Y into use.**

…Всё, что мог, он [Горький] уже совершил. Образец для подражания следующим поколениям соцреалистов — роман «Мать» — уже написал. Ленина и Сталина прославил. И свою знаменитую фразу «Если враг не сдаётся — его уничтожают» уже пустил в обращение (Войнович 1). [context transl] He [Gorky] had already accomplished all he was capable of. He had already written *Mother,* the novel that would serve as the model for coming generations of socialist realists. He had sung the praises of Lenin and Stalin. And his most famous phrase "If the enemy does not surrender, he is wiped out" was already in circulation (1a).

O-22 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ЗА ОБРАЗЕ́Ц *кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect] considering s.o. or sth. worthy of emulation, to try to imitate him or it: X взял Y-а за образец ≃ **X followed the example of Y ⟨Y's example⟩; X took thing Y for ⟨as⟩ a model; X (re)structured sth. on the model ⟨pattern⟩ of Y; X chose person Y as a role model.**

Стихотворение это, написанное красивым круглым почерком на тонком почтовом листе, понравилось мне по трогательному чувству, которым оно проникнуто; я тотчас же выучил его наизусть и решился взять за образец (Толстой 2). This composition, inscribed in a handsome rounded hand on a thin sheet of notepaper, appealed to me by virtue of the touching sentiments with which it was imbued; I immediately learned it off by heart and decided to take it for a model (2b).

O-23 • ГЛА́ВНЫМ О́БРАЗОМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv or sent adv (occas. parenth); fixed WO] basically: **mainly; chiefly; essentially; for the most part; primarily; mostly;** [when used in conjunction with a clause of purpose; in limited contexts] **one's main goal ⟨objective, object⟩ (in doing sth. is…); with the main goal ⟨objective, object⟩ (of doing sth.…).**

…Чехов, как большинство его современников, был чужд изобразительному искусству и понимал культуру главным образом как просвещение (Терц 3). …Like most of his contemporaries, Chekhov was indifferent to the visual arts and understood culture mainly as education (3a). ♦ По иным донесениям из прошлого, он [Чернышевский] посетил Герцена главным образом для того, чтобы переговорить об издании «Современника» за границей… (Набоков 1). According to certain reports from the past his [Chernyshevsky's] main object in visiting Herzen was to discuss the publishing of *The Contemporary* abroad… (1a).

O-24 • КАКИ́М О́БРАЗОМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in what manner: **how; in what way;** [lim.] **by what means; the way (s.o. does sth. ⟨sth. happens⟩).**

«От меня зависит, как сложится ваша участь», — холодно произнёс обер-лейтенант. «Каким образом?» (Федин 1). "It depends on me how your future turns out," said the Ober-lieutenant coldly. "How?" (1a).

O-25 • НЕ́КОТОРЫМ О́БРАЗОМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv or modif; fixed WO] in some manner or measure: **in a ⟨some⟩ way; after a fashion; to some ⟨a certain⟩ extent ⟨degree⟩; somewhat.**

…Он ещё не может знать, не подозревает о существовании этих фактов, но эти факты тем не менее существуют сами по себе и существуют, некоторым образом, в его незнании (Битов 2). …He cannot yet know about and does not suspect the existence of these facts, yet the facts nevertheless exist independently and also exist, after a fashion, in his ignorance (2a).

O-26 • НИКО́ИМ О́БРАЗОМ *coll*; **НИКАКИ́М О́БРАЗОМ** [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; used with negated verbs; fixed WO] not under any circumstances, not at all: **in no way; by no means; not by any manner of means; not by a long shot; absolutely not;** [when used as an indep. remark] **(that's) (absolutely) impossible.**

И человек с искажённым от горя лицом вынужден был отказаться от своих попыток прорваться к повозкам, с которых уже сняли столбы. Эти попытки ни к чему не привели бы, кроме того, что он был бы схвачен, а быть задержанным в этот день никоим образом не входило в его план (Булгаков 9). And the man, his face contorted with grief, was compelled to abandon his attempts to break through to the carts, from which the posts had already been taken. These attempts would have resulted in nothing but his capture, and it was certainly in no way part of his plan to be arrested that day (9a).

O-27 • РА́ВНЫМ О́БРАЗОМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar] **1.** Also: **В РА́ВНОЙ МЕ́РЕ ⟨СТЕ́ПЕНИ⟩** *lit* [PrepP; modif; foll. by AdvP or AdjP] to an equal degree: **equally; just as.**

Великий комбинатор не любил ксендзов. В равной степени он отрицательно относился к раввинам, далай-ламам, муэдзинам, шаманам и прочим служителям культа (Ильф и Петров 2). The smooth operator didn't like Catholic priests. He took an equally dim view of rabbis, dalai lamas, popes, muezzins, medicine men, and other such ministers of religious worship (2a).

2. [sent adv] used to liken a statement to the preceding statement: **similarly; likewise;** [lim.] **by the same token.**

«…Мы остереглись проговориться Петру Петровичу [Лужину] хоть о чём-нибудь из этих дальнейших мечтаний наших и, главное, о том, что ты будешь его компаньоном… Равным образом ни я, ни Дуня ни полслова ещё не говорили с ним о крепкой надежде нашей, что он поможет нам способствовать тебе деньгами, пока ты в университете…» (Достоевский 3). "…We have been careful not to let slip a word to Mr. Luzhin about any part of these dreams of ours for the future, and especially about you becoming his partner…. Similarly, neither I nor Dunya have said a word to him yet about our confident hope that he will help us to supply you with funds while you are at the university" (3a).

О-28 • ТАКИ́М О́БРАЗОМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] in the fashion or manner indicated or implied: **so; (in) this ⟨that⟩ way; thus; like this ⟨that⟩; in such a way.**

Дом стоял таким образом, что один конец веранды нависал над обрывом, поросшим непроходимыми зарослями ежевики и терновника (Искандер 3). The house was so situated that one end of the veranda hung over a precipice overgrown with impassable thickets of blackberries and blackthorn (3a).

2. [sent adv (parenth)] used to introduce a deduction, conclusion: **thus; consequently; therefore; accordingly; hence; (and) so.**

«…Сейчас мы тебя отправим к камеру. Но имей в виду следующее: я скажу Сударю, что ты молчишь и, таким образом, берёшь на себя роль главаря банды» (Семёнов 1). "…We'll send you down to the cells now. But bear this in mind: I shall tell Squire that you're refusing to talk and are thus taking on the role of gang leader" (1a).

О-29 • ПО О́БРАЗУ ⟨ОБРАЗЦУ́⟩ И ПОДО́БИЮ *чьему, кого obsoles* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] patterned after s.o. or sth., using s.o. or sth. as an example: **in the image and likeness ⟨semblance⟩ of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in s.o.'s image and likeness; in s.o.'s image ⟨likeness⟩.**

Повторяем: вся эта тяга к стиху, созданному по образу и подобию определённых социально-экономических богов, была в Чернышевском бессознательна… (Набоков 1). Let us repeat: all this leaning toward a line created in the image and likeness of definite socio-economic gods was unconscious on Chernyshevski's part… (1a).

< From the Bible (Gen. 1:26).

О-30 • ПО О́БРАЗУ ПЕ́ШЕГО ХОЖДЕ́НИЯ *obs, humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] walking: **on ⟨by⟩ shanks' mare.**

О-31 • ВСЁ ОБРАЗУ́ЕТСЯ/ОБРАЗОВА́ЛОСЬ *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; fixed WO] the difficulties will be resolved, the situation will clear itself up: **it ⟨things⟩ will (all) come (out) right in the end; it ⟨things⟩ will (all) work out in the end; everything will be all right; things will smooth out; it ⟨things⟩ will (all) come together.**

«Всё образуется. Ведь я, Варвара Андреевна, не амбициозен и всегда готов признать свою ошибку» (Акунин 5). "Everything will be all right, Varvara Andreevna. I'm not proud and I'm always willing to admit my mistakes" (5a).

О-32 • ПО ОБРАЗЦУ́ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] as s.o. or sth. else (does, is organized etc): **on ⟨after, upon, following⟩ the model of; on ⟨after, following⟩ the pattern of; modeled after; (patterned ⟨presented** etc**⟩) on the example of.**

Второй этаж дома у них сделан по образцу городских квартир. The second floor of their house is modeled after city apartments. ♦ Днём с приятным ровным гудением бегали трамваи с жёлтыми соломенными пухлыми сиденьями, по образцу заграничных (Булгаков 3). In the daytime, the streetcars with their soft yellow straw seats, on the foreign example, sped along with a pleasant steady hum (3b).

О-33 • В ОБРЕ́З *(чего у кого)* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: usu. a noun denoting time or money) or adv (quantif)] (there is, s.o. has etc) barely an adequate amount, no extra: **just ⟨barely⟩ enough; just barely enough; none ⟨no** [NP]**⟩ to spare;** || у X-а времени в обрез ≃ **X is short of time; X doesn't have much time; X is pressed for time; there is no time to lose; time is short.**

[Алексей:] Помнишь, когда вы у нас жили, отца в армию взяли?.. Ну, не вернулся он… Денег — в обрез. Я и задумал подработать (Розов 1). [A.:] Do you remember, when all of you stayed with us?—they drafted Father into the army…. Well, he never came back…. Money—there was none to spare. So I decided to help out—do odd jobs after school (1a). ♦ «Хотите взглянуть [на лагерь]?»… — «Разве что взглянуть, — неуверенно уступил он соблазну. — Только не задерживаться, времени у меня в обрез» (Максимов 1). "D'you want to take a look [at the camp]?"… "Well, we could have a look, I suppose," he said, succumbing to the temptation. "But we mustn't delay. I'm very pressed for time" (1a).

О-34 • НЕ ОБСЕ́ВОК В ПО́ЛЕ *substand* [NP; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human), pres only; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning; fixed WO] one is not a nonentity, not worse than others: X не обсевок в поле ≃ **X is not a nobody; X is no worse than anyone else; X is no slouch.**

О-35 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ПОД ОБСТРЕ́Л *кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to (begin to) criticize s.o. or sth. harshly, sharply: X взял Y-а под обстрел ≃ **Y came under fire from X; X began attacking ⟨firing away at⟩ Y; X opened fire on Y; X blasted Y.**

О-36 • В ОБТЯ́ЖКУ [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif or adv] (a piece of clothing that) hugs the body, fits or is made to fit tightly: **close-fitting; snug-fitting;** [lim.] **skintight.**

Московское платье оказалось превосходно: коричневые полуфрачки с бронзовыми пуговками были сшиты в обтяжку — не так, как в деревне нам шивали, на рост… (Толстой 2). Our Moscow clothes turned out to be superb: the brown dress coats had bronze buttons and were made close-fitting—not like they had been made in the country, with room for you to grow (2b).

О-37 • (УДАРЯ́ТЬ ⟨БИТЬ *rare*⟩**/УДА́РИТЬ) КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ О́БУХОМ ПО ГОЛОВЕ́** *coll* [VP or как etc + NP (subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$); subj: usu. abstr; fixed WO] (of an unexpected piece of news, event etc) to shock s.o. greatly: X был (для Y-а) как обухом по голове ≃ **X hit Y like a thunderbolt ⟨a bolt of lightning, a ton of bricks⟩; X was (like) a body blow (to Y); Y was stunned by X.**

Оба эти подонка… стали давать против меня показания. Чего только они не врали!.. Вышел я от следователя как убитый… Будто обухом по голове была для меня вся эта история (Буковский 1). …These two rats began giving evidence against me. The bullshit they talked!… I left the investigator's office poleaxed…. This whole business had been a body blow (1a).

О-38 • В ОБХО́Д [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** ~ *(чего)* **идти, двигаться** и т.п. Also: **поехать, отправиться** и т.п. **В ОБЪЕ́ЗД** (to go, travel somewhere) by an indirect route

(that takes longer than the direct route): **make a detour; go ⟨take⟩ a ⟨the⟩ roundabout way; go ⟨take⟩ the long way (around);** [lim.] **skirt sth.**

…[Бородавкин] вынужден был отступить от горы с уроном. Пошли в обход, но здесь наткнулись на болото, которого никто не подозревал (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …[Wartkin] was forced to retreat from the mountain with casualties. They started to make a detour, but now they ran up against a swamp, the existence of which no one had suspected (1a).

2. ~ *кого-чего* **идти, двигаться** и т.п. *mil* (to go, maneuver) around the flank (of an opposing military unit): **outflank(ing).**

…Мюрат, желая загладить свою ошибку, тотчас же двинул свои войска на центр и в обход обоих флангов, надеясь ещё до вечера и до прибытия императора раздавить ничтожный, стоявший перед ним отряд (Толстой 4). Murat… anxious to make amends for his error, instantly moved his forces to attack the center and outflank both Russian wings, hoping before evening, and before the arrival of the Emperor, to crush the insignificant detachment facing him (4a).

3. ~ **закона, правил** и т.п. avoiding the observance of (the law, rules, regulations etc): **in contravention of the law ⟨the rules** etc⟩**; (by) going against ⟨skirting, getting around, sidestepping⟩ the law ⟨the rules** etc⟩**.**

4. ~ *кого* **повышать (в должности), выдвигать, награждать** и т.п. to promote, nominate etc a person overlooking s.o. (usu. s.o. who is more deserving): X-а повысили в обход Y-а ⟨других⟩ ≃ **they promoted X, passing over Y; X was promoted ⟨they promoted X⟩ over Y ⟨over Y's head, ahead of Y, over the heads of others⟩.**

Фалина назначили директором в обход Петрова, хотя Петров был гораздо опытнее его. In appointing Falin director, they passed over Petrov, even though Petrov was far more experienced. ♦ Только такой романтический болван, как один титулярный советник (кстати, произведённый в это звание в обход других более достойных людей) мог всерьёз поверить в роковую страсть на кастильский манер (Акунин 8). Only a romantic blockhead such as a certain titular counselor (who had, in fact, been promoted to that rank over the heads of other, more worthy individuals) could have seriously believed in a fatal passion in the Castilian style! (8a).

О-39 • НЕ ИМЕТЬ НИЧЕГО́ О́БЩЕГО *с кем-чем;* **НЕТ НИЧЕГО́ О́БЩЕГО** *у кого-чего с кем-чем* [VP, subj: usu. human or abstr (1st var.); $VP_{subj/gen}$ (2nd var.)] not to be associated with or conditioned by s.o. or sth.: X не имеет ничего общего с Y-ом ≃ **X has nothing to do with Y; thing X bears no relation to thing Y; thing X has no connection with thing Y; thing X isn't connected with thing Y.**

Мерин сказал, что распределение людей по социальной иерархии не имеет ничего общего с умственными способностями (Зиновьев 1). Gelding said that the positions allocated to people on the social ladder bore no relation to their intellectual capabilities (1a).

О-40 • В О́БЩЕМ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (often parenth)] generally speaking, considering everything together, taking everything important into consideration: **on the whole; by and large; all in all; all things considered; in general;** [lim.] **in sum; taken as a whole; taking everything together ⟨into account⟩;** [when summarizing] **in short; put simply.**

[Астров:] Переходим к третьей части: картина уезда в настоящем… От прежних выселков, хуторков, скитов, мельниц и следа нет. В общем, картина постепенного и несомненного вырождения… (Чехов 3). [A.:] Now let's go to the third section: a map of the district as it is today…. There's not a trace of the settlements, farms, hermitages, water mills. On the whole it is a picture of gradual and unmistakable degeneration… (3a). ♦ [Нина:] Сегодня я вас познакомлю. Он [мой жених] хороший парень. [Бусыгин:] Я представляю. Наверно, он большой и добрый… Волевой, целеустремлённый. В общем, за ним ты — как за каменной стеной (Вампилов 4). [N.:] I'll introduce you to him [my fiancé] today. He's a good boy. [B.:] I can imagine. I expect he's big, and generous…. Put simply, in him you'll have a tower of strength to protect you (4a).

О-41 • В О́БЩЕМ И ЦЕ́ЛОМ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (often parenth); fixed WO] in general, in essence, without considering all the particulars, details: **on the whole; all in all; by and large; generally speaking.**

…Валерий Кирпиченко не обращал на него особого внимания. Понятно, фамилию эту знал и личность была знакомая — электрик Банин, но в общем и целом человек это был незаметный, несмотря на весь шум, который вокруг него поднимали по праздникам (Аксёнов 5). …Kirpichenko never took much notice of him. He knew the name, of course, and he knew who the fellow was—Banin, the electrician—but by and large he didn't stand out in a crowd despite all the fuss kicked up about him on the big holidays (5a).

О-42 • С РАСПРОСТЁРТЫМИ ОБЪЯ́ТИЯМИ принимать, встречать *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to receive, welcome s.o.) warmly, cordially: **with open arms.**

С большим мастерством, с живостью изложения необыкновенной (её можно почти принять за сострадание), Страннолюбский описывает его [Чернышевского] водворение на жительство в Астрахани. Никто не встречал его с распростёртыми объятиями… (Набоков 1). With great mastery and with the utmost vividness of exposition (it might almost be taken for compassion) Strannolyubski describes his [Chernyshevski's] installation in his Astrakhan residence. No one met him with open arms… (1a).

О-43 • В ОБЪЯ́ТИЯХ МОРФЕ́Я быть$_{ø}$, находиться; В ОБЪЯ́ТИЯ МОРФЕ́Я ⟨К МОРФЕ́Ю⟩ пора и т.п. *old-fash, elev* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula with subj: human (1st var.) or adv; fixed WO] (to be) asleep, (it is time to go) to sleep: **be (nestled) in ⟨fall into⟩ the arms of Morpheus; be in the Land of Nod.**

Базаров начал зевать. «Я полагаю, пора путешественникам в объятия к Морфею», — заметил Василий Иванович (Тургенев 2). Bazarov began to yawn. "I suppose it's time our travelers were nestled in the arms of Morpheus," observed Vasily Ivanovich (2g). Bazarov began to yawn. "I suppose it is time for our travellers to fall into the arms of Morpheus," observed Vassily Ivanych (2c).

< *Morpheus* is the god of dreams in Greek mythology.

О-44 • ДУШИ́ТЬ/ЗАДУШИ́ТЬ В ОБЪЯ́ТИЯХ *кого* [VP; subj: human] to embrace s.o. firmly, with emotion: X душил Y-а в объятиях ≃ **X smothered Y with embraces.**

[Лидия:] Теперь уж, когда мне придёт в голову задушить тебя в своих объятиях, так я задушу (Островский 4). [L.:] And now, when I take it into my head to smother you with embraces, I'm going to do it (4a).

О-45 • ПО ОБЫКНОВЕ́НИЮ; ПО СВО́ЕМУ ОБЫКНОВЕ́НИЮ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (often parenth)] as is always the case, as s.o. or sth. always does: **as usual; as always; as is one's habit ⟨custom, wont, way⟩; following one's usual habit of (doing sth.);** [lim.] **one's ⟨its⟩ usual…;** [when used disapprovingly or ironically] **true to form (, one did sth.).**

[Павлин:] Газеты же, по обыкновению, лгут! (Горький 2). [P.:] The papers are lying, as usual (2a). ♦ …Судя по грохоту кас-

трюль, доносившемуся из кухни, можно было допустить, что Бегемот находится именно там, валяя дурака, по своему обыкновению (Булгаков 9). Judging… from the crash of pots and pans coming from the kitchen, it could be deduced that Behemoth was there, playing the fool, as was his habit (9c).

О-46 • ПРО́ТИВ ОБЫКНОВЕ́НИЯ; ВОПРЕКИ́ ОБЫКНОВЕ́НИЮ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (often parenth)] in contrast to what is usually the case, what s.o. or sth. usually does etc: **contrary to usual…; contrary to one's custom ⟨habit⟩; contrary to (one's) usual ⟨normal⟩ practice; contrary to routine ⟨normal, standard⟩ procedure; …which is quite unusual for s.o.;** [lim.] **for once; unusually** [AdvP or AdjP].

Илья Ильич [Обломов] проснулся, против обыкновения, очень рано, часов в восемь (Гончаров 1). Oblomov, contrary to his custom, had woken up very early—about eight o'clock (1a). Ilya Ilich had awoken very early, contrary to habit, at about eight o'clock (1d). Ilya Ilyich had woken up at about eight o'clock, an unusually early hour for him (1c). ♦ Майор, против обыкновения, оказался на месте (Максимов 1). For once the major was in his office (1a).

О-47 • ВМЕНЯ́ТЬ/ВМЕНИ́ТЬ В ОБЯ́ЗАННОСТЬ *кому что* or *что делать* [VP; subj: human] to obligate s.o. or o.s. to do sth.: X вменил Y-у ⟨себе⟩ в обязанность делать Z ≃ **X made it Y's ⟨X's⟩ duty to do Z; X imposed on Y ⟨on himself⟩ a duty to do Z; X considered it Y's ⟨X's⟩ obligation ⟨duty⟩ to do Z; X considered it an obligation ⟨a duty⟩ to do Z;** [lim.] **X made it a requirement that Y do Z.**

Повторяю: я вменил себе в обязанность писать, ничего не утаивая (Замятин 1). I repeat: I have made it my duty to write without concealing anything (1a). ♦ Как когда-то ей самой Шунечка, она вменяла своим женщинам улыбку в обязанность, в служебный долг (Грекова 3). As Shunechka had done to her, she imposed on her women a duty to smile as part of their work (3a).

О-48 • ОТДЕЛЯ́ТЬ/ОТДЕЛИ́ТЬ ОВЕ́Ц ОТ КО́ЗЛИЩ *lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to separate the good from the bad, the useful from the harmful (may refer to people): **separate the sheep from the goats; make a distinction between the sheep and the goats.**

…Именно люди двадцатых годов начали аккуратно отделять овец от козлищ, своих от чужих, сторонников «нового» от тех, кто ещё не забыл самых примитивных правил общежития (Мандельштам 1). It was the people of the twenties who first began to make a neat distinction between the sheep and the goats, between "us" and "them," between upholders of the "new" and those still mindful of the basic rules that governed human relations in the past (1a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 25:32).

О-49 • ОВЛАДЕВА́ТЬ/ОВЛАДЕ́ТЬ СОБО́Й; СПРАВЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/СПРА́ВИТЬСЯ С СОБО́Й [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to overcome one's agitation, nervousness, distress etc and gain control of o.s.: X овладел собой ≃ **X recovered his self-control; X composed ⟨collected⟩ himself; X regained control of himself ⟨his composure⟩; X took himself in hand; X pulled himself together; X got a grip on himself.**

…Иван Фёдорович, по-видимому, совсем уже успел овладеть собой (Достоевский 2). …Ivan Fyodorovich had now apparently managed to regain control of himself (2a).

О-50 • ВСЯ́КОМУ ⟨КА́ЖДОМУ⟩ О́ВОЩУ СВОЁ ВРЕ́МЯ [saying] there is a proper time for all undertakings: ≃ **everything in its season; there's a (right) time for everything.**

О-51 • ЗАБЛУ́ДШАЯ ОВЦА́ ⟨ОВЕ́ЧКА⟩ *lit* [NP: usu. sing] a person who has strayed from a righteous way of life: **lost sheep; sheep that has gone astray.**

< From the Bible (Matt. 18:12, Luke 15:4–6).

О-52 • (ОДНА́) ПАРШИ́ВАЯ ОВЦА́ ВСЁ СТА́ДО ПО́РТИТ [saying] a bad person has a harmful effect on the group to which he belongs or creates a bad impression of the group he represents: ≃ **one rotten ⟨bad⟩ apple spoils the whole barrel; one scabby sheep infects the whole flock.**

О-53 • С ПАРШИ́ВОЙ ОВЦЫ́ ХОТЬ ШЕ́РСТИ КЛОК [saying] you might as well take whatever you can get from s.o., even though it is unsatisfactory etc, because you will not get anything better and you will be the one to lose out by refusing it (said with disdain about s.o. who produces sth. inferior, is inferior in some way etc): ≃ **even a mangy sheep is good for a little wool; something is better than nothing; half a loaf is better than none.**

«Чего надо-то?» — Богдашкин меня уже узнал, голос у него недовольный. «Ничего особенного. Бочку олифы». — «Олифы? — Богдашкин воспринимает это как личное оскорбление. — Вы её с хлебом, что ли, едите? Я тебе на прошлой неделе отправил две бочки. Больше нет… Алебастру немного могу дать, если хочешь». — «Чёрт с тобой, — соглашаюсь я, — давай алебастр. С паршивой овцы хоть шерсти клок» (Войнович 5). "What do you want?" said Bogdashkin, displeased, having recognized me. "Nothing special. A barrel of linseed oil." "Linseed oil?" Bogdashkin took this as a personal affront. "What do you do, put it on your bread or something? I sent you two barrels last week. There's no more…. I can give you a little alabaster if you want." "The hell with you then," I agreed. "I'll take the alabaster. Even a mangy sheep's good for a little wool" (5a).

О-54 • ОВЧИ́НКА ВЫ́ДЕЛКИ НЕ СТО́ИТ [saying] the matter in question is not worth the time, energy, resources spent on it: ≃ **the game isn't worth the candle; it's more trouble than it's worth; it's not worth the trouble; it won't pay.**

Относись к своей работе как ко всякой работе, дающей средства существования, но не вкладывай в неё душу. Овчинка выделки не стоит (Зиновьев 2). Consider your work like any job that keeps you in food, but don't try to put your soul into it. The game isn't worth the candle (2a).

О-55 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ОГЛА́СКУ [VP; subj: abstr (often дело, история etc)] to become known to a lot of people: X получил огласку ≃ **X became widely known; X became public knowledge;** [lim.] **X was publicized.**

Все знали… что дело это получило всероссийскую огласку, но всё-таки не представляли себе, что оно до такой уже жгучей, до такой раздражительной степени потрясло всех и каждого… (Достоевский 2). Everyone… knew that the case had been publicized all over Russia, but even so they never imagined that it had shaken all and sundry to such a burning, such an intense degree… (2a).

О-56 • КАК ОГЛАШЕ́ННЫЙ ⟨ОШАЛЕ́ЛЫЙ⟩ *highly coll, disapprov* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv (intensif)] **1. орать, кричать ~** (to yell, shout) very loudly, furiously, hysterically: **(shout ⟨scream⟩) like mad ⟨crazy⟩; (yell ⟨scream⟩) one's head off; (scream) like a banshee ⟨the dickens⟩; scream bloody murder ⟨as if possessed⟩.**

2. бежать, носиться, метаться и т.п. ~ to run, run around, race in a panicky fashion, as if one has lost his mind: **(run ⟨rush about** etc⟩**) like mad ⟨crazy⟩; (run ⟨rush around** etc⟩**) like a madman ⟨a madwoman⟩; (run ⟨rush about** etc⟩**) like one possessed.**

О-57 • ПОВОРА́ЧИВАТЬ/ПОВЕРНУ́ТЬ ⟨ПОВОРОТИ́ТЬ⟩ ОГЛО́БЛИ (НАЗА́Д) *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *rude when addressed to the interlocutor* to set off back in the direction from which one came, leave some place (usu. with the implication that one has failed, or is about to fail, to accomplish what one set out to do): X повернул оглобли ≃ **X went back (where he came from); X (gave it up and) turned back; X turned back empty-handed;** [lim.] **X turned tail.**

[Подхалюзин:] А то вон, что сватался за Алимпияду Самсоновну, благородный-то, — и оглобли назад поворотил (Островский 10). [P.:] As for that noble's courting Olimpiada Samsonovna—why he's turned tail already (10b).

2. [imper only; fixed WO] *rude* go away, leave immediately: поворачивай оглобли! ≃ **clear out!; scram!; make yourself scarce!; beat it!; get lost!; buzz ⟨bug⟩ off!**

3. to retreat from one's former position, renounce one's former convictions, go back on one's promise(s) etc: X повернул оглобли ≃ **X did ⟨made⟩ an about-face; X backpedaled; X changed his tune.**

О-58 • БЕЗ ОГЛЯ́ДКИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. бежать, убегать** и т.п. ~ (to run, run away etc) very quickly and without turning around to look behind one: **(fast and) without a backward glance; (fast and) without looking back; with abandon.**

Орозкул встал, подтянул штаны и, боясь оглянуться, затрусил прочь… Но Кулубек остановил его: «Стой! Мы тебе скажем последнее слово. У тебя никогда не будет детей. Ты злой и негодный человек… Уходи — и чтобы навсегда. А ну быстрее!» Орозкул побежал без оглядки (Айтматов 1). Orozkul stood up, pulled up his trousers, and, afraid to glance back, ran away at a quick trot…. But Kulubek stopped him: "Wait! We'll say to you one final word. You will never have any children. You are an evil and worthless man…. Go from here—forever. Double quick!" Orozkul ran off without a backward glance (1a).

2. (to make a decision, set out upon a course of action etc) resolutely, without vacillation: **without looking back; without a backward glance; without any hesitation; without a second thought; without thinking twice.**

3. предаваться *чему*, **делать** *что* и т.п. ~ (to do sth.) unrestrainedly, forgetting all else, (indulge in sth.) without limiting o.s. etc: **unreservedly; without restraint ⟨reserve⟩; (give o.s.) completely (to sth.).**

4. любить *кого*, **верить** *кому* ~ (to love s.o.) to the greatest possible extent, (to trust s.o.) fully and completely: **without any reservations; without reservation; unreservedly; unconditionally.**

…Любить она [Кира] умела, как любят сейчас на Земле, — спокойно и без оглядки… (Стругацкие 4). Kyra was capable of true love, the way women on Earth would love—quiet and without any reservations (4a).

5. imprudently, without due consideration: **carelessly; recklessly; rashly; thoughtlessly; indiscriminately.**

Вместе с Ахматовой он [Мандельштам] выдумал игру: у каждого из них есть кучка талонов на признание поэтов, но она — жмот, сквалыга — свои талоны бережёт, а он истратил последний на старика Звенигородского и просит взаймы хоть один, хоть половинку… Она действительно свои талоны берегла, а в старости стала раздавать их без оглядки — направо и налево (Мандельштам 2). He [Mandelstam] and Akhmatova even invented a game: each of them had a certain number of tokens to be expended on the recognition of poets—but while she was tightfisted and hung on to her tokens for all she was worth, he spent his last one on old Zvenigorodski, and then had to beg her to "lend" him one, or even half of one…. Having hoarded them up so jealously, in her old age Akhmatova began to hand out her tokens indiscriminately, right, left, and center (2a).

О-59 • С ОГЛЯ́ДКОЙ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) cautiously, warily: **looking over one's shoulder; with a perpetual glance over one's shoulder; with caution; discreetly; with care; circumspectly.**

Огромное большинство, миллионы людей, оплакивали Сталина и в рыданиях спрашивали друг друга: что же теперь будет? Другие радовались, но — молча, недоверчиво и с оглядкой. И лишь немногие рисковали выражать свою радость открыто (Ивинская 1). The vast majority, millions of people, wept for Stalin and asked each other through sobs: what will happen now? Others rejoiced—but in silence, furtively, and looking over their shoulders. Only very few were bold enough to give open expression to their joy (1a).

О-60 • ОГЛЯНУ́ТЬСЯ НЕ УСПЕ́ЕШЬ ⟨НЕ УСПЕ́ЕТ и т.п.⟩**, (как…)** *coll* [VP; subj: human; often fut gener. 2nd pers sing не успеешь] (sth. will happen, take place etc) very quickly, almost immediately: **before you know it; before you have time to look around; before you can turn ⟨look⟩ around.**

Она сказала Андрею в тот разговор, когда он пристал с расспросами, что человек живёт на свете всего ничего. И верно, не успеешь оглянуться — жизнь прошла (Распутин 4). She had told Andrei when he was pestering her with questions that man lives almost no time at all. And it was true—before you knew it, life was over (4a).

О-61 • МЕЖДУ ⟨МЕЖ⟩ ДВУХ ОГНЕ́Й *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or, rare, abstr); fixed WO] (to be, find o.s.) in a difficult situation, when danger or trouble threatens from both sides: **between two fires; between a rock and a hard place; between the devil and the deep blue sea; caught in the crossfire.**

«Жена совершенно права. И без вас не сладко. Собачья жизнь, сумасшедший дом. Всё время меж двух огней…» (Пастернак 1). "My wife is quite right. Things are bad enough without you. It's a dog's life, a madhouse. I am caught between two fires" (1a). ♦ «Он [Андрей] оказался меж двух огней. Подозрение сверху и подозрение снизу…» (Аксёнов 12). "He's [Andrei is] caught between a rock and a hard place. Suspicion from above and suspicion from below…" (12a).

О-62 • ГОРИ́ ОГНЁМ *кто-что;* **ГОРИ́ (ОНО́) СИ́НИМ ⟨Я́СНЫМ⟩ ОГНЁМ ⟨ПЛА́МЕНЕМ⟩; ГОРИ́ (ОНО́ ⟨ВСЁ⟩) ПРА́ХОМ** *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express indignation, resentment, annoyance: **to ⟨the⟩ hell with s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; I don't give a damn ⟨a hoot⟩ about s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; damn s.o. ⟨sth., it all⟩.**

…Возможность поохотиться за живым умыкателем девушки вызвала в нём [Тенделе] прилив такого бескорыстного азарта, что он остался совершенно холоден к возможности получения патефона… «Гори огнём ваш патефон! — даже прикрикнул он на них. — Вы что, не видите, что творится?» (Искандер 3). The opportunity to go hunting for the live abductor of a maiden roused him [Tendel] to such unselfish fervor that he remained completely cold to the opportunity to acquire a phonograph…. "To hell with your phonograph!" he even shouted at them. "Don't you see what's happening?" (3a).

О-63 • ДНЁМ С ОГНЁМ не найти, не найдёшь, не сыскать, не сыщешь, поискать и т.п. *кого-что* or *чего coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; usu. used with infin or neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не найдёшь etc; fixed WO] (of a person with remarkable qualities or qualifications, or a thing rarely come across or difficult to obtain) rare, almost impossible to find even when much effort is put into searching: X-а ⟨такого or таких, как X,⟩ днём с огнём не найдёшь ≃ **Xs ⟨people like X, things like X⟩ are hard to find ⟨(as) scarce as hen's teeth⟩; never in the world will you find another X ⟨another** ([NP]) **like X⟩; try as you may ⟨might⟩ you'll never find another X ⟨another** ([NP]) **like X⟩;** [lim.] **person X is one in a million; you can't get thing X for love (n)or money.**

«Ну и бедна ж ты бедами, мать! Гляди, как Бог тебя милует. Днём с огнём таких поискать» (Пастернак 1). "Well, you are poor in sorrows, my dear. See how merciful God has been to you! Such as you are hard to find" (1a). ♦ Днём с огнём не сыщешь другого такого человека, который умел бы так держать себя в руках (Искандер 3). Never in the world will you find another man with the self-control that he has (3a).

О-64 • ИГРА́ТЬ ⟨ШУТИ́ТЬ⟩ С ОГНЁМ [VP; subj: human] to act imprudently, do things that may bring about dangerous consequences: X играет с огнём ≃ **X is playing with fire; X is courting disaster; X is flirting with danger ⟨disaster⟩; X is inviting trouble.**

«…У людей такой отчаянной жизни иногда бывает желание поиграть с огнём и попытать судьбу» (Паустовский 1). "…People who live desperate lives often want to play with fire and tempt their fate" (1b).

О-65 • ОГНЁМ И МЕЧО́М покорить *кого-что* и т.п. *lit* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to conquer, vanquish) brutally: **with fire and sword; ruthlessly; mercilessly; raining death on s.o.**

О-66 • ПРЕДАВА́ТЬ/ПРЕДА́ТЬ ОГНЮ́ *что lit* [subj: human or collect] to burn sth.: X-ы предали Y огню ≃ **Xs set fire to Y; Xs torched ⟨put a torch to⟩ Y.**

Несколько троек, наполненных разбойниками, разъезжали днём по всей губернии, останавливали путешественников и почту, приезжали в села, грабили помещичьи дома и предавали их огню (Пушкин 1). Several *troikas*, filled with brigands, roamed the whole province in broad daylight, holding up travellers and mail-coaches, driving down into the villages and robbing and setting fire to the houses of the landowners (1b). All over the province, in broad daylight, brigands were driving about in troikas, stopping travellers and mail-coaches, entering villages, pillaging and torching the houses of landowners (1c).

О-67 • ПРЕДАВА́ТЬ/ПРЕДА́ТЬ ОГНЮ́ И МЕЧУ́ *кого-что lit* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: usu. землю, страну etc] to ravage sth. mercilessly, destroying and burning everything: X-ы предали Y огню и мечу ≃ **Xs wreaked destruction upon Y; Xs laid Y waste with fire and sword; Xs reduced Y to rubble and ashes.**

«…Ты идёшь со своими сотнями, как Тарас Бульба… и всё предаёшь огню и мечу и казаков волнуешь. Ты остепенись, пожалуйста, пленных смерти не предавай, а направляй к нам» (Шолохов 4). "…You are riding with your squadrons like Taras Bulba… laying everything waste with fire and sword, and alarming the Cossacks. Steady up, please and stop putting prisoners to death; send them to us instead" (4a).

О-68 • попасть ИЗ ОГНЯ́ (ДА) В ПО́ЛЫМЯ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to get) out of one difficult situation, condition etc and (fall) into an equally difficult or more difficult one: ≃ **out of the frying pan (and) into the fire.**

Мы были остановлены караульными. На вопрос: кто едет? — ямщик отвечал громогласно: «Государев кум со своею хозяюшкою». Вдруг толпа гусаров окружила нас с ужасною бранью. «Выходи, бесов кум!» — сказал мне усастый вахмистр… Вахмистр повёл меня к майору. Савельич от меня не отставал, поговаривая про себя: «Вот тебе и государев кум! Из огня да в полымя…» (Пушкин 2). We were stopped by the sentries. To the challenge, "Who goes there?" our driver replied in a thunderous voice, "The Sovereign's trusty friend with his bride." Suddenly a throng of hussars surrounded us, swearing frightfully. "Get out of there, devil's trusty friend!" the sergeant said to me…. The sergeant proceeded to conduct me to the major. Savelich followed right behind me, muttering to himself, "So much for the Sovereign's trusty friend! Out of the frying pan into the fire!" (2a).

О-69 • КАК ⟨ПУ́ЩЕ *obs*⟩ **ОГНЯ́ бояться** *кого-чего coll* [как + NP; these forms only; adv (intensif)] (to fear s.o. or sth.) very intensely: X боится Y-а как огня ≃ **X fears Y like the plague ⟨like the very devil⟩; X is scared stiff of Y; X lives in mortal fear of Y.**

Борис Григорьевич боялся её [Зайцеву] как огня. Зайцева была из тех администраторов, которые свою малую, временную власть над людьми воспринимают как великую, вечную (Грекова 3). Boris Grigorievich feared her [Zaitseva] like the plague. Zaitseva was one of those administrators who perceive their limited temporary power over people as great and permanent… (3a).

О-70 • НА ОГОНЁК *к кому* **зайти, заглянуть, забежать** *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to call on s.o.) while passing by his home, having seen by his lighted window(s) that he is home (occas. may refer to one's calling on s.o. at his office after hours etc): X зашёл к Y-у на огонёк ≃ **X saw Y's light(s) ⟨the light in Y's window⟩ and dropped in ⟨decided to drop in** etc⟩**.**

…[Михаил] хлопнул калиткой, топнул сапогами по мосткам… и первый раз не ползком, не на четвереньках, а как мужчина, с распрямлённой спиной поднялся на крыльцо… Он сказал: «Шёл мимо — давай, думаю, на огонёк…» (Абрамов 1). He [Mikhail] banged the gate, stamped his boots on the plank footpath… and for the first time went up to the porch, not crawling on all fours, but standing up straight like a man…. He said, "I was just passing by and I saw the light in the window, so…" (1a).

О-71 • (ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́) В ОГО́НЬ И В ВО́ДУ *за кого-что, за кем coll* [VP or PrepP (used as predic); subj: human or collect; often used with готов; fixed WO] to perform selfless acts without hesitation, despite personal risk or danger (out of devotion to some person, cause etc): X готов за Y-а в огонь и в воду ≃ **X would go through fire and water for Y; X would go through hell and ⟨or⟩ high water for Y; X would go to hell and back for Y.**

…За каких-нибудь двадцать-тридцать минут Подрезов так накалил молодняк, что тот готов был ради него и в огонь, и в воду (Абрамов 1). …Within twenty or thirty minutes, Podrezov had the young men so revved up that they were ready to go through fire and water for him (1a).

О-72 • ПРОЙТИ́ (СКВОЗЬ ⟨ЧЕРЕЗ, И⟩) ОГО́НЬ И ВО́ДУ ⟨ОГНИ́ И ВО́ДЫ⟩ (И МЕ́ДНЫЕ ТРУ́БЫ) *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. past; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] (of a person who, in the course

of a difficult or complex life, has acquired vast life experience; occas. of a person with a tarnished reputation, undiscriminating sexual experiences etc) to experience, endure much: X прошёл огонь и воду (и медные трубы) ≃ **X has been ⟨gone⟩ through fire and water; X has survived fire and water; X has been through the mill ⟨through it all, through hell, through the wringer⟩; X has been there and back;** [lim.] **there's nothing X doesn't know.**

Осталась она [при немцах] потому, что как пострадавшая от Советской власти ждала себе от немцев много хорошего и, пройдя огни и воды и медные трубы… решила, что и здесь не пропадёт (Рыбаков 1). She had stayed behind because she thought that, as someone who had suffered under Soviet rule, she could do well for herself with the Germans, and as she had already survived fire and water… she thought she would survive this, too (1a).

О-73 • С ОГОНЬКО́М *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) with enthusiasm, animation: **with zest ⟨verve⟩.**

…А как работали, разве так, как теперь? С огоньком работали, с душой (Суслов 1). And how they worked, not at all like now! They worked with zest, with spirit (1a).

О-74 • ОГОРО́Д ГОРОДИ́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with для чего, стоит ли, не стоит, незачем etc; fixed WO] to undertake some bothersome and unnecessary matter: не надо было огород городить ≃ **I ⟨we** etc⟩ **shouldn't have started the whole thing ⟨bothered, made a fuss** etc⟩ **(in the first place);** ‖ зачем огород городить? ≃ **why go to the trouble ⟨make a fuss** etc⟩**?**

О-75 • В ОГОРО́ДЕ БУЗИНА́, А В КИ́ЕВЕ ДЯ́ДЬКА [saying] there is no logical connection between the various things s.o. is saying: ≃ **you're mixing apples and oranges; that's (mixing) apples and oranges.**

О-76 • КАК ОГУ́РЧИК (свежий*) highly coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] completely healthy-looking: **(look ⟨be⟩) the picture of health; (be ⟨look⟩) fit as a fiddle.**

[author's usage] [Бургомистр:] Вспомните, кем я был при проклятом драконе? Больным, сумасшедшим. А теперь? Здоров как огурчик (Шварц 2). [B.:] Remember what I was like in the days of the accursed Dragon? I was sick, I was insane. But now I'm as fit as a fiddle (2b).

О-77 • ПО ОДЁЖКЕ ⟨ПО ПЛА́ТЬЮ⟩ ВСТРЕЧА́ЮТ, ПО УМУ́ ПРОВОЖА́ЮТ [saying; often only the first half of the saying is used] the first thing one notices when meeting s.o. is his outer appearance, but once one gets to know him it is his intelligence, personality etc that matters: ≃ **clothes count only for first impressions; looks ⟨appearances⟩ matter only upon first meeting; you are judged by appearances at first but by your mind later on;** [when only the first half is used] **people judge you by appearances; people treat you according to your clothes; beauty is a good letter of introduction.**

[Виктория:] По одёжке, значит, встречаете? [Калошин:] А ты думала? На этой работе глаз — первое дело… [Виктория:] А что — одёжка? Есть большие люди, а одеваются скромно… (Вампилов 1). [V.:] You mean you treat all guests according to their clothes? [K.:] What do you think? In this job you don't get far without sharp eyes…. [V.:] What do clothes tell you? Plenty of important people dress modestly… (1a).

О-78 • ПО ОДЁЖКЕ ПРОТЯ́ГИВАЙ НО́ЖКИ [saying] live according to your means, in keeping with your income: ≃ **cut your coat according to your cloth; cut your coat to fit your cloth; put your hand no further than your sleeve will reach.**

«Где же я денег возьму? Ты знаешь, я в законный брак вступаю: две семьи содержать не могу, а вы с барином-то по одёжке протягивайте ножки» (Гончаров 1). "Where am I to get the money from? You know I am going to be married. I can't provide for two families, and you and your gentleman had better cut your coat according to your cloth" (1a). "Where do you think I can get the money? You know I'm getting married: I can't keep two families, so you and your fine gentleman must cut your coat to fit your cloth" (1b).

О-79 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ ОДЕЯ́ЛО НА СЕБЯ́ *recent, coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] to pursue one's own interests while disregarding the potentially adverse effect one's actions may have on others involved (usu. in a situation involving the interests of many people or a group): X тянет одеяло на себя ≃ **X tries to get more than his share (of the pie); X tries ⟨seeks⟩ to grab ⟨get⟩ the biggest piece ⟨slice⟩ of the pie; X takes (good) care of ⟨watches out for, looks out for⟩ number one; X doesn't lose ⟨never loses⟩ sight of his own interests; X looks ⟨watches⟩ out for himself;** [lim.] **X tries to grab ⟨seize⟩ control ⟨as much control as he can, power** etc⟩**.**

О-80 • (все) КАК ОДИ́Н ⟨ОДНА́⟩; КАК ОДИ́Н ЧЕЛОВЕ́К [как + NP; these forms only; modif or adv; fixed WO] (of a group or crowd of people) absolutely everyone, excluding no one: **one and all; all to a man; all, without exception; every (last) one of us ⟨you, them⟩; (right) down to the last man;** [in refer. to everyone's voicing some common opinion, supporting s.o. or sth. etc in a unified manner] **as one man.**

…Все, как один, остались скорбно сидеть в своём классе, не поднимаясь в кабинет физики… (Битов 2). …One and all were still sitting mournfully in the classroom, not going up to the physics lab (2a). ♦ Женщины, стоявшие со мной в очереди, в разговоры старались не ввязываться. Все как одна утверждали, что их мужей взяли по ошибке и скоро выпустят… (Мандельштам 1). The women who stood in line with me tried not to get drawn into conversation. They all, without exception, said that their husbands had been arrested by mistake and would soon be released (1a).

О-81 • ОДИ́Н ЗА ВСЕХ, ВСЕ ЗА ОДНОГО́; ВСЕ ЗА ОДНОГО́, ОДИ́Н ЗА ВСЕХ [saying] each person (within a certain group) supports, defends, and feels bound by friendship to the others: ≃ **all for one and one for all.**

«У них все за одного, один за всех. Знаешь, что у них на выпускном жетоне будет написано: „Счастье — в жизни, а жизнь — в работе "» (Каверин 1). "They're all for one and one for all. You know, the motto on their leaving certificates is: 'Happiness comes from life, and life from work'" (1a).

О-82 • ОДИ́Н ЗА ДРУГИ́М [NP; fixed WO] each following the one in front of him or it: **one after another ⟨the other⟩; one by one.**

Опять шли гуськом тени одна за другой, всё шли, всё шли… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Again the shadows walked one after another in single file, kept walking, kept walking… (1a).

О-83 • ОДИ́Н К ОДНОМУ́[1] **⟨В ОДНОГО́, В ОДИ́Н⟩; ОДНА́ К ОДНО́Й ⟨В ОДНУ́⟩; ОДНО́ К ОДНОМУ́ ⟨В ОДНО́⟩** *all coll, usu. approv* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, animal, or concr, pl) or detached modif; fixed WO] (usu. in refer. to the physical features of

some people, animals, or things) all are exceptional, or (when a particular quality is specified) all possess the positive quality in question to a great degree: **one better than the other ⟨the next⟩; first-class ⟨topnotch⟩, every one of them; all equally good; you won't find a better bunch ⟨group** etc**⟩; each ⟨one⟩ more** [AdjP] **than the next.**

[Нина:] А ты? Интересно работаешь? [Лёва:] Сверх! Чудом попал в самый интересный отдел… Там такие волшебные условия. И атмосфера… какая атмосфера!.. А главное — люди, Нина, какие у нас люди — один к одному! (Розов 4). [N.:] But what about you? Is your work interesting? [L.:] I should say! By a miracle I managed to get into the most interesting department…. The conditions are so marvellous. And the atmosphere—what an atmosphere!… But the main thing, Nina, is the people there—first-class, every one of them (4a).

O-84 • ОДИ́Н К ОДНОМУ́[2] **(построить, скопировать, сделать** и т.п. *что***)** *coll* [NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to copy sth., build or make a replica of sth. etc) such that the copy or replica turns out to look precisely the same as the original: **(make ⟨build** etc**⟩) an exact replica ⟨carbon copy⟩ (of sth.); (make ⟨build** etc**⟩ sth.) exactly like (sth. else); (make things so that they come out) exactly alike.**

Сверх одного, по-настоящему стреляющего пистолета, были у нас две деревянные модели, которые я сделал с отцовского пистолета «ТТ» один к одному, миллиметр к миллиметру и выкрасил в чёрную блестящую краску (Лимонов 1). In addition to one pistol that really fired, we had two wooden models that I had fashioned after my father's TT pistol, exactly like it, millimeter for millimeter, and painted a shiny black (1a).

O-85 • ОДИ́Н НА ОДИ́Н *(с кем-чем)* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. остаться** *(с кем-чем),* **поговорить** *(с кем)* ~ и т.п. [subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] (to remain with s.o. or sth., have a talk with s.o. etc) in private, without others: **alone (with s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); one on one.**

Я снова останусь один на один со своим героем… (Аржак 2). Again I'll remain alone with my hero… (2a).

2. биться, сражаться и т.п. ~ [adv] (to engage in combat, fight etc) without aid or support from others, without allies: **alone against s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; single-handed; all by o.s.;** [usu. when only two people are involved] **one on one; in single combat.**

Дедушка был один на один с десятком рассвирепевших ломовых извозчиков, которые готовы были своими ломами сделать из него котлету (Рыбаков 1). Grandfather was alone against ten infuriated wagon-drivers who intended to use their crowbars to turn him into mincemeat (1a).

O-86 • ОДИ́Н-ОДИНЁХОНЕК ⟨-ОДИНЁШЕНЕК⟩; ОДНА́-ОДИНЁХОНЬКА ⟨-ОДИНЁШЕНЬКА⟩ *all coll* [AdjP; usu. nom; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or detached modif] absolutely and completely alone: **all alone; all by one's lonesome; all by o.s.**

Бывало, он меня не замечает, а я стою у двери и думаю: «Бедный, бедный старик! Нас много, мы играем, нам весело, а он — один-одинёшенек…» (Толстой 2). Sometimes he did not notice me and I would stand at the door and think. Poor, poor old man! There are lots of us, we can play and it's fun for us, but he—he's all alone…" (2b).

O-87 • В ОДИНО́ЧКУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** separately, not with others, apart from others: **alone; by itself ⟨himself** etc**⟩; singly;** [in limited contexts; of people only] **in solitude.**

Выйдя из лесу, они увидели стоявший в одиночку дом. Coming out of the woods, they caught sight of a house standing by itself. ♦ Одно время начальник лагеря ещё такой приказ издал: никаким заключённым в одиночку по зоне не ходить (Солженицын 7). At one time the camp commandant had given orders that zeks were not to walk about the camp singly (7c).

2. by one's own efforts, without the participation of or help from others: **(all) alone; on one's own; by o.s.; single-handed(ly);** [lim.] **go it alone; make one's own way ⟨do one's own thing** etc**⟩.**

Ему не нужна поддержка начальства, ему не нужна любовь друзей, душевная общность с женой, он умеет воевать в одиночку (Гроссман 2). No, he didn't need the authorities' support, his friends' affection or his wife's understanding; he could fight on alone (2a). ♦ «За обедом Марья Ивановна сказала Жене: «Евгения Николаевна, если разрешите, я могу пойти вместе с вами… Вдвоём как-то легче». Женя смутилась, ответила: «Нет, нет, спасибо большое, уж эти дела надо делать в одиночку» (Гроссман 2). While they were eating, Marya Ivanovna said to Yevgenia: "Let me go with you, Yevgenia Nikolaevna…. It's always easier with someone else." Yevgenia looked very embarrassed. "No, no," she said, "but thank you very much. There are things one has to do on one's own…" (2a).

O-88 • ОДНО́ К ОДНОМУ́ *coll* [NP; Invar; indep. clause or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: всё), pres only; fixed WO] (this is a case in which) one trouble is coming right after another: **(it's) one thing after another; (it's) one thing ⟨trouble⟩ on top of another;** [lim.] **it never rains but it pours; troubles never come singly.**

[Василиса:] Гошка!.. *(Плачет.)* [Егор:] Что ты? [Василиса:] Я боюсь. [Егор:] За Марию? [Василиса:] И за неё, и… ох, как всё одно к одному!.. За тебя тоже боюсь (Салынский 1). [V.:] Yegor! *(Bursts into tears.)* [Y.:] What's the matter? [V.:] I'm afraid. [Y.:] For Maria? [V.:] For her too and—oh, troubles never come singly. I'm afraid for you too (1a).

O-89 • все ДО ОДНОГО́ ⟨ДО ОДНО́Й, ДО ЕДИ́НОГО, ДО ЕДИ́НОЙ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; modif] (all) excepting no one: **every last ⟨single⟩ one (of); every last ⟨single⟩** [NP]**; everyone ⟨all⟩ without exception; each and every one (of); one ⟨each⟩ and all; (all) to a man; all down to the last; all (right) down to the last one;** [usu. in contexts of killing, being killed etc] **(all) (down) to the last man.**

«Поступаете опрометчиво, молодые люди. Через два дня здесь будет генерал Крымов. А мы вас всех запомним, до единого…» (Трифонов 6). "You're being hasty, young men. General Krymov will be here in two days, and we'll remember you all, every single one of you" (6a). ♦ «Врёшь! Ты спала с ними [иностранцами]. Последний раз со шведом. Мы его знаем и всех, кто был до него, всех до единого» (Рыбаков 2). "That's a lie. You slept with them [foreigners]. The last time it was with the Swede. We know about him, and we know about all the others before him, right down to the last one" (2a).

O-90 • ПО ОДНОМУ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] singly, not all together, following in succession: **one by one; one at a time;** [lim.] **in single file.**

Альбом держат в кабинете Куненко, впускают туда по одному членов правления и запирают снаружи каждого на десять минут (Аксёнов 12). The album was kept in Kunenko's office, and they let in one member of the Union board at a time for ten minutes and locked the door from the outside (12a).

O-91 • В ОДНОЧА́СЬЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] in a very short period of time, almost instantly: **overnight; in no time (at all); in nothing ⟨no time⟩ flat; suddenly; all of a sudden; at once; just like that;** [when impulsiveness is emphasized] **on the spur of the moment.**

Сама Анна Фёдоровна осталась… без матери, когда Мур в одночасье бросила доктора Шторха по мгновенному вдохновению, выйдя однажды из дому и как бы забыв вернуться (Улицкая 2). Anna herself was… left without a mother, when Mour ditched Doctor Storch on the spur of the moment, walking out of the house one day and seemingly just forgetting to come back (2a).

О-92 • НА СМЕ́РТНОМ ОДРЕ́ *elev*; **НА ОДРЕ́ СМЕ́РТИ** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), obj-compl with найти, застать *кого* (obj: human), or sent adv; fixed WO] when s.o. is dying, in a state close to death: **on one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ deathbed.**

Поздно, поздно переучивать человека на смертном одре (Абрамов 1). It's too late to re-educate a man, when he's on his deathbed (1a).

О-93 • БО́ЖИЙ ОДУВА́НЧИК *coll, iron* [NP; fixed WO] a very old, frail person (usu. said condescendingly, although not unkindly; more often of a woman): **(nice) little old lady ⟨man⟩; old granny ⟨grandpa⟩.**

О-94 • СВЕРХ ⟨ПРОТИВ⟩ (ВСЯ́КОГО) ОЖИДА́НИЯ ⟨(ВСЯ́КИХ) ОЖИДА́НИЙ⟩; ВОПРЕКИ́ (ВСЯ́КОМУ) ОЖИДА́НИЮ ⟨(ВСЯ́КИМ) ОЖИДА́НИЯМ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] in spite of or exceeding what is expected: **contrary to (all) expectation(s); against all (one's) expectations.**

Митька лоснился сдерживаемой радостью. Торжество сквозило в каждом его движении. Сотник против ожидания показался Григорию нимало не сконфуженным… (Шолохов 2). Mitka was glistening with restrained joy. Triumph surged through every movement. Contrary to expectations, the lieutenant seemed not in the least put out… (2a).

О-95 • О́Й ЛИ? *highly coll* [Interj; Invar] used in reaction to a statement to show that one doubts, disbelieves, is skeptical of, or does not entirely agree with it (in some cases surprise is expressed as well): **(oh,) really ⟨yeah⟩?; is that so?; you don't say (so)!; I'm not so sure (about that);** [lim.] **is it ⟨do you, have they** etc⟩**?**

Нам так нужно, и мы в этом не виноваты. Не виноваты? Ой ли? (Аксёнов 6). That is what we need, and it is not our fault. Not our fault? Really? (6a). ♦ [Вера:] В таком случае вы можете ему сказать… что я готова за него замуж выйти. [Шпигельский *(с радостным изумлением)*:] Ой ли? (Тургенев 1). [V.:] Then, you can tell him… that I am willing to marry him. [Sh. *(with joyful amazement)*:] You don't say so! (1a). ♦ [Мелания:] Притворяется он сумасшедшим. Притворяется… [Ксения:] Ой ли? (Горький 2). [M.:] He's pretending to be mad. Just pretending…. [K.:] I'm not so sure (2a).

О-96 • НЕДРЕМА́ННОЕ О́КО *iron* [NP; sing only] a vigilant observation (formerly often used in relation to political police, it came to refer to censors, the KGB etc during the Soviet period): **watchful ⟨vigilant⟩ eye; unslumbering ⟨unblinking⟩ eye.**

…[Посреди толпы] недреманным оком бодрствовал неустрашимый штаб-офицер (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …[Among the crowd] the intrepid staff-officer was keeping vigil with watchful eye (1a).

О-97 • О́КО ЗА О́КО (, ЗУБ ЗА ЗУБ) *lit* [usu. indep. sent; fixed WO] an insult, injury is avenged in the same way, a punishment is as cruel as the crime: **an eye for an eye (and a tooth for a tooth).**

«Неужели, Юра, трудно понять, что если всегда „око за око", то кровь никогда не кончится» (Максимов 3). "Surely it isn't so hard to understand, Yura, that if it's always 'an eye for an eye' there'll never be an end to bloodshed" (3a).

< From the Bible (Ex. 21:24 et al.).

О-98 • (ХОТЬ) ВИ́ДИТ О́КО, ДА ЗУБ НЕЙМЁТ [indep. sent; fixed WO] the thing one strongly desires is or seems to be near, yet is not attainable: **so near and yet so far.**

< From Ivan Krylov's fable *Fox and the Grapes* («Лисица и Виноград»), 1808.

О-99 • В ОКРУЖЕ́НИИ [PrepP; Invar; Prep, used with pl or collect nouns; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** ~ *кого* together with or encircled by (other people): **surrounded by; flanked by; accompanied by; in the company of.**

Тогда Маргарита опять увидела Воланда. Он шёл в окружении Абадонны, Азазелло и ещё нескольких похожих на Абадонну… (Булгаков 9). Then Margarita again caught sight of Woland. He was walking, surrounded by Abaddon, Azazello, and several others who resembled Abaddon… (9c).

2. ~ *чего* having (some things) around (s.o. or sth.): **among; in the midst ⟨middle⟩ of; surrounded by; amid; with… all around (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

Коттедж стоял далеко от дороги, в окружении берёз. The cottage was set back from the road and surrounded by birches. ♦ «Представляю себе: лежу я в гробу прекрасная и бледная, вся в окружении белых роз…» (Акунин 8). "I imagine myself lying there in my coffin, all pale and beautiful, with white roses all around me" (8a).

О-100 • О́ЛУХ ЦАРЯ́ НЕБЕ́СНОГО *highly coll, derog, occas. humor* [NP; fixed WO] a very stupid, dull-witted person: **birdbrain; blockhead; half-wit; numskull.**

О-101 • ТИ́ХИЙ О́МУТ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a quiet, secretive person who has the capacity for deep thoughts, emotional experiences, unexpected actions etc: **still waters (run deep).**

< From the saying «В тихом омуте черти водятся». See O-102.

О-102 • В ТИ́ХОМ О́МУТЕ ЧЕ́РТИ ВО́ДЯТСЯ [saying] a quiet, secretive person is capable of deeds that might seem unexpected of him: ≃ **still waters run deep.**

«Одинцова очень мила — бесспорно, но она так холодно и строго себя держит, что…» — «В тихом омуте… ты знаешь!» — подхватил Базаров (Тургенев 2). "Madame Odintsov is very charming—there is no doubt about that—but so cold and reserved that…" "Still waters… you know," put in Bazarov (2c). "Odintsova is very nice—no doubt, but her behavior's so cold and severe that…" "Still waters run deep, you know!" Bazarov interrupted" (2g).

О-103 • СО ВСЕ́МИ ОНЁРАМИ *obs, humor* [PrepP; Invar; postmodif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or concr); fixed WO] having, possessing, displaying etc every possible desirable feature (characteristic, aspect etc): **with all the trimmings; with everything one could possibly want; with the works.**

< «Онёр» (from the French *honneur*) was a high trump card in some card games. The word is used in this idiom only.

О-104 • ИЗ ДРУГО́Й ⟨НЕ ИЗ ТОЙ⟩ О́ПЕРЫ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. это); fixed WO] sth. is not related to the matter at hand: это из

другой оперы ≃ **that's another ⟨a different⟩ story; that's a different matter ⟨thing⟩.**

«А та девушка, с которой вы… которая вас… которую я…» — пробормотал Толя. «Это… совсем из другой оперы», — суховато ответил Гурченко… (Аксёнов 6). "And that girl, who you… who you… whom I…" mumbled Tolya. "That… is quite another story," Gurchenko answered curtly… (6a).

О-105 • НЕ ПОДДАВА́ТЬСЯ ОПИСА́НИЮ [VP; subj: abstr] to be so strong, exceptional, far beyond the limits of the ordinary that it cannot be described: X не поддаётся описанию ≃ **X beggars ⟨defies⟩ description; X is beyond description; words cannot describe ⟨express⟩ X.**

Действие смертей и в особенности Суринамской жабы на Персикова не поддаётся описанию (Булгаков 10). The effect of the deaths, especially that of the Surinam toad, upon Persikov defies description (10a). The effect of the deaths, especially that of the Surinam toad, on Persikov is beyond description (10b).

О-106 • КАК ОПЛЁВАННЫЙ стоит, сидит, ходит, остался и т. п. *highly coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv] (of a person who feels) deeply (and usu. undeservedly) embarrassed, offended, insulted: (X стоял ⟨сидел и т. п.⟩) как оплёванный ≃ **(X was standing ⟨sitting** etc⟩ **there) feeling deeply ⟨bitterly, totally** etc⟩ **humiliated; terribly ⟨horribly⟩ slighted; crushingly snubbed; feeling (as if he's been) chewed up and spit ⟨spat⟩ out.**

«Он, наверно, выписывал немецкий журнал „Ярбух фюр психоаналитик унд психопатологик“», — высказал предположение неполноценный усач. Берлага стоял как оплёванный. А знатоки так и сыпали мудрёными выражениями из области теории и практики психоанализа (Ильф и Петров 2). The quasi-man with the mustache suggested, "He probably subscribed to that German journal, *Jahrbuch für Psychoanalytische und Psychopathologische Forschungen*." Berlaga stood there, completely humiliated, while the experts showered him with learned phrases from the theory and practice of psychoanalysis (2c).

О-107 • ГО́РЬКИЙ О́ПЫТ; often **наученный, прийти** *к чему* **ГО́РЬКИМ О́ПЫТОМ; убедиться НА (СВОЁМ) ГО́РЬКОМ О́ПЫТЕ** [NP, sing only, or PrepP (adv); fixed WO] (through) difficult experiences: **(learn sth. by ⟨become wise from⟩) (one's) bitter experience; (find sth. out) the hard way; (learn sth. in) the school of hard knocks.**

«Вы меня понимаете?» — «Отлично понимаю, — серьёзно ответил Стравинский и, коснувшись колена поэта, добавил: — не волнуйтесь и продолжайте». — «Продолжаю», — сказал Иван, стараясь попасть в тон Стравинскому и зная уже по горькому опыту, что лишь спокойствие поможет ему… (Булгаков 9). "Do you understand me?" "I understand very well," Stravinsky answered seriously and, touching the poet's knee, he added: "Don't get upset. Continue please." "I will continue," said Ivan, trying to strike the same tone and knowing from bitter experience that only a calm approach could help him (9a).

О-108 • ОПЯ́ТЬ ДВА́ДЦАТЬ ПЯТЬ! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] (in refer. to sth. tiresome, constantly repeated) again the same thing: **here we go again!; there you go again!; back to square one!; not again!; the same (old) thing ⟨question** etc⟩ **over and over (again)!**

«Я бы тебя выпорол, да вот дядя Илья не хочет. А за это ты нам с дядей Ильёй должна принести чего-нибудь закусить. Поняла?» — «Поняла». — «Ни холеры ты не поняла». — «Я мамке скажу, она даст». — «Опять двадцать пять. Опять она мамке скажет. Да ты без мамки-то не можешь, что ли?» (Распутин 3). "I'd give you a good spanking, but Uncle Ilia doesn't want me to. So in return you can bring me and Uncle Ilia something to eat. Got that?" "Yes." "Like hell you have." "I'll tell Mummy, and she'll give me something." "Here we go again! Telling Mummy again. Can't you do it without telling Mummy?" (3a).

О-109 • ОПЯ́ТЬ ЖЕ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; sent adv (parenth)] in addition to sth. (just mentioned): **and then (again); what's more; on top of that; and besides.**

«Ведь случись скандал, он конченый человек. Я британские обычаи знаю — в обществе ему никто руки не подаст, хоть обвесься орденами с головы до ног. Опять же два убийства — это не шутки» (Акунин 5). "After all, if there is a scandal, he's finished. I know how the British are about such things—no one in society will ever offer him their hand again, even if he is covered with medals from head to foot. And then again, two murders is no laughing matter" (5a).

О-110 • ОРЁЛ ИЛИ РЕ́ШКА? [indep sent; fixed WO] the question asked when playing pitch-and-toss (орлянка): **heads or tails?**

О-111 • РАЗДЕ́ЛЫВАТЬ/РАЗДЕ́ЛАТЬ ⟨ОТДЕ́ЛЫВАТЬ/ ОТДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ ПОД ОРЕ́Х *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] **1.** ~ *кого* to scold s.o. severely, criticize s.o. mercilessly: X разделал Y-а под орех ≃ **X gave it to Y hot ⟨but good⟩; X gave Y a going-over ⟨a good dressing-down⟩; X cut ⟨picked⟩ Y to pieces; X let Y have it (with both barrels).**

Дело разбиралось в клубе, на собрании городской комсомольской ячейки. Я отлично помню Лёву на трибуне — разделал несчастного Зяму под орех (Рыбаков 1). The case was dealt with at the club at a meeting of the town Komsomol cell. I can remember Lyova on the platform perfectly, as he gave the wretched Zyama a going-over… (1a).

2. ~ *кого-что* [obj: usu. pl or collect] to defeat (the enemy, an athletic team, a competitor etc) overwhelmingly: X-ы разделали Y-ов под орех ≃ **Xs crushed ⟨routed, creamed, licked⟩ Ys; Xs made mincemeat out of Ys; Xs wiped ⟨mopped⟩ (up) the floor with Ys.**

3. ~ *что* to do sth. thoroughly, well: X разделал Y под орех ≃ **X did a splendid ⟨fine, crackerjack⟩ job (with ⟨on⟩ Y).**

О-112 • НА ОРЕ́ХИ достанется, попадёт, будет *кому (от кого),* **задать** *кому coll;* **НА КАЛАЧИ́** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (s.o. will be scolded, punished, or to scold, punish s.o.) severely (occas. used in refer. to driving an opponent hard or being driven hard in a military conflict, athletic competition etc): X-у достанется на орехи (от Y-а) ⟨Y задаст X-у на орехи⟩ ≃ **X will (really) get it; X will be in for it; X will catch hell (for sth.); X will take ⟨get⟩ his lumps; Y will make it hot for X; Y will give X what for ⟨a going-over, a good dressing-down⟩; Y will let X have it (with both barrels).**

«Я тоже шёпотом: „Любовник, что ли, скребётся?“ — „Какой любовник? Реваз, кажется, раньше времени из поездки вернулся. Будет теперь мне на орехи — замучил старик проверками“» (Чернёнок 1). "I whisper back, 'Is that your lover scratching at the door?' 'What lover? I think Revaz is back from his trip earlier than planned. I'll really get it now—the old man is exhausting me with his suspicions'" (1a). ♦ [Лебедев:] Только смотри и виду не подавай, что у меня занял [деньги], храни тебя бог! А то достанется мне на орехи от кружовенного варенья! (Чехов 4). [L.:] Only mind you don't let on that you borrowed it [the money] from me—God help you—or Madame Gooseberry-Jam will make it hot for me! (4a).

О-113 • ЩЁЛКАТЬ КАК ОРЕ́ХИ ⟨ОРЕ́ШКИ⟩ *что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: pl] to solve (problems, crossword puzzles etc) easily and quickly: X щёлкает Y-и как орехи ≃ **X cracks ⟨solves⟩ Ys just like that; X breezes ⟨whizzes⟩ right through Ys;** [lim.] **Ys are a snap ⟨as easy as pie⟩ for X.**

По части кроссвордов я с тобой соревноваться не могу, ты ведь щёлкаешь их как орехи. I can't compete with you when it comes to crossword puzzles—you whiz right through them.

О-114 • КРЁПКИЙ ⟨ТВЁРДЫЙ⟩ ОРЕ́ШЕК ⟨ОРЕ́Х⟩ *coll* [NP; sing only] **1.** a person who is unbending, difficult to deal with, convince, subjugate etc: **tough cookie ⟨nut, customer⟩; hard nut (to crack).**

«Напрасно вы упорствуете… Ответьте нам на один вопрос, и мы отпустим вас в камеру отдыхать. Так всё-таки кто же вас заслал в деревню Красное?» — «Кому надо, тот знает», — сказал Чонкин, отдуваясь. Словно кувалдой дали ему в подбородок… «Крепкий орешек», — потирая ушибленную руку, задумчиво сказал полковник (Войнович 4). "There's no point in resisting…. Answer one question and we'll let you go rest in your cell. Who sent you to the village of Krasnoye?" "That's known by who's supposed to know," said Chonkin, panting. The next punch hit his chin like a sledgehammer…. "A tough nut," said the colonel pensively, rubbing his bruised hand (4a).

2. (of a matter, concept) difficult to understand, (of a problem) difficult to solve, (of an undertaking) difficult to accomplish, (of a fortress, city etc) difficult to capture etc: **tough ⟨hard⟩ nut to crack.**

О-115 • БРА́ТЬСЯ/ВЗЯ́ТЬСЯ ЗА ОРУ́ЖИЕ [VP; subj: human or collect] to begin an armed struggle: X-ы взялись за оружие ≃ **Xs took up arms; Xs went to war.**

Плохи времена, подумал дядя Сандро, если этот табачник взялся за оружие (Искандер 3). Times are bad, thought Uncle Sandro, if this tobacco grower has taken up arms (3a).

О-116 • НОСИ́ТЬ ОРУ́ЖИЕ [VP; subj: human; usu. infin. after способный, уметь etc] (to be able, know how etc) to use arms and (be in adequate physical condition) to put that ability to use: X способен носить оружие ≃ **X is able to bear ⟨capable of bearing⟩ arms.**

На сходе постановили мобилизовать всех способных носить оружие, от шестнадцати до семидесяти лет (Шолохов 4). At a village meeting it was decided to mobilise everyone capable of bearing arms, from the age of sixteen to seventy (4a).

О-117 • СКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/СЛОЖИ́ТЬ ОРУ́ЖИЕ [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** Also: **КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ⟩ ОРУ́ЖИЕ** to cease armed resistance, surrender: X-ы сложили оружие ≃ **Xs laid down (their) arms.**

«Русская армия под угрозой окружения с фланга и тыла сложила оружие» (Солженицын 1). "The Russian army laid down its arms under threat of encirclement from the flank and the rear" (1a).

2. to stop fighting for sth., abandon some course of action, admit defeat: X сложил оружие ≃ **X gave up (the fight ⟨the struggle** etc⟩**).**

Письмо с отказом, полученное Хлебцевичем на этот раз, было уже чрезвычайно резким и даже несколько угрожающим… Невероятно, но факт: Хлебцевич не сложил оружия и после этого (Владимиров 1). The letter rejecting his proposal which Khlebtsevich received this time was extremely abrupt and even threatening in character…. However unlikely it may seem in Soviet conditions, Khlebstevich still did not give up even after this refusal (1a).

О-118 • БИТЬ *кого* **⟨БОРО́ТЬСЯ** *с кем*⟩ **ЕГО́ ЖЕ ⟨ЕГО́ СО́БСТВЕННЫМ⟩ ОРУ́ЖИЕМ** [VP; subj: human; obj: usu. противника, врага etc] to achieve superiority over an opponent by employing his own arguments, methods etc: X бил Y-а его же оружием ≃ **X fought Y with Y's own weapon(s); X used Y's own weapons against him; X beat Y at Y's own game; X turned the tables on Y;** [lim.] **fight fire with fire.**

…Пытаясь бороться с врагами их же оружием, то есть, в свою очередь, предавая их, Лёве никак не удавалось переиграть их, перещеголять в предательстве (Битов 2). …Although he tried to fight his enemies with their own weapon, that is, betrayed them in his turn, Lyova simply could not outplay them, outdo them in treachery (2a).

О-119 • БРЯЦА́ТЬ ⟨ПОТРЯСА́ТЬ⟩ ОРУ́ЖИЕМ *lit* [VP; subj: human or collect] to threaten with military action, attack; *by extension* to threaten with hostile actions: X-ы начали бряцать оружием ≃ **Xs began to brandish weapons ⟨to rattle their sabers⟩.** ○ **БРЯЦА́НИЕ ОРУ́ЖИЕМ** [NP] ≃ **saber-rattling.**

«Это легко бряцать оружием, когда подписано перемирие» (Эренбург 1). "It's easy to brandish weapons when an armistice has been signed" (1a).

О-120 • ПЕТЬ ⟨ВОСКЛИЦА́ТЬ, ВОЗДАВА́ТЬ⟩ ОСА́ННУ *кому-чему obs, lit* [VP; subj: human] to extol s.o.: X пел осанну Y-у ≃ **X sang hosannas to Y.**

О-121 • БУРИДА́НОВ ОСЁЛ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an extremely indecisive person who is unable to choose between two equally desirable options: **Buridan's ass.**

< The idiom derives from the name of Jean *Buridan*, a French philosopher of the 14th cent., who wrote not about an ass but about a dog who, although dying of hunger, could not choose between two equidistant piles of food.

О-122 • КАК ОСЁЛ ⟨МУЛ⟩ упрямый, упереться *coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv] (to be) very stubborn, (to resist) strongly: **(as) stubborn as a mule; (balk) like a mule.**

Он был добр и человеколюбив, лечил бедных больных и крестьян даром, сам ходил в их конуры и избы и оставлял деньги на лекарство, но притом был и упрям, как мул. Сбить его с его идеи, если она засела у него в голове, было невозможно (Достоевский 2). He was kind and philanthropic, treated poor patients and peasants for nothing, visited their hovels and cottages himself, and left them money for medications, yet for all that he was stubborn as a mule. Once an idea had lodged itself in his head, it was impossible to shake it out of him (2a).

О-123 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ОСЕ́ЧКУ *(в чём) coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] (of a person) to make a blunder, do sth. foolish, (of a method, approach etc) to fail, go wrong: X дал осечку ≃ **person X goofed ⟨slipped up** etc⟩**; thing X went wrong ⟨fell flat, misfired** etc⟩**; (doing sth.) wasn't one of person X's better ⟨smarter⟩ moves ⟨ideas⟩; (doing sth.) wasn't a smart thing to do ⟨a smart move** etc⟩**; X missed the mark ⟨was wide of the mark** etc⟩**.**

Правда, в последние годы, то ли под влиянием радиации, то ли ещё что, но негритянские гены, между нами говоря, стали не те. Осечки дают. Нет-нет да и появится смуглячок (Искандер 4). True, in recent years, whether under the influence of radiation, or whatever, Negro genes aren't what they used to be, just between us. They misfire. Every once in a while you get a little brown-skinned baby (4a).

О-124 • НАБИВА́ТЬ/НАБИ́ТЬ ОСКО́МИНУ *coll* [VP; usu. pfv] **1.** *(чем)* [subj: usu. human] to get an astringent sensation in one's mouth from sth. sour, tart (often unripe apples, berries etc): X набил оскомину (Y-ами) ≃ **X had a bitter taste in his mouth (from Ys); Ys left (X with) a bitter taste in X's mouth; Ys made X's mouth pucker; X set his teeth on edge (with Ys); Ys set ⟨put⟩ X's teeth on edge.**

«Они должны понять, что мы только можем проиграть, действуя наступательно…» — думал Кутузов. Он знал, что не надо срывать яблока, пока оно зелено. Оно само упадёт, когда будет зрело, а сорвёшь зелено, испортишь яблоко… и сам оскомину набьёшь (Толстой 7). "They must see," he [Kutuzov] thought, "that we can only lose by taking the offensive…" He knew the apple must not be picked while it is still green. It will fall of itself when ripe, but if you pick it unripe you spoil the apple… and set your teeth on edge (7a).

2. ~ *(кому)* [subj: usu. abstr] (of a statement, idea, procedure etc) to elicit an unfavorable reaction, cause s.o. to react negatively (by being or having been overused, often repeated, boring etc): X набил (Y-у) оскомину ≃ **X sets Y's teeth on edge; Y is ⟨has become⟩ sick and tired of X; Y is fed up with X;** ‖ набивший ⟨-ая, -ее⟩ оскомину анекдот ⟨фраза, клише и т.п.⟩ ≃ **hackneyed ⟨trite, tired old** etc⟩ **joke ⟨phrase** etc⟩**; cliché.**

«Парады, встречи, караулы — вся эта дворцовая служба набила мне оскомину» (Шолохов 2). "I am sick and tired of the whole business of service at court with its parades, receptions, changing of the guard and so on" (2a).

О-125 • ВАЛАА́МОВА ОСЛИ́ЦА (ЗАГОВОРИ́ЛА) *lit* [NP (sing only) or VP_{subj} (usu. indep. clause)] a meek, quiet person who unexpectedly begins to protest sth. or express his opinion about sth.: **Balaam's ass (has begun to speak).**

«Ну, теперь тебе удовольствие будет, и именно на твою тему. Насмеёшься. У нас валаамова ослица заговорила, да как говорит-то, как говорит!» Валаамовою ослицей оказался лакей Смердяков (Достоевский 1). "Well, now you're going to have some fun, and precisely in your line. You'll laugh your head off. Balaam's ass, here, has started to talk, and what a talker, what a talker!" Balaam's ass turned out to be the lackey Smerdyakov (1a).

< From the Bible (Num. 22:27–28).

О-126 • НА КАКО́М ОСНОВА́НИИ? [PrepP; Invar; sent adv or subord Conj; fixed WO] why? with what justification?: **on what basis ⟨grounds⟩?; for what reason?; on account of what?**

«На каком основании я арестован?» (Семёнов 1). "…On what basis have I been arrested?" (1a). ♦ «На каком же основании вы были так щедры к господину Ракитину?» (Достоевский 2). "And on what grounds were you so generous to Mr. Rakitin?" (2a).

О-127 • НА ОСНОВА́НИИ *чего, каком;* **НА ОСНО́ВЕ** *чего, какой* [PrepP; these forms only; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] stemming, proceeding from sth., founded on sth.: **on the basis ⟨the strength⟩ of; based on; on the ground(s) of ⟨that…⟩; assuming sth. as the basis; on a** [AdjP] **basis; on** [AdjP] **grounds;** [lim.] **on account of.**

Рекомендации по этому вопросу разработаны на основе мнения экспертов. Recommendations on this issue have been formulated on the basis of expert opinions. ♦ Фашизм пришёл к идее уничтожения целых слоёв населения, национальных и расовых объединений на основе того, что вероятность скрытого и явного противодействия в этих слоях и прослойках выше, чем в других группах или слоях (Гроссман 2). Fascism arrived at the idea of the liquidation of entire strata of the population, of entire nations and races, on the grounds that there was a greater probability of overt or covert opposition among these groupings than among others… (2a).

О-128 • ДО ОСНОВА́НИЯ разрушить *что*, **истребить, потрясти** *кого-что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to destroy some group of people, some phenomenon etc) completely, (to shock s.o.) profoundly etc: разрушить ⟨истребить⟩ ~ ≃ **totally ⟨utterly⟩ destroy ⟨ruin, annihilate⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; wipe out s.o. ⟨sth.⟩;** [lim.] **raze ⟨level⟩ sth. (to the ground); destroy sth. to its ⟨the⟩ roots;** ‖ потрясти ~ ≃ **shake sth. to its foundations; shake s.o. badly.**

…Ошибка [Ивана] Грозного была не в том, что он казнил бояр, а в том, что мало казнил, не истребил четыре главных боярских рода до самого основания (Рыбаков 2). …Ivan's mistake was not that he punished them [the nobles], but that he didn't punish them enough, he did not destroy the four main noble clans right down to their roots (2a).

О-129 • НЕ БЕЗ ОСНОВА́НИЯ [PrepP; Invar; adv] not accidentally, having a rational cause: **not without (good) reason; with good reason.**

…[Хачик] всё заталкивал крупного мужчину поближе к мощному кактусу, а тот пугливо озирался, не без основания опасаясь напороться на него… (Искандер 5). …He [Khachik] kept jostling a big man closer to a mighty cactus, while the man looked back fearfully, afraid of running into it, and with good reason… (5a).

О-130 • ЛЕЖА́ТЬ В ОСНО́ВЕ *чего;* **ЛОЖИ́ТЬСЯ/ЛЕЧЬ В ОСНО́ВУ** *чего* [VP; subj : abstr] to be or become the main principle, guiding idea of sth.: X лежит в основе ⟨лёг в основу⟩ Y-а ≃ **X is ⟨has become⟩ the basis of ⟨for⟩ Y; X has formed the basis of Y; X has served as the basis for Y; X underlies Y; X is ⟨has become⟩ the essential principle of Y; Y is ⟨has become⟩ based on X.**

Мысль, внезапно поразившая ночью на улице Штрума, легла в основу новой теории (Гроссман 2). Victor's sudden inspiration, the idea that had come to him on the street that night, formed the basis of an entirely new theory (2a).

О-131 • В ОСНОВНО́М [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv (parenth)] **1.** (applicable) in more cases than not, (done) to a greater extent than not etc: **basically; mainly; in the main; for the most part; mostly; on the whole; by and large.**

…В основном подписывались [под заявлением] охотно. Одни из чувства справедливости, другие из хорошего отношения к автору этих строк, третьи из ненависти к Турганову и Иванько (Войнович 3). …On the whole they signed [the petition] gladly. Some out of a sense of justice, others out of regard for the author, still others out of hatred for Turganov and Ivanko (3a).

2. predominantly: **mainly; mostly; primarily.**

[Гомыра:] А я с самого начала был против… [Репников:] Против чего? [Гомыра:] Против всего. В основном против женского персонала… (Вампилов 3). [G.:] Well, I was against it from the start…. [R.:] Against what? [B.:] Against everything. Mainly against female personnel… (3a).

О-132 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ *что* **В ОСНО́ВУ** *чего*; **БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ** *что* **ЗА ОСНО́ВУ** *(чего);* **ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ЗА ОСНО́ВУ** *что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to use sth. as the main premise, foundation: X положил Y в основу Z-а ≃ **X used ⟨assumed⟩ Y as the basis of ⟨for⟩ Z; X made Y ⟨X used Y as⟩ the basic premise of Z; X used Y as the essential principle of Z.**

В основу рассказа автор положил реальное событие, изменив лишь время и место действия. The author used real events as the basis for the story, changing only the time and place of the action.

О-133 • ЗАКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/ЗАЛОЖИ́ТЬ ОСНО́ВЫ ⟨ОСНО́ВУ, ФУНДА́МЕНТ⟩ *чего lit* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to set down the fundamental basis for, formulate the underlying principles of (a scientific discipline, artistic movement etc): X заложил основы Y-а ≃ **X laid the foundation ⟨the basis, the groundwork⟩ for Y; X paved the way for Y; thing X set the stage for Y.**

О-134 • НИЧЕГО́ ОСО́БЕННОГО [NP; Invar; indep. sent or obj; fixed WO] (of a person's appearance or specific quality, an impression made by a person or thing, an event etc) not in any way above the average, not at all outstanding: **nothing special ⟨much⟩; nothing out of the ordinary; nothing extraordinary ⟨exceptional, unusual⟩ (about…); nothing to write home about.**

Вроде бы англичанка и англичанка, ничего особенного... (Акунин 7) She appeared to be a typical Englishwoman, nothing out of the ordinary... (7a). ♦ Проходит месяц, другой, и получаю от Сони письмо… И на конверте обратный адрес. Ничего особенного, а всё же письмо! Значит, не всё кончено, не интрижка, не дачный роман (Рыбаков 1). A month or two went by and I received a letter from Sonya… Nothing special, but it was a letter, all the same, and she had written her address on the envelope. So it wasn't all over, it hadn't been an infatuation or a summer fling (1a).

О-135 • В ОСО́БЕННОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; adv (used as restr marker) or sent adv] most of all: **in particular; particularly; especially; above all;** [after a negation] **certainly not.**

Странная вещь сердце человеческое вообще, и женское в особенности! (Лермонтов 1). The human heart is a funny thing, particularly the heart of a woman (1c).

О-136 • СЧАСТЛИ́ВО ОСТАВА́ТЬСЯ! *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] used to wish those staying behind well when departing: **all the best; take care (of yourself); [lim.] good luck (to you); lots of luck.**

…Подбежал весёлый солдат, прося огоньку в пехоту. «Огоньку горяченького в пехоту! Счастливо оставаться, землячки, благодарим за огонёк…» — говорил он, унося куда-то в темноту краснеющуюся головешку (Толстой 4). …A cheerful soldier ran up begging a little fire for the infantry. "A nice little hot torch for the infantry! Good luck to you, fellow countrymen. Thanks for the fire…" said he carrying away into the darkness a glowing stick (4b).

О-137 • ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ ЗА СОБО́Й [VP] **1.** ~ *кого-что obsoles*. Also: **ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ ПОЗАДИ́ СЕБЯ́** *obsoles* [subj and obj: usu. human or collect, occas. a noun denoting the result of s.o.'s endeavors, creative efforts etc] to outdo, excel s.o. or sth.: X оставил за собой Y-а ≃ **X left Y far behind; X left Y in the dust; X surpassed ⟨outdistanced, outstripped, bested⟩ Y.**

2. ~ *что* [subj: human] to retain sth. for o.s.: X оставил Y за собой ≃ **X kept Y (for himself); X reserved ⟨saved⟩ Y for himself; X set Y aside for himself.**

«…Скажите, что я, по обстоятельствам, не могу оставить квартиры за собой…» (Гончаров 1). "…Tell him that because of changed circumstances I cannot keep the flat…" (1a).

О-138 • *(кому)* **НИЧЕГО́ (ДРУГО́ГО) НЕ ОСТАЁТСЯ/НЕ ОСТА́НЕТСЯ (, как…)** [$VP_{subj/gen}$; impers; if past, usu. impfv; if fut, usu. pfv; fixed WO (var. without другого)] there is only one possible course of action (left) for s.o. to take: X-у ничего не остаётся, как… ≃ **X has no (other) choice ⟨alternative⟩ but…; there is nothing (left) for X (to do) but…**

Ей читали их [письма] только по разу, а то и совсем не читали, в двух-трёх словах передавали то, что в них было, и всё, и старухе ничего не оставалось, как обходиться этой малостью (Распутин 3). These [letters] were read to her once only, if that. Often she got no more than a summary of the contents in two or three words, and she [the old lady] had no choice but to make do with this (3a).

О-139 • НЕ ОСТАНА́ВЛИВАТЬСЯ/НЕ ОСТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ ПЕРЕД *чем* [VP; subj: human or collect; neg only; often foll. by тем, чтобы-clause] not to vacillate about committing some act—often reprehensible, extreme, or criminal in nature—in pursuit of one's goals: X не остановился перед Y-ом ⟨перед тем, чтобы сделать Y⟩ ≃ **X did not stop at (doing) Y; X did not hesitate to do Y; X had no qualms ⟨compunctions, second thoughts⟩ about doing Y; X was (fully) prepared to do Y; X didn't let Y stop him;** [lim.] **X was not above doing Y;** || X ни перед чем не остановится ≃ **X will stop at nothing.**

«Раз уж не остановилась перед тем, чтобы собак убить, раз уж решилась пренебречь бабушкиной жизнью, да и в самом деле чуть старушку в могилу не свела, — значит, и впрямь влюбилась безо всяких пределов…» (Акунин 6). "If she was prepared to kill the dogs, if she could decide to end her grandmother's life just like that—and she really did almost send the old woman to her grave—that means she really had fallen in love, and her love had no bounds…" (6a).

О-140 • ОСТАНО́ВКА ЗА *кем-чем* [NP; Invar; the resulting phrase is VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] there is a delay because of s.o. or sth. (because s.o. or sth. is missing, unavailable etc): остановка за X-ом ≃ **the only ⟨the one⟩ thing stopping us ⟨them** etc⟩ **is X; the only thing holding us ⟨them** etc⟩ **up is X; the only difficulty ⟨problem, snag, hitch⟩ is X.**

[Ольга:] …Только растёт и крепнет одна мечта… [Ирина:] Уехать в Москву… Только вот остановка за бедной Машей. [Ольга:] Маша будет приезжать в Москву на всё лето, каждый год (Чехов 5). [O.:] …Just one dream grows stronger and stronger…. [I.:] To go to Moscow…. The one thing that stops us is poor Masha. [O.:] Masha will be coming to Moscow for the whole summer every year (5c).

О-141 • БЕЗ ОСТА́ТКА [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv; often after весь, целиком, полностью etc] entirely: **fully; completely;** || отдаваться *чему* ~ ≃ **hold nothing back; withhold nothing ⟨not the slightest bit** etc⟩**;** || исчезнуть ~ ≃ **vanish ⟨disappear⟩ without a trace.**

Я был весь, без остатка, поглощён рассматриванием спелого красного цветка… (Катаев 3). I became entirely absorbed in examining the ripe red flower… (3a). ♦ Он жил убеждённостью в нужности, необходимости своей работы, которой отдавался целиком, весь без остатка (Ерофеев 3). He lived by the conviction of the necessity of his work, to which he gave himself completely, withholding not the slightest bit (3a).

О-142 • С ОСТЕРВЕНЕ́НИЕМ работать, спорить, драться и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to work, argue, fight, do sth.) in a wildly excited fashion, in a state of uncontrolled frenzy: **frantically; furiously; frenziedly; ferociously; like crazy ⟨mad⟩; like a madman ⟨a madwoman, a maniac⟩.**

Особенно сильно чесалось тело ночью. Даренский просыпался и с остервенением долго драл ногтями кожу на груди (Гроссман 2). It was worst of all at night. He would wake up and scratch furiously at his chest (2a).

О-143 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ⟩ ОСТРА́СТКУ *кому obs, coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to frighten s.o. severely through harsh reprimands, threats, punishment etc with the goal of preventing him from acting in a reprehensible, undesirable etc manner: X задал Y-у острастку ≃ **X put the fear of God into Y; X gave Y a good scare; X instilled fear into Y; X read Y the riot act.**

[Хлестаков:] О! Я шутить не люблю. Я им [чиновникам] всем задал острастку. Меня сам государственный совет боится (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] Oh! I'm not one to play games! I put the fear of God into every last one of them [the officials]! Even the cabinet is scared stiff of me (4f).

О-144 • ХОДИ́ТЬ ПО ОСТРИЮ́ ⟨ПО ЛЕ́ЗВИЮ⟩ НОЖА́ [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to take a great risk, do sth. that might have dangerous consequences for o.s.: X ходит по острию ножа ≃ **X is walking a tightrope; X is living ⟨sitting⟩ on a razor's edge; X is (skating) on thin ice.**

Работая одновременно на две разведки, он ходил по острию ножа: каждую минуту боялся разоблачения. Working simultaneously for two intelligence agencies, he was walking a tightrope: he lived in constant fear of exposure.

О-145 • ХОТЬ ОТБАВЛЯ́Й *кого-чего (у кого) coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; Invar; quantit subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj/gen: any common noun), more often pres; fixed WO] a large or excessive number or amount of (people, some type of person, things, some substance etc): X-ов (у Y-а) хоть отбавляй ≃ **there are ⟨Y has⟩ more than enough Xs; there are ⟨Y has⟩ plenty of Xs; there is ⟨Y has⟩ an abundance of Xs; there are ⟨Y has⟩ Xs galore; Y has enough and to spare of Xs; there is no end of Xs; there are Xs everywhere.**

Добился… он [Митька] офицерского чина, да не так, как Григорий Мелехов, рискуя головой и бесшабашно геройствуя. Чтобы выслужиться в карательном отряде, от человека требовались иные качества… А качеств этих у Митьки было хоть отбавляй… (Шолохов 5). …[Mitka] had acquired officer's rank, and not like Grigory Melekhov, by risking his neck in reckless exploits. Meritorious service in a punitive detachment required other qualities…. And Mitka had enough and to spare of such qualities (5a).

О-146 • СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ОТБИВНУ́Ю *из кого;* **СДЕ́ЛАТЬ (ОТБИВНУ́Ю) КОТЛЕ́ТУ; ФАРШ СДЕ́ЛАТЬ** *all highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to beat s.o. severely: X сделает из Y-а отбивную ≃ **X will turn Y into mincemeat; X will make mincemeat out of Y; X will beat Y black and blue ⟨to a pulp⟩.**

Дедушка был один на один с десятком рассвирепевших ломовых извозчиков, которые готовы были своими ломами сделать из него котлету (Рыбаков 1). Grandfather was alone against ten infuriated wagon-drivers who intended to use their crowbars to turn him into mincemeat (1a).

О-147 • БИТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ⟩ ОТБО́Й *coll* [VP; subj: human] to relinquish a previous decision, plan, opinion etc: X бьёт отбой ≃ **X beats a retreat; X backs down ⟨out⟩; X changes his tune; X backpedals;** [lim.] **X pulls ⟨draws⟩ in his horns.**

Они [Аксёновы] прислали мне смятенное письмо, в котором… били отбой насчёт приезда Васи… Хотя за последние два года он донимал их своим своевольным поведением и они сами требовали, чтобы я взяла его к себе, но теперь, когда дело перешло в практическую плоскость, им стало страшно отпускать его в такой дальний путь (Гинзбург 2). They [the Aksyonovs] sent me an embarrassed letter in which they… changed their tune on the subject of Vasya. Although over the past two years he had almost worn them down with his wayward behavior and they themselves had demanded that I take him off their hands, now that it had become a practical possibility they were afraid to send him on such a long journey (2a).

О-148 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ОТБО́Й [VP; subj: human] **1.** to hang up the telephone receiver: X дал отбой ≃ **X hung up (the phone); X rang off.**

2. See **О-147 БИТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ ОТБО́Й.**

О-149 • ОТБО́Я ⟨-ю⟩ НЕТ *(у кого) от кого coll* [VP, impers] there are more than enough or too many of a certain type or category of people: (у X-а) от Y-ов отбоя нет ≃ **X has no end of Ys; there is no end to the Ys;** [lim.] **X has to beat (the) Ys off with a stick; X can't fight off the Ys; there is no coping with the Ys.**

…[Дедушка был] красавец, много разъезжал, привык к холостой жизни и, понимаете, к *какой* холостой жизни, от женщин у него отбоя не было… (Рыбаков 1). …He [grandfather] was a very handsome man, who had travelled a lot and become accustomed to the bachelor life, and what a bachelor life! He'd had no end of women… (1a).

О-150 • ДО ОТВА́ЛА ⟨-у⟩ есть, наедаться, кормить *кого coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to eat or feed s.o.) to the point where one or s.o. can eat no more: **to the bursting point;** || X наелся ~ ≃ **X gorged ⟨stuffed⟩ himself; X (ate until he) was (as) full as a tick;** || X накормил Y-а ~ ≃ **X stuffed Y with food; X stuffed Y to the limit.**

Совсем ещё недавно [Орозкул] сидел в гостях, пил кумыс, ел мясо до отвала (Айтматов 1). Just a short while ago he [Orozkul] had been sitting with friends, drinking *koumyss* and gorging himself on meat (1a).

О-151 • В ОТВЕ́Т [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] (to say, write, or do sth.) in one's turn, as an answer or reaction to another's words, a rejoinder to a remark etc: **in reply; in response; in return; in ⟨for⟩ answer;** [lim.] **one's answer is (to do sth.).**

Расхаживая по роскошным паркам, чуть тронутым августовской желтизной, госпожа де Кальвимон трогательно пожаловалась принцу на то, что в замке нет никаких развечений. Принц в ответ сказал всё, что полагается говорить в таких случаях, то есть что желания госпожи являются для него законом… (Булгаков 5). Strolling through the magnificent parks, barely touched by the yellow of August, Madame de Calvimont complained to the Prince about the absence of any entertainments in the château. In reply, the Prince said everything that is commonly said on such occasions, namely that to him the lady's wishes were law (5a).

2. [predic] (s.o.) answers: **(s.o. says sth., s.o.'s voice is heard** etc**) in reply; (s.o.) replies.**

Но это оказался вовсе не Тальберг. Три двери прогремели, и глухо на лестнице прозвучал Николкин удивлённый голос. Голос в ответ. За голосами по лестнице стали переваливаться кованые сапоги и приклад (Булгаков 3). But it wasn't Talberg at all. Three doors rattled, and Nikolka's astonished voice was heard on the stairs. A voice in reply. Studded soles and a rifle butt started clambering up the stairs behind the voices (3b).

3. ~ *на что* [Prep] reacting to sth. (verbally, by a gesture, or by an action): **in reply ⟨response, answer⟩ to;** [lim.] **replying ⟨responding, reacting⟩ to.**

Допустив малодушие — пошевелив плащ, прокуратор оставил его и забегал по балкону… На одном из поворотов он круто остановился и свистнул. В ответ на этот свист в сумерках загремел низкий лай, и из сада выскочил на балкон гигантский остроухий пёс серой шерсти, в ошейнике с золочёными бляшками (Булгаков 9). Letting faintheartedness get the best of him, and

shifting the cloak, the procurator left it lying there and began pacing around the balcony… On one of his turns about the balcony he stopped abruptly and whistled. In reply to his whistle a low growl sounded in the shadows, and a gigantic gray dog with pointed ears and a gold-studded collar bounded onto the balcony from the garden (9c).

О-152 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ОТВЕ́Т *(перед кем, за что);* **ДАВА́ТЬ ОТВЕ́Т кому** [VP; subj: human; usu. fut or infin (with придётся, умей etc)] to be accountable to s.o. for sth., (to be required or choose to) bear responsibility for sth. etc: X будет держать ответ (перед Y-ом за Z) ≃ **X will (have to) answer (to Y) for Z; X will be held responsible (to Y) for Z.**

Возможно, ещё придётся держать ответ в какой-нибудь инстанции за «срыв мероприятия». Это, впрочем, меньше всего меня пугало (Грекова 1). Perhaps I'll be held responsible to some higher-up or other for "undermining an organized activity." That was the least of my worries (1b).

О-153 • НИ ОТВЕ́ТА НИ ПРИВЕ́ТА *от кого coll* [NP_{gen}; Invar; used as subj/gen with не быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] no news, information, response has been received from s.o. (usu. s.o. who was expected to have kept in touch, answered an inquiry etc): от X-а ни ответа ни привета ≃ **there's been no word from X; person Y hasn't heard a word ⟨a thing⟩ from X.**

Он обещал писать, но пока ни ответа ни привета. He promised to write, but so far there hasn't been a word from him.

О-154 • В ОТВЕ́ТЕ *(за кого-что)* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or collect)] one bears responsibility for s.o. or sth.: X в ответе за Y-а ≃ **X is responsible ⟨accountable⟩ (for Y); X has to answer for Y; X is answerable for Y.**

«…Я знать ничего не знаю… Ты и Затёртый были свидетелями, вы и в ответе!» (Гончаров 1). "…I know nothing about it…. You and Zatyorty were the witnesses, you're responsible" (1b).

О-155 • ПРИЗЫВА́ТЬ/ПРИЗВА́ТЬ К ОТВЕ́ТУ *кого-что* [VP; subj and obj: human or collect; often pfv fut or pfv infin with нужно, следует, предложить, требовать etc or in a чтобы-clause] to hold a person or organization responsible for sth.: X призовёт Y-а к ответу ≃ **X will call ⟨hold⟩ Y to account; X will hold Y accountable (for sth.); X will make Y answer (for sth.); X will hold ⟨make⟩ Y answerable (for sth.); X will bring Y to book (concerning sth.).**

«…Сами они уже не уважаемые члены общества, но воришки, коих суд и полиция в любой миг могут призвать к ответу» (Акунин 6). "…They themselves are not respectable members of society but petty thieves who can be called to account at any moment by the courts and the police" (6a).

О-156 • ДЛЯ ОТВО́ДА ГЛАЗ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. concr or abstr); fixed WO] in order to distract attention from sth., mislead s.o.: **as a diversionary move ⟨tactic, maneuver⟩; as a smoke screen; (in order) to divert attention from sth.;** [lim.] **(using sth.) as a front; just to fool s.o.;** || X был для отвода глаз ≃ **X was a diversionary move ⟨tactic, maneuver⟩; X was a smoke screen;** [lim.] **X was a front.**

В сетку для отвода глаз бросаете кусок мыла «Кармен»… но в секции детских игрушек берёте огромную резиновую рыбу, выпускаете из неё воздух, затычку прячете себе за щеку, а плоскую рыбу — себе под свитер (Аксёнов 6). As a diversionary move you throw into your basket a piece of Carmen brand soap… but in the children's toy section you pick up an enormous rubber fish, let the air out of it, then hide the plug in your mouth and the flattened fish under your sweater (6a).

О-157 • С ПО́ЛНОЙ ОТДА́ЧЕЙ (СИЛ) работать, трудиться и т. п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to work, do sth.) putting forth every effort possible: **(work** etc**) with total dedication; wholeheartedly; zealously;** || X работает ⟨играет и т. п.⟩ с полной отдачей ≃ **X is giving it his all ⟨his best shot⟩; X is going all out.**

С неохотой подчинился Джованни отцу — заставил-таки его старик работать с полной отдачей (Улицкая 1). Giovanni submitted reluctantly to his father. The old man… forced him to work with total dedication (1a).

О-158 • БЕЗ ОТДА́ЧИ брать, занимать, давать *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to take, borrow sth.) without planning to return it, (to give sth. to s.o.) without asking him to return it: [in refer. to taking, borrowing sth.] **never returning it ⟨them⟩; never intending to return it ⟨them⟩; with no intention of returning it ⟨them⟩;** [in refer. to money only] **with no intention ⟨notion⟩ of repaying it;** [in refer. to giving sth.] **for good; for keeps.**

Он был убеждён, что… он сотворён богом так, что должен жить в тридцать тысяч дохода и занимать всегда высшее положение в обществе. Он так твёрдо верил в это, что, глядя на него, и другие были убеждены в этом и не отказывали ему ни в высшем положении в свете, ни в деньгах, которые он, очевидно без отдачи, занимал у встречного и поперечного (Толстой 5). He believed that… God had created him to spend thirty thousand a year and always to occupy a prominent position in society. He was so firmly convinced of this that looking at him others were persuaded of it too, and refused him neither a leading place in society nor the money he borrowed right and left, obviously with no notion of repaying it (5a).

О-159 • ДЁШЕВО ⟨ЛЕГКО́, СЧА́СТЛИВО⟩ ОТДЕ́ЛАТЬСЯ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often past; fixed WO] to avoid or extricate o.s. from a disagreeable or dangerous situation without incurring significant trouble, losses, repercussions etc: X дёшево отделался ≃ **X got off (pretty ⟨so** etc**⟩) easy ⟨easily⟩; X got off lightly ⟨cheap(ly)⟩;** [lim.] **X had a lucky escape.**

Только не думайте, что вы дёшево отделались. Я ещё сердита. «Сейчас же убрать со стола!» — крикнула я… (Грекова 1). But you're not getting off that easy. I'm still mad. "Clear the table this minute!" I shouted… (1b). ♦ Он [дядя Сандро] ехал на грузовике вместе со своими земляками на какие-то большие похороны в селе Атары. Навстречу им мчался грузовик, возвращавший людей с этих же похорон… Машины столкнулись. К счастью, никогда не убило, но было много раненых. Дядя Сандро сравнительно легко отделался, он вывихнул ногу и потерял один зуб (Искандер 3). He [Uncle Sandro] was riding in a truck with friends from home, on the way to a big funeral in the village of Atary. A truck bringing people back from the same funeral came hurtling toward them…. The trucks collided. Luckily no one was killed, but many people were hurt. Uncle Sandro got off comparatively lightly: he dislocated his foot and lost one tooth (3a).

О-160 • В ⟨ПО⟩ ОТДЕ́ЛЬНОСТИ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or modif] singly, independently: **(taken) separately; individually.**

Все движения на свете в отдельности были рассчитанно-трезвы, а в общей сложности безотчётно пьяны общим потоком жизни, который объединял их (Пастернак 1). Every motion in the world taken separately was calculated and purposeful, but, taken together, they were spontaneously intoxicated with the general stream of life which united them all (1a). ♦ Кривошлыков протянул через

стол заготовленный ультиматум Военно-революционного комитета, но Каледин, отстраняя бумагу движением белой ладони, твёрдо сказал: «Нет смысла терять время на ознакомление каждого члена правительства в отдельности с этим документом. Потрудитесь прочитать вслух ваш ультиматум» (Шолохов 3). Krivoshlykov held out the prepared text of the Military-Revolutionary Committee's ultimatum, but Kaledin brushed it aside with a white hand and said firmly, "There's no need for each member of the government to see this document separately. That would be a waste of time. Kindly read out your ultimatum" (3a).

О-161 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ НИ О́ТДЫХА ⟨-у⟩ НИ СРО́КА ⟨-у⟩ *кому obs, coll* [VP; subj: usu. human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] not to give s.o. any time or opportunity at all to rest, relax etc (by forcing him to work nonstop, pestering him continually etc): X не давал Y-у ни отдыха ни срока ≃ **X didn't give Y a moment's peace ⟨a moment's rest⟩.**

О-162 • НА ЗАСЛУ́ЖЕННОМ О́ТДЫХЕ быть$_{ø}$, **находиться; НА ЗАСЛУ́ЖЕННЫЙ О́ТДЫХ уйти, отправиться** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to be) retired from work, take the step of retiring from work (usu. upon reaching the appropriate age): **(be in ⟨enjoy⟩) (a ⟨one's⟩ well-deserved ⟨well-earned⟩) retirement; (go ⟨step⟩) into (a ⟨one's⟩ well-deserved ⟨well-earned⟩) retirement; (take) a well-deserved ⟨well-earned⟩ retirement.**

О-163 • НЕ ОТКАЖИ́(ТЕ) *что сделать* [formula phrase; these forms only] (used as part of a polite request) please agree (to do sth.): **(please) be so kind ⟨good⟩ (as to…).**

О-164 • НЕ ОТКАЖУ́СЬ; НЕ ОТКАЗА́ЛСЯ БЫ *coll* [VP; 1st pers fut or subjunctive only; often foll. by infin] (usu. used as a response to an invitation or offer to participate in sth., to help o.s. to sth. etc) I am (or we are) not averse to and would even quite enjoy (doing sth.): **I ⟨we⟩ wouldn't mind…; don't mind if I ⟨we⟩ do; I ⟨we⟩ won't ⟨can't⟩ say no (to that); how can I ⟨we⟩ say no ⟨refuse, pass that up⟩?; I ⟨we⟩ won't turn that down ⟨pass that up⟩.**

«Чаю хотите?» — «Спасибо, не откажусь». "Would you like some tea?" "Thanks, don't mind if I do."

О-165 • БЕЗ ОТКА́ЗА действовать, работать [PrepP; Invar; adv] (of a machine, mechanism etc) (to work, run etc) very well, without problems: **(run) smoothly; (work ⟨run⟩) perfectly ⟨fine** etc**⟩.**

Хотя эти часы и старые, а работают без отказа. This watch may be old, but it runs perfectly.

О-166 • ДО ОТКА́ЗА *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] to the limit: набить ⟨забить, заполнить *что*, быть$_{ø}$ набитым и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **fill sth. ⟨be filled, pack sth., be packed** etc**⟩ to capacity; fill sth. ⟨be filled** etc**⟩ to overflowing ⟨to bursting, to the bursting point, to the brim⟩; pack sth. ⟨be packed** etc**⟩ tight ⟨as tight as it will go⟩; cram sth. ⟨be crammed⟩;** [in refer. to a room, dwelling etc only] **pack sth. ⟨be packed⟩ to the rafters;** || нажать *(на) что,* открутить, закрутить *что* ~ ≃ **(push ⟨press⟩ sth. down** etc**) all the way; (push ⟨press⟩ sth. down** etc**) as far as it will ⟨can⟩ go; (turn sth. on) full blast; (turn sth.) all the way on ⟨off⟩.**

Вокзал был полон, перрон забит людьми до отказа (Рыбаков 2). The station was crowded and the platform was packed to capacity (2a). ♦ …[Таня] открутила до отказа все краны. В рёве воды разделась и встала перед зеркалом (Аксёнов 7). …[Tanya] turned on the taps full blast. To the roar of the water she pulled off her clothes and picked herself up in front of the full-length mirror (7a).

О-167 • НЕЛЬЗЯ́ ОТКАЗА́ТЬ *кому в чём coll*; **НЕЛЬЗЯ́ ОТНЯ́ТЬ** *у кого что* or *чего obs*; **НЕ ОТКА́ЖЕШЬ** *кому в чём coll*; **НЕ ОТНИ́МЕШЬ** *что* or *чего у кого coll* [impers predic with быть$_{ø}$, pres or past (variants with нельзя), or neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing (variants with не)] one cannot help but recognize, admit that s.o. has a certain quality: X-у нельзя отказать в Y-е ≃ **one cannot deny X Y; there's no denying that X has Y ⟨is** [AdjP]**⟩; you can't take that away from X; you can't say X is not** [AdjP]**.**

Ему нельзя было отказать в недюжинной эрудиции, которая… могла покорить собеседника… (Ерофеев 3). One couldn't deny him the remarkable erudition with which he was able to overwhelm anyone he talked to… (3a). ♦ «Что ты, не знаешь своей жены? Хозяйственная баба. Этого у неё не отнимешь. И уж если на то пошло, так с лесозаготовками у неё не хуже было, чем у других. А даже лучше» (Абрамов 1). "Don't you know your own wife? She's an efficient woman: that you can't take away from her. And while we're on the subject, her timber production was no worse than anyone else's. Better even" (1a).

О-168 • НИ В ЧЁМ СЕБЕ́ НЕ ОТКА́ЗЫВАТЬ [VP; subj: human] not to limit o.s. in anything, to live in grand style: X ни в чём себе не отказывает ≃ **X denies himself nothing; X does not refuse himself anything; X spares no expense to gratify his fancies ⟨desires** etc**⟩;** [lim.] **X doesn't have to deny ⟨to refuse⟩ himself anything.**

Там у ней [Одинцовой] был великолепный, отлично убранный дом, прекрасный сад с оранжереями: покойный Одинцов ни в чём себе не отказывал (Тургенев 2). There she [Mme Odintsov] was mistress of a magnificent, excellently appointed house with a beautiful garden and conservatories: the late Odintsov had denied himself nothing (2e). There she [Mme Odintsov] had a magnificent, splendidly furnished house and a beautiful garden, with conservatories; her late husband had spared no expense to gratify his fancies (2b).

О-169 • ОТКА́ЗЫВАТЬ СЕБЕ́ *в чём* [VP; subj: human] to limit o.s. in sth.: X отказывает себе в Y-е ≃ **X denies himself Y.**

Их сердца наполнялись гордостью. Вот она, их страна, ударная бригада мирового пролетариата… Да, они живут по карточкам, отказывают себе во всём, зато они строят новый мир (Рыбаков 2). Their hearts swelled with pride. This was their country, the shock brigade of the world proletariat…. True, they had ration cards and denied themselves everything, but they were building a new world (2a).

О-170 • НЕ ОТКЛА́ДЫВАЙ НА ЗА́ВТРА ТО, ЧТО МО́ЖНО ⟨МО́ЖЕШЬ⟩ СДЕ́ЛАТЬ СЕГО́ДНЯ [saying] (usu. said as advice to s.o. to overcome his laziness or reluctance to do sth.) do what you have to do right away: **don't put off till tomorrow what you can do today.**

О-171 • КАТИ́ТЬСЯ/ПОКАТИ́ТЬСЯ ПОД ОТКО́С [VP] **1.** Also: **ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ПОД ОТКО́С** [subj: usu. abstr, often дела, всё] to deteriorate sharply, collapse: X катится под откос ≃ **X is on the road to ruin; X is falling apart; X is going to pot ⟨to ruin⟩;** [of plans, s.o.'s career etc] X пошёл под откос ≃ **X got derailed.**

Боже мой, мне стало страшно, что жизнь моя вдруг пойдёт под откос! (Аксёнов 1). Suddenly I was terrified—my God, my life is about to get derailed! (1a).

2. [subj: human] to deteriorate morally: X покатился под откос ≃ **X went downhill ⟨wrong, astray⟩.**

О-172 • В ОТКРЫ́ТУЮ действовать, говорить *что*, **смеяться** *над кем-чем*, **врать** и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to act, speak etc) overtly, hiding nothing, (to laugh at s.o. or sth., lie etc) in an unconcealed manner: **openly;** || действовать ~ ≃ **operate out in the open;** [lim.] **show one's hand;** || говорить ~ ≃ **speak candidly ⟨frankly, straight from the shoulder, outright** etc⟩**;** || смеяться *над кем-чем* ~ ≃ **laugh out loud at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; laugh one's head off (at s.o.'s expense);** || врать ~ ≃ **lie through ⟨in⟩ one's teeth; tell bold-faced lies.**

…Он в открытую на худсовете выступал против смоляновской пьесы… (Трифонов 1). …He had openly spoken out against Smolyanov's play at meetings of the theater council… (1a). ♦ «Остров наводнён агентурой. Си-Ай-Эй и Ка-Ге-Бэ действуют чуть ли не в открытую» (Аксёнов 7). "The Island is flooded with agents. The CIA and KGB operate quite out in the open…" (7a).

О-173 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА О́ТКУП *что* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obs* to receive exclusive rights to use or hold sth. in exchange for money: X взял на откуп У ≃ **X farmed Y.**

2. *coll* to take for o.s. exclusive control over and responsibility for sth. (a project, assignment etc): X взял на откуп Y ≃ **X took over Y; X claimed Y (for himself).**

Мне не удастся поработать над этим проектом: его взял на откуп старший инженер. I'm not going to be able to work on that project: the senior engineer has claimed it.

О-174 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ НА О́ТКУП *что (кому)* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obs* to give s.o. exclusive rights to use or hold sth. in exchange for money: X отдал Y на откуп ≃ **X farmed ⟨leased⟩ Y (out).**

[Боркин:] Еду сейчас к вам, а на реке у вас мужики с лозняка кору дерут. Отчего вы лозняк на откуп не отдадите? (Чехов 4). [B.:] As I was on my way here, I saw some peasants stripping the bark off your willow bushes along the river. Why don't you lease out those willow bushes? (4a).

2. *coll* to pass sth. (a project, assignment, responsibility for sth. etc) to s.o. such that he alone will handle it: X отдал Y на откуп Z-у ≃ **X turned ⟨handed⟩ Y over to Z; X gave ⟨assigned, relegated** etc⟩ **Y to Z; X farmed out Y to Z;** [lim.] **X gave Z exclusive rights to Y.**

Производства новый директор не знал, работать не любил и всё руководство заводом фактически отдал на откуп главному инженеру. The new supervisor didn't know production, didn't like to work, and virtually turned over management of the factory to the chief engineer.

О-175 • НА ОТЛЁТЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr)] located at some distance away (from sth.), set apart: **off at a distance; (standing) off by itself.**

Мы пошли к дому, стоявшему на отлёте. We started walking toward the house standing off at a distance.

2. держать, нести *что* ~ [adv] (to hold, carry sth.) in one's hand(s) at a distance from one's body: **(hold sth. out) at arm's length; (hold ⟨carry⟩ sth.) in one's outstretched hand(s).**

Держа трость на отлёте, он учтиво поклонился дамам. Holding his cane out at arm's length, he courteously bowed to the ladies.

3. держаться ~ [adv] (of a person) (to remain) separate, isolated from others, not (to associate) with others: X держался на отлёте ≃ **X kept his distance ⟨maintained a distance⟩; X kept to himself; X kept ⟨held himself⟩ aloof.**

Он всегда держится на отлёте — не знаю, от застенчивости это или от самомнения. He always keeps aloof—I don't know if it's out of shyness or conceit.

О-176 • В ОТЛИ́ЧИЕ ОТ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] as distinct from: **unlike; in contrast to; as opposed to;** [lim.] **as compared to.**

…[Щупов] не берёт взяток или берёт не со всех, в отличие от старого директора, который на том и погорел, что брал без разбору (Войнович 6). …[Shchupov] didn't take bribes, or at least he didn't take them indiscriminately—unlike the old director, whose downfall, indeed, had been that he took bribes from everyone (6a).

О-177 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ОТЛУ́П *кому highly coll, often humor* [VP; subj: human or collect] to reject outright s.o.'s request, claim, marriage proposal etc (usu. used in refer. to an employment situation or love relationship): X дал Y-у отлуп ≃ **X sent Y packing ⟨about Y's business⟩; X gave Y the brush-off; X turned thumbs down on Y ⟨gave thumbs down to Y⟩; Y got a flat rejection from X; X gave Y the (old) heave-ho ⟨the ax, the boot⟩;** [in refer. to breaking off one's relationship with one's lover, spouse etc] **X told Y to hit the road.**

О-178 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ОТЛУ́П *highly coll, often humor* [VP; subj: human or collect] to be rejected outright after making a request, claim, marriage proposal etc (usu. used in ref. to an employment situation or love relationship): X получил отлуп ≃ **X was sent packing ⟨about his business⟩; X got the brush-off; X got ⟨was given⟩ the thumbs down; X got a flat rejection; X got the (old) heave-ho ⟨the ax, the boot⟩;** [in refer. to being rejected by one's lover, spouse etc] **X was told to hit the road.**

О-179 • В ОТМЕ́СТКУ *(за что) coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) in redress (for an injury, insult etc): **in ⟨by way of⟩ revenge; in retaliation; to pay s.o. back; to get back at s.o.**

С пьяным упорством я противоречу Надеину в отместку за его слова о русских (Коротюков 1). I contradicted Nadein with drunken obstinacy to pay him back for what he had said about Russians (1a).

О-180 • В НЕ́КОТОРОМ ОТНОШЕ́НИИ; В НЕ́КОТОРЫХ ОТНОШЕ́НИЯХ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. sent adv; fixed WO] to a certain extent, from a certain point of view: **in certain ⟨some⟩ respects ⟨ways⟩; in a way; in a (certain) sense.**

В некоторых отношениях и судьба их была одинакова: оба женились по любви, оба скоро овдовели, у обоих оставалось по ребёнку (Пушкин 1). In certain respects, even fate had treated them similarly: both had married for love and soon lost their wives; and each was left with a child (1a). In some respects their fates had been similar: both had married for love, both had soon been widowed and each had been left with a single child (1c).

О-181 • В ОТНОШЕ́НИИ *кого-чего;* **ПО ОТНОШЕ́НИЮ** *к кому-чему* [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is adv] regarding: **in relation to; with respect ⟨regard⟩ to; concerning;** [lim.] **in reference to;** || вести

⟨держать⟩ себя по отношению *к кому* ≃ **behave ⟨act** etc⟩ **toward ⟨to⟩ s.o.**

Просто ей, как и всем в доме, надо было узнать, что делать с этой новостью, как вести себя дальше по отношению к Тали (Искандер 3). Like everyone else in the house, she simply had to find out what to do with this news, how to behave from now on in relation to Tali (3a). ♦ «Не скорость вызывает опьянение, а опьянение — есть скорость!» — провозгласил Лёва… Что-то есть точное в лёвином определении «опьянения», по крайней мере, в отношении самого Лёвы… (Битов 2). "Speed does not cause drunkenness. Drunkenness *is* speed!" Lyova proclaimed…. There is something exact about Lyova's definition of "drunkenness," at least with respect to Lyova himself (2a).

O-182 • ВЫЯСНЯ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЯСНИТЬ ОТНОШЕ́НИЯ *(с кем) coll* [VP; subj: human] to discuss and resolve the problem spots in an interpersonal relationship, air and get over mutual resentments: X и Y выясняют отношения ≃ **X and Y are sorting out ⟨clarifying⟩ their relationship;** || X-у и Y-у надо выяснить отношения ≃ **X and Y must clear the air; X and Y need to have it out.**

«Семья тем и отличается от канцелярии, что в ней не ведутся протоколы и акты происшествий. Кроме того, выяснять отношения сейчас, а тем более прошлые отношения — поздно» (Залыгин 1). "The difference between a family and an office is that in a family you don't keep minutes and detailed records. Besides, it's too late now for us to sort out our relationship, let alone our past relationship" (1a).

O-183 • ВО ВСЕХ ОТНОШЕ́НИЯХ [PrepP; Invar; usu. modif; fixed WO] in all aspects: **in every respect ⟨way⟩; in all respects.**

«Ну, слушайте же, что такое эти мёртвые души», — сказала дама приятная во всех отношениях… (Гоголь 3). "Very well, then, listen to what sort of thing these dead souls are," said the lady who was agreeable in all respects… (3b).

O-184 • ВО МНО́ГИХ ОТНОШЕ́НИЯХ [PrepP; Invar; modif, adv, or sent adv] with regard to many characteristics or particulars: **in many respects; in many ways;** [lim.] **on many points**; || ~ легче ⟨лучше, проще и т. п.⟩ ≃ **in many ways easier ⟨better, simpler** etc⟩**; easier ⟨better, simpler⟩ in many respects ⟨ways⟩.**

…Во многих отношениях цирк был совершенно таким же, как прочие советские учреждения… (Улицкая 1). …In many respects the circus was exactly the same as other Soviet institutions… (1a).

O-185 • ОТОРВИ́ ДА ⟨И⟩ БРОСЬ ⟨ВЫ́БРОСЬ⟩ *highly coll* [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_0$ (subj: human); fixed WO] (more often of a female) one is adroit, smart, daring: X — оторви да брось ≃ **X is one helluva ⟨hell of a⟩ gal ⟨guy⟩; X is quite a gal ⟨a guy⟩; X is a real firecracker ⟨dynamo⟩.**

O-186 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨НАКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/НАЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ ОТПЕЧА́ТОК ⟨ПЕЧА́ТЬ *obsoles⟩ на кого-что;* **ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ ОТПЕЧА́ТОК ⟨ПЕЧА́ТЬ** *obsoles⟩ на ком-чём* [VP; subj: abstr; usu. pfv; usu. this WO] to leave a noticeable trace (on s.o. or sth.): X наложил отпечаток на Y-а ≃ **X left its ⟨a⟩ mark on Y; X left ⟨set⟩ its ⟨an⟩ imprint on Y; X had an ⟨its⟩ effect on Y; X set ⟨put, stamped⟩ a ⟨its⟩ seal on Y; Y was marked by X.**

Он [Захар] принадлежал двум эпохам, и обе положили на него печать свою (Гончаров 1). He [Zakhar] belonged to two different epochs, and each of them had left its mark on him (1a). ♦ Присутствие Ольги на всё в доме налагало свой отпечаток (Шолохов 4). Olga's presence had its effect on the whole household (4a).

O-187 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ОТПО́Р *кому-чему* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** to repulse s.o.'s attack: X-ы дали отпор Y-ам ≃ **Xs drove ⟨beat⟩ back Ys; Xs repelled Ys; Xs sent Ys on their way.**

«Бог милостив: солдат у нас довольно, пороху много, пушку я вычистил. Авось дадим отпор Пугачёву» (Пушкин 2). "The Lord is merciful: we have enough soldiers and plenty of powder, and I've cleaned out the cannon. With a little luck we'll drive back Pugachev" (2a). "God is merciful. We have soldiers enough, plenty of powder, and I've cleaned out the cannon. Maybe we'll be able to send Pugachov on his way" (2c).

2. to offer resistance to s.o.'s actions or words: X дал отпор Y-у ≃ **X fought back; X repulsed ⟨rebuffed⟩ Y.**

…Жена его всем своим обликом выразила готовность дать отпор явно приближающемуся, но ещё недостаточно приблизившемуся оскорблению её рода (Искандер 5). …His wife's whole attitude expressed preparedness to repulse the obviously nearing, but as yet insufficiently near, insult to her clan (5a).

O-188 • ОТРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТОРВА́ТЬ ОТ СЕБЯ́ *(что) coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] to sacrifice sth. one needs in order to give it to or share it with another: X отрывает от себя Y ≃ **X deprives himself (of Y); X shares what little he has (with s.o.); X shares his little bit of Y (with s.o.); X gives up Y (for someone else).**

O-189 • НЕ ОТРЫВА́ЯСЬ [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv] **1.** ~ **смотреть, глядеть** *на кого-что*, **следить** *за кем-чем* (to look at s.o. or sth.) intently, constantly, without looking away: X не отрываясь смотрел на Y-а ≃ **X kept ⟨was⟩ staring at Y; X fixed his eyes ⟨had his eyes fixed⟩ on Y; X did not take his eyes off Y; X gazed fixedly at Y; X watched Y ⟨stared at Y⟩ intently.**

…Борисов хлопнул [гипсовый бюст] Сталина по голове и затряс рукой от боли, но тут же выражение боли на его лице сменилось выражением смертельного страха… Он раскрыл рот и смотрел на Голубева не отрываясь, словно загипнотизированный. А тот и сам до смерти перепугался (Войнович 2). …Borisov whacked [the plaster bust of] Stalin on the head, then shook his hand in pain. Instantly, the expression of pain on his face changed into one of mortal fear…. He opened his mouth and stared at Golubev as if hypnotized. Golubev, meanwhile, was scared to death himself (2a).

2. работать, читать, играть, пить и т.п. ~ (to work, read, play an instrument, drink alcohol etc) continuously, without interruption: **nonstop; without stopping ⟨ceasing, cease, pause, a break⟩;** [lim.] **without (a ⟨any⟩) letup;** [of reading only] **(read through) without putting it ⟨the book⟩ down;** || выпить не отрываясь ≃ **drink in ⟨at⟩ one go; drink ⟨drain⟩ in one draft; drink straight down.**

Книжка оказалась увлекательной, и я читал её три часа не отрываясь, пока не закончил. The book proved to be quite engaging, and I read it without putting it down for three hours until I finished it. ♦ Он взял стакан, пальцы дрожали, и осушил его не отрываясь (Домбровский 2). He took the glass, fingers trembling, and drained it in one draught (2a).

O-190 • В ОТРЫ́ВЕ *от чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] separately (from sth.): **in isolation from;** [lim.] **ignoring.**

Нельзя анализировать эту работу в отрыве от основных философских течений того времени. One can't analyze this work ignoring the basic philosophical movements of the time.

О-191 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ОТСТА́ВКУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human, more often female] to break off one's relationship with one's sweetheart or lover: X дала отставку Y-у ≃ **X dropped ⟨jilted, dumped⟩ Y; X gave Y the ax ⟨the boot, the heave-ho, the air, the gate⟩; X broke up with Y; X told Y to hit the road.**

О-192 • ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ В ОТСТА́ВКУ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to submit a written notification about leaving one's position or retiring from one's job: X подал в отставку ≃ **X submitted ⟨filed, sent, turned in⟩ his resignation (papers ⟨letter⟩); X filed ⟨tendered⟩ his resignation;** [in refer. to retirement] **X filed for retirement; X submitted ⟨filed, turned in, put in⟩ his retirement papers;** [in military contexts] **X sent in his papers.**

Носачевский подал в отставку по собственной воле и уехал из К. навсегда, ибо оставаться не было никакой возможности (Акунин 2). Nosachevsky voluntarily submitted his resignation and left K–, for it was quite impossible for him to stay there (2a).

О-193 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ОТСТА́ВКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be rejected by one's sweetheart or lover: X получил отставку ≃ **X got jilted ⟨dumped⟩; X got the ax ⟨the boot, the heave-ho, the air, the gate⟩; X was told to hit the road.**

О-194 • ЛИРИ́ЧЕСКОЕ ОТСТУПЛЕ́НИЕ *lit, occas. humor* [NP; fixed WO] a divergence from the theme of a lecture, speech, story etc. that allows the speaker or narrator to express some emotion: **lyrical digression.**

О-195 • ОТСУ́ТСТВИЕ ВСЯ́КОГО ПРИСУ́ТСТВИЯ *often humor* [NP; fixed WO] the state of being mentally absent from what is going on around one: **(s.o. is) out of it; (s.o. is) out to lunch; (s.o. is) off in space; there's nobody home.**

О-196 • БЛИСТА́ТЬ (СВОИ́М) ОТСУ́ТСТВИЕМ *lit, iron* [VP; subj: human, abstr, or concr] to be noticeably absent from somewhere, draw attention to o.s. or itself by being absent: X блистал своим отсутствием ≃ **X was conspicuous by his ⟨its⟩ absence; X was conspicuously absent.**

< Loan translation of the French *briller par son absence*. Original source: Tacitus (A.D. c55–c120), *Annals*. English source: Lord John Russell, *Speech to the electors of the City of London*, 1859.

О-197 • ЗА ОТСУ́ТСТВИЕМ [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** ~ *кого* in connection with a person's temporary absence from a given place at a given time: **in the absence of.**

«Я для пущей важности написал на конверте „Его высокоблагородию статскому советнику Бриллингу… либо, за отсутствием оного, его превосходительству господину оберполицеймейстеру“» (Акунин 8). "In order to emphasize its importance I wrote on the envelope: *'To be delivered to His Honor State Counselor Brilling..., or in his absence to His Excellency the Chief of Police'"* (8a).

2. ~ *кого-чего* in connection with the unavailability, complete absence of a person or thing: **for lack ⟨want⟩ of; in the absence of.**

…За отсутствием пристойной обуви я носила нелепые казанские сапожки с киевской ярмарки (Мандельштам 2). …For want of proper shoes, I was wearing a grotesque pair of Kazan boots which I had bought at the Kiev fair… (2a).

О-198 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ⟩ СЕБЕ́ ОТЧЁТ *в чём* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv; often foll. by в том, что; fixed WO] to comprehend, apprehend sth.: X отдаёт себе отчёт в том, что… ≃ **X realizes ⟨understands, knows, is aware⟩ that…;** || *Neg* X не отдаёт себе отчёта в том, что… ≃ **X has no idea…**

Она вот ни разу не видела, чтобы пьяный приставал к милиционеру, значит, прекрасно отдаёт себе отчёт в том, что ему… можно и выгодно, а что — нет! (Залыгин 1). She'd never seen a drunkard pestering a policeman: that meant they knew perfectly well what they could do, what was worth trying, and what wasn't (1a). ♦ Письмо писала молодая сиделка. Руки её дрожали, она не отдавала себе отчёта в том, что делает… (Федин 1). A young nurse was writing a letter. Her hands were trembling and she was not aware of what she was doing… (1a).

О-199 • НА ОТШИ́БЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *(чего)* [adv, subj-compl with copula (subj: concr), or nonagreeing postmodif; may be foll. by the name of a place (rare)] set apart, quite a distance away (from some place): **at a distance from; in an out-of-the-way place ⟨part of town** etc⟩; **far off; far away (from); way over ⟨out⟩ there; in a secluded ⟨remote⟩ spot ⟨place⟩**; [usu. after another adverbial] **out on its own;** [lim.] **an isolated** [NP].

Дом престарелых. Не общежитие, не больница. Прочный забор из железобетонных плит, стальные ворота. Дом расположен на отшибе города (Гальего 1). The old folks' home. Not a boarding house or a hospital. A sturdy wall of reinforced concrete slabs and a steel gate. Located in an out-of-the-way part of town (1a). ♦ Жил он [Камуг] немного на отшибе, поблизости от леса (Искандер 5). Kamug lived in a rather secluded spot, near the forest (5a). ♦ Пройдя часть пути берегом Тёпы, поднялся он к стоявшим на отшибе амбарам… (Войнович 4). Going part of the way along the banks of the Tyopa, he then climbed up to a spot where a few isolated barns stood (4a).

2. держаться, чувствовать себя и т.п. ~ *(от кого)* [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (to be, choose to be etc) isolated, separate from others, (to feel) estranged: X (держится) на отшибе (от Y-ов) ≃ **X keeps aloof ⟨apart⟩ from Ys; X keeps his distance ⟨maintains a distance⟩; X keeps to himself;** || X чувствует себя на отшибе ≃ **X feels alienated ⟨cut off⟩.**

О-200 • В ОХА́ПКУ схватить *кого-что*, **сгрести** *кого* и т.п.; **В ОХА́ПКЕ держать, нести** *кого-что* и т.п. *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to take hold of, grab, hold, carry etc s.o. or sth.) with both arms around him or it: **(throw) one's arms around s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; (grab ⟨hold, carry** etc⟩ **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) with both ⟨one's⟩ arms wrapped around him ⟨it** etc⟩**.**

Наконец, Зинаида схватила его в охапку и больше не выпустила (Терц 4). Finally Zinaida threw her arms around him and wouldn't let him go (4a).

О-201 • О́ХИ ДА ⟨И⟩ ВЗДО́ХИ *coll* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] complaints, lamentations: **moans and groans; moaning and groaning.**

Он вздыхал, проклинал себя, ворочался с боку на бок, искал виноватого и не находил. Охи и вздохи его достигли даже до ушей Захара (Гончаров 1). He sighed, cursed himself, turned from side to side, looked for someone to blame and could not find anyone. His moans and groans even reached Zakhar's ears (1a).

О-202 • ОХО́ТА ПУ́ЩЕ НЕВО́ЛИ [saying] when one does sth. willingly and for one's own pleasure it does not seem difficult, burdensome etc (said when a person undertakes

sth. that others might consider unpleasant, too labor-intensive etc): ≃ **when you do something by choice ⟨for fun⟩ it doesn't seem hard; work you enjoy never feels too hard;** [lim.] **a willing horse needs no spur.**

О-203 • В ОХО́ТКУ *substand* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] (to do sth.) willingly, enthusiastically: **gladly; with pleasure; (be) keen (on doing sth.);** || *Neg* не в охотку ≃ **(be) none too eager ⟨anxious⟩ (to do sth.);** [lim.] **have to be begged.**

[Фирс:] Прежде у нас на балах танцевали генералы, бароны, адмиралы, а теперь посылаем за почтовым чиновником и начальником станции, да и те не в охотку идут (Чехов 2). [F.:] In the old days there were generals, barons, admirals dancing at our parties, and now we send for the post-office clerk and the station-master, and even they are none too anxious to come (2d). [F.:] Time was we had generals and barons and admirals at our parties, and now who do we get? The postmaster, the stationmaster. And even they have to be begged (2b).

2. ~ *кому* [usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr, abstr, or infin)] sth. (or doing sth.) gives s.o. pleasure, a feeling of satisfaction: X Y-у в охотку ≃ **Y likes ⟨enjoys, fancies⟩ (doing) X; Y gets a kick out of (doing) X.**

«Думаю, дай достану [грибы], может, кому в охотку придутся. Кушайте, если нравятся» (Распутин 3). "So I thought I'd get them [the mushrooms] out, in case anybody fancied them. Help yourselves if you like them" (3a).

О-204 • В ОХО́ТУ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** (to do sth.) with enjoyment: **with pleasure; willingly; with a willing heart.**

«А Марья Афанасьевна была супруга поистине золотая. В своё время из светских чаровниц враз перестроилась в матери-командирши, а после и в помещицы. И всё без притворства, от души и в охоту» (Акунин 6). "And Marya Afanasievna was an absolute treasure as a wife. She had made the change from high-society charmer to mother and commander's wife and later to lady of the manor in stride. All with absolute sincerity and with a willing heart" (6a).

2. ~ *кому* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin)] doing sth. is pleasant for s.o.: X-у делать Y в охоту ≃ **X likes doing Y; X does Y willingly.**

«…Я разобрала сегодня ваши чулки, — сказала она… — У вас некому разбирать, а мне в охоту» (Гончаров 1). "I've just been sorting your stockings," she said…. "it's not as if you had someone to sort them for you, and anyway, I like doing it" (1c).

О-205 • ОТБИВА́ТЬ/ОТБИ́ТЬ ОХО́ТУ *у кого к чему* or *что делать coll* [VP; subj: abstr or human; more often pfv] to cause s.o. to lose the desire to do sth.: X отбил у Y-а охоту делать Z ≃ **X killed ⟨squelched⟩ Y's desire ⟨cured Y of the desire⟩ to do Z; X made Y lose interest in doing Z; X made Y lose Y's taste for doing Z; X discouraged Y's inclination to do Z.**

…Знакомство с русской историей могло бы давно отбить охоту искать какую-то руку справедливости, какой-то высший вселенский смысл в цепи русских бед… (Солженицын 2). An acquaintance with Russian history might long ago have discouraged any inclination to look for the hand of justice, or for some higher cosmic meaning, in the tale of Russia's woes… (2a).

О-206 • ОХУ́ЛКИ ⟨ПОХУ́ЛЫ⟩ НА́ РУКУ НЕ КЛАСТЬ ⟨НЕ ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ *obs* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the initial position, otherwise, fixed WO] not to overlook one's own interests, not to fail to exploit an opportunity from which one might gain sth.: X охулки на руку не кладёт ≃ **X doesn't let an opportunity pass him by; X doesn't pass up ⟨miss out on⟩ an opportunity; X doesn't lose sight of his own interests.**

О-207 • НАТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/НАТЯНУ́ТЬ ОЦЕ́НКУ ⟨ОТМЕ́ТКУ⟩ *кому* [VP; subj: human] to give a student a higher grade than deserved: X натянул Y-у оценку ≃ **X gave Y an undeservedly ⟨undeserved, unmerited, unearned⟩ high grade ⟨mark⟩; X inflated ⟨was generous with⟩ Y's grade; X gave Y an undeserved ⟨unmerited, unearned, inflated⟩ A ⟨B etc.⟩ grade; X adjusted Y's grade upwards;** [when giving a passing grade to a failing student] **X gave Y a (questionable) passing ⟨pass⟩ grade ⟨mark⟩.**

Поскольку он был спортивной гордостью школы, то преподаватели, скривившись, ставили ему сильно натянутые тройки без особых пререканий (Улицкая 1). Since he was the sports star of the school his teachers usually bit the bullet and awarded him highly questionable pass marks without too much trouble (1a).

О-208 • СО ВСЕЙ ⟨С ПО́ЛНОЙ⟩ ОЧЕВИ́ДНОСТЬЮ свидетельствует, показывает, вытекает, следует и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] completely, without leaving any doubt: **(most) convincingly; beyond the shadow of a doubt; perfectly; totally; fully;** || из этого со всей очевидностью следует… ⟨это ~ свидетельствует… и т.п.⟩ ≃ **it ⟨this⟩ makes it perfectly obvious that… ;** || почувствовать ⟨понять и т.п.⟩ со всей очевидностью ≃ **feel ⟨realize** etc⟩ **full force.**

«Видите, господа? У него маленькие руки. Он просто не смог бы достаточно крепко ухватить этот увесистый статив, чтобы нанести удар такой мощи. Отсюда со всей очевидностью следует, что Аркадия Сергеевича Поджио убил не он» (Акунин 6). "You see, gentlemen? He has small hands. He simply could not have had a strong enough grip on this weighty tripod to strike a blow of such great force. From which it is perfectly obvious that he did not kill Arkadii Sergeevich Poggio" (6a). ♦ «Товарищи!» — повторил он и почувствовал, что не может сказать дальше ни слова. Только сейчас до него дошло со всей очевидностью, что именно произошло, какое горе свалилось на всех и на него в том числе (Войнович 2). "Comrades!" he repeated, feeling he could not say another word, for it was only at that moment that he was struck full force by everything that had occurred, the grief that had come down on them all, himself included (2a).

О-209 • НА О́ЧЕРЕДИ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** [subj: human] (to be) first in order of succession: X на очереди ≃ **X's turn is next; X is next (in line ⟨on the list** etc⟩**).**

Двоих из нашего отдела уже уволили, я на очереди. Two people from our department have already been fired, and I'm next on the list.

2. Also: **СТОЯ́ТЬ НА О́ЧЕРЕДИ** [VP; subj: human] to be included on a list (to receive sth.): X стоит на очереди ≃ **X is on a ⟨the⟩ waiting list.**

«Когда вам поставят телефон?» — «Кто знает? Мы уже год стоим на очереди». "When will you be getting a telephone?" "Who knows? We've been on the waiting list for a year now."

3. Also: **СТОЯ́ТЬ НА О́ЧЕРЕДИ** [VP; subj: abstr] (of a question, problem) (to be) urgent, demanding a quick resolution: на очереди стоит X ≃ **X is first on the agenda; X is ⟨has⟩ top priority; X demands immediate action; X is s.o.'s first priority ⟨most pressing concern⟩.**

О-210 • ПО О́ЧЕРЕДИ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** in succession: **in turn; one after another ⟨the other⟩.**

Он по очереди обошёл всех обывателей, и хотя молча, но благосклонно принял от них всё, что следует (Салтыков-

Щедрин 1). He made the rounds of all the townsfolk in turn and silently but graciously received from them all that was required (1a).

2. alternately: **take ⟨taking⟩ turns; by turns.**

Персиков забыл о своих амёбах и в течение полутора часа по очереди с Ивановым припадал к стеклу микроскопа (Булгаков 10). Persikov forgot his amoebas and for the next hour and a half took turns with Ivanov at the microscope lens (10a).

О-211 • В ПЕ́РВУЮ О́ЧЕРЕДЬ ⟨ГО́ЛОВУ *coll*⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or sent adv (often parenth); fixed WO] **1.** before (doing) anything else: **first of all; in the first place; first (off); the first thing (one does is…); (be) the first to…; (do sth.) first; (s.o.'s) first (job ⟨assignment** etc⟩**).**

«Уж коли ты такой большой начальник, то председателя-то в первую очередь менять надо…» — «Да, не мешало бы», — с ухмылкой протянул Михаил (Абрамов 1). "If you're such a big shot, then the Chairman should be the first to go…" "Yes, it wouldn't hurt." Mikhail smirked (1a).

2. mainly: **most of all; above all.**

«Во-первых, ты уже начинал этот разговор, правда же? Много раз начинал. А во-вторых, это нужно всем нам, и в первую очередь твоей маме» (Трифонов 4). "In the first place, you began this conversation already didn't you? You started it many times. Secondly, this is necessary for all of us, most of all for your mama" (4a).

О-212 • В СВОЮ́ О́ЧЕРЕДЬ ⟨В СВОЙ ЧЕРЁД *obs*⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used to show that the action in question follows another action in series and is similar to that action in nature or effect: **in one's ⟨its⟩ turn; in turn;** [lim.] **for one's part.**

…Имел он в виду вот что: замолви у меньшевиков за меня словечко, а я в свою очередь прикушу язык, что ты сюда приезжал с военной тайной (Искандер 3). What he had in mind was this: Put in a word for me with the Mensheviks, and I in turn will hold my tongue about your coming here with a military secret (3a).

О-213 • НЕ В ПОСЛЕ́ДНЮЮ О́ЧЕРЕДЬ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv, occas. parenth] to a substantial degree**: in no small measure; to no small extent; not least of all.**

«У меня есть основания подозревать каждого из присутствующих, и не в последнюю очередь вас» (Акунин 7). "I have grounds to suspect every person here, and not least of all you" (7a).

О-214 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ НА О́ЧЕРЕДЬ *кого* [VP; subj: human; usu. 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to include s.o. on a list (to receive sth.): X-а поставили на очередь ≃ **X ⟨X's name⟩ was put on a ⟨the⟩ waiting list.**

Нас поставили на очередь на квартиру. We were put on the waiting list for an apartment.

О-215 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ⟩ НА О́ЧЕРЕДЬ [VP] **1.** ~ *(на что)* [subj: human] to include one's name on a list (to receive sth.): X стал на очередь ≃ **X put himself ⟨his name⟩ (down) on a ⟨the⟩ waiting list; X added his name to a ⟨the⟩ waiting list.**

Мы подумываем о покупке машины, уже стали на очередь. We're thinking about buying a car and have already put our name on the waiting list.

2. [subj: abstr] (of a question, problem) to become urgent, demanding a quick resolution: на очередь стал X ≃ **X became first on the agenda; X became top priority; X came to demand immediate action; X became s.o.'s first priority ⟨most pressing concern⟩;** [lim.] **s.o.'s next concern was…**

Когда почва была достаточно взрыхлена учтивым обращением и народ отдохнул от просвещения, тогда, сама собой, стала на очередь потребность в законодательстве (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). When the ground had been sufficiently broken by courteous treatment, and when the people had had some respite from enlightenment, naturally, the next concern was for legislation (1b).

О-216 • СМЕЖИ́ТЬ О́ЧИ *obs, elev;* **СМЕЖИ́ТЬ ГЛАЗА́** *obs* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to fall asleep: X смежил глаза ≃ **X nodded ⟨drifted⟩ off; X slipped off to dreamland ⟨the land of dreams, the land of Nod⟩.**

2. to die: X смежил очи ≃ **X closed his eyes for the last time; X took his last sleep; X breathed his last.**

О-217 • ДЛЯ ОЧИ́СТКИ СО́ВЕСТИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in order to avoid or eliminate feelings of remorse, guilt: **(in order) to clear ⟨appease⟩ one's conscience; for the sake of one's (own) conscience.**

Кончилось тем, что Лена заставила его пообещать, что он завтра же с работы позвонит [тёще] Вере Лазаревне и мягко, деликатно… пригласит в Павлиново. Они, конечно, не приедут, потому что люди очень гордые. Но позвонить нужно. Для очистки совести (Трифонов 4). It ended with Lena making him promise that he'd call [his mother-in-law] Vera Lazarevna from work the next day, and gently, delicately… invite them to Pavlinovo. Of course, they wouldn't come, because they were very proud people. But he should call. To clear his conscience (4a).

О-218 • ВТИРА́ТЬ/ВТЕРЕ́ТЬ ОЧКИ́ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv pres, past, or neg imper; if pfv, usu. infin with пытается, хочет, может etc] to (try to) mislead s.o. by presenting sth. in a false way that serves one's interests: X втирает Y-у очки ≃ **X pulls ⟨tries to pull⟩ the wool over Y's eyes; X puts ⟨tries to put⟩ something ⟨things⟩ over on Y; X tricks ⟨hoodwinks⟩ Y; X throws dust in Y's eyes; X fools ⟨tries to fool⟩ Y**.

Что уж говорить о тех, кто не имеет нашего опыта! Как легко, наверно, втирать им очки… (Гинзбург 2). And what of those who didn't have my experience? How easy it must be to pull the wool over their eyes… (2a).

О-219 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ СКВОЗЬ РО́ЗОВЫЕ ОЧКИ́ *на кого-что* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres or past; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to idealize s.o. or sth., not notice his or its shortcomings: X смотрит на Y-а сквозь розовые очки ≃ **X sees ⟨looks at⟩ Y through rose-colored glasses.**

О-220 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ СТО ⟨ДЕ́СЯТЬ, ДВА́ДЦАТЬ и т.п.⟩ **ОЧКО́В ВПЕРЁД** *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; often pfv fut; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to surpass s.o. in sth. significantly: X Y-у даст сто очков вперёд ≃ **X will beat (out) Y hands down ⟨by a mile⟩; X will leave Y in the dust.**

«Это [стихи Влада] настоящее, это надолго! Он нашему Казимиру сто очков вперёд даст!» (Максимов 2). "This [Vlad's verse] is the real thing, it's classic stuff! He beats out Kazimir hands down!" (2a).

О-221 • КАК ОЧУМЕ́ЛЫЙ бежит, несётся, мечется и т.п. *highly coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv] (one runs, races, rushes about etc) in a crazed way, as if one has lost his mind: **like mad ⟨crazy⟩; like a madman ⟨a madwoman⟩; like one possessed.**

…Этот зажиточный негр и все его родственники, как очумелые, скакали по просёлочным дорогам на этой «Волге»… (Ис-

кандер 4). The prosperous Negro and all his relatives went right on racing around the country roads like mad in the Volga… (4a).

О-222 • КАК ОШПА́РЕННЫЙ вскочил, выскочил и т.п. *highly coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv] (to jump, run out etc) suddenly, swiftly: **as if (one had been) scalded; like a shot; like a bat out of hell.**

…Он вышел из-за стола и стал теснить Нюру к выходу… Отступая под его напором, Нюра пятилась до самой двери и, задом вышибя дверь, выскочила из неё, как ошпаренная (Войнович 4). …He came out from behind his desk and began to push Nyura toward the door…. Yielding to his pressure, Nyura moved back over to the door, and knocking it open with her backside, she jumped through it as if she had been scalded (4a).

О-223 • НА О́ЩУПЬ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [nonagreeing modif or adv] (usu. in refer. to sth. concrete and specific) perceived by the sense of touch: **to the touch;** || горячий ⟨шершавый, мокрый, гладкий и т. п.⟩ ~ ≃ **hot ⟨rough, wet, smooth** etc⟩ **to the touch; (sth.) feels hot ⟨rough** etc⟩**.**

Пошлёт мужик свою жену выбирать косу…? За таким товаром он пойдёт сам, он эту косу перевернёт сто раз, проверит её на ощупь и на слух, как она звенит, как вибрирует (Рыбаков 1). Is a peasant likely to send his wife to buy a scythe…? No, he goes and looks for himself, he'll turn a sickle over a hundred times, testing it to the touch and listening to the way it rings and feeling its vibration (1a).

2. [adv] (to search for sth.) with one's hands, without relying on sight: **grope ⟨fumble, feel⟩ for;** найти ⟨обнаружить и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ l**ocate ⟨discover, find** etc⟩ **by touch;** || ~ распознать ⟨опознать и т.п.⟩ ≃ **know ⟨identify** etc⟩ **by (the) feel; be able to tell… by (the) feel;** [when counting people or objects] **by touching.**

Филя, не удивляясь, не оборачиваясь, протягивал руку назад, открывал настенный шкафчик, на ощупь брал коробочку, из неё вынимал пакетик, протягивал страдальцу, говорил: «Водой запей…» (Булгаков 12). Quite unmoved, Phil stretched his hand out behind him without turning around, opened a wall cabinet, groped for a box, took a little packet from it, handed it to the sufferer and said, "Drink that with some water…" (12a). ♦ Тёмные фигуры в намокших фуфайках стояли перед Свинцовым, он пересчитал их на ощупь (Войнович 4). Dark figures in sopping-wet sweaters stood in front of Svintsov. He counted them by touching each one (4a).

3. идти, искать дорогу, искать решение ~ и т.п. [adv] (to look for the road; try to find a solution etc) uncertainly, not knowing how to proceed, applying guesswork: **grope ⟨feel, fumble⟩ one's way (forward ⟨ahead⟩); grope ⟨fumble⟩ for (the road ⟨a solution** etc⟩**); grope ⟨fumble⟩ in the dark; grope ⟨fumble⟩ along.**

Механизм психического шока ещё слишком мало изучен, приходится идти на ощупь» (Акунин 2). "The mechanism of psychological shock has been too little studied as yet—I have to grope my way forward" (2a).

П

П-1 • НИ ПА́ВА НИ ВОРО́НА *obsoles, coll* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, чувствовать себя etc (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who has drifted away from a certain group, milieu etc, yet has not become associated with another: X ни пава ни ворона ≃ **X is neither fish nor fowl; X is neither one thing nor the other.**

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "The Crow" («Ворона»), 1825.

П-2 • СКЛОНЯ́ТЬ/ПРОСКЛОНЯ́ТЬ ВО ВСЕХ ПАДЕЖА́Х ⟨ПО ВСЕМ ПАДЕЖА́М⟩ *кого-что;* **СКЛОНЯ́ТЬ И́МЯ** *чьё* **⟨ИМЕНА́** *чьи⟩ all coll* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to mention, speak about s.o. or sth. often, usu. with disapproval: X-а склоняли во всех падежах ≃ **X's name was bandied about.**

…На всех заседаниях, совещаниях, собраниях будут склонять наши имена (Зиновьев 2). Our names will be bandied about at every conference, meeting and assembly (2a).

П-3 • ДАЙ ЕМУ́ ПА́ЛЕЦ, ОН И ВСЮ РУ́КУ ОТКУ́СИТ [saying] if you make a small concession to or do a favor for him (her etc), he (she etc) will demand even more: ≃ **give him ⟨her** etc⟩ **an inch and he'll ⟨she'll** etc⟩ **take a mile; given an inch he'll ⟨she'll** etc⟩ **take a yard; give ⟨offer⟩ him ⟨her** etc⟩ **a finger and he'll ⟨she'll** etc⟩ **grab your whole arm.**

[author's usage] [Захар:] Народ наш груб, он некультурен… и, если протянуть ему палец, он хватает всю руку… (Горький 1). [Zakhar:] Our people are coarse and uncultivated. If you offer them a finger they'll grab your whole arm (1b).

П-4 • НА БОЛЬШО́Й ПА́ЛЕЦ; НА БОЛЬШО́Й *both highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** [adv] (sth. is done, s.o. does sth.) very well, excellently: **superbly; splendidly; wonderfully; in fine fashion; like a pro.**

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, concr, or abstr) or, less often, nonagreeing modif] a person or thing is very good or excellent in qualities, condition etc: **first-rate; first-class; topnotch; super; A-one ⟨A-1; outstanding.**

«…Потом заеду к Дунярке… Вот, брат, как надо устраиваться! Квартирка из трёх комнат, свёкор — большая шишка… ходят по коврам… В общем, житуха у Дунярки на большой» (Абрамов 1). [context transl] "Then I'll pay a visit to Dunyarka…. That's the way to live, brother! Three-room apartment—her father-in-law's a big cheese… the place is carpeted…. All in all, Dunyarka has a great setup" (1a).

П-5 • ПА́ЛЕЦ ⟨ПА́ЛЬЦЕМ, ПА́ЛЬЦА *rare⟩* **О ПА́ЛЕЦ НЕ УДА́РИТЬ** *(для кого-чего) coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; prep obj; usu. human or collect] not to undertake any action at all (may refer. to a lack of effort in reaching some goal, an unwillingness to help s.o. needing one's assistance, or a lazy, unproductive way of spending time): X пальцем о палец не ударил (для Y-а) ≃ **X didn't lift a finger (to help Y); X didn't do a thing (for Y); X didn't make a move (to help Y);** [in refer. to an unproductive use of time only] **X goofed off.**

Анфиса вздохнула. Всем хорош у неё муженёк, а по дому палец о палец не ударит (Абрамов 1). Anfisa sighed. Her man was good in every way, but he didn't lift a finger around the house (1a).

П-6 • КАК ПА́ЛКА худой, худ *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] (of a person) extremely (thin): **(as) thin as a rail ⟨a rake, a stick⟩.**

«Вообще, мне всегда было непонятно, почему женщины так падки на мышцы. Галочка, почему?» — «Мой муж худ, как палка». — «Ну, это, я думаю, вы его довели с вашей строптивостью» (Семёнов 1). "In general I could never understand why women are so partial to muscles. Why is it, Galina?" "My husband's as thin as a rake." "Well, I reckon you're the cause of that with your stubbornness" (1a).

П-7 • ПА́ЛКА О ДВУХ КОНЦА́Х [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, оказаться (subj: abstr, often это); fixed WO] (an action, policy, process etc that) has both positive and negative aspects and therefore is equally likely to bring about positive consequences as negative consequences: X — палка о двух концах ≃ **X is a double-edged ⟨two-edged⟩ sword; X could go either way; X can cut both ways.**

«[В статье] нового много выводят, да, кажется, идея-то о двух концах» (Достоевский 1). "There is much that is new in it [the article], but it seems the argument is two-edged" (1a).

П-8 • ПА́ЛКА ПЛА́ЧЕТ *по ком coll* [VP$_{subj}$] s.o. deserves to be punished, should be hit: по X-у палка плачет ≃ **X is asking for it; X is cruising for a bruising; what X needs is a good ⟨sound⟩ hiding ⟨thrashing⟩.**

«Митя, — сказал отец, — почему у тебя брюки опять порваны? Палка по тебе плачет!» "Mitya," said father, "why are your pants all ripped again? You're cruising for a bruising!"

П-9 • ВСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ ⟨СТА́ВИТЬ, СОВА́ТЬ⟩ ПА́ЛКИ В КОЛЁСА *кому coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to (try to) hinder s.o. intentionally in some matter or in the realization of sth.: X вставляет Y-у палки в колёса ≃ **X puts spokes ⟨a spoke⟩ in(to) Y's ⟨the⟩ wheel; X throws a monkey wrench into the works; X upsets the ⟨Y's⟩ applecart; X trips ⟨tries to trip⟩ Y up; X spikes Y's guns.**

«Не нужно вставлять палки в колёса. Ведь стабильность правительства — единственный шанс мирного разрешения конфликта» (Эренбург 4). "There's no need to put spokes into our wheel. The stability of the Government is the only chance of a peaceful solution of the conflict" (4a).

< Loan translation of the French *mettre des batons dans les roues*.

П-10 • ИЗ-ПОД ПА́ЛКИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (usu. used with impfv verbs) or nonagreeing postmodif] (to do sth.) under duress, against one's desire: **under the lash ⟨the whip⟩; under (the) threat of punishment ⟨the stick⟩; under compulsion;** || *Neg* не из-под палки ≃ **without any compulsion; of one's own free will.**

…Русскому правительству то-то и противно, что делается само собою. Всё надобно, чтоб делалось из-под палки… (Герцен 1). …Anything that is done of itself is distasteful to the Russian Government. Everything must be done under the threat of the stick… (1a).

П-11 • БРО́СИТЬ ⟨КИ́НУТЬ⟩ ПА́ЛКУ *(кому) vulg* [VP; subj: human, male] to perform the sexual act: мужчина X

бросил (женщине Y) палку ≃ **X stuck ⟨slipped⟩ it to Y; X screwed ⟨laid⟩ Y; X gave Y a (hot) rod.**

Сейчас, желая согреться, он притиснул к себе Таисию Рыжикову и пытался застегнуть у неё на спине пуговицы своего пальто. «Таська, я тебе сегодня палку брошу? Палку брошу?» — гнусавил он (Аксёнов 6). Right now, longing to warm himself, he had clasped Taisia Ryzhikova to his body and was trying to button up his overcoat behind her back. "Hey, Taska, shall I give you a hot rod today? Hows about a hot rod?" he said in a nasal whine (6a).

П-12 • ПЕРЕГИБА́ТЬ/ПЕРЕГНУ́ТЬ ПА́ЛКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to do sth. to an excessive degree, past the point that is considered reasonable, acceptable etc: X перегнул палку ≃ **X went ⟨carried it⟩ to extremes; X went overboard ⟨too far⟩; X overstepped the mark; X overdid it;** [in refer. to flattery] **X laid it on too thick.**

«Скажите, серьёзно ли всё это? Не перегнули ли в этот раз палку Додичка и Володичка?» (Лившиц 1). "Tell me, is all this serious? Haven't Dodichka and Volodichka gone a bit too far?" (1a).

П-13 • ПА́ЛОЧКА-ВЫРУЧА́ЛОЧКА *coll, humor* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or, rare, collect); in refer. to either a man or a woman] a person (or, occas., a group) who invariably comes to rescue, is always ready to help another to find a way out of a difficult situation: **magic wand; lifesaver; rescuer; ministering angel; savior; (s.o.) always saves the day; (s.o.) always comes to the ⟨my, our** etc⟩ **aid.**

Когда что-то не в порядке с компьютером, я звоню Саше: он моя палочка-выручалочка. Whenever something goes wrong with the computer, I call Sasha—he is my lifesaver.

П-14 • ПА́ЛЬМА ПЕ́РВЕНСТВА *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] full superiority (in some skill) or undisputed victory (in achieving sth. over one's opponent): **the palm (of supremacy);** || пальма первенства принадлежала X-у ≃ **X bore ⟨carried off⟩ the palm;** || X уступил Y-у ⟨Y отбил у X-а⟩ пальму первенства ≃ **X yielded the palm to Y; Y captured the palm.**

«…Я согласен включить его в проект, поделить с ним лавры, отдать ему, наконец, пальму первенства» (Михайловская 1). "…I am ready to include him in the project, to share the laurels with him, even ready to give him the palm of supremacy" (1a).

< From an ancient Greek custom of awarding a palm branch to the winner of a competition.

П-15 • ВЫСА́СЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́СОСАТЬ ИЗ ПА́ЛЬЦА *что coll, often disapprov* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to say or assert sth. that is not based in fact, that one creates in his mind: X высосал Y из пальца ≃ **X cooked ⟨dreamed, made⟩ up Y; X concocted Y;** [lim.] **X pulled ⟨spun⟩ Y out of thin air; X pulled Y out of a hat;** || Y высосан из пальца ≃ **Y is a total ⟨complete⟩ fabrication; Y is cut ⟨made⟩ out of whole cloth.**

…Спустя месяц я вышла из [тюремной] больницы, допросы пошли своим чередом, хотя обвинения следователь [Семёнов] уже высасывал из пальца, очевидно нагоняя себе требуемые часы (Ивинская 1). …After a month in the prison hospital, my interrogation was resumed and went on in the same old way—though Semionov, apparently trying to make up for lost time, now began to invent new accusations, spinning them out of thin air (1a). ♦ Я часто думал, почему в Союзе писателей так много бывших (и не только бывших) работников карательных служб. И понял: потому что они действительно писатели. Сколько ими создано сюжетов, высосанных из пальца! (Войнович 3). I often wondered why there were so many former (and not just former) punitive-service employees in the Writers' Union. And now I understood: because they really are writers. How many plots they've created, complete fabrications! (3a).

П-16 • ОБВОДИ́ТЬ/ОБВЕСТИ́ ⟨ОБВЕРТЕ́ТЬ, ОБВЕРНУ́ТЬ⟩ ВОКРУ́Г ⟨КРУГО́М⟩ ПА́ЛЬЦА *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to deceive s.o. skillfully, adroitly: X обвёл Y-а вокруг пальца ≃ **X took Y for a ride; X put ⟨slipped⟩ one over on Y; X bamboozled ⟨hoodwinked, duped** etc⟩ **Y; X pulled the wool over Y's eyes;** [lim.] **X made Y look like an ass ⟨a fool, a jerk** etc⟩**; Y came out looking like an ass ⟨a fool, a jerk** etc⟩**.**

Ловко мы их [органы] обвели вокруг пальца, говорил Правдец своему Другу. Да, говорил Друг, это у нас не отнимешь! Тюремный опыт не пропал даром (Зиновьев 1). "We've really taken them [the secret police] for a ride," Truth-teller said to his Friend. "Yes," said Friend, "no-one can deny us that! Our prison experience has been of some use after all" (1a).

П-17 • ПА́ЛЬЦА ⟨ПА́ЛЕЦ⟩ В РОТ НЕ КЛАДИ́ *кому coll* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o. should be dealt with very carefully (because he is cunning, quick to take advantage of another's negligence or gullibility, cannot be trusted etc): X-у пальца в рот не клади ≃ **you have to be on your guard with X; X is not someone to mess around ⟨to trifle, to fool⟩ with; X is not (a man ⟨a woman⟩) to be trifled ⟨messed⟩ with; you can't ⟨I wouldn't** etc⟩ **trust X an inch.**

«Что вы скажете насчёт Сноудена?» — «Я скажу вам откровенно, — отвечала панама, — Сноудену пальца в рот не клади» (Ильф и Петров 2). "What's your take on Snowden?" "I'll tell it to you straight: Snowden is not to be trifled with," the panama answered (2c). "…What do you think of Snowden?" "I tell you straight," replied the Panama, "I wouldn't trust him an inch" (2a).

П-18 • ПО ПА́ЛЬЦАМ МО́ЖНО ПЕРЕСЧИТА́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕЧЕ́СТЬ, СОСЧИТА́ТЬ, СЧЕСТЬ⟩ *кого-что coll* [VP; quantit impers predic with $быть_ø$] (the people or things in question) are very few: X-ов по пальцам можно пересчитать ≃ **you can count Xs on the fingers of one hand ⟨on your fingers⟩.**

Да и сегодня можно ещё по пальцам пересчитать примеры, когда литераторы отказывались бы публиковать свои произведения — не хочу вместо преследуемого, не хочу дать мерзавцу, стоящему во главе журнала, и т.д. (Орлова 1). Even today you could still count the examples on your fingers where writers would refuse to publish their works, saying "I don't want to do so in place of a person who is being persecuted, I won't give in to the villain who is at the head of the journal" and so forth (1a).

П-19 • ПЛЫТЬ ⟨УПЛЫВА́ТЬ/УПЛЫ́ТЬ, УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́⟩ МЕЖДУ ⟨МЕЖ⟩ ПА́ЛЬЦАМИ ⟨МЕ́ЖДУ ПА́ЛЬЦЕВ, СКВОЗЬ ПА́ЛЬЦЫ⟩; ПРОХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРОЙТИ́ МЕЖДУ РУК *all coll* [VP; subj: a noun denoting money, means] to be spent or wasted quickly and unnoticeably: X уплыл между пальцами ≃ **X slipped through ⟨between⟩ Y's fingers.**

П-20 • ПРОСКА́КИВАТЬ/ПРОСКОЧИ́ТЬ ⟨ПРОСКА́ЛЬЗЫВАТЬ/ПРОСКОЛЬЗНУ́ТЬ⟩ МЕЖДУ ПА́ЛЬЦАМИ ⟨МЕЖДУ ПА́ЛЬЦЕВ, МЕЖДУ РУК(А́МИ)⟩ *(у кого);* **ПРОСКА́КИВАТЬ/ПРОСКОЧИ́ТЬ СКВОЗЬ ПА́ЛЬЦЫ; УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́ МЕЖДУ РУК** *all coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to break away or escape adroitly: X про-

скочил у Y-а между пальцами ≃ **X slipped through Y's fingers.**

«Вы со всею массой своею обрушились на несчастного Мортье при одной дивизии, и этот Мортье уходит у вас между рук? Где же победа?» (Толстой 4). "You with all your forces fall upon the unfortunate Mortier with his one division, and he slips through your fingers. Where's the victory?" (4a).

П-21 • КАК СВОЙ ПЯТЬ ПА́ЛЬЦЕВ знать *кого-что coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to know s.o. or sth.) very well: **(know sth.) like the back ⟨the palm⟩ of one's hand; (know s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) inside out.**

Слава спросил: «Город хорошо знаешь?» — «Как свои пять пальцев» (Чернёнок 1). Slava asked, "Do you know the city well?" "Like the back of my hand" (1a).

П-22 • ПА́ЛЬЦЕМ НЕ ТРО́ГАТЬ/НЕ ТРО́НУТЬ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning (often infin with verbs of prohibition); usu. this WO] not to cause s.o. any physical harm (by hitting, beating etc him): X Y-а пальцем не тронул ≃ **X didn't (so much as) lay a finger ⟨a hand⟩ on Y; X never laid a finger ⟨a hand⟩ on Y; X didn't touch Y.**

Сыновей дедушка иногда избивал до полусмерти, но единственную дочь свою, Рахиль, как я уже говорил, ни разу пальцем не тронул (Рыбаков 1). Sometimes grandfather beat his sons till they were nearly half-dead, but he had never so much as laid a finger on his daughter, as I have already mentioned (1a).

П-23 • ПА́ЛЬЦЕМ НЕ (ПО)ШЕВЕЛЬНУ́ТЬ ⟨НЕ ПОШЕВЕЛИ́ТЬ, НЕ ДВИ́НУТЬ⟩ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] not to make even the slightest effort (toward achieving some goal, helping s.o. etc): X пальцем не шевельнул ≃ **X didn't lift a finger; X didn't do a thing; X didn't make a (single) move.**

Незадолго до своего отъезда Хлебников пожаловался, что не хочет уезжать, но вынужден из-за отсутствия жилья… Хлебников согласился бы и на тёмный угол. Только никто ради него не пошевелил пальцем (Мандельштам 2). Not long before he went away, Khlebnikov complained that he didn't want to leave, but was forced to for lack of a roof over his head…. Khlebnikov would have settled for any dark corner. Nobody, however, lifted a finger to help him (2a).

П-24 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ ⟨УКА́ЗЫВАТЬ, ТЫ́КАТЬ⟩ ПА́ЛЬЦЕМ ⟨-ами⟩ *(на кого-что);* **ТЫ́КАТЬ ПА́ЛЬЦЕМ ⟨-ами⟩** *в кого all coll, disapprov* [VP; subj and obj: human or collect] to censure s.o. (or some organization, group etc) openly, publicly, drawing general attention to the object of blame: X показывает пальцем на Y-а ≃ **X points a ⟨the, his⟩ finger at Y.**

В двадцатых годах все понемногу учили Мандельштама, в тридцатых на него показывали пальцами, а он жил, поплёвывая, в окружении дикарей и делал своё дело (Мандельштам 2). In the twenties everybody tried to reason with M[andelstam], but in the thirties they were already pointing their fingers at him; not concealing his distaste, he went on living among the barbarians and did what he had to do (2a).

П-25 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ ПА́ЛЬЦЕМ В НЕ́БО *coll, usu. humor or iron* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past] to give an answer, make a supposition etc that turns out to be incorrect, erroneous, absurd etc: X попал пальцем в небо ≃ **X was wide of the mark; X was way off (the mark); X was (way) out in left field.**

[Почтмейстер:] А что думаю? война с турками будет. [Аммос Фёдорович:] В одно слово! Я сам то же думал. [Городничий:] Да, оба пальцем в небо попали! (Гоголь 4). [Postmaster:] What do I think? Why, there's going to be a war with the Turks. [A.F.:] Just what I said! I thought the same myself. [Mayor:] And both wide of the mark (4c).

П-26 • ОБЖЕ́ЧЬ СЕБЕ́ ПА́ЛЬЦЫ ⟨РУ́КИ⟩ *на чём coll* [VP; subj: human] to get in trouble or suffer loss or failure because of a miscalculation, one's foolishness etc: X обжёг себе пальцы на Y-е ≃ **X got burned (doing Y); X burned his fingers (by) doing Y; X had ⟨got⟩ his fingers burned.**

Сергей уже обжёг себе пальцы на покупке краденого мотоцикла и больше ни о каких сделках, связанных с чёрным рынком, даже слышать не хотел. After getting burned buying a stolen motorcyle, Sergey didn't even want to hear about any more black-market deals.

П-27 • ПРОПУСКА́ТЬ/ПРОПУСТИ́ТЬ СКВОЗЬ ПА́ЛЬЦЫ *что coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** (in refer. to sth. reprehensible, offensive etc) to ignore sth. intentionally: X пропустил Y сквозь пальцы ≃ **X overlooked Y; X shrugged Y off; X let Y go (by).**

Он много прощал или, лучше, пропускал сквозь пальцы… (Герцен 1). He was ready to forgive much, or rather to overlook it… (1a).

2. Also: **ПРОПУСКА́ТЬ/ПРОПУСТИ́ТЬ МИМО РУК** *coll* (in refer. to a good opportunity, chance etc) to fail to take advantage of sth.: X пропустил Y сквозь пальцы ≃ **X let Y slip through his fingers; X let Y pass him by; Y slipped through X's fingers; X missed out on Y.**

П-28 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ/ПОСМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ/ПОГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ СКВОЗЬ ПА́ЛЬЦЫ *на что,* rare *на кого coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. impfv; usu. this WO] (in refer. to s.o.'s reprehensible, illegal, annoying etc actions or behavior) intentionally not to react to sth., as if accepting it by allowing it to go on: X смотрит на Y сквозь пальцы ≃ **X turns a blind eye to Y; X closes ⟨shuts⟩ his eyes to Y; X looks the other way; X winks at Y; X deliberately overlooks Y;** [lim.] **X takes a lenient view of Y; X doesn't check (up) on Y.**

«Неужели начальство не знает про эти тепловые ямы?» — «Отлично знает, но смотрит сквозь пальцы» (Аксёнов 6). "Surely the bosses at the top know about these heating tunnels, don't they?" "Of course they know, but they turn a blind eye to them" (6a). ♦ Единственная лазейка для склоки — соседский донос о непрописанном жильце, но начальство стало смотреть на это сквозь пальцы — время переменилось (Мандельштам 1). The only scope left for trouble-making is for a neighbor to denounce a tenant who lives without a permit, but the authorities have begun to take a lenient view of such cases. Times have changed (1a).

П-29 • ПА́ЛЬЧИКИ ОБЛИ́ЖЕШЬ ⟨-ете⟩ *coll* [VP; fut, gener. 2nd pers only; fixed WO] **1.** [indep. sent or predic (subj: a noun denoting some type of food, drink etc)] sth. is very tasty, appetizing: X — пальчики оближешь ≃ **X will make your mouth water; X is mouth-watering ⟨scrumptious⟩; you'll drool over X; X is finger-lickin' good.**

…Хотя главной их пищей была бульба-картофель, но из картофеля они готовили вкуснейшие блюда: бульба со шкварками, бульба с грибами, бульба с кислым молоком… А драники — картофельные оладьи с мёдом, сметаной или грибами — пальчики оближешь! (Рыбаков 1). …Though their staple food was potatoes, they made them into the most delicious dishes, like potatoes with crackling, potatoes with mushrooms, potatoes with sour

milk, and as for their potato fritters with honey, or sour cream, or mushrooms, we used to drool over them! (1a).

2. [indep. sent or predic (subj: usu. concrete or human, female)] sth. is enticing, alluring; (of an attractive woman referred to in a conversation between men) some woman is very beautiful and desirable: X — пальчики оближешь ≃ **X will make your mouth water; you'll smack ⟨lick⟩ your lips (when you see X); X will make you lick your chops.**

«Рабинович-то твой у нас теперь обитает. Переселили. Ну, и глаз у тебя, прокурор!.. Снайпер! Робин Гуд! Тиль Уленшпигель!» Воровато оглядевшись, он [Скромных] почти уткнулся губами в прокурорскую шею. «Помнишь, намекал ты… ещё в сентябре? Я сразу догадался… Копнули мы поглубже и, говоря между нами, дельце получилось — пальчики оближешь» (Терц 7). "Your Rabinovich case has come my way. He's been turned over to us. I'll say you've got a good eye, Globov. You're a real sniper! A Robin Hood! A Tyll Eulenspiegel." Throwing a stealthy look over his shoulder, Skromnykh almost nuzzled the Prosecutor's neck. "Remember what you hinted at… as far back as September? I guessed what you were getting at at once. And now we've dug a little deeper: between you and me, we've got a case to make your mouth water" (7a). ♦ [Дулебов:] А я вам, вместо Негиной, выпишу актрису настоящую… Пальчики оближете (Островский 11). [D.:] And I'll send for a real actress to take Negina's place…. You'll smack your lips when you see her (11a).

П-30 • БЕЗ ПА́МЯТИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, лежать (subj: human)] one is, lies in a state of unconsciousness: X был без памяти ≃ **X was unconscious; X was out cold.**

«Когда дым рассеялся, на земле лежала раненая лошадь, и возле неё Бэла… Бедняжка, она лежала неподвижно, и кровь лилась из раны ручьями… Она была без памяти» (Лермонтов 1). "When the smoke had cleared, the wounded horse lay on the ground, and beside it lay Bela…. Poor little thing, she was lying motionless, and blood poured out of her wound in streams…. She was unconscious" (1a).

2. любить *кого-что,* **быть$_{ø}$ влюблённым** *(в кого),* **увлечься** *кем-чем* и т.п. ~ [adv (intensif)] (to love s.o., be enamored of s.o. or sth.) very strongly, passionately: **(be) head over heels in love with s.o.; love s.o. madly ⟨to distraction⟩; (be) madly in love with s.o.; (be) crazy about s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

Целомудренный и застенчивый Николай… был без памяти влюблён в дочь управляющего одной из экономий (Лившиц 1). …The chaste and shy Nikolai… was head over heels in love with the daughter of the manager of one of the estates (1a).

3. ~ *от кого-чего* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] one is enraptured by s.o. or sth.: X был без памяти от Y-а ≃ **X was enchanted ⟨delighted, carried away⟩ by Y; X lost his head over person Y; X was ecstatic about thing Y; X was in raptures over Y; X was wild about Y; X went nuts over Y.**

В немного времени он [Чичиков] совершенно успел очаровать их. Помещик Манилов… был от него без памяти (Гоголь 3). It did not take him [Chichikov] long to charm both of them completely. Landowner Manilov… simply lost his head over Chichikov (3c). ♦ Нет, ничего он парень. Я, если честно, таких рослых и румяных не люблю. Девки от них без памяти, а чего, спрашивается? Не в росте ведь дело… (Стругацкие 5). To tell the truth, I don't like guys who are that tall and rosy-cheeked. Women go nuts over them, and I don't know why. Height is not the important thing (5a).

4. бежать, нестись и т.п. ~ [adv] (of a person or animal) (to run, race etc) very fast, impetuously, not paying attention to anything around one: **like one possessed; like mad; at breakneck speed; like a bat out of hell.**

Пётр схватил конверт и без памяти помчался домой. Pyotr grabbed the envelope and raced home at breakneck speed.

П-31 • БЛАЖЁННОЙ ⟨СВЕ́ТЛОЙ, НЕЗАБВЕ́ННОЙ ПА́МЯТИ⟩ *obs, lit* [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; foll. by a personal noun, often a person's name] (of a deceased person) remembered with respect and love: **of blessed ⟨hallowed, happy⟩ memory.**

…Между Кресс̀е и Покленом произошёл серьёзнейший разговор. Передавать его не стану. Воскликну лишь: о светлой памяти Людовик Кресс̀е! (Булгаков 5). …A most serious conversation took place between Cressé and Poquelin. I shall not repeat it to you. I shall merely exclaim: Oh, Louis Cressé of hallowed memory! (5a).

П-32 • ВСПЛЫВА́ТЬ/ВСПЛЫ́ТЬ В ПА́МЯТИ *чьей, кого* [VP; subj: usu. abstr] to be recollected by s.o.: X всплыл в Y-овой памяти ≃ **X came back to Y; Y's mind returned to X; Y recalled X.**

Он долго не мог заснуть: в его памяти всплывала сцена на вокзале. It took him a long time to get to sleep: his mind kept returning to the events at the train station.

П-33 • ВЫЖИВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЖИТЬ ИЗ ПА́МЯТИ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to become forgetful because of old age, be unable to remember things: X выжил из памяти ≃ **X has lost his memory.**

П-34 • ВЫЧЁРКИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ЧЕРКНУТЬ ИЗ ПА́МЯТИ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to forget or make o.s. forget s.o. or sth., stop thinking about s.o. or sth.: X вычеркнул Y-а из памяти ≃ **X erased ⟨effaced⟩ Y from X's memory; X erased ⟨obliterated, blotted out⟩ all memory of Y; X excised Y from X's mind.**

Не хотелось больше этой боли, этой судороги, когда человек, на которого ты полагался, которого любил, вдруг малодушно предавал тебя и нужно было навсегда вычеркнуть его из памяти (Буковский 1). I could no longer face the pain and turmoil when a person you had relied on and loved suddenly turned coward and betrayed you, and you had to excise him from your mind forever (1a).

П-35 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ В ПА́МЯТИ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human] to retain s.o. or sth. in one's memory and/or constantly think of s.o. or sth.: X держит Y-а в памяти ≃ **X keeps Y in X's memory;** [lim.] **X returns to thoughts of Y; X remembers Y.**

Те [очевидцы], что остались, рассказывают по-разному, а некоторые и вовсе не помнят. Да, по правде сказать, и не такой это случай, чтоб держать его в памяти столько времени (Войнович 2). Those [eyewitnesses] that are [left] tell all kinds of different stories and some can't remember anything at all. Besides, to tell the truth, it was not the kind of incident you'd remember for that long a time (2a).

П-36 • НА ПА́МЯТИ *чьей, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr, human, or collect)] during s.o.'s lifetime, so that he himself has been a witness to sth. and remembers what happened at the time: на X-овой памяти ≃ **in ⟨within⟩ X's memory ⟨recollection⟩; X can recall ⟨remember⟩;** [lim.] **in ⟨within⟩ living memory.**

Я думаю о своём роде, о его и своей судьбе… У нас было пять ветвей, все мужские. Четыре из них прекратились при моей жизни, на моей памяти (Федин 1). I think of my family, of its fate and my own… We had five branches, all male. Four of them came to an end during my lifetime, within my memory (1a).

П-37 • НЕДО́БРОЙ ⟨ПЕЧА́ЛЬНОЙ⟩ ПА́МЯТИ *lit* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; often foll. by a personal or collect noun] (of the deceased who is) remembered disapprovingly; (of sth. that) once existed but then disappeared, leaving unpleasant memories: **of cursed memory; of ill repute; whom ⟨which⟩ no one cares to remember.**

П-38 • ПО ПА́МЯТИ читать, рисовать, записывать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to recite, paint, write down etc sth.) without referring to the text, the original, or the source, but rather relying on one's recollection of it: **from memory.**

Тут Лёва написал ещё много отвлечённых от Тютчева страниц… Мы не можем восстановить по памяти, но там было несколько примечательно разумных страниц психологических обоснований… (Битов 2). Here without reference to Tyutchev, Lyova wrote a good many more pages…. We can't re-create them from memory, but there were several remarkably judicious pages of psychological substantiation… (2a).

П-39 • ПО СТА́РОЙ ПА́МЯТИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) because of pleasant or sentimental memories of times past (usu. related to an old friendship, an old love, or old traditions); (occas., to do sth.) as a result of a routine one followed in the past: **for old times' ⟨time's, memories'⟩ sake;** [lim.] **by ⟨from⟩ force of habit; force of habit (makes s.o. do sth.); out of old habit.**

[Кай:] Появилась в половине одиннадцатого… Вся в снегу. «Приюти, говорит, по старой памяти — девочка у меня в пути захворала…» (Арбузов 2). [K.:] She turned up at ten-thirty… She was covered with snow. "Take me in—for old times' sake," she said. "My little girl fell ill on the journey…" (2a). ♦ По старой памяти потянуло меня на Старую площадь (Зиновьев 2). Force of habit pulled me back to the Old Square (2a).

П-40 • РЫ́ТЬСЯ/ПОРЫ́ТЬСЯ ⟨КОПА́ТЬСЯ/ПОКОПА́ТЬСЯ⟩ В ПА́МЯТИ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to think concentratedly in an effort to remember or recall sth.: X порылся в памяти ≃ **X jogged ⟨searched⟩ his memory; X dug (down) deep into his memory; X rummaged through his memory.**

«Советую вам подумать, Панкратов… Мы вас щадим, поймите. И оцените. Покопайтесь в памяти, покопайтесь!» (Рыбаков 2). "I advise you to think seriously, Pankratov…. We're being merciful with you, you must understand that. And you ought to appreciate it. Dig into your memory, dig deep!" (2a).

П-41 • В ПА́МЯТЬ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] in honor of s.o. or sth., in order to preserve the memory of s.o. or sth.: **in memory of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in commemoration of sth.; to commemorate sth.**

Рядом справа был муж, которого она почему-то всегда называла Мансуровым, а иногда, то ли в насмешку, то ли в память давно минувших лет их островной жизни, — Мансуровым-Курильским (Залыгин 1). On her right was her husband, whom she habitually called Mansurov, but sometimes Mansurov-Kurilsky. This was half in fun and half in memory of the long-gone days when they lived on the Kurile Islands (1a). ♦ «Я посадил дерево в память о том, что вы меня не любили» (Олеша 1). "I planted this tree to commemorate the fact that you didn't love me" (1a).

П-42 • ВЕ́ЧНАЯ ПА́МЯТЬ *кому* [indep. clause; fixed WO] a wish that the deceased always be remembered (usu. for his good deeds, noteworthy acts, great feats etc): вечная память X-у ≃ **may X's memory live (on) forever; may X never be forgotten; let us never forget X; let X be remembered forever.**

…Много девушек-связисток осталось в сталинградской земле, вечная им память! (Рыбаков 1). A lot of the girls in the signals were left behind in the soil of Stalingrad. May they never be forgotten (1a).

< The closing words of a funeral service.

П-43 • ВРЕЗА́ТЬСЯ/ВРЕ́ЗАТЬСЯ В ПА́МЯТЬ *кому, чью, кого* ⟨**В ПА́МЯТИ** *чьей*⟩ [VP; subj: usu. abstr or concr; usu. pfv] to be or become fixed firmly in s.o.'s memory: X вре́зался Y-у в память ≃ **X is ⟨has become⟩ etched (indelibly) in Y's memory ⟨mind⟩; X has etched itself into Y's memory ⟨mind⟩; X is ⟨has become⟩ engraved in Y's memory ⟨mind⟩; X is imprinted ⟨has imprinted itself⟩ on Y's memory ⟨mind⟩; X has stuck in Y's mind.**

Текстуально его слов я не помню, но смысл врезался мне в память… (Мандельштам 2). I do not remember the exact form of what he said but the sense is etched in my memory… (2a).

П-44 • ЕСЛИ ПА́МЯТЬ НЕ ИЗМЕНЯ́ЕТ *кому coll* [subord clause; Invar; used in direct or indirect speech] used to indicate that although the speaker thinks that what he is about to say is correct, he might have remembered it incorrectly: если мне не изменяет память ≃ **if (my) memory doesn't fail ⟨deceive⟩ me; if (my) memory serves me correctly ⟨right⟩.**

П-45 • КОРО́ТКАЯ ПА́МЯТЬ *(у кого);* **ДЕ́ВИЧЬЯ ПА́МЯТЬ** *coll;* **ДЫРЯ́ВАЯ ⟨КУРИ́НАЯ, ПТИ́ЧЬЯ** *obs*⟩ **ПА́МЯТЬ** *coll* [NP; usu. used as VP_{subj} with copula] (s.o. has) a bad memory, (is) forgetful: у X-а короткая память ≃ **X has a short ⟨a lousy** etc⟩ **memory; X has a head ⟨a brain, a memory⟩ like a sieve.**

«Одним словом, старик мог бы порассказать много интересного, если бы к концу каждого столетия писал мемуары. Но Вечный Жид был неграмотен и к тому же имел дырявую память» (Ильф и Петров 2). "In other words, the old man would have had a lot of interesting stories to tell, if he had written his memoirs at the end of each century. Alas, the Wandering Jew was illiterate, and on top of that, he had a memory like a sieve" (2d).

П-46 • НА ПА́МЯТЬ[1] **знать, читать, цитировать** и т.п. *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to know, recite, quote etc sth.) without looking at the text, having memorized it beforehand: знать ⟨заучивать⟩ *что* ~ ≃ **know ⟨learn⟩ sth. by heart ⟨by rote⟩;** || читать ⟨рассказывать, цитировать⟩ *что* ~ ≃ **recite ⟨narrate, quote⟩ sth. from memory.**

Все они чтили незабвенную память Н.М. Карамзина, любили Жуковского, знали на память Крылова… (Герцен 1). They all cherished the never-to-be-forgotten memory of N.M. Karamzin, loved Zhukovsky, knew Krylov by heart… (1a). ♦ За десять дней до приезда в Россию он [Маринетти] выпустил манифест… и теперь цитировал из него на память наиболее хлёсткие места (Лившиц 1). Ten days before his arrival in Russia, he [Marinetti] had published the manifesto… and now he quoted from memory its most trenchant passages (1a).

П-47 • НА ПА́МЯТЬ[2] **давать, дарить, принимать** *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to give or receive a gift) that is intended to remind the recipient in the future of s.o. or sth. special, dear etc to him in the past: **as a memento ⟨a souvenir, a keepsake, a remembrance⟩; to remember s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ by.**

«Пусть она [колода карт] останется у вас на память!» — прокричал Фагот (Булгаков 9). "Keep it [the deck of cards] as a

memento!" cried Fagot (9a). ♦ [Нина:] Я прошу вас принять от меня на память вот этот маленький медальон (Чехов 6). [N.:] I'd like you to have this little medallion as a keepsake (6b).

П-48 • НА СВЕ́ЖУЮ ПА́МЯТЬ записать, пересказать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to write sth. down, retell sth. etc) while one still remembers it clearly, has not yet forgotten it: **while sth. is still fresh in one's memory ⟨mind⟩; before one forgets sth.**

Надо на свежую память записать эти анекдоты, а то забуду. I must jot down these jokes while they're still fresh in my memory, otherwise I'll forget them.

П-49 • ПРИВО́ДИТ НА ПА́МЯТЬ ⟨НА УМ⟩ *кому что obs* [VP; subj: usu. abstr] (some occurrence, situation, fact etc) causes s.o. to recall (some other occurrence, situation, fact etc): X приводит Y-у на память Z ≃ **X reminds Y of Z; X makes Y think of Z; X brings to mind Z; X brings back memories of Z; X calls Z to mind.**

Всегда бывает в январе несколько дней, похожих на весну — собственно, не то чтобы похожих на весну, а таких дней, которые вдруг приводят тебе на память облик весны (Олеша 3). In January there are always several springlike days,—actually, they don't so much resemble spring as suddenly remind you of what it is like (3a).

П-50 • ПРИХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИЙТИ́ НА ПА́МЯТЬ *кому* [VP; subj: any noun] to be recollected by s.o.: Y-у пришёл на память X ≃ **Y recalled ⟨remembered⟩ X; X came back to Y; X came to mind.**

…При первом упоминании о Байбакове, всем пришло на память его странное поведение и таинственные ночные походы его в квартиру градоначальника… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …At the mention of Baibakov everyone recalled his strange behaviour and his mysterious nocturnal visits to the governor's apartment… (1b). …At the first mention of Dormousov, everyone remembered his strange behavior and his mysterious nocturnal expeditions to the town governor's apartment… (1a).

П-51 • ПАН ИЛИ ПРОПА́Л; И́ЛИ ⟨ЛИ́БО⟩ ПАН, И́ЛИ ⟨ЛИ́БО⟩ ПРОПА́Л [saying] (used to express a person's determination to risk everything in the hope of achieving success, obtaining sth. etc) either one will achieve all one wishes for, gain everything, or he will suffer total failure and lose everything: ≃ **(it's) all ⟨neck⟩ or nothing; (it's) sink or swim;** [lim.] **it will make me ⟨you** etc**⟩ or break me ⟨you** etc**⟩.**

В «поиске», когда захватывающая группа в пять-шесть человек кидается в немецкую траншею, вообще не до хитростей — тут уж либо пан, либо пропал, а подержишься, побережёшься, погубишь и себя, и всех (Распутин 2). When a party of five or six men throws itself at a German trench, there's no time for niceties anyway—it's all sink or swim, and if you hold back and try to cover yourself you'll destroy yourself and the others too (2a).

П-52 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ⟨ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ⟩ НА ПАНЕ́ЛЬ; РАБО́ТАТЬ НА ПАНЕ́ЛИ *all coll* [VP; subj: human, female] to be or become a prostitute: X пошла на панель ≃ **X became a streetwalker; X started turning tricks; X started ⟨took to⟩ selling herself (on the streets);** || X работает на панели ≃ **X is a streetwalker; X walks the streets; X turns tricks; X is selling herself (on the streets).**

«Я с ней как с порядочной, а она меня обзывает, дрянь! Школу не успела кончить, уже на панель пошла, а меня обзывает!» (Рыбаков 2). "I spoke to her like a civilized woman, but she had to call me names, the slut! She hasn't even left school yet, and she's already turning tricks" (2a).

П-53 • СБИВА́ТЬ/СБИТЬ С ПАНТАЛЫ́КУ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] **1.** Also: **СБИВА́ТЬ/СБИ́ТЬ С ПАХВЕ́Й** *obs* to perplex s.o., throw s.o. into confusion: X сбил Y-а с панталыку ≃ **X muddled ⟨befuddled⟩ Y; X got Y muddled ⟨rattled, flustered, all mixed up, all shook up⟩.**

«Я, — говорил Персиков, — не могу понять вот чего: почему нужна такая спешность и секрет?» — «Вы, профессор, меня уже сбили с панталыку… вы же знаете, что куры все издохли до единой». — «Ну так что из этого? — завопил Персиков, — что же, вы хотите их воскресить моментально, что ли?» (Булгаков 10). "I cannot understand one thing," said Persikov. "Why is such rushing and secrecy necessary?" "You have already got me muddled, professor…. You know that every last chicken has died off?" "Well, what about it?" shrieked Persikov. "Do you want to resurrect them instantly, or what?" (10b).

2. to induce s.o. to change his behavior for the worse, drive s.o. to do sth. wrong (by serving as a bad example or exerting some influence over him): X сбил Y-а с панталыку ≃ **X led Y off the straight and narrow; X knocked Y off course; X led Y astray ⟨down the wrong path⟩.**

П-54 • СБИВА́ТЬСЯ/СБИ́ТЬСЯ С ПАНТАЛЫ́КУ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] **1.** Also: **СБИВА́ТЬСЯ/СБИ́ТЬСЯ С ПАХВЕ́Й** *obs* to become perplexed, not know what to do: X сбился с панталыку ≃ **X got ⟨was⟩ muddled ⟨befuddled, rattled, flustered⟩; X got ⟨was⟩ all mixed up.**

2. (often in refer. to moral deterioration) to change one's behavior for the worse: X сбился с панталыку ≃ **X strayed from the straight and narrow; X got ⟨was⟩ knocked off course; X went astray ⟨wrong⟩; X went ⟨slid⟩ downhill.**

Когда у человека наступает полоса невезения и он, как говорят, сбивается с панталыку, — кому какое дело! Вылезай сам (Трифонов 5). When you're overtaken by a streak of bad luck and are knocked off course, so to speak, who wants anything to do with you! It's your problem—you take care of it (5a).

П-55 • ПАНЫ́ ДЕРУ́ТСЯ, А У ХЛО́ПЦЕВ ⟨ХОЛО́ПОВ⟩ ЧУБЫ́ ТРЕЩА́Т ⟨БОЛЯ́Т⟩ [saying] when those in power, the superiors, are in conflict, it is the common people, the subordinates, who suffer: ≃ **the poor man always gets the blame; when (the) masters fall out, their men get the clout.**

Несколько зная язык, он писал статью начерно, оставляя пробелы, вкрапливая русские фразы и требуя от Фёдора Константиновича дословного перевода своих передовичных словец: …чудеса в решете… пришла беда — растворяй ворота… паны дерутся — у хлопцев чубы болят… (Набоков 1). Having a smattering of the language, he wrote his article out in rough, with gaps and Russian phrases interspersed, and demanded from Fyodor a literal translation of the usual phrases found in leaders: …wonders never cease… troubles never come singly… the poor man always gets the blame… (1a). ♦ [author's usage] Штокман… обрисовал борьбу капиталистических государств за рынки и колонии. В конце его возмущённо перебил Иван Алексеевич. «Погоди, а мы-то тут при чём?» — …«Ты не будь дитём [*ungrammat* = дитятею, ребёнком], — язвил Валет, — старая поговорка: „Паны дерутся, а у холопов чубы трясутся“» (Шолохов 2). Stokman described the struggle between the capitalist countries for markets and colonies. Before he could finish, Ivan interrupted indignantly, "But what has this got to do with us?"… "Don't talk like a kid," Knave

sneered at Ivan. "You know the old saying, 'When masters fall out their men get the clout'" (2a).

П-56 • СВЯТЁЕ ПА́ПЫ РИ́МСКОГО *lit, iron* [AdjP; subj-compl with хотеть быть, пытаться стать, хотеть казаться etc (subj: human); fixed WO] (of a person whose actions and behavior are viewed as hypocritical; to want or try to impress others as) morally superior, more ideologically pure, walking a higher moral ground than the average person: X хочет быть святее папы римского ⟨Папы Римского⟩ ≃ **X wants to be holier than the Pope ⟨more Catholic than the Pope⟩; X wants ⟨is trying⟩ to outpope the Pope;** [lim.] **X is holier-than-thou, isn't he?**

П-57 • НЕ ПА́РА *кому* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); usu. pres] one does not suit s.o. in some respect, with regard to certain qualities (often in refer. to suitability for marriage in terms of social or financial status, age, appearance etc): X Y-у не пара ≃ **X is not a (good) match for Y; X is not right ⟨not the right match⟩ for Y; X is no match ⟨mate⟩ for Y; X and Y are a mismatch; X is not the man ⟨the woman⟩ for Y;** [lim.] **X is not Y's equal; X is not meant for Y.**

Наш замполит, капитан Сазонов, — типичный замполит, тупой, обрюзгший, с красной бычьей шеей и глазами навыкате, — был особенно ревнив… А она [его жена] — молоденькая, хрупкая, изящная, совсем ему не пара… (Буковский 1). Captain Sazonov, a typical commissar—stupid, flabby, with a red bull neck and bulging eyes—was the most jealous of all…. She [his wife]—youthful, fragile, graceful—seemed not at all the right match for him… (1a).

П-58 • ПА́РА ПУСТЯКО́В *(для кого) coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: infin or abstr, often это); usu. pres; fixed WO] sth. or to do sth. is very easy: **child's play; a piece of cake; a cinch; (as) easy as pie; a snap; no sweat; it's like shooting fish in a barrel.**

Петя тебе починит утюг, для него это пара пустяков. Petya will fix your iron, that's a piece of cake for him.

П-59 • В ПО́ЛНОМ ⟨ВО ВСЁМ, ПРИ ВСЁМ⟩ ПАРА́ДЕ; ПРИ (ПО́ЛНОМ) ПАРА́ДЕ *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] in attractive (festive or official) clothing: **all dressed up; in full-dress uniform; in full regalia; dressed to kill; dressed to the nines; all decked out.**

[Нина *(Смотрит в окно.)*:] Васенька, иди полюбуйся. Наталья при всём параде (Вампилов 4). [N. *(Looking out of window.)*:] Vasenka, there's Natalia. Dressed to kill. Come and feast your eyes on her (4a).

П-60 • КОМА́НДОВАТЬ ПАРА́ДОМ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to exercise control over everything, be the boss: X командует парадом ≃ **X runs the (whole) show; X is in charge; X calls the shots;** [of a woman who controls her husband and makes all the decisions] **X wears the pants (in the family).**

Сильной личностью считалась мать, командовала парадом она, властная, категоричная, неуступчивая… (Рыбаков 1). Mother seemed to have the stronger personality, she was the one in charge, authoritative, assertive, unyielding… (1a).

< From *The Golden Calf* («Золотой телёнок»), by Ilya Ilf and Evgeny Petrov, 1931, ch. 2.

П-61 • ПОД ПАРА́МИ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, стоять etc (subj: паровоз, пароход)] (a locomotive or ship is) ready to set out (upon some course): X стоял ~ ≃ **X was under steam; X had steam up.**

2. *substand* [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] in a drunken state (more often a slightly drunken one): X был под парами ≃ **X was (a little) fuzzy ⟨tipsy, high, tight⟩; X had had a few.**

П-62 • НА ВСЕХ ПАРА́Х [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. ~ идти, мчаться** и т.п. (of a train, ship etc) (to go, race) at full capacity: **under a full head of steam; at full steam ⟨throttle⟩; full steam ⟨speed⟩ ahead;** [of a ship or boat] **under full sail.**

…[Коля] предложил, что он, ночью, когда придёт одиннадцатичасовой поезд, ляжет между рельсами ничком и пролежит недвижно, пока поезд пронесётся над ним на всех парах (Достоевский 1). …[Kolya] offered to lie face down between the rails that night when the eleven o'clock train came, and to lie there without moving while the train passed over him at full steam (1a).

2. ~ лететь, мчаться, нестись и т.п. *(куда) coll.* Also: **НА ВСЕХ ПАРУСА́Х** (to race, run toward some place or, when used figuratively, advance toward some goal) with great speed, with the utmost effort: **under full sail; at full ⟨top⟩ speed; at full throttle; full speed ahead.**

Главное то, что у меня объявился свой капитал, а потому и пустился я жить в своё удовольствие, со всем юным стремлением, без удержу, поплыл на всех парусах (Достоевский 1). The chief thing was that I had come into my own money, and with that I threw myself into a life of pleasure, with all the impetuousness of youth, without restraint, under full sail (1a).

3. *coll* Also: **НА ВСЕХ ПАРУСА́Х** (to do sth.) very quickly: **on the double; in short order; posthaste.**

П-63 • В ПА́РЕ *с кем coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (in refer. to two people) (to do sth.) with someone else in a coordinated, cooperative fashion: **together; team up (with s.o.);** [lim.] **as a team;** [often in tennis, badminton etc] **(be) partners (with s.o.); (play) doubles (with another team** etc**).**

Когда мы, в блокадную зиму, пилили с ней [тёткой] в паре дрова… она, пятидесятилетняя, точно так сердилась на меня, пятилетнего, как сейчас (Битов 1). During the winter of the blockade of Leningrad, when she [Auntie] and I were sawing wood together… she, fifty years old, lost her temper at me, a five-year-old, in exactly the same way as now (1a).

П-64 • ПЕ́РВЫЙ ПА́РЕНЬ НА ДЕРЕ́ВНЕ ⟨НА СЕЛЕ́⟩ *coll, iron or humor* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, nom or instrum (subj: human) or obj-compl with считать *кого* etc (obj: human)] a man who stands out among a small group (often a group of which the speaker has a low opinion; often used in refer. to a man's popularity among a group of women): **cock of the walk ⟨the village⟩; king of the hill;** [lim.] **a big fish ⟨frog⟩ in a little ⟨small⟩ pond.**

Им [офицерским женам] тоже скучно в тесном офицерском посёлке, расположенном обычно рядом с лагерем, вдали от больших населённых пунктов. Развлечений никаких, даже кино нет… Одна надежда — завести роман в лагере, с зэком помоложе. Разумеется, избраннику завидует весь лагерь, и он ходит гоголем — первый парень на деревне (Буковский 1). They [the officers' wives] too found life boring, for in the cramped officers' quarters, which were usually situated next to the camp and far away from any population centers, there were no amusements, not even a movie…. Their only distraction was to start a romance with one of the young cons in the camp. Of course, the entire camp would be green with envy at the lucky fellow, and he would strut like a bantam—the cock of the village (1a).

П-65 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ПАРИ́ [VP; subj: human; often foll. by a что-clause] **1.** ~ *(с кем, на что, в чём)* to stake or pledge sth. on the outcome of a yet undecided matter, usu. in return for a similar pledge by another or others: X держал пари (с Y-ом) (что…) ≃ **X made a bet ⟨a wager⟩ (with Y) (that…); X bet ⟨wagered⟩ (that…); X wagered his money (on…).**

[Шабельский:] Я с ним пари дорогой держал, что, как приедем, Зюзюшка сейчас же начнёт угощать нас кружовенным вареньем… (Чехов 4). [Sh.:] I made a bet with him on the way here that as soon as we arrived Zyuzyushka would start serving the gooseberry jam… (4a).

2. держу пари [this form only] I assure you, I am ready to swear that…: **I (will) bet ⟨wager⟩ (that…); I'm ready to bet ⟨wager⟩ (that…); I'll wager my money (on…).**

«Знаешь ли что? — сказал я ему: — я пари держу, что она не знает, что ты юнкер…» (Лермонтов 1). "Do you know what?" I said to him, "I bet she does not know that you are a cadet…" (1a). "You know what," said I, "I'll wager she does not know you are a cadet…" (1b).

П-66 • ПАРИ́Ж СТО́ИТ МЕ́ССЫ ⟨ОБЕ́ДНИ *obs*⟩ *lit* [indep sent; fixed WO] attaining an important goal warrants sacrificing personal convictions, even when this leads to strong denunciation: **Paris is well worth a mass.**

< Loan translation of the French *Paris vaut bien une messe*. These words are commonly attributed to Henry IV (1553–1610), also known as Henry of Navarre, who reigned as king of France from 1589 to 1610. Formerly the leader of the Huguenots, Henry IV became the nominal king of France in 1589. He converted from Protestantism to Roman Catholicism in 1593 in order to become the official King of France in 1594. Some contemporary historians, who maintain his conversion was not merely politically motivated, question the attribution of this phrase to the successful and popular king.

П-67 • ДЫМИ́ТЬ КАК ПАРОВО́З *coll* [VP; subj: human] to smoke a lot, incessantly: X дымит как паровоз ≃ **X smokes like a chimney ⟨like you wouldn't believe⟩; X puffs away furiously.**

П-68 • БЕЖА́ТЬ ВПЕРЕДИ́ ПАРОВО́ЗА *coll, usu. disapprov or iron* [VP; subj: human or collect; often infin with хотеть, любить, не будем, зачем, стремление etc; fixed WO] to begin doing sth. too soon, too eagerly, with excessive enthusiasm: X всегда бежит впереди паровоза ≃ **X is always jumping the gun.**

Ситуация на работе сложная, поэтому лучше сидеть тихо и не бежать впереди паровоза. The situation at work is complicated, so it's better to sit tight instead of jumping the gun.

П-69 • С ЛЁГКИМ ПА́РОМ! *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] a greeting to s.o. who just took a bath, often at a public bathhouse: **hope you enjoyed your bath!; hope you had a good bath!**

[Лукашин:] Я понимаю, ванна в каждой квартире — это правильно, это удобно, это цивилизация. Но процесс мытья, который в бане звучит как торжественный обряд, в ванне — просто смывание грязи. И хорошие поздравительные слова — с лёгком паром — они же к ванне неприменимы: какой может быть в ванной пар? [Александр:] Ты прав, баня очищает (Брагинский и Рязанов 1). [L.:] Yes, having your own bathroom, it's the proper thing, I know. It's convenient, it's civilisation. But having a good steam in the public baths is a ritual. At home it's just a matter of getting the dirt off. And that traditional greeting people give you when you come home from the baths—"I hope you enjoyed your bath!" It just doesn't apply to home bathing. What kind of steam can you get in a bathroom! [A.:] You're right, the bathhouse is a place of purification… (1a).

П-70 • молчать, отмалчиваться КАК ПАРТИЗА́Н (НА ДОПРО́СЕ) *coll, humor* [как + NP; Invar; adv] (to keep silence about sth.) absolutely, steadfastly: X молчал как партизан ≃ **X remained ⟨was (as)⟩ silent as the grave; X would ⟨did⟩ not say ⟨utter⟩ a word; X would not let a word escape him; wild horses couldn't ⟨wouldn't⟩ drag it out of X.**

На вопросы журналистов он не отвечал, молчал как партизан. He didn't answer any of the journalist's questions—he remained silent as the grave.

П-71 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ПА́РУ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to scold or rebuke s.o. severely: X задал Y-у пару ≃ **X let Y have it (with both barrels); X gave Y hell; X gave Y what for; X bawled ⟨chewed⟩ Y out.**

П-72 • НА ПА́РУ *(с кем) coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (in refer. to two people) (to do sth.) with someone else: **together; the two of us ⟨you, them⟩; team up (with s.o.).**

…Мы с Боликом пошли на пару в кинотеатр на Крещатике на «Праздник святого Иоргена» (Кузнецов 1). So Bolik and I went off together to the cinema on the Kreshchatik to see a funny film called *St. Jorgen's Day* (1b). The two of us, Bolik and I, went to the movie theater on Kreshchatik to see *St. Jorgen's Day* (1a).

П-73 • НА ПА́РУ СЛОВ позвать, вызвать *кого* и т.п.; **НА ДВА СЛО́ВА; НА ПОЛСЛО́ВА** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to call, invite etc s.o.) for a brief conversation: ты мне нужен ⟨можно тебя (попросить), пойдём-ка и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **I need ⟨I want, I must have, can I have** etc⟩ **a word (or two) with you; I'd like to have a couple of words ⟨a few words⟩ with you; let's (go ⟨go and⟩) talk (for) a bit.**

Тальберг… глянул на часы и неожиданно добавил: «Елена, пойдём-ка на пару слов…» Елена торопливо ушла вслед за ним на половину Тальбергов в спальню… (Булгаков 3). Talberg… glanced at his watch and added unexpectedly: "Elena, I must have a word with you in our room…." Elena hastily followed him out into the bedroom in the Talbergs' half of the apartment… (3a).

П-74 • ПОД ПА́РУ *кому coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] one suits s.o. in some respect or with regard to certain qualities (often in refer. to how a spouse or potential spouse is suited for his or her mate in terms of social status, age, appearance etc): X Y-у под пару ≃ **X is a good match for Y; X and Y are well matched ⟨suited⟩; X and Y make a good couple.**

[Шпигельский:] …Мы друг другу нравимся. И в других отношениях мы тоже под пару (Тургенев 1). [Sh.:] …We like each other. And in other respects too we are well matched (1a). [Sh.:] …We like each other, and in other regards we are also well suited (1b).

П-75 • СКАЗА́ТЬ ПА́РУ ТЁПЛЫХ СЛОВ *кому coll, iron* or *humor* [VP; subj: human] to scold, reprimand s.o. with harsh words: X скажет Y-у пару тёплых слов ≃ **X will give Y a piece of X's mind; X will tell Y a thing or two; X will have a few choice words for Y; Y is (really) going to hear it from X.**

П-76 • КВАСНО́Й ПАТРИОТИ́ЗМ *lit* [NP; fixed WO] unquestioning dedication to, and indiscriminate praise of, everything native, even outmoded lifestyles, manners, and traditions: **blind patriotism; jingoism;** [lim.] **hurrah patriotism; tub-thumping nationalism.**

«И, знаешь, в моём сознании с царских времён антисемитизм связан с квасным патриотизмом людей из Союза Михаила Архангела» (Гроссман 2). "And one thing—ever since the time of the Tsars I've associated anti-Semitism with the jingoism of people from the Union of Michael the Archangel" (2a).

< From Prince Pyotr Vyazemsky's *Letters from Paris* («Письма из Парижа»), 1827. Vyazemsky coined the phrase «квасной патриотизм» to convey the meaning of the French phrase *du patriotisme d'antichambre*. The popular Russian beverage "kvass" («квас») was known in Europe.

П-77 • (И) МЫ ПАХА́ЛИ *coll* [sent; these forms only; may be used of one person or several people; fixed WO] said mockingly of a person who claims to have helped in some work but actually did little or nothing: **he ⟨she** etc⟩ **was a big help!; some ⟨big⟩ help he ⟨she** etc⟩ **was!;** [lim.] ***we*** **worked hard, didn't we?**

«Тимченко утверждает, что работал вместе с вами над проектом». — «Он-то? И мы пахали! Да он ровно ничего не сделал». "Timchenko insists he worked on this project with you." "Him? Some help he was! He did absolutely nothing."

< From Ivan Dmitriev's fable "The Fly" («Муха»), 1803.

П-78 • (И) НЕ ПА́ХНЕТ *чем coll* [VP; impers; pres or past] sth. is completely absent (and there are no indications that it will appear): X-ом и не пахнет ≃ **there isn't (even) a trace ⟨a hint, a sign⟩ of X.**

То они в Загорск, то в Суздаль, то на Святые Горы. И всё поближе к монахам, к старине… Нет, конечно, никакой верой в настоящем смысле тут и не пахло, а вот как: томление духа… И даже, пожалуй, мода (Трифонов 5). Sometimes they went to Zagorsk, sometimes to Suzdal, and sometimes to Svyatye Gory. Ever closer to the monks and to antiquity…. No, in this case, of course, there wasn't even a trace of faith in the real sense of the word, but rather a certain spiritual weariness…. Perhaps too, it was even a question of fashion (5a).

П-79 • ПЛО́ХО ⟨НЕХОРОШО́, ДУ́РНО⟩ ПА́ХНЕТ *coll* [VP; subj: abstr; pres or past; fixed WO] sth. seems suspicious, does not bode well: X плохо пахнет ≃ **X smells fishy; there's something fishy about X; X doesn't smell right; I smell a rat.**

[Атуева:] Этот маркёр… такой игрок на бильярде, что, может, первый по всему городу… и играет он с одним важным, очень важным лицом… Этот теперь маркёр во время игры-то всякие ему… историйки и подпускает, да вдруг и об деле каком ввернёт, — и, видите, многие лица через этого маркёра успели. [Нелькин:] Ну, нет, Анна Антоновна, — это что-то нехорошо пахнет (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [А.:] …This marker… is perhaps the best billiard player in the whole city…. He happens to play billiards with one important, one very important person…. Now when they play, this marker tells him all kinds of little stories and this way can raise some important issue when he wants. There are a number of people who've made out very well on account of this marker. [N.:] Anna Antonovna, it just doesn't smell right to me (1a).

П-80 • НА ПАЯ́Х *(с кем)* [PrepP; Invar; adv, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), or nonagreeing modif] (to undertake some venture) collaboratively, contributing funds and/or labor to it: **go shares on sth.; share sth.; (do sth.) jointly ⟨as partners⟩; (be in sth.) together;** || на равных паях ≃ **(a venture ⟨sth. is undertaken** etc⟩**) with equal shares; (undertake sth.) in equal shares;** [when there are exactly two participants] **with ⟨in⟩ half shares.**

Со Ставровыми Пряслины жили коммуной, считай, всю войну… Они держали на паях корову, сообща заготовляли сено, дрова, выручали друг дружку едой (Абрамов 1). Throughout the war… the Pryaslins and the Stavrovs had lived as a little commune: they shared a cow, laid in hay and firewood together and helped each other out with food (1a).

П-81 • НАЖИМА́ТЬ/НАЖА́ТЬ НА ВСЕ ПЕДА́ЛИ *coll;* **НАЖИМА́ТЬ/НАЖА́ТЬ (НА) ВСЕ ПРУЖИ́НЫ** *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to make every effort and exploit every available possibility (in order to attain sth. or achieve some goal): X нажимает на все педали ≃ **X is pulling out all the stops; X is giving it his all ⟨everything he's got⟩; X is going all out; X is doing his utmost;** [in refer. to one's use of personal influence or connections to obtain sth.] **X is pulling strings ⟨wires⟩.**

Чтобы получить выгодный государственный заказ, Панкин нажимал на все педали: звонил знакомым чиновникам, давал взятки и даже пригласил влиятельную секретаршу замминистра в ресторан. In order to get a profitable government contract, Pankin pulled out all the stops: he called some officials he knew, greased a few palms, and even invited the deputy minister's influential secretary out to dinner.

П-82 • (КАК БУ́ДТО ⟨СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) ПЕЛЕНА́ ПА́ДАЕТ/УПА́ЛА ⟨СПАДА́ЕТ/СПА́ЛА⟩ (С ГЛАЗ *чьих*)**; (КАК БУ́ДТО ⟨СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) ПОКРО́В ПА́ДАЕТ/УПА́Л ⟨СПАДА́ЕТ/СПАЛ⟩ (С ГЛАЗ** *чьих*) *all lit* [VP$_{subj}$; usu. pfv] s.o. suddenly becomes aware of the truth and realizes that he had been mistaken: пелена упала с X-овых глаз ≃ **(it is as if) the scales fell from X's eyes; (it is as if) the veil was lifted ⟨fell away⟩ from X's eyes; (it is as if) a blindfold had been taken ⟨removed⟩ from X's eyes.**

«…Я вдруг вспомнила слова Наины Георгиевны, произнесённые в последний вечер… Никто из присутствующих этих слов не понял, да и привыкли все, что княжна любит выражаться загадочно. Но сейчас у меня словно пелена с глаз спала» (Акунин 6). "…I suddenly recalled the words that Naina Georgievna spoke on that last evening… Nobody present at the time understood those words, and they were all accustomed to the princess's predilection for expressing herself mysteriously. But now it is as if a veil has been lifted from my eyes" (6a).

П-83 • В ПЕЛЁНКАХ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula or adv] **1.** [subj: human] in one's infancy: **in the cradle; in diapers;** [lim.] **when one was wetting his diapers.**

2. Also: **В КОЛЫБЕ́ЛИ** *lit* [subj: abstr] in an embryonic state, in its initial period of development: **in its infancy; in its earliest stages of development; in the earliest stages of its development.**

П-84 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ ПЕЛЁНОК *coll* [VP; usu. pfv; subj: human] to become an adult (old enough to make one's own decisions, run one's own life etc): X вышел из пелёнок ≃ **X is (all) grown up; X is a big boy ⟨girl⟩ (now); X isn't a kid ⟨a baby⟩ anymore.**

Митя давно уже вышел из пелёнок, а ты с ним по-прежнему разговариваешь как с маленьким. Mitya's been grown up for a long time, but you still talk to him as if he were a kid.

П-85 • С ⟨ОТ⟩ ПЕЛЁНОК *coll;* **С ⟨ОТ⟩ ПЕЛЁН** *obs;* **С ⟨ОТ⟩ КОЛЫБЕ́ЛИ** *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] from

an extremely early age: **from the cradle; from the day one was born; from one's (very) infancy; from one's earliest childhood; while still in diapers.**

«Я спрашиваю: о чём люди — с самых пелёнок — молились, мечтали, мучились?» (Замятин 1). "I ask you: what did people—from their very infancy—pray for, dream about, long for?" (1a).

П-86 • вернуться К СВОЙМ ⟨РОДНЫМ⟩ ПЕНА́ТАМ *usu. humor or stylized* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] to return home (often after an absence): **return to hearth and home; come ⟨go⟩ back to one's homestead**.

< In Roman mythology, *Penates* were household deities.

П-87 • СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ ПЕ́НКИ *(с чего) coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. impfv] to take for o.s. the benefits from or the best part of sth. (usu. without having earned it or having any right to it; often in cases where one benefits from another's labor): X снимает пенки ≃ **X laps up the cream; X skims the cream (off Y);** [in cases where one benefits from another's labor only] **X reaps the benefits.**

«Собаку Савранских будут снимать в телерекламе». — «Они неплохо устроились: собака будет работать, а Савранские — снимать пенки!» "The Savransky's dog is going to be in a TV commercial." "Not a bad setup: the dog will work and the Savranskys will reap the benefits!"

П-88 • С ПЕ́НОЙ У РТА доказывать, утверждать *что*, **спорить** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to assert sth., argue etc) vehemently, passionately: **with fervor ⟨zeal⟩; heatedly; aggressively; furiously.**

«Дементьев сильно эволюционировал за десять лет». — «Да где ж эволюционировал, если с пеной у рта бился против „Ивана Денисовича"?» (Солженицын 2). [context transl] "Dementyev has developed a lot in the last ten years." "How can you say that when he fought tooth and nail against *Ivan Denisovich*?" (2a).

П-89 • КАК ПЕНЬ стоять, сидеть, молчать и т.п. *highly coll, disapprov, rude when used in direct address* [как + NP; Invar; adv; may be used with pl subj] (to stand, sit etc somewhere) not saying or doing anything, not showing any interest in or understanding of what is going on etc: X стоял ⟨сидел, молчал⟩ как пень ≃ **X was standing ⟨sitting⟩ (there) like a dummy; X was just sitting ⟨standing⟩ there (doing ⟨saying⟩ nothing).**

П-90 • ПЕНЬ БЕРЁЗОВЫЙ *highly coll, rude* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a dull-witted, dumb person: **blockhead; numskull; dolt.**

П-91 • ЧЕ́РЕЗ ПЕНЬ КОЛО́ДУ ⟨ПЕНЬ-КОЛО́ДУ⟩ *coll, disapprov* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] **1. делать, рассказывать** и т.п. *что* ~ (to do sth.) negligently, carelessly, or (to narrate, tell etc sth.) in an irregular fashion: **any old ⟨which⟩ way; haphazardly; in a slipshod manner;** [lim.] **stumble (along);** [in refer. to narrating a story etc only] **stumble over.**

Новые рабочие оказались ленивыми и неквалифицированными: всё, что им поручалось, они делали через пень колоду. The new workers turned out to be lazy and incompetent: they did everything assigned to them in a slipshod manner.

2. идти, развиваться ~ (of the way some work, project, enterprise etc is going) in an uneven fashion, not as smoothly, quickly, or efficiently as desired: **limp (along).**

П-92 • ПЕНЯ́ТЬ НА СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. imper пеняй(те) or пусть пеняет ⟨пеняют⟩; fixed WO] (usu. used in the imperative as a warning or threat that if the person in question does not do what he should, what he is ordered to etc, he will have to bear the consequences) to be solely at fault (for the outcome): пеняй ⟨пеняйте⟩ на себя ≃ **you ⟨you'll⟩ have only yourself ⟨yourselves⟩ to blame; you can only blame yourself ⟨yourselves⟩; don't ⟨you can't⟩ blame me; you'll be in for it.**

«Уводи сирот в свой далёкий край. Но если погибнут они в пути дальнем, если убьют их разбойники встречные, если чёрной неблагодарностью отплатят тебе твои дети людские, — пеняй на себя» (Айтматов 1). "Lead the orphans away to your distant parts. But if they die on the long journey, if they are killed by brigands who cross your path, if your human children repay you with black ingratitude—you have only yourself to blame" (1b).

П-93 • ВОЗРОДИ́ТЬСЯ ИЗ ПЕ́ПЛА *lit, elev* [VP; subj: concr] (of sth. that has been destroyed, burned, pillaged etc) to reappear in its former condition: X возродился из пепла ≃ **X rose from the ashes.**

Роман Булгакова [«Мастер и Маргарита»] вышел как бы из небытия, возродился из пепла, подтверждая тем самым главную надежду автора, что рукописи не горят (Войнович 1). Bulgakov's novel [*The Master and Margarita*] seemed to return from oblivion, to rise from the ashes, thereby confirming the author's principal hope—that manuscripts don't burn (1a).

П-94 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ-ПОД ПЕРА́ *чьего, кого lit* [VP; subj: a noun denoting a written piece] to be written by s.o.: X вышел из-под пера Y-а ≃ **X issued ⟨came, flowed⟩ from Y's pen.**

Все эти награды он [Федин] получил лишь многократно доказав, что как писатель он полностью кончился и из-под его пера никогда не выйдет ни одной живой строчки (Войнович 1). He [Fedin] was presented all those awards only after demonstrating many times over that he was utterly finished as a writer and that a single living line would never issue from his pen (1a).

П-95 • НЕ ТЫ ⟨я, он и т.п.⟩ **ПЕ́РВЫЙ, НЕ ТЫ ⟨я, он** и т.п.⟩ **ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ** [sent; fixed WO] you are (I am etc) not the only person in the world who has ever gone through, or will ever go through, the experience in question (often used to console s.o. or o.s. during a painful or unpleasant experience): **you're ⟨I'm, he's** etc⟩ **not the first and you ⟨I, he** etc⟩ **won't be the last.**

Она согласилась на аборт ради него… Всё на свете повторяется и будет повторяться миллион раз, не она первая, не она последняя, обычное женское дело (Рыбаков 2). She agreed to have an abortion for his sake…. Everything in life repeats itself and will go on repeating itself a million times over, she wasn't the first and wouldn't be the last, it was a normal female thing (2a).

П-96 • НЕТ ПЕРЕВО́ДА *кому-чему obs* [VP; impers] certain categories of people (types of animals, kinds of objects etc) are available in large numbers or quantities: X-ам нет перевода ≃ **there's no end to the Xs; there's no lack of Xs; there's an abundance of Xs.**

П-97 • ДВОРЦО́ВЫЙ ПЕРЕВОРО́Т [NP; fixed WO] the sudden and usu. nonviolent overthrow of a ruler, government, leadership of an institution etc from within by individuals occupying positions of power: **palace revolution; coup (d'état).**

А незадолго до прибытия Руматы великолепно законспирированный друг-конфидент кайсанского тирана… произвёл

дворцовый переворот, узурпировал власть, в течение двух месяцев пытался внедрить Золотой Век… (Стругацкие 4). And shortly before Rumata's arrival on this planet, the most powerful fellow conspirator, confidant of the Tyrant of Kaisan… had staged a palace revolution… had seized power and tried to introduce the Golden Age within two months… (4a).

П-98 • ПЕРЕЖИВА́ТЬ/ПЕРЕЖИ́ТЬ (САМОГО́) СЕБЯ́ [VP; usu. pfv] **1.** *lit* [subj: human] (of a person who had a great impact on society, intellectual life etc) to retain significance and be remembered after death: X переживёт себя ≃ **X will live on (in people's memories); X will not be forgotten.**

2. [subj: human or abstr] (of a person) to lose significance during one's own lifetime; (of an idea, method etc) to become dated: X пережил себя ≃ **X has outlived his ⟨its⟩ usefulness; X has had his ⟨its⟩ day; person X has become a has-been; thing X has become passé.**

П-99 • ПЕРЕКАТИ́-ПО́ЛЕ *coll* [NP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] a person who is prone to constantly changing his place of residence or work: **rolling stone.**

«Наших товарищей предупредили, что Еврейская лига обороны хочет устроить беспорядки, постарается сорвать митинг», — сказала Кэрол усмехаясь, испытующе поглядывая на нас с Александром. Мне-то что, я перекати-поле, я русский украинец, есть во мне осетинская кровь и татарская, я только и ищу приключений, а вот Александр — еврей… (Лимонов 1). "Our comrades have been warned that the Jewish Defense League wants to start a riot, they're going to try and break up the meeting," Carol said with a grin, glancing searchingly at Alexander and me. What did I care, I was a rolling stone, a Russian Ukrainian; I had both Ossetian and Tatar blood in me, all I sought was adventure. But Alexander was a Jew… (1a).

< From the name of a desert plant ("tumbleweed") that breaks off at the root when mature and is blown about by the wind.

П-100 • КРИЧА́ТЬ ⟨ТВЕРДИ́ТЬ, ТРЕЗВОНИ́ТЬ и т.п.⟩ **НА ВСЕХ ПЕРЕКРЁСТКАХ ⟨НА КА́ЖДОМ УГЛУ́, НА ВСЕХ УГЛА́Х⟩** *(о ком-чём) coll, occas. derog or condes* [VP; subj: human] to say or tell sth. over and over again, repeat sth. insistently, at every opportunity and for all to hear: X кричит ⟨твердит⟩ (об Y-е) на всех перекрёстках ≃ **X shouts about Y from the rooftops ⟨from the housetops, on every street corner⟩; X shouts ⟨keeps shouting⟩ from the rooftops ⟨from the housetops, from every corner⟩ that…; X broadcasts (the fact) that…; X talks about Y on every street corner ⟨at every turn, all over the place⟩; X claims ⟨insists** etc**) at ever turn that…**

«Мы оба считаем, что об этом надо кричать на всех перекрёстках, а когда доходит до дела, вдруг вспоминаем о дисциплине и принимаемся послушно играть на руку всем этим вождистам, либералам, просветителям…» (Стругацкие 2). "Both you and I believe that it must be shouted from the rooftops, but when it comes time to act, we suddenly remember about discipline and play docilely into the hands of our great leaders, those outstanding liberals, those pillars of enlightenment" (2a). ♦ «Только хочу совет дать, ты эту пулю при себе храни, а не шуми о ней на всех углах» (Тендряков 1). "But I'd like to give you one piece of advice: keep that bullet to yourself, and don't go talking about it all over the place" (1a). ♦ «Как же вам не стыдно смотреть людям в глаза? Ведь вы же на каждом углу… твердите, что вы коммунист» (Войнович 3). "How can you look people in the eye! And you insist at every turn that you are a Communist" (3a).

П-101 • ПЕРЕЛА́МЫВАТЬ/ПЕРЕЛОМИ́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv, esp. pfv infin with хотел, пытался, не мог etc] **1.** to compel o.s. to act in a different fashion, change one's conduct, habits etc: X не может переломить себя ≃ **X cannot force himself to change ⟨to act differently⟩; X cannot change his (own) nature.**

2. to suppress, conquer some feeling, mood: X переломил себя ≃ **X overcame ⟨mastered⟩ his emotions; X got a grip on himself; X got hold of himself; X restrained himself.**

Сочувствую вашему горю, но всё же вам надо переломить себя и вернуться к работе. I sympathize with your sorrow, but all the same, you've got to get a grip on yourself and go back to work.

П-102 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ В ПЕРЕПЛЁТ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to force s.o. to act as one desires by putting pressure on him, reprimanding him etc: X взял Y-а в переплёт ≃ **X got tough with Y; X cracked down on Y; X came down hard on Y.**

За два месяца до соревнований тренер взял нас в переплёт и тренировал нас по восемь часов в день. Starting two months before the competition, the coach got tough with us and made us train eight hours a day.

П-103 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ В ПЕРЕПЛЁТ ⟨В ПЕРЕДЕ́ЛКУ, В ПЕРЕДРЯ́ГУ⟩; БЫВА́ТЬ/ПОБЫВА́ТЬ В ПЕРЕПЛЁТЕ ⟨В ПЕРЕПЛЁТАХ, В ПЕРЕДЕ́ЛКЕ, В ПЕРЕДЕ́ЛКАХ, В ПЕРЕДРЯ́ГЕ, В ПЕРЕДРЯ́ГАХ⟩ *all coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. past] to find o.s. in a difficult, unpleasant, or dangerous situation: X попал в переплёт ≃ **X got ⟨ran⟩ into trouble; X landed in trouble; X got into a scrape ⟨a mess⟩; X got ⟨was⟩ in a jam ⟨a fix⟩; X was ⟨ended up⟩ in a tight spot ⟨corner⟩;** [lim.] **X found himselft out on a limb.**

«За Клавдию Лукьяновну не беспокойся. Она… бывала и не в таких переплётах» (Рыбаков 2). "Don't worry on her [Klavdya's] account…. She's been in worse scrapes than this" (2a). ♦ «Скажи, — Дудырев приподнялся на локте, повернувшись к Семёну, — ты вот во всяких переделках бывал, шестьдесят медведей свалил, случалось тебе… испугаться до беспамятства?» (Тендряков 1). "Tell me," Dudyrev asked Simon, leaning over to him on his elbow, "you've been in a tight corner many a time—after all you've brought down sixty bears—have you ever lost your head from fright?" (1a).

П-104 • С ПЕРЕПО́Я ⟨-ю⟩ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] as a result of or after heavy drinking: **(being) dead drunk; (after) having gotten drunk; (being) in a drunken state; (being) hung over; from ⟨after⟩ a binge; from ⟨after⟩ a hangover.**

Орозкул ступал важно, по-хозяйски. Шёл, отдуваясь, посапывая, и строго поглядывал по сторонам. И хоть болела с перепоя голова, он испытывал мстительное удовлетворение (Айтматов 1). Orozkul strode on with an air of importance and proprietorship. Puffing and panting, he looked severely all around him as he moved. And although his head ached from his binge, he was enjoying the satisfaction of revenge (1b).

П-105 • С ПЕРЕПУ́ГУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] (one does sth.) reacting to a feeling of extreme and sudden fear: **in ⟨out of⟩ fright; out of fear; frightened (enough to do sth.); in panic.**

«Вы знаете этого человека?» — кивнул лейтенант на неподвижно распластанное тело. «Не знаком!» — прокричал Волков, прикусив с перепугу язык. «Как не знаком?» — удивился лейтенант (Войнович 2). "Do you know this man?" The lieutenant

nodded at the body sprawled motionless on the floor. “Never met him!” cried Volkov, biting his tongue in fright. “What do you mean?” The lieutenant was amazed (2a).

П-106 • ЧЁРТОВА ПЕ́РЕЧНИЦА *highly coll, rude* [NP; usu. sing; usu. used as vocative or appos] an abusive expression (now used more frequently of or in addressing a shrewish old woman): **old hag ⟨bag, witch, shrew, fart⟩.**

П-107 • ВОЗВОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЗВЕСТИ́ В ПЕРЛ СОЗДА́НИЯ *что obs, elev* [VP; subj: human] to present or transform sth. in such a way as to make it outstanding, exceptionally beautiful etc: X возвёл Y в перл создания ≃ **X transformed Y into a pearl ⟨a gem, a jewel⟩ of creation; X turned ⟨transformed⟩ Y into a work of art.**

…Много нужно глубины душевной, дабы озарить картину, взятую из презренной жизни, и возвести её в перл созданья… (Гоголь 3). …Great spiritual depth is required to illumine a picture drawn from ignoble life and transform it into a pearl of creation… (3a).

П-108 • БО́ЙКОЕ ПЕРО́ *(у кого)* [NP; sing only; usu. VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$ or obj of иметь] (s.o. has) the ability to write easily and well: у X-а бойкое перо ≃ **X wields a clever pen; X has a lively pen.**

«Тут он немножко кольнул вас. Но сознайтесь, какое бойкое перо» (Гоголь 3). “Here he has a go at you a little. But you must admit he wields a clever pen!” (3a). “That’s a slight dig at you. But you must confess that he has a lively pen!” (3d).

П-109 • БРА́ТЬСЯ/ВЗЯ́ТЬСЯ ЗА ПЕРО́ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to begin or begin trying to write sth.: X взялся за перо ≃ **X put pen to paper; X took up his pen; X took to writing (sth.).**

Я не берусь за перо, ставя себе задачу написать «антисоветское» или «советское». Я пишу своё (Марченко 2). In putting pen to paper I do not aim to write anything “anti-Soviet” or “Soviet.” I write my own way (2a).

П-110 • ВСТА́ВИТЬ ПЕРО́ (В БОК) *кому slang* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to inflict a wound to the torso with a sharp implement (usu. a knife or knife-like weapon), often suddenly, killing or seriously wounding the victim: X вставил перо Y-у ≃ **X stabbed Y (to death); X thrust a knife into Y; X jabbed his knife ⟨dagger etc⟩ into Y; X shivved Y.**

2. to do sth. mean to or make a caustic remark about one’s adversary, the object of one’s contempt or derision etc: X вставил перо Y-у ≃ **X did Y dirt; X played a dirty ⟨nasty, mean⟩ trick on Y; X got in a jab at Y; X made a dig at Y.**

«Баба, — спрашивал Антон студентом, — а почему во всей русской литературе ничего про это нет? Про это загибанье [визитных карточек] справа, слева, вниз…» — «А ты б хотел, чтобы вам это объяснял ваш босяк [in refer. to Максим Горький]?» — вмешивался дед, не упускавший случая вставить перо пролетарскому писателю (Чудаков 1). “Grandma,” Anton asked her during his student years, “why isn’t there anything about that anywhere in Russian literature? All this bending of corners [of the visiting cards] on the left or the right…” “Are you saying,” Grandfather interjected, “that you’d like all that explained to you by your Vagabond?” Grandfather never missed an opportunity to get in a jab at the proletarian writer (1a).

П-111 • ВЛАДЕ́ТЬ ПЕРО́М [VP; subj: human] to have the ability to write skillfully and eloquently: X владеет пером ≃ **X wields a skillful pen; X is a master of the pen ⟨of the written word⟩; X has a mastery of the pen.**

[Крутицкий:] Коли хочешь приносить пользу, умей владеть пером (Островский 9). [K.:] If you want to be useful, you must know how to wield a skillful pen (9c).

П-112 • ПОД ПЕРО́М *чьим, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] when described by s.o., in s.o.’s written works: **when written about ⟨when penned⟩ by s.o.; (coming) from the pen of s.o.; in s.o.’s writing(s); in the writings of s.o.**

И эти старые, изношенные пугала из гегелизма правой стороны пришлось-то мне ещё раз увидеть под пером Прудона! (Герцен 2). And to think that I should meet these old, shabby bogeys from right-wing Hegelianism in the writings of Proudhon! (2a).

П-113 • ЧТО НАПИ́САНО ПЕРО́М, ТОГО́ НЕ ВЫРУБИШЬ ТОПОРО́М [saying] when some statement has been put in writing (and read by others), it cannot be changed (said when great importance is attributed to what has been written): ≃ **that which is written with a pen cannot be cut out with an ax(e); a written word cannot be hewn out with an ax(e); a word that has been written down cannot be cut out with an ax(e); the written word remains.**

«Всё, что на бумаге, это уже не личное слово. Что написано пером, того не вырубить топором» (Айтматов 2). “Once a thought is down on paper, it’s no longer personal. That which is written with a pen cannot be cut out with an axe” (2a).

П-114 • ПЕРСО́НА ГРА́ТА [NP; only персона declines; fixed WO] a diplomatic representative whose candidacy is approved by the government of the country where he will be accredited; *by extension* a person who is fully accepted and trusted by those in the circles in question: **persona grata.**

«Я вам назову десяток имён римских вольноотпущенников, которые стали потом персонами грата» (Гинзбург 2). “I can quote you a dozen examples of released Roman slaves who later became personae gratae” (2a).

< Transliteration of the Latin *persona grata*. Often written in its Latin form.

П-115 • ПЕРСО́НА НОН ГРА́ТА [NP; only персона declines; fixed WO] a diplomatic representative who is declared untrustworthy by the government of the country where he is accredited; *by extension* a person who is not accepted or trusted by those in the circles in question: **persona non grata.**

< Transliteration of the Latin *persona non grata*. Often written in its Latin form.

П-116 • СО́БСТВЕННОЙ ПЕРСО́НОЙ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif] personally, oneself: **in person; in the flesh; …himself ⟨herself⟩;** [lim.] **(as) big ⟨large⟩ as life.**

При виде Лучникова он [человек] поднялся. Это был генерал барон фон Витте собственной персоной (Аксёнов 7). The man stood up as Luchnikov got out of the car. It was General von Witte in person (7a).

П-117 • В ПЕРСПЕКТИ́ВЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or это, всё etc)] not too far off in the future: **in prospect; in ⟨for⟩ the future;** || в краткосрочной ⟨ближней, ближайшей и т.п.⟩ перспективе ≃ **in the near term ⟨future⟩; in the short ⟨shorter⟩ run;** || в (более) отдалённой перспективе ≃ **in the (more) distant future; in the long ⟨longer⟩ run.**

Но сегодня Штальбе ему доверяет, а завтра спокойно отправит в лес на расстрел… Благоволение Штальбе — выигрыш временный, в перспективе он ничего не даёт (Рыбаков 1). Yes, Stalbe trusted him today, but tomorrow, without batting an eyelid, he could send him into the forest to be shot. …Stalbe's goodwill was only a temporary gain, it offered nothing for the future (1a).

П-118 • один, одна, одни КАК ПЕРСТ [как + NP; Invar; modif of один etc] **1.** (one is) completely alone, without family, relatives: **(all) alone (in the world); without kith or kin.**

[Золотуев:] Давай-ка ты ко мне… Я ведь один, ты знаешь. Один как перст (Вампилов 3). [Z:] Why don't you come with me… I'm alone, you know. All alone (3b).

2. (one is) in a state of complete solitude: **(all) alone; alone as can be; all by oneself.**

«Беспредельная, вихрям открытая равнина. И мы одни как перст. Нас за ночь снегом занесёт, к утру не откопаемся» (Пастернак 1). "Just think!—alone on a boundless, wind-swept plain! If we were snowed under in the night we couldn't dig ourselves out in the morning!" (1a).

П-119 • ПЕРСТ СУДЬБЫ́ ⟨РО́КА, ПРОВИДЕ́НИЯ, БО́ЖИЙ, СВЫ́ШЕ⟩ *obs, lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] divine forces (that preordain and actualize a crucial, deciding event in s.o.'s life): **the finger of fate; the finger ⟨the hand⟩ of God; fate.**

«Он просто шёл, глядя прямо перед собой круглыми, преданными глазами, и — всё, а перст судьбы указывал вдруг на него, и его вызывали в отдел кадров или в партком» (Ерофеев 3). "He just kept on looking straight ahead with those wide-open, dedicated eyes of his, and that was all, when suddenly the finger of fate pointed to him, and they called him into the Cadres Office or into the Party Committee" (3a).

< «Перст божий» comes from the Bible (Ex. 8:19, 31:18).

П-120 • ПРИНАДЛЕЖА́ТЬ ПЕРУ́ *кого, чьему lit* [VP; subj: a noun denoting a written piece; fixed WO] to be written by s.o., be the product of s.o.'s literary efforts: X принадлежит перу Y-а ≃ **X came ⟨issued, flowed⟩ from Y's pen.**

Зная, что Карл Иваныч любил списывать стишки, я стал потихоньку рыться в его бумагах и в числе немецких стихотворений нашёл одно русское, принадлежащее, должно быть, собственно его перу (Толстой 2). Knowing that Karl Ivanich liked to copy verses, I began going through his papers on the sly and among a number of German poems found one in Russian that must have come from his own pen (2b).

П-121 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ПЕ́РЦУ *кому highly coll* [VP] **1.** Also: **ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ⟩ ФЕ́ФЕРУ ⟨ПФЕ́ФЕРУ⟩** *obs, coll* [subj: human] to reprimand s.o. harshly, take severe disciplinary measures: X задаст Y-у перцу ≃ **X will make it hot for Y; X will give it to Y good; X will show ⟨fix⟩ Y; X will give Y hell ⟨what for⟩; X will chew Y out.**

[Городничий:] …Теперь же я задам перцу всем этим охотникам подавать просьбы и доносы (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] …I'll show 'em, I'll show all those who fell over themselves to lodge complaints and denunciations against me (4c).

2. [subj: human or collect] to defeat s.o. overwhelmingly (usu. a military adversary): X-ы задали Y-ам перцу ≃ **Xs routed ⟨crushed, clobbered⟩ Ys; Xs ran Ys into the ground.**

П-122 • В БЕ́ЛЫХ ПЕРЧА́ТКАХ [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with negated verbs] (to do sth.) cautiously, trying to avoid cruel, severe, or unethical measures: **(one ⟨you⟩ can't do sth.) without getting one's ⟨your⟩ hands dirty; (one ⟨you⟩ can't do sth.) without taking one's ⟨your⟩ gloves off; (one ⟨you⟩ can't do sth.) wearing kid gloves.**

Оправдывая террор, они постоянно повторяли: «Не надо бояться крови! Революцию нельзя делать в белых перчатках!» Justifying the terror, they never tired of repeating, "Don't shrink from bloodshed! You can't make revolutions without getting your hands dirty!"

П-123 • КАК ПЕРЧА́ТКИ менять *кого-что* (usu. женщин, партнёров etc; *by extension* министров, правительства, кумиров; убеждения; интерьеры, машины etc) *iron* or *humor* [как + NP; Invar; adv] to change frequently and usu. irresponsibly (initially менять женщин как перчатки, in refer. to a man's numerous brief and casual affairs): X-ы меняют Y-ов ~ ≃ **Xs change Ys like they change underwear ⟨socks, sheets⟩.**

П-124 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ПЕРЧА́ТКУ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кому obs* to challenge s.o. to a duel: X бросил перчатку Y-у ≃ **X threw ⟨flung⟩ down the gauntlet ⟨the glove⟩ (to Y).**

2. ~ *кому-чему lit* [obj: usu. human or collect] to challenge s.o. to sth. (often a contest): X бросил Y-у перчатку ≃ **X threw ⟨flung⟩ down the gauntlet ⟨the glove⟩.**

Где, в каком углу современного Запада найдёте вы такие группы отшельников мысли, схимников науки, фанатиков убеждений, у которых седеют волосы, а стремленья вечно юны? Где? Укажите — я бросаю смело перчатку… (Герцен 2). Where, in what corner of the Western world of to-day, will you find such groups of anchorites of thought, of ascetics of learning, of fanatics of conviction, whose hair is turning grey but whose enthusiasms are for ever young? Where? Point to them. I boldly throw down the glove… (2a).

П-125 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ПЕРЧА́ТКУ [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obs* to accept a challenge to a duel: X поднял перчатку ≃ **X took ⟨picked⟩ up the gauntlet ⟨the glove⟩.**

2. to accept a challenge to enter into a contest with s.o.: X поднял перчатку ≃ **X took ⟨picked⟩ up the gauntlet ⟨the glove⟩; X took up the challenge.**

Оказалось, то, что мы принимали за описку или даже ошибку, было ложной, вредной, но всё-таки системой взглядов, а с системой надо бороться, и мы подымаем перчатку, брошенную из-за хребта (Искандер 6). It turns out that what we assumed to be a slip of the pen or a simple confusion of terms was actually the false and harmful manifestation of a whole system of beliefs. And since it is always the system itself one might fight, we hereby take up the gauntlet flung down from beyond the mountains (6a).

П-126 • ЧИ́СТИТЬ/ПОЧИ́СТИТЬ ПЁРЫШКИ *coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. female; usu. impfv] to spend time making o.s. look pretty: X чистит пёрышки ≃ **X is preening her feathers; X is primping (herself).**

Чистить пёрышки — Варино любимое занятие, она может часами сидеть перед зеркалом. Preening her feathers is Varya's favorite pastime. She can sit in front of the mirror for hours.

П-127 • лёгкий КАК ПЁРЫШКО ⟨ПУХ, ПУШИ́НКА⟩ *coll* [как + NP; these forms only; modif] (of various objects, fabrics, baked goods etc) very lightweight: **(as) light as a feather ⟨as down⟩; featherlight; feathery (light).**

П-128 • ПЕ́СЕНКА ⟨ПЕ́СНЯ⟩ СПЕ́ТА *чья coll* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] s.o.'s career, success, well-being, or life has ended or is about to end (usu. as a result of unfavorable circumstances): Х-ова песенка спета ≃ **X's song is over ⟨has ended, has been sung⟩; X is finished ⟨done for⟩; X's number ⟨time⟩ is up; it's all over for X;** [lim.] **X's goose is cooked; X has had it ⟨his day⟩.**

«Твой отец добрый малый, — промолвил Базаров, — но он человек отставной, его песенка спета» (Тургенев 2). "Your father's a good man," Bazarov said, "but he's antiquated; his song's been sung" (2g). "Your father's a good man," said Bazarov, "but he's old-fashioned, he's had his day" (2c).

П-129 • СТРО́ИТЬ/ПОСТРО́ИТЬ НА ПЕСКЕ́ ⟨НА ПЕСЦЕ́ *obs⟩ ⟨что⟩* [VP; subj: human] (usu. in refer. to a plan, project, theory etc) to base sth. on unreliable facts, approaches etc: Х строит Y на песке ≃ **X builds Y on sand ⟨on shaky ground, on a shaky foundation⟩;** [lim.] **doing sth. is making bricks without straw.**

…Оказывалось, что Бородавкин поспел как раз кстати, чтобы спасти погибавшую цивилизацию. Страсть строить на «песце» была доведена в нём почти до исступления (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …It turned out that Wartkin had arrived just in time to save a perishing civilization. In him, the passion to build on sand amounted almost to a frenzy (1a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 7:26–27).

П-130 • ИЗ ПЕ́СНИ СЛО́ВА НЕ ВЫ́КИНЕШЬ [saying] you should tell the whole (oftentimes unpleasant) truth without leaving out any part that makes you feel ashamed, may offend the listener(s) etc: ≃ **there is no escaping ⟨avoiding, getting around⟩ the truth; there is no getting away from it; there is no escaping ⟨avoiding⟩ it; you have to tell it like it is; the whole truth must be told.**

Впоследствии, перечитав вещь, он ужаснётся её местечковой сентиментальности, многословию и профессиональному убожеству, но из песни слова не выкинешь, именно ей дано было сыграть решающую в его судьбе роль… (Максимов 2). On rereading it much later he was to be appalled by its small-town sentimentality, its prolixity and literary mediocrity, but there is no getting away from it—this particular book was to play a decisive role in his destiny… (2a).

П-131 • ПЕТЬ/СПЕТЬ ⟨ЗАПЕ́ТЬ⟩ ДРУГУ́Ю ПЕ́СНЮ [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] to retract one's position, reverse one's decision, go back on one's promise etc: Х запел другую песню ≃ **X began ⟨started⟩ singing another ⟨a different⟩ tune; X changed his tune.**

П-132 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕТЬ⟩ ОДНУ́ И ТУ ЖЕ ⟨ВСЁ ТУ ЖЕ⟩ ПЕ́СНЮ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to repeat very often or incessantly the same opinion, judgment etc: Х тянет одну и ту же песню ≃ **X keeps singing the same song; X keeps harping on the same string ⟨thing, subject⟩; X keeps repeating the same thing over and over; X keeps playing the same tune.**

Два месяца пытаюсь добиться от директора ответа, а он всё тянет одну и ту же песню: ждите, вопрос ещё не решён. I've been trying to get an answer from the director for two months now, but he keeps playing the same tune: you've got to wait, nothing has been decided yet.

П-133 • ДО́ЛГАЯ ⟨ДЛИ́ННАЯ⟩ ПЕ́СНЯ *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin, a clause, or это), usu. pres; more often this WO] sth. that cannot be done or told quickly, that requires an extended period of time for its completion: это долгая песня ≃ [of undertakings] **that ⟨it⟩ will be a long-drawn-out process; that ⟨it⟩ will drag out ⟨on⟩ a long time;** [of narration] **that's ⟨it's⟩ a long story.**

«…Ты расскажи, как это тебя из части отпустили?» — «Это — песня длинная, после расскажу», — уклончиво ответил Прохор… (Шолохов 5). "…Tell me… how was it you got permission to leave your unit?" "That's a long story, I'll tell you later," Prokhor replied evasively… (5a).

П-134 • ЛЕБЕДИ́НАЯ ПЕ́СНЯ ⟨ПЕСНЬ⟩ *чья, кого lit* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] the last (and often most significant) act or work of a writer, artist etc, the last expression of his talent: **swan song.**

Я честно обещал покончить с писательской страстью, от которой мы все так долго страдали. И непременно покончу, как только напишу последнюю вещь — свою лебединую песнь (Терц 4). I had honestly promised to end the writing craze from which we had all suffered so long. And I definitely do intend to finish with it as soon as I've written my last work—my swan song (4a).

< From a popular belief that a swan sings only once in its lifetime—as it is dying.

П-135 • СТА́РАЯ ⟨ПРЕ́ЖНЯЯ, ВСЁ ТА ЖЕ⟩ ПЕ́СНЯ *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. that has already been said or done repeatedly: **the same old story ⟨song, tune⟩; the same old song and dance.**

[Армандо:] А ты как? Женишься на своей Лауре. Старая песня, чёрт её побери (Погодин 1). [A.:] So, what will you do? You'll marry your Laura. Same old story, goddamn it (1a).

П-136 • КАК ПЕСО́К МОРСКО́Й; КАК ⟨ЧТО⟩ ПЕСКУ́ МОРСКО́ГО *кого-чего* [как + NP; these forms only; adv (var. with песок) or quantit subj-compl with copula, subj/-gen: any common noun (var. with песку); fixed WO] (to increase) to large amounts; (some people or things are) available in large numbers or quantities: **(multiply** etc**) like the sands of the sea; (be ⟨become⟩) as numerous as the sands of the sea.**

«…Показания умножились, как песок морской!» (Достоевский 2). "…The evidence has multiplied like the sands of the sea!" (2a).

< From the Bible (Gen. 22:17, 41:49 et al.).

П-137 • ПЕСО́К ⟨ТРУХА́⟩ СЫ́ПЛЕТСЯ *(из кого) coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] (s.o.) is very old, decrepit, and near the end of his life: из Х-а песок сыплется ≃ **X is on his last legs.**

«Каков он из себя? Очень стар?» — «Лет восемьдесят». — «Однако же и движется, бодр?..» — «Песок сыплется…» (Гоголь 3). "…What does he look like? Is he very old?" "About eighty." "But he can still move about, eh? He's in good health, isn't he?…" "He's on his last legs" (3a).

П-138 • ПРОТИРА́ТЬ/ПРОТЕРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ПРОДИРА́ТЬ/ПРОДРА́ТЬ, ПРОБИРА́ТЬ/ПРОБРА́ТЬ⟩ С ПЕСО́ЧКОМ ⟨С ПЕСКО́М⟩ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to reprimand s.o. severely: Х протрёт Y-а с песочком ≃ **X will let Y have it (but good); X will rake Y over the coals: X will tear Y to shreds; X will chew Y out.**

П-139 • В ПЕТЛЕ́ оказаться, очутиться и т.п.; **В ПЕ́ТЛЮ́ попасть** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] (to find o.s., wind up etc)

in a hopeless, desperate situation: X оказался в петле ≃ **X had a noose around his neck; X was trapped.**

П-140 • МЕТА́ТЬ ПЕ́ТЛИ *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to confuse and/or deceive s.o. intentionally: X мечет петли ≃ **X weaves a tangled web; X weaves a web of deceit.**

П-141 • ЗАТЯНУ́ТЬ ПЕТЛЮ́ НА ШЕ́Е *чьей, (у) кого* ⟨**НА СВОЁЙ ШЕ́Е**⟩ [VP; subj and obj: human or collect] to make one's own or s.o.'s desperate situation entirely hopeless: **X затянул петлю на шее Y-а ≃ X fastened ⟨tightened⟩ the noose around person Y's neck; X fastened ⟨tightened⟩ the noose around ⟨on⟩ group Y.**

П-142 • ЛЕ́ЗТЬ/ПОЛЕ́ЗТЬ В ПЕ́ТЛЮ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to expose o.s. knowingly to serious danger; to get o.s. into serious trouble: X лезет в петлю ≃ **X puts ⟨sticks⟩ his head in a ⟨the⟩ noose; X risks his neck; X puts his head on the (chopping) block.**

[*Свадебный ужин в общежитии. Букин и Маша (жених и невеста), гости*] [Букин:] Я уверен, что впоследствии ты его [Гомыру] полюбишь. [Маша:] …Почему я его должна полюбить? [Букин:] Но ведь он мне друг, не просто так… И, видишь ли, сейчас ему кажется, что я лезу в петлю. [Маша:] В петлю? А ты что на это скажешь? [Букин:] Я? Лезу и радуюсь. *(Целует её.)* (Вампилов 3). [*The wedding feast at the dormitory. Bukin and Masha (the bride and groom), guests*] [B.:] I'm sure you'll get to like him [Gomyra] later. [M.:] …Why should I get to like him? [B.:] But he's my friend, he's not just anyone…. And, you see, at the moment he thinks I'm putting my head in a noose. [M.:] A noose? And what do you think? [B.:] Me? I'm happy to put my head in it *(Kisses her.)* (3a).

2. ~ *кому coll* [impfv infin only; used as impers predic (may be used with остаётся, впору etc)] used to express despair when faced with a hopeless situation, or extreme frustration when one ends up in a desperate predicament: X-у (остаётся) в петлю лезть ≃ **X feels absolutely desperate; X might ⟨may⟩ as well go (and) hang himself.**

П-143 • НАДЕВА́ТЬ/НАДЕ́ТЬ ⟨НАКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/НАКИ́НУТЬ⟩ ПЕ́ТЛЮ́ НА СЕБЯ́ ⟨СЕБЕ́ НА ШЕ́Ю, НА ШЕ́Ю *кому*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to create an extremely difficult, hopeless situation for o.s. or another: X надел петлю на себя ⟨Y-у на шею⟩≃ **X put a noose around his ⟨Y's⟩ neck; X stuck his (own) neck ⟨Y's neck⟩ in the ⟨a⟩ noose; X slipped a noose on himself ⟨on Y⟩.**

Да вот что: не потому ли Парвус так и старается, чтоб именно — Ленина замарать с собою вместе? Вот такой индивидуально-семейной поездкой накинуть петлю — а потом и в руки взять? а потом и условия диктовать — как революцию вести? (Солженицын 5). Perhaps that was it: perhaps Parvus was going to so much trouble simply so that Lenin would be tarred with the same brush? Perhaps Parvus had arranged this individual and family journey to slip a noose on him and then take him in hand? Dictate conditions, tell him how to conduct the revolution? (5a).

П-144 • ХОТЬ В ПЕ́ТЛЮ ЛЕЗЬ ⟨ПОЛЕЗА́Й⟩ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. subord clause; fixed WO] (used to express despair, one's inability to find a way out of a difficult, hopeless situation) one feels absolutely desperate: **one might ⟨may⟩ as well go (and) hang o.s.; one could hang ⟨kill⟩ o.s.**

[Один из купцов:] Такого городничего никогда ещё… не было. Такие обиды чинит, что описать нельзя. Постоем совсем заморил, хоть в петлю полезай (Гоголь 4). [Merchant:] Never before… has there been such a Prefect. The outrages that he commits are quite indescribable. His billeting has been the ruin of us—we may as well go and hang ourselves (4b).

П-145 • ПЕТЛЯ́ ЗАТЯ́ГИВАЕТСЯ ⟨СЖИМА́ЕТСЯ⟩ *вокруг кого;* **ПЕТЛЯ́ НА** (*чьей*) **ШЕ́Е ЗАТЯ́ГИВАЕТСЯ** [VP_{subj}; obj: human or collect] s.o.'s or one's own desperate situation becomes entirely hopeless: петля вокруг X-а затягивается ≃ **the noose is tightening around X ⟨X's neck⟩.**

Я чувствую, что назревают грозные события, петля вокруг меня затягивается (Акунин 7) I have the feeling something terrible is about to happen; the noose is tightening around me (7a).

П-146 • ЖА́РЕНЫЙ ПЕТУ́Х НЕ КЛЕВА́Л/НЕ КЛЮ́НУЛ (В ЗА́ДНИЦУ *substand, rude* ⟨**В ЖО́ПУ** *taboo*⟩) *кого highly coll* [VP_{subj}; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning; when used without negation, usu. pfv; when used with negation, usu. impfv] s.o. has not yet encountered real difficulties or ordeals in life: X-а жареный петух не клевал ≃ **X has never even had a taste of trouble; X has never been through hard times; X has never had to struggle; X has had it easy; X doesn't know anything about life;** || X-а жареный петух клюнул ≃ **X came upon ⟨fell upon, got hit with⟩ hard times.**

«Слушай ты, мыслитель… тебя ещё, видно, жареный петух в задницу не клевал, так я устрою: каждый клевок девять грамм, понял?» (Максимов 1). "Listen, philosopher…. If you don't know anything about life yet, then I'll teach you, and each lesson will have nine grams of lead in it, is that clear?" (1a).

П-147 • КРА́СНЫЙ ПЕТУ́Х *coll, rather folk* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] arson: **torching.**

П-148 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОДПУСКА́ТЬ/ПОДПУСТИ́ТЬ⟩ (КРА́СНОГО) ПЕТУХА́ *(кому, по чему, на что) coll* [VP; subj: human] to commit arson: X пустил красного петуха Y-у ≃ **X put Y's house ⟨Y's estate** etc⟩ **to the torch; X set fire to Y's house ⟨Y's estate** etc⟩**; X set Y's house ⟨Y's estate** etc⟩ **on fire; X put a match ⟨a light⟩ to Y's house ⟨Y's estate** etc⟩**;** || X пустил красного петуха по деревне ⟨по поместью и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X put the village ⟨the estate** etc⟩ **to the torch; X set fire to the village ⟨the estate** etc⟩**; X set the village ⟨the estate** etc⟩ **on fire; X put a match ⟨a light⟩ to the village ⟨the estate** etc⟩**.**

Лежал [на кладбище] прадед Ардабьева, сосланный когда-то со Владимирщины за «красного петуха», подпущенного помещику (Евтушенко 1). Here [in the cemetery] lay Ardabiev's great-grandfather, exiled at some time from Vladimir province for setting fire to his landlord's estate (1a).

П-149 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ⟩ ПЕТУХА́ *coll* [VP; subj: human or голос (var. with давать/дать only); more often pfv] having strained one's vocal cords on a high note (while singing, shouting, or speaking in a high voice), to emit a squeaking sound: X пустил петуха ≃ **X's voice broke ⟨cracked⟩; X let out a squeak.**

…На более высокой и пронзительной ноте брала она следующий куплет песни, и казалось, сейчас сорвётся и даст петуха, но не срывалась (Войнович 4). …At the highest and most piercing note she began the second couplet of the song and it seemed that any moment her voice would catch and break, but it did not (4a).

П-150 • С ПЕТУХА́МИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. ложиться, засыпать** ~ (to go to bed) very early in the evening: **(go to bed) with the chickens ⟨the sun⟩.**

Не звони ему так поздно: он обычно ложится спать с петухами. Don't call him so late at night: he usually goes to bed with the sun.

2. вставать, просыпаться ~ (to rise, wake up) before daybreak or very early in the morning: **with the cock's crow; at cockcrow; with the chickens ⟨the sun⟩; with the birds; at the crack ⟨the break⟩ of dawn.**

…В лагере мы жили в конюшне, на другой её половине — соседи-лошади… Ложимся с курами, встаём с петухами (Иоффе 1). …In one of the camps we lived in the stables, horses were our neighbors in the other half…. We went to bed with the hens and rose at cockcrow (1a).

П-151 • ДО (ПЕ́РВЫХ ⟨ВТОРЫ́Х, ТРЕ́ТЬИХ⟩) ПЕТУХО́В *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1. ~ сидеть, говорить** и т.п. Also: **ДО ПО́ЗДНИХ ПЕТУХО́В** *obs* (to stay up, keep talking etc) very late into the night or until the break of day: **till (first ⟨second, third⟩) cockcrow; till the cock crows; till cock's crow; till the small hours; till the wee hours (of the morning); till daybreak ⟨dawn⟩.**

«Мы у него проиграли в вист вместе с прокурором и председателем палаты до самых поздних петухов…» (Гоголь 3). "We played whist in his house together with the prosecutor and the president till cockcrow" (3d). "We played whist at his house with the public prosecutor and the president of the court till the small hours" (3a).

2. вставать, просыпаться ~ (to rise, wake up) very early in the morning, while it is still dark: **before cockcrow ⟨the cock's crow⟩; before dawn ⟨daybreak⟩.**

< From the method of telling time based on the crowing of roosters. Traditionally first cockcrow, «первые петухи», is the earliest cockcrow after midnight; second cockcrow, «вторые петухи», is sometime after first cockcrow and before daybreak; and third cockcrow, «третьи петухи», is right at daybreak.

П-152 • ПО́СЛЕ ПЕ́РВЫХ ⟨ВТОРЫ́Х, ТРЕ́ТЬИХ⟩ ПЕТУХО́В возвращаться, приходить и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to return, come etc) very late at night or very early in the morning: **in the wee ⟨small⟩ hours (of the morning); after (first ⟨second, third⟩) cockcrow; after the cock's crow.**

…В ночь [Дарья] куда-то исчезла и вернулась только после первых петухов (Шолохов 5). That night she [Darya] took herself off somewhere and returned only after first cockcrow (5a).

< See П-151.

П-153 • НЕ́ БЫЛО ПЕЧА́ЛИ, (ТАК) ЧЁРТИ НАКАЧА́ЛИ [saying; often only the first half of the saying is used] this new problem, trouble, complication etc is very annoying, aggravating, and I have more than enough problems without it: ≃ **that's the last thing I ⟨we** etc**⟩ need!; just what I ⟨we** etc**⟩ need!; as if I ⟨we** etc**⟩ didn't have enough problems ⟨enough to do, enough to worry about⟩ already ⟨as it is⟩!**

«Экзамен опять перенесли». — «Ну вот, не было печали». "They've postponed the exam again." "Oh, great, that's the last thing I need!"

П-154 • КАКА́Я ⟨ЧТО ЗА⟩ ПЕЧА́ЛЬ *кому highly coll* [indep. clause; fixed WO] it does not concern s.o. (and there is no reason why s.o. should be interested in it): X-у какая печаль ≃ **what's that got to do with X?; what business is that of X's?; what's it to X?; that's no business of X's; that's none of X's business.**

[Подхалюзин:] …Зачем это вы к нам больно часто повадились? [Устинья Наумовна:] А тебе что за печаль! (Островский 10). [P.:] …Why do you come here to us so confoundedly often? [U.N.:] What's that to you? (10b). [P.:] …Why is it you're in the habit of coming here so much? [U.N.:] Why, that's no business of yours! (10a).

П-155 • КА́ИНОВА ПЕЧА́ТЬ; ПЕЧА́ТЬ КА́ИНА; КА́ИНОВО КЛЕЙМО́ *all lit* [NP; sing only] an imprint or external sign of criminality: **the mark of Cain.**

…В генеральской прессе, более верной идеям партии, чем сама партия, разъяснили армейским политрукам, что: «нобелевская премия [присуждённая Солженицыну] есть каинова печать за предательство своего народа» (Солженицын 2). …The generals' press, which is more faithful to the ideas of the Party than the Party itself, explained… for the benefit of political officers in the army that "the Nobel Prize [awarded to Solzhenitsyn] is the mark of Cain for betraying his people" (2a).

< From the Bible (Gen. 4:15).

П-156 • ЗА СЕМЬЮ́ ПЕЧА́ТЯМИ (храниться, находиться и т.п.**)** *lit* [PrepP; Invar; adv, subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr), or nonagreeing postmodif] (to be, remain etc) beyond the scope of s.o.'s comprehension, completely inaccessible to s.o.: **sealed with seven seals; under lock and key; behind seven veils.**

Если бы знать, куда дело загнётся! Но Глебов всегда был в чём-то туг и недальновиден. Сложные ходы, которые потом обнаружились, были для него тайной за семью печатями (Трифонов 2). If only he had known where it would all lead! But in some things Glebov was a little slow-witted, somewhat lacking in foresight. To him, the complex situation in which he was later embroiled remained a mystery sealed with seven seals (2a).

< (?) From the Bible (Rev. 5:1).

П-157 • ВСЕ́МИ ПЕЧЁНКАМИ ненавидеть, презирать *кого-что* и т.п. *substand* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to hate, despise etc s.o. or sth.) very intensely: **more than anything ⟨anyone⟩ (in the world); with all one's guts; with a (purple) passion;** [lim.] **hate s.o.'s guts.**

Свою соседку Дарья ненавидит всеми печёнками и никогда не упускает возможности сделать ей какую-нибудь гадость. Darya hates her neighbor with a passion and never misses a chance to do something nasty to her.

П-158 • СИДЕ́ТЬ В ПЕЧЁНКАХ *у кого highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: any noun] to be extremely annoying, aggravating etc to s.o.: X сидит у Y-а в печёнках ≃ **Y has had it up to here with X; Y is fed up with X; Y is sick to death of X.**

[Хороших:] У меня этот твой ремонт в печёнках уже сидит (Вампилов 2). [Kh.:] …I'm fed up with these repairs (2a). ♦ Толпа баб и мужиков ругалась и посылала куда следует терпение, сидевшее у них в печёнках (Мандельштам 2). This crowd of working folk went on swearing and cursing about "patience"—they were sick to death of it… (2a).

П-159 • ОТ ПЕ́ЧКИ начинать, делать *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) over, starting from the beginning: **(start) from square one; (be) back to square one; (start) from scratch; (go) back to the drawing board; (start ⟨do sth.⟩) all over again.**

…Хотя нас вправе упрекнуть (уже упрекнули), что мы способны рассказывать лишь всё по порядку, «от печки», мы считаем это правильным, то есть иначе не можем (Битов 2). Although people are within their rights to reproach us (they already have) for being capable of telling things only in order, "from square one," we consider this correct; i.e., we can't do it any other way (2a).

П-160 • ПЕ́ЧКИ-ЛА́ВОЧКИ *substand* [NP; pl only] **1.** trifles, unimportant things: **this and that; nothing in particular.**

«О чём вы с ней говорили?» — подозрительно спросил Паниковский. «Так, ни о чём, печки-лавочки», — ответил Остап (Ильф и Петров 2). "What were you talking about?" asked Panikovsky suspiciously. "Oh, nothing much, this and that," replied Ostap (2d).

2. (to engage in) empty talk: **(engage in) idle chatter; (be) chattering ⟨gabbing, chitchatting, yakking** etc⟩**; chatter away.**

Хватит печки-лавочки разводить, пора за дело приниматься. Quit your yakking, it's time to get down to work.

3. ~ *у кого с кем* a close acquaintanceship: **buddy-buddy relationship; getting chummy (with s.o.).**

П-161 • ТАНЦЕВА́ТЬ ОТ ПЕ́ЧКИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to begin at the beginning, from the simplest point, and follow the usual routine: X танцует от печки ≃ **X starts ⟨takes it⟩ from step one ⟨square one⟩;** [lim.] **X starts over ⟨goes through it again⟩ from the beginning; X takes it from the top ⟨starts over⟩ again; X starts all over; X goes back to the drawing board ⟨to square one⟩; it's back to the old drawing board!**

Аудитория была совсем не подготовлена, и лектору пришлось танцевать от печки и объяснять самые элементарные вещи. The audience didn't have a clue about the subject of the talk, and the speaker had to take it from square one, spelling out the basics.

П-162 • В ПИ́КУ *кому* **сделать, сказать** *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to do or say sth.) in order to annoy s.o.: **(just ⟨in order⟩) to spite ⟨irritate, pique⟩ s.o.; (in order) to get a rise out of s.o.; (in order) to get under s.o.'s skin; (in order) to get s.o.'s goat.**

Безусловно, эти назначения санкционированы. Вероятно, сделаны даже по прямому указанию Сталина для «выкорчёвывания остатков оппозиции» в пику ему, Кирову, — не хочешь делать сам, сделаем без тебя… (Рыбаков 2). These appointments had undoubtedly been approved. Probably they had been made on Stalin's instructions to "root out the remains of the opposition" and to spite Kirov: you won't do it yourself, so we'll do it for you (2a).

П-163 • ВЫ́СШИЙ ПИЛОТА́Ж [NP; fixed WO] **1.** *aviation* skillful flying maneuvers: **aerobatics; stunt flying.**

2. *(чего)* [occas. used as Interj] sth. done expertly: **remarkable ⟨dazzling** etc⟩ **achievement ⟨accomplishment⟩; classy ⟨first-rate, first-class, topnotch** etc⟩ **job ⟨performance⟩; the ultimate ⟨the height of⟩** [NP]**;** [when used as Interj] **that's the ultimate!**

П-164 • ЗОЛОТИ́ТЬ/ПОЗОЛОТИ́ТЬ ПИЛЮ́ЛЮ *lit;* **ПОДСЛАСТИ́ТЬ ПИЛЮ́ЛЮ** [VP; subj: human] to make an unpleasant thing somewhat more tolerable for s.o.: X позолотил пилюлю ≃ **X sugared ⟨sugarcoated, sweetened, coated, gilded⟩ the pill; X sweetened the medicine.**

Он [Маяковский] был очень строг со мной, как и со всеми, высказывал своё мнение о моих вещах, если они ему не нравились, не золотя пилюли: «Читал ваш рассказ. Никогда подобной скуки не читал!» (Олеша 3). He [Mayakovsky] was very strict with me, just as he was with everybody, and outspoken in his opinion of those things of mine he didn't like, never sugaring the pill. "I read your story. I've never read anything so boring!" (3a).

П-165 • ПОДНОСИ́ТЬ/ПОДНЕСТИ́ ⟨ПРЕПОДНОСИ́ТЬ/ПРЕПОДНЕСТИ́⟩ ПИЛЮ́ЛЮ ⟨-и⟩ *кому* [VP; subj: human] to say or do sth. unpleasant, offensive, hurtful etc to s.o.: X поднёс Y-у пилюлю ≃ **X got Y where it hurts; X gave Y a bitter pill to swallow.**

П-166 • ПРОГЛОТИ́ТЬ ⟨СЪЕСТЬ⟩ ПИЛЮ́ЛЮ [VP; subj: human] to endure an offense or insult without protest: X проглотил пилюлю ≃ **X swallowed ⟨pocketed⟩ the insult ⟨the dig** etc⟩**; X just took it; X took it lying down.**

П-167 • ГО́РЬКАЯ ПИЛЮ́ЛЯ; ПИЛЮ́ЛЯ ГОРЬКА́ *both lit* [NP; sing only; VP_{subj} with copula (2nd var.)] sth. unpleasant or painful for s.o. (that s.o. must accept, come to terms with etc): **a bitter pill (for s.o.) (to swallow).**

«Я наконец сказал ей [матери], что вы, мол, меня понять не можете; мы, мол, принадлежим к двум различным поколениям. Она ужасно обиделась, а я подумал: что делать? Пилюля горька — а проглотить её нужно» (Тургенев 2). "At last I said to her, 'Of course, you cannot understand me: we belong to two different generations,' I said. She was dreadfully offended but I thought to myself, 'It can't be helped. It is a bitter pill but she must swallow it'" (2c).

П-168 • ВАЛТАСА́РОВ ПИР ⟨ВАЛТАСА́РОВО ПИ́РШЕСТВО⟩ *obs, lit* [NP; sing only] a carefree existence in the face of danger, inevitable ruin: **Belshazzar's feast.**

< From the Bible (Dan. 5).

П-169 • ЛУКУ́ЛЛОВ(СКИЙ) ПИР *lit* [NP] a rich, lavish feast: **Lucullan feast.**

< From *Lucullus*, a Roman general famous for lavish feasts.

П-170 • ПИР ГОРО́Й *coll;* **ПИР НА ВЕСЬ МИР** *coll, rather folk* [NP; sing only; usu. subj or obj; fixed WO] a festive celebration with copious amounts of food and drink: **a feast of feasts; a lavish ⟨sumptuous, real⟩ feast ⟨banquet⟩; a feast fit for a king; a feast such as the world has never seen.**

Началась почти оргия, пир на весь мир (Достоевский 1). What began then was almost an orgy, a feast of feasts (1a). ♦ Всё время их пребывания на барском дворе шёл пир горой у прислуги… (Герцен 1). All the time they stayed in the master's courtyard the servants kept up a sumptuous banquet… (1a).

П-171 • ПИРОВА́ЛИ — ВЕСЕЛИ́ЛИСЬ, ПОСЧИТА́ЛИ — ПРОСЛЕЗИ́ЛИСЬ [saying] when indulging in pleasure, excesses, or luxury, remember that one way or another you will have to pay for it: ≃ **after the feast comes the reckoning.**

П-172 • ВОТ КАКИ́Е ПИРОГИ́ *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used to round off a story) that is what the situation is (more often in refer. to sad circumstances, a distressing situation etc): **that's how it is; that's the situation ⟨the deal, the story** etc⟩**.**

Стал он выпивать, сначала — понемногу, потом — всё больше и больше, а теперь его за пьянство с работы уволили. Вот какие пироги… He started hitting the bottle—only a little at first, but then more and more—and now they've fired him for drunkenness. That's the story.

П-173 • В ЧУЖО́М ПИРУ́ ПОХМЕ́ЛЬЕ [NP; fixed WO] a trouble for s.o. brought about by the fault of another or others: ≃ **pay(ing) with a hangover for the feasting of others; pay(ing) ⟨suffer(ing)⟩ for someone else's sin(s)**

⟨**transgression(s), crime(s)** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **(be) a scapegoat for someone else.**

«Вот что случилось: Азамат вбежал туда в разорванном бешмете, говоря, что Казбич хотел его зарезать. Все выскочили, схватились за ружья — и пошла потеха… „Плохое дело в чужом пиру похмелье, — сказал я Григорью Александровичу, поймав его за руку, — не лучше ли нам поскорее убраться?“» (Лермонтов 1). “Here’s what had happened: Azamat had burst in, his *beshmet* torn, saying that Kazbich had wanted to cut his throat. Everybody dashed out, grabbed their rifles—and the sport began!… ‘It is no fun to pay with a hangover for the feasting of others,’ said I to Pechorin, catching him by the arm. ‘Hadn’t we better clear out at once? ’” (1a).

П-174 • НЕ ПРО МЕНЯ́ ⟨**тебя** и т.п.⟩ **ПИ́САНО** ⟨**-ы**⟩ *highly coll* [predic (impers or with subj: abstr or concr, often это); fixed WO] to be beyond my (your etc) understanding: это не про меня писано ≃ **this is (way) above** ⟨**over**⟩ **my head; this is too deep for me; this is beyond** ⟨**outside**⟩ **my ken.**

Я и не пытаюсь разобраться в этих компьютерных программах — не про меня писано. I don’t even try to understand these computer programs—they’re way over my head.

П-175 • КАК ⟨**БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО**⟩ **ПО ПИ́САНОМУ** *coll* [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1. говорить, рассказывать** и т.п. ~ (to talk, tell a story etc) glibly, fluently, smoothly: **like** ⟨**as if**⟩ **reading (from** ⟨**out of**⟩**) a book** ⟨**a script**⟩**.**

«Давно ли слова не могла сказать, и вот, пожалуйста, вовсю разговорилась. Прямо как по-писаному чешешь» (Распутин 3). “A moment ago you couldn’t get a word out, and now look at you rattling away! Like you was reading a book!” (3a).

2. идти, происходить и т.п. ~ (to go, proceed etc) as expected, as it is supposed to, without any complications: **without a hitch; like clockwork; according to script** ⟨**plan**⟩**; just as it should.**

…Лошади, чуя близкий дом… пошли свежо, шибко. Встречавшиеся казаки кланялись, с базов и из окон куреней из-под ладоней глядели бабы… Всё шло гладко, как по-писаному (Шолохов 3). The horses, sensing that home was near, stepped out spiritedly…. Passing Cossacks bowed their heads. Women shaded their eyes and looked out of the houses and the yards…. Everything was just as it should be (3a).

П-176 • КАК ПИ́ТЬ ДАТЬ ⟨**ДАСТ, ДАДУ́Т** *both obs*⟩ *coll* [как + VP; these forms only; usu. used as adv; usu. used with verbs in pfv fut or, less often, subjunctive; fixed WO] (used to emphasize that an action will occur, a situation will be etc precisely as predicted or stated) certainly, without a doubt: **(that’s) for (dead) sure** ⟨**certain**⟩**; as sure as sure can be; (there are) no two ways about it; no doubt** ⟨**question**⟩ **about it; you can count on** ⟨**be sure of**⟩ **that.**

«Нет, взять надо, а то её [водки] завтра, если получку привезут, как пить дать не будет. Я знаю, у нас тут это так» (Распутин 3). “We must get it [vodka] today, or it won’t be there tomorrow if the wages come in, that’s for dead certain. That’s the way it is here” (3a). ♦ «Ах, полковник, вы не знаете женщин. Ведь пойдёт, как пить дать — пойдёт» (Терц 2). “But, Colonel, you don’t understand women. She *will* go, she will go, as sure as sure can be” (2a). ♦ «Хотите пари? Коллективу строителей Лозунга дадут Ленинскую премию. Как пить дать, дадут!» (Зиновьев 2). [context transl] “Do you want a bet? They’ll give the people who built the Slogan the Lenin Prize. It’s as good as done” (2a).

П-177 • ПИШИ́ ПРОПА́ЛО *coll* [indep. clause; Invar; fixed WO] (if sth. mentioned in the immediately preceding context comes about or has come about, then) failure, loss is inevitable: **it’s hopeless; that’s the end; it’s as good as lost** ⟨**done for**⟩**; you can forget it; you** ⟨**we** etc⟩ **might as well write sth.** ⟨**s.o.**⟩ **off as a (total) loss;** [lim.] **you** ⟨**we** etc⟩ **have had it.**

Фаина считала, что [Ольге] нужно срочно искать мужа: «Не будь дурой. Сергея не вернёшь, а себя погубишь. Имей в виду, у тебя времени в обрез: год, два, потом пиши пропало» (Трифонов 3). Faina thought Olga should start looking for another husband at once: “Don’t be a fool. You can’t bring Sergei back, and you’re destroying yourself. Bear in mind that you don’t have much time—a year or two, and after that you can forget it” (3a).

П-178 • СИДЕ́ТЬ НА ПИ́ЩЕ ⟨**ВКУША́ТЬ ОТ ПИ́ЩИ**⟩ **СВЯТО́ГО АНТО́НИЯ** *obs, lit, often humor* [VP; subj: human] to live in a half-starved condition: X сидит на пище святого Антония ≃ **X lives on air** ⟨**on next to nothing**⟩**; X is on starvation rations;** [lim.] **X is fasting for the sins of mankind.**

< From the name of the Christian ascetic *St. Anthony* of Thebes, who lived on roots and grasses in the desert.

П-179 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПИ́ЩУ *чему, для чего* [VP; subj: abstr or human] to contribute to an increase in (s.o.’s curiosity, interest in sth. etc) or to the dissemination of (rumors, gossip etc): X дал пищу Y-у ≃ **X sowed** ⟨**nourished, invited, aroused, gave rise to**⟩ **Y; X gave (person Z) ammunition for Y;** [in refer. to rumors, gossip] **X set tongues wagging; X set rumors flying.**

Я спросила его [Абдуллина], что мне делать: оставаться в партии на таком положении, когда у тебя не хотят принимать взносов? Или положить билет на стол, дав этим новую пищу обвинениям? (Гинзбург 1). I asked Abdullin what I should do: stay in the party although my dues were being refused, or turn my card in and thereby invite fresh accusations (1a). ♦ [Павел Михайлович:] Ты позволяешь себе какие-то глупейшие, мальчишеские выходки, домой не ходишь заводишь в городе роман, даёшь пищу сплетне… (Погодин 1). [P.M.:] You pull some of the stupidest, little-boy pranks, don’t go home, have an affair in town, set rumors flying… (1a).

П-180 • пристать, прицепиться *(к кому)* **КАК ПИЯ́ВКА** *coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv (intensif)] (to attach o.s. to another, bothering him with requests, seeking favors from him, forcing one’s attentions on him etc) without letting go: **stick** ⟨**cling**⟩ **like a leech; cling like a bur.**

П-181 • МЕ́ЛКО ПЛА́ВАТЬ *coll, rather derog* [VP; subj: human; pres or, rare, past; fixed WO] **1.** to lack sufficient ability, knowledge, experience etc to do sth. (usu. to accomplish sth. significant): X мелко плавает ≃ **X doesn’t have what it takes (for sth.); X is not the right caliber (for sth.); X is out of** ⟨**beyond**⟩ **his depth (in sth.).**

2. to be considered insignificant by the speaker (usu. because of one’s minor official position or low social status): X мелко плавает ≃ **X is a** ⟨**one of the**⟩ **small fry; X is a nobody** ⟨**a nonentity**⟩**;** || *Neg* X не из мелко плавающих ≃ **X isn’t just anybody.**

[Войницев:] Отчего ты с ним редко беседуешь? Это человек не из мелко плавающих, малый развитой и слишком нескучный! (Чехов 1). [V.:] …Why do you avoid him? He’s not just anybody, you know. He’s a most intelligent fellow, and far from boring (1a).

П-182 • НА ЗА́ДНЕМ ПЛА́НЕ быть$_{ø}$**; НА ЗА́ДНИЙ ПЛА́Н отойти, отодвинуть** *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these

forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr or human) or adv] (to occupy, fade to etc) an unimportant, insignificant position: X — на заднем плане ≃ **X is in the background; thing X is low on person Y's list of priorities;** || X отошёл ⟨был отодвинут⟩ на задний план ≃ **X receded ⟨was pushed⟩ into the background; X took ⟨had to take⟩ a back seat; X was overshadowed.**

Политика отодвинула в нём [Сталине] все другие человеческие интересы на задний план — и так было всю жизнь (Аллилуева 2). Politics pushed all other human interests into the background, and it remained that way all his [Stalin's] life (2a).

П-183 • ОПУСКА́ТЬ/ОПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨СНИЖА́ТЬ/СНИЗИТЬ⟩ ПЛА́НКУ *(чего) media* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr] to reduce existing requirements, criteria etc in such a way as to make them less challenging, less difficult to meet: X-ы опустили планку (Y-ов) ≃ **Xs lowered the bar ⟨the standard, the level⟩ (of Ys).**

П-184 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ПЛА́НКУ *(чего) media* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr] to elevate existing requirements, criteria etc in such a way as to make them more challenging, more difficult to meet: X-ы подняли планку (Y-ов) ≃ **Xs raised ⟨set⟩ the bar (of ⟨on⟩ Ys) higher; Xs raised the standard ⟨the level⟩ (of Ys).**

П-185 • ПЕРЕМЕНИ́ТЬ ⟨СМЕНИ́ТЬ⟩ ПЛАСТИ́НКУ *highly coll, rude when used in direct address* [VP; subj: human; often imper] to move on to a new subject of conversation: X переменил пластинку ≃ **X changed ⟨switched⟩ the subject ⟨the topic (of conversation)⟩; X switched topics.**

Послушай, сколько можно говорить об одном и том же! Перемени пластинку! Listen, how long can you go on talking about the same thing! Change the subject!

П-186 • ПЛАСТИ́НКУ ЗАЕ́ЛО *у кого coll, disapprov* [VP$_{impers}$; Invar] used, usu. in the form of a question, when a person keeps repeating one and the same thing, thus annoying the interlocutor: у тебя что, пластинку заело? ≃ **(hey,) you sound like a broken record.**

П-187 • ЛЕЖА́ТЬ ПЛАСТО́М ⟨КАК ПЛАСТ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] (usu. of a person who is sick or very tired) to lie completely immobile: X лежит пластом ≃ **X is flat on his back.**

Теперь им совсем плохо, лежат пластом и до утра… на людях появиться не смогут (Стругацкие 3). Now they were quite ill, flat on their backs, and could not appear in public before morning (3a).

П-188 • СТОЯ́ТЬ НА ПЛАТФО́РМЕ *чего, какой media, rather offic* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to adhere to certain views, to a certain teaching or movement: X стоит на платформе Y-а ≃ **X is a supporter of Y; X stands for Y;** || X стоит на иной платформе ≃ **X is in a different camp; X is of a different school of thought.**

«Не важно, верите вы в бога или нет… Точно так же не имеет значения — монархист вы или учредиловец, или просто казак, стоящий на платформе самостийности» (Шолохов 5). "It doesn't matter whether you believe in God or not…. Nor does it matter whether you're a monarchist or a supporter of the Constituent Assembly, or simply a Cossack who stands for self-government" (5a).

П-189 • БЕРЕГИ́ (ПЛА́ТЬЕ СНО́ВУ, А) ЧЕСТЬ СМО́ЛОДУ [saying] (used as advice to young people) value your honor and good name from your youth (just as you ought to take care of clothing when it is new): ≃ **(take care of your clothes while they're still new,) cherish your honor from a tender age; take care (of your clothes when they're new and) of your honor when you are young.**

«Служи верно, кому присягнёшь; слушайся начальников; за их лаской не гоняйся; на службу на напрашивайся; от службы не отговаривайся; и помни пословицу: береги платье снову, а честь смолоду» (Пушкин 2). "Serve faithfully the Sovereign to whom you swear allegiance; obey your superiors; don't curry favor with them; don't volunteer for duty, but don't shirk it either; and remember the proverb, 'Take care of your clothes while they're still new; cherish your honor from a tender age'" (2a).

П-190 • ХОТЬ ПЛАЧЬ *coll* [хоть + VP$_{imper}$; Invar; usu. subord clause; fixed WO] (used to express despair at one's inability to find a way out of a terrible situation) this is unbearably upsetting, depressing etc: **it's enough to make you cry; I ⟨you⟩ could (just) cry; I ⟨you⟩ could scream.**

«Разное [я] в жизни испытала; вашего брата — мужиков — должна бы уж хорошо знать. А вот влюбилась, хоть плачь, хоть головой об стенку…» (Копелев 1). "I've seen a lot in life; I should know you men well by know. But I'm in love; I could cry, beat my head against the wall" (1a).

П-191 • ПЛЕВА́ТЬ Я ХОТЕ́Л ⟨less often **хочу** и т.п.⟩ *на кого-что substand* [VP$_{subj}$; usu. past (хотел etc) which may be used in pres contexts; fixed WO] (used to express one's absolute indifference to or disdain for s.o. or sth.) I am (you are etc) not at all interested in or concerned about s.o. or sth.: плевать X хотел на Y-а ≃ **X couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less about Y; what does X care about ⟨for⟩ Y; X doesn't give a damn ⟨a hoot, a tinker's damn, a rap, a shit** etc⟩ **about Y; X doesn't give a good goddamn about Y; to hell with Y;** [lim.] **you ⟨he** etc⟩ **can stuff Y.**

«…Мы плевать хотели на марксизм и монархизм, на Возрождение и на Идею Общей Судьбы!» (Аксёнов 7). "What do we care for Marxism or monarchism, the resurrection of Holy Russia or the Idea of a Common Fate?" (7a). ♦ [Зилов:] Кого вы тут обманываете? И для чего? Ради приличия?.. Так вот, плевать я хотел на ваши приличия. Слышите? Ваши приличия мне опротивели (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] Who are you trying to fool? And why bother? For the sake of decency?… You can stuff your decency. Do you hear? I'm sick to death of your decency (5a).

П-192 • ОТДЕЛЯ́ТЬ/ОТДЕЛИ́ТЬ ПЛЕ́ВЕЛЫ ОТ ПШЕНИ́ЦЫ ⟨ЗЁРНА ОТ ПЛЕ́ВЕЛ⟩ *lit* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to separate what is valuable from what is worthless: X отделил плевелы от пшеницы ≃ **X separated ⟨sifted⟩ the wheat ⟨the grain⟩ from the chaff.**

< From the Bible (Matt. 13:24–30).

П-193 • ПЛЕВКА́ НЕ СТО́ИТ *highly coll* [VP; pres or past] **1.** *derog* [subj: human] one is completely lacking merit, value: X плевка не стоит ≃ **X is worthless ⟨trash⟩.**

2. [subj: abstr or concr] sth. is very insignificant, not worth paying attention to: X плевка не стоит ≃ **X isn't worth worrying (your head) about.**

П-194 • ПЛЕТЕ́НИЕ СЛОВЕ́С *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a loquacious, pretentious style (of speaking or writing that usu. hides a lack of content): **verbal pyrotechnics.**

Что вам сказать о его лекции? Плетение словес, но никакой глубины. What can I say about his lecture? All verbal pyrotechnics and no real substance.

П-195 • ПЛЕ́ТЬЮ НЕ ВЫ́ШИБЕШЬ *что из кого highly coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only; fixed WO] it is impossible to make s.o. relinquish the habit, idea, prejudice etc in question: из X-а Y плетью не вышибешь ≃ **you couldn't beat ⟨thrash⟩ Y out of X (with a whip ⟨a stick⟩).**

[Маврикий:] Чёрт знает, до шести лет казалось забавным, что он называет меня Маврушкой. А теперь плетью не вышибешь (Солженицын 11). [M.:] Damn it, until he was six it was amusing to hear him call me Maury. But now you couldn't thrash it out of him with a whip (11a).

П-196 • ПЛЕ́ТЬЮ О́БУХА НЕ ПЕРЕШИБЁШЬ [saying] it is useless to oppose great force or fight a more powerful opponent (said when a person is forced to accept sth. that has been imposed by a stronger party, resign himself to circumstances): ≃ **you can't chop wood with a penknife; you can't fight guns with sticks; you can't fight a howitzer with a peashooter; there's no arguing with a big fist.**

«Надо в чём-то уступить советской власти!.. Плетью обуха не перешибёшь» (Солженицын 2). "…You must make some concessions to the Soviet regime…. You can't fight a howitzer with a peashooter" (2a).

П-197 • С ПЛЕЧ ⟨С РУК *obs*⟩ **ДОЛО́Й** *coll* [these forms only; predic (impers or with subj: abstr); can be used in past, pres, and fut contexts; fixed WO] (in refer. to freeing o.s. from certain obligations, concerns, usu. upon conclusion of the matter in question) there is no need to worry about sth., burden o.s. with sth. anymore: (X) с плеч долой ≃ [in past contexts] **X ⟨it⟩ was off person Y's shoulders ⟨back, mind⟩; Y got X ⟨it⟩ off his back.**

Странная мысль пришла ему вдруг: встать сейчас, подойти к Никодиму Фомичу и рассказать ему всё вчерашнее, всё до последней подробности… «Не обдумать ли хоть минуту? — пронеслось в его голове. — Нет, лучше и не думая, и с плеч долой!» (Достоевский 3). A strange thought suddenly came to him: to get up now, go over to Nikodim Fomich, and tell him all about yesterday, down to the last detail…. "Shouldn't I at least think it over for a moment?" raced through his head. "No, better do it without thinking, just to get it off my back!" (3c).

П-198 • СБРА́СЫВАТЬ/СБРО́СИТЬ ⟨СВА́ЛИВАТЬ/СВАЛИ́ТЬ, СКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/СКИ́НУТЬ, СТРЯ́ХИВАТЬ/СТРЯХНУ́ТЬ⟩ С ПЛЕЧ *что coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to free o.s. of some burden: X сбросил Y с плеч ≃ **X got Y off his back ⟨shoulders⟩; X got rid of Y; X got Y out of the way;** [lim.] **X shed ⟨cast off, shook off⟩ the burden of…**

«Я, по правде сказать, буду очень рад свалить с своих плеч это неприятное дело» (Герцен 2). "…To tell you the truth, I shall be very glad to get this unpleasant affair off my shoulders" (2a).

П-199 • СВА́ЛИВАТЬСЯ/СВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ С ПЛЕЧ *чьих, кого coll* [VP; subj: abstr (usu. обуза, тяжесть, ноша etc); more often pfv] (of a burden, usu. an unwanted one) to cease being s.o.'s concern, responsibility etc: X свалился с Y-овых плеч ≃ **X fell from Y's shoulders; Y was free of X.**

Он ждал, что лицо Аксиньи будет отмечено волнением, но когда коляска, резко шурша, поравнялась с воротами и он с дрожью в сердце взглянул направо и увидел Аксинью, — его поразило лицо её, сдержанно-весёлое, улыбающееся. У него словно тяжесть свалилась с плеч, он успокоился, кивнул на приветствие (Шолохов 4). He had expected Aksinya's face to betray her emotion, but when the carriage swept in through the gate and he glanced at her in trepidation, he was struck by the calm and smiling cheerfulness of her expression. A huge weight fell from his shoulders and he nodded a greeting (4a).

П-200 • СПИ́ХИВАТЬ/СПИХНУ́ТЬ С ПЛЕЧ ⟨С ШЕ́И⟩ *что highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to rid o.s. of sth. burdensome, unpleasant: X спихнул Y с плеч ≃ **X got Y off X's back; X got Y over (and done) with.**

Сергей понимал, что серьёзного разговора с деканом не избежать, и хотел поскорее спихнуть с плеч это неприятное дело. Sergei understood that there was no getting around a serious conversation with the dean, and he wanted to get it over with as soon as possible.

П-201 • С ПЛЕЧА́ отвечать, осуждать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to answer, condemn s.o. or sth. etc) right away, without thinking: **(condemn ⟨judge, reject⟩) out of hand; (answer) rashly; (decide) on the spur of the moment.**

[author's usage] …Решено было, что Капа расскажет ей о письме Миная, о Родичеве и Гузуне всё, как оно есть… Как она воспримет эту историю?.. Не осудит ли с беззаботного плеча? (Солженицын 10). It had been decided that Kapa should tell her about Minai's letter and the whole truth about Rodichev and Guzun …. How would she react?… Mightn't she condemn them thoughtlessly, out of hand? (10a).

П-202 • С БА́РСКОГО ПЛЕЧА́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: a noun denoting an article of clothing)] (an article of clothing that) belonged to one's master or mistress: **a hand-me-down from one's master ⟨mistress⟩; one's master's ⟨mistress's⟩ hand-me-down clothes; the master's ⟨mistress's⟩ castoff(s); from ⟨part of⟩ one's master's ⟨mistress's⟩ wardrobe; (a coat ⟨dress** etc⟩**) once ⟨at one time⟩ one's master's ⟨one's mistress's⟩.**

Чемодан внесли кучер Селифан… и лакей Петрушка, малый лет тридцати, в просторном подержанном сюртуке, как видно, с барского плеча… (Гоголь 3). The trunk was brought in by the joint efforts of Selifan the coachman… and the valet Petrushka, a fellow of thirty or so, wearing a very loose, well-worn coat, evidently a hand-me-down from his master… (3e). The trunk was brought in by Selifan, the coachman… and Petrushka, the valet, a fellow of about thirty, wearing a shabby loose frock coat (apparently at one time his master's)… (3c).

П-203 • С ЧУЖО́ГО ПЛЕЧА́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: a noun denoting a piece of clothing); fixed WO] (a piece of clothing) worn formerly by another, usu. not the right size for the person wearing it: **a hand-me-down (jacket ⟨dress** etc⟩**); a secondhand (jacket ⟨dress** etc⟩**); (a jacket ⟨dress** etc⟩**) off someone else's back; someone else's castoff(s); other people's castoffs;** [lim.] **a borrowed (jacket ⟨dress** etc⟩**).**

…Пришёл кособокий мужичок в пиджаке с чужого плеча… (Трифонов 6). A lopsided fellow came along wearing a hand-me-down jacket… (6a). ♦ Всё на девчонке не впору, с чужого плеча, с чужой ноги: большие валенки, большой, не по росту, засаленный, с оборванными пуговицами ватник, большой чёрный платок, повязанный крест на крест, так, что узел приходится впереди, чуть повыше колен (Чуковская 2). Nothing the little girl was wearing fitted her. Her clothes were other people's castoffs. She had on large felt boots, a grease-stained padded jacket with the buttons torn off and a large black shawl fastened cross-wise so that the knot came in front, a little higher than the knees (2a).

П-204 • СО ВСЕГО́ ПЛЕЧА́ ударять, бить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to strike, hit etc s.o. or sth.) with a

powerful, sweeping movement of one's whole arm: **with a full swing of the ⟨one's⟩ arm; straight from the shoulder.**

Иван махнул топором со всего плеча и вместо сухой ветки срубил всю яблоньку. Ivan swung the ax straight from the shoulder, and instead of chopping off the dead branch, took down the whole apple tree.

П-205 • СО СВОЕГО́ ПЛЕЧА́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; non-agreeing postmodif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: a noun denoting an article of clothing)] (an article of clothing that) belonged to, was worn by a person who gives it to another: X подарил Y-у одежду со своего плеча ≃ **X gave Y clothes from X's own wardrobe ⟨off X's own back⟩.**

«Ваше благородие! Отец наш вам жалует лошадь и шубу с своего плеча…» (Пушкин 2). "Your Honour! Our Father favours you with this horse, and a fur coat off his own back" (2c).

П-206 • ЗА ПЛЕЧА́МИ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чьими, у кого* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, остаться etc (subj: abstr) or obj-compl with иметь (obj: abstr)] sth. is part of a person's past experience: X у Y-а за плечами ≃ **X is behind Y; Y has X behind him; Y has X under Y's belt;** [of sth. unpleasant whose consequences are still felt] **X is still around Y's neck.**

Я совсем не хочу сказать, что была такая уж умная, но за моими плечами был печальный опыт лагеря… (Ивинская 1). I am far from wanting to claim I was being all that farsighted, but I had the sad experience of the camp behind me… (1a).

2. ~ *(у кого)* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, стоять etc (subj: abstr)] (usu. of sth. unwelcome, dangerous; often of death) sth. is impending, about to happen: X за плечами ≃ **X is (close) at hand; X is not far off; X is just around the corner.**

Страшный, кровавый бой, не предсказывавший ничего доброго, был за плечами (Герцен 2). A fearful, bloody conflict, foreboding nothing good was at hand (2a).

П-207 • ПОЖИМА́ТЬ/ПОЖА́ТЬ ПЛЕЧА́МИ [VP; subj: human] to raise and lower one's shoulders as a sign that one does not understand sth., know the answer to some question etc: X пожал плечами ≃ **X shrugged (his shoulders).**

Филипп Филиппович… вгляделся в Шарикова и спросил: «Позвольте узнать, что вы можете сказать по поводу прочитанного». Шариков пожал плечами. «Да не согласен я» (Булгаков 11). Philip Philipovich… stared at Sharikov and asked: "What comment can you make on what you've read?" Sharikov shrugged. "I don't agree" (11b).

П-208 • ВИСЕ́ТЬ ⟨СИДЕ́ТЬ⟩ НА ПЛЕЧА́Х *(у) кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to follow close behind s.o. and be about to overtake s.o.: X висел у Y-а на плечах ≃ **X was right on top of Y; X was (right) on Y's heels ⟨tail⟩.**

Он бежал не оглядываясь, но чувствовал, что те парни висят у него на плечах. He ran without looking back but could feel that the other guys were right on his heels.

П-209 • ВЫНОСИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́НЕСТИ ⟨ВЫВОЗИ́ТЬ/ВЫВЕЗТИ⟩ НА (СВОИ́Х ⟨СО́БСТВЕННЫХ⟩) ПЛЕЧА́Х ⟨НА СЕБЕ́ *coll,* **НА СВОЁМ** or **НА СО́БСТВЕННОМ ГОРБУ́** *coll⟩ что* [VP; subj: human] (in refer. to something burdensome, difficult) to cope with sth. independently, without anyone's help: X вынесет Y на своих плечах ≃ **X will bear the responsibility ⟨the burden** etc⟩ **of Y all alone ⟨all by himself⟩; X will shoulder the responsibility for Y all by himself; X will bear the responsibility for Y on his (own) shoulders; X will do ⟨take care of** etc⟩ **Y single-handed(ly) ⟨by himself⟩.**

Он никогда не острил бесцельно, ради красного словца. Он делал это по заданиям юмористических журналов. На своих плечах он выносил ответственнейшие кампании, снабжал темами для рисунков и фельетонов большинство московских сатирических журналов (Ильф и Петров 1). He never made them [jokes] without reason, just for the effect. He made them to order for humorous journals. On his shoulders he bore the responsibility for highly important campaigns, and supplied most of the Moscow satirical journals with subjects for cartoons and humorous anecdotes (1a). ♦ И после такой жизни на него [Захара] вдруг навалили тяжёлую обузу выносить на плечах службу целого дома! (Гончаров 1). And after such a life, he [Zakhar] was suddenly burdened with the heavy task of doing the work of a whole household single-handed! (1a).

П-210 • ЛЕЖА́ТЬ НА ПЛЕЧА́Х *чьих, (у) кого;* **НА ПЛЕЧА́Х** [VP or PrepP (Invar, used as subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$); subj: abstr] to be s.o.'s (usu. burdensome) responsibility, demanding much time, work, care etc from s.o.: X лежит на Y-овых плечах ≃ **X rests ⟨lies, is** etc⟩ **on Y's shoulders; X rests ⟨falls⟩ on Y.**

Всё бремя ответственности теперь на её плечах, и отступать некуда (Акунин 2). The entire burden of responsibility now lay on her shoulders, and she had nowhere to retreat (2a).

П-211 • НА ПЛЕЧА́Х *(у) кого* **ворваться, вступить** *куда,* **идти** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to follow) right behind (a retreating enemy); (to enter into a city, town etc) right behind (the enemy who failed to defend it and retreated into it): **right ⟨hot⟩ on s.o.'s heels ⟨tail⟩; (right) on top of s.o.; (closely) pursuing s.o.**

Два полка были сметены и бежали, бросая оружие. На плечах их шёл полк немецких гусар (Шолохов 2). The two regiments were mown down and fled, abandoning their arms. They were pursued by a regiment of German hussars (2a).

П-212 • ВЗВА́ЛИВАТЬ/ВЗВАЛИ́ТЬ *что* **НА ПЛЕ́ЧИ** *чьи, кого, кому* [VP; subj: human] (in refer. to burdensome tasks, work, concerns etc) to make some person responsible for sth., make some person handle sth.: X взвалил Y на Z-овы плечи ≃ **X burdened Z with Y; X placed ⟨laid⟩ Y on Z's shoulders; X heaped ⟨piled⟩ Y on(to) Z's shoulders;** ‖ X взвалил Y себе на плечи ⟨на свои плечи⟩ ≃ **X shouldered ⟨took on⟩ Y.**

…Он [Никандров] к её непониманию прибавил ещё и своё собственное: проблемы Чертёжников и Конструкторов, вопрос о личном КПД [коэффициенте полезного действия], если на то пошло — об античности, да мало ли чего он… неизменно взваливал на её плечи? (Залыгин 1). …To her imperfect understanding he [Nikandrov] had added his own: his problems of draughtsmen and designers, the question of his personal performance coefficient, the question of antiquity, if it came to that, and many other problems which he invariably heaped on to her shoulders (1a).

П-213 • ЛОЖИ́ТЬСЯ/ЛЕЧЬ ⟨СВА́ЛИВАТЬСЯ/СВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ *coll⟩* **НА ПЛЕ́ЧИ** *чьи, кого, кому* [VP; subj: abstr; usu. pfv] (of sth. burdensome) to become the object of s.o.'s concern, become s.o.'s responsibility: X лёг на Y-овы плечи ≃ **X fell ⟨rested⟩ on Y's shoulders; Y was burdened with X.**

Долгие годы она вела хозяйство, воспитывала детей, во всём старалась угодить своенравной свекрови. Вся тяжесть полевых работ ложилась на её худые плечи (Шолохов 5). Year after year she had run the farm, brought up the children, and done all she

could to please her harsh-tempered mother-in-law. All the burden of the field work rested on her thin shoulders (5a).

П-214 • ПЕРЕКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/ПЕРЕЛОЖИ́ТЬ *что* **НА ПЛЕ́ЧИ** *чьи, кого, кому* [VP; subj: human or collect] to shift (the blame, responsibility etc for sth.) to another person, thereby freeing o.s. from it: X перекладывает Y на Z-овы плечи ≃ **X shifts Y (on)to Z ⟨(on)to Z's shoulders⟩; X puts Y on Z.**

«Каждый платит за своё». — «Нет, за кровь платят все! Поэтому мы — евреи — обязаны нести ношу своей национальной ответственности сами, а не перекладывать-таки её на плечи других» (Максимов 3). "Each man pays his own personal debt." "Not for bloodshed—everybody pays for that. So we Jews must share the burden of our national responsibility and not try to shift it onto other people's shoulders" (3a).

П-215 • ПЛЕЧО́М ⟨ПЛЕЧО́⟩ К ПЛЕЧУ́; ПЛЕЧО́ В ⟨О⟩ ПЛЕЧО́ [these forms only; adv] **1. идти, стоять, сидеть** и т.п. ~ (to go, stand, sit etc) alongside s.o.: **shoulder to shoulder; side by side.**

Потом он по-солдатски поправил ногу и пошёл плечом к плечу с monsieur Перси (Федин 1). Then he got into step like a soldier and walked shoulder to shoulder with Monsieur Percy (1a).

2. жить, работать, бороться и т.п. ~ (to live, work, fight etc) together, as like-minded people: **shoulder to shoulder; side by side; cheek by jowl.**

«Я человек широких взглядов, я вполне могу представить себе, что когда-нибудь стану работать с вами плечом к плечу…» (Стругацкие 4). "I am a man of broad views, and I can well imagine that some day we will work together, standing shoulder to shoulder…" (4a).

П-216 • ПО ПЛЕЧУ́ *кому coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with быть$_0$, оказаться (subj: usu. abstr, often дело, работа, задача etc)] (sth. is) within the range of s.o.'s abilities, achievable by or understandable to s.o.: X Y-у по плечу ≃ **X is within Y's grasp ⟨reach⟩; Y is capable of doing ⟨handling** etc⟩ **X; Y can handle ⟨do** etc⟩ **X; Y is equal to the task ⟨the work, the job** etc⟩; || *Neg* X Y-у не по плечу ≃ **X is too big ⟨much⟩ for Y; Y is out of his depth in ⟨with⟩ X; X is beyond Y; X is over Y's head; Y is not up to X.**

Для творческой личности, говорит Неврастеник самому себе, самая большая трагедия — невозможность сделать дело, которое, как чувствует личность, ей по плечу (Зиновьев 1). For a creative person, said Neurasthenic to himself, the greatest tragedy is not to be able to do what he believes himself capable of (1a). ♦ Многие хотели бы видеть его, Кирова, на посту Генсека — ему это не нужно, не по плечу, он не теоретик, он практик революции (Рыбаков 2). A lot of people would like to see him, Kirov, in the post of general secretary, but he didn't want it, he wasn't up to it. He wasn't a theoretician, he was one of the practical organizers of the Revolution (2a).

П-217 • ПОХЛО́ПЫВАТЬ ПО ПЛЕЧУ́ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to relate to s.o. in an overly familiar, patronizing way: X похлопывает Y-а по плечу ≃ **X pats Y on the head; X treats Y condescendingly.**

То, что вы занимаете более высокую должность, ещё не даёт вам права похлопывать меня по плечу. Just because you have a more important job than I do doesn't give you the right to pat me on the head.

П-218 • ЗАПРЕ́ТНЫЙ ПЛОД *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. tempting, desirable, but prohibited: **forbidden fruit.**

Я даже секретные материалы перестал просматривать. Сначала было интересно. Всё-таки запретный плод. Потом я убедился, что это такая же серость и скукота, как и всё то, что публикуется официально (Зиновьев 1). "I've even stopped looking at secret documents. It was interesting at first, forbidden fruit after all. But eventually I realised that it was all as drab and tedious as everything that is published officially…" (1a).

< From the Biblical account (Gen. 2:16–17) involving the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, whose fruit God forbade Adam and Eve to eat.

П-219 • ПОЖИНА́ТЬ/ПОЖА́ТЬ ПЛОДЫ́ *(чего) lit;* **ВКУША́ТЬ/ВКУСИ́ТЬ ПЛОДЫ́** *elev* [VP; subj: human] to enjoy the results (or, in ironic usage, face the unpleasant repercussions) of sth. done, accomplished, achieved: X пожинает плоды Y-а ≃ **X reaps the fruit(s) ⟨the benefits⟩ of Y; X reaps his reward;** [in refer. to unpleasant repercussions only] **X reaps the consequences of Y; X has to live with the consequences of Y;** || X пожинает плоды чужого труда ≃ **X reaps the fruit(s) of another's labor(s); X reaps where he hasn't sown.**

[Глумов:] Вы видите, что мне некогда, год я должен сердобольно ухаживать за больной, а потом могу пожинать плоды трудов своих… (Островский 4). [G.:] You see, I haven't any time to lose. For a year I must watch over my invalid tenderly, but afterwards I can reap the fruits of my labors… (4a). ♦ Он и тогда это понимал, и тогда почувствовал, что совершил ошибку, теперь пожинает её плоды (Рыбаков 2). He'd realized it then—he'd sensed that he'd made a mistake—and now he was having to live with its consequences (2a).

< The variant «вкушать/вкусить плоды» is related to the Biblical «вкушать плоды дел своих», "eat the fruit of their doings" (Isa. 3:10).

П-220 • КАТИ́ТЬСЯ/ПОКАТИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПОКАТИ́ТЬ, ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́⟩ ПО НАКЛО́ННОЙ ПЛО́СКОСТИ *lit;* **КАТИ́ТЬСЯ/ПОКАТИ́ТЬСЯ ПО СКО́ЛЬЗКОЙ ДОРО́ЖКЕ** *coll* [VP; subj: human] to decline rapidly in a moral and spiritual sense: X катится по наклонной плоскости ≃ **X is sliding ⟨going⟩ downhill; X has gone wrong;** [lim.] **X will ⟨is going to⟩ end up in the gutter.**

Она говорила себе: — А если бы она была замужем? Чем бы это отличалось?.. Как ему не стыдно валяться в ногах у неё и умолять: «Так не может продолжаться. Подумай, что я с тобой сделал. Ты катишься по наклонной плоскости. Давай откроемся матери. Я женюсь на тебе» (Пастернак 1). What if she were married, she asked herself, what difference would it make?… How can he not be ashamed to grovel at her feet and plead with her? "We can't go on like this. Think what I have done to you! You will end up in the gutter. We must tell your mother. I'll marry you" (1a).

П-221 • ВО ПЛОТИ́ *lit* [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing postmodif] in bodily form: **in the flesh;** || дьявол во плоти ≃ **Satan ⟨the devil⟩ incarnate; Satan ⟨the devil⟩ in the flesh.**

«Эта… девица — это дочка моя-с, Нина Николаевна-с, забыл я вам её представить — ангел божий во плоти…» (Достоевский 1). "This… girl here—she's my daughter, sir, Nina Nikolaevna, I forgot to introduce her to you—is God's angel in the flesh…" (1a).

П-222 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ПЛОТЬ И КРОВЬ *чью, кого* [VP; subj: abstr] (of an attitude, mode of behavior etc) to become fixed in s.o., become a permanent part of s.o.'s life, personality etc: X вошёл в плоть и кровь Y-а ≃ **X became second nature to Y; X became (a) part of Y.**

Ужаснее всего это нескончаемое притворство и двуличие, входящее в плоть и кровь советского человека уже со школьной

скамьи (Аллилуева 2). The ugliest feature of Soviet life was the endless dissimulation and double-facedness infused into the Soviet people from their schoolroom days, so that it became almost second nature (2a).

П-223 • ОБЛЕКА́ТЬ/ОБЛЕ́ЧЬ В ПЛОТЬ (И КРОВЬ) *что;* **ОБЛЕКА́ТЬ/ОБЛЕ́ЧЬ ПЛО́ТЬЮ (И КРО́ВЬЮ)** *all lit* [VP; subj: human] to express sth. (an idea, artistic concept etc) in a concrete, definite form: X облёк Y в плоть и кровь ≃ **X gave form and substance to Y; X brought Y to life.**

П-224 • ОБЛЕКА́ТЬСЯ/ОБЛЕ́ЧЬСЯ В ПЛОТЬ (И КРОВЬ); ОБЛЕКА́ТЬСЯ/ОБЛЕ́ЧЬСЯ ПЛО́ТЬЮ (И КРО́ВЬЮ) *all lit* [VP; subj: abstr] (of an idea, artistic concept etc) to acquire a concrete, definite form: X облёкся в плоть и кровь ≃ **X took a tangible ⟨discernible etc⟩ form; X came ⟨sprang⟩ to life ⟨into being⟩.**

П-225 • ПЛОТЬ ОТ ПЛО́ТИ (И КРОВЬ ОТ КРО́ВИ ⟨И КОСТЬ ОТ КО́СТИ⟩); КОСТЬ ОТ КО́СТИ; КРОВЬ ОТ КРО́ВИ *all elev* [NP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ or appos; can be used with pl subj; WO within the плоть…, кровь…, and кость… components is fixed, but the components as units may be transposed] **1.** ~ *чьей, кого.* Also: **ПЛОТЬ И КРОВЬ** *чья, кого* [subj: human] (in refer. to a blood relationship) s.o.'s own child: **s.o.'s (own) flesh and blood; (the) flesh of s.o.'s flesh (and bone of s.o.'s bone).**

«Божественный и святейший старец! — вскричал он, указывая на Ивана Фёдоровича. — Это мой сын, плоть от плоти моей, любимейшая плоть моя!» (Достоевский 1). "Divine and most holy elder!" he cried, pointing at Ivan Fyodorovich, "this is my son, the flesh of my flesh, my own dear flesh!" (1a).

2. ~ *кого-чего, чьей.* Also: **ПЛОТЬ И КРОВЬ** *кого-чего, чья* [subj and obj: human or collect; if obj: human, usu. pl] a person (or group of people) that is related ideologically, spiritually etc to a group or movement that came before and is therefore viewed as its ideological heir(s): **flesh and blood of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; flesh of the flesh (and blood of the blood) of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

Почему же… они так быстро капитулировали?.. А загадки никакой нет. Просто они плоть от плоти и кровь от крови этого общества (Зиновьев 1). …Why did they capitulate so quickly?… But there's really no mystery about it. They are simply the flesh and blood of this society (1a).

П-226 • ПЛЮ́НУТЬ ⟨НАПЛЕВА́ТЬ⟩ И ⟨ДА⟩ РАСТЕРЕ́ТЬ *substand* [VP; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: human; usu. impers] (in refer. to sth. that the speaker considers not worth s.o.'s or, occas., one's own time or attention) to disregard sth. completely, not pay any attention to sth.: плюнь и разотри ≃ **pay it no mind; forget it; don't trouble yourself about it.**

2. [infin only; used as subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr)] sth. is unimportant, insignificant, undeserving of attention, not worth worrying about how it can be accomplished: X — плюнуть и растереть ≃ **X is no big deal ⟨thing⟩; X is not even worth mentioning ⟨talking about⟩; X doesn't amount to a hill of beans; X is a snap.**

А если разобраться, что такое для сталкера пять часов? Плюнуть и растереть. А двенадцать часов не хочешь? А двое суток не хочешь? (Стругацкие 5). But if you think about it, what's five hours to a stalker? A snap. How about twelve? Or how about two days? (5a).

3. *кому (на кого-что)* [infin only; used as subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any noun) or impers] used to express an extremely scornful attitude toward s.o. or sth.: X Y-у ⟨Y-у на X-а, Y-у на X⟩ наплевать и растереть ≃ **Y doesn't give a damn ⟨a tinker's damn, a hoot, a shit, a rat's ass⟩ about X; X can go to hell.**

П-227 • ПЛИ́НУТЬ НЕ́ГДЕ ⟨НЕ́КУДА⟩ *highly coll* [these forms only; usu. impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] some place is so full of people or things that there is absolutely no free space: **one can hardly ⟨barely⟩ move ⟨breathe⟩; there's barely ⟨scarcely, hardly⟩ room to move ⟨to breathe⟩; there's no room to spit; there isn't room to swing a cat.**

…[Моя бабушка] родилась и выросла в селе Деремезна Обуховского уезда, в проклятущей халупе, где, как и в дедовой семье, некуда было плюнуть из-за детей (Кузнецов 1). …[My grandmother] was born and grew up in the village of Deremezna in the Obukhov district in a godforsaken old shack, with scarcely room to move because of all the children (1b).

П-228 • КУДА́ НИ ПЛЮНЬ *substand* [subord clause; Invar; fixed WO] everywhere, all around: **wherever you look ⟨turn⟩; everywhere you look ⟨turn⟩.**

«…У нас музыкой заправляют евреи… Да, да, это все знают. Куда ни плюнь, какой-нибудь Ойстрах или Гилельс…» (Копелев 1). "…The Jews are running our music. Yes, everyone knows that. Wherever you look, there's some Oistrakh or Gilels" (1a).

П-229 • НА ПОБЕГУ́ШКАХ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, находиться (subj: human), obj-compl with держать (obj: human), or nonagreeing postmodif of мальчик, девочка] one performs minor services, small tasks for s.o.; (to have s.o.) perform minor services, small tasks for one: X (у Y-а) на побегушках ≃ **X runs errands (for Y); X fetches and carries (for Y); X does (all) the legwork for Y; X is an errand boy ⟨girl⟩; X is a gofer;** ‖ Y держит X-а на побегушках ≃ **Y keeps X running errands; Y has made an errand boy ⟨an errand girl, a gofer⟩ out of X;** ‖ мальчик ⟨девочка⟩ на побегушках ≃ **errand boy ⟨girl⟩; gofer.**

Тут старуха стала ругаться, что Скороход не чтит абхазские обычаи, по которым старого человека надо уважать, а не держать его на побегушках (Искандер 5). Now the old woman began to scold, saying that Highspeed didn't revere Abkhazian custom, according to which an old person must be respected and not be kept running errands (5a).

2. ~ *у кого* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, состоять etc (subj: human)] one is under s.o.'s influence or control, fulfills s.o.'s desires, whims without question: X у Y-а на побегушках ≃ **X is at Y's beck and call; X is at Y's service; X waits on Y hand and foot.**

Дома всем заправляют жена и тёща, он у них на побегушках. His wife and mother-in-law run everything at home: he's at their beck and call.

П-230 • ПИ́РРОВА ПОБЕ́ДА *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a victory in which the victor's losses are so great that they outweigh or overshadow any gain: **Pyrrhic victory.**

< From the name of King *Pyrrhus* of Epirus, who defeated the Romans in 279 B.C. but at such great cost that he exclaimed, "One more such victory and Pyrrhus is undone."

П-231 • ПОБЕДИ́ТЕЛЕЙ НЕ СУ́ДЯТ *lit* [sent; fixed WO] if a person achieves success or is victorious no one criticizes

his means or methods (even if they are unscrupulous): **victors need never explain; success is never blamed.**

< Attributed to Catherine the Great.

П-232 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ ПОБЛА́ЖКУ ⟨-и⟩ *кому coll;* **ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПОТА́ЧКУ** *obs, coll;* **ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПОВА́ДКУ** *obs, substand* [VP; subj: usu. human] to react to sth. (s.o.'s undesirable, underhanded etc behavior or action) mildly, be lenient with s.o.: X дал Y-у поблажку ≃ **X let Y get away with it; X gave Y a break; X made an allowance ⟨allowances⟩ for Y; X went ⟨took it⟩ easy on Y; X made a concession to Y; X showed Y indulgence; X let Y have Y's (own) way; X let Y take liberties with…;** || *Neg* X не даёт Y-у поблажек ≃ **X doesn't let Y have an easy time of it; X is tough on Y.**

…Дедушка сам работал не разгибая спины, и от других требовал того же, никому… не давал поблажки: ни сыновьям, ни внукам, ни подмастерьям, ни зятю… (Рыбаков 1). Grandfather himself worked without let-up and he demanded the same of the others. He made no allowances for anybody, neither his sons and grandsons, nor his workmen, nor his son-in-law… (1a). ♦ «А это на что похоже, что вчера только восемь фунтов пшена отпустила, опять спрашивают… А я пшена не отпущу… Нет, я потачки за барское добро не дам. Ну виданное ли это дело — восемь фунтов?» (Толстой 2). "And what sort of game is this? Only yesterday I let them have eight pounds of rice and now they're asking for more!… I'm not giving you any more rice…. No, I'm not letting anybody take liberties with the master's things. Well, who ever heard of such a thing—eight pounds?" (2b).

П-233 • МАМА́ЕВО ПОБО́ИЩЕ *occas. humor* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** a heated, uncontrolled, and often violent quarrel or fight (in which one side clearly defeats the other): **brawl; fracas.** Cf. **donnybrook.**

2. large-scale layoffs, dismissals, expulsions etc: **mass firings ⟨expulsions** etc**⟩;** || X устроил мамаево побоище ≃ **X purged the place ⟨the department** etc**⟩.**

Новый управляющий устроил настоящее мамаево побоище: уволил двух своих заместителей, заменил почти всех начальников отделов и вынудил главного инженера уйти на пенсию. The new director purged the place: he fired two of his assistant directors, replaced almost all of the department heads, and forced the chief engineer into retirement.

< From the name of the Tartar khan *Mamai*, defeated by the Russians in 1380 on the Kulikovo Field.

П-234 • женщина, девица и т.п. **ЛЁГКОГО ПОВЕДЕ́НИЯ** *euph* [NP_{gen}; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] a woman who enters into chance, short-lived relations with men: **woman of easy virtue; easy woman.**

П-235 • С КЕМ ПОВЕДЁШЬСЯ, ОТ ТОГО́ И НАБЕРЁШЬСЯ [saying; occas. only the first half of the saying is used] you unwittingly adopt the views, habits of a person with whom you socialize or are on friendly terms: ≃ **he who ⟨that⟩ lies down with dogs gets up with fleas; he who ⟨that⟩ lives with a cripple learns how to limp; you cannot touch pitch without being defiled;** [when only the first half of the saying is used] **it's catching.**

[Леонидик:] Он любит тебя. Он сам сказал мне это. [Лика:] Ого!.. Берёшь пример с настоящего мужчины? [Леонидик:] С кем поведёшься… (Арбузов 4). [Leonidik:] He loves you. He told me. [Lika:] Oh! So you're behaving like a real man! [Leonidik:] It's catching… (4a).

П-236 • ТАК Я ⟨мы⟩ ТЕБЕ́ ⟨вам, ему и т.п.**⟩ И ПОВЕ́РИЛ ⟨-ла, -ли⟩** *coll* [formula phrase; fixed WO] what you are (he is etc) saying is not credible: **(just) who do you think you're fooling ⟨kidding, bluffing⟩!; why should I believe ⟨trust⟩ you ⟨that⟩?!; you really expect me to believe you ⟨that⟩, don't you?!; (you) expect me to believe that?**

[Виктория:] Да говорят вам, он свихнулся! Неужели вы до сих пор не видите? [Марина:] Вижу, не волнуйся! Я его, паршивца, насквозь вижу! С ума он сошёл, надо же! Так я вам и поверила! [Виктория:] Нет, с вами бесполезно. (Вампилов 1). [V.:] I'm telling you, he's not right in his head! Can't you see it yet? [M.:] Oh, I see! I see, don't you worry! I can see right through him, the dirty louse! Went crazy, my eye! Just who do you think you're fooling! [V.:] It's no use talking to you (1b).

П-237 • НА ПОВЕ́РКУ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv] (used when emphasizing that the real nature of s.o. or sth., when allowed to reveal itself and/or when inspected more closely, differs from what it appears to be at first) in actuality: **in (actual) fact; actually; in reality;** || на поверку оказалось ⟨вышло и т.п.⟩, что… ≃ **on closer inspection it turned out that…; when put to a test.**

«…Надо очень чётко и честно определять людские поступки, и тогда то, что нам кажется глупостью, может на поверку оказаться либо преступлением, либо узкомыслием» (Семёнов 1). "…One must weigh people's actions extremely carefully and honestly, so that what to us looks like stupidity may turn out on closer inspection to be either narrow-mindedness or a crime" (1a). ♦ Рюхин тяжело дышал, был красен и думал только об одном, что он отогрел у себя на груди змею, что он принял участие в том, кто оказался на поверку злобным врагом (Булгаков 9). Ryukhin was red, breathing heavily, and thinking of only one thing, that he had nursed a viper to his breast and shown kindness to someone who turned out to be a vicious enemy when put to the test (9c).

П-238 • КАК ⟨КУДА́⟩ НИ ПОВЕРНИ́(ТЕ) ⟨НИ ПОВОРОТИ́(ТЕ) *obsoles⟩ coll;* **КАК НИ ПОСМОТРИ́** *coll* [subord clause; these forms only; fixed WO] no matter which assumption you make or which approach you take: **whichever way you look at it; no matter how ⟨which way⟩ you look at it.**

Словом, куда ни повороти, [Чичиков] был очень порядочный человек (Гоголь 3). In short, whichever way you looked at it, he [Chichikov] was a man of utmost respectability and honesty (3a).

П-239 • ПОВЕРНУ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПОВОРОТИ́ТЬСЯ *obs⟩* **НЕ́ГДЕ; НЕ ПОВЕРНЁШЬСЯ; НЕ ПОВЕРНУ́ТЬСЯ** *all coll* [these forms only; impers predic with $быть_{ø}$ (variants with infin) or neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing; var. не повернуться can be used as quantit subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj/gen: людей, народу etc)] some place is so full of people or things that there is no free space: **there's no room to move ⟨to turn around⟩; one can hardly ⟨barely⟩ move ⟨breathe⟩; there's hardly ⟨barely, scarcely⟩ room to move ⟨to breathe⟩; there's nowhere to turn; there isn't room to swing a cat.**

В комнате, где помимо кровати, стояли ещё топчан, четыре стула и обеденный стол, тоже негде было повернуться: оба подоконника и пол, не говоря уже про стол и стулья, были заложены красками, бумагой и стеклянными табличками (Львов 1). There was also nowhere to turn in the room itself, which contained a trundle bed in addition to a regular bed, four chairs, and a dining table; both windowsills and the floor, not to mention the table and chairs, were piled with paints, paper, and small squares of glass… (1a).

П-240 • СКОЛЬЗИ́ТЬ ПО ПОВЕ́РХНОСТИ *(чего) often disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to have only a superficial idea about some matter, not delve deeply into the essence of sth.: X скользит по поверхности (Y-а) ≃ **X skims ⟨scratches⟩ the surface (of Y); X does not go below the surface (of Y); X does not get to the heart of the matter ⟨the question** etc⟩**.**

Сначала создаётся впечатление, что автор изучил проблему глубоко, но вчитавшись в статью, понимаешь, что он лишь скользит по поверхности. At first you get the impression that the author has thorougly explored the problem, but when you read the article carefully you see that he has just skimmed the surface.

П-241 • ВСПЛЫВА́ТЬ/ВСПЛЫТЬ ⟨ВЫПЛЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПЛЫТЬ⟩ НА ПОВЕ́РХНОСТЬ; ВСПЛЫВА́ТЬ/ВСПЛЫТЬ ⟨ВЫПЛЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПЛЫТЬ⟩ НАРУ́ЖУ [VP; subj: usu. abstr] to emerge (suddenly), be revealed, become clear (may refer to sth. reprehensible that s.o. wishes to hide): X всплыл на поверхность ≃ **X surfaced; X came out; X came ⟨rose, sprang** etc⟩ **to the surface; X came up; X came to light;** [lim.] **X cropped up;** [of sth. reprehensible] **X leaked out.**

…Стали всплывать на поверхность подозрительные Венечкины финансовые отчёты, фальшивые командировки… (Аксёнов 12). …Various suspicious things began to surface: [Venechka] Probkin's financial reports, faked business trips… (12a). ♦ …Их [стукачей] заверяли, что их деятельность никогда не выплывет наружу, не станет явной (Мандельштам 1). …They [the informers] were always assured that nothing about their activities would ever leak out or become public knowledge (1a).

П-242 • ПОВЕ́СТКА ДНЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ПОРЯ́ДОК ДНЯ** a list of questions or subjects for discussion at a meeting; *by extension* an informal list or plan of things to be done, addressed etc: **agenda; order ⟨business⟩ of the day;** [in limited contexts, extended usage only] **schedule of events.**

Согласно повестке дня, за Крамовым должен был выступить какой-то профессор Горский… (Каверин 1). According to the agenda, a certain Professor Gorsky was due to speak after Kramov… (1a).

2. на повестке дня быть$_{ø}$, стоять; ставить *что* **на повестку дня; снимать** *что* **с повестки дня** (to be, be made etc) a priority: **(be on ⟨put sth. on, take sth. off⟩) the agenda; (be) the order of the day.**

«Вы, русские, — странный народ… Готовы до бесконечности спорить о вещах и вопросах, которые в цивилизованном мире давно решены и сняты, как у вас говорят, с повестки дня…» (Максимов 2). "You Russians are a strange people…. You are prepared to argue endlessly about things which in the civilized world have long since been resolved and have been, as you put it, taken off the agenda…" (2a).

П-243 • С ПОВИ́ННОЙ приходить, являться и т.п.; **С ПОВИ́ННОЙ ГОЛОВО́Й** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or, rare, nonagreeing postmodif] (to come to s.o., show up etc) conceding that one is guilty and often repenting of one's wrongdoing, crime etc: **confess(ing) ⟨acknowledge, acknowledging⟩ one's guilt; confess and plead guilty; with an admission of one's guilt; owning up (to one's guilt ⟨crime** etc⟩**);** [lim.] **(come) cap ⟨hat⟩ in hand;** [usu. of a criminal] **turn o.s. in; give o.s. up (and plead guilty).**

На вопросы же, что именно побудило его явиться с повинною, [Раскольников] отвечал, что чистосердечное раскаяние (Достоевский 3). And to the question of what precisely had prompted him to come and confess his guilt, he [Raskolnikov] answered directly that it was sincere repentance (3c). ♦ «Вы не хотите принять во внимание, что я явился с повинной» (Войнович 4). "You won't take into consideration that I've turned myself in" (4a).

П-244 • ПРИНОСИ́ТЬ/ПРИНЕСТИ́ ПОВИ́ННУЮ (ГО́ЛОВУ *obs***)** *(кому)* [VP; subj: human] to acknowledge one's guilt, usu. expressing repentance: X принёс повинную ≃ **X (humbly) confessed his guilt;** [lim.] **X came cap ⟨hat⟩ in hand;** [usu. of a criminal] **X gave himself up; X turned himself in.**

…Увидев, что правда на стороне головотяпов, [кособрюхие] принесли повинную (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Only when they [the Skewbellies] saw that right was on the side of the Knockheads did they give themselves up (1a).

П-245 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ⟩ ПО́ВОД *(кому) (к чему, что делать)* [VP; subj: human or abstr (слова, поведение etc)] to cause s.o. to act or think in a specific way: X даёт (Y-у) повод (к Z-у ⟨делать Z⟩) ≃ **X gives Y reason (to do Z); X gives Y cause ⟨grounds⟩ for Z ⟨to do Z⟩; X arouses Z in Y.**

«…Каких же последствий вы опасаетесь?» — «В гимназии разврат начнётся», — сказал Передонов. Хрипач нахмурился и сказал: «Вы слишком далеко заходите. Всё, что вы мне до сих пор сказали, не даёт мне ни малейшего повода разделять ваши подозрения» (Сологуб 1). "What consequences are you afraid of?" "Depravity will begin in the gymnasium," said Peredonov. Khripach frowned. "You go too far," he said. "Nothing that you have said to me so far gives me the slightest cause to share your suspicions" (1a).

П-246 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ НА КОРО́ТКОМ ПОВОДКЕ́ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] (often in refer. to relations between spouses) to keep s.o. in subordination, not letting him freely exercise his will or act on his own initiative: X держал Y-а на коротком поводке ≃ **X kept Y on a short leash; X kept a tight rein on Y.**

Это только кажется, что Игорь даёт жене полную свободу — на самом деле он держит её на коротком поводке. It just looks like Igor gives his wife absolute freedom; in reality he keeps her on a short leash.

П-247 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ НА ПОВОДУ́ *у кого;* **ХОДИ́ТЬ НА ПОВОДУ́; НА ПОВОДУ́** *all coll* [VP or PrepP (Invar, used as subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$); subj: human] to submit fully to s.o., not act on one's own initiative: X идёт на поводу у Y-а ≃ **X lets Y lead X by the nose; X follows Y's tastes ⟨every whim** etc⟩**; X lets Y ⟨allows Y to⟩ push X around; X lets himself ⟨allows himself to⟩ be run by Y;** [lim.] **X listens to Y.**

«Ну да… — задумчиво сказал Слава. — Это все, конечно, бабы… Эх, эти бабы! Ну, конечно, я представляю теперь всё несколько иначе… Но Солженицын не пошёл бы у баб на поводу…» (Ивинская 1). "Yes, I see…" Slava said thoughtfully. "It was all because of women, naturally…. God, these women! Well, of course, that gives me a rather different picture…. But Solzhenitsyn would never have allowed himself to be run by women…" (1a).

П-248 • ПО ПО́ВОДУ [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is usu. adv] **1.** ~ *кого-чего* in refer. to s.o. or sth., with respect to s.o. or sth.: **concerning; regarding; about; in**

⟨**with**⟩ **regard to; in connection with; apropos of;** [lim.] **on; over; on the subject of;** [as part of an indep. remark, often preceded by это] **it has to do with…;** [as part of an indep. remark, often preceded by что-то, что-нибудь etc] **something (having) to do with…**

Председатель, обратившись к подсудимому, спросил: не имеет ли он чего заметить по поводу данных показаний? (Достоевский 2). The judge, addressing the defendant, asked whether he had anything to say concerning the present testimony (2a). ♦ «Что вас привело к нам?» — «Самсонов». — «Леонид?» — «Да». — «Что-нибудь по поводу собаки?» (Семёнов 1). "What brings you here?" "Samsonov." "Lyonka? Leonid?" "Yes." "Something to do with the dog?" (1a).

2. ~ *чего* for the reason specified: **because of; on account of.**

Его прооперировали в срочном порядке по поводу аппендицита. He had an emergency operation on account of appendicitis.

П-249 • ПО ПО́ВОДУ И БЕЗ ПО́ВОДА [PrepP; adv, sent adv, or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] whether there is justification (for doing sth.) or not: **with or without reason; for good reason or for no reason (at all);** [lim.] **apropos of anything or nothing; just because (one feels like it); (just) for the sake ⟨the fun, the hell⟩ of it;** ‖ по всякому ⟨любому⟩ поводу и без всякого повода ≃ **on any excuse or none at all.**

Дома в Москве уже всё было по-зимнему… Зима была ни при чём, но когда он избавится, когда я избавлюсь, избавлюсь ли вообще и надо ль избавляться от этих мириад строк и стихов, которые толпятся в голове и непрошено всплывают по всякому поводу и без всякого повода (Чудаков 1). *Back in Moscow it looked altogether like winter again*… Winter had nothing to do with it, but when would he be free, when will I be free, will I *ever* be free—and should I even *try* to get free—of those myriad lines of prose and verse that fill my head and come to mind apropos of anything or nothing? (1a).

П-250 • ПОВОРО́Т ⟨РАЗВОРО́Т⟩ НА СТО ВО́СЕМЬДЕСЯТ ГРА́ДУСОВ *media or coll* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] a sudden reversal of s.o.'s attitude, position, opinion etc: **about-face; flip-flop; 180-degree turn; (turn around) 180 degrees.**

Тут, наконец, до Марлена Михайловича дошло: вот она — главная причина сегодняшнего высокого совещания. Обеспокоены «поворотом на 180 градусов», перепугались, как бы не отплыл от них в недосягаемые дали Остров Крым, как бы не отняли того, что давно уже считалось личной собственностью (Аксёнов 7). In a flash Marlen Mikhailovich realized what the meeting was for. They were upset by the aboutface, concerned that the Island of Crimea would float out of their reach, that they would be robbed of what they had long considered their due (7a).

П-251 • ЛЁГЧЕ ⟨ПОЛЁГЧЕ⟩ НА ПОВОРО́ТАХ! *highly coll, impol* [imper sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used as a warning or threat) be more careful of what you do, say etc: **(you'd better) watch what you're saying ⟨doing⟩!; (you'd better) watch your tongue ⟨step⟩!; tone it down (a bit)!; go easy.**

Каждый раз, когда сын говорит мне, что ему предстоит объяснение с женой, я всегда даю один и тот же совет: «Легче на поворотах». Every time my son tells me he needs to clear the air with his wife, I give him one and the same piece of advice: Go easy.

П-252 • ПОВТОРЕ́НИЕ — МАТЬ УЧЕ́НИЯ [saying] the way to master sth. is by constantly repeating or practicing it: ≃ **practice makes perfect; it's dogged that does it.**

П-253 • В ТРИ ПОГИ́БЕЛИ ⟨В ДУГУ́, В ТРИ ДУГИ́⟩ согнуться, скорчиться и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to bend, stoop down etc) very low (often because of pain): X согнулся в три погибели ≃ **X bent double;** [when caused by pain only] **X doubled up.**

Согнувшись в три погибели, она пыталась сдвинуть с места свою перегруженную тележку (Зиновьев 2). She was bent double trying to heave her overloaded cart (2a). ♦ Тут Запятаев согнулся в три погибели, схватился за живот и мелко затрясся, словно в припадке (Войнович 4). Zapyataev doubled up and clutched his stomach, trembling slightly as if having a fit (4a).

П-254 • ПОГИ́БЕЛИ ⟨ПРО́ПАСТИ⟩ *на кого-что* **НЕТ!** *substand, rude* [these forms only; the resulting phrase is used as Interj] used to express indignation, annoyance at s.o. or sth.: погибели на X-а нет! ≃ **(God) damn X!;** [lim.] **X will be the death of me!; will I ⟨we⟩ never be rid of X!**

Григорий с досадой сказал: «Ты, бабушка, лучше дай косу…» Старуха сурово глянула на Григория и отвернулась. «Ступай сам возьми, она, никак, под сараем висит»… Когда [Григорий] проходил мимо старухи, [он] отчётливо слышал, как та проговорила: «Погибели на вас, проклятых, нету!» К этому было не привыкать Григорию. Он давно видел, с каким настроением встречают их жители хуторов (Шолохов 5). Grigory said irritably, "You'd better give me that scythe, Granny…." The old woman looked hard at Grigory and turned away. "Go and get it yourself. It must be hanging up in the shed."… As he [Grigory] walked past the woman, [he] distinctly heard her say, "Will we never be rid of you, spongers!" This was nothing new for Grigory. He had long been aware of the attitude to them in the villages (5a).

П-255 • КАК (Я) ПОГЛЯЖУ́ *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as it appears to me, as can be deduced (from sth.): **as far as I can see ⟨tell⟩; it looks ⟨seems⟩ to me; as I see it; by the look of it;** [lim.] **I see.**

Помахав руками, что должно было, по-видимому, означать утреннюю зарядку, Росляков сказал: «Слава, ты чувствуешь, какой здесь воздух?» — «Дымный, — сказал Костенко, — не будь идеалистом». — «Ты чёрствый человек, старина». — «А ты сегодня что-то слишком, как я погляжу, радостный» (Семёнов 1). Waving his arms about, which, evidently, was supposed to serve him as morning exercises, Roslyakov said: "Slava, can you smell the air here?" "Smoggy," said Kostyenko, "don't be an idealist." "You're a hard man, oldster." "And you're a bit too cheerful as far as I can see" (1a).

П-256 • НИ ПРИ КАКО́Й ПОГО́ДЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv; used with negated verbs; fixed WO] not for any reason, regardless of what the circumstances may be: **under no circumstances ⟨condition(s)⟩ (whatsoever); not under any circumstances ⟨condition(s)⟩; on no account; not on any account; there is no way (one would ⟨could⟩ do sth.).**

Уверяю вас, он не будет участвовать в этой афере ни при какой погоде. I can assure you that he won't get involved in this scam under any circumstances.

П-257 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ ПОГО́ДУ *coll* [VP; subj: human, concr, or abstr, usu. pl; often neg] to have the deciding influence on sth., be of primary importance: X-ы делают погоду ≃ **Xs have ⟨play⟩ the leading ⟨key, crucial⟩ role (in sth.);** [of people only] **Xs carry ⟨have⟩ weight;** [lim.] **Xs call the shots ⟨the tune⟩;** [in refer. to the moral, intellectual etc atmosphere in some organization, within some group etc] **Xs create the climate;** ‖ *Neg* X-ы не делают погоды ≃ **Xs don't count; Xs cut no ice.**

Среди людей, крутившихся тогда у Маяка [*coll* = площади Маяковского], много ещё было всякого рода неомарксистов и

неокоммунистов, однако они уже не делали погоды. Эта тенденция отмирала, уходила в прошлое… Власти давно не считались с авторитетами, вывешенными на партийном фасаде, а исходили из своих конъюнктурных соображений (Буковский 1). Among the people circulating in Mayakovsky Square at that time were a lot of neo-Marxists and neo-Communists of various kinds, but they no longer counted. That tendency was dying out and receding into the past…. The authorities had long since ceased to take note of the prophets displayed on the party facade and were guided by considerations of their own self-interest (1a).

П-258 • НЕМНО́ГО ⟨ЧУТЬ⟩ ПОГОДЯ́; НЕМНО́ГО СПУСТЯ́ *coll* [Verbal Adv (variants with погодя) or PrepP (last var.); these forms only; adv; fixed WO] after a short period of time, soon: **a little (while) later; in a short ⟨little⟩ while; in a bit.**

Ливень стал утихать, ветер разогнал тучи, и немного погодя на небе снова засияло солнце. The downpour began to let up, the wind dispersed the clouds, and in a short while the sun shone again in the sky.

П-259 • ПОГРЕБА́ТЬ/ПОГРЕСТИ́ СЕБЯ́ ЗА́ЖИВО ⟨В ЧЕТЫРЁХ СТЕНА́Х⟩ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to renounce life and society, lead the life of a hermit: X погрёб себя заживо ⟨в четырёх стенах⟩ ≃ **X turned his back on the world; X shut himself away; X confined himself within four walls.**

П-260 • И ПОДА́ВНО *coll* [AdvP; Invar; used as Particle; fixed WO] (used to show that what was said to be true of some person, thing, action etc in the preceding context is) even more true (of the person, thing, action etc stated in conjunction with the idiom): **even more; so much the more (so); all the more;** [with negated verb] **certainly… not; so much the less; there's no way…**

«Уходи, Виктор, и не показывайся мне больше на глаза, не доводи до краю, если мне своей жизни не жалко, то твоей и подавно…» (Максимов 1). "Go away, Viktor, and don't let me ever set eyes on you again. Don't push me too far. If my own life is unimportant to me, then so much the more so is yours…" (1a). ♦ «Докторская нам не светит, а в Академию и подавно мы никогда не попадём» (Зиновьев 2). [context transl] "We haven't got much chance of a doctorate, and it's not even worth thinking about the Academy" (2a).

П-261 • НЕ ПОДА́РОК; НЕ ПОДА́РОЧЕК *both coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_0$] **1.** [subj: human] a person who is not easy to have dealings with: X — не подарок ≃ **X is no prize; X is tough ⟨no fun⟩ to deal with; X is no gift to mankind ⟨humanity⟩; X is no pushover; X is a tough customer;** [lim.] **X is going to be trouble.**

Стёпа был хорошо известен в театральных кругах Москвы, и все знали, что человек этот — не подарочек. Но всё-таки то, что рассказывал администратор про него, даже и для Стёпы было чересчур (Булгаков 9). Styopa had a reputation in Moscow theatrical circles, and everybody knew that the man was no gift to humanity. Nevertheless, what the house manager was telling about him was too much even for Styopa (9a).

2. [subj: abstr or infin] sth. (or doing sth.) is unpleasant, undesirable: X — не подарок ≃ **X isn't what I ⟨you⟩ would call luck ⟨fun⟩; X isn't my ⟨our⟩ idea of fun ⟨of fun and games, of a good time⟩; X is no picnic.**

«Родители уехали, а меня оставили с младшими братьями. Это, я тебе скажу, не подарок!» — «Я тебе сочувствую». "My parents are out of town and I'm stuck watching my little brothers. I tell you, it's not what you'd call fun!" "You have my sympathy."

П-262 • ПОДА́РОК С НЕ́БА *coll* [NP; sing only] sth. unexpected and very much desired: **godsend; stroke of fortune; like pennies from heaven.**

«Она умна, — повторил он, — мила, образованна, на нашего брата и не посмотрит. Ах… — прибавил он, вдруг обращаясь ко мне, — вот чудесная мысль, поддержите честь вятского общества, поволочитесь за ней… ну, знаете, вы из Москвы, в ссылке, верно, пишете стихи — это вам с неба подарок» (Герцен 1). "She is intelligent," he repeated, "nice, cultured…. She won't look at fellows like us. Ah…" he added, suddenly turning to me, "there's a happy thought; you must keep up the honour of Vyatka society and get up a flirtation with her…. Why, you are from Moscow, you know, and in exile; no doubt you write verses. She's a godsend for you" (1a).

П-263 • С ПОДА́ЧИ *чьей, кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] acting in accordance with s.o.'s suggestion, idea, recommendation: **on s.o.'s advice; at s.o.'s suggestion; on a tip from s.o.; (it was) s.o.'s idea (that…);** [lim.] **at s.o.'s urging.**

Я решил с Васиной подачи написать об этом инциденте в редакцию местной газеты. I decided at Vasya's suggestion to write a letter to the editor of the local paper about this incident.

П-264 • (КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) НА ПОДБО́Р *coll, often approv* [(как etc) + PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human, animal, or concr, pl), modif, or detached modif (variants with как etc); fixed WO] (usu. in refer. to positive physical qualities; when no particular quality is specified, implies generally positive features) (the people, animals, or things in question are) all equally exceptional, or all in possession of the specified quality to an equally high degree: **they look as if they were handpicked ⟨specially chosen⟩; the pick of the crop ⟨the lot** etc**⟩; first-rate ⟨first-class, topnotch** etc**⟩ (, every single one of them); a choice ⟨first-rate** etc**⟩ selection; as pretty ⟨good-looking** etc**⟩ as they come; one prettier ⟨better-looking** etc**⟩ than the next; pretty ⟨good-looking** etc**⟩, every single one of them.**

На баскетбол [в лагере] собирается множество болельщиков, играют классные команды литовцев, латышей, эстонцев, — ребята как на подбор, молодые, рослые, ловкие (Марченко 1). The basketball always used to attract large numbers of spectators: there were high class teams of Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians, lads who were the pick of the camp, young, tall and agile (1a).

П-265 • ПОДГРЕБА́ТЬ ⟨ГРЕСТИ́⟩/ПОДГРЕСТИ́ ПОД СЕБЯ́ *(что) recent, coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: usu. деньги, власть, земли etc, often всё] to appropriate (money, public funds etc), gain (power, lands etc), strengthen one's influence (on governments, countries etc), usu. by means of force or by unscrupulous methods: X подгрёб под себя Y ≃ **X grabbed ⟨seized⟩ (control of) Y; X took possession ⟨control⟩ of Y; X took over Y; X consolidated his ⟨its⟩ influence in ⟨over⟩ Y; X brought his ⟨its⟩ influence to bear on group Y; group X brought group Y into its orbit.**

П-266 • НИЧЕГО́ НЕ ПОДЕ́ЛАЕШЬ ⟨НЕ ПОПИ́ШЕШЬ *coll*⟩ [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] there is no way out of some unpleasant situation or difficult circumstance, so you must reconcile yourself to the way things are: **there's nothing to be done about it; there's nothing you ⟨I** etc**⟩ can do (about it); it can't be helped; there's no help for it; you ⟨I** etc**⟩ can't help it; there's no way**

around it; resign yourself ⟨I have to resign myself etc⟩ **to it.**

[Ирина:] Мама в Москве погребена. [Ольга:] В Ново-Девичьем… [Маша:] Представьте, я уж начинаю забывать её лицо. Так и о нас не будут помнить. Забудут. [Вершинин:] Да. Забудут. Такова уж судьба наша, ничего не поделаешь (Чехов 5). [I.:] Mama is buried in Moscow. [O.:] In the New Virgin Cemetery… [M.:] Can you imagine? I'm beginning to forget her face. People won't remember us either. We'll all be forgotten. [V.:] Yes, we'll be forgotten. That's the way things are. There's nothing we can do about it (5d).

П-267 • ЧТО (ЖЕ) ПОДЕ́ЛАЕШЬ; ЧТО (ЖЕ) ПОДЕ́ЛАТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ *all coll* [sent; these forms only; used as indep. clause; fixed WO] you must reconcile yourself to the way things are (because there is nothing you can do to change them): **what can you ⟨we** etc⟩ **do?; you ⟨I** etc⟩ **can't help it; there's no help for it; it can't be helped.**

Кажется, я повторяюсь, слишком часто упоминая верхний ярус этого ресторана. Но что делать, в нашем городе так мало осталось уютных мест… (Искандер 5). I'm repeating myself, I think, mentioning the upper deck of this restaurant too often. But there's no help for it, we have so few cozy spots left in our city… (5a).

П-268 • НИЧЕГО́ НЕ ПОДЕ́ЛАТЬ *с кем-чем;* **НИЧЕГО́ НЕЛЬЗЯ́ ⟨не могу** и т.п.⟩ **ПОДЕ́ЛАТЬ** *all coll* [predic; impers or with subj: human (var. with не могу etc)] it is impossible to make s.o. behave correctly, make sth. work right, or, in refer. to o.s., regulate one's own thoughts, feelings etc: X не может ничего с Y-ом поделать ⟨с Y-ом ничего нельзя поделать⟩ ≃ **X can't handle ⟨cope with⟩ Y; X can't get anywhere with Y; X can't do anything ⟨a thing⟩ with Y; there's no coping with Y; X can't control person Y;** || X не может ничего с собой поделать ≃ **X can't control ⟨cope with⟩ his feelings ⟨emotions** etc⟩**; X can't help it; X can't do anything ⟨a thing⟩ with himself.**

…Варя выбрала этот путь ещё в школе: мальчишки, губная помада, тряпки. Нина и тогда ничего не могла с ней поделать, ничего не может сделать и сейчас (Рыбаков 2). …Varya had chosen her life while still at school. She had gone out with lots of boys, used lipstick, spent all her money on clothes. Even then Nina had been unable to control her, and she certainly couldn't now (2a).

П-269 • ПОДЖИ́ЛКИ ТРЯСУ́ТСЯ/ЗАТРЯСЛИ́СЬ *(у кого от чего) coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] s.o. experiences great fear, anxiety, trepidation etc: у X-а затряслись поджилки ≃ **X was shaking ⟨quaking⟩ in his shoes ⟨boots⟩; X's knees were shaking; X's knees were knocking (together); X went weak in the knees.**

«Я так взволновалась! — воскликнула Маргарита, — это случилось так неожиданно». — «Ничего в этом нет неожиданного», — возразил Азазелло, а Коровьев завыл и заныл: «Как же не взволноваться? У меня у самого поджилки затряслись!» (Булгаков 9). "I had such a shock!" exclaimed Margarita, "it happened so unexpectedly!" "There was nothing unexpected about it," Azazello objected, and Koroviev whined, "Of course she was shocked. Why, even I was shaking in my shoes!" (9b).

П-270 • (ВОТ) ПОДИ́ (Ж) ТЫ!; (ВОТ) ПОДИ́ Ж!; (А ⟨ДА⟩) ВОТ ПОДИ́ (Ж) ТЫ! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, disbelief, bewilderment etc (upon encountering, realizing, or learning of the occurrence of sth. unexpected; the var. поди ты usu. expresses strong surprise, amazement): **what do you know!; just think ⟨imagine⟩!; just think of it!; who would have thought (it)!; would ⟨can⟩ you believe it?!; go figure!; if that don't beat all!; well I'll be!;** [lim.] **Good Lord, fancy…!; (just) look at him ⟨her** etc⟩**.**

…На первом же собрании бабы завопили в один голос: «Лука-ши-на!» Толку из этого вопля, казалось тогда, никакого не будет, ибо всем давно известно, что такие дела не тут, не в деревенском клубе, бывшей церкви, решаются, а немножко повыше… А вот поди ты: услыхали, видно, бабий вопль наверху (Абрамов 1). At the very first meeting, the women yelled in unison, "Lu-u-ka-shin for chairman!" It looked then as if the yelling would be of no use whatever, for it was known long ago to everyone that such affairs are decided not in the village club—a former church—but a bit higher up…. But who would have thought it! Upstairs, they apparently did hear the women's yell (1b).

П-271 • КАК ПОДКО́ШЕННЫЙ упал, свалился, рухнул и т.п. *coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv] (of a person) (one fell, dropped etc) in a single motion, as if dead: X упал ~ ≃ **X dropped on the spot; X collapsed as if he had been shot ⟨cut down⟩; X fell to the ground as though mown down.**

Укороченное тело Жикина дёрнулось, и самодельная тележка, к которой он был приторочен ремнями, с размаху ударила вертухая по ногам чуть ниже колен. Тот рухнул как подкошенный… (Войнович 4). …Zhikin's abbreviated body gave a twitch and his homemade cart, to which he was strapped with belts, struck the other guard full force just below the knee. The guard collapsed as if he'd been shot… (4a).

П-272 • НЕ ПОДМА́ЖЕШЬ — НЕ ПОЕ́ДЕШЬ [saying] if you do not give a bribe, you will not get what you want, nothing will be done for you: ≃ **wheels don't run without oil; you have to grease s.o.'s palm to make things happen; no silver, no servant; you get along by going along.**

«Добывайте командировку, — говорил ему носильщик в белом фартуке. — Надо каждый день наведываться. Поезда теперь редкость, дело случая. И само собой разумеется… (носильщик потёр большой палец о два соседних)… Мучицы там или чего-нибудь. Не подмажешь — не поедешь» (Пастернак 1). "You must get a priority," a porter in a white apron told him. "Then you must come every day to ask if there is a train. Trains are rare nowadays, it's a question of luck. And of course" (he rubbed two fingers with his thumb) "a little flour or something…. Wheels don't run without oil, you know…" (1a).

П-273 • КАК ⟨КАК БУ́ДТО, БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ПОДМЕНИ́ЛИ *кого-что coll* [VP; 3rd pers pl with indef. refer. only; obj: usu. human or collect] (in refer. to s.o.'s personality, behavior, appearance etc) a drastic change came over s.o.: X-а словно подменили ≃ **X became a different person ⟨man, woman⟩; X changed completely;** [in refer. to a positive change only] **X became ⟨was like⟩ a new man ⟨woman** etc⟩**.**

Исподволь наблюдая за Деменским, Бирюков подметил характерную деталь: как только разговор зашёл о Степнадзе, Юрия Павловича будто подменили (Чернёнок 1). Observing Demensky, Birukov noted a characteristic detail: as soon as the conversation touched on Stepnadze, Yuri Pavlovich became a different man (1a).

П-274 • В ПОДМЁТКИ НЕ ГОДИ́ТСЯ ⟨НЕ СТА́НЕТ *obs⟩ кому-чему coll, rather derog* [VP; subj: human, abstr, or concr; pres or past only (1st var.); fut only (2nd var.)] (used when contrasting two people, things etc either on a general basis or with regard to a specific quality) one person or thing is so much worse than the other that they cannot

even be compared: X Y-у в подмётки не годится ≃ **X cannot hold a candle to Y; X doesn't come close to Y; person X isn't fit to tie person Y's shoelaces ⟨bootlaces⟩; person X isn't fit to shine person Y's shoes;** [lim.] **person Y has more** [NP] **in his little finger than person X has in his whole body; (there's) absolutely no comparison.**

Конечно, есть люди, может быть, красивее Сони, у них длинные косы, голубые глаза, какие-нибудь особенные ресницы, но всё это ерунда. Потому что они Соне в подмётки не годятся (Трифонов 2). Naturally there are girls who are maybe prettier than Sonya, who have long braids, blue eyes and long eyelashes, but none of that matters. Because not one of them can hold a candle to Sonya (2a).

П-275 • ПОДНИМА́Й ⟨ПОДЫМА́Й⟩ ВЫ́ШЕ ⟨ПОВЫ́ШЕ⟩! *coll* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; fixed WO] (often used in response to an inquiry or guess regarding the status, worth etc of s.o. or sth.) you have underestimated and should have assumed better, s.o. or sth. is of higher status, greater worth etc than you think: **don't sell me ⟨him, it** etc⟩ **short; guess ⟨try⟩ again; I'm ⟨he is** etc⟩ **a notch ⟨a peg, a step⟩ or two higher than that; I have ⟨he has** etc⟩ **gone ⟨advanced⟩ even higher than that;** [lim.] **keep going.**

«Ты всё там же, по-прежнему замдиректора?» — «Поднимай выше, я теперь директор». "Are you still working there as the deputy director?" "Guess again—I'm the director now." ♦ Жаль, не пошёл по военной линии, получился бы отличный полковой командир. А то поднимай выше — дивизионный генерал (Акунин 2). A pity you didn't go in for a military career—you'd have made a fine regimental commander. Or something even higher than that—a divisional general (2a).

П-276 • ПОДО́БНО ТОМУ́ КАК [subord Conj; introduces a compar clause] in the same way that: **just as; the way…**

«Писать стихи надо каждый день, подобно тому как скрипач или пианист непременно должен каждый день без пропусков по нескольку часов играть на своём инструменте. В противном случае ваш талант неизбежно оскудеет, высохнет, подобно колодцу, откуда долгое время не берут воду» (Катаев 3). "One must write poetry every day, just as a violinist or a pianist must play every day on his instrument for several hours without fail. If not, your talent will stagnate and run dry, like a well from which no water is drawn" (3a).

П-277 • НИЧЕГО́ ПОДО́БНОГО! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] (used by the speaker to express his firm denial of or disagreement with sth.) that is positively not so: **nothing of the kind ⟨sort⟩!; no such thing!; not at all!; absolutely not!; not on your life!; far from it**.

Маргарита побледнела и отшатнулась. «…Вы хотите меня арестовать?» — «Ничего подобного», — воскликнул рыжий… (Булгаков 9). Margarita paled and edged away. "…Have you come to arrest me?" "Nothing of the sort!" exclaimed the man with red hair (9b). Margarita turned pale and recoiled. "… Have you come to arrest me?" "Not at all," exclaimed the redhead (9c).

П-278 • И ТОМУ́ ПОДО́БНОЕ, may be abbreviated in writing to **и т.п.** *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] (used at the end of a list to indicate that more objects or phenomena could be included) and other similar things: **and so on; and so forth (and so on); and the ⟨such⟩ like; et cetera; etc.; and things of that sort; and more of the same; and more to that effect.**

Колотилось сердце, и набегали всякие слова, злые, справедливые, которые не были сказаны. А почему Милютина, которая в театре без году неделя?.. — и так далее и тому подобное (Трифонов 1). Her heart was pounding, and all of the just and nasty things that she had left unsaid came rushing to mind. And why should Milyutina, who was completely new in the theater?…—and so forth and so on (1a). ♦ [Надзиратель] ушёл, пришёл с дежурным офицером: «Выходи! Почему безобразничаешь? Карцера захотел? На этап не отправим», — и тому подобное (Марченко 2). He [the guard] went away and came back with the duty officer. "Come on out! What are you cuttin up for? You want the punishment cell? We won't ship you out of here…" And more to that effect (2a).

П-279 • ПОДОБРУ́-ПОЗДОРО́ВУ ⟨ПОДОБРУ́ ДА ПОЗДОРО́ВУ⟩ *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. жить, поживать, добраться** *куда* и т.п. ~ *obs* (to live, be living, make one's way to some place etc) without problems or difficulties: **(just ⟨perfectly⟩) fine;** [in refer. to how a person is doing at a given moment only] **(be) quite well;** [in refer. to traveling only] **(get somewhere) safe and sound ⟨without mishap⟩.**

2. уйти, убраться ~ (to leave some place, go away) voluntarily and at a prudent time, while the situation is still calm (before a scandal erupts, sth. dangerous happens, or one is forced to leave): **while the going ⟨the getting⟩ is good; while there's still time; while one is still in one piece; before it's too late.**

[Скотинин:] Да эдак и до меня доберутся… Уберусь же я отсюда подобру-поздорову (Фонвизин 1). [S.:] If they'll keep this up they'll get to me also…. I'd better get out of here while the going's good (1a).

П-280 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПОДПИ́СКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often foll. by infin or a что-clause; often neg] to promise sth. firmly, commit o.s. to do sth.: X подписки не давал ≃ **X didn't solemnly swear (to do sth.); X didn't sign a declaration promising (to do sth.); X didn't sign any paper saying (that he would do sth.).**

При рождении я не давал подписки одобрять всё то, что они натворили (Зиновьев 1). I didn't sign a declaration the day I was born promising to approve of everything they do (1a).

П-281 • В ПОДПИ́ТИИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$, приходить etc (subj: human)] in a drunken state: **drunk; under the influence; feeling one's liquor.**

Он рассказал жене и дочери случай, который они обе знали ещё с довоенных времён, — Сталин ночью появился в метро, он был в легком подпитии, сел рядом с молодой женщиной, спросил её: «Чем бы я мог вам помочь?» (Гроссман 2). He told [his wife and daughter] a story they had all known even before the war. One night Stalin appeared in the metro, slightly drunk, sat beside a young woman, and asked: "What can I do for you?" (2a).

П-282 • ВДАВА́ТЬСЯ ⟨ВХОДИ́ТЬ⟩ В ПОДРО́БНОСТИ [VP; subj: human; often infin with не будем, не надо, не хочу etc or neg Verbal Adv не вдаваясь…, не входя…; Verbal Adv has fixed WO] to address or discuss each minute aspect of something: X не вдавался ⟨не стал вдаваться⟩ в подробности ≃ **X didn't go into detail ⟨into the details, into the particulars⟩;** || не вдаваясь в подробности ≃ **without going into detail ⟨into the details, into the particulars⟩; omitting the details.**

Из Житомира прокурор послал владыке краткий отчёт о случившемся, не вдаваясь, однако, в подробности — не по телеграфу же (Акунин 4). The public prosecutor had sent the bishop a short report from Zhitomir without, however, going into the details—they were not for the telegraph service (4a).

П-283 • ПОДРУ́ГА ЖИ́ЗНИ *obsoles, now usu. humor* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] wife: **companion on the road of life; partner ⟨woman⟩ to share one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ life (with).**

[Яичница:] …Служу коллежским асессором, любим начальниками, подчинённые слушаются, недостаёт только одного: подруги жизни (Гоголь 1). [Omelet:] …I am a collegiate assessor, beloved by my superiors, obeyed by my subordinates. I lack only a companion on the road of life (1b).

П-284 • ПО́ДСТУПА ⟨-у⟩ НЕТ *к кому obsoles, coll* [VP; impers; fixed WO] it is impossible to address, speak with, or gain access to s.o. (because he is angry, arrogant, occupies an important position etc): к Х-у подступа нет ≃ **there's no getting near ⟨talking to, approaching⟩ X; X is impossible to approach; X is totally unapproachable ⟨inaccessible⟩; you can't get near ⟨within ten feet of⟩ X;** [lim.] **you'd be afraid to go ⟨get⟩ near X.**

П-285 • НЕ ⟨НЕЛЬЗЯ́, СТРА́ШНО⟩ ПОДСТУПИ́ТЬСЯ; НЕ ПОДСТУ́ПИШЬСЯ *all coll* [VP; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (variants with подступиться) or neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing (last var.); these forms only] **1.** *к чему* ~ sth. is too expensive for s.o. to be able to afford: к Х-у не подступиться ≃ **X is out of (my ⟨your** etc**⟩) reach; X is beyond my ⟨your** etc**⟩ means; X is too much ⟨rich⟩ for my ⟨your** etc**⟩ pocket(book).**

Квартиры в этом райное стоят так дорого, что не подступишься. Apartments in this neighborhood are so expensive, they're out of our reach.

2. *к кому* ~ it is impossible to address or gain access to s.o. (because of his importance, high position, arrogance etc): к Х-у не подступиться ≃ **you can't get near ⟨within ten feet of⟩ X; there's no getting near ⟨talking to, approaching⟩ X; X is impossible to approach; X is totally unapproachable ⟨inaccessible⟩;** [lim.] **you'd be afraid to go ⟨get⟩ near X.**

Чернов теперь такой важный — не подступишься. Раньше я запросто заходил к нему в кабинет, а теперь надо у секретарши записываться. Chernov has gotten to be such a big shot that you can't get near him. I used to just drop by his office and see him, but now you've got to make an appointment through his secretary.

П-286 • ÉСЛИ ПОДУ́МАТЬ [Invar; sent adv (parenth)] concerning the matter at hand, if you consider the substance of the situation: **come to think of it; if you think about it; when ⟨if⟩ it comes (right) down to it ⟨that⟩; when ⟨if⟩ it comes to it ⟨that⟩.**

Хальб спросил, какие изменения появились в отношениях между офицерами и солдатами на переднем крае. «Если подумать, — сказал Ленард, — я не вижу разницы между мыслями полковника и солдатской философией» (Гроссман 2). Chalb asked if there had been any changes in the relations between officers and soldiers in the front line. "When it comes down to it," said Lenard, "I can't really see much difference between the thoughts of a colonel and the thoughts of the privates" (2a).

П-287 • КТО БЫ МОГ ПОДУ́МАТЬ!; КТО БЫ ПОДУ́МАЛ! *both coll* [sent; these forms only; used as Interj or indep. clause foll. by a что-clause; fixed WO] it is hard to believe (that the situation has turned out this way), no one could ever have predicted (that things would turn out this way): **who would (ever) have thought?; who could have imagined?; it's hard to believe!; I never would have guessed!; (just) imagine!;** [used as Interj only] **what do you know!; go figure!; imagine that!; incredible!**

[Сарафанов:] Нина! У меня никакого сомнения! Он твой брат!.. Боже мой… Ну кто бы мог подумать? (Вампилов 4). [S.:] Nina! I don't have any doubts at all! He's your brother!… My God…. Well, who would ever have thought? (4b).

П-288 • МО́ЖНО ПОДУ́МАТЬ *iron* [Invar; sent adv (parenth) or the main clause in a complex sent (foll. by a что- or будто-clause); fixed WO] one may think (that the action or situation in question is as stated while in fact it does not correspond with the reality): **you'd ⟨one would⟩ think; (it) makes you ⟨one⟩ think; as if ⟨though⟩.**

«Озёрлаг, Луглаг, Степлаг, Камышлаг…» — «Можно подумать, в МВД сидит непризнанный поэт. На поэму не разгонится, на стихотворение не соберётся, так даёт поэтические названия лагерям» (Солженицын 3). "Ozerlag, Luglag, Steplag, Kamyshlag…. " "Makes you think there's some unrecognized poet sitting in the Ministry of State Security. He hasn't got the stamina for whole poems, can't get it together, so he thinks up poetic names for prison camps" (3b).

П-289 • ПОДУ́МАТЬ ТО́ЛЬКО!; (НЕТ,) ТЫ ТО́ЛЬКО ПОДУ́МАЙ ⟨ВЫ ТО́ЛЬКО ПОДУ́МАЙТЕ⟩! *all coll* [sent; these forms only; used as Interj or indep. clause; fixed WO] this is absolutely amazing, totally unexpected, hard to believe (sometimes said ironically, often accompanied by naming the cause of one's surprise): **just think ⟨imagine⟩!; imagine (that ⟨it⟩)!; (just) think of it!; would ⟨can⟩ you believe it!; fancy ⟨look at⟩ that!; the very idea (of it)!**

Кто вступал через эту арку? Войска Елизаветы Петровны? Этого я не видел, хотя эти сроки очень сжаты. Подумать только, я родился через семьдесят девять лет после смерти Наполеона! (Олеша 3). Who marched under that arch? The troops of Elizaveta Petrovna? That I didn't see, although these periods are very close together. Just imagine, I was born a mere seventy-nine years after the death of Napoleon! (3a).

П-290 • И НЕ ПОДУ́МАЮ ⟨-ешь и т.п.⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] (used as a response to a suggestion, request etc) I will not (do sth.), I do not intend to (do sth.): **no way (would I do sth.); no chance; nothing doing!;** [usu. when the speaker is wounded, insulted, or outraged by the interlocutor's suggestion] **I wouldn't dream ⟨think⟩ of it ⟨of doing such a thing** etc**⟩.**

Съезд открылся ровно через десять минут после того, как мы заняли чьи-то чужие кресла… [Машка] стала писать знакомым студентам анонимные записки, глупые, но довольно смешные. «Кто это?» — спросила она, когда Митя, которого я до сих пор не видела, появился на эстраде… Я ответила: «Доктор Львов». — «Ты его знаешь?». — «Немного»… — «Давай напишем ему… А потом ты нас познакомишь». — «И не подумаю». — «Не познакомишь?». — «Да нет, могу познакомить, но зачем же писать?» (Каверин 1). The Congress began exactly ten minutes after we had taken somebody else's seats…. [Mashka] began to write anonymous notes to students she knew. It was silly, but quite funny. "Who's that?" she asked, when Mitya, whom I hadn't seen until then, appeared on the dais…. "Dr. Lvov," I replied. "Do you know him?" "A little."… "Let's write to him…. Then later on you'll introduce me to him." "I wouldn't think of doing such a thing." "What, you won't introduce me?" "Why, yes, perhaps, but why should I write to him?" (1a).

П-291 • НА ПОДХВА́ТЕ *(у кого) coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] one performs minor services, small tasks for s.o.: Х (у Y-а) на подхвате ≃ **X runs errands (for Y); X fetches and carries (for Y); X is on hand to help (Y); X does (all) the legwork for Y; X is an errand boy ⟨girl⟩; X is a gofer.**

Обучение лаптёжному мастерству на этом закончилось. Успешливей пошло со столярным делом, когда летом Гурка строил Саввиным летнюю кухню, а Антон был на подхвате. Тут-то он и прошёл полный курс чистовой обработки дерева… (Чудаков 1). That was the end of the bast shoe weaving lessons. Things went better with cabinet making, when Gurka came over to build the Savvins a summer kitchen, and Anton was on hand to help. This time he got a full course in wood finishing… (1a).

П-292 • НА ПОДХО́ДЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *(к чему)* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. human or concr) or adv] when moving toward sth., close to the destination: X был на подходе (к Y-у) ≃ **X was approaching ⟨nearing⟩ Y; X was making his ⟨its⟩ approach (to Y);** || [when used as adv] **when approaching ⟨nearing⟩ Y; when on his ⟨its⟩ way to Y.**

Ещё поражались турецким артиллеристам, которые продемонстрировали сатанинскую меткость и расстреляли колонны ещё на подходе, прежде чем батальоны успели развернуться для атаки (Акунин 5). They were also amazed at the satanic precision demonstrated by the Turkish gunners, who had shelled columns while they were still making their approach, before the battalions had even been deployed for the attack (5a).

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. concr, abstr, the name of a season or holiday etc, occas. human] sth. will occur in the near future, it is almost time (for s.o. to do or experience sth., for sth. to happen etc): X на подходе ≃ **thing X is close ⟨near⟩; it's almost time for X; thing X is approaching ⟨on the way⟩; thing X is coming (up ⟨soon⟩); thing X is almost here; thing X is not far off (now); thing X is just ⟨right⟩ around the corner; person X's time ⟨turn⟩ is coming; X is next;** || [of an imminent childbirth] **person X is about to be born ⟨is on the way, will be born any minute⟩.**

П-293 • ЛЁГОК ⟨ЛЁГКИЙ⟩ НА ПОДЪЁМ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or modif (long-form var. only)] **1.** a person who is ready to go anywhere at any time: X лёгок на подъём ≃ **X is always ready to get up and go; X can ⟨will⟩ go at the drop of a hat;** [lim.] **X is always ready to pack up and go.**

Он молод, лёгок на подъём, ему ничего не стоит переехать на новое место. He is young and always ready to pack up and go; moving to a new place is nothing to him.

2. a person who readily undertakes or engages in various activities, who is quick to seize the opportunity to participate in sth.: X лёгок на подъём ≃ **X is ready and willing; X is quick off the mark.**

…Есть роды, где часто рождаются мудрые, а есть роды, где часто рождаются хитрые, и есть роды, лёгкие на подъём… (Искандер 5). There were clans where the wise were often born, and there were clans where the sly were often born, and there were clans that were quick off the mark… (5a).

П-294 • ТЯЖЁЛ ⟨ТЯЖЁЛЫЙ⟩ НА ПОДЪЁМ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or modif (long-form var. only)] **1.** a person who is inactive, does not move about readily, does not like to go out anywhere: X тяжёл на подъём ≃ **X is hard to get moving; it's hard to get X off his derrière ⟨rear end** etc⟩**; X is slow-moving ⟨sluggish⟩.**

Он тяжёл на подъём, его даже в кино трудно вытащить. It's hard to get him off his derrière, even to go to the movies.

2. a person who gets down to work on things slowly and with great reluctance: X тяжёл на подъём ≃ **X has a hard time getting going ⟨started⟩; X is a slow starter; X is slow at the gate; X is slow off the blocks ⟨the mark⟩.**

Он тяжёл на подъём, но если уж возьмётся за что-нибудь, то делает добросовестно. He's a slow starter, but when he finally gets down to something he does it conscientiously.

П-295 • ПО́ЕЗД УШЁЛ *coll* [VP$_{subj}$; Invar; fixed WO] it is too late for s.o. to do sth. (in general or with respect to a specific occasion), s.o. failed to avail himself of an opportunity: **I've ⟨he's** etc⟩ **missed the boat; I've ⟨he's** etc⟩ **missed out ⟨missed his chance⟩.**

П-296 • ДОБРО́ ПОЖА́ЛОВАТЬ! [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] a greeting to a person who is arriving, or an invitation to come in or, occas., to come over: **welcome (to you); please come in; come right in;** [as an invitation to come over and visit] **you're welcome to come over ⟨come to our place, stop by** etc⟩**.**

«А, Пётр Андреич! — сказал он, увидя меня, — добро пожаловать! Как это вас бог принёс?» (Пушкин 2). "Ah, Pyotr Andreich!" he said. "Welcome! But why has God sent you here, may I ask?" (2c). "Ah, Petr Andreich," said he, as he saw me, "come right in. What good fortune brings you here?" (2a).

П-297 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ НА ПОЖА́Р бежать, мчаться и т.п. *coll* [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to run, race) very fast, headlong, rushing madly: **as if (going) to a fire; like mad ⟨hell, the devil⟩; (ride ⟨go⟩) hell-for-leather ⟨hellbent⟩;** || не беги как на пожар ≃ **where's the fire?**

Затем ещё одна делегатка — Анфиса Петровна. Эта прискакала верхом, как на пожар. «Ох, всё думала — опоздаю» (Абрамов 1). Then another delegate arrived: Anfisa Petrovna. Galloping along on horseback, as if to a fire. "Oof! I kept thinking I'd be late" (1a).

П-298 • НЕ НА ПОЖА́Р *(кому) coll* [PrepP; Invar; impers predic] there is no reason for s.o. to hurry: (X-у) не на пожар ≃ **X is not going to a fire; X is in no rush ⟨hurry⟩; what's the rush ⟨the hurry⟩?; there's no rush ⟨hurry⟩;** [lim.] **where's the fire?**

«Остановите троллейбус!» — крикнул Арон Маркович… «Да не кричите вы! — рассердился водитель. — Будет остановка, и выйдете. Нечего панику пороть. Не на пожар!» (Семёнов 1). "Stop the bus!" cried Aron Markovich…. "Stop shouting!" said the driver angrily. "There'll be a bus stop soon and then you can get out. There's no need to get in a panic. You're not going to a fire!" (1a).

П-299 • ПОЖИВЁМ — УВИ́ДИМ [saying] time will show how things will turn out (said when a person does not have sufficient basis to judge sth. or does not want to express his opinion on sth. that is unclear at present and will become obvious only in the future): ≃ **we shall see (what we shall see); (only) time will tell; wait and see; we'll see what happens.**

При всей его дикости, письмо [письмо-донос трёх литераторов в партийные органы] вызвало чуткую реакцию наверху. Требования «подлинных советских ленинградцев» были частично удовлетворены… Директора [Дома Маяковского] попросту сняли. Был также изменён состав комиссии по работе с молодыми литераторами… Единственное, чего не удалось добиться авторам письма, — так это привлечения молодых литераторов к уголовной ответственности. А впрочем, поживём — увидим (Довлатов 1). …Despite its crudeness, this letter [a denunciation submitted to the Party Organs by three writers] evoked a sympathetic response from the higher-ups. The demands of the "genuine Soviet Leningraders" were satisfied in part…. The director [of Mayakovsky House] was simply removed from office. The staff

of the commission that worked with young writers was also changed…. The only thing that the authors of the letter didn't manage to accomplish was the institution of criminal proceedings against the young writers. However, we shall see what we shall see (1a).

П-300 • С ВА́ШЕГО ПОЗВОЛЕ́НИЯ ⟨РАЗРЕШЕ́НИЯ⟩ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] **1.** used to add politeness to a statement, sometimes a statement of intent: **if you'll allow ⟨permit⟩ me (to ask ⟨say so** etc**⟩); if I may (say so** etc**); with your permission;** [lim.] **by your leave.**

[Кудимов *(наливает всем шампанского)*:] С вашего разрешения — за вас, за наше знакомство (Вампилов 4). [K. *(Pouring champagne for everyone)*:] With your permission—to you, to our meeting (4b).

2. used to add sarcastic politeness to a statement (often one of a shocking, offensive etc nature) or to a response (usu. when responding to a question whose answer is obvious): **if you please.**

Там остановились вдруг среди толпы и уставились вглубь [кафе] «Куполи» два белоснежных животных — коза и лама… «Это ещё что такое?» — вскричал Огородников. — «Коза и лама, с вашего позволения» (Аксёнов 12). Suddenly two snow-white animals stopped in the crowd and stared into the café—a nanny goat and a llama…. "And what's this!?" cried Ogorodnikov. "A goat and a llama, if you please" (12a).

П-301 • С ПОЗВОЛЕ́НИЯ СКАЗА́ТЬ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); usu. precedes the word or phrase to which it refers; fixed WO] **1.** (an apologetic expression warning the listener that sth. rude, pointed, not quite proper will be said next) I apologize for what I am about to say: **pardon ⟨if you don't mind⟩ my saying so; if I may say so; if I may be so bold.**

«В нашем полку был поручик, прекраснейший и образованнейший человек, который не выпускал изо рта трубки не только за столом, но даже, с позволения сказать, во всех прочих местах» (Гоголь 3). "In our regiment there was a lieutenant, a truly fine and well-educated man, who never let a pipe out of his mouth, not only at table but, pardon my saying so, in all other places" (3c).

2. used by the speaker to express his negative, disdainful attitude toward s.o. or sth., his opinion that s.o. or sth. does not deserve his or its name: **so-called; if I ⟨you⟩ could (even) call it ⟨him** etc**⟩ that; if such it ⟨he** etc**⟩ may be called.**

«Горько и обидно, что какие-то слизняки правят страной. Безволие, слабохарактерность, неумение, нерешительность, зачастую простая подлость — вот что руководит действиями этого, с позволения сказать, „правительства“» (Шолохов 3). "It is a bitter shame that the country should be ruled by such worms. Lack of will, lack of character, of ability, of resolution, and even downright treachery—these are the qualities that determine the actions of this 'government,' if such it may be called" (3a).

П-302 • ЕСЛИ ПОЗВО́ЛИТЕ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used to add politeness to a statement of intention and, at the same time, request the interlocutor's consent: **if you don't mind; if it ⟨that⟩ would be all right; if I may; if you'll permit ⟨allow⟩ me.**

Я, если позволите, позвоню в Москву. I'm going to call Moscow, if that would be all right. ♦ «Много, много испытал я на своём веку. Вот, например, если позволите, я вам расскажу любопытный эпизод чумы в Бессарабии» (Тургенев 2). "I have had many, many experiences in my life. For example, if you will allow me, I will tell you a curious episode of the plague in Bessarabia" (2b).

П-303 • ПОЗВОЛЯ́ТЬ/ПОЗВО́ЛИТЬ СЕБЕ́ [VP] **1.** [subj: human; foll. by infin; pfv fut 1st pers sing only; fixed WO] used in formal speech or writing to introduce, in a courteous fashion, a question, statement, objection etc: (я) позволю себе (сказать ⟨заметить, предложить, предположить и т.п.⟩ ≃ **I'll take the liberty of saying ⟨mentioning, suggesting, assuming** etc**⟩); I venture (to say ⟨to remark, a suggestion, an assumption** etc**⟩; I'll permit myself to say ⟨to suggest** etc**⟩; allow me to say ⟨to mention** etc**⟩; if you'll allow me (to say ⟨to mention, to suggest** etc**⟩); if I might say ⟨mention, suggest** etc**⟩;** ‖ (я) позволю себе смелость [+ infin.] ≃ **may I ⟨if I may⟩ be so bold as to…;** ‖ (я) позволю себе не согласиться с… ≃ **I beg to differ (with)…; I am afraid I cannot agree ⟨I have to disagree⟩ with…**

«И вообще я позволю себе смелость посоветовать вам, Маргарита Николаевна, никогда и ничего не бояться» (Булгаков 9). "And, in general, may I be so bold as to offer you some advice, Margarita Nikolayevna, never ever be afraid of anything" (9c). ♦ «Я всего лишь хотел доказать, что по сравнению с этим какие-то там уколы — сущий пустяк». — «Опять-таки позволю себе с вами не согласиться…» (Акунин 7). "I only wished to demonstrate that in comparison with that a few injections are child's play." "Once again, I am afraid I cannot agree with you—" (7a).

2. ~ *кого-что* [subj: human or collect] to be able to bear the cost of sth.: X может позволить себе Y ≃ **X can afford Y; X can spare the price ⟨cost⟩ of Y; Y is within X's means.**

В этом году мы не можем позволить себе поездку в Европу. This year we can't afford a trip to Europe.

3. [subj: human or collect] to be able to do or manage sth. without undesirable consequence or harmful effect: X не может позволить себе Y ≃ **X can't allow himself to…; X can't afford (to do) Y (without paying for it ⟨without paying a price for it⟩);** [lim.] **X can't get away with (doing) Y; X can't indulge in (doing) Y.**

Дети больших начальников, генералов, министров, членов ЦК жили совсем другой жизнью и могли себе позволять гораздо больше, чем другие их однокашники (Войнович 7). The children of the big bosses, generals, ministers and Central Committee members lived an entirely different life and could get away with a great deal more than their classmates (7a).

П-304 • СА́МОЕ ПО́ЗДНЕЕ *coll* [Invar; adv (occas. parenth)] used when indicating or calculating the latest possible time or moment of completion for some action or event: **at the (very) latest;** [lim.] **in no case later than** (the time indicated).

Елена говорит в тревоге. Вот несчастье. Муж должен был вернуться самое позднее, слышите ли, — самое позднее, сегодня в три часа дня, а сейчас уже десять (Булгаков 3). Elena spoke anxiously. This was a disaster. Her husband was supposed to have been back this afternoon at three o'clock at the very latest—Do you hear? The very latest—and it was now ten (3b).

П-305 • НЕ ПОЗДОРО́ВИТСЯ *кому coll* [VP; impers; usu. fut or subjunctive] (usu. used as a threat or warning) very unpleasant things, troubles are awaiting s.o. (often because of his wrongdoing): X-у не поздоровится ≃ **X is (really) going to get ⟨to catch⟩ it; X will be in big trouble; X will get what's coming to him; X will be in for it; X is going to have it rough; there will be hell ⟨the devil⟩ to pay.**

Если Родионов начнёт давать правдивые показания, то многим городским руководителям не поздоровится. If Rodionov starts giving truthful testimony, quite a few city officials are going to be in big trouble.

П-306 • С ЧЕМ ВАС И ПОЗДРАВЛЯ́Ю ⟨-ем⟩ *coll, iron or humor* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] an expression of congratulations to s.o. on account of sth. unpleasant, unenviable (some failure, trouble, nuisance etc): **lucky you!; aren't *you* the lucky one(s)!; (isn't that) just great!; (oh,) congratulations!**

«Нам пришлось съехаться со свекровью». — «С чем вас и поздравляю». "We had to move in with my mother-in-law." "Lucky you!"

П-307 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАТЬ⟩ В ПО́ЗУ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(какую)*. Also: **ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ПО́ЗУ** [more often pfv] to assume a purposely affected stance, usu. in order to make an impression on s.o.: X принял позу ≃ **X struck ⟨assumed⟩ a pose ⟨an attitude⟩.**

…Какой-то несостоявшийся артист, встав в позу, читал с выражением поэму Маяковского «Хорошо» (Войнович 4). …Some failed actor, striking a pose, was reciting Mayakovsky's poem "It's Good" with genuine emotion (4a).

2. ~ *кого, какую lit* to adopt the traits and mannerisms of a type of person one is not and try to create for o.s. the reputation of being that type of person: X становится в позу [NP] ≃ **X assumes ⟨takes on⟩ the role of a** [NP]**; X strikes the pose of a** [NP]**; X acts ⟨plays⟩ the part of a** [NP]**; X makes himself out to be a** [NP]**.**

Тактические соображения не раз заставляли бывшего парт-аппаратчика Демидова становиться в позу демократа. More than once tactical considerations forced former apparatchik Demidov to assume the role of a democrat.

3. ~ *кого, какую,* often **в позу обиженного, оскорблённого** etc to act as if one were the victim of some great offense, displaying one's hurt (or feigned hurt) in an exaggerated manner: X становится в позу обиженного ≃ **X assumes an offended ⟨injured** etc⟩ **air; X strikes an injured ⟨a wounded⟩ pose; X acts offended ⟨injured, wounded** etc⟩**; X takes great offense.**

Илье показалось что его родители были недостаточно любезны с его невестой. Он стал в позу обиженного и перестал звонить им. It seemed to Ilya that his parents weren't nice enough to his fiancée. He took great offense and stopped calling them.

П-308 • ПОИ́ТЬ И КОРМИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОИ́ТЬ-КОРМИ́ТЬ⟩ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to support s.o., have s.o. as one's dependent: X поил и кормил Y-а ≃ **X fed and kept Y.** ○ **ПОИ́ЛЕЦ И КОРМИ́ЛЕЦ ⟨ПОИ́ЛЕЦ-КОРМИ́ЛЕЦ, ПОИ́ЛИЦА И КОРМИ́ЛИЦА, ПОИ́ЛИЦА-КОРМИ́ЛИЦА⟩** *obs* [NP] ≃ **breadwinner.**

«А сколько мои родители престарелые получают — это тебе известно, товарищ Ганичев? Нет? А кто их поит-кормит? Давай обсудим и этот вопрос…» (Абрамов 1). "And how much do my aged parents get? Do you happen to know *that*, Comrade Ganichev? No? And who feeds them and keeps them? Let's discuss that matter" (1a).

П-309 • (ТАК) НЕ ПОЙДЁТ! *coll* [these forms only; indep. sent or clause; fixed WO] (used to express the speaker's opinion that) the current situation or the implemented or suggested course of action is unacceptable: **that's no good!; that ⟨this⟩ won't work ⟨wash, do⟩!; that's not going to work!; that will never work!; no way!**

«А вы что ж? Нет, так не пойдёт! Желаете счастья зятю и дочери, а сами не пьёте», — упрекнул Кокетай засмущавшегося деда Момуна. «Ну разве что за счастье, я что ж», — заторопился старик. На удивление всем, он ахнул до дна почти полный стакан водки… (Айтматов 1). "But what about you? No, no, that will not do! You toast to the happiness of your daughter and your son-in-law and then don't drink yourself," Koketay reproached the embarrassed Momun. "Well, if it's to happiness, sure…" he mumbled hurriedly. And, to everyone's surprise, he gulped down almost a full glass in a single breath (1a).

П-310 • ДАЛЕКО́ ПОЙТИ́ ⟨УЙТИ́ *rare⟩ coll, approv or iron* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to achieve great success, a high position in life, or attain great results in sth. (when used ironically refers to success achieved through unethical means or in criminal circles): X далеко пойдёт ≃ **X will go far; X will go a long way.**

Маргарита Антоновна гордилась Вериным возвышением, как лично своей заслугой: «Я говорила, вы далеко пойдёте! У меня на это нюх!» (Грекова 3). Margarita Antonovna was proud of Vera's promotion, took personal credit for it, remarking, "I said you'd go far! I've got a flair for that!" (3a).

П-311 • ПОКА́ ЧТО *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** at the present time, regardless of what may happen later: **for the time being; for the present; for the moment; for now; right now.**

Секретарь поднял свиток, решил пока что ничего не записывать и ничему не удивляться (Булгаков 9). The secretary picked up the scroll, decided not to write anything down for the time being and not to be surprised at anything (9c).

2. concurrently with (the action, activity etc mentioned in the preceding context): **in the meantime; meanwhile; during all this.**

…Полгода понадобилось «Крохоткам», чтобы достичь Европы, — для того же, чтоб о случившемся доложили вверх по медлительным нашим инстанциям… — ещё 8 месяцев… А пока что произошла «малая октябрьская» — сбросили Никиту [Хрущёва] (Солженицын 2). …If it had taken the "Miniatures" six months to reach Europe, it took another eight months for a report on this event to make its way upward through the various levels of our dilatory bureaucracy. In the meantime, the "Little October Revolution" had taken place: Khrushchev had been thrown overboard (2a).

3. Also: **ПОКА́ ЕЩЁ** up to and including the present: **so ⟨thus⟩ far; as yet; as of now; up till now; (right now s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) still…;** [with a negated predic only] **yet.**

Опыты эти пока что реальных результатов не давали, хотя некоторые характерные признаки пукса [гибрида картофеля с помидором] стали уже проявляться: листья и стебли на нём были вроде картофельные, зато корни точь-в-точь помидорные (Войнович 2). So far these experiments had not produced any actual results, although certain characteristics of the PATS [a hybrid of the potato and the tomato] had started to appear: the leaves and stems were potato-like, while the roots were letter-perfect tomato (2a). ♦ «А что, жена уже родила?» — спросил он. «Нет, она пока что не родила» (Войнович 3). "What, did your wife give birth already?" he asked. "No, she hasn't yet" (3a).

П-312 • МА́ЛО НЕ ПОКА́ЖЕТСЯ *(кому) coll* [VP; impers; usu. fut; fixed WO] **1.** [also past and subjunctive] the consequences of some action or characteristic will be most undesirable, such that they could not be worse, more frightening, more unpleasant etc: **it will be worse than anyone ⟨we, you** etc⟩ **can ⟨could⟩ imagine; you ⟨I** etc⟩ **can't imagine anything worse ⟨a worse scenario⟩; one will ⟨you'll⟩ wish it had never happened; it will be bad beyond belief.**

Если крайне правые придут к власти, никому мало не покажется. If the extreme right comes into power, it will be worse than anyone could imagine.

2. [also subjunctive] used as a threat to cause harm to s.o.: (X-у) мало не покажется ≃ **X ⟨one⟩ will wish he had never been born;** [when the speaker threatens to inflict what he considers a well-deserved punishment] **X will get**

what is coming to him ⟨what he asked for, what he deserves⟩; X will rue the day.

Ежели проговоришься, схлопочешь у меня — мало не покажется! If you spill the beans, you're going to get it. You'll wish you'd never been born.

П-313 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human, collect, or animal; more often pfv] to demonstrate one's (usu. positive) qualities, abilities in full measure: X покажет себя ≃ **person X will show (you ⟨them⟩) who he is; X will show (you ⟨them⟩) what he is capable of ⟨what he can do⟩; X will show (you ⟨them⟩) what kind of man ⟨woman** etc⟩ **he ⟨she⟩ is; X will show (you ⟨them⟩) the stuff he is made of;** [of a person only; with an emphasis on one's desire to make a positive impression on s.o.] **X will show himself in the best possible light; X will put his best foot forward;** || X умеет показать себя ≃ [lim.] **X knows how to sell himself.**

«Попробуй он слегка верхушек какой-нибудь науки… [он] ещё, пожалуй, скажет потом: «Дай-ка себя покажу! Да такое выдумает мудрёное постановление, что многим придётся солоно…» (Гоголь 3). "If a man like that acquires a smattering of some science… he may even say to himself, 'I'll show them who I am,' and invent such a sage law that many people will smart for it…" (3c).

П-314 • ВОЗВОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЗВЕСТИ́ ПОКЛЁП *на кого* [VP; subj: human] to tell lies about s.o. (or o.s.), accuse s.o. (or o.s.) falsely: X возвёл поклёп на Y-а ⟨на себя⟩ ≃ **X made a false accusation against Y ⟨himself⟩; X slandered ⟨slurred⟩ Y ⟨himself⟩.**

[Арина Пантелеймоновна:] Да ведь она [Фёкла] лгунья, мой свет. *(Те же и Фёкла.)* [Фекла:] Ан нет, Арина Пантелеймоновна, грех вам понапрасну поклёп возводить (Гоголь 1). [A.:] But she's [Fiokla is] a liar, you know, my love. *(Enter Fiokla.)* [F.:] Oh no, Arina Panteleimonovna, it's… bad of you to slander me for nothing (1c).

П-315 • НА ПОКЛО́Н ⟨С ПОКЛО́НОМ *obs⟩ к кому* **идти, ходить, ехать** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** *obs* (to come to s.o.) expressing one's devotion, deference: X пошёл на поклон к Y-у ≃ **X went to pay his respects ⟨homage⟩ to Y**.

Он избрал филологический факультет. Мать ходила на поклон к профессорам, дабы их задобрить… (Набоков 1). He chose the philological faculty. His mother went to pay her respects to the professors in order to cajole them… (1a).

2. *coll* (to address s.o.) with a humble request, asking for help, patronage etc: X пойдёт на поклон к Y-у ≃ **X will go begging to Y; X will come to Y cap ⟨hat⟩ in hand; X will go to Y to seek favor.**

В Москву он [Маленков] ни разу не ездил «на поклон» и «прощения» не просил (Аллилуева 2). He [Malenkov] never once came to Moscow to seek favor, nor did he ever beg forgiveness (2a).

П-316 • КЛАСТЬ ПОКЛО́НЫ *obs* [VP; subj: human] to bend toward the ground (often down low, usu. when praying): X клал поклоны ≃ **X bowed (to the ground).**

По всей церкви слышно было, как казак Свербигуз клал поклоны (Гоголь 5). All over the church one could hear the Cossack Sverbiguz bowing to the ground (5a).

П-317 • НА ПОКО́Е *obsoles* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, жить etc (subj: human)] (to be, live) at rest, not working (because of advanced age): **in retirement.**

П-318 • ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ В ПОКО́Е *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; obj: more often human] to cease disturbing s.o. or sth., stop pestering s.o.: X оставил Y-а в покое ≃ **X left person Y in peace; X left ⟨let⟩ Y alone; X did not bother person Y anymore; X let Y be.**

[Нина:] Давайте, давайте, оправдывайте его [Васеньку], защищайте. Если хотите, чтобы он совсем рехнулся… [Васенька:] Я с ума хочу сходить, понятно тебе? Сходить с ума и ни о чём не думать! И оставь меня в покое! *(Уходит в другую комнату.)* (Вампилов 4). [Nina:] Go ahead, go ahead and agree with him [Vasenka], defend him. If you want him to go completely crazy…. [Vasenka:] I want to go nuts, understand? Go nuts and not think about anything! So leave me alone! *(He goes into the other room.)* (4b).

П-319 • ВЕ́ЧНЫЙ ПОКО́Й *lit* [NP; sing only] **1.** peace after death: **eternal rest; everlasting peace.**

«Ты, великий, если ты есть, прости нас и прими захоронение раба твоего Казангапа с милостью, и если он того заслуживает, определи его душу на вечный покой» (Айтматов 2). "You, oh great one, if You exist, forgive us and in your mercy accept the burial of your Kazangap and, if he deserved it, grant his soul everlasting peace" (2a).

2. ~ *кому* [the resulting phrase is used as indep. sent] let the deceased be at peace: **may he ⟨she⟩ rest in peace; God rest his ⟨her⟩ soul.**

П-320 • НА ПОКО́Й [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *(кому)* **пора, надо, можно** и т.п. ~ [adv (with the infin implied)] (it is time to, one should, one can etc) go to sleep: (X-у) пора на покой ≃ **(it's) time (for X) to turn in ⟨to get some rest, to get some sleep⟩; now to bed; (it's) time for bed.**

[Любовь Андреевна:] Кофе выпит, можно на покой (Чехов 2). [L.A.:] That's the end of the coffee. Time for bed (2b).

2. уйти, удалиться, пора и т.п. ~ [adv] to stop working (at one's job) because of advanced age: X ушёл на покой ≃ **X retired; X went into retirement;** || X-у пора на покой ≃ **X should retire; it's time X retired;** [lim.] **X is overdue for retirement.**

…Конферансье ушёл на покой и начал жить на свои сбережения, которых, по его скромному подсчёту, должно было хватить ему на пятнадцать лет (Булгаков 9). …The master of ceremonies retired and went to live on his savings, which, according to his modest calculations, should last him for fifteen years (9a). …He [the emcee] went into retirement and began living on his savings, which, according to his modest calculations, would last him for fifteen years (9c).

3. пора, можно и т.п. ~ [adv (with the infin implied)] (it is time for s.o.) to die: X-у пора на покой ≃ **X's time has come (to die).**

Смерть не страшила старуху: она давно свыклась с мыслью, что пора на покой. Death didn't frighten the old woman: she had long been used to the idea that her time had come.

П-321 • ИЗ ПОКОЛЕ́НИЯ В ПОКОЛЕ́НИЕ; ОТ ПОКОЛЕ́НИЯ К ПОКОЛЕ́НИЮ передавать, передаваться, переходить; передача и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** (of hereditary traits) (be transmitted ⟨be passed, pass down, pass on etc⟩) from parents to children, from the elder to the younger generation: **from generation to generation; from one generation to the next; generation after generation; through the generations; for generations.**

2. (of cultural heritage, traditions, crafts passed down) (be transmitted ⟨be passed (down), be handed down, pass on, continue etc⟩) from the older to the younger: **from genera-**

tion to generation; from one generation to the next; generation after generation; through (the) generations; for generations (to come).

Таков был первый дебют глуповского либерализма. Несмотря, однако ж, на неудачу, «дурные страсти» не умерли, а образовали традицию, которая переходила преемственно из поколения в поколение и при всех последующих градоначальниках (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Such was the debut of Foolovian liberalism. In spite of misfortune, however, the "evil passions" did not die but formed a tradition, which passed in succession from generation to generation under all subsequent town governors (1a).

П-322 • ПОКО́НЧИТЬ С СОБО́Й; ПОКО́НЧИТЬ (СЧЁТЫ) С ЖИ́ЗНЬЮ *lit;* **ПОКО́НЧИТЬ (ЖИЗНЬ) САМОУБИ́ЙСТВОМ** [VP; subj: human] to kill o.s.: X покончил с собой ≃ **X committed suicide; X took his (own) life; X did away with himself; X finished himself off.**

Оставшись одна, Соня тотчас же стала мучиться от страха при мысли, что, может быть, действительно он покончит самоубийством (Достоевский 3). Left alone, Sonya immediately began to be tormented by fear at the thought that he might indeed commit suicide (3c).

П-323 • ПОКОРИ́ТЕЛЬ ⟨ПОКОРИ́ТЕЛЬНИЦА⟩ СЕРДЕ́Ц *humor or iron* [NP; fixed WO] a person who enjoys success with members of the opposite sex: **conqueror of women's ⟨men's⟩ hearts; heartbreaker;** [of a man only] **lady-killer; ladies' ⟨lady's⟩ man; heartthrob; Romeo;** [of a woman only] **siren; femme fatale.**

…Почти все дамы, по крайней мере огромнейшее большинство их, стояли за Митю и за оправдание его. Может быть, главное, потому, что о нём составилось представление как о покорителе женских сердец (Достоевский 2). …Almost all the ladies, at least the great majority of them, favored Mitya and his acquittal. Mainly, perhaps, because an idea had been formed of him as a conqueror of women's hearts (2a).

П-324 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ ПОКО́Я ⟨-ю⟩ *кому* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to disturb, worry s.o. unremittingly: X не даёт Y-у покоя ≃ **X gives Y no peace ⟨rest⟩; X doesn't give Y a moment's peace ⟨rest⟩; person X doesn't ⟨won't⟩ leave ⟨let⟩ Y alone (for a second ⟨a moment** etc**⟩; X haunts Y.**

В первые дни Семён опасался, что Митягин покою не даст — каждый день будет приходить и жаловаться (Тендряков 1). For the first few days Simon feared that Mityagin would give him no peace—that he would come round every day and whine (1a).

П-325 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ ⟨НЕ НАХОДИ́ТЬ/НЕ НАЙТИ́ (себе), НЕ ВИ́ДЕТЬ⟩ ПОКО́Я ⟨-ю⟩ [VP; subj: human] to be in a nervous state, experience constant anxiety: X не знает покоя ≃ **X knows no peace; X is unable to find peace of mind.**

[Дом] много раз перестраивали, по плану отца. Должно быть, он просто не находил себе покоя… То ему не хватало солнца, то нужна была тенистая терраса; если был один этаж — пристраивали второй, а если их было два — то один сносили… (Аллилуева 1). My father had it [the house] rebuilt over and over again. Probably he was just unable to find peace of mind…. Either there was too little sunshine for him or it needed a terrace in the shade. If there was one floor it needed two, and if there were two, well, better tear one down (1a).

П-326 • ПОД ПОКРО́ВОМ *чего,* often **ночи, темноты** [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] masked by sth., using sth. as concealment, as a disguise: **under cover ⟨a cloak, a veil, a blanket⟩ of; hidden by a shroud of; under the guise of;** || под покровом тайны ≃ **under a cloak ⟨a shroud⟩ of secrecy; under cover of secrecy.**

П-327 • НА ОДИ́Н ПОКРО́Й; ОДНОГО́ ПОКРО́Я *both coll* [PrepP or NP_{gen}; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human, concr, or count abstr, pl), adv (1st var.), or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (two or more people, things etc are) very similar or identical to one another in some respect (esp. in regard to shortcomings): (все) X-ы ⟨X-ы и Y-и и т.п.⟩ на один покрой ≃ **Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are all alike;** [of people only] **Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are (all) cut from the same cloth; Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are cast in the same mold; Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are birds ⟨all⟩ of a feather; Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are (all) of the same ilk;** [of things only] **Xs ⟨Xs and Ys⟩ are all done ⟨written** etc**⟩ in the same style.**

«Кажется, я имел случай изучить эту породу людей — их столько к тебе ходит, — все на один покрой» (Толстой 2). "I think I've had occasion enough to get to know this breed by now—so many of them come to you—and they're all of a feather" (2b).

П-328 • СТА́РОГО ⟨СТАРИ́ННОГО⟩ ПОКРО́Я [NP_{gen}; Invar; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] a person who has old-fashioned ways, adheres to old-fashioned ideas and beliefs etc: **of the old school ⟨stamp⟩.**

Для московского света, Пьер был самым милым, добрым, умным, весёлым, великодушным чудаком, рассеянным и душевным, русским, старого покроя, барином (Толстой 5). In the eyes of Moscow society, Pierre was the nicest and kindest of men, the brightest and jolliest, the most generous of eccentrics, a harebrained and warm-hearted Russian gentleman of the old school (5c).

П-329 • ПОКУШЕ́НИЕ ⟨ПОПЫ́ТКА⟩ С НЕГО́ДНЫМИ СРЕ́ДСТВАМИ *rather lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an attempt to do sth. without sufficient resources, means etc (with the implication that it is doomed to fail): **exercise in futility; fruitless exercise; futile ⟨hopeless⟩ attempt;** [lim.] **fool's errand.**

Когда Костя начал звонить Алле каждый день и посылать ей цветы, все думали, что это покушение с негодными средствами. Но не прошло и трёх месяцев, как она вышла за него замуж. When Kostya started calling Alla every day and sending her flowers, everyone thought it was an exercise in futility. But before three months were up, she had married him.

П-330 • СИ́ЛЬНЫЙ ПОЛ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] men: **the stronger ⟨sterner⟩ sex.**

П-331 • СЛА́БЫЙ ⟨НЕ́ЖНЫЙ, ПРЕКРА́СНЫЙ⟩ ПОЛ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] women: **the fair ⟨weaker⟩ sex.**

Он был добрый малый, но ветрен и беспутен до крайности. Главною его слабостью была страсть к прекрасному полу; нередко за свои нежности получал он толчки, от которых охал по целым суткам (Пушкин 2). He was good-natured, but flighty and extremely wayward. His chief weakness was a passion for the fair sex; all too often, however, his tender advances were parried by blows that set him moaning and groaning for days on end (2c).

П-332 • ОДИ́Н В ПО́ЛЕ НЕ ВО́ИН [saying] a person undertaking or trying to carry out sth. alone encounters endless difficulties, has trouble coping, cannot do everything himself: ≃ **one's as good as none; one body is nobody; one man can't win a war; one man does not make a team;** [lim.] **there is strength in numbers.**

П-333 • ПО́ЛЕ БРА́НИ *elev;* **ПО́ЛЕ ЧЕ́СТИ** *obs, elev;* **ПО́ЛЕ БИ́ТВЫ ⟨СРАЖЕ́НИЯ, БО́Я⟩** [NP; only поле сражения is used in pl; fixed WO] the territory on which a battle takes place: **field of battle; battlefield; battleground.**

…Едва ли не в эту самую эпоху сложилась знаменитая пословица: шапками закидаем! — которая впоследствии долгое время служила девизом глуповских подвигов на поле брани (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The famous saying "It's in the bag!"—which afterwards served for a long time as the motto for Foolovian exploits on the field of battle—must have arisen in this period (1a).

П-334 • ПО́ЛЕ ЗРЕ́НИЯ *чьё, кого* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** the area or expanse perceived by the eye: **field ⟨range⟩ of vision; visual field;** || в поле зрения ≃ **in sight; within view.**

Четыре орудия поочерёдно слали снаряды туда, за поваленные ряды пшеницы, но, сверх Григорьева ожидания, орудийный огонь не внёс заметного замешательства в цепи красных, — они отходили неспешно, организованно и уже выпадали из поля зрения сотни, спускаясь за перевал в балку (Шолохов 4). The four guns, one after the other, sent their shells across the swathes of wheat, but to Grigory's surprise the artillery fire caused no noticeable confusion in the Red lines. They fell back in an unhurried, orderly fashion and disappeared from the squadron's field of vision into a ravine (4a).

2. (in refer. to a person's being in, disappearing from, removing himself from etc) s.o.'s area of interest, concern, attention etc: X держал Y-а в поле зрения ⟨не упускал Y-а из поля зрения⟩ ≃ **X kept track of Y; X kept an eye ⟨kept tabs⟩ on Y;** || X упустил Y-а из поля зрения ≃ **X lost touch with Y; X lost track of Y; X fell out of touch with Y;** || Y исчез из X-ова поля зрения ≃ **Y stopped communicating (with X) altogether; Y stopped writing ⟨calling⟩ (X) altogether; Y fell out of touch with X; Y dropped out of sight; Y disappeared from view.**

Родственники Марата по материнской линии, оказывается, всё время держали его в поле своего зрения… (Искандер 2). Marat's relatives on his mother's side, it turned out, constantly kept an eye on him… (2a). И тут отец сделал, как говорила мама, второй умный шаг в своей жизни (первый, понятно, был — женитьба на ней) — уехал из Москвы. Тогда говорили: НКВД найдёт везде. Отец понял: не найдёт. Не будут искать. Не смогут — слишком много дел в столице. И — исчез из поля зрения (Чудаков 1). At this point Father did what Mama always called the *second* smart thing he ever did in his life (the first, of course, was marrying her), and moved us out of Moscow. At the time everyone was saying that the NKVD would find you anywhere. But Father understood: no, they wouldn't. They wouldn't even look for you. They couldn't: they had their hands full in the capital. And so he disappeared from view (1a).

П-335 • ЧЕМ МОГУ́ БЫТЬ ПОЛЕ́ЗЕН?; ЧЕМ МОГУ́ СЛУЖИ́ТЬ (ВАМ)? [formula phrase; fixed WO] used when asking the interlocutor if the speaker can help him in any way: **what can I do for you?; is there anything I can do for you?; (how) can ⟨may⟩ I help you?; how can I be of help?; how can I be of service to you?**

Ошеломлённый буфетчик неожиданно услышал тяжёлый бас: «Ну-с, чем я вам могу быть полезен?» (Булгаков 9). Suddenly the stupefied barman heard a deep bass voice: "Well sir, and what can I do for you?" (9b). The stunned bartender suddenly heard a deep bass say, "Well, sir, how can I help you?" (9c).

П-336 • ПОЛИ́ТИКА КНУТА́ И ПРЯ́НИКА [NP; fixed WO] tactics combining (the threat of) punishment and (the promise of) reward: **carrot-and-stick policy.**

Правительства всегда и везде проводят политику кнута и пряника. Кнут вы получили. Теперь ждите пряник (Зиновьев 1). "Governments always and everywhere have used carrot and stick policies. You've had your share of the stick. Now you're waiting for a bit of carrot to come your way" (1a).

< This phrase became commonly used in Russian after the publication of *The Golden Calf* («Золотой телёнок»), by Ilya Ilf and Evgeny Petrov, 1931 (ch. 12).

П-337 • С ПОЛИ́ЧНЫМ поймать, задержать *кого,* **попасться** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to catch s.o., be caught etc) at the scene of a crime with indisputable evidence: X поймал Y-а с поличным ≃ **X caught Y red-handed; X caught Y in the act (of doing sth.);** [in refer. to stealing only] **X caught Y with Y's hand in the cookie jar ⟨in the till⟩.**

Полковник Емышев… украл двести казённых рублей, но, пойманный с поличным, вынужден был их вернуть и уйти с работы… (Войнович 3). Colonel Emyshev stole two hundred rubles of state funds, but, caught red-handed, he was forced to return them and leave work… (3a).

П-338 • НА́ШЕГО ⟨В НА́ШЕМ⟩ ПОЛКУ́ ПРИ́БЫЛО *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (in refer. to a group or type of people sharing a common cause, belief etc) with this addition or these additions there are more of us now, there is an increase in people like us: **our ranks have grown ⟨swelled⟩; our numbers have grown ⟨increased⟩; that's a gain for our side; there is a new recruit ⟨there are new recruits⟩ to our ranks;** [lim.] **reinforcements have arrived.**

[Беркутов:] Разумеется, я душою всегда буду с вами, в вашей партии. [Мурзавецкая:] Ну, так мы тебя и запишем; значит, нашего полку прибыло (Островский 5). [B.:] Of course, I shall always be in sympathy with you; one of your party. [M.:] Well, then, we'll register you; that means a gain for our side. (5a).

П-339 • ДА И ПО́ЛНО *obs, coll* [Invar; usu. the concluding clause in a compound sent; fixed WO] used to add emphasis and a note of finality to the word or phrase with which it is used (that word or phrase itself generally summarizes what came before): **and that's all there is to it; and that's the ⟨a⟩ fact; in a word.**

«А вот у хрыча Черевика нет совести, видно, и на полшеляга: сказал да и назад… Ну, его и винить нечего, он пень, да и полно» (Гоголь 5). "But it seems that old grumbler Cherevik has not a half pint of conscience: he gave his word, but he has taken it back…. Well, it is no good blaming him: he is a blockhead and that's the fact (5a).

П-340 • ДЛЯ ПОЛНОТЫ́ КАРТИ́НЫ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] with the goal of presenting the situation in question in its entirety: **(in order) to make the picture complete; (in order) to complete the picture; (in order) to give a complete picture (of the situation); (in order) to paint the full picture.**

«Вы уж простите меня, владыко, за эту лекцию, я к ней прибег для полноты картины» (Акунин 4). "I beg your pardon for this lecture, Your Eminence, I have only given it in order to paint the full picture" (4a).

П-341 • ОТ ПОЛНОТЫ́ ДУШИ́ ⟨СЕ́РДЦА, ЧУ́ВСТВ(А)⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] from an excess of emotion: **from ⟨out of⟩ the fullness of one's heart; from (a) fullness of heart; from a plentitude ⟨an abundance⟩ of feeling.**

[Городничий:] У меня уж такой нрав: гостеприимство с самого детства; особливо если гость просвещённый человек. Не подумайте, чтобы я говорил это из лести. Нет, не имею этого порока, от полноты души выражаюсь (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] That's my disposition, hospitable from my childhood, especially if the guest is a man of culture. Don't think I'm saying this in flattery: no, I haven't that vice; I am expressing myself out of the fullness of my heart (4d).

П-342 • ДРАЖА́ЙШАЯ ПОЛОВИ́НА *obs, humor*; **МОЯ́ ⟨ТВОЯ, ЕГО, ЕЁ⟩ ПОЛОВИ́НА** *humor* [NP; fixed WO] a wife or, rarely, a husband as viewed in relation to her or his spouse: **one's better half.**

П-343 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЕ *чьё, кого* [VP; subj: human; often pfv imper or infin with надо, стараться etc; fixed WO] to identify o.s. with another, understand his problems, situation, motives etc and relate to him with full attention and empathy: войди(те) в Х-ово положение ≃ **put yourself in X's place ⟨position, shoes⟩; put yourself in the position ⟨place⟩ of X; try to see X's side of it; try to understand X's position; look at it from X's perspective ⟨point of view, position⟩.**

[Нина *(Полине Андреевне)*:] Отказать Ирине Николаевне, знаменитой артистке!.. Просто невероятно! [Полина Андреевна *(в отчаянии)*:] Что я могу? Войдите в моё положение: что я могу? (Чехов 6). [Nina *(to Polina)*:] Saying no to a famous actress like Irina Nikolaevna!… It's unbelievable! [Polina *(in despair)*:] But what can I do? Put yourself in my place. What can I do? (6d). [Nina *(to Polina Andreyevna)*:] To refuse Irina Nikolayevna, the famous actress!… It's simply unbelievable! [Polina Andreyevna *(in despair)*:] What can I do? Look at it from my position: what can I do? (6c).

П-344 • ЛО́ЖНОЕ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЕ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an uncomfortable situation: **awkward ⟨embarrassing, false⟩ position.**

«[Вы] поступили неправильно… поставили сержанта Токареву в ложное положение, но, принимая во внимание, что вы боевой офицер, я это дело прекращаю…» (Рыбаков 1). "You acted improperly…. You placed Sergeant Tokareva in a false position, but in view of the fact that you're a combat officer, I'm closing the case" (1a).

П-345 • ПИ́КОВОЕ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЕ *highly coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with copula] a difficult, troublesome situation: **sticky ⟨tough, tricky⟩ situation; (person X is in) a mess ⟨a tight spot, a bind, a pickle⟩.**

«Она [Лиля] потребовала книгу стихов Блока с автографом. „Но как же я это сделаю, если я с Блоком, в сущности, даже не знаком. Тем более — футурист, а он — символист…" — „Это ваше дело". Положение пиковое, но если Лиличка велела… о чём тут может быть речь?..» (Катаев 3). "…What she [Lilya] wanted was a signed copy of Blok. 'But how can I do that when I don't even know Blok properly? Specially as I'm a futurist and he's a symbolist…' 'That's your business.' Well, I was in a tough spot, but if that was what Lilichka wanted…. That was that" (3a).

П-346 • ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЕ ВЕЩЕ́Й [NP; sing only; usu. subj or obj] the situation, circumstances: **the state of affairs; the lay of the land; the way things are;** [often after каково] **how things are; how the land lies.**

«Я понимаю, тебе очень тяжело. Но я хочу, чтобы ты ясно представила себе положение вещей» (Рыбаков 2). "I know it's very hard for you, but I want you to have a clear understanding of the way things are" (2a).

П-347 • ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЕ ХУ́ЖЕ ГУБЕРНА́ТОРСКОГО *humor* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$; usu. pres; fixed WO] the situation is extremely unpleasant, difficult etc: **this is ⟨things are in⟩ a fine mess; it's about as bad as it can get; s.o. is up the creek (without a paddle); a most awkward predicament; woeful ⟨sorry⟩ plight; s.o. is in a (very) sticky situation.**

< According to academician Viktor Vinogradov, «губернатор» is an old term from horse-breeding jargon for a male horse that was used to excite a mare before she was mated with a stallion of good breeding. He points out, though, that 19th-cent. writers assumed the phrase to be based on the office of a "governor," the common meaning of «губернатор».

П-348 • СПАСА́ТЬ/СПАСТИ́ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЕ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv past] to set right or smooth over a difficult, uncomfortable, tense etc situation or find a way of getting o.s. or another out of such a situation: Х спас положение ≃ **X remedied the situation; X saved the day;** [lim.] **X found ⟨gave person Y⟩ a way out ⟨an escape hatch⟩.**

В гостиной явно нарастало напряжение, спорящие, казалось, готовы были вцепиться друг в друга, но тут вбежал плачущий ребёнок, отвлёк внимание и тем спас положение. The tension in the living room was clearly building, and it seemed as if the individuals arguing were about to sink their teeth into each other, when suddenly a child ran in crying, diverting everyone's attention and thus saving the day.

П-349 • В ПОЛОЖЕ́НИИ *euph*; **В ИНТЕРЕ́СНОМ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИИ** *obsoles, euph* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human, female); fixed WO] one is pregnant: Х в (интересном) положении ≃ **X is in the ⟨a⟩ family way; X is expecting; X is with child.**

Пишу в какую-то инстанцию письмо. Показываю одному из своих доброжелателей, вижу — он недоволен. «Ну зачем вы пишете в требовательном тоне? Просите. Расскажите, что вы из рабочих… что жена в положении…» (Войнович 3). I wrote a letter to some office; I showed it to one of my well-wishers and saw that he was not pleased. "Why do you write in a demanding tone? Request. Tell them you're from the working class… that your wife is expecting…" (3a).

П-350 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЯ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to find a means of escape from a situation that is difficult, unpleasant, awkward etc: Х вышел из положения ≃ **X found a way out (of the situation); X found an escape hatch; X got out of the ⟨his⟩ situation; X extricated himself from the predicament; X remedied the situation;** ‖ Х умело ⟨с честью и т.п.⟩ вышел из незавидного ⟨неловкого и т.п.⟩ положения ≃ **X emerged deftly ⟨with honor** etc⟩ **from an unenviable ⟨embarrassing** etc⟩ **situation.** ○ **ВЫХОД ИЗ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЯ** [NP] ≃ **way out.**

Один мой родственник, узнав о моих невзгодах, специально приехал из провинции ко мне, чтобы научить меня, как выйти из положения (Войнович 1). Learning of my troubles, a relative of mine made a special trip from the provinces to advise me on how to get out of my situation (1a). ♦ Она [тётушка Хрисула] имела в виду, что даже поймав осквернённый инжир, Деспина могла с честью выйти из этого положения, просто перебросив этот инжир ей, тётушке Хрисуле (Искандер 5). She [Auntie Chrysoula] meant that even after catching the defiled fig, Despina could have remedied the situation honorably, simply by throwing the fig to her, Auntie Chrysoula (5a).

П-351 • ДО ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЯ РИЗ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. напиться, пьян** и т.п. ~ *coll* [adv (intensif) or modif] (to get or be) extremely (drunk): X напился ~ ≃ **X was ⟨got⟩ dead ⟨blind, stone⟩ drunk; X drank himself under the table ⟨into a stupor⟩.**

И этого секретаря… удалось заполучить однажды на дачу к нашим знакомым в Снегири — там он надрался до положения риз, всем надоел… (Трифонов 5). We subsequently managed to get this secretary out to the dacha of some friends of ours in Snegiri, where he proceeded to get stone drunk and to antagonize absolutely everyone (5a).

2. *obs* [adv (intensif)] to an extreme degree: **(do sth.) to the limit; (love ⟨hate⟩) terribly; (fight) to the finish; (fight ⟨fight (out) the quarrel** etc**⟩) to the bitter end.**

[Глагольев 2:] Правду ли говорят, что она… любит деньги до положения риз? (Чехов 1). [G.:] Is it true that she loves money? I mean, terribly? (1a). ♦ «Ах, Аркадий! Сделай одолжение, поссоримся раз хорошенько — до положения риз, до истребления» (Тургенев 2). "Oh, Arkady! Do me a favor, let's have a real quarrel once and for all—to the bitter end, to the death" (2g).

П-352 • КАК ПОЛО́ЖЕНО [как + AdjP; Invar; sent adv (parenth)] (sth. is done, to do sth) in the acceptable, customary fashion: **as (it) is proper ⟨appropriate, fitting, suitable⟩; the way it is ⟨it should be, it is supposed to be⟩ done; as one is supposed to (do);** [lim.] **de rigueur.**

Докторша подкатывалась к дипломату по всей слоновьей науке британского обольщения… Начала миссис Труффо, как положено, с погоды: «Здесь, в южных широтах, солнце светит так ярко!» (Акунин 7). The doctor's wife had executed her lumbering approach to the diplomat with all the elephantine grace of a typical British seduction… Mrs. Truffo began, as was proper, with the weather. "The sun is so very bright in these southern latitudes!" (7a).

П-353 • КАК ПОЛОТНО́ ⟨СКА́ТЕРТЬ⟩ бледный, белый, побледнеть [как + NP; these forms only; modif or adv (intensif)] (to be, turn) very pale: **(as) white ⟨pale⟩ as a sheet; (as) white as paper.**

Малов, бледный как полотно, сделал отчаянное усилие овладеть шумом и не мог; студенты вскочили на лавки (Герцен 1). Malov, white as a sheet, made a desperate effort to control the uproar but could not; the students jumped on to the benches (1a).

П-354 • РАСКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/РАЗЛОЖИ́ТЬ ПО ПО́ЛОЧКАМ ⟨ПО ПО́ЛКАМ⟩ *что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: идеи, мысли, явления, материал, often всё] to arrange sth. according to a well-thought-out system, in strict order: X разложил Y-и по полочкам ≃ **X organized ⟨categorized⟩ Ys; X sorted Ys out; X put Ys in order; X arranged Ys systematically.**

Каким образом мы, полгода назад употреблявшие слово «футуризм» лишь в виде бранной клички, не только нацепили её на себя, но даже отрицали за кем бы то ни было право пользоваться этим ярлыком? Сыграла ли тут роль статья Брюсова в «Русской мысли», где он… разложил по полкам весь оказавшийся у него в руках, ещё немногочисленный к тому времени материал наших сборников?.. (Лившиц 1). How was it that we, who six months before had used the word "Futurism" only as a term of abuse, had not only appropriated it for ourselves, but denied anyone [else] the right to use the label? Had Briusov's article in *Russian Thought* played a role in the matter? In the article Bruisov… had categorized all the material in our miscellanies (which was not very much)… (1a).

П-355 • НА ПОЛПУТИ́ ⟨НА ПОЛДОРО́ГЕ⟩ остановиться, бросить *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to come to a stop) in the middle of sth., not having achieved the desired result; (to give up some undertaking, activity etc) in the middle, without bringing it to completion: **(stop ⟨abandon sth.⟩) halfway ⟨midway⟩; (stop ⟨quit⟩) halfway through; (leave sth.) half-finished.**

Что я мог сказать Марату? Что рок никогда не останавливается на полпути, а всегда до конца доводит свой безжалостный замысел? (Искандер 2). What could I say to Marat? That Fate never stops halfway, but always carries its pitiless design to the end! (2a).

П-356 • ЗАВОДИ́ТЬСЯ/ЗАВЕСТИ́СЬ С ПОЛУОБОРО́ТА ⟨С ПОЛ-ОБОРО́ТА, С ОДНОГО́ ОБОРО́ТА⟩ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to become easily angered, lose one's self-control quickly, react temperamentally to criticism: X завёлся с пол-оборота ≃ **X went off half-cocked; X flew off the handle;** || X всегда заводится с пол-оборота ≃ **X is quick to fly off the handle; X has a short fuse.**

Ведь я знаю: искренним или фальшивым выглядит собеседник, тактичен он или хам, заводится с пол-оборота или проявляет терпимость, — всё равно всё это ложь, ложь и лицемерие (Марченко 2). I know that, regardless of how sincere or hypocritical the official may look, whether he is tactful or uncouth, whether he goes off half-cocked or keeps his cool—it is all a lie anyway—a lie and a sham (2a).

П-357 • С ПОЛУСЛО́ВА ⟨С ПОЛСЛО́ВА *coll*⟩ **понимать** *кого-что,* **схватывать** *что* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; more often used with impfv verbs] (of a person) (to understand s.o. or sth., grasp sth.) at once, from the first words spoken, from just a hint: X понимает всё ~ ≃ **X picks up on everything ⟨understands everything, gets the point⟩ at a word ⟨right away** etc**⟩;** || X понимает Y-а ~ ≃ **X catches person Y's meaning at once ⟨right away** etc**⟩; X understands person Y immediately ⟨right away** etc**⟩;** || X и Y понимают друг друга ~ ≃ **X and Y don't need to spell everything out.**

Да, её муж стар и не очень красив, у него лысина, брюшко, но с ним легко и просто, он всё понимает с полуслова… (Некрасов 1). Yes, her husband was old and not very good-looking, he was bald, he had a paunch, but life with him was easy and simple; he understood everything at a word… (1a).

П-358 • НА ПОЛУСЛО́ВЕ ⟨НА ПОЛСЛО́ВЕ *coll*⟩ **замолчать, остановиться, оборвать** *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv; more often used with pfv verbs] (of a person) (to cease talking, interrupt s.o. etc) at the very start or in the middle of a conversation, speech etc: X замолчал ~ ≃ **X stopped ⟨broke off, checked himself⟩ in midsentence ⟨in midword, in midflow, in midspeech, in the middle of a sentence, in the middle of a word⟩;** || X оборвал Y-а ~ ≃ **X cut Y off (in midsentence ⟨in midword, in the middle of a sentence, in the middle of a word⟩); X cut Y short (in the middle of what Y was saying ⟨in the middle of Y's speech** etc**⟩.**

Говорили все трое, и все трое замолкли на полуслове, как только я появился в дверях… (Искандер 5). All three were talking, and all three stopped in midsentence as soon as I appeared in the doorway… (5a). ♦ Лёва чуть не плакал: что сделали с человеком! Но сдержался, заговорил о другом, сильно издалека… Дед прервал Лёву на полуслове (Битов 2). Lyova all but wept: what had they done to the man! But he contained himself and started talking about something else, in a very roundabout way…. Grandfather cut Lyova short (2a).

П-359 • ДО ПОЛУСМЕ́РТИ [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif) or modif] intensely, to a very high degree: избить *кого* ~ ≃ **beat s.o. half ⟨almost⟩ to death; beat s.o. till he is (nearly) half-dead; beat s.o. to within an inch of his life;** || испугать *кого* ~ ≃ **scare s.o. (half) to death; scare the wits ⟨the living daylights⟩ out of s.o.;** || испугаться ~ ≃ **be scared (half) to death; be scared stiff ⟨out of one's wits⟩;** || устать ⟨измучиться⟩ ~ ≃ **be ⟨get⟩ dead tired; be ready to drop.**

Бездетность-то и заставляла Настёну терпеть всё… Лишь однажды, когда Андрей, попрекая её, сказал что-то совсем уж невыносимое, она… ответила, что неизвестно ещё, кто из них причина — она или он, других мужиков она не пробовала. Он избил её до полусмерти (Распутин 2). And it was barrenness that made Nastyona bear it all…. Only once, when Andrei, berating her, said something completely unbearable, she replied that it wasn't clear yet whose fault it was—hers or his, since she hadn't tried other men yet. He beat her half to death (2a). ♦ Сударь помнил, как отец, загнав его в угол, избил до полусмерти (Семёнов 1). Squire remembered how his father would drive him into a corner and beat him to within an inch of his life (1a).

П-360 • ИЗ-ПОД ПОЛЫ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. продавать, покупать, торговать ~** (in refer. to the illegal sale or purchase of sth.) (to sell, buy sth., trade) secretly, stealthily: **(from) under the counter; on the black market.**

Жители Савёлова работали на заводе, а кормились рекой — рыбачили и из-под полы продавали рыбу (Мандельштам 1). The inhabitants of Savelovo worked mainly at the nearby factory, but they got a livelihood from the river by catching fish and selling it on the black market (1a).

2. (to do sth.) furtively, secretly: **in secret; under cover; on the sly;** [lim.] **underhanded(ly); underhand.**

Мы видели её [статью] однажды на кафедре, уже жёлтую, с потрёпанными ушами… Она там хранилась, по-видимому, как беспрецедентный случай. Ею гордились, не перечитывая, и кое-кому, из-под полы, показывали (Битов 2). We saw it [the article] once at the department, already yellow and dog-eared. It was apparently being preserved there as an unprecedented case. They were proud of it, although they didn't reread it, and they showed it to a few people on the sly (2a).

П-361 • ИЗ ПОЛЫ́ В ПОЛУ́ дать, передать, получить *что obs, coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (in buying and selling, to give or receive sth.) right to or from another with no intermediary: **personally; in person; directly.**

П-362 • В ПО́ЛЬЗУ *чью, кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** (often in refer. to the outcome of a trial, vote, sports competition etc) with the result favoring, being positive for some person or group: **in favor of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in s.o.'s favor; to s.o.'s advantage;** [lim.] **favorable to s.o.**

«Ну что ты беспокоишься, — сказал он. — Собрание решило в твою пользу, значит всё в порядке» (Войнович 3). "Well, what are you worried about?" he said. "The assembly decided in your favor, that means everything's all right" (3a).

2. so that s.o. or sth. will benefit or profit: **in favor of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; for the sake ⟨the benefit⟩ of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; for s.o.'s benefit; in the interests of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in ⟨on⟩ behalf of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

[Войницкий:] Имение это не было бы куплено, если бы я не отказался от наследства в пользу сестры, которую горячо любил. Мало того, я десять лет работал, как вол, и выплатил весь долг… (Чехов 3). [V.:] … The estate would never have been bought if I hadn't given up my share of the inheritance in favor of my sister whom I dearly loved. What's more, I worked like an ox for ten years and paid off the entire debt (3a). ♦ Наша публика похожа на провинциала, который, подслушав разговор двух дипломатов, принадлежащих к враждебным дворам, остался бы уверен, что каждый из них обманывает своё правительство в пользу взаимной, нежнейшей дружбы (Лермонтов 1). Our reading public is like some country bumpkin who hears a conversation between two diplomats from opposing courts and goes away convinced that each is betraying his government for the sake of an intimate mutual friendship (1c). Our public resembles a provincial who, upon overhearing the conversation of two diplomats belonging to two warring Courts, is convinced that each envoy is betraying his government in the interests of a most tender mutual friendship (1a).

3. in defense of, backing s.o. or sth. (some measure, opinion etc): **in support ⟨favor⟩ of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩;** [lim.] **(be disposed ⟨be inclined, incline** etc**⟩) toward sth.**

Публика начала даже склоняться в пользу того мнения, что вся эта история есть не что иное, как выдумка праздных людей… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The assemblage even began to incline toward the opinion that this whole incident was no more than the fabrication of idle people… (1a).

4. расположить *кого* **в свою пользу** or **в пользу** *чью, кого* to evoke a favorable attitude toward o.s. or s.o.: [of a person] X расположил Y-а в свою пользу ≃ **X gained ⟨won⟩ Y's support ⟨favor⟩; X won Y over; X got into Y's good books ⟨good graces⟩;** || Y расположен в X-ову пользу ≃ **Y is well-disposed toward X; Y looks favorably upon X; X is in Y's good books ⟨good graces⟩;** || X расположил Y-а в Z-ову пользу ≃ **X gained ⟨won⟩ Z the support of Y; X made Y look favorably upon Z; X helped Z get into Y's good books ⟨good graces⟩;** || [of a person's qualities] X-ова скромность ⟨откровенность и т.п.⟩ располагает в его пользу ≃ **X's modesty ⟨frankness** etc**⟩ produces a favorable impression;** || *Neg* X-ово упрямство ⟨бахвальство и т.п.⟩ не располагает в его пользу ≃ **X's obstinacy ⟨bragging** etc**⟩ works against him.**

Помочь тебе может только Семён Михайлович. Поговори с ним, постарайся расположить его в свою пользу. The only one who can help you is Semyon Mikhailovich. Talk to him, and try to win his support. ♦ Её манера вести себя не располагает в её пользу: она слишком заносчива и самоуверенна. The way she behaves works against her: she's too arrogant and self-assured.

П-363 • В ПО́ЛЬЗУ БЕ́ДНЫХ *coll, iron* [PrepP; Invar; adv, nonagreeing modif (of разговор, занятие etc), or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often всё это); fixed WO] (to do sth.) uselessly, producing no positive, constructive results; useless (talk, work etc); sth. is useless: **(do sth.) in vain; (do sth. ⟨sth. is⟩) to no avail; (sth. is) an exercise in futility; futile (**[NP]**);** [of talk only] **(nothing but) palaver; a lot of hot air.**

Городской совет с утра до вечера обсуждает, как улучшить жизнь горожан, но всё это разговоры в пользу бедных: у городских властей нет денег. The municipal council discusses from morning till night how to improve citizens' lives, but all their talking is an exercise in futility: the city government is penniless.

П-364 • ГОВОРИ́ТЬ ⟨СВИДЕ́ТЕЛЬСТВОВАТЬ⟩ В ПО́ЛЬЗУ *чью, кого-чего* [VP; subj: abstr] to serve as evidence of the positive qualities of s.o. or sth.: X говорит в пользу Y-а ≃ **X speaks well of Y; X is to person Y's credit;** || *Neg* X не говорит в пользу Y-а ≃ [lim.] **X does nothing to improve Y's reputation ⟨the reputation of Y⟩.**

Она [аристократия] существовала, оказалось, лишь в своей классовой принадлежности, у неё не было *идеи*… У неё ничего не оказалось, когда у неё отняли принадлежность к классу. И то, что не все были враги, тоже не говорит в её пользу (Битов

2). They [the aristocrats] turned out to have existed only in their class affiliation, they lacked an *idea*…. There was nothing left to them when their class affiliation was taken away. Nor does it speak well of the aristocracy that they were not all enemies (2a).

П-365 • НА ПО́ЛЬЗУ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *кому-чему* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, идти, пойти etc (subj: abstr or concr)] sth. is beneficial for some person or thing: X (идёт) Y-у ~ ≃ **X is good for Y; X does Y good; X helps Y; X is ⟨works out⟩ to Y's advantage; Y benefits from X;** [lim.] **it's for Y's own good;** || *Neg* X не идёт Y-у ~ ≃ [of food, climate etc] **X doesn't agree with person Y.**

…Пиво Ефим, конечно, пьёт и пьёт много, в этом он себе не отказывает, и пей, пей, Фима, если тебе на пользу (Аксёнов 6). …Yefim, of course, drank beer and drank a lot of it—he never deprived himself of this—so OK, drink, Yefim, drink, if it does you good (6a). ♦ …Наташка молодец. Правда, она держит Антона под каблуком. Но это ему на пользу (Зиновьев 2). …Natasha is wonderful. It's true she keeps Anton under her thumb, but it's for his own good (2a).

2. *кого-чего* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in order to benefit s.o. or sth.: **for the good ⟨benefit⟩ of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; to the benefit ⟨advantage⟩ of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

Он хорошо поработал на пользу фирмы, за что и получил повышение. He worked hard for the good of the company, so they promoted him.

П-366 • ПОЛЮБИ́ТЕ НАС ЧЁРНЕНЬКИМИ, А БЕ́ЛЕНЬКИМИ ВСЯ́КИЙ ПОЛЮ́БИТ [saying] accept, appreciate, love us just as we are, with our shortcomings because we cannot and/or do not want to change: ≃ **take us as you find us; take us as we are; accept us for what we are.**

П-367 • ОДНОГО́ ⟨ТОГО́ ЖЕ, СВОЕГО́, НА́ШЕГО и т.п.⟩ **ПО́ЛЯ Я́ГОДА ⟨Я́ГОДЫ, Я́ГОДКИ⟩** *coll* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); pres only; fixed WO] (in refer. to personality traits, behaviors etc, often negative ones) s.o. is very similar to another (named or implied) person; two or more persons are very similar to each other: X и Y одного поля ягоды ≃ **X and Y are birds of a feather; X and Y are two of a kind; X and Y are tarred with the same brush; X and Y are cast in the same mold; X and Y are of the same ilk ⟨stripe⟩;** || *Neg* X — не нашего поля ягода ≃ **X is cast in a different mold (from us); X is of a different breed (from us); X is a bird of a different feather (from us).**

Понимает она хоть капельку Ирунчика или нисколько? Одного они с нею поля ягоды или с разных планет? (Залыгин 1). Had she an ounce of understanding for Irunchik, or none at all? Were they birds of a feather, or were they from different planets? (1a).

П-368 • ПОМАТРО́СИЛ И БРО́СИЛ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human, male (usu. omitted); more often past; fixed WO] a man has had a short and casual affair with a woman and then left her: **you've ⟨he's⟩ had your ⟨his⟩ fun, and now it's good-bye; love 'em and leave 'em; use them and lose them.**

«Так, Лашков, так, Вася, — отчеканила она. — Так. Выходит, о шкуре своей печёшься? А я как?.. Как я? Поматросил и бросил. Наше вам, мол, с кисточкой? Спасибо, Вася, только временить и ждать тебя я не собираюсь» (Максимов 3). "All right, Lashkov, all right, Vasilii," she said slowly and distinctly. "Right. So you're worried about your own skin, are you? And what about me?… What about me? You've had your fun, and now it's good-bye and good luck? Thanks, Vasilii, but I won't be hanging around to wait for you…" (3a).

П-369 • ДО ПОМЕША́ТЕЛЬСТВА увлечён, влюблён, скуп, упрям и т.п.; **любить** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif (intensif)] utterly (infatuated), totally (in love), extremely (stingy, stubborn etc), to the point of forgetting all else: **to the point of madness; madly (in love ⟨infatuated⟩); maddeningly (stubborn ⟨obstinate, stingy** etc⟩**).**

Низкорослая, тщедушная собака с бесстрашием до самозабвения, с упрямством до помешательства… продолжала преследовать могучего озлобленного зверя… (Тендряков 1). This small, puny dog, utterly fearless and obstinate to the point of madness, …continued to harass the huge enraged brute… (1a).

П-370 • И ПОМИ́НА ⟨-у⟩ НЕТ *о ком-чём obs* [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only; used as subj/gen] **1.** (s.o. or sth. is) not discussed or referred to at all in conversation: об X-е и помину не было ≃ **X was not even mentioned ⟨made mention of⟩; no mention was made of X; not a word was said about X; there wasn't any allusion to X.**

…Опять Анисья заговорила носом, что «она в первый раз от хозяйки слышит о свадьбе, что в разговорах с ней даже помину не было, да и свадьбы нет, и статочное ли дело?» (Гончаров 1). …Again Anisya's nose proclaimed that this was the first time she had ever heard the landlady speak of a wedding; that it had never even been mentioned between them; and there was no wedding, was there, and how could such a thing be possible? (1b). …Once again Anisya's nose started wagging and protesting that no, it was the first time she had heard the landlady mention a wedding, that there had never been the slightest allusion to such a thing in their conversations and in any case there wasn't any wedding, it was out of the question (1c).

2. (s.o. or sth. is) completely absent, entirely missing, nonexistent etc: об X-е и помину не было ≃ **there was no sign of X; there was not even ⟨not so much as⟩ a hint ⟨a trace** etc⟩ **of X.**

П-371 • ПОМИНА́Й КАК ЗВА́ЛИ *coll* [Invar; predic or indep. clause; usu. follows one or more predicates having the same subj; used in pres, past, and future contexts; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кого)* [impers or with subj: human] s.o. died, perished or will die, perish: (X-а) поминай как звали ≃ [in past contexts] **that was the end of X; that was the end of the road (for X); it was all over (for X).**

«…Или, может, и сам [ты], лежа на полатях, думал, думал, да ни с того, ни с другого заворотил в кабак, а потом прямо в прорубь, и поминай как звали» (Гоголь 3). "Or perhaps you took to brooding lying at night on your bunk over the oven, and then suddenly, for no reason whatsoever, after a stop at a tavern, headed straight for the river, jumped into a hole in the ice, and that was the end of you" (3c).

2. Also: **МИ́ТЬКОЙ ЗВА́ЛИ** *substand* [impers or with subj: human (both variants) or animal (var. with поминай only)] s.o. disappeared and has not been seen since, or will disappear and not be seen again: X ушёл ⟨уехал и т.п.⟩ и поминай как звали ≃ **X left ⟨took off** etc⟩ **and that's the last we ⟨I** etc⟩ **ever saw of him; X left** etc **and we ⟨I** etc⟩ **haven't seen him since; X left ⟨disappeared** etc⟩**, never to return ⟨never to be seen again, never to be heard of again⟩;** [lim.] **X disappeared and was never heard from again.**

После смерти матери Михаил уехал из родной деревни — и поминай как звали. After his mother's death Mikhail left his native village, never to return.

3. [used as a clause] (in refer. to sth. mentioned in the preceding context that has been lost, stolen, borrowed etc) sth. was never seen again or will never be seen again: [in past contexts] **(and) that's the last we ⟨I** etc⟩ **(ever) saw of it; (and) we ⟨I** etc⟩ **never saw it again; (and) we ⟨I** etc⟩

haven't seen it since; it disappeared without a trace; [lim.] **it had vanished into thin air.**

«Дай, Захар, фрак, не упрямься!» — «Не дам! — холодно отвечал Захар. — Пусть прежде они принесут назад жилет да нашу рубашку… Взяли вот этак же на именины, да и поминай как звали…» (Гончаров 1). "Don't be obstinate, Zakhar, bring the coat." "I won't!" Zakhar answered coldly. "Let him first return your waistcoat and shirt… He borrowed them to go to a birthday party and we've never seen them since" (1a).

П-372 • (И) В ПОМИ́НЕ нет, не осталось *кого-чего (где, у кого) coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (s.o. or sth. is) completely absent, entirely missing etc: X-а и в помине не было ≃ **there was no sign of X; there was not even ⟨not so much as⟩ a hint ⟨a trace⟩ of X; there was no ⟨not the slightest⟩ hint ⟨trace⟩ of X;** [lim.] **there wasn't even a mention of X;** [in refer. to a specific character trait] **person Y didn't possess ⟨have⟩ any X at all;** [in refer. to a false account, invented story etc] **person Y made it ⟨things⟩ up out of thin air.**

Впервые чувство отщепенства зародилось у Мандельштама в двадцатые годы. В ранних стихах его нет и в помине… (Мандельштам 2). The feeling that he was an outsider first came to M[andelstam] in the twenties…. There is no sign of it in his early verse (2a). ♦ Естественно, что никаких шашлыков здесь и в помине не было… (Попов 1). Naturally there wasn't even a hint of any shashlik here (1a).

П-373 • ЛЁГОК ⟨ЛЁГКИЙ⟩ НА ПОМИ́НЕ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, subj: human (usu. short-form var.) or detached modif (long-form var.); fixed WO] s.o. appears suddenly (and usu. unexpectedly) just as or right after he is mentioned or thought of: **speak ⟨talk⟩ of the devil.**

[Каретников:] А ну-ка, почему-ка Свидерского нет? Ему бы надлежало быть… *(В калитку входит Свидерский Леонид Казимирович…)* Лёгок на помине! (Арбузов 1). [K.:] And why isn't Svidersky here? He should be among those present…. *(Leonid Svidersky enters by the garden gate…)* [K.:] Talk of the devil! (1a).

П-374 • НЕ ПО́МНИТЬ СЕБЯ́ (от радости, от счастья, от ярости, от боли и т.п.**)** *coll;* **СЕБЯ́ НЕ СЛЫ́ШАТЬ** *obs* [VP; subj: human] to be gripped by intense emotion, not be in control of one's behavior, actions etc (as the result of great joy, passion, pain etc): X не помнил себя (от Y-а) ≃ **X was beside himself (with Y); X forgot himself; X didn't know ⟨had no idea⟩ what he was doing; X got carried away; X got ⟨was⟩ out of control; X lost control of himself.**

Мария Вениаминовна долго играла Шопена; Б.Л. [Пастернак] был особенно возбуждён музыкой, глаза его блестели. А я себя не помнила от счастья (Ивинская 1). Maria Veniaminovna played Chopin for a long time. B.L. [Pasternak] was particularly affected by the music and his eyes shone. I was beside myself with happiness (1a). ♦ …Виктор тоже закричал, не помня себя от ужаса при мысли о том, что сейчас произойдёт (Стругацкие 1). Victor also started to shout, forgetting himself in horrified awareness of what was about to happen (1a).

П-375 • ВЫБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́БРОСИТЬ НА ПОМО́ЙКУ *кого-что highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to rid o.s. of an unwanted person or thing, usu. in a harsh manner: X выбросил Y-а на помойку ≃ **X relegated Y to the ash heap ⟨pile⟩; X dumped ⟨ditched⟩ Y; X threw ⟨tossed, kicked⟩ Y out;** [in refer. to firing] **X sacked person Y; X gave person Y the boot ⟨the sack, the ax⟩.**

Мне больно, что он так опустился. Он мой старый друг, а старых друзей не выбрасывают на помойку. It hurts me to see how he's let himself go. He's an old friend, and you don't relegate old friends to the ash heap.

П-376 • НЕ ПОМО́РЩИВШИСЬ сделать *что,* often **выпить** [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs] (to do sth., complete an action) showing no effort, concern, or emotion, as if there were nothing unusual about it: **without batting an eye ⟨an eyelid, an eyelash⟩; not batting an eye ⟨an eyelid, an eyelash⟩; without turning a hair; without (even) flinching; without so much as a grimace;** [in refer. to a ruthless, dishonorable etc action] **showing no scruples; without (any) hesitation.**

П-377 • ВОДИ́ТЬ ⟨ДЕРЖА́ТЬ⟩ НА ПОМОЧА́Х *кого* [VP; subj: human] to control and, often, overprotect s.o., not giving him the freedom to act independently: X водит Y-а на помочах ≃ **X keeps Y on a (short) leash; X won't let Y fly on his own; X won't let Y become his own person;** [of a woman dominating her husband, son etc] **X has ⟨keeps⟩ Y tied to her apron strings.**

Слушай, твоему сыну уже за тридцать, а ты всё его на помочах держишь. Он без тебя шагу ступить не может. Listen, your son is already over thirty, and still you keep him tied to your apron strings. He can't make a move without you.

< «Помочи» are straps used to support a toddler under the arms when he or she is learning to walk.

П-378 • ХОДИ́ТЬ НА ПОМОЧА́Х *у кого;* **НА ПОМОЧА́Х** [VP or PrepP (Invar, used as subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$); subj: human] to submit to the wishes or leadership of another because of one's own lack of confidence, independence etc: X ходит у Y-а на помочах ≃ **X is on Y's leash;** [of a man dominated by his wife, mother etc] **X is tied to Y's apron strings.**

< See П-377.

П-379 • ПРИ ПО́МОЩИ ⟨С ПО́МОЩЬЮ⟩ *чего* [PrepP; these forms only; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] utilizing sth. by way of assistance: **with the help ⟨aid⟩ of; (by) using.**

В это время дамы отошли от колодца и поравнялись с нами. Грушницкий успел принять драматическую позу с помощью костыля и громко отвечал мне по-французски… (Лермонтов 1). At that moment the ladies moved away from the well and drew even with us. Grushnitsky managed to strike a dramatic pose with the help of his crutch and answered me loudly in French… (1e). At this point the ladies moved away from the well and came level with us. With the aid of his crutch Grushnitsky struck a dramatic pose and answered me loudly in French… (1c).

П-380 • С (БОЛЬШО́Й) ПО́МПОЙ [PrepP; sent adv; fixed WO] (to conduct or celebrate a public event, make a public announcement or appearance etc) with impressive ceremony, striving for maximum effect: **with great fanfare; with great ⟨much⟩ pomp (and ceremony ⟨circumstance⟩); with pomp and style; with (a) flourish; with much éclat.**

П-381 • (ВОТ) Э́ТО Я ПОНИМА́Ю! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to express approval, delight, encouragement etc) that is wonderful, this is an outstanding (person, accomplishment etc): **you can't beat that ⟨this⟩!; that's ⟨this is⟩ great!; (now) that's ⟨this is⟩ what I call…!**

«Сегодня у нас на десерт будет наполеон». — «Вот это я понимаю!» "Today for dessert we're having napoleons." "That's what I call dessert!"

П-382 • КАК ПОНОМА́РЬ читать, бубнить, твердить и т.п. *disapprov* [как + NP; Invar; adv] (to read aloud, mumble, say sth. etc) monotonously, unexpressively: **in a monotone (voice); droning (on and on); as monotonously as ever.**

П-383 • СЛОВЕ́СНЫЙ ПОНО́С *derog* [NP; fixed WO] excessive, superfluous, and frequently incoherent flow of words in speech or writing, usu. of unimportant content: **verbal diarrhea; diarrhea of the mouth; logorrhea ⟨logorrhoea⟩; running off at the mouth; unnecessary verbiage; (his ⟨her, your** etc⟩ **running off at the mouth;** [lim.] **bloviation.**

«И заткнись, пожалуйста. Ты сейчас не человек, понял? Ты сейчас машина, рычаг мой…» Тут я спохватился, что меня, похоже, тоже словесный понос одолевать начинает. «Всё, — говорю. — Ни слова больше» (Стругацкие 5). “And shut up, please, you’re not a human being now, do you understand? You are a machine, my steering wheel.” I suddenly realized that I was running off at the mouth. “Enough. Not another word” (5a).

П-384 • ДЛЯ ПО́НТА ⟨-у⟩ *slang, orig. camp slang* [PrepP; Invar; adv] for effect, in order to produce an impression on those watching: **for show; (in order) to show off; (in order) to make a splash.**

«Антонина Валерьяновна, не вы ли у меня взяли лупу? Нельзя ли попросить на минутку?» Лупа была ему абсолютно не нужна… но делалось это… *для понта*, и Нержин внутренне хохотал… (Солженицын 3). “Antonina Valeryanovna, was it you who took the magnifying glass? Could I please have it a moment?” He had absolutely no need of the magnifying glass… but this was done… for show, and Nerzhin laughed inwardly… (3a).

П-385 • НИ ЗА ПОНЮ́ШКУ ⟨ПОНЮ́Х⟩ ТАБАКУ́ пропасть, погибнуть, погубить *кого* etc *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; more often used with pfv verbs] (to die, be killed, have one’s career destroyed etc, or to kill s.o., destroy s.o.’s career etc) purposelessly, futilely, needlessly: **(all) for naught ⟨for nothing⟩; in vain; to no purpose; for no (good) reason.**

И там… на песке жгли костёр. Смолянов говорил, что там ютится шпана, ходить опасно. Вот если сейчас спуститься вниз — свободно прирежут, ни за понюх табаку (Трифонов 1). Down on the sand… someone had lighted a campfire. Smolyanov told her that this was a gathering place for various criminal types and that the area was unsafe. And if they were to venture down there right now, somebody might knife them—just like that, for no good reason (1a).

П-386 • ПОНЯ́ТИЕ РАСТЯЖИ́МОЕ [NP; often subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr)] sth. that cannot be defined with precision: **loose notion ⟨concept⟩; relative concept.**

«Он говорит, что купил машину недорого». — «Недорого — это понятие растяжимое. То, что для него недорого, нам не по карману». “He says that he bought the car for a reasonable price.” “‘Reasonable price’ is a relative concept. What he considers a reasonable price may be beyond our means.”

П-387 • С ПОНЯ́ТИЕМ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [nonagreeing postmodif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or animal)] knowledgeable, competent, clever: X (парень) с понятием ≃ **X has plenty ⟨a lot⟩ on the ball; X is no dummy ⟨slouch⟩; X is (really) smart; X is a smart** [NP]**; X knows his onions ⟨stuff⟩;** [lim.] **X is a man ⟨a woman** etc⟩ **with ideas.**

Карько — конь с понятием. Самый трудный перевал… просадил без остановки (Абрамов 1). Blacky is a smart horse. The hardest pass… he made without a stop (1a). ♦ [Большов:] …Он малый с понятием, да и капиталец есть (Островский 10). [B.:] He’s a youngster with ideas; and besides, he has a little money (10a).

2. [adv] (one does sth., sth. is done) competently: **expertly; effectively; adeptly; cleverly; solidly; with finesse; (one’s work is) (rock) solid; (one does) a pro ⟨first-rate⟩ job.**

П-388 • БЕЗ ПОНЯ́ТИЯ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or animal)] (of a person who) does not understand things, situations etc: X (человек) без понятия ≃ **X has no understanding of (sth.); X (just) doesn’t get it; X is a bit lacking in understanding; X is clueless;** || X не без понятия ≃ **X is not without understanding; X gets it alright.**

2. [used as a response to a question about sth. specific] I do not know: **I have (absolutely) no idea ⟨clue⟩; I don’t have a clue; I haven’t ⟨don’t have⟩ the foggiest (idea ⟨notion, clue⟩); I haven’t (got) ⟨I don’t have⟩ the slightest ⟨the faintest⟩ idea ⟨notion, clue⟩; I can’t even begin to guess.**

П-389 • НЕ ИМЕ́ТЬ ПОНЯ́ТИЯ *(о чём* or *что…, где…, зачем…* и т.п.) *coll* [VP; subj: human] not to know (some fact) or not to have any knowledge (in some area): X не имел понятия ≃ **X had no idea ⟨notion⟩; X didn’t have ⟨hadn’t⟩ the slightest ⟨the foggiest, the faintest⟩ (idea ⟨notion⟩); X didn’t have a clue ⟨the first clue, the faintest clue⟩; X was clueless;** || X не имеет понятия об Y-е ≃ **X doesn’t know a thing about Y; X is clueless when it comes to Y;** || [when used as a response only] понятия не имею! ≃ **beats me!; you got me!; don’t ask me!; not a glimmer!**

Он [отец Алексей] сел за зелёный стол с умеренным изъявлением удовольствия и кончил тем, что обыграл Базарова на два рубля пятьдесят копеек ассигнациями: в доме Арины Власьевны и понятия не имели о счёте на серебро… (Тургенев 2). He [Father Aleksei] sat down at the green card table, an expression of moderate satisfaction on his face, and ended up winning two rubles fifty copecks in paper money from Bazarov: in Arina Vlasevna’s house there was no notion whatever of reckoning in silver… (2g).

П-390 • КАКО́В ПОП, ТАКО́В И ПРИХО́Д [saying] as a leader behaves, so do his subordinates, followers etc: ≃ **judge the flock by its priest; like priest, like people; like master, like man.**

«А что ты делал в моём саду?» — «Малину крал», — отвечал мальчик с большим равнодушием. «Ага, слуга в барина, каков поп, таков и приход…» (Пушкин 1). “What were you doing in my garden?” “I was stealing raspberries,” the boy replied with great equanimity. “Aha! Like master, like servant. Judge the flock by its priest” (1b).

П-391 • КОМУ́ ПОП, КОМУ́ ПОПАДЬЯ́, А КОМУ́ ПОПО́ВА ДО́ЧКА; КТО ЛЮ́БИТ ПОПА́, (А) КТО ПОПАДЬЮ, (А) КТО ПОПО́ВУ ДО́ЧКУ [saying; often only кому поп, кому попадья is used] people enjoy different things, everyone has his own taste: ≃ **every man to his**

taste; each to his own taste; there is no accounting for tastes; one man's meat is another man's poison.

«На вкусы нет закона: кто любит попа, а кто попадью, говорит пословица» (Гоголь 3). "Every man to his taste; what's one man's meat is another man's poison, as the proverb has it" (3b).

П-392 • НА ПОПА́ поставить *что,* **стать** *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (usu. of or in refer. to oblong objects) (to put sth., stand etc) in a vertical position: поставить *что* на попа ≃ **set sth. (up) on end; set ⟨stand⟩ sth. (up) on its end; upend sth.; stand sth. up; stand ⟨prop, place⟩ sth. upright;** || стать на попа ≃ **stand ⟨stay⟩ upright.**

«Баллон с кислородом надо поднять на четвёртый этаж…» Баллоны лежали возле подъезда в грязи. Я поднял с земли щепку, поставил баллон на попа и очистил его немного (Войнович 5). "The oxygen cylinder has to be hoisted up to the fourth floor…." The cylinders were lying in the mud near the entrance. I upended the cylinder, then picked up a piece of wood from the ground and used it to scrape off some of the mud (5a).

П-393 • ПЕ́РВЫЙ ПОПА́ВШИЙСЯ ⟨ПОПА́ВШИЙ *substand*⟩ [AdjP (used as modif) or NP; fixed WO] whatever person or thing happens to be closest by, soonest available, easiest to reach, most readily obtainable etc: **the first** [NP] **(that) one comes across; the first** [NP] **one sees ⟨meets, runs into, can get one's hands on** etc⟩**; the first** [NP] **one happens to see ⟨to meet, to come across** etc⟩**; the first** [NP] **that comes to hand; the first** [NP] **who ⟨that⟩ turns up; the first** [NP] **to come along; the first available** [NP]**;** [of sth. recalled, thought of] **the first** [NP] **that comes to mind.**

…[Пьер] взял первую попавшуюся с полки книгу (это были Записки Цезаря) и принялся, облокотившись, читать её из середины (Толстой 4). …[Pierre] took from the shelf the first book that came to hand (it was Caesar's *Commentaries*), and, propping his head on his elbow, commenced reading it from the middle (4a).

П-394 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ ⟨ПОПАДА́ТЬСЯ/ПОПА́СТЬСЯ *obs*⟩ **ВПРОСА́К** *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to end up in an uncomfortable, embarrassing, disadvantageous situation because of one's mistake or one's ignorance of sth.: X попал впросак ≃ **X put his foot in it ⟨in his mouth⟩; X made a gaffe ⟨a blunder⟩; X made a fool of himself.**

Мне захотелось спросить, зачем Катыку отличаться хоть чем-нибудь от других, но чтобы не попасть впросак, я промолчала (Каверин 1). I would have liked to ask why Katyk wanted to make himself different from the others in some way, but I kept quiet for fear I should put my foot in it (1a).

< Originally, «попадать в просак». «Просак» was a machine used for making ropes. Workers' clothes often got drawn into it, thus putting them in an awkward, potentially dangerous position.

П-395 • ГДЕ ⟨КУДА́⟩ ПОПА́ЛО *coll;* **ГДЕ ⟨КУДА́⟩ НИ ПОПА́ЛО** *highly coll;* **ГДЕ ⟨КУДА́⟩ ПРИДЁТСЯ** [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in or to any place, not one specifically or carefully chosen (when said critically, expresses the speaker's opinion that not selecting carefully is negligent, unacceptable etc): **wherever (one happens to be ⟨sth. ends up** etc⟩**); anywhere (one wants ⟨feels like** etc⟩**); anywhere at all; it doesn't matter (where); any old place;** [often when said critically] **just anywhere; God knows where;** || разбежаться ⟨побежать и т.п.⟩ куда попало ≃ **scatter ⟨run** etc⟩ **in all (different) directions; scatter ⟨run** etc⟩ **every which way.**

…В моё время… люди изданные на Западе книги не только у себя дома на семь замков запершись читали, а где попало, в том числе и в общественном транспорте (Войнович 1). …In my time… people did not read books published in the West only at home with every lock on every door locked, but indulged wherever they happened to be, even on public transportation (1a). ♦ Первое время Илья совал бумаги куда придётся… А потом увидел — надо наводить порядок, иначе запутаешься (Абрамов 1). At first Ilya had shoved his papers any old place…. But then he realized that he needed to organize things or there'd be a muddle (1a).

П-396 • КАК ПОПА́ЛО *coll;* **КАК НИ ПОПА́ЛО** *highly coll;* **КАК ПРИДЁТСЯ** [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in any way, not paying particular attention to how, and, often, not paying attention to the quality of the results of the action (usu. said critically to expresses the speaker's opinion that the action should have been carried out more diligently, with more care, and that the result should have been better): **any which ⟨old⟩ way; haphazardly; carelessly;** [lim.] **at random;** [when said critically only] **God knows how.**

Одевается [Гартвиг] как попало. Чаще всего он появлялся в нашем доме в каких-то полутуристских-полуспортивных обносках… (Трифонов 5). He [Gartvig] dresses any which way. Most of the time he appeared at our apartment in some sort of old gym or hiking clothes… (5a). ♦ Отделы карательных органов использовали своих агентов по назначению, а не как попало (Мандельштам 2). The various departments of the security services used their agents according to their qualifications, not just at random (2a).

П-397 • КАКО́Й ПОПА́ЛО *coll;* **КАКО́Й НИ ПОПА́ЛО** *highly coll;* **КАКО́Й ПРИДЁТСЯ** [AdvP; modif; fixed WO] any one, not one specifically or carefully chosen (when said critically, expresses the speaker's opinion that not selecting carefully is negligent, unacceptable etc): **whichever (one) (s.o. sees first ⟨s.o. wants** etc⟩**); whichever (one) comes to hand; any one ⟨kind⟩ (at all); it doesn't matter (which one ⟨what kind⟩);** [often when said critically] **just any one ⟨kind⟩; God knows what kind.**

«Какую сковородку взять?» — «Какую попало». "Which frying pan should I use?" "Whichever one comes to hand."

П-398 • КОГДА́ ПОПА́ЛО *coll;* **КОГДА́ НИ ПОПА́ЛО** *highly coll;* **КОГДА́ ПРИДЁТСЯ** [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] at any time, not one specifically or carefully chosen (when said critically, expresses the speaker's opinion that not selecting carefully is negligent, unacceptable etc): **whenever (one feels like it ⟨one gets around to it, one happens to think of it, it's convenient** etc⟩**); anytime (one wants** etc**); it doesn't matter (when);** [usu. when said critically] **just anytime; God knows when ⟨at God knows what hour** etc⟩**.**

«Я всегда встаю в семь утра. А ты?» — «А я — когда попало, мне ведь на работу ходить не нужно». "I get up at seven o'clock every morning. How about you?" "I get up whenever I feel like it; after all, I don't have to go to work."

П-399 • КТО ПОПА́ЛО *coll;* **КТО НИ ПОПА́ЛО** *highly coll;* **КТО ПРИДЁТСЯ** [NP; fixed WO] any person, not one specifically or carefully chosen (when said critically, expresses the speaker's opinion that not selecting carefully is negligent, unacceptable etc): **whoever (happens to be**

available ⟨happens to be there etc⟩**); who(m)ever (s.o. sees first ⟨s.o. can find** etc⟩**); anyone ⟨anybody⟩ (s.o. can find ⟨who happens to be there** etc⟩**); anyone s.o. happens across; it doesn't matter (who);** [lim.] **anyone and everyone; (ask ⟨punish** etc⟩ **people) at random;** [usu. when said critically] **just anyone ⟨anybody⟩; God knows who.**

«Как же так? — спросила Вика. — Ты пришла с нами, а танцуешь с кем попало» (Рыбаков 2). "What are you doing?" Vika asked. "You came here with us, but you're dancing with anyone who asks you" (2a). ♦ «…Народ какой-то пошёл слабонервный. И чего они нас [КГБ] боятся? Мы же кого попало не хватаем, а только по ордеру» (Войнович 2). "People's nerves are starting to go. Why are they so afraid of us [the KGB]? We just don't grab anybody we bump into, there's got to be a warrant" (2a).

П-400 • ОТКУ́ДА ПОПА́ЛО *coll;* **ОТКУ́ДА НИ ПОПА́ЛО** *highly coll;* **ОТКУ́ДА ПРИДЁТСЯ** [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] from any place, not one specifically or carefully chosen (when said critically, expresses the speaker's opinion that not selecting carefully is negligent, unacceptable etc): **from wherever (one can get it ⟨one wants** etc⟩**); from anywhere ⟨anyplace⟩ (one wants ⟨one can get it** etc⟩**); from anywhere ⟨anyplace⟩ at all; it doesn't matter where from ⟨from where⟩; from any old place;** [usu. when said critically] **from just anywhere; from God knows where.**

«…Я, видишь ли, любитель и собиратель некоторых фактиков и, веришь ли, записываю и собираю из газет и рассказов, откуда попало, некоторого рода анекдотики…» (Достоевский 1). "…You see, I'm an amateur and collector of certain little facts; I copy them down from newspapers and stories, from wherever, and save them—would you believe it?—certain kinds of little anecdotes" (1a).

П-401 • ЧТО ПОПА́ЛО *coll;* **ЧТО НИ ПОПА́ЛО** *highly coll;* **ЧТО ПРИДЁТСЯ** [NP; fixed WO] anything, not sth. specifically or carefully chosen (when said critically, expresses the speaker's opinion that not selecting carefully is negligent, unacceptable etc): **whatever (comes to hand ⟨is handy** etc⟩**); anything (one can get hold of ⟨that comes to hand** etc⟩**); it doesn't matter (what); any old thing;** [lim.] **anything and everything; (take ⟨use** etc⟩ **things) at random;** [with verbs of speaking] **(say** etc**) whatever ⟨anything that⟩ comes to mind; whatever comes ⟨pops⟩ into s.o.'s head;** [usu. when said critically] **just anything; God knows what.**

…Наиболее отважные и сильные жители местечка снабжены особыми бляхами с соответствующим номером, чтобы в случае пожара не метаться, не хватать что попало, а бежать к месту бедствия со своим инструментом (Искандер 3). …The town's bravest and strongest inhabitants were provided with special nameplates with corresponding numbers, so that in the event of a fire they would not cast about, seizing whatever came to hand, but would run to the scene of the disaster with their own implements (3a). ♦ …Он [Чернышевский] делал вид, что несёт что попало, ради одной пустой и тёмной болтовни, — но в полосах и пятнах слов, в словесном камуфляже, вдруг проскакивала нужная мысль (Набоков 1). …Chernyshevski would pretend he was chattering about anything that came to mind, just for the sake of incoherent and vacant prattle—but suddenly, striped and spotted with words, dressed in verbal camouflage, the important idea he wished to convey would slip through (1a).

П-402 • ПО́ПКА ДУРА́К *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] the words taught to and commonly said by talking parrots: **Polly wants a cracker!**

…Вдруг попугай ударил клювом в клетку и первый раз в жизни заговорил человечьим голосом. «Дожились!» — сказал он сардонически… Мадам Грицацуева-Бендер в страхе кинулась к дверям. Вдогонку ей полилась горячая, сбивчивая речь… После бегства вдовы попугай оправил на себе манишку и сказал те слова, которые у него безуспешно пытались вырвать люди в течение тридцати лет: «Попка дурак!» (Ильф и Петров 1). …Suddenly the parrot pecked the cage and spoke in a human voice for the first time in its life. "Oh, what we've come to!" it said sardonically… Madame Gritsatsueva-Bender threw herself at the door in a panic. A passionate, halting speech poured out after her… After the widow's flight the parrot straightened its dicky and said the words everyone had been trying vainly to wrest from it for the past thirty years: "Polly want a cracker!" (1b).

П-403 • ТЫ ⟨он и т.п.⟩ **У МЕНЯ́ ПОПЛЯ́ШЕШЬ ⟨-ет** и т.п.⟩ *coll* [VP_{subj}: fut only; usu. this WO] (used as a threat) I will punish you (him etc), make things difficult for you (him etc): X у меня попляшет ≃ **I'll give X what for; I'll give it to X (good); X'll get ⟨catch⟩ it from me; I'll teach X a lesson he'll never forget; I'll get X for it ⟨this, that⟩.**

Не могу даже описать, что дальше было с Ефимом. Он вскакивал, бегал по комнате, размахивал руками, бормотал что-то вроде того, что кто-то у него теперь попляшет… (Войнович 6). It's difficult to describe what happened next. Yefim kept jumping up, running around the room and waving his arms, and muttering something to the effect that now he would give that so-and-so what for (6a).

П-404 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ НА ПОПРА́ВКУ [VP] **1.** [subj: human or здоровье, состояние etc] to (begin to) recuperate: X ⟨здоровье X-а⟩ идёт на поправку ≃ **X is getting better; person X is getting back on his feet; person X is (well) on his ⟨the⟩ way to recovery; X's health is taking a turn for the better; X is on the mend; X is recovering.**

«Как узнал я от сестры Христины, что ты, на меня сославшись, уехала куда-то, да как понял, что ты умыслила, сразу моё здоровье на поправку пошло» (Акунин 2). "As soon as I heard from Sister Christina that you had gone away somewhere, allegedly at my request, I realized what your intentions were and my health immediately took a turn for the better" (2a).

2. [subj: abstr, often дела] to become better: X идёт на поправку ≃ **X is improving ⟨getting better⟩; X is moving ⟨headed⟩ in the right direction.**

П-405 • ПРОТИВ *чего* **НЕ ПОПРЁШЬ** [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing; fixed WO] when one comes up against something over which he has no control, one must reconcile o.s. to it: против X-а не попрёшь ≃ **there's nothing you ⟨one⟩ can do about X; you can't defy ⟨fight, challenge, take on, argue away, change** etc⟩ **X; you (just) have to accept ⟨deal with⟩ X;** [usu. of rules, regulations etc] **you can't flout X.**

Извините, я долго задержался на этом, но у людей слабость говорить о своём деле. У кого что болит, тот о том и говорит, хотя, может быть, другого твои болячки не интересуют. Скажу только одно: обувь должна сохранить стопу такой, какой её создала природа. В идеале каждый человек должен иметь свою колодку. Но против прогресса не попрёшь, а прогресс — это массовое производство (Рыбаков 1). I'm sorry for going on about it, but then, everybody likes to talk about their profession, or as the saying goes, you talk about what ails you, though maybe your problems are not so interesting to anyone else. I would just like to say one more thing, and that is that shoes should maintain the natural shape of the foot. Ideally everyone should have their own last, but you can't flout progress, and progress means mass production (1a).

П-406 • КАК ПОПУГА́Й ⟨ПО́ПКА *coll⟩ derog* [как + NP; these forms only; adv] **1. повторять, твердить (одно и то же), заладить** и т.п. ~ (to repeat sth., usu. another's words) endlessly, mechanically, without thinking, often without any attempt to form one's own opinion: **(repeat ⟨echo⟩ s.o.'s words, talk) like a parrot ⟨parrot fashion⟩; parrot s.o.'s words.**

2. вызубрить, выучить и т.п. ~ to memorize by repetition without paying attention to content: **memorize ⟨learn⟩ by rote; learn parrot fashion.**

П-407 • ПОПЫ́ТКА НЕ ПЫ́ТКА (, А СПРО́С НЕ БЕДА́) [saying; usu. only the first half of the saying is used] one can go ahead and try sth., nothing bad will happen (said when it is considered worthwhile to try sth., even if success is not guaranteed): ≃ **(there's) no harm in trying; it wouldn't ⟨won't⟩ hurt to try; nothing ventured, nothing gained.**

П-408 • (ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́) НА ПОПЯ́ТНЫЙ ⟨НА ПОПЯ́ТНУЮ, НА ПОПЯ́ТНЫЙ ДВО́Р *obs⟩ coll* [VP or PrepP (these forms only, used as predic); subj: human] to retreat from a decision made earlier, go back on an agreement, retract consent already given etc: X (пошёл) на попятный ≃ **X backed out ⟨off, down⟩; X went back (on his word ⟨promise⟩); X backpedaled ⟨backtracked⟩; X beat a hasty retreat.**

…Никто всерьёз эти слова не принял: где же председателю колхоза свою дорогу торить? Хорошо уж и то, что слова не побоялся сказать. И Михаил тут не был исключением. Он был тоже уверен, что за ночь Лукашин одумается, пойдёт на попятный, — и кто укорит его за это? (Абрамов 1). …No one took what he said seriously: how could a *kolkhoz* Chairman blaze his own trail? It was enough that he had even dared to open his mouth. And Mikhail thought no differently. He too was sure that Lukashin would think better of it by the next day and back down. And who would blame him? (1a). ♦ «Ну вот видишь, вот уж и нечестно с твоей стороны: слово дал, да и на попятный двор» (Гоголь 3). "There, you see, that's not fair of you: you have given me your word of honor, and now you are going back on it" (3c).

П-409 • ДО КАКИ́Х ⟨КОТО́РЫХ⟩ ПОР [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** until what time, for how much more time: **(for) how long; until ⟨till⟩ when; how much longer;** [lim.] **when (will one stop doing sth.).**

[Анна Петровна:] Скажите: до каких пор будут ненавидеть меня отец и мать? (Чехов 4). [A.P.:] Tell me: how long will my father and mother go on hating me? (4a). [A.P.:] Tell me, when will my mother and father stop hating me? (4b).

2. *coll* (in refer. to s.o.'s reading, memorizing etc sth.) up to what point: **up to where ⟨what page, what part** etc⟩**; how far (one has gotten ⟨read up to** etc⟩**).**

Когда я спросил его, до каких пор он прочитал конспект, он сказал, что ещё даже не начинал его. When I asked him how far he had gotten in reading that abstract, he said he hadn't even started it.

П-410 • ДО СИХ ПО́Р ⟨ДО́ СИХ ПОР⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ДО СЕЙ ПОРЫ́; ПО СЮ ПО́РУ** *both obs* until the present time: **to this day; until ⟨till, up till, up to⟩ now; to date; thus ⟨so⟩ far; up to the present day ⟨time⟩; hitherto; heretofore; still; (as) yet;** [lim.] **even now;** [with negated predic] **never.**

«До сих пор, как вспомню, не могу удержаться от смеха» (Войнович 4). "To this day when I think of it I can't help laughing" (4a). ♦ …Если сказать правду, то до сих пор никаких иных отношений с женщинами, кроме заочных, у него [Алтынника] не было (Войнович 5). …If the truth be told, thus far Altinnik's relations with women had been confined to the mail (5a). ♦ «…Слушайте, я буду читать: „Только что вышедшая книга стихов до сих пор неизвестного автора, Фёдора Годунова-Чердынцева, кажется нам явлением столь ярким, поэтический талант автора столь несомненен". Знаете что, оборвём на этом…» (Набоков 1). "…Listen to this—I'm going to read it to you: 'The newly published collection of poems by the hitherto unknown author Fyodor Godunov-Cherdyntsev strikes one as such a brilliant phenomenon, and the poetic talent of the author is so indisputable…' You know what, I shan't go on…" (1a).

2. (in refer. to s.o.'s reading, memorizing etc sth.) up to this place: **up to here; up to this point; this far; this much.**

Я ещё не кончил статью, прочитал только до сих пор. I haven't finished the article yet. I've only read up to here.

П-411 • ДО ТЕХ ПОР [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] until that time: **until ⟨till, up till⟩ then; till ⟨up to⟩ that moment; thus far.**

Фёдор Павлович ложился по ночам очень поздно, часа в три, в четыре утра, а до тех пор всё, бывало, ходит по комнате или сидит в креслах и думает (Достоевский 1). Fyodor Pavlovich went to bed very late, at about three or four o'clock in the morning, and until then would pace around the room or sit in his armchair and think (1a).

П-412 • ДО ТЕХ ПОР ПОКА́ [subord Conj, temporal] up to the time when (the action in process ceases or the state in question changes): **as ⟨so⟩ long as;** [lim.] **(up) to the point where;** [after a negated predic] **until.**

Он сказал, что войны наши с Бонапартом до тех пор будут несчастливы, пока мы будем искать союзов с немцами и будем соваться в европейские дела… (Толстой 5). He said that our wars with Bonaparte would be disastrous so long as we sought alliances with the Germans and meddled in European affairs… (5a). ♦ [Кушак:] *(Саяпину.)* Но выговор вы всё-таки получите. Впредь никогда и ничего не подписывайте до тех пор, пока не прочтёте внимательнейшим образом. Это азбучная истина (Вампилов 5). [K.:] *(To Sayapin)* But it's going on your record all the same. In the future, never sign anything until you've read it over very carefully. That's the most elementary rule (5b).

П-413 • ДО ТЕХ ПОР ПОКА́ НЕ [subord Conj, temporal] up to the time when (sth. happens): **until; (up) until the time when ⟨that⟩;** [lim.] **until after.**

«Скажи ему, что он не уедет отсюда до тех пор, пока не вылечит мне девчонку!..» (Шолохов 2). "Tell him he won't leave here until he cures the girl for me!…" (2a). ♦ …Его коллега Н. скрылся в неизвестном направлении и не появлялся до тех пор, пока сбор подписей не был закончен… (Войнович 3). …His colleague N. disappeared and didn't reappear until after the collection of signatures was completed… (3a).

П-414 • С ДА́ВНИХ ⟨ДАВНИ́ШНИХ *rare⟩* **ПОР** [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] beginning long ago and continuing to the present day or to the moment indicated: **from long ago; from a long, long time ago; from olden ⟨bygone, former⟩ days; from way back when; from early on; from days gone by; from the old ⟨the earliest⟩ days; for a long time; for ages ⟨years⟩; forever**.

«Крымова этого, ещё когда он приезжал в Киев, помню, неясный. Понатыкано у него связей и с правыми и с троцкистами с самых давних времён» (Гроссман 2). "Yes, that Kry-

mov… I remember him from his visit to Kiev—a dubious character. He's been mixed up for years with all kinds of Trotskyists and Bukharinites" (2a).

П-415 • С КАКИ́Х ⟨КОТО́РЫХ⟩ ПОР [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] from what time: **since when;** [lim.] **(for) how long (one has been…).**

«Да у вас по контракту нанята квартира?» — спросил Алексеев, оглядывая комнату с потолка до полу. «Да, только срок контракту вышел; я всё это время платил помесячно… не помню только, с которых пор» (Гончаров 1). "Have you got a lease?" inquired Alekseyev, surveying the room from floor to ceiling. "Yes, but it has expired, and I've been paying the rent by the month ever since…. I've forgotten since when" (1b).

П-416 • С НЕ́КОТОРЫХ ПОР [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] beginning from a certain unspecified time, from a certain point in time: **for (quite) some time (now); for (quite) a while (now);** [lim.] **a while ago.**

В сельпо из сосудов на полках стояли вазы только ночные. И с некоторых пор у соседей во время обеда в центре стола красовался зелёный горшок с ручкой, из которого хозяйка разливала суп (Чудаков 1). The only vessels on sale at the local general stores were chamber pots. And so for some time our neighbors had been serving soup at lunch from a green pot with a handle (1a).

П-417 • С ТЕХ ПОР; С ТОЙ ПОРЫ́ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] beginning with the specified moment or period of time: **ever since; since then ⟨that time** etc⟩**; from then ⟨that time** etc⟩ **on; after that.**

«Ты бы подстригся, молодец», — сказал он [Шунечка] однажды. Вовус поглядел непочтительно… С тех пор он больше для Шунечки не существовал (Грекова 3). "You ought to get a haircut, young fellow," he [Shunechka] once said. Vovus looked at him scornfully…. From that time on he ceased to exist for Shunechka (3a).

П-418 • С ТЕХ ПОР КАК [subord Conj, temporal] from the time that, in the period following the time when: **(ever) since; since ⟨from⟩ the time (that);** [lim.] **after.**

Прошло несколько дней с тех пор, как исчезло ведомство капитана Миляги, но в районе никто этого не заметил (Войнович 2). Several days had passed since Captain Milyaga's department had vanished, but nobody in the district seemed to notice (2a).

П-419 • С Э́ТИХ ПОР; С Э́ТОЙ ПОРЫ́ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] beginning with this or that moment or period of time (as specified): **ever since; since then ⟨that time** etc⟩**; from then ⟨that time** etc⟩ **on; from that ⟨this⟩ moment on.**

…Глуповцам это дело не прошло даром. Как и водится, бригадирские грехи прежде всего отразились на них. Всё изменилось с этих пор в Глупове (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). This affair was not without consequence for the Foolovites…. As usual, the brigadier's sins were visited first of all upon them. From that time on, everything was changed in Foolov (1a).

П-420 • НА ПЕ́РВЫХ ПОРА́Х [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] during the initial period (of some activity, process, s.o.'s stay somewhere etc): **at ⟨in⟩ the (very) beginning; at first; at the start ⟨the outset⟩; in the early days; early on.**

Я до того испугался неожиданного появления отца, что даже на первых порах не заметил, откуда он шёл и куда исчез (Тургенев 3). I was so frightened by my father's unexpected appearance that at first I did not even notice whence he had come or where he went (3c). ♦ «Не могу врать…» — «Надо научиться»… Но на первых порах я была не очень понятливой ученицей… (Гинзбург 1). "Well, I can't tell lies." "Then you had better learn, hadn't you?"… At the start I showed little talent… (1a).

П-421 • В СА́МОЙ ⟨ВО ВСЕЙ⟩ ПОРЕ́; В ПОРЕ́ *all obs, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] at the point in one's life when one is most vigorous, attractive etc: X в самой поре ≃ **X is in the (very) prime of life; X is in his prime;** [mainly of women] **X is in full bloom.**

[Вера:] Разве в его лета ещё женятся? [Наталья Петровна:] Да что ты думаешь? Сколько ему лет? Ему пятидесяти лет нету. Он в самой поре (Тургенев 1). [V.:] At his age, do men still marry? [N.P.:] What do you think? How old is he? He isn't fifty yet. He is in the very prime of life (1b).

П-422 • НЕ ПОЯВЛЯ́ТЬСЯ ⟨НЕ ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬСЯ⟩ НА ПОРО́Г *coll* [VP; subj: human] not to come to s.o.'s home for a long time (because one has quarreled with s.o., is too busy, no longer wants to see s.o. etc): X не появляется на порог ≃ **X never visits Y; X never comes ⟨goes⟩ to see Y;** [lim.] **X doesn't set foot in ⟨show his face at⟩ Y's house ⟨home** etc⟩**.**

Мы с Максимом поссорились, с тех пор он не появляется на порог. Maksim and I had a falling-out, and he hasn't shown his face at my house since.

П-423 • НЕ ПУСКА́ТЬ/НЕ ПУСТИ́ТЬ НА ПОРО́Г *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] not to allow s.o. into one's house: X не пустит Y-а на порог ≃ **X won't let Y set foot in X's house ⟨home** etc⟩**; X won't let Y in the door (of his house** etc**); X won't have Y in X's home; X won't allow Y over X's threshold; X won't let Y (so much as) cross X's threshold.**

«А дочь свою и не думай приводить к нам. На порог не пущу…» (Айтматов 1). "And don't have any ideas about taking your daughter in with us. I won't let her set foot in here…" (1b). ♦ *Эти товарищи* — управители наши, Юриных родителей на порог не пускают (Рыбаков 2). …The *comrades*, the bosses and managers… wouldn't let Yuri's parents so much as cross their threshold… (2a).

П-424 • ПЕРЕСТУПА́ТЬ/ПЕРЕСТУПИ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕХОДИ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕЙТИ́, ПЕРЕША́ГИВАТЬ/ ПЕРЕШАГНУ́ТЬ⟩ (ЧЕРЕЗ) ПОРО́Г *чей, чего, какой* [VP; subj: human or, rare, *чья* нога; often neg or infin with verbs of prohibition] to appear at s.o.'s house, office etc or enter some place: X не переступит Y-ова порога ⟨порога места Z⟩ ≃ **X will not cross ⟨step across⟩ Y's threshold ⟨the threshold of place Z⟩; X will not cross ⟨step across⟩ the threshold of Y's house ⟨office** etc⟩**; X will not set foot in Y's home ⟨office** etc⟩**.**

«Можешь покупать этот дом, но ни я в него ни ногой, ни ты никогда не переступишь порога моего дома!» (Искандер 3). "You can buy this house, but I will never set foot in it, nor will you ever cross the threshold of my house!" (3a).

П-425 • ОТВЕРГА́ТЬ/ОТВЕ́РГНУТЬ ⟨ОТМЕТА́ТЬ/ОТМЕСТИ́⟩ С ПОРО́ГА *что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to reject sth. (s.o.'s ideas, suggestions etc) without discussing it, without listening to all the available information and supporting arguments: X отверг Y с порога ≃ **X dismissed ⟨rejected⟩ Y out of hand ⟨outright, altogether⟩; X dismissed Y right off the bat; X dismissed ⟨rejected⟩ Y as unworthy ⟨not worthy⟩ of consideration; X completely**

⟨totally⟩ spurned Y; X dismissed person Z's arguments ⟨objections etc⟩ **without hearing Z out.**

Не отметай с порога его аргументы, выслушай его. Don't dismiss his arguments out of hand, hear him out. ♦ «А театр? Театр двадцатого века?» — пошёл в наступление Антон, держа в резерве МХАТ, который дед любил, был на премьере «Вишнёвого сада». Но резервы вводить не пришлось — дед с порога отверг театр как таковой. «Что театр? Площадное искусство. Подчинено зрелищности, подмосткам» (Чудаков 1). "What about theater—twentieth-century theater?" Anton now took the offensive, holding in reserve the Moscow Art Theater, which he knew Grandfather had loved (he'd attended the opening night of *Cherry Orchard*). But he never got the chance to bring in his reserves: Grandfather dismissed theater altogether. "What's theater? Art for the masses. Completely given over to spectacle, to the gallery" (1a).

П-426 • С ПОРО́ГА ляпнуть, выпалить *что* и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to say sth., break the news etc) immediately upon one's arrival at some place: **right away; immediately; right off the bat.**

Во всём человек хладнокровный и рассудительный, вот с этой только бабьей манерой Капа никогда не могла расстаться: если что новое — хорошее ли, плохое, обязательно ляпнуть с порога (Солженицын 10). Kapa was a cool and reasonable person except for one feminine habit which she could do nothing about: whenever there was news, good or bad, she immediately let the cat out of the bag (10a).

П-427 • У ПОРО́ГА [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, стоять (subj: abstr)] near, soon to come: X у порога ≃ **X is close ⟨near⟩ at hand; X is on the doorstep; X is just (a)round the corner; X is (knocking) at s.o.'s ⟨the⟩ door.**

Зима уже стояла у порога. Winter was already close at hand.

П-428 • НА ПОРО́ГЕ *lit* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чего* [the resulting PrepP is adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] in the period or stage immediately preceding sth.: **on the threshold ⟨the verge, the brink⟩ of;** || на пороге смерти ≃ **at death's door; on the brink ⟨threshold⟩ of death.**

Абрам Менделевич стал ему рассказывать, что мы находимся «на пороге открытия новой науки»… (Копелев 1). Abram Mendelevich began telling him that we were "on the threshold of discovering a new science…" (1a). ♦ [Андрей:] Итак, Кавалеров, мы находимся на пороге великих событий (Олеша 6). [A.:] So, Kavalerov, we're on the verge of great things, eh? (6a).

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, стоять (subj: abstr)] very near, very soon to come: X на пороге ≃ **X is very close ⟨near⟩ at hand; X is right on the doorstep; X is just (a)round the corner; X is (knocking) at s.o.'s ⟨the⟩ door.**

Потеплело, растаял снег — весна была на пороге. It got warmer and the snow melted—spring was just around the corner.

П-429 • ОБИВА́ТЬ/ОБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПООБИВА́ТЬ/ПООБИ́ТЬ *rare*⟩ **ПОРО́ГИ** *(чьи)* **⟨ПОРО́Г** *(чей)*⟩ *(чего, у кого, где);* **ОБИВА́ТЬ/ОБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПООБИВА́ТЬ/ПООБИ́ТЬ** *rare*⟩ **ВСЕ ПОРО́ГИ ⟨ВЕСЬ ПОРО́Г⟩** *(у кого, где) all coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] (usu. in refer. to trying to obtain sth. important for one's job or career from one's superior(s) or some organization(s); may refer to a person trying to get a job, a man trying to gain the affection of a woman etc) to go to some place(s) repeatedly, persistently requesting sth.: X обивает пороги ≃ **X beats down doors;** || X обивает Y-ов порог ≃ **X haunts ⟨hangs around⟩ Y's door(way);** || X обивает пороги редакций ⟨школ и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X haunts the door(way)s of various editorial ⟨principals'** etc⟩ **offices; X haunts (the) editors' ⟨(the) principals'** etc⟩ **offices; X runs from from one editorial ⟨principal's** etc⟩ **office to another; X pesters every editor ⟨principal** etc⟩ **(in town).**

«Я конечно, напишу…» — «Напишу! Ты весь в этом. Не писать надо, а ехать, лично просить, пороги обивать!» (Стругацкие 1). "Of course I'll write—" "You'll write! That's just like you. It's not writing you have to do, you have to go there, ask in person, beat down doors" (1a).

П-430 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ПО́РОХ СУХО́Й *lit* [VP; subj: human, usu. pl, or collect] (of soldiers, an army etc) to be prepared to defend (one's country, cause etc) at any moment: X-ы держат порох сухим ≃ **Xs keep their powder dry.**

< Attributed to Oliver Cromwell, addressing his troops as they prepared to cross a stream or river before battle, possibly the Battle of Edgehill in Oct. 1642. The reference is presumably to gunpowder, which would be useless if wet.

П-431 • ЕСТЬ ЕЩЁ ПО́РОХ В ПОРОХОВНИ́ЦАХ [sent; Invar; fixed WO] in spite of a person's advanced age, he is still active, full of energy, able to accomplish things etc (used by the speaker to express surprise or admiration when an old person accomplishes sth. he was not expected to be able to do; also, used by an old person himself to express satisfaction upon accomplishing sth., or to reassure those who question his abilities): ≃ **there is life in the old dog ⟨boy, girl⟩ yet; one still has a lot of steam.**

< From Nikolai Gogol's *Taras Bulba* («Тарас Бульба»), the revised version of 1842.

П-432 • ТРА́ТИТЬ ⟨ИЗВОДИ́ТЬ⟩ ПО́РОХ даром, зря, попусту и т.п. *(на что) coll* [VP; subj: human] to waste energy in vain, for nothing, say or argue sth. in vain: X даром тратит порох ≃ **X is wasting his time ⟨his breath⟩; X is wasting steam.**

«Ты болен?» — спросил его на другой день один из пулемётчиков. — «Нет». — «А что ж ты? Тоскуешь?» — «Нет». — «Ну, давай закурим. Её [Анну], браток, теперь не воротишь. Не трать на это дело пороху» (Шолохов 3). "Are you ill?" one of the machine-gunners asked him the next day. "No." "What's up then? Missing her [Anna]?" "No." "Well, let's have a smoke. You can't bring her back now, mate. It's no good wasting steam on that" (3a).

П-433 • (НИ) СИНЬ ⟨СИ́НЯ⟩ ПО́РОХА нет, не осталось, не оставить и т.п. *obs* [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only; subj or obj; fixed WO] (there is, there remained, to leave etc) absolutely nothing: **nothing (at all); not a single thing ⟨piece, item** etc⟩**; absolutely nil;** [lim.] **not a single one.**

«Сказано, порядок чтоб был, не езди никто из домов, чтобы ни синь пороха не вывозить…» (Толстой 6). "Everythin' under control, they says, no one leaves, nothin' moves out…" (6c). "We're told there's to be order, nobody's to leave their houses, so as not a single crumb gets taken away…"(6d).

П-434 • ПО́РОХА ⟨-у⟩ НЕ ВЫ́ДУМАЕТ *coll* [VP; subj: human; 3rd pers fut only; fixed WO] one is ordinary, unimaginative, not very gifted: X пороха не выдумает ≃ **X won't set the world on fire; X is no bright light ⟨no genius, no worldbeater⟩.**

Пороха Фомичёв не выдумает, но он трудолюбив, услужлив и честен. Fomichov won't set the world on fire, but he's hard-working, obliging, and honest.

П-435 • ПА́ХНЕТ/ЗАПА́ХЛО ПО́РОХОМ [VP; impers] war is imminent: **there is a smell of gunpowder in the air; things smell of gunpowder; war is in the air.**

«Когда порохом запахло, когда [Сталин] почуял опасность, так вспомнил про Россию, про русских полководцев и про Александра Невского…» (Копелев 1). "When things smelled of gunpowder, when he [Stalin] sensed danger, he remembered Russia, and Russian military leaders, and Alexander Nevsky…" (1a).

П-436 • НЮ́ХАТЬ/ПОНЮ́ХАТЬ ⟨НАНЮ́ХАТЬСЯ⟩ ПО́РОХУ ⟨-а⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often neg] to participate in fighting a war, be in battle(s): X понюхал пороху ≃ **X has smelled ⟨tasted⟩ gunpowder; X has seen combat ⟨action⟩; X knows the smell of gunpowder; X got a whiff of gunpowder;** [lim.] **X has gotten used to the smell of gunpowder.**

«Нет, пускай послужит он в армии, да потянет лямку, да понюхает пороху, да будет солдат…» (Пушкин 2). "No, let him serve in the real army. Let him toil and sweat and smell gunpowder. Let him be a true soldier…" (2c). "No, let him serve in the army, let him learn to sweat and get used to the smell of gunpowder, let him become a soldier…" (2a).

П-437 • ПО́РОХУ ⟨-а⟩ НЕ ХВАТА́ЕТ/НЕ ХВАТИ́ЛО *у кого coll* [VP; impers; often used with infin] s.o. does not have the courage, energy, will etc to accomplish sth.: у X-а пороху не хватает ≃ **X hasn't got the guts ⟨the stomach, the gumption, the stamina, the strength, the courage⟩ (to do sth.); X hasn't got it in him (to do sth.); X doesn't have what it takes.**

Рита… сказала, что боится за себя, за то, что не хватит пороха ухаживать за больной… (Трифонов 5). …Rita went on to say that she was worried on her own account, that she wouldn't have the strength to take care of a sick person… (5a).

П-438 • СТЕРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ИСТЕРЕ́ТЬ⟩ В (МЕ́ЛКИЙ) ПОРОШО́К *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; often pfv fut, used as a threat] (in refer. to killing s.o., or ruining s.o.'s career, social standing etc) to deal with s.o. harshly or destroy s.o.: X сотрёт Y-а в порошок ≃ **X will make mincemeat of Y; X will pulverize Y; X will grind Y to ⟨into⟩ dust; X will grind Y into the dust; X will be utterly ruthless with Y.**

Каждый дом, квартира… деревня, не говоря уж о городах и областях, получили своего верховода (сначала их было по несколько, потом один брал верх), который распоряжался, инструктировал, отдавал приказания и обязательно грозил стереть сопротивляющегося в порошок (Мандельштам 2). Every house, apartment, and village, not to mention every town and province, had its little tyrant (at first there would be several, until a single one took over), who gave orders and instructions, threatening always to "make mincemeat" of anyone who resisted (2a).

П-439 • ЖИВО́Й ПОРТРЕ́Т *кого* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human)] (in refer. to physical appearance) one is an exact likeness (of someone else): **the living image of; the spitting ⟨spit and⟩ image of; a carbon copy of; the very picture of.**

Этот мальчик — живой портрет отца. That boy is the spitting image of his father.

П-440 • В СА́МУЮ ПО́РУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кому)* [subj: concr, abstr, or infin; occas. used as nonagreeing modif] sth. is timely, sth. happens at the appropriate time, exactly when wanted, needed etc: **(it's ⟨this would be** etc**⟩) just the right time ⟨just the right moment, the perfect time, the perfect moment⟩; at just the right time ⟨just the right moment, the perfect time, the perfect moment⟩; (sth.) couldn't have come at a better time;** || X-у было бы в самую пору сделать Y ≃ **this would be a perfect time for X to do Y; this would be just the time for X to do Y.**

Сама же Людмила Афанасьевна и подвела его [Орещенкова] к этому рассуждению рассказом о сыне. И так как с сыном оставалось не решено, то ей бы в самую пору сейчас слушать и думать, как это всё отнести к сыну (Солженицын 10). He [Oreshchenkov] had embarked on this topic because of Lyudmila Afanasyevna's own talk of her son. Since she was having trouble with her son, this would be just the time for her to hear this and ponder how to apply it to her son's case (10b).

2. ~ *кому* **быть$_{о}$, прийтись** и т.п. [subj: a noun denoting footwear, an item of clothing etc] sth. is exactly s.o.'s size: X Y-у в самую пору ≃ **X is just Y's size; X is just the right size for Y; X fits Y perfectly; X is a perfect fit; it's as if X were made to measure.**

Сапоги были девочке в самую пору. The boots were just the girl's size.

П-441 • В ТУ ПО́РУ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at the time or moment in the past specified by the context: **at that time.**

…В ту пору он у нас слишком уж даже выделанно напрашивался на свою роль шута, любил выскакивать и веселить господ, с видимым равенством конечно, но на деле совершенным пред ними хамом (Достоевский 1). …At that time he was even overzealously establishing himself as a buffoon, and loved to pop up and amuse the gentlemen, ostensibly as an equal, of course, though in reality he was an absolute boor beside them (1a).

П-442 • НА ТУ ПО́РУ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at the time specified or implied by the context: **at that ⟨the⟩ moment ⟨time⟩; at that particular moment ⟨time⟩; at that point in time; just then.**

Но и лестница на ту пору стояла совсем пустая; все двери были заперты; никого-то не встретилось (Достоевский 3). But the stairway also happened to be quite empty at the time; all the doors were shut; he met no one (3d). But at that particular time the stairway was quite deserted; all the doors were shut; no one was about (3c).

П-443 • НЕ В ПО́РУ *old-fash* [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv; fixed WO] at an inconvenient time: **at the wrong time; at an inopportune moment; inopportunely; (sth. is) ill-timed; at an ill-chosen time; (s.o.) has chosen a bad ⟨the wrong⟩ time (for sth.).**

И точно ли там заключается это странное слово «нельзя», которое, с самой минуты своего вступления в помпадуры, он считал упразднённым и о котором так не в пору напомнил ему правитель канцелярии? (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). Was it really true that that strange word "forbidden," which he considered as nonexistent from the moment he had entered upon his office and of which the chief secretary had reminded him so inopportunely,—was it really true that it was actually used there? (2a).

П-444 • ОБ Э́ТУ ПО́РУ; О ТУ ПО́РУ *both obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or sent adv; 2nd var. used in past contexts only; fixed WO] at or by the present time or moment, or at or by the specified time or moment in the past: **at ⟨by⟩ this time;** [in past contexts] **at ⟨by⟩ that time; (just) about that ⟨the same⟩ time.**

[Отец] повёз его в Петербург, как только ему минул восемнадцатый год, и поместил его в университет. Кстати, брат его о

ту пору вышел офицером в гвардейский полк (Тургенев 2). [His father] brought him to Petersburg as soon as he turned eighteen and enrolled him in the university. By the way, just about the same time, his brother became an officer in a guards regiment (2g).

П-445 • КРУГОВА́Я ПОРУ́КА [NP; sing only] **1.** joint responsibility of all members of a group for the actions of the group as a whole or the actions of its individual members: **collective ⟨mutual⟩ responsibility; responsibility for each other; mutual guarantee.**

«Ну, насчёт общины, — промолвил он, — поговорите лучше с вашим братцем. Он теперь, кажется, изведал на деле, что такое община, круговая порука, трезвость и тому подобные штучки» (Тургенев 2). “Well, as far as the peasant commune’s concerned,” he said, “you really ought to talk to your brother. I think he’s found out by now what sort of thing the commune is, with its collective responsibility, sobriety, and other such customs” (2g).

2. mutual support and concealment (often among participants in improper or criminal matters): **covering (up) for each other ⟨one another⟩; vouching for each other ⟨one another⟩.**

Нам трудно понять и расценить действия этих людей [следователей]… Несомненно только одно: всякий замкнутый изолированный круг развивается, подобно блатарям, по своим законам и вопреки интересам общества в целом. Такой круг… соблюдает круговую поруку (до поры до времени), хранит тайны, избегает общения с посторонними, а иногда по непонятным причинам уничтожает друг друга (Мандельштам 2). It was hard for us to interpret the actions of these people [the investigators]…. But there is no doubt that, like any other isolated, exclusive caste—the professional criminals, for example—they lived by their own laws, contemptuous of the interests of society as a whole. Closed societies of this kind… cover up for each other (as long as it suits them), guard their secrets, avoid contact with outsiders, and sometimes, for obscure reasons, engage in mutual destruction (2a).

П-446 • НА ПОРУ́КИ взять, отдать, выпустить *кого* [PrepP; Invar; adv] responsibility (taken by a person, group, or organization) for s.o.’s, usu. an offender’s, good behavior: X взял Y-а ~ ≃ **X stood surety for Y; X took ⟨accepted⟩ responsibility for Y; X took Y on probation;** || Y-а выпустили ~ ≃ **Y was granted ⟨released on⟩ probation.**

Дзержинский ещё не отступился от старого стиля. Он принял О. М[андельштама] запросто и предложил взять брата на поруки (Мандельштам 1). Dzerzhinski had not yet given up the old ways. He received M[andelstam] in simple fashion and suggested he stand surety for his brother… (1a). ♦ Дядя был исключён из партии, снят с должности завгара [заведующего гаражом], осуждён на год за злостное хулиганство, однако взят на поруки из уважения к фронтовым и трудовым заслугам… (Евтушенко 2). Uncle was expelled from the party, fired from his job as head of the garage, and sentenced to a year in jail for malicious hooliganism. However, he was granted probation in view of his wartime and labor record (2a).

П-447 • ДО ПОРЫ́ ДО ВРЕ́МЕНИ; ДО ПОРЫ́ *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] for the meantime, until a moment when the situation changes, some opportunity arises etc: **for the time being; for the present; for a time;** [lim.] **until the right time; until the time is right; until such time as s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is needed; as long as it suits (s.o.); for now.**

Никаких работ, связанных с ракетами, этим людям до поры до времени не поручали (Владимиров 1). For the time being they were not given any work connected with rockets (1a). ♦ Как было уже сказано, он поддерживал ровный огонь своей репутации и до поры это даже отдавало игрой, почти искусством… (Битов 2). As has already been said, he maintained the steady flame of his reputation, and for a time this even smacked of a game, almost an art… (2a).

П-448 • ДЛЯ ПОРЯ́ДКА ⟨-У⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr)] for the observance of form: **for appearance’ ⟨form’s, propriety’s⟩ sake; for the sake of appearances ⟨convention, propriety⟩; as a formality;** [lim.] **(just) to do things properly ⟨right⟩.**

По коридору бегают надзиратели, гремят ключами, заглядывают в глазок. «Не спать, не спать, в карцер захотели?» — это Озерову и Шорохову, больше для порядка (ведь они дремлют сидя, а не лёжа) (Марченко 1). The warders were running along the corridor, rattling their keys and looking into the peepholes: “No more sleep, no more sleep, is it the cooler you want?” This was addressed to Ozerov and Shorokhov, but more for form’s sake than anything else; they were dozing sitting up and not lying down (1a).

П-449 • НА ДВА ⟨ТРИ, ДВА-ТРИ⟩ ПОРЯ́ДКА; НА НЕ́СКОЛЬКО ПОРЯ́ДКОВ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or modif (intensif); used with compar forms of Adj or Adv and with verbs denoting quantitative or qualitative change] in a very significant way, very considerably: **by several ⟨a few** etc⟩ **orders of magnitude; vastly; enormously; immensely; incomparably; immeasurably; tremendously.**

Василий Илларионович, посмеиваясь, говорил, что Ленин, придумывая свой социализм, рассчитывал именно на таких простецов-энтузиастов, но ошибся на несколько порядков, их хватило только на бревно, которое они тащили вместе с вождём на коммунистическом субботнике (Чудаков 1). Vasily Illarionovich used to joke that when Lenin was drawing up his plans for socialism, he was counting on simple, selfless enthusiasts just like Father to make it all work, but he miscalculated their numbers by a few orders of magnitude—there were only enough people like that to heft a log or two together with Lenin himself on the odd Communist *subbotnik* (1a).

П-450 • В ОБЯЗА́ТЕЛЬНОМ ПОРЯ́ДКЕ *offic* [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv; fixed WO] (sth. is done, sth. happens) unfailingly, for certain, as part of the accepted procedure: **(do sth.) without fail; be obligated ⟨required⟩ (to do sth.); it is mandatory (for s.o. to do sth. ⟨that sth. be done** etc⟩**); it is an absolute must (for s.o. to do sth. ⟨that sth. be done⟩;** || [with должен, надо] **should most definitely ⟨assuredly⟩ (do sth).**

П-451 • В ПОЖА́РНОМ ПОРЯ́ДКЕ *coll, often humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv] urgently, fast, very quickly: **on the double; as quickly ⟨soon⟩ as possible; in short order; in no time flat; posthaste.**

Отчёт мне приходится писать в пожарном порядке: завтра приедет ревизор, времени остаётся меньше суток. I’ve got to write the report in no time flat: the inspector’s coming tomorrow, and there’s less than twenty-four hours left.

П-452 • В ПОРЯ́ДКЕ[1]; В ПО́ЛНОМ ПОРЯ́ДКЕ [PrepP; these forms only] **1. ~ быть$_{ø}$, оказаться, содержаться, содержать** *что* и т.п. [subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. concr) or obj-compl with содержать etc (obj: usu. concr)] (to be, keep sth. etc) in proper condition or order: X в (полном) порядке ≃ **X is in (good ⟨perfect⟩) order; X is perfectly in order; X is in good shape;** [lim.] **X is (working ⟨running** etc⟩**) fine;** || *Neg* X был не в порядке ≃ **X**

was out of order ⟨commission⟩; X wasn't functioning ⟨working⟩ (properly); X was ⟨went⟩ on the blink ⟨the fritz⟩.

Он [комиссар] повернулся к журналистам. «Ваши документы»… — «У нас документы в полном порядке, товарищ комиссар» (Паустовский 1). He [the commissar] turned to the journalists. "Your documents."… "Our documents are completely in order, Comrade Commissar" (1b).

2. [subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is well, in good physical or psychological condition, not experiencing difficulties etc: X в порядке ≃ **X is all right ⟨OK⟩; X is doing fine; X is in (perfectly) good shape.**

«Скажи, Фима, ты вообще-то в порядке?» — он положил руку на плечо старому товарищу (Аксёнов 12). "Tell me, Fima, are you all right in general?" He put his hand on his old friend's shoulder (12a).

3. всё ~ *(у кого) (с кем-чем)* [subj-compl with copula (subj: всё)] everything is satisfactory, things are going smoothly, without problems: (у X-а) всё в порядке ≃ **everything is all right ⟨(just) fine⟩ (with X); things are going fine (for X); everything is in order;** || у X-а всё в порядке с Y-ом ≃ **as far as thing Y goes ⟨is concerned⟩, X is doing fine ⟨is in good shape, is all right⟩;** || *Neg* у X-а с Y-ом не всё в порядке ≃ **X has a problem ⟨some problems** etc⟩ **with Y ⟨in thing Y⟩.**

«Ничего, Любаша!.. Всё будет в порядке!.. Вы у меня будете жить хорошо» (Шукшин 1). "Don't worry, Lyubasha!… Everything will turn out all right!… You'll have a good life with me…" (1a). ♦ «Ты же знаешь, я не секретарь союза писателей, не член партии и с пятым пунктом у меня не всё в порядке» (Войнович 6). "You know I'm not a secretary of the Writers' Union. I'm not a Party member. And I have a slight problem in the ethnic origin area" (6a).

П-453 • В ПОРЯ́ДКЕ[2] *чего offic* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** in the capacity or function of, serving as: **by way of; as.**

Комитет постановил в порядке наказания исключить эту спортсменку из сборной команды страны. As punishment, the committee decided to remove the athlete from the national team.

2. following sth., in accordance with sth.: **in keeping with; as ⟨because it is⟩ part of; in the course of.**

Лабазов сказал, что стихи он читает только в порядке служебных обязанностей (Эренбург 1). Labazov said he read poems only because it was part of his duties (1a).

П-454 • В ПОРЯ́ДКЕ ВЕЩЁЙ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often это, всё это); fixed WO] some happening (behavior etc) is usual, natural, normal: это ~ ≃ **it's in the nature of things; it's (in) the (natural) order of things; it's quite ⟨only⟩ natural; that's the way things go ⟨happen⟩;** [lim.] **that's ⟨it's⟩ as it should be.**

Но, думал Григорий Иванович, если Алексей будет у меня всякий день, то Бетси должна же будет в него влюбиться. Это в порядке вещей. Время всё сладит (Пушкин 3). But, thought Grigorii Ivanovich, if Aleksei started coming over every day, Liza would be bound to fall in love with him. That was in the nature of things: time is the best matchmaker (3a). ♦ [Дорн:] Если в обществе любят артистов и относятся к ним иначе, чем, например, к купцам, то это в порядке вещей (Чехов 6). [D.:] If actors are liked in society and treated differently from—shall I say?—tradespeople, it's as it should be (6b).

П-455 • В ПОРЯ́ДКЕ ЖИВО́Й О́ЧЕРЕДИ (обслуживать *кого*, **продавать** *что* и т.п.**)** *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to serve, sell to etc customers) in the order in which they come: **first come, first served; on a first-come, first-served basis; (people will be served ⟨waited on** etc⟩**) in the order in which they come.**

Над кассой висело объявление: «Билеты продаются в порядке живой очереди». A sign hung over the ticket window: "Tickets are sold on a first-come, first-served basis."

П-456 • В РАБО́ЧЕМ ПОРЯ́ДКЕ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to solve some problem, settle some question etc) while continuing to engage in one's normal work duties, in the framework of the normal work routine, without taking any special measures: **along the way; as one goes; in the regular ⟨normal** etc⟩ **course of (one's) work.**

«Не будем терять времени, — сказал главный инженер, закрывая совещание, — завтра утром начинаем монтаж. Вопросы техники безопасности будем решать в рабочем порядке». "Let's not waste time on this now," said the chief engineer, ending the meeting. "Tomorrow we'll start installing the equipment, and decide questions regarding safety measures as we go."

П-457 • В СРО́ЧНОМ ⟨СПЕ́ШНОМ⟩ ПОРЯ́ДКЕ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] (of sth. that requires immediate action) quickly, without delay or procrastination: **as a matter of (great) urgency; urgently; in short order;** [lim.] **rush ⟨push⟩ sth. through.**

Не успеет он проработать вопросик и пробежать три ступеньки, как его снова подхватывают, уводят к окну или в тёмный коридор, или в какой-нибудь пустынный закоулок, где неряха завхоз набросал пустые ящики, и что-то ему втолковывают, чего-то добиваются, на чём-то настаивают и просят что-то провернуть в срочном порядке (Ильф и Петров 2). No sooner does he go over the little issue and bound up three stair-steps than he's caught once more, and led over to a window, or a dark corridor, or some dusty nook the lazy director of maintenance has been dumping empty boxes into, where people start convincing him of something, or persuading him to do something, or insisting on something, or asking him to bypass procedure and push something through (2c).

П-458 • СВОЙМ ПОРЯ́ДКОМ идти, пойти, делать *что* и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in the normal, expected manner (in some cases, with events occurring in their usual succession): **(go ⟨go on⟩) as usual ⟨as always, the same as usual, the same as always, just as before⟩; (take ⟨resume, pursue⟩) its normal ⟨usual⟩ course;** [lim.] **(be) business as usual.**

Прошло около двух недель. Жизнь в Марьине текла своим порядком: Аркадий сибаритствовал, Базаров работал (Тургенев 2). About a fortnight passed. Life at Maryino pursued its normal course: Arkady gave himself up to luxurious living and Bazarov worked (2c).

П-459 • Я́ВОЧНЫМ ПОРЯ́ДКОМ ⟨ПУТЁМ⟩ [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) without receiving authorization beforehand: **without advance permission;** [lim.] **just go ahead and do sth.**

П-460 • ПО ПОРЯ́ДКУ (рассказывать, описывать *что* и т.п.**)** [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to tell a story, describe sth. etc) presenting things in a logical sequence (and, in the case of a story, in the order in which events occurred): **in (its ⟨the⟩ proper) order; in sequence; step by step; (recount** etc **sth.) in the order in which sth. happened ⟨in chronological order⟩; (tell a story** etc**) properly, from the beginning;** || *Neg* не ~ ≃ **out of order.**

…Хотя нас вправе упрекнуть (уже упрекнули), что мы способны рассказывать лишь всё по порядку, «от печки», мы

считаем это правильным, то есть иначе не можем (Битов 2). Although people are within their rights to reproach us (they already have) for being capable of telling things only in order, "from square one," we consider this correct; i.e., we can't do it any other way (2a).

П-461 • ПРИЗЫВА́ТЬ/ПРИЗВА́ТЬ К ПОРЯ́ДКУ *кого* [VP; subj: human; often pfv infin with надо, пора etc] to make s.o. stop doing sth. objectionable, wrong, or illegal: X призвал Y-а к порядку ≃ **X got Y in line; X set Y straight; X put ⟨kept⟩ Y in Y's place;** [at a meeting, public gathering, at court] **X called Y to order.**

«Скворцы» встрепенулись и, считая предмет исчерпанным, вознамерились было, по обыкновению, шутки шутить, но Собачкин призвал их к порядку… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). The "starlings" stirred in their seats and, thinking the subject exhausted, were about to resume their usual occupation of exchanging jokes, but Sobachkin called them to order (2a).

П-462 • НА ПОРЯ́ДОК [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif (intensif); used with compar forms of Adj or Adv and with verbs denoting quantitative or qualitative change] considerably, in a significant way: **by an order of magnitude; significantly; substantially; appreciably; notably; a lot; much; (much) more; far.**

«Они проделали довольно большую работу: спасали восточных рабочих, пытались подкармливать военнопленных в лагерях, помогали оттуда удирать тем, кто ещё мог двигаться, снабжали документами „остарбайтер", а потом бежавшие давали себя поймать и попадали в лагеря восточных рабочих, которые были на порядок терпимее…» (Гранин 1). "They were doing important work: saving Eastern laborers, trying to get food to POWs, helping those who could still move to escape from the camps, giving them *Ostarbeiter* documents so that they could allow themselves to be recaptured and sent to the camps for Eastern laborers, which were more bearable than the other prison camps" (1a).

П-463 • ПРИВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИВЕСТИ́ В ПОРЯ́ДОК *что* [VP; subj: human] to arrange sth. in an organized fashion: X привёл Y в порядок ≃ **X put ⟨set⟩ Y in order; X brought order to Y;** [lim.] **X neatened ⟨tidied⟩ up Y;** || [in refer. to putting scattered or misplaced things where each of them belongs] X привёл Y-и в порядок ≃ **X put Ys in place ⟨in their proper places⟩;** || X привёл свои мысли в порядок ≃ **X composed his thoughts.**

«Господин сотник, что это за чёрт? Приведите свой взвод в порядок» (Шолохов 2). "What the devil are you doing, Lieutenant! Put your troop in order!" (2a). ♦ [Брудастый] назначен был впопыхах и имел в голове некоторое особливое устройство, за что и прозван был «Органчиком». Это не мешало ему, впрочем, привести в порядок недоимки, запущенные его предместником (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). [Wolfbound] was appointed in haste and had in his head a certain peculiar device, because of which he was nicknamed Music Box. This did not prevent him, however, from bringing order to the tax arrears, which had been neglected by his predecessor (1a).

П-464 • ПРИВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИВЕСТИ́ СЕБЯ́ В ПОРЯ́ДОК [VP; subj: human] to neaten one's appearance: X привёл себя в порядок ≃ **X tidied ⟨spruced⟩ himself up; X freshened (himself) up;** [in limited contexts; of a woman] X привела себя в порядок ≃ **X fixed her makeup.**

Помятое лицо с нездоровой сероватой кожей, припухшие веки, мутные глаза. Он как будто только что проснулся после попойки и ещё не успел привести себя в порядок (Лившиц 1). The flabby face with its unhealthy, greyish skin, the puffy eyelids, the lackluster eyes. It was as though he had just woken up after a binge and had not yet managed to tidy himself up (1a).

П-465 • ЧТО ПОСЕ́ЕШЬ, ТО И ПОЖНЁШЬ [saying] the way you treat others is the way you will be treated: ≃ **as ye sow, so shall ye reap; as you do unto others, so they will do unto you;** [lim.] **you have made your bed, now (you must) lie in ⟨on⟩ it.**

«Господи… — трясясь от негодования, причитала мать [Влада]. — …Ты скоро вгонишь меня в гроб раньше времени, негодяй!.. Сил моих больше нет!» Тётка, сурово поджав губы, молчала. Её неприязнь к Владу уравновешивалась сейчас торжеством над золовкой: мол… что посеешь, то и пожнёшь (Максимов 2). "Lord…" his [Vlad's] mother wailed, shaking with indignation. "…You'll drive me to an early grave, you little horror!… I've reached the end of my tether!" His aunt, her lips pressed sternly together, said nothing. Her dislike of Vlad was now equalled by the sense of triumph over her sister-in-law:… as ye sow, so shall ye reap (2a).

П-466 • ДО ПОСИНЕ́НИЯ кричать, орать, спорить, зубрить *что* и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs] (to shout, yell, argue, cram for an exam etc) very intensely for a long period of time, until one is very tired or very tired of doing it (occas. with the implication that one's efforts fail to produce the desired results): **(do sth.) till one is about to drop ⟨till one drops⟩; (do sth.) till one can't do it anymore; (do sth.) to the point of exhaustion ⟨till one is exhausted⟩;** [with verbs of speech only] **till ⟨until⟩ one is blue in the face.**

«Как твой дед проводит время?» — «Спорит с соседом о политике до посинения». "How does your grandfather spend his time?" "He argues about politics with his neighbor till they're both blue in the face."

П-467 • ДО ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕГО [PrepP; Invar] **1. биться, сражаться** и т.п. ~ [adv] (to fight, struggle, continue doing sth. etc) as long as one's strength lasts, exerting every effort, and, in military contexts, to the point of sacrificing one's life: **to the last; to the bitter end; to the (very) end;** [lim.] **to the last man.**

А что, правда: остаться [в России] и биться до последнего? И будь что будет? (Солженицын 2). What, then, should I do? Stay on [in Russia] and fight to the last? Come what may? (2a).

2. usu. **всё до последнего** [postmodif] all (of sth.) without exception: **absolutely (everything); every last (thing ⟨detail etc⟩).**

Он ничего от неё не утаил, рассказал всё до последнего. He held nothing back; he told her every last detail.

П-468 • ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ БЕЗ ПОСЛЕ́ДСТВИЙ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. pfv] to disregard (a complaint, a reprehensible action etc) without taking appropriate measures: X оставил Y без последствий ≃ **X took no action ⟨didn't take action⟩ on Y; X didn't address ⟨act on⟩ Y; X failed to address ⟨act on⟩ Y; X ignored Y; X did nothing about Y.**

Получалось, что сестра Пелагия давеча была права: без последствий произошедшее оставить невозможно (Акунин 2). It turned out that Sister Pelagia had been right the day before: after what had happened it was impossible not to take action (2a).

П-469 • ОСТА́ТЬСЯ ⟨ОБОЙТИ́СЬ, ПРОЙТИ́⟩ БЕЗ ПОСЛЕ́ДСТВИЙ [VP; subj: abstr] (of some act, usu. a reprehensible action, offense, complaint etc) to result in no

consequences: X остался без последствий ≃ **no action was taken on X; X was ⟨remained⟩ without consequences ⟨consequence⟩; there were no ill effects after X; there were no aftereffects following X; X passed without repercussions; person Y escaped without paying the consequences;** || *Neg* X не остался без последствий ≃ **X was not ⟨did not remain⟩ without sequel ⟨consequence(s), repercussions⟩;** [lim.] **X had its consequences ⟨consequence⟩; X took its toll (on s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); that was not the end of it.**

[Кушак:] Мне очень жаль, но на этот раз действительно не обойтись без последствий (Вампилов 5). [K.:] Much as I regret it, this cannot be allowed to pass without repercussions (5a). [K.:] I'm very sorry, but this time they can't escape without paying the consequences (5b).

П-470 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ПОСЛО́ВИЦУ ⟨В ПОГОВО́РКУ⟩ [VP; subj: usu. abstr; usu. pfv] (usu. of some quality manifest in a person or thing to a very high degree) to become widely known, commonly referred to: X вошёл в пословицу ≃ **X is ⟨has become⟩ proverbial ⟨legendary⟩; person X's** [NP] **made him a living legend.**

Одним из первых был взят директор туберкулёзного института профессор Аксянцев, старый член партии. Следом за ним ректор университета Векслин, чья безоглядная преданность партии вошла в Казани в поговорку (Гинзбург 1). One of the first [to be arrested] was Professor Aksyantsev, an old Party member and the head of the Tuberculosis Institute. The next to go was the rector of the university, Vekslin, whose selfless devotion to the Party was proverbial (1b).

П-471 • ПОСТАНО́ВКА ВОПРО́СА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the manner in which an issue is formulated: **a way to pose ⟨of posing⟩ the question ⟨the issue⟩; a way to state ⟨of stating⟩ the matter ⟨the issue⟩; a way to put ⟨of putting⟩ the question ⟨the issue⟩; statement of the matter ⟨the issue, the question⟩; the way the question ⟨matter, issue⟩ is stated ⟨put⟩.**

«Да, человек смертен, но это было бы ещё полбеды. Плохо то, что он иногда внезапно смертен, вот в чём фокус! И вообще не может сказать, что он будет делать в сегодняшний вечер». — «Какая-то нелепая постановка вопроса… — помыслил Берлиоз … (Булгаков 9). "Yes, man is mortal, but that isn't so bad. What's bad is that sometimes he's unexpectedly mortal, that's the rub! And, in general, he can't even say in the morning what he'll be doing that very same night." "What an absurd way of posing the question…" thought Berlioz… (9c).

П-472 • СЛЕЧЬ В ПОСТЕ́ЛЬ [VP; subj: human] to become so sick that one has to stay in bed: X слёг в постель ≃ **X took to his bed; X fell ill (and took to his bed); X was ⟨became⟩ bedridden.**

Его мать так огорчилась тайным браком, что слегла в постель и умерла… (Герцен 2). His mother was so chagrined at the secret marriage that she took to her bed and died… (2a).

П-473 • ПОСТО́ЛЬКУ, ПОСКО́ЛЬКУ [subord Conj, correlative] to the extent that: **insofar ⟨in so far⟩ as.**

[Серебряков:] …Я стар, болен и потому нахожу своевременным регулировать свои имущественные отношения постольку, поскольку они касаются моей семьи (Чехов 3). [S.:] I'm old and ill, so it seems to me high time to put my property and affairs in order in so far as they affect my family (3c).

П-474 • ПОСТО́ЛЬКУ-ПОСКО́ЛЬКУ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv] (in refer. to a person) (to do sth.) not in full measure (may refer to s.o.'s having only a limited knowledge of sth., doing a job without exerting maximum effort, being unwilling to trust another fully etc): **to some degree; up to a point; only so far; not put a lot of effort into (doing sth.).**

«Мы вам доверяем, но постольку-поскольку… Ваше предательство не скоро забудется…» — «Ну, и мы вам послужим постольку-поскольку!» — с холодным бешенством подумал… Григорий (Шолохов 5). "We trust you, but only so far…. Your treachery will not soon be forgotten…." "Then we'll serve you only so far," Grigory reflected with cold fury… (5a).

П-475 • ПОСТОЯ́ТЬ ЗА СЕБЯ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with уметь, мочь, готов etc] to defend o.s. against attack, opposition, criticism, etc: X умеет постоять за себя ≃ **X can ⟨knows how to⟩ stand ⟨stick⟩ up for himself; X can look after ⟨take care of⟩ himself;** [lim.] **X is man ⟨woman⟩ enough to stand ⟨stick⟩ up for himself ⟨herself⟩.**

«Не связывайся, Фатима. Сама за себя постою» (Пастернак 1). "Don't you meddle in this, Fatima, I can look after myself" (1a). ♦ Мальчики в училище дразнили Иосифа: отец не мог постоять за себя (Рыбаков 2). The boys in school [teased Josef], saying that his father hadn't been man enough to stand up for himself (2a).

П-476 • (НАШ) ПОСТРЁЛ ВЕЗДЕ́ ПОСПЕ́Л [saying] said (either disapprovingly or, less often, humorously and approvingly) of an enterprising, clever person who is involved in everything, and who learns of and acts on new developments before others do: ≃ **he ⟨she⟩ has a finger in every pie; he ⟨she⟩ beats everyone to the punch; he ⟨she⟩ gets in on everything.**

«Хорош мальчик! Вдруг из отцовских сорока сделал тысяч триста капиталу, и в службе за надворного перевалился, и учёный… Пострел везде поспел!» (Гончаров 1). "Oh, he's a fine fellow! He suddenly turns a capital of forty thousand into three hundred thousand, manages to become a court councilor and a man of learning… He has a finger in every pie" (1b).

П-477 • ПОСЫЛА́ТЬ/ПОСЛА́ТЬ (КУДА́) ПОДА́ЛЬШЕ *кого;* **ПОСЫЛА́ТЬ/ПОСЛА́ТЬ КУДА́ СЛЕ́ДУЕТ** *all highly coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to tell s.o. to stop bothering one and go away: X послал Y-а подальше ≃ **X told Y to go to hell ⟨to blazes⟩; X told Y where to go ⟨to head⟩; X told Y to get lost; X sent Y packing ⟨on Y's way⟩.**

«…Если мы не найдём общего языка, если вы меня пошлёте сейчас подальше, я и это пойму, поверьте…» (Аксёнов 7). "…If we, shall we say, fail to find a common language, if you tell me to go to blazes, I'll understand, believe me" (7a). ♦ Если бы мне здесь за каждую «пустышку» по два оклада платили, я бы Эрнеста давным-давно подальше послал (Стругацкие 5). If I could get two months' pay for every empty, I could have sent Ernest packing a long time ago (5a).

П-478 • НА ПОСЫ́ЛКАХ *(у кого) obsoles, coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human)] one performs minor services, small tasks for s.o.; (to have s.o.) perform minor services, small tasks for one: X у Y-а на посылках ≃ **X runs errands for Y; X is Y's errand boy ⟨girl⟩; X fetches and carries for Y;** [lim.] **X is at Y's beck and call.**

«Так, видно, этот Кирила Петрович у вас делает что хочет?» — «И вестимо, барин: …исправник у него на посылках» (Пушкин 1). "So evidently this Kirila Petrovich does just what he likes in these parts?" "Aye, so he does, young master: …the police superintendent is his errand boy" (1a). "So this Kirila Petrovich seems to

do as he pleases round here?" "That's the truth, master. …The police captain's at his beck and call" (1c).

П-479 • ВГОНЯ́ТЬ/ВОГНА́ТЬ В ПОТ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** [usu. impfv] (often in refer. to physical labor) to compel s.o. to work a lot and very intensely: X вогнял Y-а в пот ≃ **X worked Y hard ⟨into the ground⟩; X made Y work very hard; X pushed Y to the limit; X drove Y hard ⟨relentlessly⟩.**

До сдачи проекта оставались считанные дни, и Нефедов не только сам работал по шестнадцать часов в сутки, но вогнял в пот даже самых ленивых своих подчинённых. There were precious few days left before the project was due, and not only did Nefedov himself work sixteen hours a day, he pushed even the laziest of his workers to the limit.

2. to cause s.o. to feel extremely agitated, disquieted etc: X вогнал Y-а в пот ≃ **X made Y very nervous; X got Y all nervous; X made Y sweat; X threw Y into a panic.**

П-480 • ПОТ ПРОШИ́Б *кого (от чего);* **ПО́ТОМ ПРОШИ́БЛО** *кого both coll* [VP_{subj} (1st var.) or VP_{impers} (2nd var.); pfv only] to begin perspiring (from hard work, nervousness, fear etc): X-а пот прошиб ⟨потом прошибло⟩ ≃ [past context] **X broke out in a sweat; X broke into a sweat; X started sweating; X began to sweat**; **X was (literally ⟨actually⟩) sweating;** [lim.] **X began sweating bullets.**

[Кречинский:] *(Сочиняет письмо, перечитывает, марает, опять пишет)* Вот работка: даже пот прошиб. *(Отирает лицо и пробегает письмо.)* (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K. :] *(Composes the letter, reads it over, crosses out, writes again.)* This is what I call real work; why I've even started sweating. *(Wipes his face and quickly peruses the letter.)* (2b).

П-481 • ПРОЛИВА́ТЬ/ПРОЛИ́ТЬ ПОТ *coll;* **ПРОЛИ́ТЬ СЕМЬ ПОТО́В** *coll;* **УМЫВА́ТЬСЯ ПО́ТОМ** *substand* [VP; subj: human] to work until exhausted: X проливает пот ≃ **X sweats and slaves ⟨strains⟩;** [lim.] **X lives by the sweat of his brow.**

[Софья Егоровна:] Мы будем людьми, Мишель! Мы будем есть свой хлеб, мы будем проливать пот, натирать мозоли… (Чехов 1). [S.Ye.:] We'll be decent people, Michael. We shall eat our own bread. We shall live by the sweat of our own brows. We shall have calloused hands (1a).

П-482 • ДО КРОВА́ВОГО ПО́ТА работать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to physically taxing work) (to work) to the point of complete exhaustion: X работал ~ ≃ **X worked till he sweated blood; X worked till he dropped.**

П-483 • ДО СЕДЬМО́ГО ⟨ДЕСЯ́ТОГО⟩ ПО́ТА работать, трудиться, работа и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (more often in refer. to physical labor) (to work) until one is extremely tired, fatigued: X работал до седьмого пота ≃ **X worked himself into a lather; X sweated his guts out working; X toiled and sweated; X worked ⟨toiled** etc**⟩ until he was ⟨got⟩ good and sweaty; X worked himself into the ground.**

После службы, после колхоза все копались на своих огородах до темноты; заборов не было — только межа; подходили, здоровались, разговаривали… И — работа до седьмого пота; вся любовь к земле, полю, пашне, вся древняя поэзия земледельческого труда переместилась на огород (Чудаков 1). Everyone would come back from their offices or the collective farm and work in their gardens until nightfall. There were no fences: you'd walk up to the owners of the neighboring plot, greet them, converse for a while… and then work until you were good and sweaty. All natural love for the earth, for fields, for land under plough—all the ancient poetry of agricultural toil was invested in those garden plots (1a).

П-484 • В ПО́ТЕ ЛИЦА́ работать, трудиться и т.п.; **В ПО́ТЕ ЛИЦА́ СВОЕГО́** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to work) with great zeal, applying all one's strength and energy: **by the sweat of one's brow.**

[Ирина:] Человек должен трудиться, работать в поте лица, кто бы он ни был… (Чехов 5). [I.:] Man must work, he must toil by the sweat of his brow, no matter who he is… (5a).

< From the Bible: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread…" (Gen. 3:19).

П-485 • БЛУЖДА́ТЬ ⟨БРОДИ́ТЬ⟩ В ПОТЁМКАХ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to try to understand sth. or find the correct solution to some problem without having the necessary experience or information: X блуждает в потёмках ≃ **X is (groping ⟨fumbling⟩) in the dark.**

«Ты нам всё по совести рассказывай!» — «Мы тут в потёмках блукаем [*Ukrainian* = блуждаем]» (Шолохов 3). "Tell us the truth." "We're all in the dark here" (3b).

П-486 • В ПОТЁМКАХ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is completely uninformed about a specific situation or occurrence, is lacking knowledge or understanding of a specific subject etc: X был в потёмках ≃ **X was in the dark; X was lost ⟨at a loss, at sea⟩.**

Спасибо, что вы мне рассказали правду о том, что произошло. Всё это время я была в потёмках. Thank you for telling me the truth about what happened. All this time I was in the dark.

П-487 • ДО ПОТЕ́РИ СОЗНА́НИЯ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] to an extremely high degree: **like mad ⟨crazy⟩;** || зубрить ~ ≃ **cram till one drops; study to the point of exhaustion;** || злить ⟨раздражать⟩ *кого* ~ ≃ **vex ⟨irritate⟩ s.o. no end;** || устать ~ ≃ **be dead tired ⟨dog-tired⟩;** || влюбиться *(в кого)* ~ ≃ **fall madly in love (with s.o.); fall head over heels for s.o.;** || напугать кого ~ ≃ **scare ⟨frighten⟩ s.o. out of his wits; scare s.o. stiff ⟨silly⟩; scare the pants off s.o.**

П-488 • ЧЬЯ ПОТЕ́РЯ, МОЯ́ НАХО́ДКА *coll, cliché* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (said, usu. by children, when finding sth.; usu. the person who finds the lost object does not show anyone what he has found) the person who finds a lost thing has the right to keep it: **finders keepers (, losers weepers).**

П-489 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ПОТЕ́РЯННЫЙ ходить, бродить, глядеть и т.п. *coll* [как etc + AdjP; nom only; adv] (to walk around, wander etc) in an unsettled, distressed, confused state, (to look) unsettled, distressed, confused: **like a lost soul; like a man ⟨a woman⟩ distraught;** [lim.] **with a lost look; out of one's senses.**

На жилищных — стояли ряды бараков… громадных, длинных, одинаковых бараков. Попадались палатки. Попадались землянки. Тоже большие и тоже одинаковые. Она бродила среди них как потерянная (Катаев 1). At the habitation sectors stood rows of barracks… huge, long barracks, all alike; occasionally, tents; occasionally, sod huts—also large and also all alike. She wandered among them like a lost soul (1a).

П-490 • ПОШЛА́ ПОТЕ́ХА! *highly coll* [sent; fixed WO] some boisterous, impetuous action began: **(then) the fun**

⟨the excitement, the trouble⟩ began; (and) the fun was on; (then) all hell broke loose; [lim.] **and the sport began.**

«Через две минуты уж в сакле был ужасный гвалт… Все выскочили, схватились за ружья — и пошла потеха. Крик, шум, выстрелы…» (Лермонтов 1). “Two minutes later a terriffic uproar broke out in the hut…. Everybody rushed out and went for their rifles—and the fun was on! There was screaming and shouting and shots were fired…” (1b). “Two minutes later, there was a terrible uproar indoors…. Everybody dashed out, grabbed their rifles—and the sport began! There was shouting, noise, rifle shots…” (1a).

П-491 • СЕМЬ ⟨ДЕ́СЯТЬ⟩ ПОТО́В СГОНЯ́ТЬ/СОГНА́ТЬ ⟨СПУСКА́ТЬ/СПУСТИ́ТЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; usu. this WO] **1.** ~ *с кого* to wear out, exhaust s.o. with hard work: X с Y-а семь потов сгонит ≃ **X will work Y till Y drops; X will work Y to the point of exhaustion ⟨into the ground⟩; X will make Y sweat blood.**

Семь потов сгоню, но сделаю из тебя настоящего мастера. I’ll work you into the ground, but I’ll make a real master craftsman of you.

2. (usu. in refer. to physical labor or athletics) to expend an enormous amount of effort: X семь потов спустил ≃ **X knocked himself out; X did sth. till he dropped; X sweated blood.**

Когда Харламов начал полнеть, он стал тренироваться ежедневно, сгоняя на каждой тренировке по семь потов. When Kharlamov began to put on weight, he started working out every day, and would knock himself out at each training session.

П-492 • СЕМЬ ⟨ДЕ́СЯТЬ⟩ ПОТО́В СОШЛО́ *с кого coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. this WO] s.o. made a tremendous effort, exerted an enormous amount of energy, exhausted himself (in accomplishing sth.): с X-а семь потов сошло ≃ **X sweated blood; X knocked himself out; X did sth. till he dropped.**

«Однажды у нас пропала лошадь… Часа два шли мы по её следу, пока не увидели её на таком выступе, откуда она сама спуститься не могла… Семь потов с нас сошло, пока мы её оттуда выволокли и пригнали обратно» (Искандер 3). “One time one of our horses got lost…. We followed the tracks for two hours until we saw him on a ledge he couldn’t get down from by himself…. We sweated blood dragging him out of there and driving him back” (3a).

П-493 • отдать на ПОТО́К И РАЗГРАБЛЕ́НИЕ *что;* **предать ПОТО́КУ И РАЗГРАБЛЕ́НИЮ** *что both obs, lit* [NP; fixed WO] complete destruction and widespread looting (of some place, country etc): X-ы отдали Y на поток и разграбление ≃ **Xs surrendered Y to be ravaged and plundered ⟨pillaged and ruined⟩;** || X-ы предали Y потоку и разграблению ≃ **Xs ravaged and plundered ⟨pillaged and ruined⟩ Y.**

< In Old Russia «поток» was punishment that allowed for the property of the punished person or group to be plundered.

П-494 • С ПОТОЛКА́ взять, сказать *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to say, claim etc sth.) without any factual basis, evidence etc: X взял Y ~ ≃ **X got Y (from) out of the blue; X pulled Y from out of nowhere; X pulled ⟨made up⟩ Y out of thin air; Y came out of thin air; X was talking through his hat; X got ⟨came up with⟩ Y off the top of X’s head.**

В передовой его [редактора Ермолкина] всегда интересовали не тема, не содержание, не, скажем, стиль изложения, его интересовало только, чтобы слово «Сталин» упоминалось не меньше двенадцати раз… Почему он взял минимальным это число, а не какое другое, просто ли с потолка или чутьё подсказывало, сказать трудно, но было именно так (Войнович 4). It was never the editorial’s theme, content, or, shall we say, its expository style which interested him [Editor Ermolkin]; all that interested him was that the word “Stalin” be mentioned no less than twelve times…. Why he selected this as the minimum and not some other amount, whether he got it from out of the blue or was following some hint, is difficult to say, but in any case, that was how it was (4a).

П-495 • ПЛЕВА́ТЬ ⟨ПОПЛЁВЫВАТЬ⟩ В ПОТОЛО́К *coll* [VP; subj: human] to idle, do absolutely nothing: X плюёт в потолок ≃ **X goofs off; X loafs; X twiddles his thumbs; X sits around on his butt.**

Варвара жаловалась на сына: «Не знаю, что с ним делать. Работать не хочет, целыми днями плюёт в потолок». Varvara complained about her son: “I don’t know what to do with him. He doesn’t want to work, and he spends whole days goofing off.”

П-496 • ОБЛИВА́ТЬСЯ/ОБЛИ́ТЬСЯ ПО́ТОМ [VP; subj: human] to be or become wet from perspiring too much (usu. from strenuous work, strong emotion etc): X обливается потом ≃ **X is drenched ⟨soaked⟩ in ⟨with⟩ sweat; X is bathed in sweat; X is dripping with sweat; X is sweating ⟨perspiring⟩ profusely;** || обливаясь потом ≃ **all covered in ⟨with⟩ sweat; all perspired; all soaked ⟨drenched, bathed⟩ in sweat; drenched in ⟨with⟩ perspiration.**

Когда повозки стали подниматься на холм, Яков Михайлович сделал себе послабление. Видел, что после возвышенности дорога спускается в лощину, и рассудил: умный в гору не пойдёт, умный гору обойдёт. Чем зря потом обливаться, лучше обойти холм лужком-низиной (Акунин 4). When the carts started climbing up a hill, Yakov Mikhailovich allowed himself a little indulgence. He could see that after the hill the road ran down into a hollow, and he thought: *The clever man doesn’t climb a hill, the clever man goes around it*. Why get himself soaking in sweat when he could walk around the hill on the low ground? (4a).

П-497 • ПО́ТОМ И КРО́ВЬЮ добывать *что* **доставаться** и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at the cost of great effort, much work etc: **(achieve sth. by ⟨cost s.o.** etc**⟩) a lot of blood and sweat ⟨blood, sweat, and tears⟩; (achieve ⟨get⟩ sth.) by one’s own sweat and blood.**

[Варравин:] Состояние?! — А что, вы как думаете, — оно мне даром пришло — а? Потом да кровью пришло оно мне! (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [V.:] Fortune?! What, do you think I got mine for nothing? Well? I got it by my own sweat and blood! (1a).

П-498 • А ПОТОМУ́ [subord Conj; resultative] as a consequence of something that happened earlier: **and therefore; which is (the reason) why; and that’s why; and so; and as a result (of that); and because of that.**

Не брал Ксаверий Феофилактович мзды, не то что другие полицианты, а потому каменных палат не нажил и, выйдя на пенсию, поселился в скромном замоскворецком домишке с огородом (Акунин 3). Unlike other police officers, Xavier Feofilaktovich did not take bribes, and therefore he never earned enough to buy himself a stone mansion, and when he retired he had settled in a modest house with a vegetable garden in the Zamoskvorechie district (3a).

П-499 • ПОТОМУ́ ЧТО ⟨КАК *substand*⟩; **ОТТОГО́ ЧТО** [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] for the reason that: **because; as; for; since.**

«Третий закон: спишь с начальством, не показывай вида, потому как начальники меняются…» (Максимов 3). “Third Commandment: If you sleep with the boss, don’t make it so obvi-

ous, because bosses come and go" (3a). ♦ «Я стал читать, учиться — науки также надоели; я видел, что ни слава, ни счастье от них не зависят нисколько, потому что самые счастливые люди — невежды…» (Лермонтов 1). "I began to read and to study, but wearied of learning too; I saw that neither fame, nor happiness depended on it in the slightest, for the happiest people were the ignorant…" (1b).

П-500 • ПО́СЛЕ НАС ХОТЬ ПОТО́П *coll, cliché* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] I or we do not care what may come later as long as life is good for us: **after us, the deluge.**

< Loan translation of the French *Après nous, le déluge*, widely attributed to Madame de Pompadour, mistress of King Louis XV of France. Some sources attribute the phrase to the King himself.

П-501 • ДО ПОТО́ПА *coll, usu. humor or iron* [PrepP; Invar; adv] very long ago: **way back when; before the flood.**

«Посмотри, что я нашла в бабушкином сундуке!» — «Такие платья, должно быть, до потопа носили». "Look what I found in Grandma's old trunk!" "They must have worn dresses like that way back when."

< Referring to the Biblical account of the Deluge (Gen. 7, 8).

П-502 • С ⟨СО ВСЕ́МИ⟩ ПОТРОХА́МИ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs] in full, completely, with everything there is: **lock, stock, and barrel; body and soul; hook, line, and sinker; bag and baggage;** || продать *кого* со всеми потрохами ≃ **sell s.o. out; sell s.o. down the river.**

Сговориться с Лурье мне было нетрудно, ибо сговариваться, правду сказать, было не о чем: я без колебаний отдавал ему на съедение всего Баха с потрохами… (Лившиц 1). I had no problem in reaching an agreement with Lourié because to tell the truth, there was nothing to reach an agreement about. I could safely leave Bach, lock, stock and barrel to his mercy… (1a).

П-503 • ДО (СА́МЫХ) ПОТРОХО́В промёрзнуть, промокнуть, потрясти *кого* и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); used with pfv verbs] very thoroughly, extremely: промёрзнуть ~ ≃ **get chilled to the bone ⟨to the marrow, right through⟩;** || промокнуть ~ ≃ **get soaked to the skin; get soaked through; get drenched to the bone;** || потрясти ~ ≃ **shock the hell out of s.o.**

День был холодный, и мы промёрзли до самых потрохов. It was a cold day, and we got chilled to the bone.

П-504 • ПРОДАВА́ТЬ/ПРОДА́ТЬ ЗА ⟨ПРОМЕНЯ́ТЬ НА⟩ ЧЕЧЕВИ́ЧНУЮ ПОХЛЁБКУ *кого-что;* **ПРОДАВА́ТЬСЯ/ПРОДА́ТЬСЯ ЗА ЧЕЧЕВИ́ЧНУЮ ПОХЛЁБКУ** *all lit, derog* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to betray s.o. or some important cause for a meager reward, out of petty self-interest: X продал Y-а за чечевичную похлёбку ≃ **X sold Y for a mess of pottage.**

…Врачу в лагере труднее, чем всем прочим смертным, сохранить душу живую, не продать за чечевичную похлёбку совесть, жизнь тысяч товарищей (Гинзбург 1). …[In camp,] it was harder for a doctor than for anyone else to keep his integrity and resist selling the lives of thousands of his fellow-prisoners for a mess of pottage (1a).

< From the Biblical account (Gen. 25: 29–34) of how Esau sold his birthright to his brother Jacob for a pottage of lentils.

П-505 • С ПОХО́ДОМ взвесить, продать *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing modif (when used with a quantit NP)] (to weigh sth. out, sell sth.) adding a small surplus (for no extra charge): **giving s.o. a little extra for good measure; a generous** [quantit NP]**; (weigh sth. out** etc**) generously; (give ⟨sell⟩ s.o.)** [quantit NP] **and then some; (be) far from stingy (in weighing out sth.).**

Приятно покупать мёд на пасеке. Пасечник не только мёдом угостит, но и взвесит с походом. It's nice to buy honey at an apiary. The beekeeper not only treats you to some honey, but, when weighing out your purchase, gives you a little extra for good measure.

П-506 • НА КОГО́ ⟨НА ЧТО⟩ ПОХО́Ж *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, стать (subj: human, usu. pers pronoun); fixed WO] (of a person who looks sloppy, unhealthy, frozen etc) s.o. looks worse than usual and/or worse than he should: на кого X похож! ≃ **what a state X is in!; X looks a sight!; what a sight X is!; just look at X!**

Митя, на кого ты похож! Где ты так выпачкался? Mitya, just look at you! Where did you get so dirty?

П-507 • НА ЧТО Э́ТО ПОХО́ЖЕ? *coll* [sent (with быть$_{ø}$); usu. pres or fut; fixed WO] (used to express indignation, resentment, reproach etc) what kind of behavior or action is this?: **whoever heard (of) the like?; whoever heard of such a thing?; what (sort of game) is this?; what do you ⟨they** etc**⟩ think you ⟨they** etc**⟩ are doing?;** [lim.] **what will ⟨did⟩ it look like?; what sort of situation is this ⟨would that be** etc**⟩?**

[Городничий:] А, Степан Ильич, скажите ради бога, куда вы запропастились? На что это похоже? (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Ah, Stepan Ilyich! Say, for God's sake, where've you been hiding out? Whoever heard the like! (4d).

П-508 • НЕ ПОХО́ЖЕ *на кого coll* [AdjP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin or это] doing sth. is not typical, characteristic of s.o.: это не похоже на X-а ≃ **that's unlike ⟨not like⟩ X; that's not the X I know; that's out of character for X.**

[Варвара Капитоновна:] Никому ничего не сказать. Так не похоже на Борю (Розов 3). [V.K.:] Not telling anybody anything. That's not like Borya (3a).

П-509 • ПОХО́ЖЕ (НА ТО), ЧТО… *coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] apparently, evidently: **it looks like; it looks as if; (it's) as if; it seems that.**

Похоже на то, что он на меня нынче смотрит только лишь как на лидера группы… (Аксёнов 12). It looks as if he sees me now as only the leader of the new group… (12a). ♦ В Москве шли холодные дожди, похоже было на то, что лето уже прошло и не вернётся… (Бунин 1). Cold rain was falling in Moscow, as if summer were already over and would not return… (1a).

П-510 • (Э́ТО) НИ НА ЧТО НЕ ПОХО́ЖЕ! *coll* [usu. indep. sent; fixed WO] (used to express indignation, anger, or a sharply negative attitude toward some action or occurrence) this is very bad, no good at all: **this is (absolutely) unheard of!; I've never seen ⟨heard (of)⟩ anything like it!; that's ⟨it's⟩ beyond anything ⟨everything⟩!; it's unthinkable!; this is outrageous; this is (just) too much.**

«…Это ни на что не похоже; хоть бы ты побранил свою жену. Что это? Как сумасшедшая без тебя. Ничего не видит, не помнит…» (Толстой 7). "…I never saw anything like it; you really must give your wife a good scolding! She is like one possessed without you. No eyes for anything, forgets everything" (7a).

П-511 • ВОЗДУ́ШНЫЙ ПОЦЕЛУ́Й (послать *кому*) [NP; usu. obj; fixed WO] a gesture used to represent a kiss, made by moving one's hand toward one's lips and then in the direction of s.o.: X послал Y-у воздушный поцелуй ≃ **X blew Y a kiss.**

Статный австрийский офицер со спортсменской выправкой шёл под конвоем на вокзал. Ему улыбнулись две барышни, гулявшие по перрону. Он на ходу очень ловко раскланялся и послал им воздушный поцелуй (Шолохов 2). A fine-looking Austrian officer with the bearing of an athlete was being taken under guard to the station building. Two young ladies strolling along the platform smiled at him. He managed a very neat bow without stopping and blew them a kiss (2a).

П-512 • ИУ́ДИН ПОЦЕЛУ́Й; ИУ́ДИНО ЛОБЗА́НИЕ; ПОЦЕЛУ́Й ИУ́ДЫ *all lit, derog* [NP; fixed WO] betrayal hypocritically concealed by outward friendliness: **Judas kiss; kiss of Judas.**

< From the Bible (Matt. 26:48–49, Mark 14:44–45, Luke 22: 47–48).

П-513 • ПО́ЧВА ⟨ЗЕМЛЯ́⟩ УХО́ДИТ/УШЛА́ ⟨УСКОЛЬЗА́ЕТ/УСКОЛЬЗНУ́ЛА, УПЛЫВА́ЕТ/УПЛЫЛА́⟩ ИЗ-ПОД НОГ *чьих, (у) кого;* **ПО́ЧВА КОЛЕ́БЛЕТСЯ/ЗАКОЛЕБА́ЛАСЬ ПОД НОГА́МИ** *чьими, у кого* [VP_{subj}] s.o.'s position is becoming extremely tenuous, unstable, s.o. is losing confidence in himself, in his chances to achieve success in sth.: почва уходит у X-а из-под ног ≃ **the ground is giving way ⟨is slipping (out) from⟩ beneath X's feet; the ground is giving way under X; the rug is being pulled out from under X.**

…Когда последний огонёк Узловска исчез за срезом оконного проёма и сырая ночь вплотную приникла к стеклу, он почувствовал, что земля уходит у него из-под ног (Максимов 3). …When he had watched from his carriage window as the last light [of Uzlovsk] disappeared and the damp darkness pressed in against the glass, he had felt that the ground was giving way beneath his feet (3a).

П-514 • НА ПО́ЧВЕ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** by reason of sth., as a consequence of sth.: **on the grounds of; on account of; because of; due ⟨owing⟩ to; (resulting) from.**

На почве вызовов [в политическую полицию] у людей развились две болезни: одни подозревали во всяком человеке стукача, другие боялись, что их примут за стукача (Мандельштам 1). Because of this system of "interviews [with the secret police]," people developed two kinds of phobia—some suspected that everybody they met was an informer, others that they might be taken for one (1a).

2. having its base in (sth.): **on the basis of; based on; basing itself on (the fact that…); rooted ⟨grounded⟩ in.**

Этот вывод сделан на почве тщательно проведённых экспериментов. This conclusion was drawn on the basis of carefully conducted experiments.

П-515 • СТОЯ́ТЬ НА ТВЁРДОЙ ⟨РЕА́ЛЬНОЙ⟩ ПО́ЧВЕ; ИМЕ́ТЬ (ТВЁРДУЮ) ПО́ЧВУ ПОД НОГА́МИ *all lit* [VP; subj: human] to be in a secure position, have a basis allowing one to feel secure: X стоит на твёрдой почве ≃ **X is (standing) on solid ⟨firm⟩ ground; X has a firm footing.**

Получив постоянную работу, Карпов ощутил, что стоит на твёрдой почве. Once he got a steady job, Karpov felt that he was on solid ground.

П-516 • ВЫБИВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́БИТЬ ⟨ВЫШИБА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ШИБИТЬ⟩ ПО́ЧВУ ИЗ-ПОД НОГ *чьих, (у) кого* [VP; subj: human or, less often, abstr] to undermine s.o.'s sense of security, undercut s.o.'s plans, arguments etc, make precarious s.o.'s position in life or in some situation etc: X выбил у Y-а почву из-под ног ≃ **X cut the ground (out) from under Y ⟨Y's feet⟩;** [often in refer. to withholding or withdrawing support from s.o.] **X pulled the rug out from under Y;** [usu. in refer. to undercutting s.o.'s arguments in a debate, negotiations etc] **X left Y without a leg to stand on.**

Разрешив банкам обмен денег, правительство выбило почву из-под ног спекулянтов валютой. By permitting banks to change money, the government cut the ground out from under speculators in hard currency.

П-517 • ЗОНДИ́РОВАТЬ/ПОЗОНДИ́РОВАТЬ ⟨ПРОЗОНДИ́РОВАТЬ⟩ ПО́ЧВУ *lit* [VP; subj: human] to (try to) find out about sth. beforehand (usu. in order to determine ahead of time the chances for success): X зондирует почву ≃ **X tests ⟨explores⟩ the ground; X tests the waters; X sounds ⟨feels, checks⟩ out the possibilites; X puts out feelers.**

По прибытии нашем в роту нас медленно ощупывали, заранее стараясь определить, какое количество жизненных благ можно от нас получить… Мы, со своей стороны, тоже зондировали почву… (Лившиц 1). When one of us arrived in the company, they mentally felt us over, trying to predetermine the number of earthly blessings which they could extract from us…. For our part we also explored the ground… (1a).

< The Russian idiom is apparently a loan translation of the French *sonder le terrain*.

П-518 • ИМЕ́ТЬ ПОД СОБО́Й ПО́ЧВУ *(какую) lit* [VP; subj: abstr (подозрение, опасение, заключение etc); usu. neg] (of a suspicion, apprehension, conclusion etc) to have a rational basis: X имеет под собой почву ≃ **X is grounded in fact; X is well-founded ⟨well-grounded⟩; X has a firm ⟨solid⟩ basis;** || *Neg* X не имеет под собой почвы ≃ **X is groundless ⟨ungrounded, unfounded, without foundation⟩; there is no basis for X.**

…Я думаю, что утверждение некоторых очевидцев, что скот села Анхара, проявляя массовое ясновиденье, предсказывал бой, не имеет под собой серьёзной научной почвы (Искандер 3). …I do not think there is any serious scientific basis for the claim of some eyewitnesses that the livestock of the village of Ankhara displayed mass clairvoyance and foretold the battle (3a).

П-519 • ПОДГОТА́ВЛИВАТЬ/ПОДГОТО́ВИТЬ ⟨РАСЧИЩА́ТЬ/РАСЧИ́СТИТЬ и т.п.⟩ **ПО́ЧВУ** *для чего lit* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to prepare the conditions that allow for sth.: X подготовил почву для Y-а ≃ **X prepared ⟨laid⟩ the ground for Y; X prepared ⟨paved⟩ the way for Y; X set the stage for Y.**

[author's usage] Понятие «развитие», очевидно, прочно связалось с позитивистами — Контом, Стюартом Миллем и всеми теми, кого читали и чтили люди поколения его [Мандельштама] матери, и кто пробил у нас почву для марксизма (Мандельштам 1). For him [Mandelstam], the concept of "development" was evidently firmly associated with the positivists—Comte, Stuart Mill and others, read and revered by people of his mother's generation, who had prepared the way for Marxism (1a).

П-520 • ПРОЩУ́ПЫВАТЬ/ПРОЩУ́ПАТЬ ⟨НАЩУ́ПЫВАТЬ/НАЩУ́ПАТЬ⟩ ПО́ЧВУ *(для чего) coll* [VP; subj: human] to (try to) find out what the situation is, what the circumstances are (usu. in order to see whether they are

conducive to the realization of one's goals): X прощупывает почву ≃ **X is testing the waters; X is putting out feelers; X is feeling ⟨checking⟩ out the situation; X is getting the lay of the land; X is exploring ⟨testing⟩ the ground;** [lim.] **X is sounding ⟨feeling⟩ person Y out.**

Он хочет выяснить, поддержим ли мы его, поэтому и задаёт столько вопросов. Прощупывает почву. He wants to find out whether or not we'll support him, that's why he's asking so many questions. He's testing the waters.

П-521 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ ПО́ЧВУ ⟨ЗЕ́МЛЮ⟩ ПОД НОГА́МИ ⟨ИЗ-ПОД НОГ, ПОД СОБО́Й⟩ [VP; subj: human] to lose one's sense of security, lose confidence in o.s. etc (often as a result of having lost one's social position, job etc): X потерял почву под ногами ≃ **the ground slipped (out) from ⟨gave way⟩ beneath X's feet; X felt the ground slipping (out) from ⟨giving way⟩ beneath his feet; X felt the ground slipping (out) from under his feet; X felt the ground slipping away (from) under him ⟨his feet⟩.**

Красивая роль руководителя народного чувства так понравилась Растопчину, он так сжился с нею, что… необходимость оставления Москвы без всякого героического эффекта застала его врасплох, и он вдруг потерял из-под ног почву, на которой стоял, и решительно не знал, что ему делать (Толстой 6). The illustrious role of leader of popular feeling so delighted Rostopchin, and he had grown so accustomed to it, that the necessity of… surrendering Moscow with no heroic display of any kind took him unawares, and he suddenly felt the ground slipping away from under him and was utterly at a loss to know what to do (6a).

П-522 • ПОЧЁМ ЗРЯ́ ругать, бранить *кого,* **ругаться, лупить, бить** *кого,* **врать** и т.п. *highly coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv (intensif); usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to berate s.o., swear, beat s.o., lie etc) to an extreme degree, to the utmost extent: ругать ⟨бранить и т.п.⟩ *кого* ~ ≃ **curse s.o. for all one is worth; curse ⟨chew⟩ s.o. out; abuse s.o. in every way one can;** || ругаться ⟨браниться⟩ ~ ≃ **turn the air blue; curse ⟨cuss⟩ a blue streak; curse for all one is worth;** || бить *кого* ~ ≃ **give s.o. a good beating ⟨thrashing⟩; beat s.o. black and blue;** || врать ~ ≃ **lie like a rug.**

…В середине лета Константин Иванович пал духом, клянёт правительство почём зря (Трифонов 6). …By midsummer Konstantin Ivanovich had grown despondent and was cursing the government for all he was worth (6a).

П-523 • ПО-ЧЁРНОМУ ругаться, пить, воровать, врать и т.п. *coll* [AdvP; adv (intensif)] to do sth. bad (often illegal) to an extreme degree: **(swear, steal, lie, drink** etc**) like you wouldn't believe ⟨like there's no tomorrow, like it's going out of style⟩;** || пить ~ ≃ **hit the bottle (really) hard; be a heavy drinker; be ⟨become⟩ a (hopeless) lush ⟨drunk⟩; be ⟨become⟩ an inveterate drunkard ⟨a downright alcoholic, an out-and-out alcoholic** etc⟩**;** || ругаться ~ ≃ **drop f-words ⟨f-bombs⟩ left and right; swear ⟨curse⟩ left and right; swear like a trooper ⟨sailor⟩; have a mouth like a sewer;** || воровать ~ ≃ **steal anything that isn't nailed ⟨tied⟩ down;** || врать ~ ≃ **lie like a rug.**

Жена его через несколько лет уехала на заработки на Север, оставив ему детей, как выяснилось, насовсем; он нашёл вторую, которая тоже курила и пила уже по-чёрному (Чудаков 1). After a few years, his wife left to do a stint of higher-paying work up North, leaving him with the kids—for good, as it turned out. He remarried; his second wife was also a smoker, and a downright alcoholic (1a).

П-524 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЕ ПО́ЧЕСТИ ⟨ПОСЛЕ́ДНЮЮ ПО́ЧЕСТЬ⟩ *кому* [VP; subj: human (often pl); fixed WO] to observe the accepted rituals or render military funeral honors when interring the deceased or those fallen in battle: X-ы отдали Y-у последние почести ≃ **Xs paid their last ⟨final⟩ tribute ⟨respects⟩ to Y.**

П-525 • ПОЧЁТ И УВАЖЕ́НИЕ *obsoles* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] a salutation upon meeting: **good day ⟨morning, evening, afternoon⟩; how do you do; greetings; my compliments.**

П-526 • В ПОЧЁТЕ *(у кого, где)* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$; prep obj: usu. pl or collect] **1.** [subj: human] one enjoys the respect of s.o. (usu. some group, community etc): X ~ (у Y-ов) ≃ **Ys hold X in high esteem ⟨regard⟩; X is held in high esteem ⟨regard⟩ (by Ys); X is highly regarded ⟨esteemed, respected⟩ (by Ys);** || *Neg* X (у Y-ов) не ~ ≃ **X is viewed with disfavor (by Ys); Ys don't think much of X; X doesn't get much respect (from Ys).**

Специалисты высокого класса у нас в почёте. We hold first-rate specialists in high esteem.

2. [subj: abstr] sth. is considered worth practicing, a worthwhile undertaking, is respected, supported, recognized: X ~ (у Y-ов) ≃ **X is well-regarded ⟨highly regarded⟩ (by Ys); X is popular ⟨enjoys (much) popularity⟩ (with Ys);** [lim.] **X has an honored part to play;** || *Neg* X (у Y-ов) не ~ ≃ **Ys don't think much of X; X is looked down upon (by Ys).**

Огромное значение имело бы исследование количества доносов по периодам и распределение доносителей по возрасту. Существенно также качество и стиль доноса. К сожалению, социологические исследования у нас не в почёте (Мандельштам 2). A study of the number of denunciations by periods and by age of their authors would have enormous importance. The question of their quality and style would also repay investigation. But, alas, sociological studies are not well regarded in this country (2a). ♦ «Ошибки у нас бывают, — ещё Ленин говорил, не ошибается тот, кто ничего не делает, — но на ошибках учимся, критика и самокритика у нас в почёте…» (Максимов 1). "We do make mistakes, of course. Only those who do nothing make no mistakes, as Lenin said. But we learn from our mistakes. Criticism and self-criticism have an honoured part to play here…" (1a).

П-527 • МОЁ ⟨НА́ШЕ⟩ ПОЧТЕ́НИЕ[1] *(кому);* **НИЖА́ЙШЕЕ ПОЧТЕ́НИЕ** *all obsoles* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] a salutation used upon meeting or parting: [upon meeting] **good day ⟨morning, evening, afternoon⟩; my respects; my compliments; greetings!; how do you do;** [when parting] **(my) regards; good day (to you); have a good ⟨pleasant⟩ day.**

[Городничий:] Желаю здравствовать! [Хлестаков:] Моё почтение… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] How do you do, Sir! [Kh.:] My respects… (4b). ♦ [Сахатов:] Да, да. Моё почтение! *(Уходит с лёгким поклоном.)* (Толстой 3). [S.:] Good day to you, then. *(Gives a small bow, and turns to go)* (3b).

П-528 • МОЁ ПОЧТЕ́НИЕ[2] *obsoles* [NP; Invar] **1.** *approv* [usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any common noun)] sth. is absolutely amazing, unbelievable: X — моё почтение ≃ **X is really something!; X is (really) something else!; X is like nothing you've ever seen ⟨tasted** etc⟩ **before;** [lim.] **I take off my hat to X.**

«…Признаюсь, не люблю я также винтовок черкесских; они как-то нашему брату неприличны, — приклад маленький, того

и гляди нос обожжёт… Зато уж шашки у них — просто моё почтение!..» (Лермонтов 1). “I must say, I also do not like Circassian rifles. Somehow, they don’t seem to be suitable for the likes of us: the butt is so small you have to be careful not to get your nose burnt…. But then, those swords they have—ah, they’re really something!” (1a). “I must admit I don’t like the Cherkess rifles either; they are a bit inconvenient for the likes of us; the butt is so small that unless you watch out you may get your nose scorched…. Their sabres now are a different matter—I take my hat off to them!” (1b).

2. *obsoles, iron* [Interj or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin); pres only] (used to express one’s refusal to do sth., usu. sth. unpleasant, that is proposed, suggested, or requested by another) I absolutely will not do it: **thanks, but no thanks!; no way!**

Ехать в такой ливень на другой конец города — это уж моё почтение! Go all the way across town in a downpour like this? Thanks, but no thanks!

П-529 • С ПОЧТЕ́НИЕМ быть$_{ø}$ *у кого,* **явиться** *к кому* и т.п.; **ЗАСВИДЕ́ТЕЛЬСТВОВАТЬ (СВОЁ) ПОЧТЕ́НИЕ** *кому both obs* [PrepP, Invar, adv (1st var.); VP, subj: human (2nd var.)] (to visit s.o.) as an expression of one’s high regard for him: X был с почтением у Y-а ≃ **X paid his respects to Y.**

Весь следующий день посвящён был визитам; приезжий отправился делать визиты всем городским сановникам. Был с почтением у губернатора… Потом отправился к вице-губернатору, потом был у прокурора… (Гоголь 3). All the next day was devoted to calls. The newcomer set out on a round of visits to all the high officials in town. He paid his respects to the Governor…. Then [he] called on the Vice-Governor, on the Public Prosecutor… (3c).

П-530 • С СОВЕРШЕ́ННЫМ ⟨СОВЕРШЕ́ННЕЙШИМ, ГЛУБО́КИМ, НИЖА́ЙШИМ⟩ ПОЧТЕ́НИЕМ; ПРИМИ́ТЕ УВЕРЕ́НИЯ В СОВЕРШЕ́ННОМ ⟨СОВЕРШЕ́ННЕЙШЕМ⟩ ПОЧТЕ́НИИ *all obs* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] (a polite closing formula in a letter to s.o.) with an expression of my great respect for you: **respectfully yours; with deepest respect.**

П-531 • ПОЧТИ́ ЧТО *coll* [AdvP; Invar; modif or adv; fixed WO] nearly: **almost; all but; practically; virtually;** [lim.] **hardly.**

Писатели его [Лукина] ценили за то, что он, умея составлять бумаги, сам не лез в писатели, а мог бы, потому что в своём жанре равных себе не знал и вообще был почти что гений (Войнович 6). The writers appreciated Lukin because despite his skill with forms, he did not try to be a writer himself. But he could have been, because in the genre of forms he knew no equal, in fact the man was practically a genius (6a).

П-532 • ÉСЛИ (УЖ) НА ТО ПОШЛО́; ÉЖЕЛИ ⟨КО́ЛИ, КОЛЬ⟩ (УЖ) НА ТО ПОШЛО́ *all coll* [subord clause; these forms only; уж may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] since the topic has been raised, I would like to say…; the topic under discussion prompts me to say… (occas. the statement in question expresses sth. that the speaker refrained from saying earlier but now feels a responsibility or desire to interject; occas. it presents a contrast with a previous statement or with a commonly held idea, belief etc): **since ⟨while, now that⟩ we’re on the subject ⟨the topic⟩; speaking of that;** [lim.] **for that matter; come to think of it; come to that.**

«Что ты, не знаешь своей жены? Хозяйственная баба. Этого у неё не отнимешь. И уж если на то пошло, так с лесозаготовками у неё не хуже было, чем у других. А даже лучше» (Абрамов 1). “Don’t you know your own wife? She’s an efficient woman: that you can’t take away from her. And while we’re on the subject, her timber production was no worse than anyone else’s. Better even” (1a). ♦ Нет, Нюрок — не учитель! Если на то пошло, у Ирины Викторовны никогда не было учителя, не нашлось во всём белом свете. Одни только советники, консультанты, наставники, вожатые, воспитатели, тренеры, инструкторы, секретари и председатели, а учителя — ни одного! (Залыгин 1). No, Niurok was no teacher. Come to think of it, Irina Viktorovna had never had a teacher. She’d never found one in all the world. Only advisers, consultants, mentors, guides, trainers, instructors, secretaries, and chairmen—never a teacher (1a).

П-533 • ЗАТКНУ́ТЬ ЗА ПО́ЯС ⟨ЗА́ ПОЯС *obsoles⟩ кого coll, approv* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut] to surpass or be superior to another or others in some area or with regard to some quality: X Y-а заткнёт за пояс ≃ **X will ⟨can⟩ outshine ⟨outdo, beat⟩ Y; X will ⟨can⟩ run circles ⟨rings⟩ around Y; X is a damn(ed) sight more intelligent ⟨beautiful** etc⟩ **than Y; X is twice as smart ⟨talented** etc⟩ **as Y;** [lim.] **X will put Y to shame.**

«Я поставлю полные баллы во всех науках тому, кто ни аза не знает, да ведёт себя похвально; а в ком я вижу дурной дух да насмешливость, я тому нуль, хотя он Солона заткни за пояс!» (Гоголь 3). “I shall give full marks in all subjects to the boy who, even if he does not know his ABC[s], behaves properly; but if I see a wrong and scoffing spirit in anyone, I shall give him a nought, though he be twice as wise as Solon!” (3d).

П-534 • ЗАТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/ЗАТЯНУ́ТЬ ПОЯС ⟨ПОЯСА́⟩ (ПОТУ́ЖЕ) [VP; subj: human or collect; often infin with придётся, надо etc] to limit one’s expenses, prepare for financial hardships, food shortages etc: X-у придётся затянуть пояс ≃ **X will have to tighten ⟨pull in⟩ his belt; X will have to pull ⟨take⟩ his belt in (a notch).**

[Аглая] там же разъяснила, что наш русский народ терпеливый, он ещё туже затянет пояс, он временно перестрадает, зато памятник, воздвигнутый им, останется на века (Войнович 7). [Aglaya] also explained that our Russian people are long-suffering, they would tighten their belts still further, they would suffer in the short term, but the monument erected by them would endure forever (7a).

П-535 • КЛА́НЯТЬСЯ/ПОКЛОНИ́ТЬСЯ В ПО́ЯС *(кому)* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obs* to make a low bow before s.o.: X поклонился Y-у в пояс ≃ **X bowed at ⟨from⟩ the waist (to Y); X bowed low to Y.**

«За оговор и за злобу мою простите». — «Бог простит», — ответил Раскольников, и как только произнёс это, мещанин поклонился ему, но уже не земно, а в пояс… (Достоевский 3). “Forgive me for slandering you and for having such evil thoughts.” “God will forgive you,” replied Raskolnikov, and as soon as he said it, the furrier bowed again, but not to the floor this time, merely at the waist… (3a).

2. to express deep gratitude: X поклонится Y-у в пояс ≃ **X will bow down to the ground to Y.**

А может, Лизка и права, подумал вдруг Михаил. Может, и надо было спасибо [Анфисе] сказать… Нет, голубушка, мысленно сказал Михаил и стиснул зубы… Ты суд надо мной да над Варварой устроила, а я принародно в пояс тебе кланяться? (Абрамов 1). Maybe Lizka was right, Mikhail suddenly thought. Maybe they should have thanked her [Anfisa]…. No, my dear, thought Mikhail, gritting his teeth…. You make an example of Varvara and me, and you expect me to bow down to the ground to you in front of everyone? (1a).

П-536 • удар, бить НИ́ЖЕ ПО́ЯСА *coll* [AdvP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing postmodif or adv; fixed WO] (of an action, remark etc) (sth. that is) unfair, cowardly, or unsporting; (do

sth.) against the rules of fairness, justice: удар ~ ≃ **a blow ⟨a hit⟩ below the belt; low blow; cheap shot;** || бить ~ ≃ **hit below the belt.**

Карикатура была совершенно правильная… Но в такой момент, когда повсюду открыто говорили о восстановлении норм, это был удар ниже пояса (Зиновьев 1). The cartoon was completely accurate… But at a time when everyone everywhere was talking openly about the re-establishment of legality and democracy, it was a blow below the belt (1a).

П-537 • ВСТУПА́ТЬ/ВСТУПИ́ТЬ ⟨ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́⟩ В СВОИ́ ПРАВА́ [VP; subj: abstr] to manifest itself in full measure, at full strength: X вступил в свои права ≃ **X came into its own; X appeared in full force; X asserted itself; X burst forth.**

На гумнах на минуту приостанавливалась работа… а потом снова начинали глухо погромыхивать на токах каменные катки, понукали лошадей и быков мальчишки-погонычи, гремели веялки, трудовой день вступал в свои неотъемлемые права (Шолохов 5). For a minute the work on the threshing floors would cease… and then the stone rollers would resume their thudding, the boy drivers would urge on the horses and oxen, the winnowers would clatter, and the working day would come into its own again (5a).

П-538 • КАЧА́ТЬ ПРАВА́ *coll, disapprov, orig. camp and prison slang* [VP; subj: human] to demand that the law, the rules etc be observed, demand that one be given or allowed sth. that is (or that he considers) his by right: X качал права ≃ **X stuck ⟨stood⟩ up for his rights; X pushed ⟨shouted⟩ for his rights.**

Паек этих тысячу не одну переполучал Шухов в тюрьмах и в лагерях, и хоть ни одной из них на весах проверить не пришлось, и хоть шуметь и *качать права* он, как человек робкий, не смел, но всякому арестанту и Шухову давно понятно, что, честно вешая, в хлоборезке не удержишься (Солженицын 7). Shukhov had had thousands of these rations in prisons and camps, and though he'd never had a chance to weigh a single one of them on a scale and he was always too shy to stick up for his rights, he and every other prisoner had known a long time that the people who cut up and issued your bread wouldn't last long if they gave you honest rations (7a).

П-539 • НА ПРАВА́Х *кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** in the position of: **as; in the capacity of.**

Михаил на правах хозяина первый поднял рюмку… (Распутин 3). Mikhail, as host, raised his glass first… (3a).

2. utilizing the rights, privileges etc specific to one's position: **exercising one's rights as; as; on the strength of (being a** [NP] ⟨**having done sth.** etc⟩**).**

Юный негодяй был влюблён в княгиню и тоже торчал у неё день и ночь, кажется, на правах соседа или дальнего родственника со стороны мужа (Искандер 3). The young reprobate was in love with the princess and had also been hanging around her day and night, exercising his rights as a neighbor, I believe, or a distant relative on the husband's side (3a).

П-540 • НА ПТИ́ЧЬИХ ПРАВА́Х жить, существовать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to be, live etc somewhere) without sanction, authorization, stability, or the guarantee of permanence: **without any right (to be there); (live) on sufferance; without an official say-so ⟨OK⟩; without (official) permission; without any authorization.**

«Человек он странный, больной… Часто днём ему надо прилечь, а где он тут может? Он говорит: если б хоть свой угол, хоть маленькая верандочка…» — «Ну и?.. Что дальше?» — «Он говорит: больше сил нет. На птичьих правах… Понимаешь, он на пределе…» (Трифонов 6). "He's a strange, sick man. He often needs to have a rest during the day, and where can he here? He says if only he had his own corner or a little veranda…." "So? What else?" "He says he can't bear it anymore. This living on sufferance…. Do you understand? He's at the end of his tether" (6a).

П-541 • НА РА́ВНЫХ ПРАВА́Х [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] (to do sth.) sharing equal status with another or others, (to be) of equal status with another or others: **on an equal footing; on the same footing; on equal terms; as an equal; (be) equal.**

«Прежде так купцы писали: честь имеем сообщить, что в наш торговый дом на равных правах вошёл Иван Иваныч Сидоров» (Федин 1). "Once merchants used to write: We have the honor to inform you that Ivan Ivanich Sidorov has entered our firm on an equal footing" (1a).

П-542 • (ВЕЛИ́КАЯ) СЕРМЯ́ЖНАЯ ПРА́ВДА *iron or humor in contemp. usage* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the truth (which, it was formerly believed, could be found among plain folk): **(great) homespun truth.**

Дружбу Нержина с дворником Спиридоном Рубин и Сологдин благодушно называли «хождением в народ» и поисками той самой великой сермяжной правды, которую ещё до Нержина тщетно искали Гоголь, Некрасов, Герцен, славянофилы, народники, Достоевский, Лев Толстой и, наконец, Васисуалий Лоханкин (Солженицын 3). Nerzhin's friendship with the janitor Spiridon was referred to by Rubin and Sologdin as "going to the people." In their view, Nerzhin was seeking that same great homespun truth which before his time had been sought in vain by Gogol, Nekrasov, Herzen, the Slavophiles, the "People's Will" revolutionaries, Dostoevsky, Lev Tolstoi, and, last of all, Vasisualy Lokhankin (3a).

< This phrase became popular in its ironic usage after the publication of *The Golden Calf* («Золотой телёнок»), by Ilya Ilf and Evgeny Petrov, 1931, ch. 13.

П-543 • И ТО ПРА́ВДА *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used to express agreement with the interlocutor, or, occas., with one's own thought or statement) that is correct: **it's ⟨that's, 'tis⟩ true (enough); (that's) quite right;** [when expressing agreement with the interlocutor only] **you're right; you've got a point (there).**

«Сам ты рассуди, — отвечал я ему, — можно ли было при твоих людях объявить, что дочь Миронова жива. Да они бы её загрызли. Ничто её бы не спасло!» — «И то правда», — сказал, смеясь, Пугачёв (Пушкин 2). "Judge for yourself," I answered him: "could I have declared in front of your men that Captain Mironov's daughter was still alive? They would have torn her to pieces. Nothing would have saved her!" "That's true enough!" said Pugachev, laughing (2b).

П-544 • НЕ ПРА́ВДА ЛИ? *coll* [Invar; usu. used to form a question out of an affirm or neg statement; may be in the initial position; fixed WO] (what I said or am about to say) is correct, is it not?: **isn't that so ⟨right, true⟩?; don't you agree?; (am I) right?;** [after an affirm statement] **don't you think (so)?; isn't it?; don't ⟨haven't, aren't** etc⟩ **you ⟨they** etc⟩**?;** [after a neg statement] **is it?; do ⟨have, are** etc⟩ **you ⟨they** etc⟩**?;** [when used in the initial position] **isn't it true that…?**

«Положение становится неловким. Разрешить его мог бы только полицейский чиновник, не правда ли?» (Федин 1). "The situation is becoming awkward. It could be saved only by a police official, isn't that so?" (1a). ♦ [Колесов:] Живописный уголок, не правда ли? (Вампилов 3). [К.:] A picturesque corner, don't you think? (3a).

П-545 • ПРА́ВДА ГЛАЗА́ КО́ЛЕТ [saying] it is unpleasant to hear the disagreeable truth (said when a person tries to object to fair, just criticism): ≃ **the truth hurts; the truth tastes bitter; nothing hurts like the truth; it stings because it's true.**

[Клава:] Ты мне тут обиды не строй! Правда-то глаза колет!.. (Рощин 2). [K.:] Don't make like you're insulted! The truth hurts, doesn't it!… (2a).

П-546 • ТВОЯ́ ⟨ВА́ША⟩ ПРА́ВДА *obsoles, coll* [NP; these forms only; used as indep. clause] you are correct: **you're (quite) right; right you are; what you say is right ⟨true⟩; true enough.**

«Насчёт него [Ильи], твоя правда, брат, клеймо на нём, печать каинова, не жилец он…» (Максимов 1). "As for him [Ilya], you are right, brother, he has the brand on him, the mark of Cain; he is not long for this world" (1a).

П-547 • ЧТО ПРА́ВДА, ТО ПРА́ВДА *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used to express agreement or to emphasize the accuracy of a statement) that really is so: **what's true is true; the truth is the truth; that's true; there's no denying it; how very true.**

Привык к Людмиле, присушился, что правда, то правда (Трифонов 1). He had gotten used to Liudmila, had become attached to her—there was no denying it (1a).

П-548 • (всеми, всякими, разными и т.п.**) ПРА́ВДАМИ И НЕПРА́ВДАМИ** [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] not hesitating to employ any (often unscrupulous) methods: **by hook or by crook; by fair means or foul; one way or another; go(ing) to any length(s).**

У Иры Егеревой было 50 рублей. Её отец, известный в Казани профессор строительного института, какими-то правдами и неправдами добился передачи их дочке (Гинзбург 1). Ira had fifty roubles which her father, a professor at the institute of civil engineering, had managed, by hook or by crook, to get to her (1a). ♦ В пристрастном освещении Клыкачёва Степанов предстал человеком кляузным, скрытным, всеми правдами и неправдами выращивающим трёх сыновей (Солженицын 3). In Klykachev's prejudiced view, Stepanov was a furtive slanderer who would go to any lengths to fix things for his three sons (3a).

П-549 • ПО ПРА́ВДЕ говорить, сказать, ответить и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to say sth., answer etc) sincerely, openly: **(tell) the truth; (tell ⟨say** etc⟩**) sth.) in all honesty; (tell sth. ⟨respond** etc⟩**) honestly ⟨truthfully, frankly⟩.**

«Одно, что тяжело для меня, — я тебе по правде скажу, André, — это образ мыслей отца в религиозном отношении» (Толстой 4). "The only thing that is hard for me—I'll tell you the truth, Andrei—is Father's attitude to religion" (4a).

П-550 • ПО ПРА́ВДЕ ГОВОРЯ́ ⟨СКАЗА́ТЬ⟩; ПРА́ВДУ ГОВОРЯ́ ⟨СКАЗА́ТЬ⟩ *all coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); usu. this WO (last var.)] (used to emphasize the truthfulness or correctness of a statement) speaking candidly, frankly: **to tell (you) the truth; if the truth be told; truth to tell; to be (quite) honest ⟨frank⟩.**

«…Она [твоя невеста] же тебя просто умыкнула! По правде сказать, тебя бы надо было посадить на лошадь с женским седлом!» (Искандер 5). "*She* [your bride] abducted *you*! Truth to tell, it's you we should put on the horse with the woman's saddle!" (5a).

П-551 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ/ВЗГЛЯНУ́ТЬ⟩ ПРА́ВДЕ В ГЛАЗА́ ⟨В ЛИЦО́⟩ [VP; subj: human or collect; often infin with надо, нужно, будем etc] to see things or evaluate facts as they really are, look at things clearly, soberly: надо смотреть правде в глаза ≃ **we ⟨you** etc⟩ **must look (the) truth (straight) in the eye ⟨the face⟩; we ⟨you** etc⟩ **must face (up to) the truth; we ⟨you** etc⟩ **must look the facts in the face; we ⟨you** etc⟩ **must face (the) facts; we ⟨you** etc⟩ **must face up to reality; we ⟨you** etc⟩ **must confront the truth;** [lim.] **let's ⟨you might as well** etc⟩ **face it.**

[Трофимов:] Продано ли сегодня имение или не продано — не всё ли равно? С ним давно уже покончено, нет поворота назад, заросла дорожка… Надо хоть раз в жизни взглянуть правде прямо в глаза (Чехов 2). [T.:] Does it really matter whether the estate is sold today or not? It's all over and done with, dead and buried. You can't turn back the clock… For once in your life look truth in the face (2b).

П-552 • РЕ́ЗАТЬ ⟨ГОВОРИ́ТЬ и т.п.**⟩ ПРА́ВДУ-МА́ТКУ (В ГЛАЗА́)** *substand*; **РЕ́ЗАТЬ ПРА́ВДУ В ГЛАЗА́** *coll* [VP; subj: human] to express o.s. openly, confront s.o. with the truth: X режет правду-матку ≃ **X speaks straight from the shoulder; X tells the truth to your face; X gives it to you straight; X tells it like it is; X calls a spade a spade.**

Она любила «резать правду-матку», не признавала «никаких экивоков» и «сантиментов с сахаром» (Гинзбург 2). She loved to "call a spade a spade," scorned all "quibbles" and "sugary sentiments" (2a).

П-553 • В СВОЁМ ПРА́ВЕ [PrepP; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$, чувствовать себя (subj: human or collect); fixed WO] to be entitled to do sth. and have justification for doing it: **be (well) within one's rights (to do sth.); have the right (to do sth); have a perfect right (to do sth.);** [in contexts which include the use of substandard language in direct speech] **be in one's rights.**

«Забавляйтесь с женщинами подобными моей супруге — с этими вы в своём праве, они знают, чего вы хотите от них. Они вооружены против вас тем же опытом разврата…» (Толстой 5). "Go and amuse yourself with women like my wife. You're within your rights there—they know what you want from them. They're armed against you because they've experienced the same kind of depravity…" (5c).

П-554 • ПО ВСЕМ ПРА́ВИЛАМ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in the accepted, proper, accustomed manner: **by ⟨according to, following⟩ (all) the rules; by ⟨according to⟩ the book; following ⟨according to⟩ procedure; the way it's supposed to be done ⟨handled** etc⟩**; in the customary fashion.**

«Чисел не ставим, с числом бумага станет недействительной», — отозвался кот, подмахнул бумагу, откуда-то добыл печать, по всем правилам подышал на неё, оттиснул на бумаге слово «уплочено» и вручил бумагу Николаю Ивановичу (Булгаков 9). "We never put in dates. A date will make the document invalid," said the tom, signing the paper with a flourish. Then he took a seal from somewhere, breathed on it according to all rules, printed the word "Paid" on the paper and handed it to Nikolay Ivanovich (9a). "We won't put in the date, otherwise the document will be null and void," retorted the cat, scribbling his signature. He got a seal from somewhere, breathed on it in the customary fashion, affixed a seal saying "paid," and handed the paper to Nikolai Ivanovich (9c).

П-555 • ПО ВСЕМ ПРА́ВИЛАМ ИСКУ́ССТВА [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) very skillfully, in masterly fashion: **using ⟨drawing upon⟩ all the secrets ⟨the tricks⟩ of the trade; (do sth.) like a pro; have (got) it down to a fine art ⟨a science⟩.**

Подсиживать своих сотрудников он умеет! Он это делает по всем правилам искусства. He really knows how to scheme against his coworkers! He has it down to a science.

П-556 • НЕ В *чьих* **ПРА́ВИЛАХ** [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr, often это, or infin); usu. pres or past] sth. is in contradiction with s.o.'s values, standards etc: X не в Y-овых правилах ≃ **X is ⟨goes⟩ against Y's principles ⟨convictions⟩**; **X is against Y's rules.**

[Негина:] Я не желаю получать подарков, это не в моих правилах (Островский 11). [N.:] …I don't want to receive gifts; it's against my principles (11a).

П-557 • КАК ПРА́ВИЛО [как + NP; Invar; sent adv (parenth)] commonly, almost always: **as a (general) rule; usually; generally;** [lim.] **typically.**

…Своих лучших работниц Андриолли умел ценить… Тем более что, как правило, они попусту не беспокоили его ненужными просьбами (Войнович 5). Andriolli knew how to value his best workers…. All the more so since, as a rule, they didn't pester him with useless requests (5a).

П-558 • ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОСТА́ВИТЬ, ВЗЯТЬ⟩ (СЕБЕ́) ЗА ПРА́ВИЛО; ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОСТА́ВИТЬ, ВЗЯТЬ⟩ (СЕБЕ́) ПРА́ВИЛОМ [VP; subj: human; foll. by infin] to make it one's principle, custom (to do sth.): X поставил себе за правило (делать Y) ≃ **X made it a rule (to do Y); X made a point (of doing Y).**

Главный, по-видимому, поставил себе за правило соглашаться со всем и радоваться всему, что бы ни говорили ему окружающие, и выражать это словами «славно, славно…» (Булгаков 9). The chief had evidently made it a rule to agree with everything and to rejoice in everything his companions said to him, and to express this with the words, "Fine, fine…" (9a).

П-559 • ПО ПРА́ВУ[1] [PrepP; Invar; adv] justifiably, deservedly: **by right(s); rightly; rightfully; (have) every right (to do sth.); legitimately.**

Они хотят только привилегий, которые, как они думают, принадлежат им по праву (Зиновьев 1). "They want only the privileges which they believe are theirs by right" (1a).

П-560 • ПО ПРА́ВУ[2] [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** ~ *кого* utilizing the prerogatives or entitlements specific to one's position: **exercising one's rights as; as; on the strength of (being a** [NP]**); it is one's privilege as (s.o.'s** [NP]**).**

«Хорошо, что ты приехал, Сергей Миронович», — говорил Сталин, усаживаясь по праву хозяина во главе стола… (Рыбаков 2). As the host Stalin sat at the head of the table. "I'm glad you came, Sergei Mironovich" (2a).

2. ~ *чего* owing to sth., because of sth.: **by right ⟨virtue⟩ of; on the strength of.**

…[Харлампо] отрицательным движением головы показывал, что он не собирается таким коварным путём овладеть любимой девушкой. Возможно, тут сказывалась его затаённая под лавиной унижений гордость, его уверенность, что он, столько прождавший, в конце концов, законным путём получит то, что принадлежит ему по праву любви (Искандер 5). …[Harlampo] shook his head again to show that he had no intention of using such guile to possess the girl he loved. This may have been his pride showing through, buried though it was under an avalanche of humiliations—his conviction that in the end, having waited so long, he would receive by legal means what belonged to him by right of love (5a).

П-561 • ОТПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОТПРА́ВИТЬ К ПРА́ОТЦАМ *кого obs, lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; usu. this WO] to kill s.o.: X отправил Y-а к праотцам ≃ **X sent Y to kingdom come ⟨to the great beyond, to meet Y's Maker⟩.**

П-562 • ОТПРАВЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/ОТПРА́ВИТЬСЯ К ПРА́ОТЦАМ *obs, lit* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; usu. this WO] to die: X отправился к праотцам ≃ **X joined his ancestors ⟨forefathers⟩; X went to the great beyond; X met his Maker.**

[author's usage] [Епиходов:] Долголетний Фирс, по моему окончательному мнению, в починку не годится, ему надо к праотцам (Чехов 2). [E.:] The venerable Fiers, according to my conclusive opinion, is not worth mending, he ought to join his forefathers (2a).

П-563 • ОТРЯСТИ́ ⟨ОТРЯХНУ́ТЬ⟩ ПРАХ *чего* **ОТ ⟨С⟩ (СВОИ́Х) НОГ** *lit* [VP; subj: human] to break with sth. decisively and forever, renounce sth.: X отряхнул прах Y-а от своих ног ≃ **X shook the dust of Y from ⟨off⟩ his feet.**

Таким было её возвращение на эту планету, в прежний мир, прах которого, ей казалось, она уже давным-давно отряхнула со своих ног (Залыгин 1). Such was her return to this planet, to the world whose dust she thought she had long since shaken off her feet (1a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 10:14, Mark 6:11 et al.).

П-564 • ПОВЕРГА́ТЬ/ПОВЕ́РГНУТЬ ⟨ПРЕВРАЩА́ТЬ/ПРЕВРАТИ́ТЬ, ОБРАЩА́ТЬ/ОБРАТИ́ТЬ⟩ В ПРАХ *кого-что obs, lit* [VP; subj: usu. human, collect, or, rare, abstr] to eradicate, put an end to the existence of s.o. or sth.: X поверг Y-а в прах ≃ **X reduced thing Y to ashes ⟨to dust⟩; X completely destroyed ⟨annihilated, obliterated⟩ Y.**

П-565 • ПОВЕРГА́ТЬСЯ/ПОВЕ́РГНУТЬСЯ В ПРАХ *obs, lit* [VP] **1.** [subj: usu. human] to collapse and die: X повергся в прах ≃ **X fell down dead.**

2. ~ *перед кем* [subj: human or collect] to yield completely to s.o., showing one's full submission, admitting utter defeat: X повергся в прах перед Y-ом ≃ **X prostrated himself before Y.**

П-566 • ПРЕВРАЩА́ТЬСЯ/ПРЕВРАТИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ОБРАЩА́ТЬСЯ/ОБРАТИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В ПРАХ *lit* [VP; subj: usu. collect, concr, or abstr] to cease to exist, be eradicated: X превратился в прах ≃ **X turned ⟨was reduced⟩ to dust;** [lim.] **X was reduced to ashes; X was completely destroyed ⟨annihilated, obliterated⟩.**

Я знала теперь, что сколько бы ни пытался грешный жестокий человек утвердить свою власть на земле, рано или поздно правда восторжествует и былая слава превратится в прах (Аллилуева 2). Now I knew that no matter how much sinful, cruel man might strengthen his power on earth, sooner or later Truth would triumph and the past glory would turn to dust (2a).

П-567 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ⟨РАССЫПА́ТЬСЯ/РАССЫ́ПАТЬСЯ, РАЗЛЕТА́ТЬСЯ/РАЗЛЕТЕ́ТЬСЯ, ЛЕТЕ́ТЬ/ПОЛЕТЕ́ТЬ⟩ ПРА́ХОМ [VP; more often pfv] **1.** [subj: abstr (надежды, планы, дела, жизнь etc, often всё), or заведение, предприятие etc; more often this WO] (of hopes, plans, affairs, s.o.'s life etc, or an establishment, a business etc) to collapse totally, suffer failure: X пошёл прахом ≃ **X went to rack and ruin; X went down the tube(s); X went ⟨fell⟩ to pieces;** [lim.] **X went to the dogs; X went up in**

smoke; [of plans, hopes etc only] **X came to nothing ⟨to naught⟩.**

Говорят, именно в тот год дела его пошли прахом (Искандер 3). They say that his affairs went to rack and ruin that year (3a).

2. [subj: a quantit NP denoting a period of time] to pass without yielding hoped-for results: X пойдёт прахом ≃ **X will go ⟨be⟩ (all) for nothing ⟨naught⟩; X will count for nothing; X will go down the drain.**

…Сделай я что-нибудь политически скандальное, меня начисто выметут из ибанской [*nonce word*] истории. Двадцать лет труда пойдёт прахом (Зиновьев 1). …If I do anything politically scandalous I'll simply be swept out of the history of Ibansk. Twenty years of work will go for nothing (1a).

П-568 • ПРЕВОЗМОГА́ТЬ/ПРЕВОЗМО́ЧЬ ⟨ПЕРЕСИ́ЛИВАТЬ/ПЕРЕСИ́ЛИТЬ⟩ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human] to gain control of one's feelings, conquer some desire, force o.s. to disregard an oppressive emotional or physical state etc: X превозмог себя ≃ **X took himself in hand; X took ⟨got⟩ hold of himself; X overcame his nervousness ⟨apathy, fear** etc⟩**; X mastered his feelings; X conquered his fear ⟨distaste** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **X made an effort (and did sth.).**

Ему лень было встать и умыться, — сказывалась нажитая за дорогу усталость. Пересилив себя, он встал, позвал вестового (Шолохов 3). He felt too lazy to get up and wash. The effects of the journey were begining to tell. Making an effort, he rose and called his batman (3a).

П-569 • ПРЕВОСХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРЕВЗОЙТИ́ (САМОГО́) СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to do sth. better than before or better than could have been expected: X превзошёл самого себя ≃ **X surpassed ⟨outdid⟩ himself;** [lim.] **X exceeded my ⟨our, everybody's** etc⟩ **expectations.**

Ответы диктовал Тюфяев, он превзошёл себя в этом деле (Герцен 1). Tyufyayev dictated the answers; he surpassed himself on this occasion (1a).

П-570 • ПРЕВРА́ТНОСТИ СУДЬБЫ́ *lit* [NP; pl. only; fixed WO] unpredictable, inexplicable changes that are beyond human control: **vagaries ⟨twists, whims, vicissitudes⟩ of fate.**

Но сочинение не могло остаться без конца. Не миновать было обращаться к деду… Дед сказал, что можно ограничиться одной фразой общего характера, и тут же такую фразу предложил: „Приятель в моих делах также принимал живейшее участие, оказывая мне всяческую помощь, и во всех превратностях судьбы на него можно было положиться вполне". При этом дед особенно хмурил брови — как всегда, когда усиливался не рассмеяться… Через два дня Клавдия Петровна, раздавая сочинения, спросила: «Антон, а какие превратности судьбы ты имел в виду?» (Чудаков 1). But I couldn't leave my composition unfinished. There was nothing to do but ask Grandfather for help. …He said only that he would round things off with a single sentence confined to generalities, and even suggested one on the spot: *"For his part, my companion also took the most charitable interest in my affairs, rendering me all manner of assistance, and in every vicissitude of fate one could trust in him implicitly."* As he said this, Grandfather frowned with particular ferocity, as he always did when he was trying his hardest not to burst out laughing… When Klavdiya Petrovna handed back our compositions two days later, she asked me: "Tell me, Anton, what vicissitudes of fate were you thinking of when you wrote that?" (1a).

П-571 • ПРЕВЫ́ШЕ ВСЕГО́ *lit* [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. любить, ценить, ставить** *кого-что* и т.п. [adv] (to love, value, appreciate etc s.o. or sth.) to a greater extent than (one loves, values, appreciates etc) all others: **more than anyone ⟨anything⟩; most of all.**

Превыше всего он ценил в людях порядочность и умение держать слово. What he valued more than anything in people was their decency and their ability to be true to their word.

2. [subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr or collect)] sth. is more important (to s.o.) than anything else: **(be) most important (of all); (come) before all else;** [lim.] **(be ⟨have⟩) top priority.**

«Только тут я сообразил, что меня обманули. Объегорили подло, мелко, предательски. У кого на моём месте не опустились бы руки, но я человек долга, долг для меня превыше всего» (Максимов 2). "It was only then that I realized I had been cheated. I had been basely, pettily, treacherously swindled. Anyone in my place would have given up the struggle, but I am a man of duty; with me, duty comes before all else" (2a).

П-572 • В ПРЕДВКУШЕ́НИИ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is sent adv] eagerly expecting sth. pleasant**: in (eager) anticipation ⟨expectation⟩ of; anticipating…; looking forward to…**

Речь великого комбинатора произвела огромное впечатление. Козлевич бросал на командора преданные взгляды. Балаганов растирал ладонями свои рыжие вихры и заливался смехом. Паниковский, в предвкушении безопасной наживы, кричал «ура» (Ильф и Петров 2). The smooth operator's speech made an enormous impression. Kozlevich threw the commander several devoted glances. Balaganov rubbed his red forelocks with his palms, dissolving in laughter. Panikovsky, anticipating risk-free profits, shouted "Hooray!" (2c).

П-573 • ПРЕДЕ́Л МЕЧТА́НИЙ *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj or subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: usu. abstr); fixed WO] sth. one hopes for with all his heart: **the dream of one's life; s.o.'s real dream;** [of a hope] **a dream come true;** [when used as subj-compl] **more than one could ever hope for ⟨dream (of)⟩.**

В Петербурге у дедушки с семьёй была небольшая четырёхкомнатная квартира, — такие квартиры кажутся нашим теперешним профессорам пределом мечтаний… (Аллилуева 1). My grandfather and his family had a four-room apartment in St. Petersburg. It wasn't large, but it would be as much as a Soviet professor could dream of today (1a).

П-574 • ДО ПРЕДЕ́ЛА *какой, каков* [PrepP; Invar; modif] very, extremely: **utterly; exceedingly; absolutely; completely; to the highest ⟨the nth⟩ degree.**

Всегда поглощённый какими-нибудь идеями, Уманский был рассеян до предела (Гинзбург 2). Umansky was always absorbed in some idea to the exclusion of everything else, and he was utterly absent-minded (2a).

П-575 • В РАЗУ́МНЫХ ПРЕДЕ́ЛАХ; В ПРЕДЕ́ЛАХ РАЗУ́МНОГО [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv or sent adv] (do sth.) avoiding extremes, exercising reasonable judgment: **within reasonable ⟨proper⟩ limits; within the bounds of good sense; within reason; (doing sth., acting) reasonably;** [of drinking, exercising etc] **in moderation.**

Считают, что красное вино полезно для организма (если пить в разумных пределах, конечно). They say that red wine is good for your health (if, of course, you drink it in moderation).

2. [subj-compl with copula; subj: nouns denoting or affecting monetary values] not too excessive: **reasonable; fair; within range;** [of prices only] **right; not (too) exorbitant ⟨high⟩.**

Машина хорошая. Я её куплю, если цена будет в разумных пределах. The car is nice. I'll buy it if the price is right.

П-576 • НА ПРЕДЕ́ЛЕ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** [subj: нервы, терпение, силы etc] s.o.'s nerves are stressed, patience is tried, strength is depleted to the utmost degree (such that s.o. feels that he is about to break down, lose control etc): **(be) about to give out; (be) at the breaking point; (be) strained to the limit; (be) stretched to their ⟨its⟩ limit.**

От всех этих неприятностей у него началась бессонница, нервы его были на пределе. All these troubles had given him insomnia, and his nerves were at the breaking point.

2. [subj: human] one is extremely irritated, upset etc and is about to break down: X на пределе ≃ **X is at the breaking point; X can't take any more; X has reached ⟨is at⟩ the end of his rope ⟨tether⟩; X has (about ⟨just about⟩) had it.**

«Человек он странный, больной… Часто днём ему надо прилечь, а где он тут может? Он говорит: если б хоть свой угол, хоть маленькая верандочка…» — «Ну и?.. Что дальше?» — «Он говорит: больше сил нет. На птичьих правах… Понимаешь, он на пределе…» (Трифонов 6). "He's a strange, sick man. He often needs to have a rest during the day, and where can he here? He says if only he had his own corner or a little veranda…." "So? What else?" "He says he can't bear it anymore. This living on sufferance…. Do you understand? He's at the end of his tether" (6a).

П-577 • БЕЗ (ВСЯ́КИХ) ПРЕДИСЛО́ВИЙ сказать, приступить к делу, начать делать *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to say sth., get to the business at hand, begin doing sth. etc) without any preliminary introduction: **with no preamble (whatsoever); without (any) preamble; without any preliminaries; without the slightest preamble;** [lim.] **getting ⟨coming⟩ straight to the point; without beating around ⟨about⟩ the bush;** || [when used as a command or request] **get to the point!; cut to the chase!; let's dispense with the preliminaries.**

Без всяких предисловий он скроил мрачное лицо, сдвинул брови и заговорил ненатуральным голосом, косясь на золотой колокольчик… (Булгаков 9). With no preamble whatsoever, he assumed a gloomy-looking expression, raised his eyebrows, and while looking at the gold bell out of the corner of his eye, began reciting in an unnatural voice… (9c).

П-578 • ПОД ПРЕДЛО́ГОМ *чего, каким* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] putting forward sth. as one's ostensible reason, intention, goal etc (for undertaking the action in question): **on ⟨under⟩ the pretext of; under the guise of.**

Ну, в общем, вам понятно, что это за субъект. Вот я и придумал: возьму его с собой под предлогом ночного променада, полезного для пищеварения (Акунин 2). Well, anyway, you can see the sort of man he is. And so I had the idea of taking him with me under the guise of a nighttime promenade for the sake of the digestion (2a).

П-579 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ПРЕДЛОЖЕ́НИЕ *кому* [VP; subj: human, male] to ask (a woman) to become one's wife: X сделал предложение женщине Y ≃ **X proposed to Y; X asked for Y's hand in marriage.**

…Кто такой я и кто такая она? Я сапожник… А она актриса… Как в таких условиях я мог сделать ей предложение? (Рыбаков 1). …What was I and what was she? I was a shoemaker… whereas she was an actress…. How could I possibly propose to her in those circumstances? (1a).

П-580 • НА КАКО́Й ПРЕДМЕ́Т? [PrepP; Invar; sent adv or subord Conj; fixed WO] why?: **what for ⟨about⟩?; for what reason ⟨purpose⟩?; to what end?**

«Я очень прошу выдать мне удостоверение, — заговорил, дико оглядываясь, Николай Иванович, но с большим упорством, — о том, где я провёл предыдущую ночь». — «На какой предмет?» — сурово спросил кот. (Булгаков 9). "Please give me a certificate," began Nikolai Ivanovich, looking around wildly, but speaking with great insistence, "stating where I spent last night." "For what purpose?" asked the cat sternly (9c).

П-581 • НА ПРЕДМЕ́Т *чего rather offic* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] with the aim of: **for ⟨with⟩ the purpose of; with the object of; for; (in order) to; to the end that… ⟨of doing sth⟩.**

«Я очень прошу выдать мне удостоверение, — заговорил, дико оглядываясь, Николай Иванович, но с большим упорством, — о том, где я провёл предыдущую ночь». — «На какой предмет?» — сурово спросил кот. «На предмет представления милиции и супруге», — твёрдо сказал Николай Иванович (Булгаков 9). "I beg you to give me a certificate," Nikolay Ivanovich said, looking around him wildly, but nevertheless with great insistence, "stating where I spent last night." "To what end?" the tom asked sternly. "To the end of presenting it to my wife," Nikolay Ivanovich said firmly (9a).

П-582 • НА Э́ТОТ ⟨ТОТ, СЕЙ⟩ ПРЕДМЕ́Т *obs, now humor* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] about this (or that), for this (or that), in this (or that) case: **concerning ⟨regarding, as regards, in regard to⟩ this ⟨that⟩; on this ⟨that⟩ score; on that subject; to this ⟨that⟩ end.**

«Насчёт моей болезни падучей-с осведомитесь всего лучше, сударь, у докторов здешних: истинная ли была со мной али не истинная, а мне и говорить вам больше на сей предмет нечего» (Достоевский 2). "As regards my falling sickness, sir, you would do best, good sir, to consult the doctors here, concerning the question of whether it was a real attack or not a real one, but as for myself I have nothing more to tell you on that subject" (2b).

П-583 • ПРЕДОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРЕДОСТА́ВИТЬ САМОМУ́ СЕБЕ́ *кого* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv passive Part предоставлен(ный) or 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] **1.** to leave s.o. to do for himself and to act at his own discretion (may be said approvingly or disapprovingly): X был предоставлен самому себе ≃ **X was (left) on his own; X was left to fend for himself; X was left to his own devices ⟨resources⟩; X was allowed to do as he liked ⟨pleased⟩.**

За столом Антонину уже ждали. Ей мгновенно очистили место, пододвинули хлебницу и, предоставляя её самой себе, занялись едой (Максимов 3). At the table everybody was waiting for Antonina. They instantly cleared a space, pushed over the bread basket, then left her to fend for herself and busied themselves with their food (3a).

2. *usu. disapprov* (usu. in refer. to children, patients etc) to leave s.o. unsupervised: X предоставлен самому себе ≃ **X is left unattended; X is left on his own ⟨by himself⟩.**

П-584 • ПРЕДСТА́ВЬ ⟨ПРЕДСТА́ВЬТЕ⟩ СЕБЕ́ [these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **МО́ЖЕШЬ ⟨МО́ЖЕТЕ⟩ СЕБЕ́ ПРЕДСТА́ВИТЬ** [sent adv (parenth)] used to emphasize the most unusual, interesting, shocking etc part of a statement: **(just) imagine; can you imagine (it ⟨that⟩)?; can't you see; picture it; just fancy; fancy that;** [lim.] **of all things ⟨people** etc**⟩.**

«У меня неожиданно завёлся друг. Да, да, представьте себе, я в общем не склонен сходиться с людьми, обладаю чёртовой

странностью: схожусь с людьми туго, недоверчив, подозрителен. И — представьте себе, при этом обязательно ко мне проникает в душу кто-нибудь непредвиденный, неожиданный и внешне-то чёрт знает на что похожий, и он-то мне больше всех и понравится» (Булгаков 9). “I suddenly made a friend. Yes, yes, imagine, I don’t make friends easily as a rule, due to a devilish peculiarity of mine: it’s a strain for me to be with people, and I’m distrustful and suspicious. But—imagine, despite all that, some unlikely, unexpected fellow, who looks like the devil knows what, will unfailingly make his way into my heart, and he’ll be the one I like more than anyone else” (9c).

2. [Particle] certainly, of course (used as a response to a да-нет question): **indeed ⟨actually⟩ I am ⟨I don’t, he did** etc**⟩; you bet!; you’d better believe it!; sure I am ⟨I will** etc**⟩; believe it or not, I am ⟨he does** etc**⟩.**

«Правда, что вы с Юлей развелись?» — «Представь себе». “Is it true that you and Yulia are divorced?” “You’d better believe it!”

П-585 • КТО ПРЕДУПРЕЖДЁН, ТОТ ВООРУЖЁН [saying] advance knowledge of sth. that is going to happen in the future (usu. sth. dangerous, unpleasant etc) helps one prepare to deal with it: ≃ **forewarned is forearmed;** [lim.] **a word to the wise is enough ⟨sufficient⟩.**

«М-да, теперь если кто-то из этой троицы Потрошитель, голыми руками не возьмёшь. Кто предупреждён, тот вооружён» (Акунин 1). “Yes, if one of our threesome is the Ripper it won’t be so easy to catch him—or her—now. *Forewarned is forearmed*” (1a).

< The Latin phrase *Praemonitus, praemunitus* is most likely the source of the English idiom.

П-586 • ПО ПРЕИМУ́ЩЕСТВУ *rather lit* [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif] chiefly, basically: **mainly; primarily; mostly; for the most part; predominantly.**

Что касается до внутреннего содержания «Летописца», то оно по преимуществу фантастическое… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). As concerns the *Chronicle*’s subject matter, it is for the most part fantastical… (1a).

П-587 • В ПРЕТЕ́НЗИИ *на кого* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); often neg] one is (or feels) offended by s.o., is displeased with s.o.: X на Y-а не в претензии ≃ **X doesn’t bear Y a grudge; X doesn’t bear a grudge against Y; X doesn’t hold ⟨have⟩ a grudge ⟨anything⟩ against Y; X doesn’t harbor any bad feelings toward Y; X doesn’t resent Y.**

«Вы продолжаете шутить… Но после любезной готовности, оказанной вами, я не имею права быть на вас в претензии…» (Тургенев 2). “You still persist in jesting…. But after the courteous disposition you have evinced I have no grounds for bearing a grudge…” (2a). ♦ [Кречинский:] Я человек прямой: дело объяснится просто, и никто из нас в претензии не будет (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [К.:] I am a straightforward person. The matter will be cleared up and no grudges held (2a). ♦ «Пришлось вас побеспокоить, Маргарита Николаевна и мастер, — заговорил Воланд после некоторого молчания, — но вы не будьте на меня в претензии» (Булгаков 9). “We were forced to upset you a little, Margarita Nikolayevna and Master,” began Woland after a brief pause, “but please don’t hold a grudge” (9c). “We had to trouble you, Margarita Nikolayevna and Master,” said Woland after a silence. “But don’t resent me for it” (9a).

П-588 • ПРИБАВЛЕ́НИЕ СЕМЕ́ЙСТВА *coll, often humor* [NP; sing only; usu. subj or obj; fixed WO] the birth of a child in a family: **addition to the ⟨s.o.’s⟩ family; new arrival in the family.**

У вас, я слышал, прибавление семейства. Мальчик или девочка? I heard you’ve got an addition to the family. Is it a boy or a girl?

П-589 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ С ПРИБО́РОМ *на кого-что vulg* [VP; subj: human] to reject s.o. or sth. with disdain: X кладёт на Y-а с прибором ≃ **X couldn’t ⟨doesn’t⟩ give a shit ⟨a good goddamn⟩ about Y; X spits on Y;** || X положил на Y-а с прибором ≃ **X told person Y to eat shit ⟨go to hell⟩; X told person Y to head in ⟨where to go⟩;** || я кладу на тебя ⟨на него и т.п.⟩ с прибором ≃ **shit on you ⟨him, it** etc**⟩; screw you ⟨him, it** etc**⟩; to hell with you ⟨him, it** etc**⟩; he** etc **can eat shit (for all I care).**

«Пей степенно, ты же в офицерском чине». — «Я на этот чин кладу с прибором!» (Шолохов 5). “Drink with dignity, man, you’ve got officer’s rank, ye know.” “Shit on that rank!” (5a).

П-590 • С ПРИВЕ́ТОМ[1] *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] odd, having rather bizarre ideas and/or behaviors, slightly crazy: X — (парень) с приветом ≃ **X is a little touched (in the head); X is an oddball; X has a few screws loose; X is a bit daffy; X has bats in his belfry.**

П-591 • С ПРИВЕ́ТОМ[2] *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; predic; subj: human; introduced by Conj «и»; used after one or more predicates having the same subject] (in refer. to one’s leaving, abandoning, or foresaking some person, place, job etc in an abrupt manner, without giving any explanation, fulfilling one’s obligations etc) one’s association, contact, dealings etc (with s.o. or sth.) are over: **(and) that’s the end of it; (and) he ⟨she** etc**⟩ calls it quits; (and) it’s “so long” (forever); (and) some person ⟨place, job** etc**⟩ is history; (and) he ⟨she** etc**⟩ runs in the opposite direction; (and) he ⟨she** etc**⟩ takes off.**

[extended usage] «А кто за каждую копейку дрожит, у того их [денег] не будет». — «Как же не будет, если он их не бросает зря на ветер, не пропивает, как ты?» — «А так. Они [деньги] поймут, что он жмот, и — с приветом!» (Распутин 1). “A person who counts every kopeck’ll never have money.” “Why won’t he if he doesn’t throw it away and doesn’t drink it up like you do?” “Well, he won’t, I tell you. Money’ll see he’s stingy and run in the opposite direction” (1a).

П-592 • ПРИВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИВЕСТИ́ В СЕБЯ́ *кого* [VP; subj: usu. human or abstr; more often pfv] **1.** to bring s.o. out of an unconscious state: X привёл Y-а в себя ≃ **X brought Y (a)round ⟨to⟩; X restored Y ⟨brought Y back⟩ to consciousness; X revived Y.**

Она была без памяти. Мы… перевязали рану как можно туже; напрасно Печорин целовал её холодные чубы — ничто не могло привести её в себя (Лермонтов 1). She was unconscious. We… tied the wound as tightly as we could; Pechorin kissed her cold lips without response—nothing could bring her around (1d). She was unconscious. We… bandaged the wound as tightly as we could. In vain Pechorin kissed her cold lips; nothing could bring her back to consciousness (1b).

2. to bring s.o. back to a normal state of attention, composure etc (may refer to a person who is temporarily upset, lost in thought, fantasizing etc): X привёл Y-а в себя ≃ **X brought Y back to reality; X brought Y to Y’s senses; X snapped ⟨brought⟩ Y out of it;** [lim.] **X calmed Y down.**

Он глубоко задумался, и даже громкий стук в дверь не привёл его в себя. He was lost in thought, and even a loud knock at the door didn’t snap him out of it.

П-593 • НЕ ПРИВЫКА́ТЬ *(кому) (к чему* or *что делать);* **НЕ ПРИВЫКА́ТЬ СТАТЬ** *both coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; usu. pres; fixed WO] s.o. is accustomed to sth., sth. is not novel for s.o.: X-у не привыкать ≃ **X is used to it; it's nothing new to ⟨for⟩ X; it's not new to X.**

«Ну что ж! Хоть ещё не Цицерон, но уже лучше вчерашнего. Он, видите ли, на воле был председателем колхоза. Так что к речам ему не привыкать… Не горюй, Бриткин! Скоро заговоришь! Только тренируйся больше» (Гинзбург 2). "Well, well! Not quite Cicero yet, but an improvement on yesterday! He was, you see, a collective farm chairman before he got here. So he's quite used to making speeches…. Don't take it too hard, Britkin. You'll soon be able to talk. But you must get in a bit more practice" (2a).

П-594 • ПРИВЫ́ЧКА — ВТОРА́Я НАТУ́РА [saying] a longtime behavior that has become routine for or customary to s.o. is so much a part of him that it is hard to change or alter it: ≃ **custom ⟨habit⟩ is a second nature; old habits die hard;** [when used to justify one's actions] **(one did sth.) from ⟨out of⟩ force of habit.**

П-595 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ПРИВЫ́ЧКУ *(чью, у кого)* [VP; subj: abstr or infin] to become habitual, routine: X вошёл (у Y-а) в привычку ≃ **X became (a) habit (with Y); X became a matter of course (for Y).**

Беспартийных никто… не заставляет высказываться. А партийный или комсомолец обязан выступать и — вошло уже в привычку — думая одно, говорить вслух другое (Аллилуева 2). People not belonging to the Party… were not called upon to express an opinion; but Party members and Komsomols were in duty bound to stand up and express themselves. It had become a habit with them to express one opinion aloud while convinced of something quite different (2a).

П-596 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ НА ПРИ́ВЯЗИ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to restrict s.o.'s independence, not allow s.o. to act on his own initiative: X держит Y-а на привязи ≃ **X keeps Y on a (short) leash; X keeps Y in leading strings; X keeps a tight rein on Y.**

Добрая душа Михеич. Не он — Настёне в эти годы пришлось бы совсем худо. Семёновна готова держать её на привязи… (Распутин 2). Mikheyich was a kind soul…. If not for him, Nastyona's life would have been miserable all those years. Semyonovna was ready to keep her on a leash… (2a).

П-597 • В ПРИДА́ЧУ [PrepP; Invar; used as Particle or sent adv] in addition to (what has been named): **to boot; as well; on top of that; thrown in; into the bargain; for good measure.**

«Кулак, кулак! — подумал про себя Чичиков, — да ещё и бестия в придачу!» (Гоголь 3). "A tightfisted fellow and a low-down beast to boot," Chichikov thought to himself (3c). ♦ «Всего мне довелось увидеть на своём веку: и сумы, и тюрьмы, с войной в придачу» (Максимов 1). "I've seen all kinds of things in my life: begging and prisons and the war as well" (1a).

П-598 • НАРО́ЧНО НЕ ПРИДУ́МАЕШЬ [Invar; usu. indep. sent or subj-compl with copula (subj: abst or concr); fixed WO] sth. is extremely unusual, bizarre, hard to imagine: **you couldn't make this up (if you tried); you can't make this stuff up; you won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ believe it's for real ⟨it's true⟩; so** [AdjP or AdvP] **that you wouldn't believe;** [when used as an Interj] **unbelievable! ⟨incredible!, inconceivable!⟩.**

П-599 • С ПРИ́ДУРЬЮ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] **1.** slightly stupid: **a bit dense ⟨silly⟩; a bit weak in the head; not too bright.**

[Городничий:] Не извольте гневаться, ваше превосходительство, она [моя жена] немного с придурью… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] I do beseech Your Excellency not to be annoyed. She's [my wife is] a little bit silly… (4b).

2. Also: **С ДУ́РЬЮ** *highly coll* eccentric, having bizarre ideas, slightly mad: **a bit touched (in the head); not quite right (in the head); a bit odd ⟨off⟩; slightly nuts ⟨crazy, daft⟩; one of those weird types; an odd bird ⟨duck, sort⟩.**

Иленька был добрый, очень честный и весьма неглупый молодой человек, но он был то, что называется малый с дурью… (Толстой 2). Ilinka was a kind, very honorable, and not in the least stupid young man, but he was what was called a bit touched… (2b).

П-600 • С ПРИДЫХА́НИЕМ говорить, произносить *чьё* **имя** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] to say sth., pronounce s.o.'s name etc with excessive sentiment (usu. used in oral or written accounts of s.o.'s actions to express the speaker's or writer's somewhat condescending or sarcastic attitude): **(say sth., speak, utter s.o.'s name) so ⟨so-o-o-o⟩ gushingly ⟨affectedly, effusively⟩; (speak ⟨utter⟩ s.o.'s name) with (such ⟨su-u-u-uch⟩) (genuine) feeling; (speak ⟨utter⟩ s.o.'s name) with such ⟨su-u-u-uch⟩ reverence ⟨adoration, special emphasis⟩; gush over s.o.**

П-601 • СКВОЗЬ ⟨ЧЕРЕЗ⟩ ПРИ́ЗМУ *чего* **смотреть, глядеть, оценивать** и т.п. *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to look at, appraise etc sth.) from a specific point of view, taking into account certain factors: **through the prism of.**

«Ну а мы, поедающие по два фунта мяса, дичи и всякие горячительные яства и напитки, — куда это идёт? На чувственные эксессы. И если идёт туда, спасительный клапан открыт, всё благополучно; но прикройте клапан, как я прикрывал его временно, и тотчас же получается возбуждение, которое, проходя через призму нашей искусственной жизни, выразится влюбленьем самой чистой воды, иногда даже платоническим. И я влюбился, как все влюбляются» (Толстой 8). "But we who consume two pounds of meat every day, and game, and fish and all sorts of fortifying foods and drinks—where does all that go? Into excesses of sensuality. And if it goes there and the safety-valve is open, all's well; but try and close the safety-valve, as I closed it temporarily, and at once a stimulus arises which, passing through the prism of our artificial life, expresses itself in utter infatuation, sometimes even platonic. And I fell in love as they all do" (8a).

П-602 • ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ ПРИ́ЗНАКИ ЖИ́ЗНИ [VP; often neg] **1.** [subj: human] to give some indication that one is alive: X не подавал признаков жизни ≃ **X showed ⟨gave⟩ no sign(s) of life.**

Они [противники] лежали в грязи и все, кроме рыжего, не подавали признаков жизни (Войнович 2). They [the enemies] were all lying in the mud now and, with the exception of the one with the red hair, gave no signs of life (2a).

2. [subj: human, collect, or concr associated with human activity] to be or become noticeably active, actively involved in (the activity specified or implied): X не подавал признаков жизни ≃ **X gave ⟨showed⟩ no sign(s) of life; X didn't make his presence known ⟨felt⟩; X betrayed no signs of life.**

…[Жена Серго] тихонечко стушевалась где-то в углу комнаты, между кроватью и шкафом, до самого конца не подавая оттуда признаков жизни (Максимов 1). …[Sergo's wife] melted quietly

away into a corner of the room between the bed and the cupboard, giving no sign of life until the very end (1a). ♦ С Садовой сообщали, что проклятая квартира опять подала признаки жизни в ней (Булгаков 9). It was reported from Sadovaya that the infernal apartment was again showing signs of life (9a).

П-603 • ПО О́БЩЕМУ ⟨ВСЕО́БЩЕМУ⟩ ПРИЗНА́НИЮ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] as is generally recognized or accepted: **(s.o. or sth. is) generally ⟨universally⟩ acknowledged (to be… ⟨to do* etc⟩**); (s.o. or sth. is) commonly recognized as…; according to the general ⟨common, widely held⟩ view ⟨opinion⟩.

Бубенцов, по всеобщему признанию, выказал себя работником талантливым и неутомимым (Акунин 6). …Bubentsov was universally acknowledged to have demonstrated that he was a talented and indefatigable worker (6a).

П-604 • ПРИЗНА́ТЬСЯ СКАЗА́ТЬ *obs, coll;* **НА́ДО ⟨НУ́ЖНО⟩ ПРИЗНА́ТЬСЯ** [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] speaking honestly, I must say frankly: **I ⟨we⟩ must admit; to tell (you) the truth; truth to tell; if the truth be told; to be (perfectly ⟨quite⟩) honest; frankly (speaking);** [lim.] **I ⟨we⟩ must ⟨have to⟩ confess.**

«Да, мне пора!» — произнёс он, взявшись за шляпу. «А чайку?» — «Нет, уж чайку пусть лучше когда-нибудь в другое время». — «…Я, признаться сказать, не охотник до чаю: напиток дорогой, да и цена на сахар поднялась немилосердная» (Гоголь 3). “Yes, it’s time I went!” he said, reaching for his hat.” “And what about tea?” “No thank you, sir, I’d rather have a cup of tea with you some other time.” “…To tell you the truth, I don’t really care for tea very much myself: it’s an expensive beverage and, besides, the price of sugar has gone up cruelly” (3a).

П-605 • ЧТО ПРИКА́ЖЕТЕ ДЕ́ЛАТЬ *(кому с кем-чем)***?** [VP_{subj}; this form only; usu. used as a rhetorical question or, less often, as a sent adv (parenth); may be preceded by «а», «но» etc; fixed WO] what can be done under the circumstances to resolve the situation?: **what am I ⟨is he* etc⟩ supposed to do?**; **what (, may I ask,) can ⟨could⟩ I ⟨he* etc⟩ do?; what, pray tell, can ⟨could⟩ I ⟨he* etc⟩ do?; what would you have me ⟨him* etc⟩ do ⟨to do⟩?; what should I ⟨he* etc⟩ do?**

«„Ну нет, говорит, вы уж тут это ваше рукоприкладство оставьте!“ А? что прикажете делать? Добродушный старикан» (Булгаков 3). “‘No,’ he says, ‘as long as you’re here, you can quit your beating!’ Eh? What was I supposed to do? He’s a good-natured old fellow” (3b).

П-606 • ПРИКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨ВЕЛЕ́ТЬ⟩ ДО́ЛГО ЖИТЬ [VP; usu. past] **1.** [subj: human] to die: X приказал долго жить ≃ **X went to his final ⟨eternal⟩ rest; X passed away ⟨on⟩; X took leave of ⟨departed⟩ this world; X breathed his last.**

Одним утром Матвей взошёл ко мне в спальню с вестью, что старик Р. «приказал долго жить» (Герцен 1). One morning Matvey came into my bedroom with the news that old R— “had passed away” (1a).

2. *coll, often humor* [subj: collect, concr, or abstr] to cease to exist or function: X приказал долго жить ≃ **X died (out); X went out of existence; X is no more.**

Этот журнал больше не издаётся. Он просуществовал три года и приказал долго жить. That magazine is no longer published. It survived for three years, then went out of existence.

П-607 • НА ПРИКО́ЛЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula] **1.** *nautical* [subj: a noun denoting a ship, a vessel] sth. is secured by cables, anchors etc: X на приколе ≃ **X is moored; X is ⟨lies⟩ at anchor.**

2. [subj: a noun denoting a car, a piece of machinery, equipment] sth. is inactive, not in operation: X (стоит) на приколе ≃ **X is idle ⟨laid up, not in use⟩.**

«Райкомовская легковуха [*substand* = легковая машина] зимой на приколе — не сидеть же тебе сложа руки» (Абрамов 1). “The District Committee jalopy is laid up in the winter, and you can’t just sit twiddling your thumbs” (1a).

П-608 • ИЗ-ПОД ПРИЛА́ВКА торговать, продавать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (in refer. to the illegal sale or purchase of sth. in a store) (to sell, buy etc sth.) secretly, stealthily: **under the counter.**

Через некоторое время ему предложили прекратить продажу в кофейне горячительных напитков, одновременно расширив ассортимент прохладительных. Алихан согласился, но схитрил, продолжая из-под прилавка продавать горячительные напитки (Искандер 3). After a while he was ordered to discontinue the sale of hard liquor in the coffeehouse and at the same time broaden his assortment of soft drinks. Ali Khan consented, but dissembled, continuing to sell hard liquor under the counter (3a).

П-609 • БЕСПЛА́ТНОЕ ПРИЛОЖЕ́НИЕ *coll* [NP; sing only; obj or subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr); fixed WO] an unwanted person (or thing) that accompanies a welcome or expected person (or thing) and must be tolerated: **“(added) bonus”; an extra; (as) part of the package ⟨the deal⟩;** [lim.] **fifth wheel; “fringe benefit.”**

Если ты собираешься приглашать Антона, то приготовься к тому, что он приведёт с собой в качестве бесплатного приложения всю свою компанию. If you’re planning on inviting Anton, be prepared to have him bring his whole gang along as an “added bonus.”

П-610 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ПРИМЕ́Р *с кого* [VP; subj: human] to do sth. as another or others do it, emulate s.o.: X взял пример с Y-а ≃ **X followed Y’s example; X took ⟨used⟩ Y as an example; X took a lesson ⟨his cue⟩ from Y; X took a leaf ⟨a page⟩ from ⟨out of⟩ Y’s book; X took ⟨followed⟩ Y’s lead; X modeled ⟨patterned⟩ himself after Y;** [lim.] **X followed suit.**

«Она [ваша книга] знакомит нас с настоящими героями, с которых хочется брать пример» (Войнович 6). “It [your book] acquaints us with real heroes, whose example we want to follow” (6a).

П-611 • НЕ В ПРИМЕ́Р *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *кому-чему* [the resulting PrepP is adv; a person may be contrasted only with a person, an object only with an object etc] in contrast to (and usu. better than) s.o. or sth., not as s.o. or sth.: **unlike; not like;** [lim.] **as distinct from; the same cannot be said of ⟨for⟩.**

…Мы были сначала в полном отчаянии — где взять здесь, в тайге, новые шприцы? А потом Погребной с ветпункта выручил. У него, оказывается, большой запас был, не в пример нам (Гинзбург 2). We had despaired at first of finding any new needles out in the taiga; but then Pogrebnoy, from the veterinary station, had come to our rescue. Unlike us, as it turned out, he had a large stock of needles (2a).

2. [premodif; foll. by compar form of Adj or Adv, more often denoting a positive quality] considerably (better, more interesting etc): **(ever so) much; (by) far; incomparably; a great deal; a lot.**

В первый раз свободно вздохнули глуповцы и поняли, что жить «без утеснения» не в пример лучше, чем жить «с утесне-

нием» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). For the first time the Foolovites drew free breath and realized that to live “without oppression” was far better than to live “with oppression” (1a).

П-612 • ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ ⟨ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ⟩ ПРИМЕ́Р *кому* [VP; subj: human or collect] to behave in such a way as to be an example for others: X подаёт пример Y-у ≃ **X serves as an example to Y; X sets an example ⟨a standard⟩ for Y; X is ⟨serves as⟩ a role model for Y.**

[Ликки:] Личным мужеством твоим ты должен показать пример гвардейцам! (Булгаков 1). [L.:] You must set an example for the guardsmen with your own bravery! (1a).

П-613 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ В ПРИМЕ́Р *кого (кому)* [VP; subj: human; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.; fixed WO] to use s.o., s.o.’s behavior, accomplishments etc as a model to be emulated: X-а ставят Y-у в пример ≃ **X is held up ⟨they hold X up⟩ to Y as an example.**

Власти одобряли его как очень хорошего мастера, в совершенстве освоившего метод социалистического реализма. Его ценили, ставили в пример другим… (Войнович 7). The authorities had given him their seal of approval as a truly fine artist who had completely mastered the method of socialist realism. They valued him and held him up as an example to others… (7a).

П-614 • ДЛЯ ПРИМЕ́РА [PrepP; Invar; adv] in order to deter others (from doing the action in question or anything similar): **as an example to others ⟨to the others, to the rest** etc⟩**.**

Узнав, что девятиклассники зло подшутили над учителем физики, директор школы решила во что бы то ни стало найти зачинщиков и для примера строго наказать их. When she learned that some ninth-graders had played a dirty trick on their physics teacher, the principal decided to do whatever it took to find out the instigators and then to punish them severely as an example to the others.

П-615 • К ПРИМЕ́РУ; К ПРИМЕ́РУ СКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨ГОВОРЯ́⟩ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as an illustration (of the point in question): **for example; for instance; as an example.**

«У меня есть о чём вспомнить. Разве вы, Андрей Васильевич, слышали когда-нибудь, к примеру, о Ледовом походе?» (Максимов 3). “I’ve got plenty to look back on. Have you ever heard, for instance, of the Icy March, Andrei Vasilievich?” (3a).

П-616 • ДУРНЫ́Е ПРИМЕ́РЫ ЗАРАЗИ́ТЕЛЬНЫ ⟨ДУРНО́Й ПРИМЕ́Р ЗАРАЗИ́ТЕЛЕН⟩ [saying] s.o.’s misbehavior provokes others to act in a similar manner: ≃ **bad habits ⟨deeds⟩ are contagious ⟨catch on⟩; misbehavior is contagious ⟨catches on⟩; monkey see, monkey do;** [lim.] **it’s catching.**

П-617 • ИМЕ́ТЬ ⟨ДЕРЖА́ТЬ⟩ НА ПРИМЕ́ТЕ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human] to have noticed s.o. or sth. and usu. to maintain an ongoing interest in him or it, keep one’s attention on him or it, factor him or it into one’s plans etc: X держит Y-а на примете ≃ **X is keeping Y in mind; X has his eye on Y;** [lim.] **X knows ⟨happens to know⟩ (of) Y.**

Ему будет очень приятно работать со мной в клопиной подкомиссии, он давно меня держит на примете, он вообще всегда держит на примете нашу чудесную, талантливую молодёжь (Стругацкие 3). He would be very happy working with me in the bedbug subcommittee, he had long had me in mind, and in general he always had our wonderful, talented youth in mind (3a).

П-618 • НА ПРИМЕ́ТЕ *у кого* **быть, быть$_{ø}$, иметься** [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, concr, or count abstr)] a person (thing etc) has been noticed by s.o., brought to the attention of s.o. etc, and usu. is the object of his ongoing interest, attention, plans etc: у Y-а есть на примете один ⟨такой и т.п.⟩ X ≃ **Y has an ⟨a certain, one⟩ X in mind; Y has his eye on an X ⟨a certain X, one X (that…)** etc⟩**; Y knows of an ⟨one** etc⟩ **X; there’s this one ⟨a certain⟩ X who(m) ⟨that⟩ Y has his eye on (who ⟨that⟩…);** ‖ (этот) X у Y-а давно на примете ≃ **Y has had an ⟨his⟩ eye on (this ⟨that⟩) X for (quite) some time ⟨for quite a while (now)** etc⟩.

[Отрадина:] А не разбогатею, так, может быть, и без приданого добрый человек возьмёт. Как ты думаешь? У меня такой есть на примете (Островский 3). [O.:] Well, if I don’t get rich perhaps some good man will have me anyway. Don’t you think he might? I have a certain person in mind (3a). ♦ «В Ташкент махнём… Там у меня есть кой-чего на примете» (Максимов 2). “We’ll go to Tashkent. Got my eye on a job there” (2a).

П-619 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА ПРИМЕ́ТУ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human] to notice s.o. or sth., pay special attention to s.o. or sth.: X возьмёт Y-а на примету ≃ **X will take notice ⟨note⟩ of Y; X will keep an eye on Y; X will make a mental note of thing Y.**

П-620 • ПО ПРИНАДЛЕ́ЖНОСТИ отправить, передать *что* и т.п. *offic* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to dispatch, transmit etc sth.) to where it belongs: **to the proper ⟨right⟩ party ⟨quarter, place** etc⟩**.**

В отделе перевозки Сергееву сказали, что передадут доставленный им пакет по принадлежности. In the shipping department they told Sergeev that they’d pass on to the proper quarter the package he had delivered.

П-621 • ПРИНЦЕ́ССА НА ГОРО́ШИНЕ *iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] (usu. of a young girl or woman) excessively sensitive to even minor discomfort or inconvenience: **(be, behave) like a ⟨some⟩ princess on a pea; (be, behave) like a ⟨some⟩ (little) princess; fussy ⟨pampered⟩ (little) thing;** [lim.] **(behave like, think that one is** etc**) a ⟨some⟩ (little) prima donna.**

< From the Russian translation of Hans Christian Andersen’s “The Real Princess” (also translated as “The Princess and the Pea”).

П-622 • ВОЗВОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЗВЕСТИ́ В ПРИ́НЦИП *что* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: abstr; fixed WO] to make sth. a fundamental rule governing one’s activities, policy, personal behavior etc: X возвёл в принцип Y ≃ **X made Y a matter of principle; X made it X’s principle (to do Y); X raised Y to a principle;** [lim.] **X made a doctrine out of Y.**

«Существование их равняется несуществованию, ибо необеспеченность, возведённая в принцип, вполне равняется обеспеченности» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). “Their existence equals their non-existence, for insecurity raised to a principle is quite indistinguishable from security” (2a).

П-623 • ИЗ ПРИ́НЦИПА [PrepP; Invar; adv] because of one’s commitment to some idea, belief etc: **on principle; as a matter of principle; for reasons of principle; out of principle.**

Полесов стоял в очередях главным образом из принципа. Денег у него не было, и купить он всё равно ничего не мог (Ильф

и Петров 1). Polesov was standing in line mostly out of principle. He didn't have any money and couldn't buy anything anyway (1b).

П-624 • В ПРИ́НЦИПЕ [PrepP; Invar; adv] with regard to the essence, the basic nature of sth.: **in principle; in theory; in general; generally; basically.**

Она училась радоваться не только в принципе — это легко и просто… она радовалась и деталям, и прямо-таки микроскопическим подробностям своего совместного существования с Рыцарем… (Залыгин 1). She schooled herself to rejoice not only in theory—that was easy…. She rejoiced at the practical details, the tiny, microscopic details of her life with her Knight… (1a).

П-625 • СБО́КУ ПРИПЁКА ⟨-у⟩; СБО́КУ-ПРИПЁКУ *both coll* [AdvP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or concr)] entirely unneeded, superfluous, not belonging (to the matter, event, or group in question): X был сбоку припёка ≃ **X was totally unnecessary ⟨entirely out of place** etc⟩**; person X was an appendage ⟨extra baggage, a fifth wheel⟩**; **X was just a makeweight.**

Мы собрались на аэродроме. Я говорю: «Мы»! Уж я-то был сбоку припёка, случайно прихваченный человечек (Олеша 2). We gathered at the airfield. I say "we," but I myself was just an appendage, somebody brought along by sheer chance (2a). ♦ «Зыбин — птица крупная. Он не болтун, он деятель…. И деятельность свою он начал рано. Вот это дело с изнасилованием студентки…»… — «Да не можем, не можем мы ему это предъявлять, — ворчливо сказал Гуляев… — Он вообще тут сбоку припёка: заступился за товарища, и всё. Его тогда же отпустили» (Домбровский 2). "Zybin is a big fish. He's not a blabbermouth, he's an activist. And he began his active career early. That business of the raped student…"… "But we can't charge him on that, we just can't," growled Gulyaev… "He was just a makeweight in the affair; stuck up for his friend, that's all. They let him go at the time, didn't they?" (2a).

2. сказать, сделать *что ~ obs* [adv] (to say or do sth.) rashly, without sufficient basis or obvious reason: **out of the blue; all of a sudden.**

[Подколёсин:] Ну, да как же ты хочешь, не поговоря прежде ни о чём, вдруг сказать сбоку-припёку: сударыня, дайте я на вас женюсь! (Гоголь 1). [P.:] Well, how do you expect me, without any previous introduction, to say to her suddenly, out of the blue, "Young lady, let's get married" (1a).

П-626 • В ПРИРО́ДЕ ⟨НАТУ́РЕ *obs*⟩ **ВЕЩЕ́Й** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often это, это всё); fixed WO] some happening (behavior etc) is natural, normal, expected: X в природе вещей ≃ **X is in the nature ⟨the order⟩ of things.**

«Енюшка, Енюшка», — раздался трепещущий женский голос. Дверь распахнулась, и на пороге показалась кругленькая, низенькая старушка… Пухлые её ручки мгновенно обвились вокруг его [Базарова] шеи, голова прижалась к его груди, и всё замолкло. Только слышались её прерывистые всхлипыванья… «Ну да, конечно, это всё в натуре вещей», — промолвил Василий Иваныч… (Тургенев 2). "Enyusha, Enyusha," a trembling woman's voice exclaimed. The door flew open and on the threshold appeared a squat, short old woman… Her plump arms were instantly entwined around his neck, her head pressed to his chest, and there was complete silence. The only sound was that of her intermittent sobbing… "Well, yes, of course, it's all in the nature of things," Vasily Ivanych said… (2g).

П-627 • ОТ ПРИРО́ДЫ [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv] by innate characteristics: **by nature; naturally; from birth; born** [AdjP or NP]**;** [lim.] **nature gives ⟨grants⟩ s.o. sth.**

…Белокурые волосы, вьющиеся от природы, так живописно обрисовывали его бледный, благородный лоб… (Лермонтов 1). …His fair hair, wavy by nature, framed, so picturesquely, his pale, noble brow… (1a). ♦ И так человеку от природы дано стремление уйти от праха, от уничтожения, от небытия через серьёзное дело жизни (Искандер 3). And so nature grants man the drive to escape from dust, annihilation, nonexistence, by means of a serious lifework (3a).

П-628 • В ⟨ЗА⟩ ОДИ́Н ПРИСЕ́СТ ⟨ПРИЁМ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) all at one time, during one (usu. short) period of time: **at ⟨in⟩ one sitting; at a single sitting; at a stretch; at ⟨in⟩ one go.**

Я сказал ему, что большое и сложное по содержанию стихотворение, вернее, маленькая поэма, кажется написанной одним дыханием, в один присест, залпом (Гладков 1). I said that the poem, long and complex though it was, seemed to have been written at one go, at a single sitting, without pausing for breath (1a).

П-629 • С ПРИСТРА́СТИЕМ[1] осматривать, проверять и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to examine, check etc sth.) very thoroughly, paying particular attention to detail (often, looking for faults): **painstakingly; captiously; (go over sth.) with a fine-tooth(ed) comb.**

В конце смены мастер с пристрастием осмотрел каждую деталь, сделанную молодым рабочим, и остался доволен результатом. At the end of the shift the foreman painstakingly examined every part the young worker had made and was satisfied with the results.

П-630 • допрос, допрашивать С ПРИСТРА́СТИЕМ[2] [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif or adv] **1.** *obs* (an interrogation, to interrogate s.o.) with the application of torture: **with (the use of) torture; under torture;** [when used in contemporary texts] **enhanced interrogation;** [when trying to minimize or understate the situation in order to stave off a public outcry] **intensive interrogation; interrogate intensively.**

Преступника изловили и стали допрашивать с пристрастием… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). They nabbed the offender and began interrogating him under torture… (1a).

2. *usu. humor* thorough, captious (questioning), (to question s.o.) thoroughly, painstakingly etc: допрос ~ ≃ **third degree; (thorough ⟨painstaking** etc⟩**) cross-examination;** || допрашивать ~ ≃ **give s.o. the third degree; cross-examine; grill.**

Денщик, допрошенный с пристрастием, повторил то же самое… (Искандер 3). Under cross-examination the orderly repeated the story… (3a).

П-631 • ПРИ́СТУПУ ⟨-а⟩ НЕТ *obs, coll* [VP; impers] **1.** ~ *к кому* it is impossible to address, speak with, or gain access to s.o. (because of his important position, bad mood, quick temper etc): к X-у приступу нет ≃ **there's no approaching ⟨getting near, talking to⟩ X; you cannot get near ⟨within ten feet of⟩ X; X is impossible to approach; X is totally unapproachable ⟨inaccessible⟩;** [lim.] **you don't dare get near ⟨close to⟩ X.**

[Тарелкин:] Что же с Муромским-то делать? [Варравин:] Приказал; вы его нрав знаете. [Тарелкин:] Однако это всегда в ваших руках было. [Варравин:] И приступу нет (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [T.:] But what's to be done with Muromsky? [V.:] The prince gave an order—and you know his temper. [T.:] But the case was always in your hands. [V.:] There's no approaching him further on the matter (1a).

2. ~ *к чему* it is impossible (for s.o.) to buy, acquire sth. because of its high cost: к X-у приступу нет ≃ **X is be-**

yond person Y's means; [lim.] **X is priced out of the market ⟨out of reach⟩.**

П-632 • ПРИСУ́ТСТВИЕ ДУ́ХА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the ability to remain levelheaded, in command of one's thoughts and actions (esp. under stressful, dangerous etc circumstances): **presence of mind; composure;** || сохранять присутствие духа ⟨не терять присутствия духа⟩ ≃ **remain ⟨be⟩ calm and collected; maintain one's composure.**

Привязав лошадь у Нюриной калитки, председатель Голубев поднялся на крыльцо. Нельзя сказать, чтобы он при этом сохранял полное присутствие духа, скорее наоборот, он входил в Нюрин дом, испытывая, примерно, такое волнение, как входя к первому секретарю райкома (Войнович 2). Chairman Golubev tied his horse to Nyura's gate and climbed up to the porch. It cannot be said he maintained complete composure; quite the contrary, he was entering Nyura's house with the same sort of trepidation he'd experienced when going in to see the First Secretary of the District Committee (2a).

< Loan translation the French *présence d'esprit*.

П-633 • О ПРИСУ́ТСТВУЮЩИХ НЕ ГОВОРЯ́Т [saying] used when the speaker, after having expressed some criticism, wants to assure his listeners that the criticism does not apply to them: **present company excepted ⟨excluded⟩.**

П-634 • ПРИ́ТЧА ВО ЯЗЫ́ЦЕХ *lit* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or abstr); fixed WO] a subject of general conversation, mockery, gossip etc: **the talk of the town ⟨village, office** etc⟩**; (some place is) abuzz with the story (of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩);** [lim.] **the scandal of the neighborhood.**

Их скандальный развод стал притчей во языцех. Their scandalous divorce has become the talk of the town.

< From the Bible (Deut. 28:37): "And thou shalt become an astonishment, a proverb, and a byword, among all nations whither the Lord shall lead thee." «Во языцех» is the Church Slavonic form of the locative plural of «язык».

П-635 • СО́ЛОНО ⟨ХУ́ДО⟩ ПРИХО́ДИТСЯ/ПРИШЛО́СЬ *кому;* **СО́ЛОНО ДОСТА́ЛОСЬ** *all coll* [VP; impers] s.o. is faced with a difficult situation (often one that results in some kind of suffering, punishment, defeat etc): X-у солоно придётся ≃ **X will have his fair share of troubles; X will have it rough; X is in for it ⟨for hard times, for a rough ride⟩; X will suffer greatly ⟨a great deal, intensely** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **X will be in a pickle; X will smart for it.**

В 1647 году комедианты пришли в город Бордо, провинцию Гиень… Считалось, что Гиенью правил Бернар де Ногаре, герцог д'Эпернон. Однако все знали, что действительным губернатором этой провинции была некая госпожа по имени Нанон де Лартиг, и худо приходилось Гиени при этой даме (Булгаков 5). In 1647 the company came to the city of Bordeaux, in the province of Guienne… Officially, Guienne was governed by Bernard de Nogaret, Duc d'Épernon. However, everybody knew that the real governor of the province was a certain Ninon de Lartiges, and Guienne suffered a great deal at the hands of this lady (5a).

П-636 • ТУ́ГО ⟨КРУ́ТО⟩ ПРИХО́ДИТСЯ/ПРИШЛО́СЬ *кому coll* [VP; impers] s.o. finds himself in a difficult situation (often in refer. to having to work very hard to make a living, learn sth., accomplish sth. etc): X-у туго придётся ≃ **things will be difficult ⟨rough, tight** etc⟩ **for X; X will have a hard ⟨rough, tough** etc⟩ **time; X will have it rough ⟨tough⟩; X will have his share of troubles; X is in for a rough time ⟨a rough ride⟩;** [in refer. to financial hardships only] **X will be hard up.**

Уходя из дома, она [Людмила] не взяла с собой кружку, не взяла хлеба; казалось, что она всю дорогу не будет ни есть, ни пить. Но на пароходе… ей мучительно захотелось есть, и Людмила поняла, что ей круто придётся (Гроссман 2). She [Lyudmila] hadn't brought a mug or even any bread; she had thought she wouldn't want to eat or drink during the journey. On the steamer, however, she had felt desperately hungry… and had realized that things were going to be difficult (2a).

П-637 • ПРИХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИЙТИ́ В СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(от чего)* to return to a conscious state (after having been unconscious) or to a fully alert state (after having been very drunk, very drowsy etc): X пришёл в себя ≃ [in refer. to returning to consciousness] **X came to his senses; X came to (himself); X came (a)round; X regained consciousness;** [after being drunk] **X sobered up;** [after drowsiness] **X roused himself; X brightened ⟨perked⟩ up again;** || X пришёл в себя от Y-а ≃ **Y brought X around ⟨to⟩; Y revived X.**

Отогревшись у мельничного костра, Харлампо пришёл в себя… (Искандер 5). When he was warmed up beside the mill fire, Harlampo regained consciousness… (5a).

2. [more often pfv] to come out of a state of intense nervousness, fright, worry, surprise etc, settle down: X пришёл в себя ≃ **X calmed down; X pulled himself together; X regained ⟨recovered⟩ his composure; X was ⟨became⟩ himself ⟨his old self⟩ again; X felt more like himself (again); X came to his senses; X recovered (from a shock** etc**); X got over it ⟨the shock** etc⟩**.**

Рвацкий меня изумил, а я Рвацкого испугал… когда я объяснил, что пришёл подписать договор с ним на печатание моего романа в издаваемом им журнале. Но тем не менее он быстро пришёл в себя… (Булгаков 12). If Rvatsky astonished me, I clearly terrified Rvatsky… when I explained that I had come to sign a contract with him for my novel which was going to be printed in the magazine he published. However, he quickly pulled himself together… (12a). Rvatsky astonished me, but I startled Rvatsky… when I explained that I had come to sign a contract with him for the printing of my novel in the journal that he published. But nonetheless, he rapidly recovered his composure… (12b).

3. to overcome one's fatigue by taking a short rest: X пришёл в себя ≃ **X caught his breath; X rested up;** [lim.] **X got his bearings.**

…Войдя в избу, Михаил поставил на пол плетённую из бересты корзину… «Самовар ставить или баню затоплять?» — спросила она [мать]. «Погоди маленько. Дай в себя прийти» (Абрамов 1). When he got inside, Mikhail put down his birch-bark basket…. "Shall I put on the samovar or heat up the bathhouse?" she [his mother] asked. "Wait a bit. Give me some time to get my bearings" (1a).

П-638 • ПРИХОДИ́ТЬСЯ/ПРИЙТИ́СЬ КСТА́ТИ [VP; subj: concr, abstr, or, rare, human; usu. pfv] to turn out to be needed, appropriate etc and/or to come about, appear at the right moment: X пришёлся кстати ≃ **X came at the perfect time; X couldn't have come at a better time; X was just what one needed (at the ⟨that⟩ moment); thing X came in handy; thing X couldn't have been more timely.**

Перевод, присланный родителями, пришёлся кстати, так как Оле даже нечем было заплатить за квартиру. The money order her parents sent was just what Olya needed, because she didn't even have money to pay the rent.

П-639 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА ПРИЦЕ́Л ⟨НА МУ́ШКУ *coll*⟩ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to aim a weapon at s.o. or

sth.: X взял Y-а на мушку ≃ **X took aim at Y; X got ⟨had⟩ Y (lined up) in X's sights; X drew a bead on Y.**

Лейтенант скомандовал взять на прицел два окна с правой стороны дома. The lieutenant ordered his men to take aim at two windows on the right side of the house.

2. to direct one's attention to s.o. or sth., pay special attention to s.o. or sth.: X возьмёт Y-а на прицел ≃ **X will keep an eye on Y; X will take note of Y.**

Гроссмейстер заметил незаурядные способности рыжего мальчика и взял его на прицел. The grand master noticed that the red-haired boy had remarkable talent and started keeping an eye on him.

П-640 • ДА́ЛЬНИЙ ⟨ДАЛЁКИЙ⟩ ПРИЦЕ́Л [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a far-reaching plan, project etc: **distant aim in view; long-range goal;** || с дальним прицелом ≃ **with an eye toward the future; with a long-range goal in mind.**

Ну а если уж вспоминать, так в разное время бывали и ещё какие-то, в общем-то, довольно милые Добровольцы, они её [Ирину Викторовну] встречали, провожали, сопровождали… Но всё это — корректно и бескорыстно, без дальнего… прицела (Залыгин 1). Having once started reminiscing she [Irina Viktorovna] recalled that there'd also been a number of quite likable Volunteers at various times. They'd met her and accompanied her here and there…. All this was done correctly and with no thought of gain, without any…distant aim in view (1a).

П-641 • ПО ПРИЧИ́НЕ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] owing to: **because (of); on account of; by reason of; the reason being.**

[Телегин:] Жена моя бежала от меня на другой день после свадьбы с любимым человеком по причине моей непривлекательной наружности (Чехов 3). [T.:] My wife ran away with the man she loved the day after our wedding, the reason being my unprepossessing appearance (3a).

П-642 • С ТЕБЯ́ ⟨С ВАС, С НЕГО́ etc⟩ ПРИЧИТА́ЕТСЯ ⟨ПРИХО́ДИТСЯ⟩ *coll, humor* [indep. sent; fixed WO] (used to address s.o. who has just experienced a joyful event) you (he etc.) should treat me (us) to refreshments: **now you ⟨he etc⟩ can treat me ⟨us⟩ to…; you owe ⟨he owes etc⟩ me ⟨us⟩ a treat; you owe ⟨he owes etc⟩ me ⟨us⟩ a drink ⟨a bottle (of wine), a dinner etc⟩.**

П-643 • ДО ВТОРО́ГО ПРИШЕ́СТВИЯ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] for a very long time, endlessly, forever: **until the Second Coming; till doomsday; till kingdom come.**

«Ты… будешь в этой очереди стоять до второго пришествия или до тех пор, пока какому-нибудь нужному человеку на лапу не дашь» (Войнович 1). "You'll be on that waiting list until the Second Coming or until you grease the right person's palm" (1a).

< From the Christian doctrine of Christ's future return to earth.

П-644 • ПРО́БА ПЕРА́ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] s.o.'s first attempt at writing a literary work: **test of the pen;** [lim.] **literary debut; beginner's exercise; first effort.**

Упорнее всего Твардовский и редакция добивались: а что у меня есть ещё?.. Пробегая мои похороненные от 1948-го года пласты, я выбирал, что ж им назвать. Едучи сюда, я не готовился ничего больше открывать, но что-то было надо, трудно было убедить их, что «Иван Денисович» написан как первая проба пера (Солженицын 2). The question to which Tvardovsky and his colleagues most persistently returned was: "What else have you to offer?…" Mentally running through the layers secreted over the years since 1948, I selected things I could mention to them. On my way there, I had meant to reveal nothing else, but I couldn't keep it up: it would have been difficult to convince them that *Ivan Denisovich* was a beginner's exercise (2a).

П-645 • КАК ПРО́БКА глуп(ый) *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] extremely (stupid): **(as) dumb ⟨dense, thickheaded⟩ as they come; (as) dumb as an ox; (as) thick as a brick.**

«Как тебе понравился Зоин муж?» — «Хорош собой, но глуп как пробка». "How did you like Zoya's husband?" "He's good-looking, but dumb as they come."

П-646 • ПРО́БКОЙ ⟨КАК ПРО́БКА (ИЗ БУТЫ́ЛКИ)⟩ ВЫ́ЛЕТЕТЬ ⟨ВЫ́СКОЧИТЬ⟩ *откуда coll* [VP; subj: human] to run or walk out of some place very quickly, headlong: X пробкой вылетел из места Y ≃ **X dashed ⟨flew, came flying⟩ out of place Y like a shot; X shot out of place Y (like a rocket).**

Поняв, что отец в плохом настроении, Дима пробкой вылетел из комнаты. Realizing that his father was in a bad mood, Dima shot out of the room.

П-647 • НА ПРО́БУ взять, дать *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to take, give etc sth.) for examination, trial, or appraisal: **as a sample; on trial; to try ⟨test⟩.**

А.Т. [Твардовский] дал ему [Лебедеву, советнику Хрущёва] на пробу только четверть романа, сказав: «Первая часть. Над остальными работает» (Солженицын 2). A.T. [Tvardovsky] gave him [Lebedev, Khrushchev's adviser] only a quarter of the novel as a sample, telling him, "This is Part One. He's working on the rest" (2a).

П-648 • ПРО́БУ ⟨-ы⟩ СТА́ВИТЬ НЕ́ГДЕ ⟨НЕ́КУДА⟩ *(на ком) highly coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_ø$] (of a person who displays a high degree of the specified, usu. negative, quality or is involved in some disreputable activity) s.o. is a complete, absolute (scoundrel, cheat etc): на X-е пробу ставить негде ≃ **X is as bad ⟨rotten etc⟩ as they come; X is a downright ⟨an out-and-out, a shameless, a notorious⟩** [NP]**.**

Все они жулики, пробу ставить негде. They're all a bunch of cheats—as bad as they come. ♦ Тут же помчался он в Росфото, весь оставшийся вечер колобродил там от стола к столу, торчал в баре, рассказывая брежневские анекдоты завзятым стукачам, и девочку подклеил — пробы негде ставить, известную всем сотрудницу Виолетту (Аксёнов 12). [context transl] He rushed over to Rosfoto, the Photographers' Club, and spent the rest of the evening table-hopping, hanging around the bar, telling Brezhnev jokes to inveterate stoolies, and then picked up a girl—everyone's fingerprints all over her, the well-known plant Violetta (12a).

П-649 • ВЫ́СШЕЙ ⟨ВЫСО́КОЙ, ЧИ́СТОЙ⟩ ПРО́БЫ [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (s.o. or sth.) embodying the type or quality specified to the highest possible degree: **of a high ⟨the highest⟩ order; of the first water; of the highest caliber; first-rate; first-class;** [of a positive type or quality only] **sterling** [NP]**.**

Этот на вид приличный человек оказался мошенником высшей пробы. This respectable-looking man turned out to be a first-class scoundrel.

П-650 • НИ́ЗШЕЙ ⟨НИ́ЗКОЙ⟩ ПРО́БЫ *derog* [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (of a person's professional qualifications, ethical standards etc, or of

the quality of a work of literature, art etc) of very low quality, base, devoid of merit etc: **of the worst ⟨lowest, basest⟩ type ⟨kind, sort⟩.**

Это не поэт, а версификатор низкой пробы. He's no poet; he's a rhymster of the worst sort.

П-651 • ЧТО́Б ТЫ ⟨ОН* и т.п.⟩ ПРОВАЛИ́ЛСЯ! *highly coll, rude* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express one's annoyance, irritation, exasperation directed at s.o. or sth.: **damn you ⟨him, it* etc⟩!; screw you ⟨him, it* etc⟩!; to ⟨the⟩ hell with you ⟨him, it* etc⟩!; blast you ⟨him, it* etc⟩!**

Полчаса ищу ключ, чтоб он провалился! I've been looking for that key for half an hour, damn it!

П-652 • НА ПРО́ВОДЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or collect)] (the person or organization named) is making or receiving a telephone call: X на проводе ≃ [when said by the caller] **this is X calling (for s.o.); it's X on the line;** [when the recipient of the call answers the phone and confirms that the caller has reached the right party] **speaking; this is X; this is he ⟨she⟩; (this is) X speaking;** [when a third party answers the phone and relays the caller's name to the recipient] **X is on the line ⟨on the phone⟩; it's X calling ⟨on the line⟩; it's X for you.**

«Быстро! К телефону! Таскан на проводе! Третий раз уже звонит… С ума сходит…» (Гинзбург 2). "Quick! The telephone! Taskan's on the line. It's the third time he's called… He's going out of his mind…" (2a).

П-653 • ДА́ЛЬНИЕ ⟨ДО́ЛГИЕ⟩ ПРО́ВОДЫ — ЛИ́ШНИЕ СЛЁЗЫ [saying] if a person spends a long time saying good-bye to s.o. or seeing s.o. off, he is sure to become upset: ≃ **long partings mean a lot of tears; the longer the good-bye ⟨the goodbye, the leave-taking⟩, the more the tears.**

Григорий… попрощался с родными… «Ну, дальние проводы — лишние слёзы. Прощайте!» — дрогнувшим голосом сказал Григорий и подошёл к коню (Шолохов 5). Grigory… said goodbye to his family…. "Well, long partings mean a lot of tears. Goodbye!" Grigory said with a quiver in his voice, and walked to his horse (5a).

П-654 • ПО ПО́ЛНОЙ ПРОГРА́ММЕ; ПО ПО́ЛНОЙ *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv, sent adv, or nonagreeing modif] (to do sth.) intensely, fully, realizing every possibility: i**n a big way; at full scale; going all out; going great guns; to the max; a full-scale** [NP]; || болеть ~ ≃ **be sick all over; be totally sick;** || выпить ~ ≃ **drink to one's heart's content; drink hearty;** || гонять на экамене *кого* ~ ≃ **grill s.o. mercilessly ⟨relentlessly⟩;** || жить ~ ≃ **(live life) to the fullest;** || избить, изувечить *кого* ~ ≃ **beat ⟨thrash⟩ s.o. within an inch of s.o.'s life;** || наказать *кого* ~ ≃ **give s.o. the full treatment ⟨the works⟩; give it to s.o. (but) good;** || обследование ~ ≃ **a most thorough examination;** || отпраздновать, отметить *что* ~ ≃ **live ⟨whoop⟩ it up; have the time of one's life; celebrate in a big way;** || раскрутить *кого,* сделать рекламу *кому* ~ ≃ **tout s.o. highly ⟨heavily⟩; create a blaze of publicity for s.o.'s shows ⟨films* etc⟩; launch a full-scale publicity campaign for s.o.'s shows ⟨films* etc⟩;** || спросить *с кого*, призвать к ответу *кого* ~ ≃ **hold s.o. fully accountable.**

П-655 • В ПРОДОЛЖЕ́НИЕ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** throughout the duration, continuance of sth.: **during; throughout; all through; for; over; in ⟨over⟩ the course of; for ⟨over⟩ the space of;** || в продолжение всего дня ⟨целого года и т.п.⟩ ≃ **all day ⟨year* etc⟩ long;** || в продолжение длительного времени ≃ **for so long.**

В продолжение ужина Грушницкий шептался и перемигивался с драгунским капитаном (Лермонтов 1). During the supper Grushnitski kept whispering and exchanging winks with the Captain of Dragoons (1a). All through supper Grushnitsky was whispering and exchanging winks with the dragoon captain (1c). ♦ Удаление Степана Богдановича из Варьете не доставило Римскому той радости, о которой он так жадно мечтал в продолжение нескольких лет (Булгаков 9). The removal of Stepan Bogdanovich from the Variety Theater did not bring Rimsky the joy of which he had dreamed so ardently for several years (9a).

2. as a continuation or extension of sth.: **continuing sth.; as a follow-up to; following up on sth.; as a sequel to; in continuation of.**

В продолжение нашего недавнего разговора он прислал мне письмо с газетными вырезками. Following up on our recent conversation, he sent me a letter with newspaper clippings.

П-656 • НЕ ПРОДОХНЁШЬ; НЕ ПРОДОХНУ́ТЬ; ПРОДОХНУ́ТЬ НЕЛЬЗЯ́ *all coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing or impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (variants with продохнуть)] it is impossible to breathe (in some place because the air is stuffy, there is a bad smell etc): **you ⟨one⟩ can hardly breathe; it's hard to breathe; there isn't a breath of (fresh) air (in some place).**

Ну и накурили они здесь — не продохнёшь. Well, they certainly smoked their fill of cigarettes here—you can hardly breathe.

П-657 • НА ПРОИЗВО́Л СУДЬБЫ́ бросить, оставить, покинуть *кого* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to leave, abandon s.o.) unattended, without help or support: **(leave s.o.) to ⟨at⟩ the mercy of fate; (abandon s.o.) to the mercy ⟨the whims, the vagaries⟩ of fate; (leave s.o.) to his fate.**

…Собака, которая привязана к будке, находится даже в более выгодном положении, её хотя бы кормят только за то, что она собака, а его, Ивана, оставили на произвол судьбы и неизвестно, собираются забрать или нет (Войнович 2). …Even a dog tied to a doghouse was better off than Chonkin because it, at least, gets fed because it's a dog, while he, Ivan [Chonkin], had been abandoned to the whims of fate—who knew if they had any intention of ever coming to get him? (2a).

П-658 • КАК ПРО́КЛЯТЫЙ работать, заниматься и т.п. *highly coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv (intensif)] (to work, study etc) without rest and exerting great effort: **like mad; like the dickens; like one possessed; (study) one's brains out.**

Вдруг Рита сказала: «Между прочим, дорогие друзья, хотя Герасим Иванович отличный преподаватель, но прежде всего Кирка помог себе сам. Он занимался как проклятый. Совершенно как проклятый» (Трифонов 5). Suddenly Rita broke in, "By the way, dear friends, although it's true that Gerasim Ivanovich is an excellent teacher, Kirka got in [the institute] thanks to his own efforts more than anything else. He studied like mad, he really did" (5a).

П-659 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ, ДОПУСКА́ТЬ/ДОПУСТИ́ТЬ⟩ ПРО́МАХ ⟨ПРОМА́ШКУ *coll*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to do or say the wrong thing because of bad judgment, a mistake etc: X дал промах ≃ **X slipped up; X made a slip ⟨a blunder, a (big) mistake⟩; X tripped**

⟨got tripped⟩ up; X put his foot in it ⟨in his mouth⟩; [lim.] **X missed his chance.**

«Но уж тогда разрешите — я ещё разик у вас надымлю. Или мне выйти?» (Выйти ему?! Прозрачно! Понял, что промах дал, теперь хочет смыться.) «Нет-нет, курите здесь. Я люблю табачный дым» (Солженицын 4). "Well, in that case, may I have another smoke here? Or should I step outside?" (Go outside?! How blatant. He realises he's made a slip, so now he wants to clear off.) "No, no. Smoke here. I like tobacco smoke" (4a). ♦ Он [царь Николай] не думал, что род учителей может оказаться таким гордым. И тут он дал промашку (Искандер 5). Не [Czar Nicholas] didn't think a clan of teachers could be so proud. That was a big mistake (5a).

П-660 • (малый, парень и т.п.) **НЕ ПРО́МАХ** *coll* [NP; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif or, less often, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] a bright, clever person who lets no opportunity slip by, who knows how to look after his interests: X малый не промах ≃ **X is no ⟨nobody's⟩ fool; X is pretty smart; X is a smart cookie; X knows what's what; X knows his way around; X is a sharp man ⟨woman** etc**⟩; you can't fool ⟨put anything over on⟩ X.**

«…Чего ты боишься?» — «Как чего боюсь, батюшка Кирила Петрович, а Дубровского-то; того и гляди попадёшься ему в лапы. Он малый не промах, никому не спустит…» (Пушкин 1). "What are you afraid of?" "What indeed, dear sir Kirila Petrovich! Dubrovskii, that's what! You can never tell when you might fall into his clutches. He's nobody's fool: he doesn't let people off lightly…" (1a).

П-661 • ПРОМЕДЛЕ́НИЕ СМЕ́РТИ ПОДО́БНО [saying] delaying immediate action may lead to failure, defeat, death: ≃ **(any) procrastination can ⟨could⟩ be fatal ⟨fateful, calamitous⟩.**

В сущности, сыщику без коляски с рысаками никак невозможно. Хорошо «Боярская» на Покровке, но ведь оттуда ещё на Яузу к приказчику Кукину топать — это верных полчаса. Тут промедление смерти подобно… (Акунин 8). …The very idea of a detective without a carriage and trotters was simply impossible as a matter of principle. Thank goodness the Boyar Hotel was on Pokrovka Street, but trudging on from there to the shopkeeper Kukin's place on the Yauza would take half an hour for certain. Any procrastination now could well be fatal… (8a).

< The phrase (in a slightly more dated version) was used by Peter the Great in a letter to the Senate before the Pruth Campaign of 1711 during the Russo-Turkish war.

П-662 • ГДЕ НА́ША НЕ ПРОПАДА́ЛА ⟨ГДЕ НА́ШЕ НЕ ПРОПАДА́ЛО⟩! [saying] said when s.o. (usu. the speaker himself) is about to undertake sth. that either involves risk or is not sensible, well-advised: ≃ **I'll take that risk ⟨that chance⟩!; I'll risk it!; I've ⟨you've** etc**⟩ got nothing to lose; what do I ⟨you** etc**⟩ have to lose!; nothing ventured, nothing gained!; we ⟨you⟩ only live once; (there's) no harm in trying!; what the hell!; here goes nothing!**

[Маша:] Выпью рюмочку винца! Эх ма… где наша не пропадала! (Чехов 5). [M.:] I'll have a little glass of wine. Why not… we only live once! (5a).

П-663 • НЕ ПРОПАДЁТ *за кем coll* [VP; impers; this form only] **1.** Also: **НЕ ЗАРЖАВЕ́ЕТ** *за кем highly coll* [fut or subjunctive] what was borrowed or spent will be reimbursed, returned by s.o.: за X-ом не пропадёт ≃ **X will pay person Y back; X will make it up to person Y; X will get it back to person Y; (the money** etc**) will be safe in X's hands; X will make it good.**

У меня тоже попросил пятёрку один знакомый парень, шофёр из партии Айрапета. «За мной не заржавеет», — сказал он (Аксёнов 1). Someone I knew asked me for a five-spot, too—a driver from Airapet's party. "I'll get it back to you," he said (1a).

2. s.o. will respond to another's actions or behavior by treating him in the same way (often in refer. to an offense, injury etc; often used by the speaker as a threat): за мной не пропадёт ≃ **I'll pay him ⟨her** etc**⟩ back (in kind);** [in refer. to harm, injury etc] **I'll pay him ⟨her** etc**⟩ back with interest; I'll give him ⟨her** etc**⟩ a taste of his ⟨her** etc**⟩ own medicine; I'll get even with ⟨get back at⟩ him ⟨her** etc**⟩.**

То, что он сделал, — это предательство. Я ему этого не забуду и не прощу. За мной не пропадёт. What he did is treachery. I won't forgive and forget. I'll get back at him.

П-664 • ПРОПАДИ́ ты ⟨он, она, оно (всё), они (все), всё⟩ ПРО́ПАДОМ; ПРОПАДИ́ТЕ вы (все) ПРО́ПАДОМ; ПРОПАДА́Й всё ПРО́ПАДОМ *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express extreme displeasure with, or annoyance, irritation at, s.o. or sth.: пропади X пропадом! ≃ **to hell ⟨to blazes⟩ with X!; person X can go to hell ⟨to blazes⟩!; person X can drop dead!; damn X ⟨it all⟩!; blast it!; the devil take X!**

«Ах, жизнь артиста! Фраки, манишки, овации, медали, репортёры! Тьфу! Пропади всё это пропадом!» (Семёнов 1). "Oh, the life of a musician! Tailcoats, cuffs, ovations, medals, reporters! Pah! To blazes with the lot of it!" (1a).

П-665 • ЧЁРТОВА ПРО́ПАСТЬ ⟨ГИ́БЕЛЬ *obs⟩ (кого-чего) highly coll* [NP; sing only; usu. obj or subj; quantif; fixed WO] very many, a huge amount: **one ⟨a⟩ hell of a lot (of); a ton ⟨tons⟩ (of); piles ⟨heaps⟩ of.**

«Будь только на твоей стороне счастие, ты можешь выиграть чёртову пропасть» (Гоголь 3). "…If luck's on your side, you can win a hell of a lot" (3a).

П-666 • НА ПРОПО́Й ДУШИ́ *obs, humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to money given to s.o. to buy alcohol) for drinking: **so (that) s.o. can (go) drown his sorrows ⟨troubles⟩.**

П-667 • ПРОПИСА́ТЬ ПРОПО́РЦИЮ *кому obs, substand* [VP; subj: human] to give s.o. a whipping, a thrashing: X пропишет Y-у пропорцию ≃ **X will tan Y's hide; X will beat ⟨knock⟩ the tar out of Y; X will let Y have it; X will give Y a hiding ⟨a (good) licking⟩.**

П-668 • КАК В ПРО́РВУ *highly coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a noun denoting money, efforts etc)] (usu. in refer. to appreciable amounts of money, energy etc spent on sth.) sth. is completely wasted, has no perceptible results: **it's money ⟨a lot of effort** etc**⟩ down the drain ⟨the tubes⟩;** [lim.] **(it's) like throwing it ⟨sth.⟩ down a well ⟨into a bottomless pit⟩.**

«…Им сто твоих зарплат не хватит, дели — не дели, всё равно не насытишь, как в прорву…» (Иоффе 1). "You could pay them a hundred times over, share everything you've got with them, and they'd never be satisfied. It's like throwing it down a well!" (1a).

П-669 • КАК ИЗ ПРО́РВЫ *highly coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv] in large amounts, in abundance: **in an endless stream; as if they ⟨it⟩ would never end ⟨stop⟩.**

Неприятности сыпались на меня как из прорвы. Troubles rained down on me in an endless stream.

П-670 • НЕТ ⟨НЕСТЬ⟩ ПРОРО́КА В ОТЕ́ЧЕСТВЕ СВОЁМ ⟨В СВОЁМ ОТЕ́ЧЕСТВЕ⟩ *lit* [sent; fixed WO] a great, outstanding person is recognized and accepted by everyone except those closest to him—his own countrymen, associates, family etc; *by extension* may refer to a remarkable idea, invention etc: **a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country; a man is not a prophet in his own country.**

…Мне пришёл в голову вопрос: почему Дмитрий… имевший всегда перед глазами милую, любящую Софью Ивановну, вдруг страстно полюбил непонятную Любовь Сергеевну… Видно, справедливо изречение: «Нет пророка в отечестве своём» (Толстой 2). …It occurred to me to ask myself: why was it that Dmitri… who had the sweet loving Sofya Ivanovna constantly before his eyes, why had he fallen passionately in love with the incomprehensible Lyubov Sergeyevna…? Clearly there is truth in the saying that a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country (2b).

< From the Bible (Matt. 13:57, Mark 6:4 et al.).

П-671 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЕ ПРОСТИ́ послать, сказать *кому lit* [NP; usu. obj; fixed WO] (to say, send s.o.) a final parting word, (say) good-bye forever: **(say ⟨send⟩) a ⟨one's⟩ last ⟨final⟩ farewell; (say) one's last good-bye ⟨goodbye, good-by⟩.**

Настало время сказать последнее прости городу Бишофсбергу (Федин 1). The time has come to say our last good-by to the city of Bischofsberg (1a).

П-672 • ПРО́СТО ТА́К [AdvP; Invar; usu. adv; usu. this WO] without having any special reason, aim, or intention: **for no reason (at all); for no good ⟨particular⟩ reason; without a reason; without any particular aim in mind; (just) for the sake ⟨the fun, the hell⟩ of it; just because (one feels like it);** [lim.] **just (do sth.).**

Персональное дело это такое дело, когда большой коллектив людей собирается в кучу, чтоб в порядке внутривидовой борьбы удушить одного из себе подобных сдуру, по злобе или же просто так (Войнович 4). A personal case is when a large human group closes ranks in the course of an interspecific struggle, to suffocate one of its members, out of sheer foolishness, out of malice, or for no reason at all (4a). ♦ «Тали, — спросил он, увидев её, — тебя за чем-нибудь прислали?»… — «Нет, — сказала она, — я просто так…» (Искандер 3). "Tali," he asked when he saw her, "did they send you for something?"… "No," she said, "I just came" (3a).

П-673 • ПРО́ЩЕ ПРОСТО́ГО *coll* [AdvP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu infin or это); fixed WO] doing sth. is very easy, very simple: это ⟨сделать X⟩ ~ ≃ **it's as easy as pie (to do X); it's ⟨doing X is⟩ as easy as one, two, three ⟨as can be⟩; nothing could be simpler ⟨easier⟩ than doing X; it's ⟨doing X is⟩ the easiest ⟨simplest⟩ thing in the world ⟨on earth⟩.**

«Дураку понятно, Сивого засудить проще простого: …у [его] мамаши сумку потерпевшей изъяли…» (Чернёнок 1). "Even a fool can see that it's as easy as pie to put Vasya Sivy away:… the victim's purse was found at his mother's…" (1a). ♦ «Ну с талантами, знаете ли, расправляться проще простого» (Войнович 4). "But, you know, nothing could be simpler than making short work of talented people" (4a).

П-674 • (О) СВЯТА́Я ПРОСТОТА́! [Interj; these forms only; often used when responding to the interlocutor's statement, suggestion etc] how naïve you are (he is etc): **(oh,) blessed innocence; oh holy simplicity!**

«Значит, надо обязательно обманывать кого-то?» — «О святая простота!» — говорит Юрка… (Михайловская 1). "Does that mean that deception is necessary?" "Oh, blessed innocence," says Yuri… (1a).

< The Russian phrase is a loan translation of the Latin *sancta simplicitas*. The use of the Latin phrase in this meaning is attributed to Jan Hus (John Huss), a Bohemian religious reformer (1369?–1415).

П-675 • ПРОСТОТА́ ХУ́ЖЕ ВОРОВСТВА́ [saying] an excess of naïveté leads to trouble, causes problems: **simplicity is worse than robbery ⟨thievery⟩.**

…Я навсегда усвоил себе несколько бунинских рекомендаций: такт, точность, краткость, простота, но разумеется, — и Бунин это подчёркивал много раз, — он говорил не о той простоте, которая хуже воровства, а о простоте как следствии очень большой работы над фразой, над отдельным словом… (Катаев 3). I… resolved to be guided always by Bunin's recommendations concerning tact, precision, brevity and simplicity, but, as Bunin often emphasized, he was talking not about that simplicity which, as the saying goes, is worse than robbery, but about the simplicity that comes from intensive work on a phrase or a particular word… (3a).

П-676 • ПО ⟨В⟩ ПРОСТОТЕ́ ДУШЕ́ВНОЙ ⟨ДУШИ́, (СВОЕГО́) СЕ́РДЦА *obs*⟩**; ПО ПРОСТОТЕ́ СЕРДЕ́ЧНОЙ** [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] out of a lack of sophistication, because of one's trusting nature: **in the simplicity of one's soul ⟨heart⟩; in one's naïveté ⟨innocence⟩; naïvely.**

Они в простоте души понимали и приводили в исполнение единственное употребление капиталов — держать их в сундуке (Гончаров 1). In the simplicity of their souls they understood and practiced only one method of handling capital—that of keeping it in a chest (1b). ♦ «Анатолий Овчинников напросился проводить меня после спектакля… По простоте душевной впустила в квартиру и до трёх часов не могла выпроводить» (Чернёнок 1). "Anatoly Ovchinnikov asked to take me home after the opera…. I naively let him into the apartment and couldn't get him out until three" (1a).

П-677 • БЕЗ ПРО́СЫПА ⟨-у⟩ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only] **1. спать, дрыхнуть** ~ [adv] (to sleep) soundly and without waking up (usu. for a long time): **(sleep) like a log; (sleep)** [Num] **hours straight.**

«Ну, брат, ты дрыхнешь, как пожарник в рейхстаге: вторые сутки без просыпу» (Алешковский 1). "Well, bud, I'd say you've been snoozing like a fireman at the Reichstag. Forty-eight hours straight" (1a).

2. пить, пьянствовать ~ [adv] (to drink alcohol) constantly, never sobering up: **(be drunk) all the time; (drink) nonstop.**

Возник вопрос: какую надобность мог иметь градоначальник в Байбакове, который, кроме того что пил без просыпа, был ещё и явный прелюбодей? (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The question arose, What need could the town governor have of Dormousov, who in addition to being drunk all the time was also an overt adulterer? (1a).

3. *rare* **пьян** ~ [modif (intensif)] extremely (drunk): **dead ⟨blind⟩ drunk; stewed ⟨lit, tanked⟩ to the gills; drunk as a skunk.**

П-678 • НЕ ПРОСЫХА́ТЬ *substand* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres or past] to drink alcohol all the time, always be drunk: X не просыхает ≃ **X never dries out ⟨sobers up⟩; X drinks nonstop.**

«…[Владимир] в сельпо оформился шофером… Так с того дня у Симки и сидит в закутке, нарядов нет, не просыхает…»

(Аксёнов 3). "…He [Vladimir] signed on as a driver at the village general store…. But since then he's been on a binge over at Simka's hole-in-the-wall. There are no orders to fill and he won't sober up" (3a).

П-679 • В ПРОТИВОВЕ́С *кому-чему lit* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] unlike and in opposition to s.o. or sth.: **in contrast to; as distinct from.**

«События требуют работать с уверенностью и отрадным сознанием исполняемого долга, когда знаешь, что Круг — верховный выразитель воли Дона — тебе доверяет, когда, в противовес большевистской распущенности и анархии, будут установлены твёрдые правовые нормы» (Шолохов 4). "Events demand that I should work with confidence and a joyful sense of performing my duty, a sense that I can have only when I know that the Council—the supreme expression of the will of the Don—trusts me, when in contrast to Bolshevik dissipation and anarchy there are firmly established legal standards" (4a).

П-680 • В ПРОТИВОПОЛО́ЖНОСТЬ *кому-чему* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] marked by lack of similarity, different (from s.o. or sth. else): **in contrast to (s.o.); by contrast; by contrast with (sth.); as opposed to (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); unlike (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩);** [lim.] **contrary to (sth.); (be ⟨being⟩) the opposite of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩;** [usu. used parenthetically between two juxtaposed elements] **on the other hand.**

…Римский с самого утра находился в дурном расположении духа, а Варенуха, в противоположность ему, был очень оживлён и как-то особенно беспокойно деятелен (Булгаков 9). Rimsky had been in a bad mood all morning. Varenukha, by contrast, was extremely cheerful and lively, if somewhat nervous (9b). Rimsky… had been in a foul mood since morning. Varenukha, on the other hand, was very animated and somehow especially restless and energetic (9c).

П-681 • НА ПРОТЯЖЕ́НИИ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] over a certain (as specified) period of time or throughout the duration of sth.: **over; in ⟨over⟩ the course of; over a period of; during (the course of); ;** [lim.] **within a span of; throughout; for.**

Были ли случаи на протяжении двух тысячелетий, когда свобода, человечность пользовались антисемитизмом как средством своей борьбы? Может быть, и были, но я не знаю таких (Гроссман 2). In the course of two millennia, have there ever been occasions when the forces of freedom and humanitarianism made use of anti-Semitism as a tool in their struggles? Possibly, but I do not know of them (2a).

П-682 • ПРОФЕ́ССОР КИ́СЛЫХ ЩЕЙ *highly coll* [NP; usu. sing; often used as Interj; fixed WO] used to express an ironic or humorous attitude toward a person who demonstrates that he knows a lot or makes a pretense of having considerable knowledge, but, in the speaker's opinion, has little or none; when said of a real professor, used to underscore what the speaker considers a lack of professional qualifications, academic expertise etc: **some expert he ⟨she⟩ is!; what ⟨he is, she is, you are⟩ a poor excuse for a professor!;** [of a real professor] **fine kind of professor ⟨scholar** etc⟩ **he ⟨she⟩ is!; a fine professor ⟨scholar** etc⟩ **he ⟨she⟩ is!;** || называть *кого* профессором кислых щей ≃ **call s.o. a know-it-all.**

Ох, и поиздевалась же она надо мной: мол, профессор, а анкету правильно заполнить не может! Профессор кислых щей! (Зиновьев 2). Oh, and then she had a really good go at me. Look at you, a professor, and you can't even fill a form in properly! Fine kind of professor you are! (2a). ♦ Улицу Антон любил, но она была к нему сурова: дразнила профессором кислых щей, била — за отказ признать, что удавы бывают в сто метров длиной или что камни растут (Чудаков 1). Anton loved the Street, but the Street treated him harshly. It teased him, called him a know-it-all and beat him up—for refusing to admit that boa constrictors can reach a hundred meters in length, or that stones grow (1a).

П-683 • С ПРОХЛА́ДЦЕЙ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** (to do sth.) unhurriedly, without zeal, enthusiasm etc: **halfheartedly; at a leisurely pace; without making much effort; taking one's time.**

«Хорошего сварщика из Павла не получится, — сказал мастер. — Профессию нашу он не любит, работает с прохладцей». "Pavel will never make a good welder," said the foreman. "He doesn't like our trade and works halfheartedly."

2. относиться *к кому-чему* ~ (to relate to s.o. or sth.) indifferently: X относится к Y-у ~ ≃ **X is cool toward person Y; X is not particularly fond of Y; thing Y doesn't particularly appeal to X.**

П-684 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ/НЕ ДАТЬ ПРОХО́ДА ⟨-у⟩ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv; if pfv, fut only] to bother s.o. incessantly with endless requests, nagging etc: X Y-у прохода не даёт ≃ **X gives Y no peace; X doesn't give Y a moment's ⟨a minute's⟩ peace; X doesn't leave ⟨never leaves⟩ Y alone; X pesters Y; X is after Y all the time; X never lets up (on Y); X won't let Y be; Y can't get rid of X; Y can't get X off Y's back.**

«Ах, какая пыль!.. Ты и здесь хочешь такой же беспорядок завести: пыль, паутину? Нет; извини, я не позволю! И так Ольга Сергеевна мне проходу не даёт: „Вы любите, говорит, сор“» (Гончаров 1). "Oh, what dust!… Do you intend to have the same disorder here—dust, cobwebs? No, I shall not permit it. As it is, Olga Sergeyevna gives me no peace: 'You must like dirt,' she says" (1b). ♦ [Кабанов:] Вот видишь ты, вот всегда мне за тебя достаётся от маменьки!.. Проходу не даёт — всё за тебя (Островский 6). [K.:] There now, you see the way I keep on catching it from Mama over you…. [She] never lets up—all on your account (6d).

П-685 • (НЕТ) НИ ПРОХО́ДА, НИ ПРОЕ́ЗДА *где, куда;* **НИ ПРОЙТИ́ НИ ПРОЕ́ХАТЬ** [$VP_{subj/gen}$ (1st var.); impers sent with $быть_{ø}$ (2nd var.); fixed WO] it is impossible to reach or move around some place (usu. because it is flooded, there are no roads or the roads are inaccessible etc): **roads are (virtually ⟨completely, totally⟩) impassable.**

По Набережной в распутицу было ни пройти ни проехать. Но зато летом проезжая её часть покрывалась подушкой мягкой, как пух, пыли (Чудаков 1). During the muddy season, Embankment Street was completely impassable. But in the summer the roadway was covered by a cushion of dust soft as down (1a).

П-686 • ПРОХО́ДА ⟨-у⟩ НЕТ *coll* [VP; impers] **1.** ~ *(кому от кого-чего)* s.o. is constantly bothered by another, cannot rid himself of another or of another's badgering, ridicule etc: X-у от Y-а прохода нет ≃ **Y doesn't give X a moment's peace; X can't get rid of Y; X can't find refuge from Y;** || прохода от Y-а нет ≃ **there's no getting rid of Y; there's no end to Y's nagging ⟨pestering** etc⟩**;** || X-у прохода нет ≃ **X doesn't have a moment's peace; X doesn't have any peace at all.**

[Таня:] …Всякий пристаёт; хоть бы Григорий Михайлыч, проходу от него нету (Толстой 3). [T.:] …Every man is after me. Take Grigori Mikhailych, for example—there's no getting rid of him (3a). ♦ «Мне скоро проходу не будет. Все пальцем показывают» (Абрамов 1). "Soon I won't have any peace at all. Everyone's pointing a finger at me" (1a).

2. ~ *от кого disapprov* there are a great number of, too many (people of a certain type): от Х-ов прохода нет ≃ **there are tons of Xs; we ⟨you, they⟩ are swamped ⟨overrun⟩ with Xs.**

Везде одни бюрократы, прохода от них нет. There are bureaucrats everywhere—we're swamped with them.

П-687 • (ВСЁ) Э́ТО МЫ УЖЕ́ ПРОХОДИ́ЛИ *often iron* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] the idea, suggestion, argument etc in question is not new, we have already had that experience: **been there, done that; we've been there ⟨here⟩ already; now that sounds familiar; we've traveled ⟨been down⟩ this road before; this is old hat; we've covered this ground already; we've heard all this before.**

П-688 • НЕ ПРОХО́ДИТ/НЕ ПРОШЁЛ ДА́РОМ [VP; subj: usu. count abstr] **1.** ~ *(для кого)* [more often pfv past] some event (period of time etc) produces certain results, has certain consequences, brings about certain changes etc: Х не прошёл (для Y-а) даром ≃ **X was not in vain ⟨not for nothing, not for naught⟩; X left its mark (on Y);** [lim.] **Y hasn't wasted X; X has been of some use.**

…Долгая привычка спать на казённом диване не прошла даром… (Войнович 4). …His old habit of sleeping on the office couch had left its mark (4a).

2. ~ *кому.* Also: **ТАК НЕ ПРОХО́ДИТ/НЕ ПРОШЛО́** [subj: often это or это дело, эти слова etc; usu. pfv fut; var. with так has fixed WO] s.o.'s reprehensible action (words etc) will definitely result in unpleasant consequences or punishment for him: Х ⟨это⟩ Y-у даром не пройдёт ≃ **Y won't get away with X ⟨it⟩; Y will (have to) pay for X ⟨it, this⟩; Y will not get off scot-free; X will not be without consequence (for Y);** [lim.] **X will not be easily forgotten; person Z can't let it pass.**

«Ты лжёшь, мерзавец! — вскричал я в бешенстве, — ты лжёшь самым бесстыдным образом». Швабрин переменился в лице. «Это тебе так не пройдёт», — сказал он… (Пушкин 2). "You're lying, scoundrel!" I exclaimed in a rage. "You're lying in the most shameless manner." Shvabrin changed color. "You are not going to get away with that," he said… (2a). "You're lying!" I exclaimed furiously. "You're a shameless liar." Shvabrin paled. "I can't let that pass," he said… (2c). ♦ …Глуповцам это дело не прошло даром (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). This affair was not without consequence for the Foolovites… (1a).

П-689 • ПРОХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРОЙТИ́ МИ́МО [VP; more often pfv; if impfv, often imper; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кого-чего)* [subj: human or collect] (often in refer. to negative phenomena, facts) to disregard s.o. or sth., not pay attention to sth., remain uninvolved: Х прошёл мимо Y-а ≃ **X ignored Y; X passed Y over ⟨by⟩; X chose not to see Y;** [lim.] **X overlooked Y; X pretended Y didn't exist.**

«Если бы эту брошюру написал рядовой историк, то можно было бы пройти мимо: историки могут ошибаться… Но ведь эту брошюру написал не рядовой историк, а один из руководителей партии и государства» (Рыбаков 2). "If an ordinary historian had written it [this pamphlet], one could have ignored it. Historians often make mistakes…. But this pamphlet was not written by an ordinary historian, it was written by one of the leaders of the Party and state" (2a).

2. ~ *кого* [subj: abstr (often горе, беда etc)] to be overlooked or disregarded by s.o. (may refer to a person's lack of emotional involvement with regard to another's pain, grief etc): Х прошёл мимо Y-а ≃ **X slipped by ⟨past⟩ (Y); X passed Y by unnoticed; Y didn't notice X; Y remained unaffected by X;** [in refer. to s.o.'s lack of emotional involvement] **X left Y unmoved ⟨cold⟩; Y remained indifferent to X.**

…Несмотря на то, что все начальники отделов кадров только тем и занимаются, что вчитываются в анкеты, выискивая несоответствия и изъяны в биографии сотрудников того или иного учреждения, иногда самые невероятные нелепости проходят мимо их бдительного ока (Войнович 1). …Despite the fact that all personnel managers do nothing but pore over questionnaires seeking out inconsistencies and flaws in the biographies of employees of one institution or another, the most incredible absurdities do sometimes slip past their watchful eyes (1a).

3. ~ *кого-чего* [subj: human] (often in refer. to not recognizing a potential spouse) having failed to recognize the merits, worth etc of s.o. or sth., to pay no attention to, not follow up on etc s.o. or sth. and thereby lose him or it: Х прошёл мимо Y-а ≃ **X passed Y by; X let Y slip through X's fingers.**

«Чуть было не прошёл мимо великого начинания». «А что, если бы прошли?» — говорил я. «Не говори», — отвечал Платон Самсонович и снова вздрагивал (Искандер 6). "To think that I almost let this great undertaking slip through my fingers!" "Well, and what if you had?" I would ask. "Don't even suggest such a thing," he would answer, wincing once again (6a).

4. ~ *чего* [subj: human] not to address or discuss (some problem, question etc): Х прошёл мимо Y-а ≃ **X passed over Y in silence; X made no mention of Y; X didn't touch (on ⟨upon⟩) Y.**

Докладчика критиковали за то, что он прошёл мимо основной проблемы — финансирования проекта. The speaker was criticized for not touching upon the fundamental problem—how to finance the project.

П-690 • ПОМИ́МО ВСЕГО́ ПРО́ЧЕГО; ПОМИ́МО ВСЕГО́ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] along with sth. (mentioned in the preceding context or implied): **besides (that); in addition to other things ⟨reasons etc⟩; along with other things ⟨with everything else⟩; in addition (to all else); on top of everything else; apart from everything else; among other things; also.**

«Изумительно! — воскликнул непрошеный собеседник и, почему-то воровски оглянувшись и приглушив свой низкий голос, сказал: — Простите мою навязчивость, но я так понял, что вы, помимо всего прочего, ещё и не верите в бога? — он сделал испуганные глаза и прибавил: — Клянусь, я никому не скажу» (Булгаков 9). "Astonishing!" exclaimed the uninvited companion. Then, for some strange reason, he threw a furtive glance over his shoulder like a thief, and, hushing his low voice still further, he said, "Forgive my importunity, but I understood that, in addition to all else, you don't believe in God either?" He opened his eyes wide with mock fright and added, "I swear I will not tell anyone!" (9a).

П-691 • И ПРО́ЧЕЕ (И ПРО́ЧЕЕ) ⟨И ПРО́ЧАЯ (И ПРО́ЧАЯ) *obs*⟩, may be abbreviated in writing to **и пр. (и пр.)** or **и проч. (и проч.)** [NP; these forms only] (used at the end of a list to indicate that more objects or phenomena could be included) and other similar things: **and so on (and so forth ⟨on⟩); and so forth (and so on); and the like; and such like; and things of that sort; and more to that effect; et cetera; etc.**

На дело Карамазовых, как оказалось потом, он [председатель суда] смотрел довольно горячо, но лишь в общем смысле. Его занимало явление, классификация его, взгляд на него как на продукт наших социальных основ, как на характеристику русского элемента, и проч., и проч. (Достоевский 2). He [the presiding judge] took, as it turned out later, a rather passionate view of the Karamazov case, but only in a general sense. He was concerned

with the phenomenon, its classification, seeing it as a product of our social principles, as characteristic of the Russian element, and so on and so forth (2a).

П-692 • МЕЖДУ ПРО́ЧИМ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. сказать, заметить** и т.п. ~ [adv] (to say, mention etc sth.) without making it sound overly important, without putting special emphasis on it: **casually; in passing;** [lim.] **(s.o.'s response sounds** etc**) casual; as if ⟨though⟩ it is nothing special.**

Лет через сто мы узнаем, кто был настоящий учёный в наше время и что действительно ценного было открыто… Но это я сказал так, между прочим (Зиновьев 1). In a hundred years we shall know who in our time were real scientists and what was discovered of real value…. But I'm just saying that in passing (1a).

2. [sent adv (parenth)] in connection with or in addition to what has been said: **by the way; apropos of that; incidentally; come to think of it.**

Какая печальная история, юноша, как понятны мне ваши чувства, чувства ученика, потерявшего любимого учителя. Что-то похожее было, между прочим, и в моей жизни (Соколов 1). What a sad story, lad, how well I understand your feelings, the feelings of a student who has lost his favorite teacher. Something similar happened, by the way, in my own life (1a).

П-693 • НЕ ПРОЧЬ *coll* [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); usu. foll. by (pfv) infin] s.o. has no objections to, and would even rather enjoy (doing sth.): X не прочь сделать Y ≃ **X doesn't ⟨wouldn't⟩ mind (doing) Y; X is not averse ⟨opposed⟩ to (doing) Y; X is (kind of ⟨quite⟩) willing to do Y; X doesn't seem to mind (doing Y); X seems quite willing ⟨ready⟩ to do Y.**

Даже сосед, кажется, не прочь сегодня поддержать беседу (Михайловская 1). It seems that even the neighbor wouldn't mind joining in the conversation today (1a).

П-694 • ОТХОДИ́ТЬ/ОТОЙТИ́ ⟨УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́, КА́НУТЬ⟩ В ПРО́ШЛОЕ [VP; subj: abstr] no longer to exist or be current: X отошёл в прошлое ≃ **X is ⟨has become⟩ a thing of the past; X is all in the past; X is ⟨has become⟩ ancient history; X has passed into history; X has disappeared into the past.**

Теперь, после тридцать девятого [года], деятельность этих людей уже, вроде бы, отошла в прошлое (Гинзбург 2). In the post-1939 period the activity of these people had, it seemed, become a thing of the past (2a).

П-695 • ПРОШУ́ ВАС [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] used as a polite invitation (to come in, go first, do sth): **please; I beg you (to do sth.); if you please;** [lim.] **pray (do sth.);** [when inviting s.o. to enter one's home, office etc] **come in please;** [when communicating by gesture that s.o. is to enter, exit etc first] **after you.**

«Полночь приближается, мессир». — «А, хорошо. — Воланд обратился к Маргарите: — Итак, прошу вас! Заранее благодарю вас. Не теряйтесь и ничего не бойтесь. Ничего не пейте, кроме воды, а то вы разомлеете и вам будет трудно. Пора!» (Булгаков 9). "Midnight is approaching, Messire." "Ah, very good." Woland turned to Margarita: "And so, if you please… I thank you beforehand. Don't become flustered and don't be afraid of anything. Drink nothing but water, otherwise you'll get groggy and it will be hard for you. It's time!" (9d)

П-696 • ПРОШУ́ ⟨ПРО́СИМ⟩ ЛЮБИ́ТЬ И ⟨ДА⟩ ЖА́ЛОВАТЬ *obsoles* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] I (or we) ask that you show s.o. favor, pay attention to s.o. (used when introducing s.o.—or, less often, o.s.—to another person): **please give him ⟨her, them⟩ a warm welcome!; please make him ⟨her, them⟩ feel welcome; I hope you will ⟨we shall⟩ become ⟨be⟩ (good) friends.**

«А это, — прибавила она, обращаясь ко мне и указывая поочерёдно на гостей, — граф Малевский, доктор Лушин, поэт Майданов… Прошу любить да жаловать» (Тургенев 3). "And these," she added, turning to me and pointing to each one of her guests in turn, "are Count Malevsky, Dr. Lushin, the poet Maydanov…. I hope you will all be good friends" (3a).

П-697 • ПРОШУ́ ПОКО́РНО[1]**; ПОКО́РНЕЙШЕ ПРОШУ́** *both obs* [formula phrase; these forms only; often foll. by infin] (used when addressing s.o. with a polite request, invitation etc) I kindly request that you…: **(please) be so kind as to (do sth.); I should be greatly obliged if you would (do sth); I beg of you (to do sth.); I humbly beg you (to do sth.).**

«Покорнейше прошу — оцепите всех этих граждан, сделайте обыск и проверьте у них документы» (Паустовский 1). "I humbly beg you—cordon off all these citizens, search them, check their documents" (1b).

П-698 • ПРОШУ́ ПОКО́РНО! [2] *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express bewilderment, indignation, surprise colored by indignation etc: **if you please; how do you like that!; who would believe it?; just imagine!; think of it!; I ask you!; would ⟨can⟩ you believe it?**

«Прошу покорно, Ольга, девочка! По ниточке, бывало, ходила. Что с ней?» (Гончаров 1). "A child, if you please, a little girl who used to be at my beck and call! What is the matter with her?" (1b). "Who would believe it? Olga, a little girl like that; she used to be so docile and obedient, and now… what's happened to her?" (1c).

П-699 • НА ПРОЩА́НИЕ [PrepP; Invar; adv] right before or while parting company with s.o.: **at ⟨in⟩ parting; when saying ⟨one said⟩ good-bye ⟨goodbye⟩ (to s.o.); (do sth.) as a way of saying good-bye; as one is ⟨was⟩ leaving; by way of (a) farewell;** [lim.] **in farewell;** || помахать рукой ~ ≃ **wave good-bye;** || поцеловать *кого* ~ ≃ **kiss s.o. good-bye;** || сказать друг другу несколько слов ~ ≃ **say a few words of good-bye; exchange a few parting words;** || ничего не сказать ~ ≃ **say nothing by way of good-bye ⟨farewell⟩; not say even a word of good-bye.**

…Я приуныл, считая, что навсегда провалился в глазах Бунина и хорошего поэта из меня не выйдет, тем более что на прощание он не сказал мне ничего обнадёживающего (Катаев 3). …I felt despondent at the thought that I had failed in the eyes of Bunin and would never make a good poet, particularly since he had nothing encouraging to say to me in parting (3a).

П-700 • ПРОШУ́ ПРОЩЕ́НИЯ *coll* [Invar; fixed WO; used as formula phrase or sent adv (parenth)] **1.** used to attract s.o.'s attention when addressing him: **excuse ⟨pardon⟩ me.**

2. used as a polite form when requesting s.o.'s forbearance, forgiveness etc for a minor infraction, for having troubled him for assistance etc: **I beg your pardon; excuse ⟨pardon⟩ me; (I'm) so sorry; you'll have to excuse me.**

«Прошу прощения! я, кажется, вас побеспокоил. Пожалуйте, садитесь сюда! Прошу!» (Гоголь 3). "I beg your pardon. I believe I've inconvenienced you. Please, be seated! Here, I beg you!" (3c).

3. used to request the listener's indulgence, while warning him that the speaker is about to use inappropriate language, mention sth. that is inappropriate under the circumstances

etc: **(if you'll) pardon the ⟨my⟩ expression; excuse the expression; (if you'll) pardon my language; if you'll forgive me (for saying so); begging your pardon.** Cf. **excuse ⟨pardon⟩ my French.**

«У нас двое посторонних: красавица, которая хнычет и умоляет, чтобы её оставили при госпоже, и кроме того, с ней, прошу прощения, её боров» (Булгаков 9). "Two outsiders have appeared: a beautiful woman who keeps whimpering and begs permission to stay with her mistress, and also her, pardon my expression, hog" (9c). "…We've got two strangers here: a beauty who is whimpering and pleading to be allowed to stay with her lady, and with her, begging your pardon, there is also her hog" (9d).

4. used to ask the interlocutor to repeat what he just said when failing to make out or understand him: **pardon (me)?; I beg your pardon?; excuse me?; I'm sorry?**

П-701 • ПРОЯВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРОЯВИ́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP] **1.** [subj: usu. human or collect] to demonstrate one's abilities or potential (when used without an adv usu. implies positive qualities, unless the context specifies otherwise): X проявил себя (очень хорошо ⟨замечательно и т.п.⟩) ≃ **X showed ⟨proved⟩ his worth; X proved ⟨distinguished⟩ himself (in ⟨at⟩ sth.);** [lim.] **X shined (in sth.); X made a name for himself (in sth.); X handled sth. in a remarkable way; X acquitted himself very well.**

Ведь не скажешь про него, что паровоз изобрёл или атомное ядро расщепил, а хоть что-нибудь сделал, проявил себя, и за то спасибо (Войнович 2). Of course you can't say that he invented the steam engine or split the atom, but at least he did something, he proved his worth, and thanks be for that (2a).

2. ~ *кем-чем* or как + NP [subj: usu. human or collect] to turn out to be such as indicated: X проявил себя Y-ом ⟨как Y⟩ ≃ **X proved ⟨showed, demonstrated⟩ himself (to be) Y; X revealed himself as ⟨to be⟩ Y.**

«„Докладываю, что за время службы в Тифлисском жандармском управлении с января 1872 г. по сентябрь 1876 г. подполковник Иван Казанзаки проявил себя дельным, энергичным работником…“» (Акунин 5). "'I beg to report that during his term of duty in the Tiflis office of the gendarmes from January 1872 to September 1876, inclusive, Ivan Kazanzaki proved himself to be a capable and energetic worker…'" (5a).

3. [subj: abstr] to become easily noticeable: X проявил себя ≃ **X manifested itself; X made itself felt ⟨known⟩;** [lim.] **X emerged.**

Его талант проявил себя очень рано. His talent emerged at a very early age.

П-702 • (ХОТЬ) ПРУД ПРУДИ́ *кого-чего,* rare *кем-чем coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun) or adv (quantif); fixed WO] (s.o. has or in some place there is) a surplus or a lot of (people or things): X-ов у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩ хоть пруд пруди ≃ **person Y has more Xs than he knows what to do with; place Z is swarming ⟨crawling⟩ with Xs; there are scores of Xs in place Z; Xs are as plentiful as fish in the sea in place Z; person Y has Xs in spades ⟨Xs galore, Xs enough and to spare⟩; there are Xs in spades ⟨Xs galore, Xs enough and to spare⟩ in place Z.**

…В докладной записке для Теоретика он писал, что известность Мазилы на Западе имеет скорее политический характер, так как художников таких на Западе пруд пруди (Зиновьев 1). …In a brief report to Theoretician he wrote that Dauber's fame in the West was largely political, because the West had more artists like him than they knew what to do with (1a). ♦ «Да таких колхозниц и колхозников у нас хоть пруд пруди» (Абрамов 1). "If it's *kolkhozniki* like her you're talking about, we've got them in spades" (1a).

П-703 • ВО ВСЮ ПРЫТЬ бежать, мчаться, скакать, пуститься, понестись и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to run, race etc) very fast, at maximum speed: **(run ⟨race, take off** etc⟩**) at top ⟨full⟩ speed; (run ⟨race, set off, run off** etc⟩**) (at) full tilt; (race ⟨tear along, dart off** etc⟩**) as fast as one can ⟨as fast as one's legs can carry one⟩; (run ⟨race⟩** etc**) for dear life;** [in refer. to horses] **(ride ⟨start off** etc⟩**) at (a) full gallop.**

О приближении третьей стадии Паниковский, вероятно, догадывался, потому что бежал во всю прыть. От страха он не выпускал гуся, и это вызывало в преследователях сильное раздражение (Ильф и Петров 2). Panikovsky probably suspected the approach of the third stage, since he was running for dear life. He clutched the goose tight from fear, provoking extreme annoyance from his pursuers (2c). Panikovsky apparently knew that the third phase was coming. He was running as fast as he could. He was so frightened that he kept holding on to the goose, which irritated his pursuers to no end (2d).

П-704 • ОТКУ́ДА ПРЫТЬ ВЗЯЛА́СЬ *(у кого) coll* [VP_{subj}; past only; usu. used as indep. clause; usu. this WO] (in refer. to s.o.'s sudden display of vigor, nerve etc) what is the source of this unexpected energy, strength, readiness to do sth. etc?: откуда (у X-а) прыть взялась? ≃ **where did X get this sudden burst ⟨charge⟩ of energy?; where did X get the spunk ⟨the pluck, the gumption, the pep⟩ (, I wonder)?**

Откуда только взялось прыти? Он вскочил и отбежал в середину бойлерной (Аксёнов 6). Where did he get this sudden burst of energy? He jumped to his feet and ran into the middle of the boiler room (6a).

П-705 • ИГРА́ТЬ В ПРЯ́ТКИ ⟨В ЖМУ́РКИ⟩ *с кем coll* [VP; subj: human] to hide the truth by being evasive and/or pretending not to know it: X играет с Y-ом в прятки ≃ **X is playing games ⟨hide-and-seek⟩ with Y;** [lim.] **X is beating around the bush;** ○ **ИГРА́ В ПРЯ́ТКИ ⟨В ЖМУ́РКИ⟩** [NP] ≃ **hide-and-seek.**

«Ну, в прятки нам с вами играть или говорить открыто?» — «Конечно, открыто» (Семёнов 1). "Well, shall we play hide-and-seek with you or speak openly?" "Openly, of course" (1a).

П-706 • ПСУ ⟨СОБА́КЕ, КОБЕЛЮ́ *rude,* **КО́ШКЕ, КОТУ́⟩ ПОД ХВОСТ (выбросить, выкинуть** *что* и т.п.; **пойти** и т.п.**)** *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often всё); fixed WO] (in refer. to or of time, money, energy, work etc) (to spend sth., waste sth., be wasted etc) for nothing, to no purpose: **(go) to waste; (flush sth. ⟨go** etc⟩**) down the tube(s) ⟨the drain, the toilet⟩; (be) shot to hell; (be) a goddamn(ed) waste of time ⟨money, energy** etc⟩**.**

Хлебовводов начал орать, что… он не позволит коменданту отправить коту под хвост четыре часа рабочего времени (Стругацкие 3). Khlebovvodov began shouting that…he would not allow the commandant to flush four hours of work time down the tubes (3a). ♦ «Значит, все решения Двадцатого съезда выброшены коту под хвост?» (Аксёнов 12). "Does that mean that all the decisions of the Twentieth Congress are shot to hell?" (12a).

П-707 • РА́НО ПТА́ШЕЧКА ЗАПЕ́ЛА, КАК БЫ КО́ШЕЧКА НЕ СЪЕ́ЛА [saying] it is too early to rejoice, things may end up badly: ≃ **laugh before breakfast and you'll cry before supper.**

П-708 • РА́ННЯЯ ПТА́ШКА *coll, approv* [NP; often subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); usu. this WO] a person who gets up early in the morning: **early bird; early riser.**

П-709 • ЖЕЛТОРО́ТЫЙ ПТЕНЕ́Ц *occas. condes or derog* [NP; obj, appos, or subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human)] a very young, naïve, inexperienced person: **greenhorn; tenderfoot; pup; (one is) (still) wet behind the ears.**

У нас тут народ опытный, ты рядом с ними — желторотый птенец. Our people are experienced; compared to them, you're still wet behind the ears.

П-710 • ВА́ЖНАЯ ПТИ́ЦА *coll* [NP; more often sing; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who has a high, important post, great authority etc: **big shot ⟨wheel⟩; heavy hitter; bigwig;** [when used sarcastically as Interj, usu. after подумаешь, тоже мне etc] **isn't he ⟨isn't she, aren't we⟩ a hotshot!; some big shot ⟨heavy hitter** etc**⟩ (he ⟨she⟩ is)!**

[Таня:] Хозяин дачи важный человек? [Колесов:] Да, он важная птица (Вампилов 3). [T.:] Is the owner of this place someone important? [K.:] Yes, he's a big shot (3b).

П-711 • ВИДНА́ ПТИ́ЦА ПО ПОЛЁТУ; ВИ́ДНО ⟨ВИДА́ТЬ⟩ ПТИ́ЦУ ⟨СО́КОЛА⟩ ПО ПОЛЁТУ *usu. disapprov* [saying] you can tell by a person's behavior, actions, looks, and/or deeds what kind of person he is: ≃ **we know ⟨can tell⟩ a bird by its flight; the bird is known by his note ⟨his song⟩; you can tell a leopard by its spots.**

«Вы, я знаю, привыкли к роскоши, к удовольствиям, но и великие мира сего не гнушаются провести короткое время под кровом хижины». — «Помилуйте, — возопил Аркадий, — какой же я великий мира сего? И к роскоши я не привык». — «Позвольте, позвольте, — возразил с любезной ужимкой Василий Иванович. — Я хоть теперь и сдан в архив, а тоже потёрся в свете — узнаю птицу по полёту» (Тургенев 2). "You, I know, are accustomed to luxury and enjoyment, but even the great ones of this world would not disdain to spend a short time under a cottage roof." "Good heavens," protested Arkady, "as though I were one of the great ones of this world! And I'm not accustomed to luxury either." "Pardon me, pardon me," Vassily Ivanych retorted with a polite simper. "Though I'm a back number now, I have knocked about the place in my time—I know a bird by its flight" (2c).

П-712 • ВО́ЛЬНАЯ ПТИ́ЦА ⟨ПТА́ШКА *coll*⟩ [NP; more often sing; often subj-compl with copula, nom or, rare, instrum (subj: human); usu. this WO] a person who has no constraints on his actions, who can do whatever he wants to: **(as) free as a bird ⟨as the wind⟩; free man ⟨woman⟩; one's own master.**

…Виолет не могла нарадоваться: отец сиял… «С сегодняшнего дня я вольная птица» (Эренбург 4). …Violette was unable to contain her joy; her father was radiant…. "From today I'm as free as a bird," he said (4a).

П-713 • жить КАК ПТИ́ЦА ⟨ПТИ́ЧКА⟩ НЕБЕ́СНАЯ [как + NP; nom only; adv; fixed WO] (to live) without worrying about the future, free of responsibility and obligations: **(be ⟨live⟩) carefree as a (little) bird; (be ⟨live⟩) without a care in the world; (be) happy-go-lucky.**

П-714 • ПТИ́ЦА ВЫСО́КОГО ПОЛЁТА *coll* [NP; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human)] an influential person who occupies a prominent position in society: **big shot; big wheel; bigwig; big gun; heavy hitter; (be) flying high.**

[ГородничиЙ:] …Какие мы с тобою теперь птицы сделались! а, Анна Андреевна? Высокого полёта… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] …We've turned into a fine pair. Eh, Anna Andreyevna? We're flying high now… (4f).

П-715 • ПТИ́ЦА НИ́ЗКОГО ⟨НЕВЫСО́КОГО⟩ ПОЛЁТА; НЕВЕЛИКА́ ПТИ́ЦА *all coll, condes or rather derog* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, variants with полёта—nom or instrum, last var.—nom only (subj: human)] a person whose social status, position at work, rank etc is low, or is considered by the speaker to be low: **small fry; small potatoes; little fish; (being a** [NP] etc **is) no big deal.**

«Игорь днями мне заявил: „Третий секретарь — подумаешь, невелика птица"» (Гроссман 2). "Igor said to me the other day, 'Third secretary—that's no big deal'" (2a).

П-716 • СИ́НЯЯ ПТИ́ЦА *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. that embodies the concept of happiness for s.o.: **bluebird of happiness.**

< The Russian phrase is a translation of the title of Maurice Maeterlinck's play *L'Oiseau bleu*, which premiered at the Moscow Art Theater in Sept. 1908.

П-717 • ПТИ́ЦЫ ОДНО́ГО ПОЛЁТА *coll* [NP; pl only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, pl); fixed WO] (two or more people are) very similar in some respect (with regard to views, status, qualities, behavior etc; often in refer. to negative qualities, reprehensible behavior etc): X и Y птицы одного полёта ≃ **X and Y are birds of a feather; X and Y are two of a kind; X and Y are tarred with the same brush; X and Y are cast in the same mold; X and Y are of the same ilk ⟨stripe⟩.**

П-718 • ИГРА́ТЬ ⟨РАБО́ТАТЬ *coll*⟩ **НА ПУ́БЛИКУ** [VP; subj: human] to behave consciously in an unnatural or not entirely appropriate manner in order to make a certain impression on those observing: X играл на публику ≃ **X played to his ⟨an⟩ audience; X kept ⟨had⟩ one eye on the gallery; X put on a show (for s.o.).**

П-719 • ЗАСТЁГНУТ(ЫЙ) НА ВСЕ ПУ́ГОВИЦЫ [AdjP; detached modif (var. with full-form Part) or subj-compl with copula with subj: human (both variants); fixed WO] (one is) official, cool, stern (in his manner of conduct): **(be) stiff ⟨standoffish, starchy⟩.**

П-720 • ПУД ⟨МНО́ГО, КУЛЬ⟩ СО́ЛИ СЪЕСТЬ *с кем coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with надо] having had extensive (usu. close) contact with s.o., to understand him and his character thoroughly: X с Y-ом пуд соли съел ≃ **(having spent so much time with Y,) X knows ⟨has gotten to know⟩ Y really well; X has spent years ⟨a lot of time⟩ with Y (and knows him very well); X has eaten the proverbial peck of salt with Y.**

«Ты видел Зиновьева и Каменева только на трибунах съездов, я с ними пуд соли съел…» (Рыбаков 2). "You've only seen Zinoviev and Kamenev on the platform at congresses, whereas I've spent years with them…" (2a).

< From the saying «Чтобы узнать человека, надо с ним пуд соли съесть» ("A man must eat a peck of salt with his friend before he knows him"). See Ч-56.

П-721 • ОТ ПУ́ЗА есть, наесться, давать *что* и т.п. *substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to eat, allow s.o. to eat etc) until one (or s.o.) is completely satiated, satisfied, can eat no more: наесться ~ ≃ **eat a bellyful; eat one's fill; fill one's belly; eat as much as one wants; eat till one is stuffed;** || накормить *кого* ~ ≃ **feed s.o. as much as s.o. wants ⟨can eat⟩; feed s.o. till s.o. is stuffed;** [lim.] **fill ⟨stuff⟩ s.o.'s belly.**

…Дядя Сандро поручал мне, если я к нему приходил в сезон, только собирать фрукты. «Можешь есть от пуза», — говорил он… (Искандер 3). …Uncle Sandro merely commissioned me to pick fruit if I came to him in season. "You can eat a bellyful," he would say… (3a). ♦ «А япошки сытые… Им от пуза дают» (Гинзбург 2). "The Japs, though, are well fed…. They're allowed to eat their fill" (2a).

П-722 • ДУ́ТЫЙ ПУЗЫ́РЬ *coll, derog* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who has, in the speaker's opinion, an exaggeratedly positive reputation in his field, profession etc: X — дутый пузырь ≃ **X is a fake ⟨a phony, a sham⟩; X is made too much of.**

П-723 • ЛО́ПНУТЬ КАК МЫ́ЛЬНЫЙ ПУЗЫ́РЬ *coll* [VP; subj: abstr (план, затея, надежда etc); fixed WO] (of a plan, undertaking, hope etc) to fail or fall through completely: X лопнул как мыльный пузырь ≃ **X fell ⟨went⟩ to pieces; X went up in smoke; X burst like a soap bubble.**

…Допроси хоть одного из этих иностранцев — он тут же доказал бы, что деньги разменял в Госбанке СССР, и этот зловещий фарс лопнул бы как мыльный пузырь (Ивинская 1). …If any of these foreigners had been questioned, he would immediately have been able to prove that he had obtained the rubles from the State Bank, and the whole wicked farce would have burst like a soap bubble (1a).

П-724 • МЫ́ЛЬНЫЙ ПУЗЫ́РЬ *coll, disapprov* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who seemed impressive, but actually turned out to be insignificant, worthless: **soap bubble; empty vessel.**

[Войницкий:] Я обожал этого профессора, этого жалкого подагрика… Я гордился им и его наукой, я жил, я дышал им! Всё, что он писал и изрекал, казалось мне гениальным… Боже, а теперь? Вот он в отставке, и теперь виден весь итог его жизни: после него не останется ни одной страницы труда, он совершенно неизвестен, он ничто! Мыльный пузырь! (Чехов 3). [V.:] I idolized that pitiful, gout ridden professor… I took pride in him and his learning. I lived, I breathed him. Every word he wrote or uttered sounded brilliant to me… Good God, and now? Now that he's retired, I see what his life really amounts to. Not a page of anything he's written will survive him. He's a complete unknown, a nobody, a soap bubble! (3b).

П-725 • ПУ́ЛЕЙ ⟨СТРЕЛО́Й⟩ ВЫЛЕТА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЛЕТЕТЬ *откуда coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to run or walk out of some place very quickly, headlong: X пулей вылетел из места Y ≃ **X shot out of place Y; X dashed ⟨flew** etc⟩ **out of place Y like a shot.**

На доклад секретарши Сурков пулей вылетел из кабинета. Он кинулся ко мне и спросил, кем я прихожусь Мандельштаму (Мандельштам 2). As soon as his secretary told him [Surkov] I was there, he shot out of his office, raced up to me and asked how I was related to M[andelstam] (2a).

П-726 • ОТЛИВА́ТЬ ⟨ЛИТЬ⟩/ОТЛИ́ТЬ ПУ́ЛИ ⟨ПУ́ЛЮ⟩ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; variants with пули are usu. impfv, variants with пулю are usu. pfv] **1.** to lie shamelessly, brazenly: X пули отливает ≃ **X is spinning yarns; X is giving ⟨telling⟩ person Y cock-and-bull stories; X is telling tall tales; X is piling it on.**

[Городничий:] Прошу посмотреть, какие пули отливает! И старика-отца приплёл! (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Listen to the yarns he's spinning! He's even tangling up his old daddy! (4d). [Mayor:] Listen to him pile it on! He's even dragged in his father! (4f).

2. to say or do sth. unusual, unexpected, often funny: X пули отливает ≃ **X is cutting up; X is pulling (some) funny business.**

П-727 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ (СЕБЕ́) ПУ́ЛЮ В ЛОБ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to commit suicide by shooting o.s.: X пустил себе пулю в лоб ≃ **X put a bullet through his head ⟨his brain⟩; X put a gun to his head; X blew his brains out.**

«У нас, я помню, один подполковник тоже ожидал полковничьей папахи, а когда не дали, пустил себе пулю в лоб» (Войнович 6). "I remember we had a lieutenant colonel who was expecting a hat too—a colonel's *papakha*. When they didn't give him one, he put a bullet through his head" (6a).

П-728 • ХОТЬ ПУ́ЛЮ В ЛОБ *coll* [хоть + NP; Invar; usu. subord clause (often introduced by что) or Interj; fixed WO] used to express despair when one finds o.s. in such a difficult, hopeless situation that one feels like killing o.s.: **I ⟨he feels like he** etc⟩ **might as well put a bullet through my ⟨his** etc⟩ **head ⟨brain⟩; I ⟨he feels like he** etc⟩ **might as well shoot myself ⟨himself** etc⟩ **(and be done with it).**

[Иванов:] Что же со мною?.. Откуда во мне эта слабость? Что стало с моими нервами?.. Просто хоть пулю в лоб!.. (Чехов 4). [I.:] What's the matter with me?… Where does my weakness come from? What's happened to my nerves?… I might as well shoot myself and be done with it (4b).

П-729 • КУЛЬМИНАЦИО́ННЫЙ ПУНКТ *чего;* **КУЛЬМИНАЦИО́ННАЯ ТО́ЧКА** *both lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the climax, acme of sth.: **high point; culmination; peak.**

П-730 • ПО ПУ́НКТАМ; ПУНКТ ЗА ПУ́НКТОМ объяснять, рассказывать и т.п. [these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to explain, tell etc sth.) in detail and in a logical sequence: **point by point; step by step; item by item.**

Присяжные совещались ровно час… Помню, как присяжные вступили в залу. Наконец-то! Не привожу вопросов по пунктам, да я их и забыл (Достоевский 2). The jury deliberated for exactly an hour…. I remember how the jury filed into the courtroom. At last! I omit giving the questions point by point, besides I've forgotten them (2a).

П-731 • ПУП ЗЕМЛИ́ [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or collect); may be used with pl subj; fixed WO] (said sarcastically of s.o. who considers himself or is considered) more important than everyone else, above all the rest, better than the rest: X считает, что он пуп земли ≃ **X thinks he's the center ⟨the hub⟩ of the universe; X thinks he's God's gift to the world ⟨to mankind⟩; X thinks the world revolves around him; X looks down his nose at the rest of the world;** || X считает, что Y — пуп земли ≃ **X thinks the sun rises and sets in ⟨on⟩ Y.**

«Конечно, у него ужасный характер. Эгоист, воображает, что он — пуп земли. Но он знающий, опытный врач» (Копелев 1).

"Of course, he does have a terrible personality. He's an egoist, he thinks he's the center of the universe. But he's a knowledgeable, experienced doctor" (1a).

П-732 • ПУСКА́ТЬСЯ/ПУСТИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨БРОСА́ТЬСЯ/БРО́СИТЬСЯ, КИДА́ТЬСЯ/КИ́НУТЬСЯ⟩ НАУТЁК *coll* [VP; subj: human or animal] to take off, fleeing from s.o. or sth. (danger, pursuers etc): X пустился наутёк ≃ **X took to his heels; X turned tail (and ran); X dashed away; X made a run for it.**

Два волка неожиданно выскочили из ольшаника, и все лошади и ослы бросились наутёк (Искандер 3). Two wolves suddenly sprang out of an alder thicket, and all the horses and donkeys took to their heels (3a).

П-733 • ПЕРЕЛИВА́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕСЫПА́ТЬ *obs*⟩ **ИЗ ПУСТО́ГО В ПОРО́ЖНЕЕ** *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to spend time unproductively, occupying o.s. with unnecessary, useless activities or carrying on empty, pointless conversations: X переливает из пустого в порожнее ≃ **X is milling the wind ⟨pouring water through a sieve, beating the air; pouring one empty glass into another⟩;** [in refer. to empty conversations only] **X is shooting the breeze; X is engaged in idle chatter.**

[Войницкий:] Человек ровно двадцать пять лет читает и пишет об искусстве, ровно ничего не понимая в искусстве… Двадцать пять лет читает и пишет о том, что умным давно уже известно, а для глупых неинтересно: значит, двадцать пять лет переливает из пустого в порожнее (Чехов 3). [V.:] …A man lectures and writes about art for exactly twenty-five years, and understands exactly nothing about it…. Twenty-five years lecturing and writing about what intelligent people already know and stupid people aren't interested in—which means twenty-five years of milling the wind (3a).

П-734 • ПУСТЬ ⟨ПУСКА́Й⟩ СЕБЕ́; ПУСТЬ ⟨ПУСКА́Й⟩ ЕГО́ ⟨ЕЁ, ИХ⟩ [Particle; these forms only; often foll. by a finite verb form; fixed WO] (used to express the speaker's indifference to, acceptance of, or consent to another's action) one may do or continue to do sth.: **let him ⟨her, them⟩ (do sth. ⟨keep doing sth.⟩).**

«Услышат… хозяйка подумает, что я в самом деле хочу уехать…» — «Ну, так что ж? Пусть её думает!» (Гончаров 1). "They may hear you…. My landlady may think… that I really mean to go away." "Well, what of it? Let her!" (1b).

П-735 • ПУСТЬ ТА́К *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] used to express concession, agreement etc: **maybe so; could be; you ⟨he** etc⟩ **may be right ⟨may have a point there⟩; perhaps you're ⟨he is** etc⟩ **right;** [when replying to a statement that contains a negation] **maybe not.**

«Да, ты возьмёшь меня: вдвоём мы сделаем всё. Один ты не сумеешь, не захочешь!» — «Пусть так; но ты расстроишься и, может быть, надолго» (Гончаров 1). "You will take me: together we can do everything. You won't be able to do it alone—you won't want to!" "You may be right; but you will be upset, and perhaps for a long time" (1b).

П-736 • ПУТЁВКА В ЖИЗНЬ *rather lit or media* [NP; sing only; often obj of давать/дать; fixed WO] sth. (an institution, organization, s.o.'s support etc) that helps a person to begin functioning independently and successfully, sth. (s.o.'s professional approval, backing etc) that helps (a project, undertaking etc) to be implemented, adopted, developed etc: **(give s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) a start in life.**

П-737 • БЕЗ ПУТИ́ бранить, ругать *кого* и т.п. *obs, substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to scold, berate s.o.) without any reason or justification: **for no reason at all; for nothing.**

П-738 • НА ЛО́ЖНОМ ПУТИ́ ⟨НА ЛО́ЖНОЙ ДОРО́ГЕ⟩ быть$_{ø}$, стоять, находиться; **НА ЛО́ЖНЫЙ ПУТЬ ⟨НА ЛО́ЖНУЮ ДОРО́ГУ⟩ стать**; **ПО ЛО́ЖНОМУ ПУТИ́ ⟨ПО ЛО́ЖНОЙ ДОРО́ГЕ⟩ идти** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to the course one is following in one's investigation, research, life etc; when in refer. to the course of one's life, implies moral deterioration) one is going or has started going amiss, on a faulty, incorrect etc course: X стоит на ложном пути ≃ **X is on ⟨has taken⟩ the wrong track ⟨path⟩; X is ⟨has gotten⟩ on a false track ⟨path⟩; X has gone astray.**

Он и не думал сомневаться в самом масонстве, но подозревал, что русское масонство пошло по ложному пути и отклонилось от своего источника (Толстой 5). He never thought of doubting Freemasonry itself, but suspected that Russian Masonry had got onto a false track and had deviated from its original principles (5a).

П-739 • НА ПЛОХО́М ⟨ДУРНО́М⟩ ПУТИ́ ⟨НА ПЛОХО́Й or **ДУРНО́Й ДОРО́ГЕ** or **ДОРО́ЖКЕ⟩ быть$_{ø}$, стоять**; **НА ПЛОХО́Й ⟨ДУРНО́Й⟩ ПУТЬ ⟨НА ПЛОХУ́Ю** or **ДУРНУ́Ю ДОРО́ГУ** or **ДОРО́ЖКУ⟩ стать** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv; fixed WO] one is leading or has begun to lead an improper, disreputable life style, one is behaving or has begun to behave reprehensibly: X стоит на плохом пути ≃ **X is going ⟨sliding⟩ downhill;** || X стал на дурной путь ≃ **X went wrong ⟨astray⟩.**

П-740 • НА ПРА́ВИЛЬНОМ ПУТИ́ ⟨НА ПРА́ВИЛЬНОЙ ДОРО́ГЕ⟩ быть$_{ø}$, стоять; **НА ПРА́ВИЛЬНЫЙ ПУТЬ ⟨НА ПРА́ВИЛЬНУЮ ДОРО́ГУ⟩ стать, выйти**; **ПО ПРА́ВИЛЬНОМУ ПУТИ́ ⟨ПО ПРА́ВИЛЬНОЙ ДОРО́ГЕ⟩ идти** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to the course one is following in one's research, investigation, life etc; when in refer. to the course of one's life, implies moral virtue, upstandingness etc) one is going or has started to go on the correct, proper etc course: X на правильном пути ≃ **X is on the right track ⟨on a good path⟩; X has taken the correct path ⟨course⟩; X is doing the right thing;** [when contrasting s.o.'s present behavior with his former behavior] **X has mended his ways.**

[Бусыгин:] Папа, о чём ты грустишь? Людям нужна музыка, когда они веселятся и тоскуют. Где ещё быть музыканту, если не на танцах и похоронах? По-моему, ты на правильном пути (Вампилов 4). [B.:] What are you looking so sad about, Dad? People need music when they're happy and when they're sad. Where's a musician's place, if not at dances and funerals? I reckon you're doing the right thing (4a).

П-741 • НА ПУТИ́ [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** ~ *к чему* moving toward the specified goal, developing in the specified direction: **on the path to ⟨toward, towards⟩; on a path leading to; on the road to; heading toward.**

«Многим пришлось пережить мучительную ломку на пути к политической зрелости…» (Войнович 4). "Many of us had to experience an agonizing spiritual crisis on the path to political maturity…" (4a).

2. ~ *чего* [usu. foll. by a deverbal noun] in the field named: **in the area ⟨realm, arena, sphere⟩ of.**

Они добились больших успехов на пути разработки новых методов. They made significant strides in the arena of new method development.

П-742 • НА ХОРО́ШЕМ ПУТИ́ ⟨НА ХОРО́ШЕЙ ДОРО́ГЕ⟩ быть$_{ø}$, стоять; НА ХОРО́ШИЙ ПУТЬ ⟨НА ХОРО́ШУЮ ДОРО́ГУ⟩ стать, выйти; ПО ХОРО́ШЕМУ ПУТИ́ ⟨ПО ХОРО́ШЕЙ ДОРО́ГЕ⟩ идти [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv; fixed WO] one is leading or has begun to lead a respectable, reputable lifestyle, one is behaving or has begun to behave upstandingly, in a morally virtuous manner: X на хорошем пути ≃ **X is on the right track ⟨on a good path⟩;** [when contrasting s.o.'s present behavior with his former behavior] **X has mended his ways.**

«Ну теперь, после такого вашего признания, я верую, что вы искренни и сердцем добры. Если не дойдёте до счастия, то всегда помните, что вы на хорошей дороге, и постарайтесь с неё не сходить» (Достоевский 1). "Well, now, after such a confession from you, I believe that you are sincere and good at heart. If you do not attain happiness, always remember that you are on a good path, and try not to leave it" (1a).

П-743 • НЕИСПОВЕДИ́МЫ ПУТИ́ ГОСПО́ДНИ *lit* [sent; неисповедимы may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] things that happen in life are determined by God or, as some see it, fate etc and therefore are unpredictable and often impossible to understand: **mysterious are the ways of the Lord; the ways of the Lord are inscrutable ⟨unfathomable, unknowable⟩; God ⟨the Lord⟩ moves in mysterious ways; the will of heaven ⟨God⟩ is mysterious and not easily discovered; life is mysterious ⟨unpredictable⟩.**

«Из всех неисповедимых путей Господа, наверное, самый неисповедимый привёл тебя в полувымершую семью московских мастеровых из бывших крестьян, к девочке, почти подростку, с которой ты зачал родословную новой фамилии, гремучего симбиоза славянских и библейских кровей» (Максимов 2). "Of all the mysterious ways of the Lord, perhaps the most inscrutable was that which brought you into this half-extinct Moscow working-class family of erstwhile peasants, to marry a girl, still almost a child, with whom you founded a new branch of the family tree, a fierce symbiosis of Slavic and Hebraic blood…" (2a).

< Cf. the Bible, "How unsearchable are His [God's] judgments, and His ways past finding out!" (Rom. 11:33).

П-744 • ОТКРЫ́ТЫ ВСЕ ПУТИ́ ⟨ДОРО́ГИ⟩ *перед кем, кому,* or *для кого* [VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$] s.o. has unlimited opportunities to realize his potential in life, in his career etc: перед Х-ом открыты все пути ≃ **all roads ⟨doors, paths⟩ are open to ⟨before⟩ X;** [lim.] **life is X's for the taking.**

«Это был лучший из моих помощников, моё доверенное лицо! Он сделал блестящую карьеру, перед ним были открыты все дороги!» (Акунин 8). "He was my finest assistant, my trusted deputy! He had made a brilliant career—all roads were open to him!" (8a).

П-745 • ПУТИ́ ⟨ДОРО́ГИ⟩ *чьи, кого* **РАСХО́ДЯТСЯ/РАЗОШЛИ́СЬ** [VP$_{subj}$] contact or close relations with s.o. are ending (because of a dissimilarity of views, interests etc): наши пути разошлись ≃ **our ways parted; our paths diverged; we went our separate ways; we reached a ⟨the⟩ parting of the ways; we parted company; we drifted apart.**

«Романтик сказал бы: я чувствую, что наши дороги начинают расходиться, а я просто говорю, что мы друг другу приелись» (Тургенев 2). "A romantic would say, 'I feel our paths are beginning to diverge'; while I merely say, we're fed up with each other" (2g). "A romanti[ci]st would say: I feel that we have reached the parting of the ways, but I merely say that we are fed up with each other" (2a).

П-746 • СБИВА́ТЬ/СБИТЬ С ПУТИ́ ⟨С ПУТИ́ И́СТИННОГО, С ПУТИ́ И́СТИНЫ, С ДОРО́ГИ⟩ *кого;* **СОВРАЩА́ТЬ/СОВРАТИ́ТЬ С ПУТИ́ (И́СТИННОГО)** *all disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to induce s.o. to change his behavior for the worse, incite s.o. to do wrong: Х сбивает Y-а с пути ≃ **X leads Y astray; X tempts Y to abandon the straight and narrow.**

Мало того что он сам законченный алкоголик — он и других с пути сбивает. Not only is he himself an inveterate drinker, but he leads others astray as well.

П-747 • СБИВА́ТЬСЯ/СБИ́ТЬСЯ С ПУТИ́ ⟨С ДОРО́ГИ⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to become lost: Х сбился с дороги ≃ **X lost his way ⟨bearings⟩; X got lost.**

«Кто стучит?..» — «Приезжие, матушка, пусти переночевать», — произнёс Чичиков. «…Здесь тебе не постоялый двор, помещица живёт». — «Что ж делать, матушка: видишь, с дороги сбились. Не ночевать же в такое время в степи» (Гоголь 3). "Who's knocking?…" "We are travelers, my good woman; put us up for the night," said Chichikov. "…This is not an inn; a lady landowner lives here." "What are we to do, my good woman? We got lost. We can't spend the whole night in the open steppe, can we?" (3c).

2. *disapprov.* Also: **СБИВА́ТЬСЯ/СБИ́ТЬСЯ С ПУТИ́ И́СТИННОГО ⟨И́СТИНЫ⟩** to begin to follow a disreputable lifestyle, lean toward wrong persuasions, be headed for sth. bad: Х сбился с пути ≃ **X went astray; X strayed from the true path ⟨from the straight and narrow, from the path of righteousness⟩; X slipped from the right path.**

Я выкрикивала именно те могущественные банальности, которые могли тронуть её сердце. О материнских слезах… О том, что чужой ребёнок никому не нужен… И о том, что сирота может сбиться с пути… (Гинзбург 2). I found myself shouting out precisely the powerful clichés that could move her heart. A mother's tears…. Nobody wants someone else's child…. An orphan can so easily go astray… (2a).

П-748 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАТЬ, СТОЯ́ТЬ⟩ ПОПЕРЁК ПУТИ́ ⟨ДОРО́ГИ⟩ *кому, у кого;* **СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАТЬ, СТОЯ́ТЬ⟩ НА ПУТИ́** *чьём* **⟨НА ДОРО́ГЕ** *чьей⟩, (у) кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to impede, hamper s.o.'s progress (usu. toward the attainment of some goal) intentionally: Х стал Y-у поперёк пути ≃ **X got ⟨stood, was⟩ in Y's way; X stood in the way of Y; X blocked Y's path; Y's growth ⟨advancement, promotion** etc⟩ **is blocked by X.**

«…На пути их [молодых коммунистов] роста, их продвижения стоят старые зиновьевские кадры, которые, естественно, двигают *своих*…» (Рыбаков 2). "…Their [the young Communists'] own growth and progress is being blocked by the old Zinovievite establishment, who naturally advance their own people…" (2a).

П-749 • СЧАСТЛИ́ВОГО ⟨ДО́БРОГО⟩ ПУТИ́!; СЧАСТЛИ́ВЫЙ ПУТЬ!; ДО́БРЫЙ ПУТЬ!; ПУТЬ ДО́БРЫЙ! *all coll* [formula phrase; these forms only; variants with пути are also used as obj of желать/пожелать; fixed WO] a wish for a successful trip, journey to a person who is

leaving: **have a good ⟨safe, nice⟩ trip!; have a safe journey!; bon voyage!; Godspeed ⟨good speed⟩ (to you)!; I wish you a pleasant ⟨safe⟩ journey;** [lim.] **good luck!**

«Прощайте, Пётр Андреич, сокол наш ясный!.. Счастливый путь, и дай бог вам обоим счастия!» (Пушкин 2). "Farewell, Petr Andreich, my brave falcon!… Have a safe journey, and may God grant happiness to you both!" (2a). ♦ «Доброго вам пути, раз вы спешите» (Искандер 5). "Goodspeed to you, if you're in a hurry" (5a).

П-750 • В ДО́БРЫЙ ПУТЬ! [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] used to wish s.o. success, prosperity, usu. before beginning some important undertaking or setting out on a trip: **good luck (to you)!; the best of luck!; all the best!; I wish you luck!;** [as a wish for a successful trip only] **have a good ⟨safe, nice⟩ trip; have a safe journey!; Godspeed ⟨good speed⟩ (to you)!**

П-751 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ПУТЬ *куда coll, rather folk* [VP; subj: human; often used in questions] to move in the direction of (some place): X держал путь в место Y ≃ **X was headed ⟨bound⟩ for place Y; X was heading for place Y; X was making ⟨wending⟩ his way to place Y; X was off to place Y;** || X держал путь дальше (через лес и т.п.) ≃ **X traveled ⟨continued⟩ on (through the woods** etc**).**

«Куда, бабуля, путь держишь?» — «В город, милок, в город…» (Войнович 4). "Where are you headed, old woman?" "To town, dearies, to town" (4a). ♦ «Путники, куда путь держите?» — спросил Джамхух (Искандер 5). "Travelers, where are you bound for?" Jamkhoukh asked (5a).

П-752 • ЗАКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ЗАКАЗА́ТЬ ПУТЬ ⟨ДОРО́ГУ, (ВСЕ) ПУТИ́⟩ *кому куда coll* [VP; subj: human; often passive short-form Part путь заказан etc] to deny s.o. access to a certain place, make it impossible for s.o. to go to that place: X заказал Y-у путь в место Z ≃ **X shut the doors (of place Z) to Y (forever); X barred Y from place Z;** || Y-у в место Z ⟨к X-у⟩ пути заказаны ≃ **(access to) place Z is barred ⟨off limits⟩ to Y; X's door ⟨the door to place Z⟩ is shut to Y; Y is not welcome ⟨not allowed⟩ in place Z ⟨at X's place, in X's office** etc**⟩.**

Он сидел здесь, куда обычному лагернику путь был заказан, он курил и беседовал — да с кем ещё! — с самим Главным хозяином (Владимов 1). He was sitting there, in a place that was strictly off limits to ordinary prisoners, smoking and talking with—of all people!—the Chief Master himself (1a).

П-753 • ЗАКО́НЧИТЬ ⟨ЗАВЕРШИ́ТЬ⟩ СВОЙ ЗЕМНО́Й ПУТЬ *elev* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to pass away: X закончил свой земной путь ≃ **X finished ⟨completed, concluded, came to the end of⟩ his earthly journey.**

Жили в том ските всегда только трое особенно заслуженных старцев, и для ново-араратских монахов не было выше чести, чем завершить свой земной путь в тамошних пещерах, на костях прежних праведников (Акунин 2). The hermitage has always been inhabited by three especially distinguished monks, and there has never been any greater honor for the monks of New Ararat than to complete their earthly journey in the caves there, on the bones of the righteous men who have preceded them (2a).

П-754 • НАПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ/НАПРА́ВИТЬ ПУТЬ ⟨СТОПЫ́ *obs, lit,* **ШАГИ́** *obs⟩ куда, к кому-чему* [VP; subj: human] to move in the direction of (some place, s.o.'s home, or some person): X направляет свой путь в место Z ≃ **X directs his steps toward Z; X makes ⟨wends⟩ his way toward Z; X is headed for Z;** || X направляет свой путь к Y-у ≃ **X directs his steps toward Y; X makes ⟨wends⟩ his way toward Y; X goes up to Y.**

Наконец Козелков явился весь радостный и словно даже светящийся. Он прямо направил стопы к баронессе… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). Kozelkov arrived at last, looking almost radiant with happiness. He went straight up to the baroness… (2a).

П-755 • НАСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/НАСТА́ВИТЬ ⟨НАПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ/НАПРА́ВИТЬ, ОБРАЩА́ТЬ/ОБРАТИ́ТЬ⟩ НА ПУТЬ И́СТИНЫ ⟨И́СТИННЫЙ⟩ *кого lit, often iron in contemp. usage* [VP; subj: human] to point out repeatedly to s.o. the right way to do sth. (often in refer. to living a respectable life), induce s.o. to change his behavior for the better etc: X наставил Y-а на путь истины ≃ **X set ⟨put⟩ Y on the right path ⟨track⟩; X set Y on ⟨turned Y onto⟩ the path of truth; X set Y right;** [in refer. to lifestyle only] **X set Y on the path of righteousness; X set ⟨put⟩ Y on the straight and narrow.**

Обе тётушки души в ней [Вике] не чаяли. Каждая по-своему наставляла её на путь истинный… (Грекова 3). Both "aunties" adored her [Vika]. Each in her own way tried to set Vika on the right path… (3a).

П-756 • ОБРАТИ́ТЬСЯ НА ПУТЬ И́СТИНЫ ⟨И́СТИННЫЙ⟩ *obs* [VP; subj: human] to return to a proper, righteous way of life or form of behavior: X обратился на путь истины ≃ **X got back on the right path ⟨track⟩; X returned to the path of truth ⟨of righteousness⟩; X returned to ⟨got back on⟩ the straight and narrow.**

В это время обратились на путь истины многие из прежних чиновников и были вновь приняты на службу (Гоголь 3). At this time many of the officials employed formerly returned to the path of righteousness and were accepted back into service (3c).

П-757 • ОКО́ЛЬНЫЙ ⟨ОБХОДНО́Й⟩ ПУТЬ; often **действовать, идти** и т.п. **ОКО́ЛЬНЫМ ⟨ОБХОДНЫ́М⟩ ПУТЁМ** or **ОКО́ЛЬНЫМИ ⟨ОБХОДНЫ́МИ⟩ ПУТЯ́МИ** [NP; fixed WO] an indirect and, in some cases, cunning, underhanded approach to achieving some goal or end: **roundabout way ⟨approach⟩.**

П-758 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ ПУТЬ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] s.o.'s burial procession: **s.o.'s final ⟨last⟩ journey**; || проводить *кого* в последний путь ≃ **accompany s.o. ⟨the deceased⟩ on his final ⟨last⟩ journey.**

Даже на расстоянии Маргарита разглядела, что лица стоящих в похоронной машине людей, сопровождающих покойника в последний путь, какие-то странно растерянные (Булгаков 9). Even from a distance Margarita could tell that the faces of those standing in the hearse accompanying the deceased on his last journey looked strangely perplexed (9c).

П-759 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ, ВСТУПА́ТЬ/ВСТУПИ́ТЬ⟩ НА ПУТЬ *чего, какой* [VP; subj: human or collect; indir obj: abstr; fixed WO] to begin to act in a certain way (as specified), pursue a certain course of action: X вступил на путь Y-а ≃ **X took ⟨embarked on, set out on⟩ the path of Y;** [lim.] **X took up the ⟨a⟩ life of Y;** || X вступил на [AdjP] путь ≃ **X took ⟨embarked on, set out on⟩ a** [AdjP] **path.**

Сообщая об этом по инстанциям, Васька понимал, на какой опасный путь он вступил… (Войнович 6). Reporting all this to the authorities, Vaska understood how dangerous was the path he had embarked on (6a).

П-760 • В ПУХ И (В) ПРАХ; В ПУХ *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO] **1.** Also: **В ПРАХ** *coll* completely, utterly, thoroughly: разбить ⟨разгромить⟩ *кого-что* ~ ≃ **wipe s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ out; tear s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ to pieces; demolish ⟨destroy⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; crush and defeat s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; beat s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ (all) hollow;** || разругать ⟨раскритиковать, разнести⟩ *кого-что* ~ ≃ **tear s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ to shreds; pick s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ to pieces; smash s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ to smithereens;** || разругаться *с кем* ~ ≃ **have a bad falling-out with s.o.;** || проиграться ⟨разориться⟩ ~ ≃ **lose one's shirt; lose everything one has; be cleaned out; be completely ruined;** || обыграть *кого* ~ ≃ **clean s.o. out; ruin s.o. completely.**

«Вы не читали мой последний роман?… Прочтите, получите огромное удовольствие. Между прочим, я там их разнёс в пух и прах, сказал всё, что я о них думаю». — «О ком? О них?» — шёпотом переспрашивает собеседник. «Именно о них, — громко настаивает первый. — Я имею в виду американских империалистов» (Войнович 1). "You haven't read my latest novel?… Read it. It'll give you enormous pleasure. By the way, I smash them to smithereens in that book, I say everything I think of them." "About whom? Them?" whispers the first man. "That's right, them," the second man insists loudly. "The American imperialists" (1a). ♦ …[Локтев] кончил тем, что проигрался в прах и принуждён бы поселиться в деревне, где, впрочем, скоро умер… (Тургенев 2). …[Loktev] wound up by losing his shirt gambling and was driven to settling in the country, where he died soon afterward… (2d).

2. разодеться, расфрантиться, нарядиться и т.п. ~ (to dress) very smartly, splendidly: **(be) dressed to kill ⟨to the hilt, to the nines⟩; (dress) in one's finest; (be dressed) in all one's finery; (be) all decked out; (be) all dressed up.**

…[Амалия Ивановна] была вся разодета хоть и в траур, но во всё новое, в шёлковое, в пух и прах, и гордилась этим (Достоевский 3). …She [Mme Lippewechsel] was all dressed up and although in mourning, everything she wore was new and silken; she was in all her finery and proud of it (3a).

П-761 • ПУХ И ⟨ДА⟩ ПЕ́РЬЯ ЛЕТЯ́Т/ПОЛЕТЯ́Т *(от кого) coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres or pfv fut] s.o. gets soundly defeated (in an argument, quarrel etc): от X-а пух да перья полетят ≃ **X will take a beating; X will get his lumps; X will get the stuffing knocked out of him.**

П-762 • НИ ПУ́ХА (тебе ⟨вам⟩) НИ ПЕРА́ *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; also used as obj of желать/пожелать; fixed WO] (a wish for success, luck in sth.) may things go well for you: **good luck!; break a leg!; (wish s.o. the) best of luck.**

«Сегодня в Тарасовке на загородном филиале стадиона со вторым „Спартаком" играем. В семь часов. Хочешь — приезжай». — «Я за Любкой еду». — …«Ну, пока», — сказал Алик. «Пока. Ни пуха тебе, ни пера» (Семёнов 1). "We're playing Spartak Reserves today at the suburban stadium in Tarasovka. At seven o'clock. You can come along if you want to." "I'm going to fetch Lyubka."… "Well, so long," said Alec. "So long. Good luck…" (1a).

< Originally a wish of luck to a hunter setting out after wild fowl. The use of the negative (i.e., «ни пуха ни пера»—"neither fluff nor feathers") was based on the superstition that openly wishing success would jinx the hunt.

П-763 • ИЗ ПУ́ШКИ ⟨ПУ́ШЕК⟩ ПО ВОРОБЬЯ́М СТРЕЛЯ́ТЬ ⟨ПАЛИ́ТЬ, БИТЬ⟩ [VP; subj: human] to waste a lot of strength, energy on sth. that does not require or justify such effort (and yields insignificant results): X стреляет из пушки по воробьям ≃ **X is using a cannon to kill ⟨scatter⟩ sparrows; X is swatting a fly with a sledgehammer; X is using a cannon to kill a mosquito ⟨a gnat⟩; X is cracking a nut with a sledgehammer; X is shooting squirrels with an elephant gun; wouldn't you say it's overkill?**

Зачем тратить столько тяжеловесных доказательств на такую незначительную идею? Зачем стрелять из пушки по воробьям? Why waste so many weighty arguments on such an insignificant idea? Why swat a fly with a sledgehammer?

П-764 • КАК ИЗ ПУ́ШКИ явиться, быть готовым и т.п. *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used after another adv indicating a point in time] (to come, be ready etc) right on time, exactly at the specified time: **on the dot; on the button.**

Собираемся в шесть, всем быть как из пушки. We'll meet at six—everyone be there on the dot.

П-765 • ПУ́ШКОЙ НЕ ПРОШИБЁШЬ ⟨НЕ ПРОБЬЁШЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only; fixed WO] **1.** there are a great number of people (in some place): X-ов в месте Y — пушкой не прошибёшь ≃ **there is an army of Xs in place Y; there are tons ⟨scores** etc⟩ **of Xs in place Y.**

2. ~ *кого.* Also: **ИЗ ПУ́ШКИ НЕ ПРОШИБЁШЬ ⟨НЕ ПРОБЬЁШЬ⟩** *coll* (in refer. to s.o.'s stubbornness, unwillingness etc to do sth.) you cannot convince or influence s.o. (to do sth.): X-а пушкой не прошибёшь ≃ **X can't be budged.**

П-766 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА ПУ́ШКУ ⟨НА БО́ГА *rare*⟩ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv] to (try to) deceive s.o., represent a situation in a false manner (usu. in order to get sth. from s.o.; occas. resorting to threats, intimidation): X берёт Y-а на пушку ≃ **X is trying to trick ⟨con, bluff⟩ Y; X is taking Y for a ride; X is pulling ⟨trying to pull⟩ the wool over Y's eyes; X is trying to put ⟨slip⟩ something over on Y; X is trying to trap Y; X is laying a trap for Y;** [lim.] **X is trying to browbeat ⟨to bully⟩ Y.**

«Кто был у мамаши?» — «После вас — Звонкова». — «…Чего она припёрлась?» — «Вы ведь ей звонили». Почти минуту Сипенятин сидел остолбенело. Затем, сглотнув слюну, криво усмехнулся: «На пушку берёшь, инспектор?» (Чернёнок 1). "Who was at my mother's?" "After you, Zvonkova." "…What did she come over for?" "You called her." For a minute Sipeniatin sat in stunned silence. Then, swallowing hard, he smiled crookedly. "Are you trying to trap me, inspector?" (1a).

П-767 • КАК ПЧЁЛКА трудиться *coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv (intensif)] (to work) much and willingly, (busy o.s. with sth.) eagerly: **be (as) busy as a bee.**

П-768 • СДУВА́ТЬ ПЫЛИ́НКИ *с кого* [VP; subj: human] to treat s.o. with excessive care and attention, in an overprotective fashion: X пылинки сдувает с Y-а ≃ **X fusses over Y; X coddles ⟨dotes on⟩ Y;** [lim.] **X dances attendance on Y;** [usu. in refer. to a husband's attitude toward his wife] **X waits on Y hand and foot; X caters to Y's every whim.**

П-769 • В ПЫЛУ́ сражения, битвы, спора и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] at the most intense moment (of a fight, quarrel etc): **in the heat of (the battle ⟨an argument, a debate** etc⟩**); at the height of (the battle ⟨the**

debate etc⟩**); in the excitement of (the battle ⟨the argument** etc⟩**); in the heat of the moment;** || в пылу гнева ≃ **in a fit ⟨a moment⟩ of anger ⟨rage⟩.**

«Извините меня, что я в пылу нашего спора забыл представить себя вам» (Булгаков 9). "Excuse me… but in the heat of our discussion I neglected to introduce myself" (9c).

П-770 • С ПЫ́ЛУ, С ЖА́РУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif, subj-compl with copula or obj-compl with подать etc (subj or obj: a noun denoting baked, cooked, fried etc food)] freshly baked, just cooked, roasted, fried etc and still very hot: **sizzling ⟨piping, steaming⟩ hot; straight from the oven ⟨the pot** etc⟩**; hot off the stove ⟨the griddle, the fire⟩.**

Перед камином в пентхаузе [у Лучникова] в тот вечер собралось семь или восемь друзей, одноклассников. Они ели шашлыки, доставленные с пылу с жару из подвалов «Курьера»… (Аксёнов 7). Seven or eight of his classmates had come together that evening before the fire in Luchnikov's penthouse. They were eating shish kebab delivered sizzling hot from the *Courier*'s basement kitchens… (7a).

П-771 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ПЫЛЬ В ГЛАЗА́ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to represent o.s. or one's affairs in a falsely advantageous light (by boasting, exaggerating, doing sth. flashy etc) in an attempt to fool others: X пускает Y-у пыль в глаза ≃ **X is trying to impress Y (with…); X is trying to pass himself off as rich ⟨important** etc⟩ **(in front of Y);** [in refer. to speaking only] **X is spinning Y a fine yarn; X is laying it on thick (to Y);** [only when the surrounding context makes it clear that what is displayed does not reflect the true state of affairs] **X is showing ⟨trying to show⟩ off (to Y); X is making ⟨trying to make⟩ a splash; X is putting ⟨trying to put⟩ on the dog; X is dazzling ⟨trying to dazzle⟩ Y; X is engaged in window dressing; X is cutting ⟨trying to cut⟩ a swath.**

Петрушка пустил Григорию пыль в глаза своею бывалостью в разных местах; Григорий же осадил его сразу Петербургом, в котором Петрушка не был (Гоголь 3). Petrushka tried to impress Grigory with having been in all sorts of places, but Grigory at once floored him with Petersburg, a place Petrushka had never visited (3a). ♦ …На свадьбе его сына впервые в нашем городе появился автомобиль, специально выписал его из Чернигова или из Гомеля, не знаю уж откуда, любил пустить пыль в глаза (Рыбаков 1). At his son's wedding the first automobile in town made its appearance, specially ordered from Chernigov, or Gomel, I'm not sure which—anyway, he loved to show off (1a).

П-772 • ПЫЛЬ СТОЛБО́М [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** a large amount of dust rising upward: **pillar ⟨cloud, column⟩ of dust.**

Проходили через Глупов войска пешие, проходили войска конные. «Куда, голубчики?» — с волнением спрашивал Бородавкин солдатиков. Но солдатики в трубы трубили, песни пели… пыль столбом на улицах поднимали, и всё проходили, всё проходили (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The troops passed through Foolov, foot troops, mounted troops. "Where are you going, my dears?" Wartkin would ask the soldiers in agitation. But the soldiers blew their horns, sang their songs… raised pillars of dust in the streets, and passed on, passed on (1a).

2. *где* ~ [usu. VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] some place is full of noise, uproar, disorder, turmoil: в месте X пыль столбом ≃ **there is pandemonium in place X; all hell has broken loose in place X; place X is a three-ring(ed) circus.**

П-773 • НЕ ПЫ́ЛЬНАЯ работа *(у кого) highly coll* [AdjP; fem sing only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: работа)] work that does not demand a great expenditure of effort: у X-а работа не пыльная ≃ **X has a cushy job; X doesn't have a tough job; X's job is a cinch ⟨a piece of cake, no sweat⟩.**

Вообще у них, у этих астрономов, работа, как мне показалось, не пыльная (Аксёнов 1). It struck me that on the whole they do not have a tough job, these astronomers (1a).

П-774 • СЕМИ́ ⟨СЕМЬ *rare*⟩ **ПЯ́ДЕЙ ⟨ПЯДЕ́Й** *obsoles,* **ПЯДЕ́НЬ** *obs,* **ПЯДЕ́НЕЙ** *obs*⟩ **ВО ЛБУ** *coll* [NP_{gen} or NP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$, subj: human (var. with семи); var. with семь is used as subj with $быть_{ø}$ or obj of иметь; usu. condit будь *кто* семи пядей во лбу; fixed WO] one is very intelligent, quick-witted, has remarkable abilities: будь X семи пядей во лбу ≃ **be X ⟨even if X were⟩ a genius ⟨a real brain, the smartest man in the world⟩; be X ⟨even if X were⟩ (as) wise as an owl ⟨(as) shrewd as a fox, (as) wise as Solomon, (as) smart as a whip⟩; X may have the devil's own cunning.**

«Кто из моих людей смеет обижать сироту? — закричал он. — Будь он семи пядень во лбу, а от суда моего на уйдёт» (Пушкин 2). "Who among my men dares mistreat an orphan?" he cried. "Be he as shrewd as a fox, he won't escape my judgment!" (2a). "Which of my men dares to ill-treat an orphan?" he cried. "He may have the devil's own cunning, but he won't escape my justice" (2c).

< «Пядь» is an old unit of length equal to the distance between the tips of the thumb and the index finger when they are extended.

П-775 • ДО ПЯТ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing modif] (of a skirt, dress, coat etc) very long, almost reaching the ground: **down to one's ankles ⟨heels⟩; reaching to one's ⟨the⟩ heels; ankle-length.**

«И ты знаешь, смех какой — моё лучшее платье забраковали, говорят на сцену нельзя выходить, звонили в театр, привезли другое, чудное, до пят» (Солженицын 3). "And do you know, it was really funny they said my best dress was no good; I couldn't go on the platform in that. So they rang the theater and got another one sent, a lovely one, down to my heels" (3b).

П-776 • АХИЛЛЕ́СОВА ПЯТА́ ⟨ПЯ́ТКА⟩ *чья, кого-чего, у кого lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a point or area that is particularly weak or vulnerable: **Achilles heel.**

Отсутствие ясно сознанной цели — вот ахиллесова пята всех администраторов, получавших воспитание у Дюссо… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). The absence of a clearly defined purpose is the Achilles heel of every administrator educated at Dusseau's… (2a).

< From the Greek legend of *Achilles*, whose heel was the only vulnerable point on his body.

П-777 • ПО ПЯТА́М [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. идти, следовать, гнаться и т.п.** ~ *чьим, кого, за кем* (to follow, race after s.o.) closely, persistently: **(follow ⟨be⟩) on ⟨at⟩ s.o.'s heels; (follow s.o.) closely; (follow) close behind s.o.; dog s.o.'s footsteps;** [lim.] **tail s.o.**

«Ваше высокопреосвященство, что же это вы тут богослужение устроили? Драпать надо! Корпус идёт за нами по пятам!..» (Булгаков 2). "Your Eminence, what's the idea of this sacred service now? We've got to clear out! The Reds are on our heels!.." (2a). ♦ «Я пойду вперёд, — продолжала Низа, — но ты не иди по моим пятам, а отделись от меня» (Булгаков 9). "I'll go first," Niza went on, "but don't follow close behind me, go separately" (9b).

2. ходить ~ *за кем* not to leave s.o., to stay close to s.o. all the time, annoying, irritating him with one's presence: **(be ⟨follow⟩) on ⟨at⟩ s.o.'s heels; follow s.o. around; breathe down s.o.'s neck.**

[Макарская:] …Я хочу, чтобы ты меня больше не ждал, не следил за мной, не ходил по пятам. Потому что из этого ничего не выйдет… (Вампилов 4). [M.:] …I don't want you to wait for me anymore, or follow me, or be on my heels all the time. Because nothing's going to come of all this… (4b).

П-778 • НА ПЯТАЧО́К ПУЧО́К *кого-чего (у кого* or *где) coll* [PrepP; Invar; quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun); fixed WO] plentiful (so plentiful that the items lose their value): X-ов у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩ — на пятачок пучок ≃ **Xs are a dime a dozen in place Z; Y has more Xs than he knows what to do with.**

П-779 • ЛИЗА́ТЬ ПЯ́ТКИ ⟨НО́ГИ, САПОГИ́, РУ́КИ⟩ *кому, у кого highly coll, derog* [VP; subj: human] to fawn on, cringe and grovel before s.o.: X лижет пятки Y-у ≃ **X licks Y's boots ⟨shoes, feet⟩.**

[extended usage] [Нелькин:] Разве все они [честные люди] должны кланяться силе, лизать сапоги у насилия? (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [N.:] Must all of them [honest people] submit to force, and lick the boots of oppression? (1a).

П-780 • НАСТУПА́ТЬ/НАСТУПИ́ТЬ НА ПЯ́ТКИ *кому coll* [VP; usu. impfv] **1.** [subj: human, collect, or animal] to be following s.o. very closely and be about to come even with him: X наступал Y-у на пятки ≃ **X was hard on Y's heels; X was (close) at Y's heels; X was close behind Y; X was catching up with ⟨to⟩ Y.**

Его преследователям удалось сократить расстояние, они уже наступали ему на пятки. His pursuers managed to close in on him —they were already at his heels.

2. [subj: human or collect] to be about to reach a skill level equal to another's in some activity: X наступает Y-у на пятки ≃ **X is catching up with ⟨to⟩ Y; X is gaining on Y; X is close behind Y; X ⟨X's work, X's performance** etc⟩ **is becoming as good as Y ⟨Y's⟩; X is right ⟨close⟩ at Y's heels; X is hard on Y's heels.**

П-781 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ ПЯ́ТКИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to run away, flee: X показал пятки ≃ **X showed a clean pair of heels; X took to his heels.**

Мы хотели было тут и расположиться со своими лекарствами, но вдруг из какого-то подъезда выскочил милиционер и побежал к нам по туннелю, заливисто свистя… Мы улепетнули от стража, показали ему… пятки (Аксёнов 6). We were about to settle down and spread out our supply of medication then and there, when suddenly a policeman leaped out of a doorway and ran down the tunnel toward us, loudly blowing his whistle…. We bolted and showed this guardian of the law a clean pair of heels (6a).

П-782 • СМА́ЗЫВАТЬ/СМА́ЗАТЬ ⟨ПОДМА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ ПОДМА́ЗАТЬ, НАМА́ЗЫВАТЬ/НАМА́ЗАТЬ⟩ ПЯ́ТКИ (САЛО́М) *highly coll* [VP; subj: human, often pl] to run away, flee (often from an enemy): X-ы смазали пятки салом ≃ **Xs greased their heels; Xs took to their heels; Xs took flight; Xs headed for the hills; Xs beat a hasty retreat.**

[Мышлаевский:] И пойду, и буду служить. Да! [Студзинский:] Почему?! [Мышлаевский:] А вот почему! Потому! Потому что у Петлюры, вы говорили, сколько? Двести тысяч! Вот эти двести тысяч пятки салом подмазали и дуют при одном слове «большевики» (Булгаков 4). [M.:] And I'll go, and I'll serve. Sure! [S.:] Why? [M.:] Here's why! Because! Because Petlyura has—how many did you say?—two hundred thousand! And here these two hundred thousand have greased their heels and faded away just on the mention of the word "Bolsheviks" (4b).

П-783 • ТО́ЛЬКО ПЯ́ТКИ СВЕРКА́ЮТ/ЗАСВЕРКА́ЛИ *(у кого);* **СВЕРКА́ТЬ/ЗАСВЕРКА́ТЬ ПЯ́ТКАМИ** *both coll* [VP_{subj} (often after помчался, понёсся и т.п.; if a verb of motion is not present, it is implied; 1st var.); VP, subj: human (2nd var.)] s.o. runs away (or to run away) very quickly: у X-а ⟨X помчался и т.п.,⟩ только пятки засверкали ≃ **X took off like greased lightning; X was ⟨took⟩ off like a shot; X showed a clean pair of heels; X took to his heels (out of there).**

Когда ребята увидели сторожа, у них только пятки заверкали. When the kids caught sight of the guard they took off like greased lightning.

П-784 • СЕМЬ ПЯ́ТНИЦ НА НЕДЕ́ЛЕ *у кого coll, often disapprov* [NP; Invar; used as VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$, usu. pres or past; fixed WO] s.o. often, easily, and sometimes irresponsibly reverses his decisions, opinions, plans etc: у X-а семь пятниц на неделе ≃ **X says ⟨does⟩ one thing one day ⟨minute⟩ and another the next; with X it's one thing one day and something else the next; one minute X says ⟨does⟩ something, the next minute—something else altogether; X is as fickle as they come; X changes his mind at the drop of a hat; X is always changing his mind;** [lim.] **X blows hot and cold (about ⟨over⟩ sth.); it (all) depends when ⟨what day of the week⟩ you ask X; it (all) depends (on) how X is feeling that day; rain before seven, clear ⟨fine⟩ before eleven;** [when used as Interj] **change of heart *again*!**

[Липочка:] Ах, если бы вы знали, Лазарь Елизарыч, какое мне житьё здесь! У маменьки семь пятниц на неделе… (Островский 10). [L.:] Oh, if you knew, Lazar Elizarych, what my life here is like! Mamma says one thing one day, and another the next… (10b).

П-785 • БЕ́ЛОЕ ПЯТНО́ [NP; often pl; fixed WO] **1.** often ~ **на карте, на земле** an unmapped or unexplored territory: **blank; blank spot (on the map); uncharted area.**

Казалось бы, наша планета исследована вдоль и поперёк, и всё же на её карте ещё есть белые пятна. It would seem that our planet has been studied inside out, and yet there are still uncharted areas on the map.

2. ~ *(в чём)* an unexplored problem, undecided question: **blank; unsolved problem; gap in one's knowledge (of sth.).**

Несмотря на большие успехи, достигнутые в последние годы, в вирусологии пока есть белые пятна. Despite great advances made over the past few years, there are still blanks in the field of virology.

П-786 • РОДИ́МОЕ ПЯТНО́ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** a spot, blemish on a person's skin that was there at birth: **birthmark.**

Некоторым прозорливым гражданам показалось странным, что большое родимое пятно, бывшее несколько дней тому назад на правой щеке градоначальника, теперь очутилось на левой (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Some sagacious citizens thought it strange that a large birthmark, which a few days ago had been on the town governor's right cheek, was now on the left (1a).

2. ~ *чего* a remnant of sth.: **mark; vestige.**

Сегодня, чем старше человек, тем прочнее в него въелись «родимые пятна» прошлой эпохи (Мандельштам 2). Nowadays, the older a man is, the more he bears the marks of the past (2a).

П-787 • ТЁМНОЕ ⟨ЧЁРНОЕ⟩ ПЯТНО́ [NP; fixed WO] a shameful, discreditable action, mode of behavior etc (usu. in s.o.'s past): **black spot ⟨mark⟩; blemish; a stain ⟨blot⟩**

on s.o.'s character ⟨reputation⟩; [lim.] **blot on s.o.'s escutcheon.**

Чтобы такой человек и не присосался к правящей партии, это казалось мне совершенно невероятным. Если он этого не сделал, значит были серьёзные причины… Моральных преград для вступления в партию у него, разумеется, нет и быть не могло. Значит, в его биографии были какие-то тёмные пятна, которые и партия считает тёмными (Войнович 3). That such a person had not attached himself to the ruling party seemed completely incredible to me. If he did not do so, it meant there were serious reasons…. He did not have, and could not have had, of course, any moral objections to joining the Party. That meant there were some black spots on his record that even the Party considered black (3a).

П-788 • С ПЯ́ТОГО НА ДЕСЯ́ТОЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. рассказывать, пересказывать** ~ и т.п. Also: **ПЯ́ТОЕ ЧЕРЕЗ ДЕСЯ́ТОЕ** *coll* (to tell, recount sth.) in a disorganized, nonsequential manner: **(jump ⟨skip⟩) from one point ⟨thing⟩ to another; (tell sth.) in a mixed-up ⟨confused, jumbled** etc⟩ **way.**

Что ты перескакиваешь с пятого на десятое? Начни сначала и изложи всё последовательно и детально. Why do you keep jumping from one thing to another? Start from the beginning and tell everything in order, with all the details.

2. Also: **ЧЕРЕЗ ПЯ́ТОЕ НА ДЕСЯ́ТОЕ** *coll* (to do sth.) in a careless, disorderly fashion: **in a slipshod manner ⟨fashion⟩; any old way; poorly; sloppily.**

Дочка наша учится хорошо, а сын — с пятого на десятое, больше футболом интересуется. Our daughter does well in school, but our son does poorly. He's more interested in soccer.

3. ~ понимать, знать и т.п. Also: **ИЗ ПЯ́ТОГО В ДЕСЯ́ТОЕ** *coll* (to understand, know etc) a little bit, only certain parts of sth.: **(to understand ⟨know⟩) bits and pieces; (understand) snatches (here and there).**

«Ты всё понимаешь, когда смотришь французские фильмы?» — «Честно говоря, с пятого на десятое». "When you watch French films, do you understand everything they say?" "To tell you the truth, I only catch bits and pieces."

П-789 • ПОД ПЯТО́Й *чьей, (у) кого* **быть$_{о}$, находиться, жить** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or adv] (to be, live etc) under s.o.'s control, domination, yoke: **under s.o.'s heel ⟨thumb⟩; under the heel ⟨the thumb⟩ of s.o.; in s.o.'s power.**

В доме он был всегда под пятой у женщин — у сестёр, у жены (Аллилуева 2). At home he had always been under the thumb of women—his sisters, his wife (2a).

Р

Р-1 • РАБ БО́ЖИЙ; РАБА́ БО́ЖИЯ ⟨БО́ЖЬЯ⟩ *all obs* [NP; usu. sing; usu. this WO] **1.** a person as a subject of God: **God's creature; God's servant; servant of God ⟨of our Lord⟩;** [of a woman] **handmaid ⟨handmaiden⟩ of the Lord.**

«Человек не раб Божий, но и не царь природы — обе формулировки одинаково нелепы…» (Горенштейн 1). "Man is not a servant of God, but neither is he the lord of nature. The two formulas are equally absurd…" (1a). ♦ «Что, раба Божья, вознамерилась помереть?» —строго спросил он у лежащей… (Акунин 6). "What's this, handmaid of the Lord, have you decided to die?" he asked the woman in the bed severely… (6a).

2. *iron or humor* simply a human being (usu. used in refer. to a person who has to submit to s.o.'s will, to some circumstances etc): **God's servant.**

[Расплюев:] Свезут тебя… в Преображенскую и посадят тебя, раба божия, на цепуру (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [R.:] They'll take you… to the madhouse and keep you, God's servant, on a chain… (2a).

Р-2 • ЕГИ́ПЕТСКАЯ РАБО́ТА; ЕГИ́ПЕТСКИЙ ТРУД *both obs* [NP; sing only] very hard, exhausting labor: **slave labor; backbreaking labor.**

< From the Biblical account of the hard labor the Israelites were forced to do while enslaved in Egypt (Ex. 1–2).

Р-3 • РАБО́ТА ⟨ДЕ́ЛО⟩ НЕ ВО́ЛК ⟨НЕ МЕДВЕ́ДЬ⟩, В ЛЕ́С НЕ УЙДЁТ ⟨НЕ УБЕЖИ́Т⟩ [saying] the work in question (or any work) is not so urgent that it cannot be put off: ≃ **the work isn't going anywhere; the work will still be there (tomorrow);** [lim.] **don't do today what you can put off till tomorrow.**

Р-4 • КТО НЕ РАБО́ТАЕТ, ТОТ НЕ ЕСТ [saying] a person must earn his living: ≃ **he who does not work, neither should ⟨shall⟩ he eat; he who will ⟨does⟩ not work shall not eat; those who will not work shall not eat.**

< From the Bible: "For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat" (II Thess. 3:10). During the Soviet era, the saying became one of the key mottos of socialism.

Р-5 • РАБО́ТАТЬ НАД СОБО́Й [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to try to better o.s. in some area (by adding to one's credentials, furthering one's education etc): X работает над собой ≃ **X is improving ⟨trying to improve⟩ himself; X is working (hard) at self-improvement; X is broadening his horizons.**

«Желание работать над собой и постоянное воспоминание о вас, фрейлейн Мари, не покидают меня…» (Федин 1). "The desire to improve myself, and the constant memory of you, Fräulein Marie, never leave me…" (1a).

Р-6 • ГОРЕ́ТЬ НА РАБО́ТЕ *coll, usu. humor or iron* [VP: subj: human] to devote o.s. completely to one's work, sparing no effort: X горит на работе ≃ **X lives for (his) work; X is married to his job ⟨work, career⟩.**

«Да перестань же ты, Марлен, всё время думать о делах, — одёрнул себя Кузенков. — …Тебе ли уподобляться замшелым «трезорам», которые по тогдашнему выражению «горели на работе», а проку от которых было чуть, одна лишь кровь и пакость. Ты современный человек» (Аксёнов 7). Can't you ever stop thinking about work? said Kuzenkov to himself reproachfully…. You don't want to be like the moss-backed old guard that lived for work and got nothing in return but blood, sweat, and tears. You're a man of the present (7a).

Р-7 • РАВНО́ КАК (И); РА́ВНО И *all lit* [subord Conj, compar-connective] used to liken two persons, phenomena, actions etc: **just as ⟨like⟩; as well as; and likewise; and… too;** [when the likened items are subjects or objects] **both… and…;** [when used with negations (the second negation may be elided)] **nor; just as… not.**

Римский утверждал, что никакой Геллы в окне у себя в кабинете ночью он не видел, равно как и Варенухи, а просто ему сделалось дурно и в беспамятстве он уехал в Ленинград (Булгаков 9). Rimsky maintained that he had not seen any Hella in his office window that night, just as he he had not seen Varenukha, but that he had simply felt unwell and gone to Leningrad in a daze (9c).

Р-8 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ ИЗ РАВНОВЕ́СИЯ *кого* [VP; subj: usu. abstr, occas. human; fixed WO] to cause s.o. to lose his poise, bearing, self-control: X вывел Y-а из равновесия ≃ **X deprived Y of Y's composure; X made Y lose Y's composure ⟨equilibrium, self-control⟩; thing X got Y bent out of shape: X made Y lose ⟨blow⟩ Y's cool; X made Y lose Y's temper; X got Y's dander up; thing X got Y's back up; X upset Y; X made Y forget himself.**

«Ты с им [*ungrammat* = ним] давно живёшь?» Нюра попыталась улыбнуться. «Ваня, ты это шутейно, да?» Этот вопрос почему-то совершенно вывел его из равновесия. «Я вот тебе дам шутейно! — Он замахнулся прикладом. — Говори, стерва, когда ты с им снюхалась?» (Войнович 2). "You been sleeping with him a long time or what?" Nyura attempted a smile. "Vanya, you're just making a joke, aren't you?" For some reason her question entirely deprived him of his composure. "I'll show you who's joking!" Chonkin threatened her with the butt of his rifle. "Tell me, you bitch, when you started carrying on with him!" (2a).

Р-9 • НА РА́ВНЫХ говорить, держать себя *с кем,* **работать, разговор** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv, nonagreeing modif, or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human)] (to speak, conduct o.s., work etc with s.o.) as one equal with another or as if one were equal to another (in terms of age, position, social status etc); (a conversation is held, discussion takes place etc) with all parties being equal or treating each other as such: **as equals; as if ⟨though⟩ we ⟨you, they⟩ were equals; on equal terms; on an equal footing ⟨basis⟩.**

Зачем сблизился с Тимофеем? Зачем поехал с ним на сенокос? От них надо подальше, а он раскис, держался на равных… (Рыбаков 2). Why did he have to get to know Timofei? Why had he gone haymaking with him? He ought to have kept himself at a distance, whereas he had relaxed, he'd behaved as if they were equals… (2a).

Р-10 • ПРИ ПРО́ЧИХ РА́ВНЫХ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] provided that all other facts or circumstances taken into consideration make no difference: **other ⟨all⟩ things being equal.**

Два издательства проявляют интерес к моей книге. При прочих равных я, пожалуй, предпочёл бы «Аврору». Two pub-

lishers have shown interest in my book. All things being equal, I would probably prefer Aurora.

P-11 • (И) СА́М НЕ РАД; НЕ РАД *all coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); often foll. by a что-clause] one laments sth. that happened through one's own fault or with one's participation: X и сам был не рад ≃ **X could have kicked himself (for having done sth.); X was none too happy with himself (for having done sth.); X wished (that) he hadn't (done sth.); X (really) regretted (having done sth.).**

Я и сам не рад, что последовал совету Никиты. I could kick myself for having followed Nikita's advice. ♦ Глебов был уж не рад, что затеял разговор (Трифонов 2). Glebov wished that he had not started the conversation (2a).

P-12 • МА́ЛО РА́ДОСТИ *(кому от кого-чего) coll* [Invar; impers predic or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin)] sth. (or doing sth.) is unpleasant (for s.o.), it is not pleasurable (for s.o. to be in another's company): X-у от Z-а ⟨X-у делать Y⟩ мало радости ≃ **doing Y ⟨dealing with Z** etc⟩ **is no treat ⟨wouldn't be any fun** etc⟩ **(for X); it's no ⟨not much⟩ fun doing ⟨to do⟩ Y ⟨dealing with Z** etc⟩**; X doesn't get much pleasure out of (doing) Y ⟨dealing with Z** etc⟩**; doing Y ⟨dealing with Z** etc⟩ **doesn't thrill X; person Z ⟨dealing with Z, doing Y⟩ is not much joy (for X); doing Y is not X's favorite thing (in the world).**

«Покамест, — говорит, — ремонтироваться будем». — «Это само собой, — сказал Шурка. — С такой дырищей тоже мало радости до порта шлепать» (Владимов 2). "For the time being," he said, "we'll be doing some repairs." "That's for sure," said Shura. "With a bloody great hole like that, even sailing to port wouldn't be any fun" (2a).

P-13 • С КАКО́Й (Э́ТО) РА́ДОСТИ? *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] why, for what reason?: **why on earth?; what (in the world) for?;** [when rebuffing a suggestion] **why should I ⟨he** etc⟩ **(do sth. ⟨go somewhere** etc**⟩?; what would ⟨should⟩ I ⟨he** etc⟩ **do (at some place)?;** [in limited contexts; as a sarcastic response to an unwelcome request, order etc] **to what do I ⟨we** etc⟩ **owe the honor of…?**

«У меня замечательный план. Поедем в Москву. Отправляйся с Катенькой вместе со мною». — «В Москву? Да ты с ума сошёл. С какой радости? Нет, я должна остаться» (Пастернак 1). "I have an excellent plan. Let's go to Moscow. You and Katenka together with me." "To Moscow? You're out of your mind. Why on earth? No, I have to stay" (1b). "I've got a wonderful idea—let's go to Moscow, all three of us." "To Moscow? You're mad! What should I do in Moscow? No, I have to stay…" (1a).

P-14 • ВЕЛИКА́ РА́ДОСТЬ! *coll, iron* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to reject a suggestion or express dissatisfaction, displeasure etc: **what a thrill!; what a joy!; wouldn't ⟨won't⟩ that be fun!; I can hardly wait!**

[Сатин:] …Женись на Василисе… хозяином нашим будешь… [Пепел:] Велика радость! (Горький 3). [S.:] …You could marry Vassilissa—become our landlord— [P.:] I can hardly wait! (3b).

P-15 • НЕ В РА́ДОСТЬ *кому coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or, rare, human); can be used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] some thing (or, occas., person) does not give s.o. satisfaction, does not bring s.o. joy or happiness: X Y-у не в радость ≃ **thing X holds no joy ⟨pleasure⟩ for Y; thing X brings Y no joy ⟨pleasure⟩; Y doesn't enjoy X; Y doesn't get any pleasure out of X.**

«Не в радость обратятся тебе эти тринадцать глотков», — подумал я, делая тринадцатый глоток (Ерофеев 1). "These thirteen swallows will bring you no joy," I thought, taking the thirteenth (1a).

P-16 • ОДНА́ РА́ДОСТЬ В ГЛАЗУ́ *у кого folk* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] s.o.'s only consolation: **s.o.'s only comfort; the only good ⟨comforting⟩ thing for s.o.**

P-17 • С РА́ДОСТЬЮ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] willingly, readily: **gladly; with pleasure; eagerly; joyfully; with great joy; (one would be) only too glad ⟨happy⟩ (to do sth.);** [lim.] **happily.**

«Почему ты мне освобождения не подписал от работы?» — «Ты ведь здоров, я не имею права». — «Не подпишешь?» — «Коля, милый, клянусь тебе, я бы с радостью, но не могу» (Гроссман 2). "Why wouldn't you sign the form to release me from work?" "I don't have the right. You're in excellent health." "Are you going to sign?" "Kolya, my friend, I swear I'd be only too glad to, but I can't" (2a).

P-18 • НА РА́ДОСТЯХ ⟨РА́ДОСТИ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] thanks to or because of one's elevated mood (on the occasion of a joyful event): **in one's joy ⟨rejoicing⟩; from sheer joy; in celebration; to celebrate; elated (, one does sth.).**

«Постой-ка, угощу тебя», — бессвязно бормотала она, доставая из сундука хранившуюся с давнишних пор бутылку самогона. Прохор присел, разгладил усы. «Ты-то выпьешь со мной на радостях?» — спросил он (Шолохов 5). "Just a minute, I've got something here for you…" she mumbled, rummaging in the chest for a bottle of home-brew that she had been keeping for many a long day. Prokhor sat down and stroked his moustache. "You'll have one with me to celebrate, won't you?" he asked (5a).

P-19 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ⟨ПРИХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИЙТИ́, ВПАДА́ТЬ/ВПАСТЬ⟩ В РАЖ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to become so angry or excited that one cannot control o.s.: X вошёл в раж ≃ **X got all worked up; X blew his cool ⟨top, stack⟩;** [in refer. to anger only] **X got hot under the collar; X went ⟨flew⟩ into (a fit of) rage; X worked himself (up) into a fury ⟨rage⟩; a fit of rage overcame X.**

Но мы опять входили в раж, в злобный какой-то запал, ничего не видели вокруг (Владимов 2). Soon, though, we had worked ourselves up into a fury, a mood of angry obsession in which we no longer noticed what was going on around us (2a).

P-20 • В КОТО́РЫЙ РАЗ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (s.o. does sth., sth. happens) one more time after too many times (often used to convey irritation): **for the umpteenth time; once more ⟨again⟩; yet again;** [lim.] **how many times.**

«Смена времён года — в который раз! Сколько можно!» (Битов 2). "The changing of the seasons—for the umpteenth time! Not again!" (2a).

P-21 • В ОЧЕРЕДНО́Й РАЗ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] (of an action or event that happens) another time (after many previous past occurrences and with the likelihood of recurrence in the future): **yet again; (once) again; one more time.**

В очередной раз меня перевозят из детдома в детдом (Гальего 1). They're moving me again, from one home to another (1a).

P-22 • В СА́МЫЙ РАЗ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: concr, abstr, or infin] sth. is

timely, sth. happens at the appropriate time: **(it's) just the right time; (at) just the right moment; (it's) about time; (at) the perfect time; perfect timing.**

[Весёлый:] А не спеть ли нам ребята? По-моему, в самый раз (Вампилов 3). [Cheerful:] Why don't we sing something, eh? I think this is just the right time for it (3a).

2. ~ *(кому)* [subj: abstr, human, concr, or infin] a person or thing is exactly what is needed or what s.o. wants, needs etc: **just right; just the thing; just what person Y needs;** [when used as indep. sent] **that's it; that's the way ⟨the ticket⟩.**

«Друзья мои, — сказал он, — ушедшие ушли, а мы давайте займём места за этим столом. Если они вернут нашу девочку в целости — пиршество будет в самый раз. Если не вернут — будем считать этот стол поминальным» (Искандер 3). "My friends," he said, "those who have gone are gone, and as for us, let us take our places at these tables. If they bring our girl back safe and sound—the feast will be just the thing. If they don't—we'll count this as the funeral table" (3a).

3. ~ *(кому)* [subj: a noun denoting footwear, an item of clothing etc] sth. fits s.o. exactly as it should: X Y-у в самый раз ≃ **X is just Y's size; X fits (Y) perfectly ⟨well⟩; X is a perfect fit; X fits (Y) like a glove; it's as if X were made to measure;** [lim.] **there's a good fit now.**

Француз, видимо, боялся, чтобы пленные, смотревшие на него, не засмеялись, и поспешно сунул голову в рубашку… «Вишь, в самый раз», — приговаривал Платон, обдёргивая рубаху (Толстой 7). He [the Frenchman] was evidently afraid that the prisoners looking on would laugh at him, and thrust his head into the shirt hurriedly…. "See, it fits well!" Platon kept repeating, pulling the shirt straight (7b). He [the Frenchman] was evidently afraid that the prisoners looking on would laugh at him, and hastily thrust his head into the shirt…. "There's a good fit now!" Platon kept saying, pulling the shirt down (7a).

Р-23 • ВОТ ТЕБЕ́ ⟨ТЕ⟩ (И) РА́З!; ВОТ ТЕБЕ́ ⟨ТЕ⟩ (И) НА́!; ВОТ ТАК ТА́К! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, disappointment, bewilderment, frustration etc (usu. in reaction to some unexpected circumstance, occurrence etc): **well, I never!; how do you like that!; good Lord!; (well,) what do you know!; (well,) how about that!; holy mackerel!; that's ⟨this is⟩ a fine ⟨pretty⟩ kettle of fish!; well, I'll be (darned ⟨damned⟩)!; who'd have thought it!; (well,) well, well;** [lim.] **that's a good one; did ⟨were** etc⟩ **you ⟨they** etc⟩ **now?**

«Что это за критик Латунский?» — спросил Воланд, прищурившись на Маргариту… Маргарита ответила, краснея: «Есть такой один критик. Я сегодня вечером разнесла всю его квартиру». — «Вот тебе и раз! А зачем же?» — «Он, мессир, — объяснила Маргарита, — погубил одного мастера» (Булгаков 9). "What's this about a critic named Latunsky?" asked Woland, squinting at Margarita… Margarita answered with a blush, "There's a certain critic by that name. This evening I demolished his entire apartment." "What do you know! But why?" "He, Messire," explained Margarita, "ruined a certain Master" (9c).

Р-24 • ИНО́Й ⟨ДРУГО́Й⟩ РАЗ [NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] periodically, at unfixed intervals: **sometimes; now and then; occasionally; on occasion; at times.**

Сердце у него было довольно мягкое, но речь весьма самоуверенная, а иной раз чрезвычайно даже заносчивая… (Достоевский 3). His heart was fairly soft but he spoke with great self-confidence and even, at times, with extraordinary arrogance… (3a).

Р-25 • КАЖИ́ННЫЙ РАЗ НА Э́ТОМ (СА́МОМ) МЕ́СТЕ *coll, humor* [sent; fixed WO] every time some trouble, embarrassment etc occurs the circumstances are the same: **one gets stuck in the same place ⟨spot⟩ every time; and they say, "Lightning never strikes in the same place twice!"**

< From Ivan Gorbunov's story "At the Post Station" («На почтовой станции»), 1875. «Кажинный» is a substandard variant of «каждый».

Р-26 • КАК РА́З [Invar] **1.** *coll* [usu. adv] timely, at the appropriate time: **(at) just the right moment; (it's) just the right time; just in time; right on time; perfectly timed; perfect timing.**

«Я не рано пришёл? — «Нет, как раз». "I'm not too early?" "No, perfect timing."

2. *кому* ~ *coll* [subj-compl with copula (subj: a noun denoting footwear, a piece of clothing etc)] sth. fits s.o. exactly as it should: X Y-у как раз ≃ **X fits Y perfectly ⟨just right⟩; X is a perfect fit;** [lim.] **X is just right for Y; X fits (Y) like a glove.**

«Надевай, милая, мою синюю юбку. Она тебе… как раз будет» (Шолохов 2). "Put on my blue skirt, dear. It'll be just right for you…" (2a).

3. *кому, для кого* ~ *coll* [intensif Particle] (a person or thing is) suitable, appropriate for s.o.: **(suit s.o.) just right; (be) just right (for s.o.); (be) just the (right) thing (for s.o.); (be) just the (right) one (for s.o.); (be) perfect (for s.o.); (suit s.o.) to a T ⟨a tee⟩.**

Когда совсем подошли к острову, стали видны ветряная мельница, прекрасная старинная изба, амбарные постройки — всё пустое, неподвижное, музейное. Агеев усмехнулся. «Как раз для меня», — пробормотал он… (Казаков 1). When they came right to the island, they saw a windmill and a beautiful ancient farmhouse with its outbuildings and barns—all empty and without a sign of life, like pieces in a museum. Ageyev grinned. "Just the right thing for me," he muttered… (1a).

4. [intensif Particle] (used to emphasize the word or phrase to which it refers) namely (the person, thing, place etc): **exactly; precisely; just; the very; right (when ⟨then** etc⟩**;** ‖ это как раз то, что мне нужно ≃ **this is just ⟨exactly⟩ what I need ⟨want⟩; this is the very thing ⟨just the thing⟩ I need.** …

…В то время я как раз и был самым молодым работником редакции (Искандер 4). …That is exactly what I was at the time—the youngest member of the editorial staff (4a).

5. [intensif Particle] (used to emphasize that sth. will happen, should be done etc) differently from the way stated, suggested etc: **quite the contrary; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) *is* ⟨*does*, *will*** etc⟩ **in fact…; actually.**

«Ничего из этой затеи не получится». — «А вот как раз получится». "Nothing's going to come out of this venture." "Quite the contrary, something *will* come out of it."

6. *obs* [intensif Particle] (it is) probable (that sth. will happen): **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is very likely to…; it is quite likely ⟨probable⟩ that…; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ may very well…;** [lim.] **it doesn't take much to…**

«Да, вишь, какая погода: как раз собьёшься с дороги» (Пушкин 2). "…But you see what the weather's like: it doesn't take much to lose your way" (2a).

Р-27 • КА́К-ТО РАЗ; (РАЗ) КА́К-ТО *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv] at one time in the past: **once; on one occasion.**

[Городничий:] Раз как-то случилось, забавляя детей, выстроил будку из карт… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Once, merely to amuse the children, I built a house of cards… (4f).

Р-28 • ЛИ́ШНИЙ РАЗ [NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] one extra, additional time: **one more time; once more ⟨again⟩; (yet) again.**

Дядя Сандро лишний раз убедился, что здесь установлен строгий контроль за трупами… (Искандер 3). Uncle Sandro was once more made aware that bodies were kept under strict control here… (3a).

Р-29 • ЛУ́ЧШЕ ОДИ́Н РАЗ УВИ́ДЕТЬ, ЧЕМ СТО РАЗ УСЛЫ́ШАТЬ [saying] what one personally sees is more convincing and trustworthy than what one hears numerous times from others: ≃ **one picture is worth a thousand words; seeing is believing;** [lim.] **you have to see it to believe it; the proof of the pudding is in the eating.**

Р-30 • НА СЕЙ РАЗ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] (with regard to an event or action that occurs) at a particular and often critical point in time: **this time; on this occasion;** [lim.] **now; for once; at this juncture ⟨point⟩;** || хотя бы на сей раз ≃ **just this once.**

«Ах, жадный старик из Кириафа, — улыбаясь, заметил прокуратор, — ведь он старик?» — «Прокуратор никогда не ошибается, но на сей раз ошибся, — любезно ответил гость, — человек из Кириафа — молодой человек» (Булгаков 9). "Ah, that greedy old man from Kerioth," remarked the procurator, smiling. "He is an old man, isn't he?" "The Procurator is never wrong, but this time he is mistaken," replied the guest amiably. "The man from Kerioth is a young man" (9c).

Р-31 • НЕ РАЗ [NP; Invar; adv] a few, several, or multiple times: **more than once; time and (time) again; many a time; many times.**

«Ты в России-то бывал?» — «Бывал, — говорю, — не раз» (Алешковский 1). "Have you ever been to Russia?" "Yep," I said. "More than once" (1a).

Р-32 • ОДИ́Н РАЗ [NP; Invar; sent adv**;** fixed WO] on one occasion in the past: **once; one day; at one time.**

Один раз он проснулся среди ночи и слышал, как… Феликс и Лора разговаривают вполголоса (Трифонов 4). Once in the middle of the night he awoke and heard *Felix and Lora* talking in undertones (4a). ♦ «Один раз вы велели мне тридцать рублей отдать, так я и помню». — «Что бы тебе записывать?» — упрекнул его Обломов (Гончаров 1). "One day you told me to give him thirty rubles, that I remember." "If only you had written it down!" Oblomov said reprovingly (1b).

Р-33 • РАЗ В ГОД ПО ОБЕЩА́НИЮ *coll* [Invar; adv; fixed WO] very seldom: **once in a blue moon; (every) once in a great while.**

Р-34 • РАЗ В РА́З *obs* [Invar; adv] **1. идти, двигаться** ~ (to go, move) in the same rhythm: **in step; in sync; in time.**

2. (рас)считать ~ *substand* (to calculate) exactly: **to the kopeck ⟨penny⟩; precisely.**

Р-35 • РАЗ-ДВА́ ⟨ОДИ́Н-ДВА́, ОДИ́Н-ДРУГО́Й, РА́З-ДРУГО́Й⟩ (ДА) И ОБЧЁЛСЯ *кого-чего coll* [Invar; quantit subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj/gen: any common noun); fixed WO] the people or things in question are extremely few: X-ов раз-два и обчёлся ≃ **there are no more than one or two ⟨two or three, a couple of⟩ Xs; you can count Xs on the fingers of one hand.**

«А много ли у меня было женщин? Раз-два и обчёлся» (Зиновьев 2). "And how many women have I had? You can count them on the fingers of one hand" (2a).

Р-36 • РАЗ-ДВА́ ⟨РАЗ-РА́З⟩ И ГОТО́ВО *coll* [usu. indep. clause; can be used in past, pres, and fut contexts; fixed WO] sth. is done or can be done very quickly and efficiently, without any trouble: **one, two (, three) (and it's done ⟨over, in the bag⟩); it will be ⟨was⟩ done in no time (flat); it will be ⟨was⟩ done just like that;** [lim.] **no muss, no fuss.**

«Чудеснейшая вещь! — воскликнул Азазелло, — вот это я люблю. Раз-два и готово! Не то, что тогда в Александровском саду» (Булгаков 9). "A wonderful thing!" exclaimed Azazello. "I like that! One, two, and it's done! Not like that time in the Alexandrovsky Garden!" (9d).

Р-37 • РАЗ ЗА РА́ЗОМ [Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** repeatedly, many times in succession: **over and over (again); again and again; time and (time) again; time after time.**

Раз за разом возвращалась Алла к мысли об эмиграции, но не находила в себе сил принять окончательное решение. Alla returned time and again to the thought of emigrating, but couldn't find it in herself to make a final decision.

2. successively: **in a row; one after ⟨following⟩ the other ⟨another⟩; in succession.**

Раз за разом на улице прозвучали три выстрела. Three shots rang out on the street, one after another.

Р-38 • РАЗ (И) НАВСЕГДА́ [AdvP; these forms only; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] once and forever, irrevocably: **once and for all; for good.**

Так заманчиво — раз и навсегда избавиться от нищеты и преступности, от горя и страданий (Буковский 1). It is so alluring—to escape from poverty and crime, grief and suffering once and for all (1a).

Р-39 • РАЗ НА РАЗ НЕ ПРИХО́ДИТСЯ *coll* [sent; pres only; fixed WO] things, conditions etc do not repeat themselves, they are different every time: **it's never the same twice; things are not always the same;** [when comparing a less successful attempt, outcome etc with a more successful one] **it can't be perfect every time.**

«Осудят его?» — спросил Костенко. «Какой судья попадётся, — сказал Садчиков. — Раз на раз не приходится» (Семёнов 1). "Will he be convicted?" asked Kostyenko. "It depends on which judge he gets," said Sadchikov. "Things are not always the same" (1a).

Р-40 • РАЗ ОТ РА́ЗУ ⟨-а⟩ [these forms only; adv; often used with (всё +) compar form of Adj or Adv] with every new repetition, every new occurrence: ([compar Adj or Adv]) **each ⟨every⟩ time; ever** [compar Adj or Adv]**; (more and more** [AdjP or AdvP]**) all the time.**

Беседа продолжалась дальше в таком же направлении, дающем, однако, в некоторых случаях чудесные плоды. Но комплименты Остапа раз от разу становились всё водянистее и короче (Ильф и Петров 1). The conversation continued in the same vein, which, nonetheless, yielded wondrous fruit in certain instances. But Ostap's compliments grew ever more watery and short (1b).

Р-41 • РАЗ ПЛЮ́НУТЬ *(кому) highly coll* [Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin or это); fixed WO] doing sth. is very easy, requires very little effort (from s.o.): (Y-y) сделать X — раз плюнуть ≃ **doing X is a cinch ⟨a snap, a breeze, nothing, no sweat, as easy as pie⟩ (for Y); doing X is a piece of cake (for Y); (there's) nothing to it ⟨to doing X⟩; doing X is as easy (for Y) as falling off a log; it's ⟨doing X is⟩ like shooting fish in a barrel.**

Ему любую алгебраическую задачу решить — раз плюнуть. Solving any algebra problem is a cinch for him. ♦ «…В связи… с отравлением атмосферы… заразу ликвидировать и учредить в отдалённой местности. Годится?» — …«Молодец, — сказал бургомистр. — Голова…» — «Ерунда, — сказал Росшепер. — Раз плюнуть…» (Стругацкие 1). “In view of the poisoning of the atmosphere… the germs are to be liquidated and reestablished in a remote province. How’s that?”… “Good boy,” said the burgomaster. “What a mind….” “Peanuts,” said Rosheper. “Nothing to it” (1a).

Р-42 • СА́МЫЙ РАЗ *coll* [NP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin); fixed WO] (the moment of speech or the time specified is) an ideal time or moment for doing sth.: **just the (right) time; the ⟨a⟩ perfect time ⟨moment⟩; there couldn’t be a better time.**

Р-43 • СЕМЬ РАЗ ПРИМЕ́РЬ ⟨ОТМЕ́РЬ⟩, (А) ОДИ́Н (РАЗ) ОТРЕ́ЖЬ [saying] before you do or decide sth. important, think it over carefully, plan well, take all the necessary precautions etc (because once sth. is done there is no undoing it): ≃ **look before you leap; measure twice, cut once; better ⟨it’s better to be⟩ safe than sorry.**

Р-44 • С ПЕ́РВОГО РА́ЗА [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] **1.** at the first attempt, occurrence etc: **the first time (s.o. did sth.); the very first…; on the first try.**

Дорогу кооперативный конь запоминал с первого раза лучше опытного шофёра, и даже завуч Канцевич благополучно довозил до дому сено или картошку (Чудаков 1). The coop horse memorized a route the first time he traveled it better than experienced professional drivers, and even Kantsevich, the head of curriculum, managed to deliver hay or potatoes to his home without mishap (1a).

2. immediately: **at once; right away; right off (the bat); from the start; from the very first;** [lim.] **on the first hearing; from the get-go.**

Князь Нехлюдов поразил меня с первого раза как своим разговором, так и наружностью (Толстой 2). Prince Nekhlyudov impressed me from the very first both by his conversation and his appearance (2b).

Р-45 • С РАЗБЕ́ГА ⟨-У⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or nonagreeing modif] while running, having gained speed, while in full motion: **(go, come** etc**) at a run; (jump, leap** etc**) from a running start; moving ⟨running⟩ at full ⟨top⟩ speed (to jump ⟨leap** etc**⟩ over ⟨into, onto⟩);** [in refer. to very fast motion only] **(collide, arrive** etc**) at a dead run;** || прыгнуть ⟨вскочить⟩ с разбега ≃ **take ⟨make⟩ a running jump ⟨leap⟩; vault (onto ⟨over, into⟩.**

[Она] вскочила на ноги и… понеслась выручать своего защитника. С разбега прыгнула капитану на плечи… (Акунин 2). …Leaping to her feet… she dashed to save her defender… Moving at full speed, she leapt up onto the captain’s shoulders… (2a).

Р-46 • НЕ РАЗБЕРИ́-ПОЙМЁШЬ ⟨НЕ РАЗБЕРИ́-ПОЙМИ́, НЕ РАЗБЕРИ́-БЕРИ́⟩ *substand* [VP; these forms only] it is impossible to understand, make sense of (a situation): **who (the hell) knows?; you don’t know what to make of it; you can’t make head(s) or tail(s) of it; you can’t figure it out.**

Наутро разъехались все, кроме Руслана, который уже с неделю торчал на даче: то ли в отпуске, то ли взял работу домой, то ли заведение такое… что посещать не нужно, а денежки платят. Не разбери-поймёшь… (Трифонов 6). The next morning they all departed except Ruslan, who had been hanging around the dacha for a week. Hard to tell whether he was on vacation, whether he had brought work home or whether… he could collect his pay without having to go in. Who knows? (6a).

Р-47 • РАЗБИ́ТЬ ⟨РАЗГРОМИ́ТЬ⟩ НА́ГОЛОВУ *кого* [VP; subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] to defeat s.o. overwhelmingly: X-ы разбили Y-ов наголову ≃ **Xs routed ⟨wiped out, crushed, utterly defeated** etc**⟩ Ys.**

Он [Григорий] знал, что при первом же серьёзном столкновении с какой-либо регулярной кавалерийской частью Красной Армии они [банда Фомина] будут разгромлены наголову. И всё же остался подручным у Фомина… (Шолохов 5). He [Grigory] knew they [Fomin’s band] would be routed in their first encounter with any regular cavalry unit of the Red Army. But still he stayed on as Fomin’s righthand man… (5a).

Р-48 • РАЗБО́ЙНИК С БОЛЬШО́Й ДОРО́ГИ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** a robber who targets travelers; by extension a person who looks and/or acts like such a robber: **highwayman; (true) highway robber ⟨bandit⟩;** [lim.] **footpad.**

Этот Мурад был… разбойник с большой дороги. В Заволжске его окрестили Черкесом, хотя был он не из черкесов, а из какого-то другого горского племени (Акунин 6). This Murad was… a true highway bandit. In Zavolzhsk he was dubbed “the Circassian,” although he had no Circassian blood and came from a quite different mountain tribe (6a).

2. a scoundrel, thief: **unmitigated ⟨dedicated⟩ crook; (out-and-out ⟨inveterate⟩) bandit; (confirmed) highway robber.**

«О, разбойник с большой дороги. На похмелку у сына книги ворует…» (Чернёнок 1). “Oh, what a highway robber. He steals his son’s books for something to drink…” (1a).

Р-49 • БЕЗ РАЗБО́РА ⟨-У⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] without making distinctions between various people or things, choosing at random: **indiscriminately; without discrimination; without picking or choosing.**

Расстреливали и своих и чужих без разбору (Мандельштам 2). They were always shooting friend and foe indiscriminately (2a).

Р-50 • С РАЗБО́РОМ [PrepP; Invar; adv] showing preference for certain people or things over others: **discriminately; selectively; (be) choosy (about sth.);** [lim.] **pick and choose.**

Попасть в этот кооператив трудно, туда принимают с разбором. It’s difficult to get into that cooperative; they’re choosy about whom they accept.

Р-51 • К ША́ПОЧНОМУ РАЗБО́РУ прийти, явиться, попасть и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to arrive, appear etc) at the very end or conclusion of sth.: **when ⟨(just) as, not…till⟩ the show is over; when it’s all over (but the shouting); when ⟨as⟩ things are coming to a close; when everybody is leaving ⟨is getting ready to leave⟩; at the tail end (of a party ⟨a meeting** etc**⟩).**

«Отправляю тебя первым пароходом…» — «Выходит, прочие к шапочному разбору поспеют?» (Максимов 1). “I’m sending you in the first ship…” “Does that mean the others won’t get there till the show is over?” (1a).

Р-52 • РА́ЗВЕ ЧТО ⟨ТО́ЛЬКО, ЛИШЬ, ВОТ⟩ 1. [Particle] except for, or possibly except for (the specified thing, person, event etc): **except (perhaps ⟨maybe⟩);** [lim.] **but only.**

«Мы прочно засели там в железном доте. Железный — так мы его называли, думали, нас ничто оттуда не вышибет. Разве что — приказ захватить город» (Михайловская 1). “We sat there secure in an iron pillbox. We called it iron because we thought nothing could get us out of it, except perhaps an order to seize the city” (1a).

2. [subord Conj; restr-concessive] except, or possibly except, in the named situation, set of circumstances etc: **except (perhaps ⟨maybe⟩) when ⟨if, that⟩;** [lim.] **unless.**

«…Я из квартиры не выеду, ни под каким нажимом. Разве что меня вместе с беременной женой вынесут на руках» (Войнович 3). "…I will not move out of that apartment under any sort of pressure. Except maybe if they carry me and my pregnant wife out in their arms" (3a).

Р-53 • (ВОТ) И ВЕСЬ РАЗГОВО́Р ⟨СКАЗ⟩; ВОТ (ТЕБЕ́ ⟨ВАМ⟩) И ВЕСЬ РАЗГОВО́Р ⟨СКАЗ⟩ *all coll* [usu. indep. clause; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to emphasize that the preceding statement has exhausted, concluded the topic) there is nothing more to talk about, this is the end of the conversation: **and that's that; that's all there is to it; case closed.**

Являются два полицая, приказывают отцу следовать за ними. Куда? В комендатуру… Отец пытается отговориться… но полицаи ничего не желают знать — приказано доставить Ивановского в комендатуру, и весь разговор! (Рыбаков 1). Two policemen turned up and told father to come with them. Where to? To the commandant's…. Father tried to talk himself out of it… but the police wouldn't have any of it, they'd been ordered to deliver Ivanovsky to the commandant, and that was that! (1a).

Р-54 • ДРУГО́Й РАЗГОВО́Р *coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. это, occas. any noun or a clause); fixed WO] that changes (or would change) the situation (entirely): **that's another ⟨a different⟩ story (altogether); that's (quite) another ⟨a different⟩ matter; that's different ⟨something else altogether⟩;** [in fut and condit clauses] **things ⟨everything, it⟩ will ⟨would⟩ be different.**

[Говорящий — кот] «Я напудрил усы, вот и всё. Другой разговор был бы, если б я побрился! Бритый кот — это действительно уж безобразие, тысячу раз готов признать это» (Булгаков 9). [The speaker is a cat] "I powdered my whiskers, that's all! It would be different if I had shaved! A shaven tom would indeed be outrageous, I agree a thousand times" (9a). "All I did was powder my whiskers! It would be a different matter if I had shaved! A shaved cat—now that really would be an abomination, I couldn't agree more" (9c).

Р-55 • КРУ́ПНЫЙ РАЗГОВО́Р [NP; sing only; fixed WO] straightforward, usu. confrontational and unpleasant conversation (with s.o.): **(very) serious talk; sharp ⟨harsh⟩ words; heated ⟨sharp⟩ exchange (of words);** || у X-а с Y-ом будет крупный разговор ≃ **X will have words with Y;** [in refer. to a reprimand given by a superior to a subordinate] **X will give it to Y (but good); X will give Y a (good) tongue-lashing ⟨dressing-down, talking-to⟩.**

В то время, покуда великий комбинатор пиратствовал на море, Генрих Мария Заузе, подстерёгший все-таки Полыхаева и имевший с ним весьма крупный разговор, вышел из «Геркулеса» в полном недоумении (Ильф и Петров 2) While the grand strategist plundered the waves, Heinrich Maria Sause finally ambushed Polykhaev and had a very serious talk with him. He left the Hercules totally bewildered (2d).

Р-56 • ПЕРЕВОДИ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕВЕСТИ́ РАЗГОВО́Р НА ДРУГО́Е ⟨НА ДРУГУ́Ю ТЕ́МУ⟩ [VP; subj: human] to drop a topic and begin talking about sth. different: X перевёл разговор на другое ≃ **X changed the subject.**

Открывай планету, называй её собственным именем, определяй физические характеристики… [Школьники] будут взирать на тебя с почтительностью, но учитель при встрече спросит только: «Ты всё ещё в ГСП [Группе Свободного Поиска]?» — и переведёт разговор на другую тему… (Стругацкие 2). Discover a planet, name it after yourself, determine its physical characteristics…. [The school kids] would gaze at you in awe. But your old teacher would ask only: "Are you still with the IRU [Independent Reconnaissance Unit]?" Then he'd change the subject… (2a).

Р-57 • РАЗГОВО́Р КОРО́ТКИЙ *у кого с кем;* **ШУ́ТКИ КОРО́ТКИЕ ⟨КО́РОТКИ⟩** *all coll* [VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO (var. with short-form Adj)] (may refer to dealing with one person, a group of people, people of a given type etc) s.o. deals with another or others in an abrupt and decisive manner, not wasting time on conversations or explanations: у X-а с Y-ом разговор короткий ≃ **X takes swift action with Y; X takes quick, firm action with Y; X doesn't waste ⟨mince⟩ words with Y.**

«С прогульщиками у меня разговор короткий, — сказал декан. — За шесть пропущенных без уважительных причин занятий снимаю со стипендии». "I take swift action with students who cut classes," said the dean. "Six cuts without a good reason, and I pull your stipend."

Р-58 • ЧТО ЗА РАЗГОВО́Р!; КАКО́Й (МО́ЖЕТ БЫТЬ) РАЗГОВО́Р!; О ЧЁМ РАЗГОВО́Р ⟨РЕЧЬ⟩! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] (often used in answer to a question, request etc) it is completely understood and agreed to, certainly: **of course!; it ⟨that⟩ goes without saying; what question can there be?;** [lim.] **(there's) no need to even ask.**

«Это [генерал Корнилов] кристальной честности человек, и только он один в состоянии поставить Россию на ноги… Какой может быть разговор? Всякий порядочный человек за Корнилова!» (Шолохов 3). He [General Kornilov] is a man of perfect integrity and he and he alone is capable of putting Russia on her feet again…. What question can there be? Every decent person is bound to support Kornilov" (3a).

Р-59 • И РАЗГОВО́РА ⟨-У⟩ НЕТ ⟨БЫТЬ НЕ МО́ЖЕТ⟩ *(о чём) coll* [VP; impers; pres only; fixed WO] **1.** sth. is impossible, ruled out altogether: об X-е и разговора быть не может ≃ **X is out of the question; there is ⟨can be⟩ no question of X;** [lim.] ***that*** **isn't even up ⟨a matter⟩ for discussion.**

Главный инженер сказал мне, что о том, чтобы перевести меня на работу в Москву, и разговора быть не может. «Вы нужны нам здесь». The chief engineer told me that my being transferred to Moscow was out of the question. "We need you here."

2. yes, certainly: **no question!; (what a question ⟨what are you talking about⟩,) of course one will ⟨can** etc⟩**!; (but) of course!**

«Ты думаешь, он справится?» — «И разговору нет!» "Do you think he can manage?" "What a question! Of course he can!"

Р-60 • БЕЗ ВСЯ́КИХ РАЗГОВО́РОВ; БЕЗ ВСЯ́КОГО РАЗГОВО́РА *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** (to do sth.) without raising any objections: **without any arguments;** [in direct address] **and no arguments ⟨back talk⟩; and no ifs, ands, or buts; and no guff;** [lim.] **and I don't want to hear any back talk.**

Вам дали приказ — вот и выполняйте без всяких разговоров. You were ordered to do something, so do it—and no arguments.

2. (to do sth. to s.o.) quickly and decisively, without wasting time on discussion, explanations etc: **without wasting words; wasting no time on talk;** [lim.] **without (even) giving s.o. time to object ⟨explain (himself)** etc⟩**).**

Когда Антон в третий раз опоздал на работу, бригадир уволил его без всяких разговоров. The third time Anton was late

to work, the foreman fired him without even giving him time to object.

P-61 • С РАЗГО́НА ⟨-у⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] while in full motion, having gained speed: [of a means of transportation] **(while) barreling along; (while going ⟨moving** etc⟩**) at full ⟨high⟩ speed; (while going) full tilt;** [of a person or animal] **at a dead run;** [the equivalent incorporates both the idiom and the verb it collocates with] **slam ⟨crash⟩ into.**

Машина с разгона врезалась в сарай. The car slammed into the shed at high speed. ♦ Я обиженно отвернулся от него, чтобы снова забыться. Но тут меня кто-то с разгона трахнул головой по спине (Ерофеев 1). I turned away, offended, in order to drop off again. But, here, someone slammed with a crushing blow of his head into my back (1a).

P-62 • В РАЗГО́НЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or a noun denoting a means of transportation, pl)] some people are not in their offices, workplaces etc, but out doing things (taking care of small tasks, attending meetings etc); some trucks (buses etc) are not in their garages or parking lots, but out being used (making deliveries, running their routes etc): X-ы в разгоне ≃ [of people] **Xs are out on ⟨running⟩ errands; Xs are running about ⟨around⟩; Xs are tied up elsewhere;** [of means of transportation] **Xs are in use; Xs are (out) on the road.**

Никого из моих помощников сейчас нет: все в разгоне. None of my assistants are here now—they're all out on errands.

P-63 • НЕ РАЗГО́НИШЬСЯ *coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only] (used in refer. to the impossiblity of undertaking or implementing sth. under the existing circumstances, with the available funds etc) only very little can be done: **you can't do much; there isn't much you can do; you can't get anywhere ⟨very far⟩.**

Ей приходится экономить, на её зарплату не разгонишься. She has to cut corners because you can't get very far on her salary.

P-64 • С ⟨СО ВСЕГО́⟩ РАЗМА́ХА ⟨-у⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** with great power or momentum: **with all one's might; hard; as hard as one can; full force.**

После этого он повернулся к мальчику… и с размаху сильно шлёпнул его ладонью по голове (Искандер 5). After that he turned to the boy… and slapped his head with all his might (5a).

2. while already in motion, having gained speed: [of a vehicle] **(while) barreling along; (while going ⟨moving⟩** etc**⟩) at full ⟨high⟩ speed; (while going) (at) full tilt; (while going) full throttle;** [of a person or animal] **at a dead run.**

Санки с размаху налетели на пень, и мы все вывалились в снег. The sled barreled into the tree stump at full tilt, and we all fell off into the snow.

P-65 • С РАЗМА́ХОМ [PrepP; Invar; adv] to a great degree or measure, impressively, grandly: **on a grand ⟨large⟩ scale; in a big way; in grand style;** [lim.] **think ⟨plan** etc⟩ **big.**

Но прежде чем делать модели, нужна теория. Будут разрабатывать математический аппарат. Пойдут симпозиумы, конгрессы и т.п. Создадут институты. Делать, как говорится, так по-большому! У нас всё с размахом делается (Зиновьев 1). "But before you make your models, you have to have a theory. So they'll have to develop a conceptual mathematical scheme. There'll be conferences and congresses and so on. Institutes will be founded. If the thing's going to be done at all, it had better be done on a grand scale. We always think big" (1a).

P-66 • ПО ЗРЕ́ЛОМ РАЗМЫШЛЕ́НИИ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] after having considered sth. anew: **upon ⟨on⟩ serious ⟨mature, sober⟩ reflection; after giving it serious thought; after careful consideration; having thought it over.**

«Я нарочно распространил слух, что уехал, а сам остался ещё на несколько дней, чтобы дать вам и Ларисе Фёдоровне время по-новому передумать затронутые нами вопросы, и по зрелом размышлении прийти, может быть, к менее опрометчивому решению» (Пастернак 1). "I purposely spread the rumor that I had left, and stayed for a few more days, to give you and Larissa Fyodorovna time to rethink the questions we had touched upon and on mature reflection perhaps come to a less reckless decision" (1b).

P-67 • РАЗМЯГЧЕ́НИЕ МО́ЗГА ⟨МОЗГО́В *coll*⟩ [NP; fixed WO] a person's temporary inability to think logically, react appropriately, understand sth. (because of extreme fatigue, unbearable heat, excessive drinking etc; also a more permanent condition associated with advanced age): **softening of the brain; loss of mind ⟨mental faculties⟩; feeble-mindedness;** [of old age] **dotage;** || у него что, размягчение мозгов? ≃ **has his brain softened?; has he lost his mind ⟨his senses, his wits⟩, or what?; is he out of his mind?; what, is his mind gone ⟨has he gone soft in the head⟩?;** [of old age] **has he outlived his wits?**

…Люди, подобные Негодяеву, всегда отчаянные теоретики и предполагают в смерде одну способность: быть твёрдым в бедствиях. Поэтому они отнимали у смерда кашу и бросали собакам. Теперь этот взгляд значительно изменился, чему, конечно, не в малой степени содействовало и размягчение мозгов — тогдашняя модная болезнь (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …People like Sonovabitchev are always ghastly theoreticians and assume that the peasant has a single ability: to be steadfast in disaster. Therefore they had taken away the peasants' kasha and thrown it to the dogs. Now this view had changed considerably, a change which was promoted in no small degree, of course, by softening of the brain—a then-stylish illness (1a).

< Orig. a medical term denoting degeneration of cerebral tissues, presently used to describe everyday situations.

P-68 • БОЛЬША́Я РА́ЗНИЦА [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это, infin, or subord clause or clauses); fixed WO] some circumstance (action etc) is entirely different from another previously mentioned circumstance (action etc): это большая разница ≃ **(there's ⟨it makes⟩) a big ⟨great⟩ difference; it ⟨that⟩ makes all the difference; that's ⟨it's⟩ totally different.**

«Не понимаю тебя. Годы без них обходился, ничего про них не знал, не тужил. А теперь не сегодня-завтра с ними свидишься, и чем радоваться, панихиду по них поёшь». — «То прежде, а то теперь, большая разница» (Пастернак 1). "I don't understand you. For years you've been doing without them, didn't know about them, didn't grieve. And now, when you may see them any day, instead of being glad, you sing a dirge for them." " That was then, but this is now—a big difference" (1b).

P-69 • КАКА́Я РА́ЗНИЦА *(кому)***?** [NP; Invar; usu. indep. clause; fixed WO] does it really make any difference?: **what's the difference?; what difference does it (really) make?; what do I ⟨you** etc⟩ **care?;** [lim.] **isn't it all the same anyway?**

Ирина Викторовна тотчас выгнала Мишеля из комнаты No 475, причём, будто бы оговорившись, назвала его Анатолем… Он возмутился, а Ирина Викторовна сказала ему, махнув рукой: «Да ну, не всё ли равно? Мишель, Анатоль — какая разница?» (Залыгин 1). Irina Viktorovna lost no time in driving Michel out of

Room 475. In a deliberate slip of the tongue she called him Anatole…. He bridled, but Irina Viktorovna simply waved her hand and said, "Come on! What does it matter? Michel or Anatole—what's the difference?" (1a). ♦ …В сущности, какая разница, на двадцать лет раньше ли, позже ли родился и умер Державин?.. (Терц 3). …What difference does it really make whether Derzhavin died twenty years earlier or later than he did?… (3a). ♦ Ах, какая тебе разница, кто он… не всё ли равно! (Битов 2). Oh, what do you care who it was—what does it matter! (2a).

Р-70 • БЕЗ РА́ЗНИЦЫ (*кому*) *coll* [PrepP; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. это or a clause) or impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] (the difference between two or more options is) not important (to the person in question): X-у (это) ~ ≃ **it doesn't matter (to X); it makes no ⟨it doesn't make any⟩ difference (to X); it's all the same (to X); X doesn't care; it (all) comes (down) to the same thing; it all amounts to the same thing;** [as a response to a question] **no difference.**

«Когда я „кия" крикну, нажми клавишу». — «Какую?» — «А без разницы» (Пелевин 1). "When I shout 'kiyai,' press a key." "Which one?" "It doesn't matter" (1a).

Р-71 • ДВЕ БОЛЬШИ́Е РА́ЗНИЦЫ *coll* [NP; pl only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any two common nouns, infinitives, or clauses), usu. pres; fixed WO] two people (things, or phenomena, or two groups of people, things, or phenomena) are totally different, defy comparison: X и Y — две большие разницы ≃ **there is a big ⟨great⟩ difference between X and Y; there is a world of difference between X and Y; thing X and thing Y are two very ⟨totally⟩ different things.**

«Она [Варвара] и мои сёстры — это… две большие разницы. Бойкие барышни, живые… Да и молодые, — самая старшая втрое моложе твоей Варвары» (Сологуб 1). "She [Varvara] and my sisters? Listen here… there is a great difference between them. They [my sisters] are lively young ladies, full of pep…. And they are young, why, the very oldest is three times younger than your Varvara" (1a).

Р-72 • РА́ЗНЫЕ РА́ЗНОСТИ ⟨РА́ЗНАЯ РА́ЗНОСТЬ⟩ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** [obj or subj] miscellaneous things, objects, phenomena etc perceived as a conglomeration of items: **all sorts ⟨kinds⟩ of stuff ⟨things, goods** etc⟩**; a variety of things ⟨sundries, sights** etc⟩**; highly varied assortment ⟨set** etc⟩**; (various ⟨random⟩ and) sundry things**; [of material objects only] **(all kinds ⟨sorts⟩ of) sundries; (all kinds of) odds and ends; all manner of things.**

…Мальчик перевёл бинокль на свой двор. Куры, индюшки с индюшатами, топор, прислонённый к чурбаку, дымящий самовар и разные разности на подворье оказались такими невероятно большими, так близко они находились, что мальчик невольно протянул к ним руку (Айтматов 1). …The lad shifted the binoculars to his own yard. Chickens, turkeys and turkey-poults, an axe leaning against a block, a smoking samovar and all kinds of stuff cluttered around the house—all these things became so unbelievably big and seemed so close that the lad involuntarily reached out his hand to them (1b). ♦ Вот и лес отвалился, остался где-то сзади, и река ушла куда-то в сторону, навстречу грузовику сыпалась разная разность: какие-то заборы с караульными будками и штабеля дров, высоченные столбы и какие-то мачты, а на мачтах нанизанные катушки, груды щебня, земля, исполосованная каналами, — словом, чувствовалось, что вот-вот она, Москва, тут же, вон за поворотом, и сейчас навалится и охватит (Булгаков 9). And now the wood receded, remained far behind, and the river veered off somewhere. A variety of sights rushed out helter-skelter to meet the truck: fences with sentry boxes, stacks of wood, tremendously high poles and masts with spools strung on them, piles of rubble, earth slashed with canals. The traveler felt that Moscow was right there, around the corner; in a moment it would pile itself upon him, suck him in (9a).

2. [usu. pl; used as direct or prep obj, mainly with verbs of speaking] various topics, subjects of conversation, ideas, thoughts etc: **all sorts ⟨kinds, manner⟩ of things; various (and sundry) things**; **anything and everything; this and that;** [lim.] **everything under the sun.**

Старушки любили посидеть на солнышке, поговорить о разных разностях. The old women loved to sit in the sun and talk about various and sundry things. ♦ Вадим рассуждал о разных разностях, перескакивал с оправдания Димитрова на постановку «Мёртвых душ» во МХАТе, с «нового курса» Рузвельта на смерть Луначарского в Ментоне (Рыбаков 2). Vadim was holding forth on everything under the sun, jumping from the Reichstag fire to the new production of *Dead Souls* at the Moscow Arts, from Roosevelt's New Deal to the death of Lunacharsky in Menton (2a).

Р-73 • РА́ЗОМ ⟨ТО⟩ ГУ́СТО, РА́ЗОМ ⟨ТО⟩ ПУ́СТО; СЕГО́ДНЯ ГУ́СТО, А ЗА́ВТРА ПУ́СТО [saying] there is either a lot of sth. or none at all: ≃ **(it's) feast or famine; (it's) either feast or famine ⟨a feast or a famine⟩.**

Р-74 • ЧТОБ ТЕБЯ́ ⟨ЕГО́ и т.п.⟩ **РАЗОРВА́ЛО!; ЧТО́Б ТЕБЯ́ ⟨ЕГО́** и т.п.⟩**!** *all highly coll, rude* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to express one's anger, indignation at s.o.) may terrible things happen to you: чтоб тебя разорвало! ≃ **damn ⟨darn, blast⟩ you!; (you can) go to hell!; the ⟨to⟩ hell with you!; the devil take you!; may you burn ⟨fry⟩ in hell!**

Собаки с раздирающим душу визгом бросились на него [медведя] и отскочили… «Ах, чтоб тебя!» — с болью крикнул Семён (Тендряков 1). The dogs flung themselves at the bear with ear-splitting yelps, but fell back at once. "Damn you," Simon shouted with exasperation (1a). ♦ «Захар!» — кликнул Обломов. «О, чтоб вас там!»… (Гончаров 1). "Zakhar!" Oblomov called. "Oh, the devil take you!"… (1a).

Р-75 • ХОТЬ (ПОПОЛА́М) РАЗОРВИ́СЬ *coll* [хоть + VP$_{imper}$; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. subord clause] whatever you do, however much you try, you cannot attain the desired result: **no matter how hard you try; try as you might; try as hard as you like; knock yourself out.**

Асеев записал слова Есенина: «Никто тебя знать не будет, если не писать лирики: на фунт помолу нужен фунт навозу — вот что нужно. А без славы ничего не будет, хоть ты пополам разорвись — тебя не услышат» (Гладков 1). Aseyev wrote down his [Yesenin's] remarks word for word: "If you don't write lyrics, no one will ever know you: for every pound of flour, you need a pound of dung. Without fame, you won't get anywhere, try as hard as you like—no one will listen" (1a).

2. [usu. impers predic] (used when s.o. has to do several things at once, be in several places at the same time) it is very difficult for s.o. to cope with all the things he has to do simultaneously: **I have ⟨he has** etc⟩ **only got two hands (, after all); there is only one of me ⟨him** etc⟩**.**

«Хозяйство, дети — всё на мне, — жаловалась Мария, — всё приходится самой делать. Хоть разорвись…» "It's all on my shoulders," Maria complained, "the housework, the kids. I have to do everything myself, and I've only got two hands after all."

Р-76 • В ДРУГО́М ⟨ИНО́М⟩ РАЗРЕ́ЗЕ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] differently (than indicated or implied): **in a different light ⟨way, sense⟩; from another ⟨a different⟩ angle.**

P-77 • В РАЗРЕ́ЗЕ *чего, каком coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (when looked at) from the indicated perspective, in the indicated respect: **in a** [AdjP] **light ⟨way⟩; from a** [AdjP] **angle.**

Ваша точка зрения мне ясна. Теперь давайте посмотрим на эту проблему в другом разрезе. I understand your point of view, but now let's look at this problem from another angle.

P-78 • В ТАКО́М РАЗРЕ́ЗЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] in the fashion indicated or implied: **(in) that ⟨this⟩ way; like that ⟨this⟩; in such a way; thus.**

P-79 • НИ РА́ЗУ НЕ… [Invar; adv] not at any time, not on any occasion: **never (once); (never,) not once; not a single time.**

…Надо отдать ему должное, ни разу в жизни он ещё не был так тонок, точен, чуток — так умён (Битов 2). …To give him his due, he had never in his life been so subtle, exact, sensitive—so intelligent (2a). ♦ Митя хоть и знал этого купца в лицо, но знаком с ним не был и даже ни разу не говорил с ним (Достоевский 1). Though Mitya knew the merchant by sight, he was not acquainted with him and had never once spoken to him (1a). ♦ «Вон бери пример, здесь старуха одна едет, она за всю жизнь ни разу на своего старика не крикнула» (Распутин 1). "You ought to take a lesson from that old lady in our compartment. She's never yelled at her old man in her life, not once…" (1a).

P-80 • ПО МОЕМУ́ ⟨ТВОЕМУ́, ЕГО́* и т.п.⟩ РАЗУМЕ́НИЮ *coll* [PrepP; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as I (you etc) understand the issue in question: **as I ⟨you,** etc⟩ **see it; the way I ⟨you** etc⟩ **see it; in my ⟨your** etc⟩ **opinion ⟨perception, view, judgment⟩; to my ⟨your** etc⟩ **way of thinking;** [1st pers only] **to my mind.**

Мужний высокий чин и большую должность она считала как бы себе принадлежащими и умела стребовать всё положенное ей, по её разумению (Улицкая 1). She regarded her husband's high rank and senior position as effectively her own private property and was fully capable of demanding all that, in her perception, was her due (1a). ♦ Я отвечал Пугачёву: Слушай; скажу тебе всю правду. Рассуди, могу ли я признать в тебе государя? Ты человек смышлёный: ты сам увидел бы, что я лукавствую. «Кто же я таков, по твоему разумению?» — «Бог тебя знает; но кто бы ты ни был, ты шутишь опасную шутку» (Пушкин 2). "Listen," I replied, "I shall tell you the whole truth. Judge for yourself: how can I acknowledge you as my sovereign? You're no fool—you'd see straight through me." "Who am I then, in your judgment?" "God alone knows. But whoever you may be, you're playing a dangerous game" (2c).

P-81 • ПО СВОЕМУ́ РАЗУМЕ́НИЮ действовать, поступать [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to pursue) what one considers the best course of action: **do what ⟨act as⟩ one thinks ⟨deems⟩ best; do as one sees fit.**

«Вы, Антон Антонович, напишите брату, и пусть он с государем побеседует… А ты, Матвей, действуй по своему разумению» (Акунин 6). "Anton Antonovich, write to your brother, let him have a word with the emperor… And you, Matvei, act as you think best" (6a).

P-82 • (И) РАД БЫ В РАЙ, ДА ГРЕХИ́ НЕ ПУСКА́ЮТ [saying] s.o. (usu. the speaker) would like to do sth., but cannot for reasons beyond his control: ≃ **I would if I could (, but I can't so I won't ⟨shan't⟩).**

[author's usage] «Документы?» Паспорт свой Влад подавал уже безо всякой надежды. И действительно, слегка полистав серую книжицу, кадровик безо всякого выражения обронил: «Не пойдёт… Рад бы в рай, да, сам понимаешь, начальство мне оформление твоё не санкционирует…» (Максимов 2). [context transl] "Papers?" Vlad handed over his passport, but without hope. As he had expected, having flipped through the gray booklet the man gave it back with an expressionless face and said: "No good…. Myself, I'd be happy to take you on, but you know how it is: my boss would never allow you to sign on…" (2a).

P-83 • РАЙ ЗЕМНО́Й [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] a beautiful place where one can feel happy and at peace: **paradise ⟨heaven⟩ on earth; (a real) paradise.**

P-84 • В РАЙО́НЕ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep] **1.** [the resulting PrepP is adv] near (some place): **in the area of; not far from; in the vicinity of.**

«Знаете, готовится наше наступление в районе заводов, собраны такие силы, каких тут никогда ещё не бывало» (Гроссман 2). "We're preparing an offensive in the area of the factories… There's never been such a concentration of forces" (2a). ♦ «Моя охрана упустила его вечером на базаре после того, как он покинул дворец Каифы. Как это произошло, не постигаю. Этого ещё не было в моей жизни. Он был взят под наблюдение тотчас же после нашего разговора. Но в районе базара он переложился куда-то, сделал такую странную петлю, что бесследно ушёл» (Булгаков 9). "My men lost him this evening in the marketplace after he had left Kaifa's palace. How that happened, I do not know. It has never happened to me before. He was put under observation right after our talk. But in the vicinity of the marketplace he got away and covered his tracks so thoroughly that he vanished without a trace" (9c).

2. *coll* [the resulting PrepP is adv or modif] (of time or, less often, percentage, age etc) fairly close to (the figure indicated): **about; around; approximately; in the neighborhood of;** [lim.] **nearly.**

P-85 • КАК РА́К красный, покраснеть *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to be, grow) very (red in the face): **(be ⟨turn⟩) (as) red as a beet ⟨a lobster⟩; (turn ⟨flush⟩) beet red; (blush) furiously ⟨scarlet, beet red⟩.**

Увидев Наташу, Николай Иванович обомлел. Несколько справившись с собою, весь красный как рак, он объявил, что счёл долгом поднять рубашечку, лично принести её… (Булгаков 9). Nikolai Ivanovich took one look at Natasha and was stupefied. Red as a lobster, he managed to regain his composure somewhat, and announced that he felt it was his duty to pick up the chemise and return it in person... (9c).

P-86 • КАК РАК НА МЕЛИ́ сидеть, оказаться и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be, find o.s.) in a very difficult position: **in a tight spot; in a (real) jam ⟨fix, pickle, pinch⟩; up the creek (without a paddle).**

P-87 • КОГДА́ ⟨ПОКА́⟩ РАК (НА ГОРЕ́) СВИ́СТНЕТ *highly coll* [subord clause; adv] in the very distant future if at all, probably never: **when hell freezes over; on a cold day in hell ⟨in July⟩; when pigs fly; when ⟨not until⟩ the cows come home.**

«Как ты думаешь, когда он вернёт деньги?» — «Когда рак свистнет». "When do you think he'll pay me back?" "When hell freezes over."

P-88 • ЗНАТЬ, ГДЕ РА́КИ ЗИМУ́ЮТ *coll* [VP; subj: human; pres or past; only знать conjugates; fixed WO] to be clever, sometimes sly, and know how to act to one's own advantage: X знает, где раки зимуют ≃ **X knows the score ⟨what's what, his way around⟩; X knows how to look out**

for himself ⟨for number one⟩; X knows on which side his bread is buttered.

P-89 • ПОКАЗА́ТЬ, ГДЕ РА́КИ ЗИМУ́ЮТ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; most often 1st pers, fut; only показать conjugates; fixed WO] (often used as a threat) to make things very unpleasant for s.o. (by punishing him, proving him wrong, showing one's superiority etc): X покажет Y-у, где раки зимуют ≃ **X will show Y a thing or two ⟨what's what, what X can do⟩; X will give Y something to remember X by; Y will know better when X is through ⟨done⟩ with him.**

«Ничего, Иосиф! — воскликнул Ворошилов, потрясённый тем, что вождь не только понимает его обиды, но и ставит их рядом со своими, — ты им ещё покажешь, где раки зимуют…» (Искандер 3). "Never mind, Iosif!" Voroshilov exclaimed, electrified by the fact that the Leader not only understood his hurt feelings but placed them on a level with his own. "You'll show them a thing or two" (3a).

P-90 • УЗНА́ТЬ, ГДЕ РА́КИ ЗИМУ́ЮТ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. 2nd or 3rd pers, fut; only узнать conjugates; fixed WO] **1.** to (begin to) experience serious difficulties, misfortune: X узнает, где раки зимуют ≃ **X will find out what real trouble is ⟨what tough sledding is all about⟩; X will get a taste of real hardship ⟨trouble⟩; X is in for a rough ride.**

2. (used as a threat or warning) to be punished severely: X узнает, где раки зимуют ≃ **X will get what's coming to him; person Y will give X something to remember Y by; person Y will show X a thing or two ⟨what's what⟩.**

«Руки у меня связаны, — горько жаловался он [градоначальник] глуповцам, — а то узнали бы вы у меня, где раки зимуют!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "My hands are tied," he [the governor] complained bitterly to the Glupovites. "Otherwise I'd give you something to remember me by!" (1b).

P-91 • В РА́МКАХ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] including only (what is indicated): **within the framework ⟨bounds, limits, context⟩ of.**

«Учтите, вас провоцируют на незаконные действия. Не поддавайтесь на провокацию. Действуйте исключительно в рамках закона» (Войнович 3). "Watch it, they'll get you to do something illegal. Don't yield to provocation. Act exclusively within the limits of the law" (3a). ♦ Большевистское поколение гражданской войны не верило в ценность свободы личности, свободы слова и печати в рамках буржуазной России (Гроссман 1). That Bolshevik generation of the Civil War did not believe in freedom of the individual, freedom of speech, freedom of the press —not in the context of bourgeois Russia (1a).

P-92 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ В РА́МКАХ ⟨В ГРАНИ́ЦАХ *obs*⟩ **(ПРИЛИ́ЧИЯ)** [VP; subj: human] to conduct o.s. in a restrained, correct manner, not go beyond the accepted rules in one's behavior: X держит себя в рамках (приличия) ≃ **X does not overstep his bounds ⟨limits⟩; X adheres to ⟨does not overstep⟩ the bounds of propriety; X keeps himself (with)in (certain) bounds; X stays within (certain) limits ⟨bounds⟩; X does not cross the line (of acceptable behavior).**

«По-моему, — сказал Виктор, — у культурных людей гораздо больше оснований напиваться, чем у некультурных». — «Возможно, — согласился Павор. — Однако культурный человек обязан держать себя в рамках» (Стругацкие 1). "In my opinion," said Victor, "civilized people have far more reason to get drunk than uncivilized ones." "Possibly," said Pavor. "Except that a civilized person is obliged to keep himself in certain bounds" (1a).

P-93 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ЗА РА́МКИ *чего* [VP; subj: any common noun; fixed WO] to go beyond the indicated standard or specified guidelines: X вышел за рамки Y-а ≃ **X went beyond ⟨outside⟩ the bounds of Y; X exceeded ⟨went beyond⟩ the limits ⟨bounds⟩ of Y; X went beyond ⟨outside⟩ the confines of Y;** [with inanim subjects only] **X extended beyond the confines ⟨the realm⟩ of Y;** || *Neg* X не выходит за рамки Y-а ≃ **X remains ⟨stays⟩ within the bounds ⟨confines⟩ of Y**.

Потом, когда я останусь в своей единственной комнате и тут же надо будет работать, и тут же будет плакать ребёнок, я смогу утешиться тем, что я не вышел за рамки закона (Войнович 3). Later on, when I'm still in my single room and have to work there and listen to the baby cry, I'll be able to take comfort in the fact that I didn't go beyond the limits of the law (3a).

P-94 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ЗА РА́МКИ ПРИЛИ́ЧИЯ ⟨ПРИЛИ́ЧИЙ⟩ [VP; subj: human or abstr (поведение, поступок etc); often neg; fixed WO] to be impertinent or do something impertinent, sth. that is considered inappropriate, is not in keeping with societal norms of behavior: X выходит за рамки приличия ≃ **X oversteps ⟨crosses, goes beyond, transgresses, breaches⟩ the bounds of propriety; X is outside ⟨person X does not stay within⟩ the bounds of (due) propriety; thing X is not conducted ⟨done** etc⟩ **within the bounds of (due) propriety; thing X is a breach of civility; X is beyond the pale.**

Генерал учтиво покивал, но, странное дело, посматривал на молодого человека не без жалости. Эраст Петрович над этим ломать голову не стал — со временем разъяснится — и снова обернулся к князю. Тот тоже вовсю участвовал в этом безмолвном, но, впрочем, не выходившим за рамки приличий смотринном ритуале (Акунин 3). The general nodded courteously, and yet the glance he cast at the young man seemed strangely tinged with pity. Erast Petrovich did not allow this to bother him—everything would be made clear in good time—and he turned back to the prince, who was also participating in this silent ritual of mutual inspection, conducted circumspectly within the bounds of due propriety (3a).

P-95 • ВОЗВОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЗВЕСТИ́ *кого-что* **В РАНГ** *кого-чего lit* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to assign s.o. or sth. to a higher position or standing than he or it occupies: X возвёл Y в ранг Z-а ≃ **X elevated ⟨raised, promoted⟩ Y to the rank ⟨status, level⟩ of Z; X made Z out of Y; X elevated ⟨raised, promoted⟩ Y's status to the Z level**; [lim.] **X promoted Y to serve as Z.**

Зачем вы возводите слухи в ранг абсолютной истины? Why do you elevate mere rumor to absolute truth status? ♦ Мы разложили на полу постель, табуретку возвели в ранг стола, и я пошёл искать щепки для плиты (Кузнецов 1). We made our bed in the corner, promoted a stool to the rank of a table; and I went off to look for wood to heat the stove (1a). We made a bed on the floor, promoted the stool to serve as a table, and I went off to find some sticks for fire (1b).

P-96 • В РА́НГЕ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep] in the function of: **as; in the capacity ⟨role⟩ of.**

Не примкнув ни к одной из сторон, он выступил в ранге посредника и сумел уладить конфликт. Not siding with either party, he functioned as mediator and was able to resolve the conflict.

P-97 • ПО РАНЖИ́РУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** *obs* (of people) in ascending or descending order based upon height, size: **according to height ⟨size⟩; in size order ⟨order of size⟩; by height ⟨size⟩.**

И дед принялся рассказывать хорошо известную мальчику историю, как выстроили их, трудармейцев, привезённых с разных концов страны, в длиннющий строй по ранжиру, и оказалось, что киргизы почти все в самом конце… (Айтматов 1). And grandfather fell to telling the story, well known to the lad, of how they, the labour-soldiers who'd been transported there from various corners of the country, were set out in a long, long line according to height. It turned out that the Kirghizians were almost all at the very end… (1b).

2. in order based on seniority, rank, or significance: **according to rank ⟨seniority, status⟩; by rank ⟨seniority⟩; in order of importance; in accordance with their ⟨our, your⟩ importance ⟨status** etc**⟩.**

Ну что ж… пора выстроить по ранжиру должностных лиц, вступивших по такому ерундовому делу на путь прямого нарушения… советских законов (Войнович 3). Well, now it's time… to arrange in order of importance the public servants who, over such a trivial matter, headed toward direct violation of Soviet law… (3a).

P-98 • СА́МОЕ РА́ННЕЕ [AdjP; Invar; used as a restr marker; fixed WO] used when indicating or calculating the earliest possible time for some action or event to begin or occur: **at the (very) earliest;** [lim.] **in no case earlier than** (the time indicated).

Мы вернёмся в среду вечером самое раннее, а скорее всего в четверг. We'll be coming back Wednesday evening at the earliest, but more likely on Thursday.

P-99 • РА́НО ИЛИ ПО́ЗДНО [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (sth. will certainly happen, come to pass etc) sometime in the future: **sooner or later; in the end; ultimately.**

Тайное рано или поздно становится явным, говорит Мазила (Зиновьев 1). "Sooner or later secrets become widely known," said Dauber (1a).

P-100 • БЕРЕДИ́ТЬ/РАЗБЕРЕДИ́ТЬ (старую ⟨душевную, сердечную⟩) РА́НУ *чью, кого, кому, в ком;* **БЕРЕДИ́ТЬ/РАЗБЕРЕДИ́ТЬ РА́НЫ** [VP; subj: human or abstr] to hurt s.o. by saying or doing sth. that is particularly painful to him: X бередит Y-ову рану ≃ **X is rubbing salt in Y's ⟨the⟩ wound; X is twisting a ⟨the⟩ knife in Y's wound;** || X разбередил Y-овы старые раны ≃ **X rubbed salt in Y's old wounds; X reopened Y's old wounds ⟨sores⟩.**

Он… мирно и с сочувствием расспрашивал об отношениях с женой, не бередя моих ран, а так, как бы между прочим (Лимонов 1). In a peaceful and sympathetic way he inquired about my relationship with my wife, not to reopen my wounds, he just asked, as if in passing (1a).

P-101 • РАСПОЛОЖЕ́НИЕ ⟨СОСТОЯ́НИЕ⟩ ДУ́ХА *rather lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a temporary disposition, state of one's feelings: **frame ⟨state⟩ of mind; mood; spirits; humor.**

А Чичиков в довольном расположении духа сидел в своей бричке, катившейся давно по столбовой дороге (Гоголь 3). As for Chichikov, he was in a contented frame of mind, sitting in his britska, which had for some time been rolling along the highroad (3c).

P-102 • В РАСПОРЯЖЕ́НИИ *чьём, кого-чего* **быть$_{ø}$, находиться; В своём РАСПОРЯЖЕ́НИИ иметь** *кого-что;* **В РАСПОРЯЖЕ́НИЕ** *чьё, кого-чего* **поступать, являться; давать, получать, предоставлять** *кого-что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula with subj: human, concr, or count abstr (1st & 2nd variants) or adv (3rd var.)] (to be or be placed under s.o.'s control, have s.o. or sth. under one's control, give or receive sth. etc) for use as s.o. or one sees fit: находиться в распоряжении X-а ≃ **be at X's disposal ⟨service, disposition, command⟩; be at the disposal ⟨disposition, command⟩ of X; be for X's use;** || [of time] у X-а в распоряжении было 5 минут ≃ **X had five minutes (at his disposal);** || имея в своём распоряжении Y ⟨Y-а⟩ ≃ **having Y at one's disposal ⟨service, disposition, command⟩; having access to thing Y;** || явиться в распоряжение X-а ≃ **present o.s. for duty (to X);** || предоставить Y ⟨Y-а⟩ в распоряжение X-а ≃ **place Y at X's disposal ⟨disposition, command⟩; make Y available to X ;** || [of rights, ownership etc] перейти в распоряжение X-а ≃ **revert to X.**

В первых числах августа смотритель получил приказ откомандировать Кошевого в распоряжение станичного правления (Шолохов 4). …In the early days of August the overseer received orders to put Koshevoi at the disposal of the stanitsa authorities (4a).

P-103 • РАСПРА́ВА КОРО́ТКАЯ ⟨КОРОТКА́⟩ *у кого (с кем);* **РАСЧЁТ КОРО́ТКИЙ** *all coll* [VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO (var. with short-form Adj)] s.o. takes quick and decisive punitive action (with another or others) (may refer to a one-time action or to the way s.o. generally treats a specific person or type of person): у X-а с Y-ом расправа будет короткая ≃ **X will make short work of Y; with X, justice will be swiftly executed; with X, retribution will be swift;** || у X-а с такими, как Y, расправа короткая ≃ **X makes short work of people like Y; X has a quick way of handling ⟨dealing with⟩ people like Y; with X, justice is quickly executed; with X, retribution is swift.**

У него [батюшки] расправа была коротка. Он тотчас потребовал каналью француза. Доложили, что мусье давал мне свой урок. Батюшка пошёл в мою комнату. В это время Бопре спал на кровати сном невинности… Батюшка за ворот приподнял его с кровати, вытолкал из дверей и в тот же день прогнал со двора… (Пушкин 2). With him [my father], justice was swiftly executed. He instantly sent for that rogue, the Frenchman. He was informed that "Monsoo" was giving me my lesson. My father went up to my room. At that moment Beaupré was on the bed, sleeping the sleep of the innocent…. My father lifted him off the bed by his collar, pushed him out of the door and banished him from the premises that very same day… (2b).

P-104 • НА РАСПУ́ТЬЕ; НА ПЕРЕПУ́ТЬЕ [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human), adv, or nonagreeing modif] to be undecided, not know how to act at a time when one must make a decision: **(be) in a quandary;** [in refer. to a crucial decision only] **(be ⟨stand⟩) at a ⟨the⟩ crossroads.**

Новое поколение писателей романов не пишет, но оно стоит на распутье, потому что мысль не созревает… (Мандельштам 2). The new generation of prose writers has renounced the novel, but they are in a quandary because no new ideas have crystallized… (2a).

P-105 • В РАССРО́ЧКУ покупать, продавать *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to buy or sell sth., paying for it or receiving payment) on a gradual basis: **on an ⟨the⟩ installment plan; in installments; on time.**

На телевизор у нас деньги есть, а мебель придётся купить в рассрочку. We have the money for a TV, but we'll have to buy furniture on the installment plan.

Р-106 • С РАССТАНО́ВКОЙ ⟨*less common* **С РАССТАНО́ВКАМИ**⟩ **сказать, произнести, спросить** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] making stops between words or phrases when speaking (usu. in order to add importance to what one is saying): **(say sth., speak) slowly ⟨unhurriedly⟩ and deliberately; (speak, utter sth.) with pauses (between words); pausing between words; (speak, say sth.) in measured tones; (utter, pronounce, ask sth.) emphatically ⟨with (emphasis and) deliberation⟩.**

«Вы так разочарованы?» — спросил Базаров. «Нет, — промолвила с расстановкой Одинцова, — но я не удовлетворена» (Тургенев 2). "Are you that disenchanted?" Bazarov asked. "No," Odintsova replied slowly and deliberately, "but I'm not satisfied" (2g).

Р-107 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ НА (ПОЧТИ́ТЕЛЬНОМ ⟨ИЗВЕ́СТНОМ⟩) РАССТОЯ́НИИ *кого;* **ДЕРЖА́ТЬ В ПОЧТИ́ТЕЛЬНОМ ⟨ИЗВЕ́СТНОМ⟩ ОТДАЛЕ́НИИ** *rare* [VP; subj: human] to keep s.o. from becoming too close to or friendly with oneself: X держит Y-а на (почтительном) расстоянии ≃ **X keeps Y at arm's length ⟨at a (respectable) distance⟩; X doesn't let Y get too close.**

У Рины знакомых здесь было не меньше, чем у Кости. Компанейская, со всеми ладила, но умела держать людей на расстоянии (Рыбаков 2). Rina knew as many people as did Kostya. A companionable girl, she was on good terms with everyone, but she also knew how to keep people at arm's length (2a).

Р-108 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬСЯ НА (ПОЧТИ́ТЕЛЬНОМ ⟨ИЗВЕ́СТНОМ⟩) РАССТОЯ́НИИ *от кого;* **ДЕРЖА́ТЬСЯ В ПОЧТИ́ТЕЛЬНОМ ⟨ИЗВЕ́СТНОМ⟩ ОТДА́ЛЕНИИ** *rare* [VP; subj: human] to avoid becoming too close to or friendly with s.o.: X держится от Y-а на (почтительном) расстоянии ≃ **X keeps his ⟨a safe, a respectable⟩ distance from Y; X steers clear of Y; X gives Y a wide berth.**

После одной кулачной истории я держался от него на расстоянии (Довлатов 1). After one incident of fisticuffs I learned to keep my distance from him… (1a).

Р-109 • РАССУ́ДОК ⟨УМ, РА́ЗУМ⟩ *(у) кого, чей* **ПОМРАЧИ́ЛСЯ** *(от чего) lit* [VP_{subj}; past only] s.o. lost (permanently or temporarily) the ability to think clearly: у X-а помрачился рассудок (от Y-а) ≃ **X's mind ⟨thinking⟩ got ⟨became, was⟩ clouded; X's mind came ⟨was⟩ unhinged; X's brain ⟨mind, thinking⟩ was addled; Y clouded X's mind ⟨thinking⟩; Y unhinged X's mind.** ○ **ПОМРАЧЕ́НИЕ РАССУ́ДКА ⟨УМА́, РА́ЗУМА⟩** [NP] ≃ **clouding ⟨unhinging⟩ of the mind.**

«О, мадам, вы даже не представляете себе, насколько тщательно их [драгоценности] искал новый раджа! …У бедняги от алчности помрачился рассудок» (Акунин 7). "Oh, madam, you cannot even imagine how thoroughly the new rajah searched for them [the jewels]. …Greed unhinged the poor man's mind" (7a).

Р-110 • ТЕПЛИ́ЧНОЕ ⟨ОРАНЖЕРЕ́ЙНОЕ⟩ РАСТЕ́НИЕ; ТЕПЛИ́ЧНЫЙ ЦВЕТО́К *usu. disapprov* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] a spoiled, overprotected person who is ill-suited for life (as a result of his upbringing, way of life etc): **hothouse flower.**

Её невестка оказалась тепличным растением: не умеет ни готовить, ни убирать. It turns out that her daughter-in-law is a hothouse flower: she can neither cook nor clean.

Р-111 • РАСТИ́ НАД СОБО́Й *highly coll, humor or iron* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to work, make an effort to improve one's standing, status, cultural level etc: X растёт над собой ≃ **X is working ⟨trying⟩ to improve ⟨to better⟩ himself;** [lim.] **X is trying to get culture;** [of o.s., in response to the interlocutor's remark, praise etc] **we're trying; we're doing our best ⟨the best we can, what little we can⟩.**

…Вот посмотрите, за один только год сколько скопил полных собраний, не у каждого потомственного интеллигента найдёшь… Может, вы думаете, дорогая, что я эти книжки-то солю? Читаю, дорогая, вникаю, даже делаю выписки. Постоянно приходится расти над собой, жизнь подсказывает (Аксёнов 12). [context transl] "…Take a look, think how many complete collections I got in just one year, not every hereditary intellectual would have so many…. Maybe you think I just salt these books away, darling? I read them, darling, delve, even take notes. You have to keep growing, life tells you that" (12a).

Р-112 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ ⟨ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ, СПИ́СЫВАТЬ/СПИСА́ТЬ⟩ В РАСХО́Д *кого coll;* **ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ В РАСПЫ́Л** *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to execute s.o. by shooting him: X вывел Y-а в расход ≃ **X liquidated ⟨shot⟩ Y; X did away with Y; X finished Y off.**

«Привезли вчера дюжину абреков, — продолжал добродушный чекист, — похоже — пустят в расход…» (Искандер 3). "They brought in a dozen abreks [rebel outlaws] yesterday," the good-natured Chekist went on. "Looks like they're going to liquidate them" (3a).

Р-113 • ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́ В РАСХО́Д(Ы) ⟨В ИЗДЕ́РЖКИ⟩ *кого;* **ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́ ⟨ВГОНЯ́ТЬ/ВОГНА́ТЬ⟩ В УБЫ́ТОК** *coll* [VP: subj: human or abstr] to cause s.o. to spend money: X ввёл Y-а в расход ≃ **X put Y out of pocket; X caused Y expense; X put Y to expense;** [lim.] **person X ran up Y's bill ⟨tab** etc⟩**.**

«…Мы оба женимся, я на твоей бывшей невесте, а ты на этой… как её?» — «Шазине?!»… — «Да, — сказал дядя Сандро неумолимо… — Твои родственники ждут тебя с невестой, а получится, что ты ввёл их в расходы ради того, чтобы женить своего друга» (Искандер 5). "We're both getting married, I to your former bride and you to this—what's her name?" "Shazina?!"… "Yes," Uncle Sandro said relentlessly…. "Your relatives are expecting you with a bride, and it will look as if you've put them out of pocket to get your friend married" (5a).

Р-114 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ РАСЧЁТ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to leave one's job: X взял расчёт ≃ **X quit (his job); X packed it in.**

…Я с этого вторника не работаю у вас, беру расчёт (Соколов 1). …As of this Tuesday I'm not working there any more, I'm quitting (1a).

Р-115 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ⟨БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ⟩ В РАСЧЁТ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to consider s.o. or sth. in one's calculations, estimations, plans etc: X принимает в расчёт Y-а ≃ **X takes Y into consideration; X gives consideration to Y; X takes thing Y into account; X takes account of thing Y; X makes allowances for Y; X allows for thing Y; X bears it in mind (that…);** [lim.] **X gives some weight to thing Y; X has person Y in mind;** ‖ *Neg* X не принимает Y-а ⟨Y⟩ в расчёт ≃ **X ignores Y.**

«Вы можете в Москве в два дня сделать дело, честное слово! Вы верите мне?..» — «Надо принять в расчёт дорогу!» (Федин 1). "You can do your business in Moscow in two days, take my word for it! D'you believe me?…" "The journey has to be taken into account!" (1a).

P-116 • В РАСЧЁТЕ[1] *(с кем) coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] not obliged or indebted to s.o. in any way: X с Y-ом в расчёте ≃ **X and Y are even; X is (all) square with Y; X doesn't owe Y ⟨Y doesn't owe X⟩ a thing;** [in refer. to money only] **X doesn't owe Y ⟨Y doesn't owe X⟩ a kopeck ⟨a penny, a cent⟩.**

«Колька пошутил, просто пошутил, ты его ударил. Всё, в расчёте. Хватит» (Гальего 1). "Kolka was joking, just joking, and you hit him. You're even. That's enough" (1a).

P-117 • В РАСЧЁТЕ[2] *на что* or *(на то,) что…;* **С РАСЧЁТОМ** [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is adv] expecting, anticipating, or hoping for sth. or that sth. will come to pass: **in anticipation of; with the expectation of ⟨that⟩; counting ⟨relying⟩ on ⟨upon⟩; banking on (the fact that); figuring that; in the hope that.**

[Репников:] Да понимаешь ли ты, что этот прохвост пришёл сюда в расчёте, что ты ему поможешь? (Вампилов 3). [R.:] Do you realize that scoundrel came here counting on you to help him? (3b).

P-118 • РВАТЬ И МЕТА́ТЬ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] (of s.o. who has a higher social status, holds a higher position, or is older than the person who provokes his reaction) to yell, swear, and/or gesticulate wildly in anger, indignation etc (the cause of which is usu. indicated in the context): X рвёт и мечет ≃ **X is ranting and raving; X is (going) mad with rage; X is blowing his top ⟨stack⟩.**

Нет, у неё другая новость: Твардовский уже четвёртый день меня ищет, рвёт и мечет… (Солженицын 2). No, she had brought another piece of news. Tvardovsky had been trying to find me for four days, and was ranting and raving… (2a).

P-119 • ГДЕ ТО́НКО, ТАМ И РВЁТСЯ [saying] when misfortune strikes, it strikes the weakest part or member of some specified or implied whole, or, occas., it damages the whole by striking the weakest part or member: ≃ **the thread breaks where it is weakest; where it is weakest, there the thread breaks; the weakest fruit drops earliest to the ground; the weak have the worst;** [often in refer. to a situation in which the weakest member of a group is jeopardizing, or has the potential to jeopardize, the group as a whole] **a chain is only as strong as its weakest link.**

P-120 • РЕАЛИЗОВА́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: usu. human; often infin with возможность, стремление, способен, (не) может etc or in a чтобы-clause; usu. this WO] to have one's abilities, talent, dreams etc fully actualized: X не смог реализовать себя ≃ **X could not fulfill himself; X failed ⟨was not able, was unable⟩ to achieve ⟨develop, realize, reach⟩ his (full) potential; X did not fulfill ⟨live up to, deliver on⟩ the promise he had shown.**

P-121 • ВЫПЛЁСКИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ПЛЕСНУТЬ РЕБЁНКА ВМЕ́СТЕ С ВОДО́Й *lit* or *media* [VP; subj: human or collect (usu. implied); usu. pfv; often neg infin with как бы, важно etc] to reject an idea, phenomenon, or concept altogether, discarding something valued along with things that are inessential or unimportant: X-ы выплеснули ребёнка вместе с водой ≃ **Xs threw out the baby ⟨threw the baby out⟩ with the bath water ⟨bathwater⟩.**

< The source of both the Russian and English expressions is most likely the German saying *Das Kind mit dem Bade ausschütten*.

P-122 • ОДНИ́ РЁБРА ОСТА́ЛИСЬ *от кого;* **РЁБРА МО́ЖНО СОСЧИТА́ТЬ** *у кого both coll* [VPsubj (1st var.) or impers sent with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.); fixed WO (1st var.); usu. this WO (2nd var.)] s.o. looks extremely thin, emaciated (often from disease or hunger): от X-а одни рёбра остались ≃ **X looks like a skeleton ⟨a bag of bones⟩; X is nothing but ⟨more than⟩ a bag of bones; you can practically count X's ribs; X looks skeletal ⟨terribly gaunt⟩.**

P-123 • ПЕРЕСЧИТА́ТЬ (все) РЁБРА ⟨КО́СТИ⟩ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; often fut or subjunctive] to beat s.o. severely: X Y-у все рёбра пересчитает ≃ **X will break ⟨bust⟩ Y's ribs ⟨legs** etc**⟩; X will beat the living daylights ⟨the tar, the stuffing⟩ out of Y.**

«На старичишке решила зло сорвать… Ты бы в городе кой-кому рёбра пересчитала бы…» (Искандер 4). "Had to take it out on a wretched old man…. If you were going to break anyone's ribs, it should have been someone in the city" (4a).

P-124 • РЕВМЯ́ РЕВЕ́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to cry very hard and loudly: X ревмя ревел ≃ **X cried his eyes out; X howled ⟨bawled⟩ for all he was worth.**

…Они [ребята] ловили меня, обхватывали за колени, ревмя ревели, приговаривая: «Евгеничку Сёменовну опять на этап»… (Гинзбург 2). …They [the children] caught me, clung to me, howled for all they were worth, and chanted: "Our Eugenia Semyonovna is off to camp again!" (2a).

P-125 • РЕ́ДКО ⟨хоть РЕ́ДКО⟩, ДА МЕ́ТКО говорить и т.п. *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to speak, say sth.) rarely, but always getting to the heart of the matter: **talk ⟨speak⟩ little but say much; be short on words but long on meaning.**

Человек он был замкнутый, но неглупый. Говорил редко, да метко. He was a private person, but quite intelligent. He spoke little but said much.

P-126 • В РЕ́ДКОСТЬ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *obs* [adv] very infrequently: **hardly ever; rarely.**

2. *~ (кому, у кого, для кого, где) coll* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr, count abstr, human, or infin)] some type of person (thing, phenomenon etc) is rare, seldom encountered: X-ы (для Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩) в редкость ≃ **Xs ⟨people/things like X⟩ are a rarity (for Y ⟨in place Z⟩); Xs are not at all common (in place Z); Xs are rare occurrences (in place Z); Y doesn't see Xs ⟨people/things like X⟩ very often;** || *Neg.* X-ы (для Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩) не в редкость ≃ **Xs ⟨people** or **things like X⟩ are common enough ⟨not uncommon⟩ (for Y ⟨in place Z⟩); Xs happen ⟨occur⟩ often enough (in place Z); Y sees Xs ⟨people** or **things like X⟩ frequently enough.**

«В Глупове, в сию счастливую годину, не токмо хозяин, но и всякий наймит ел хлеб настоящий, а не в редкость бывали и шти [= щи] с приварком» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "In Foolov, in this happy time, not only the master but every hireling ate real bread, and even cabbage soup with a hot dish was not uncommon" (1a).

P-127 • МУЗЕ́ЙНАЯ РЕ́ДКОСТЬ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** a rare and very valuable object of art or historical relic: **museum piece; collector's item; rare specimen.**

2. *humor or iron* [often subj-compl with copula (subj: concr, human, or abstr)] an object, phenomenon, or type of person that is rarely encountered (because the object is out-

dated, the phenomenon is a thing of the past, the type of person is highly unusual etc): **rare specimen; antique; museum piece; relic; artifact.**

[Вера:] Вы хороший муж. Прямо — музейная редкость (Вампилов 5). [V.:] You're a good husband. Really a rare specimen (5b).

Р-128 • НА РЕ́ДКОСТЬ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [modif (intensif)] extremely, to an extent rarely encountered: **exceptionally; uncommonly; unusually; most; extraordinarily; exceedingly;** [lim.] **a rare** [NP]**.**

Ноябрь был на редкость тёплый, настоящее бабье лето (Горенштейн 1). November was exceptionally warm, a real Indian summer (1a). ♦ Служащий метро Обри был на редкость уродлив… (Эренбург 4). Aubry, a subway employee, was exceedingly ugly… (4a).

2. [adv (intensif)] excellently, highly satisfactorily, as happens rarely: **extremely well;** || знать своё дело ~ ≃ **really know one's business ⟨stuff⟩; know one's business ⟨stuff⟩ inside and out; know all the ins and outs (of sth.);** || удаться ~ ≃ **turn ⟨come⟩ out perfectly ⟨great** etc**⟩; be as good as they come; be a great success;** || нам ~ повезло ≃ **we (really) lucked out; we had a rare stroke of luck; we were extremely lucky.**

Однажды мне на редкость повезло. Меня повезли на допрос не ночью, как обычно, а среди белого дня. И, выходя из ворот дома Васькова [тюрьмы], я увидала своего Ваську… Вот он жив-здоров и неплохо выглядит (Гинзбург 2). One day I had a rare stroke of luck. I was taken along to the interrogation not, as usual, at night but in broad daylight. As I emerged from the gates of [the prison called] Vaskov's House I caught a glimpse of my Vasya…. There he was, alive and well, and looking reasonably fit (2a).

3. [subj-compl with copula (subj: concr, abstr, or human) or nonagreeing modif] a thing (phenomenon, or, less often, person) is of remarkable quality, of a quality rarely encountered: X был на редкость ≃ **X was exceptional ⟨outstanding, beyond compare⟩; X was exceptionally good ⟨beautiful** etc**⟩.**

…Георгины в эту осень вышли на редкость, хоть в Женеву на выставку… (Трифонов 1). The dahlias were exceptionally beautiful that fall—good enough to put on exhibit in Geneva… (1a).

Р-129 • ХУ́ЖЕ ⟨ПУ́ЩЕ⟩ ГО́РЬКОЙ РЕ́ДЬКИ *coll* [AdjP or AdvP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1. надоесть, осточертеть** *кому* ~. Also: **КАК ГО́РЬКАЯ РЕ́ДЬКА** *coll* [adv (intensif)] (to annoy, vex s.o.) a great deal, to an intolerable extent: X надоел Y-у ~ ≃ **Y is sick and tired ⟨sick to death, really sick⟩ of X; Y is totally ⟨thoroughly⟩ fed up with X; Y has had it up to here with X.**

[Трилецкий:] Или вот что, Мишель… Говорю тебе раз навсегда. Меня не трогай! Надоел ты мне пуще горькой редьки своими поучениями! (Чехов 1). [T.:] Look here, Michael, once and for all, will you leave me alone? I'm sick and tired of you and your lectures (1b).

2. ~ *для кого, кому* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr)] sth. is intolerable (for s.o.): X для Y-а ~ ≃ **X is more than Y can take ⟨bear, stand⟩; X turns Y's stomach; Y finds X unbearable; Y dreads X more than anything in the world.**

«Да ты вникнул ли хорошенько, что значит переехать — а?..» — «И так не вникнул!» — смиренно отвечал Захар, готовый во всём согласиться с барином, лишь бы не доводить дела до патетических сцен, которые были для него хуже горькой редьки (Гончаров 1). "Have you really grasped what it means to move—hah?…" "I guess, I haven't," Zakhar replied humbly, ready to agree with anything to avoid another of those "pathetic" scenes, which he found unbearable (1b). "…Do you really have any idea of what it means to move?…" "Alright, I don't," Zakhar conceded meekly, more than ready to agree with his master on any subject if only to avoid the kind of harrowing scene he dreaded more than anything in the world (1c).

Р-130 • КАК РЕ́ЗАНЫЙ кричать, орать; (КАК) БУ́ДТО ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его и т.п.**⟩ РЕ́ЖУТ** *all highly coll* [как + AdjP, nom only (1st var.); как + VP (2nd var.); adv (intensif)] (to yell, scream) very, loudly, wildly: **(squeal) like a stuck pig; (scream) like a banshee; (shout ⟨scream⟩) like mad ⟨crazy⟩; (scream) bloody murder.**

Кто-то из них двоих завизжал как резаный, — тут я и понял, что за гости пожаловали (Владимов 2). One of the two was squealing like a stuck pig and I realized then what sort of visitors were calling on us (2a).

Р-131 • НЕ РЕЗИ́НОВЫЙ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr or abstr)] the capacity of some container to hold sth., some place to seat people, some time period to accommodate activities etc is not infinite: X не резиновый ≃ **there is only so much room ⟨space⟩ in place X ⟨in container X, on surface X** etc**⟩; X can accommodate only so many** [NPs]; [of income, pension etc] **X stretches only so far;** [of various budgets] **X cannot be expanded;** || сутки не резиновые ≃ **there are only so many hours in a day.**

Р-132 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ РЕЗИ́НУ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to act extremely slowly, procrastinate in dealing with s.o. or sth.: X тянет резину ≃ **X is dragging things ⟨it⟩ out; X is dragging his feet ⟨heels⟩; X is stalling; X is holding it ⟨things, person Y** etc**⟩ up.**

[Шаламов *(по телефону)*:] Что там у вас? Когда будет машина?.. Мне всё равно, но если ехать, значит, нечего тянуть резину, уже одиннадцатый час… (Вампилов 2). [Sh. *(into the telephone)*:] What's going on there? When will I have a car?… It makes no difference to me, but if I'm going, then there's no use stalling, it's already after ten… (2b)..

2. to be slow with one's reply: X тянет резину ≃ **X is stalling; X is dragging things ⟨this business** etc**⟩ out;** || *Neg Imper* не тяни резину ≃ **out with it; spit it out.**

«А ты что ответил?» — «А я… сразу не отвечаю, тяну резину…» (Копелев 1). "What did you say?" "…I don't answer right away, I drag things out…" (1a).

Р-133 • В РЕЗУЛЬТА́ТЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [sent adv] consequently: **as a result ⟨a consequence⟩; in consequence; result in…**

…Много полицейских было переброшено для охраны станции и в железнодорожный посёлок, как «заражённый партизанами», в результате охрана гетто ослабла… (Рыбаков 1). …A lot of police were transferred to guard duty at the station and the railway settlement as a place "infected by partisans" and, as a result, security in the ghetto weakened… (1a).

2. ~ *чего* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] caused by or proceeding from sth.: **as a result ⟨a consequence⟩ of; stemming from.**

…В результате взрыва погибли тысячи ни в чём не повинных людей… (Войнович 1). …Thousands of innocent people were killed as a result of the explosion… (1a).

Р-134 • В РЕЗУЛЬТА́ТЕ ЧЕГО́ [PrepP; Invar; subord Conj, resultative; fixed WO] used to introduce a clause conveying consequences of the preceding action: **which is why; which causes…; causing ⟨leading to⟩…; as a result of which; which results in…; and as a result…**

Рита же обвиняла меня в том, что я, по своему обыкновению, боюсь показаться плохим в глазах людей, веду себя трусливо, в результате чего плохой оказывается она (Трифонов 5). For her part Rita accused me of cowardly behavior, of being afraid, as usual, to make a bad impression on others, as a result of which it was she who ended up making the bad impression (5a).

P-135 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ-ПОД РЕЗЦА́ *чьего, кого* [VP; subj: a noun denoting a piece of sculpture; usu. pfv] to be sculpted, carved by s.o.: X вышел из-под резца Y-а ≃ **X was fashioned by Y's chisel; X was chiseled by Y.**

P-136 • МОЛО́ЧНЫЕ РЕ́КИ И КИСЕ́ЛЬНЫЕ БЕРЕГА́; МОЛО́ЧНЫЕ РЕ́КИ, КИСЕ́ЛЬНЫЕ БЕРЕГА́ *folk poet* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] an idyllic place or a life of ease and plenty in such a place: **(life in) a ⟨the⟩ land of milk and honey; (life in) a land flowing with milk and honey.**

Молферма… Самое слово звучало для эльгенских узников как обозначение волшебной страны. Молочные реки, кисельные берега… (Гинзбург 2). The dairy farm… the very words sounded to Elgen inmates like the designation of a fairy kingdom. A land flowing with milk and honey… (2a).

< The phrase often occurs in Russian folk tales. «Кисель с молоком» ("a gelatinous fruit dessert served with milk") used to be popular among peasants. The phrase may have been influenced by the Bible (Ex. 3:8).

P-137 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ НА РЕ́ЛЬСЫ *что media* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** ~ *чего, какие.* Also: **ПЕРЕВОДИ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕВЕСТИ́ НА РЕ́ЛЬСЫ** *media* [obj: промышленность, экономику, завод, страну etc] (in refer. to an industry, the economy, a factory, a country etc) to set sth. going on a specific course (of development): X поставил Y на рельсы Z-а ≃ **X got Y headed toward ⟨in the direction of⟩ Z;** || X ставит Y на [AdjP] рельсы ≃ **X is restructuring Y along** [AdjP] **lines; X is getting Y headed in a** [AdjP] **direction; X is converting Y to a** [AdjP] **system ⟨footing** etc⟩**; X is putting ⟨placing⟩ Y on a** [AdjP] **footing.**

Правительство переводит экономику на рельсы свободного предпринимательства. The government is converting the economy into a free enterprise system.

2. to set sth. up, put sth. into operation: X поставил Y на рельсы ≃ **X got Y going ⟨on its feet⟩; X set Y in motion.**

P-138 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ НА РЕ́ЛЬСЫ [VP] **1.** ~ *чего, какие.* Also: **ПЕРЕХОДИ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕЙТИ́ НА РЕ́ЛЬСЫ** *all media* [subj: usu. collect (завод, страна, промышленность, экономика etc)] (of a factory, a country, an industry, the economy etc) to start moving along a specific course (of development): X стал на рельсы Y-а ≃ **X set out on the ⟨a⟩ path of Y; X started heading toward ⟨in the direction of⟩ Y;** || X стал на [AdjP] рельсы ≃ **X set out on a** [AdjP] **path; X started heading in a** [AdjP] **direction; X was converted to a** [AdjP] **system ⟨footing⟩; X took a** [AdjP] **line; X switched over to a** [AdjP] **footing.** ○ **ПЕРЕХО́Д НА РЕ́ЛЬСЫ** *чего, какие* [NP] ≃ **taking a** [AdjP] **line ⟨approach** etc⟩**; switching over to a** [AdjP] **footing.**

«Наверху готовятся большие перемены… Имеется в виду переход на более демократические рельсы, уступка общей законности, и это дело самого недалёкого будущего» (Пастернак 1). "Big changes are being planned at the top…. What they have in mind is to take a more democratic line, make a concession to legality, and this will come about quite soon" (1a).

2. *obs* [subj: human, collect, or abstr; often neg] to reach a stage when one progresses or sth. develops at a fast pace and unimpeded: X ещё не стал на рельсы ≃ **X hasn't taken off yet; X isn't in (high) gear yet.**

P-139 • В СВОЁМ РЕПЕРТУА́РЕ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] *often iron* one behaves (speaks, jokes etc) in his habitual way, as could be expected (often used along with an explanation or an example): X в своём репертуаре ≃ **X is doing his (usual) thing ⟨is looking his usual self, i.e., …⟩; there X goes again.**

P-140 • ПОДМОЧИ́ТЬ РЕПУТА́ЦИЮ *чью, кого-чего coll* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr; pfv only] to damage the level of respect which one, s.o., or sth. enjoys: X подмочил репутацию Y-а ⟨свою репутацию⟩ ≃ **X tarnished ⟨blemished, tainted, compromised⟩ Y's ⟨X's own⟩ reputation; X damaged ⟨besmirched⟩ Y's ⟨X's own⟩ reputation ⟨good name⟩; thing X left a blot on Y's good name ⟨reputation⟩;** [lim.] **thing X left a blot on Y's escutcheon.**

«Проклятая Плевна съела драгоценное время и подмочила репутацию нашей армии» (Акунин 5). "That accursed Plevna has devoured precious time and besmirched the reputation of our army" (5a).

P-141 • ДЕШЁВЛЕ ПА́РЕНОЙ РЕ́ПЫ (купить, продать *что***)** *obsoles, coll;* **ДЕШЁВЛЕ ГРИБО́В** *coll* [AdjP or AdvP; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or animal); fixed WO] (to buy or sell sth.) very inexpensively, sth. is very inexpensive: **dirt cheap; (be) a real steal ⟨bargain⟩; (go** etc**) for practically ⟨next to⟩ nothing; (be sold** etc**) for a song.**

P-142 • ПРО́ЩЕ ПА́РЕНОЙ РЕ́ПЫ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr or infin); fixed WO] sth. is extremely simple: X проще пареной репы ≃ **X is (as) easy as pie; X is a snap ⟨a cinch, a breeze, a piece of cake, duck soup⟩; X is (as) simple as can be.**

«…Дверь на замке. У меня — отмычка в кармане. Знакомый замок открыть проще пареной репы» (Чернёнок 1). "…The door is locked. I have a pick in my pocket. It's a snap to undo a familiar lock" (1a).

P-143 • НЕ МО́ЖЕТ БЫТЬ И РЕ́ЧИ *о чём;* **(И) РЕ́ЧИ БЫТЬ НЕ МО́ЖЕТ** *all coll* [VP; impers; pres or past; if pres, usu. used to reject categorically some idea, suggestion, offer etc] sth. is so impossible that it is not even worth talking about, sth. is ruled out altogether: об X-е не может быть и речи ≃ **X is (entirely) out of the question; there is ⟨can be⟩ no question of X;** [lim.] **I ⟨he** etc⟩ **won't even hear of X.**

О том, чтобы Мольера хоронить по церковному обряду, не могло быть и речи. Грешный комедиант умер без покаяния и не отрёкшись от своей осуждаемой церковью профессии… (Булгаков 5). Burying Molière with the appropriate Church rites was out of the question. The sinful comedian died without a last confession and without repudiating his profession, which was condemned by the Church (5a).

P-144 • ВЕСТИ́ РЕЧЬ *к чему,* often **к тому, что…** [VP; subj: human] to have some goal or end in mind when saying sth.: к чему X ведёт речь? ≃ **what is X getting ⟨driving⟩**

at?; || X ведёт речь к тому, что… ≃ **what X is getting ⟨driving⟩ at is that…**

P-145 • О ЧЁМ ИДЁТ РЕЧЬ [Invar; usu. a subord clause in a complex sent (after понимать, знать etc); may be used as indep sent; fixed WO] what the topic, idea etc of a conversation, statement, discussion is: **what it's all about; what he is ⟨you are** etc⟩ **talking about ⟨referring to⟩; what the (point at) issue is.**

Дед Момун глянул на него из угла, где сидел скорбный и тихий, и ничего не сказал, точно не понимал, о чём идёт речь (Айтматов 1). Grandfather Momun looked at him from the corner where he was sitting, mournful and silent. He said nothing, as if he did not understand what the boy was talking about (1b).

P-146 • РЕЧЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛО⟩ ИДЁТ *о ком-чём* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] the issue here is…: речь идёт об X-е ≃ **what is involved here is X; it is a question ⟨a matter⟩ of X; the matter ⟨the question⟩ concerns ⟨involves⟩ X; this means X; the question ⟨the matter⟩ centers on X; the reference is to X.**

[Михаил *(волнуется)*:] …Давайте говорить серьёзно. Речь идёт о деле, а не о справедливости… (Горький 1). [M. *(agitated)*:] …Can't we talk seriously? It's a question of good business practice, not of justice… (1b).

P-147 • СОЛОМО́НОВО РЕШЕ́НИЕ [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] an unusually wise decision or ruling: **a decision ⟨a judgment⟩ worthy of Solomon; a Solomon-like decision ⟨solution** etc⟩**; a decision as wise as (any of) Solomon's; Solomonic judgment.**

Украинский ЦК, который в 1957 году возглавил Н. Подгорный, видимо, проценты посчитал, нашёл их неубедительными, и было принято соломоново решение: чтобы навсегда покончить с разговорами — уничтожить Бабий Яр и забыть о нём. Так началась вторая попытка вычеркнуть Бабий Яр из истории (Кузнецов 1). …The Ukrainian Central Committee, headed in 1957 by Nikolai Podgorny, apparently worked out the percentages, found them unconvincing and arrived at a Solomon-like solution—to put a stop once and for all to talk about Babi Yar, to destroy it and forget all about it. That marked the beginning of the second attempt to erase Babi Yar from history (1b).

< From the Bible (based on the parable in I Kings, 3:16–28).

P-148 • РЕШЕНО́ И ПОДПИ́САНО *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: это or всё это, often omitted), pres only; fixed WO] this is definitively decided, not subject to change: **(it's) signed, sealed, and delivered; (it's) signed and sealed; it's final ⟨definite, (all) settled⟩; (it's) a done deal.**

[Соня:] Сами вы пейте, если это вам не противно, но, умоляю, не давайте пить дяде. Ему вредно. [Астров:] Хорошо. Мы не будем больше пить. Я сейчас уеду к себе. Решено и подписано (Чехов 3). [S.:] Drink all you want if you don't find it repulsive, but please don't encourage my uncle. It's bad for him. [A.:] Fine. We'll stop drinking. I'm going home now. It's all settled (3b).

P-149 • ЗА РЕШЁТКОЙ $быть_{ø}$, сидеть, оказаться; ЗА РЕШЁТКУ сесть, посадить *кого* и т.п. *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with посадить etc (obj: human)] (to be, end up, put s.o. etc) in prison: X сидит за решёткой ≃ **X is behind bars; X is in jail;** || X-а бросили за решётку ≃ **X was put ⟨they put X⟩ behind bars; X was thrown ⟨they threw X⟩ in jail.**

Потом [заместитель министра] Севастьянов повёл Осколупова и Яконова к себе и угрозил, что обоих их загонит за решётку… (Солженицын 3). Then [Deputy Minister] Sevastyanov took Oskolupov and Yakonov to his office and threatened to put them both behind bars… (3a).

P-150 • ПОЕ́ХАЛ В РИ́ГУ *old-fash, euph, highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. past] to vomit, usu. as a result of excessive intoxication: X поехал в Ригу ≃ **X puked; X tossed his cookies; X lost his lunch ⟨supper** etc⟩**; X kissed the porcelain god.**

< (?) Apparently based on phonetic similarity of the words «Рига» (a city name) and «рыгать» ("to vomit").

P-151 • РИСК — БЛАГОРО́ДНОЕ ДЕ́ЛО [saying] said (often in jest) to justify a person's intention to undertake sth. risky: ≃ **nothing ventured, nothing gained; you never know until you try.**

P-152 • ГНУТЬ/СОГНУ́ТЬ ⟨СКРУТИ́ТЬ, СВЕРНУ́ТЬ⟩ В БАРА́НИЙ РОГ *кого;* **ГНУТЬ/СОГНУ́ТЬ В ДУГУ́ ⟨В ТРИ ДУГИ́, В ТРИ ПОГИ́БЕЛИ⟩** *all coll* [VP; subj: usu. human; var. with рог—more often pfv; variants with в дугу, в три дуги—more often impfv; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to force s.o. to submit to one's will by means of oppression, cruel treatment, coercion etc: X Y-а в бараний рог согнул ≃ **X bent ⟨twisted⟩ Y to X's will; X made Y knuckle under; X beat Y into submission;** [lim.] **X knocked Y into a cocked hat;** || X гнёт Y-а в дугу ≃ **X tyrannizes Y; X rides roughshod over Y.**

«Да вы сознаёте, что происходит в России? — спрашивает Шура. — Или мы мировую буржуазию в бараний рог, или она нас» (Трифонов 6). "Are you aware of what is happening in Russia?" asks Shura. "Either we make the world bourgeoisie knuckle under or they'll do it to us" (6a).

P-153 • РОГ ИЗОБИ́ЛИЯ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an inexhaustible source of sth.: **horn of plenty; cornucopia;** || сыпаться ⟨литься и т.п.⟩ как из рога изобилия ≃ **pour down (on s.o.) as if from a horn of plenty ⟨as if from a cornucopia⟩; rain down (on s.o.) in a never-ending stream.**

…Рог изобилия опрокинулся над Мавринским институтом: импортные и советские радиодетали, аппаратура, мебель; техническая библиотека…; заключённые специалисты, вызванные из лагерей; лучшие оперуполномоченные и архивариусы… наконец, особая железная охрана (Солженицын 3). …The horn of plenty had emptied its bounty on the Mavrino Institute: imported and Soviet-made radio parts, equipment, furniture, a technical library…, prisoner specialists pulled out of camps, the very best security officers and file supervisors… and finally a special, iron-hard corps of guards (3a).

< From Greek mythology.

P-154 • НАСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ ⟨СТА́ВИТЬ⟩/НАСТА́ВИТЬ РОГА́ *кому coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: human, female] to be unfaithful to one's husband: X наставляет Y-у рога ≃ **X is cuckolding ⟨two-timing⟩ Y; X is making a cuckold of Y**.

[Галина:] Куда я еду, к кому — тебе это всё равно. И не делай вида, что тебя это волнует. Тебя давно уже ничего не волнует… У тебя нет сердца… [Зилов *(трясёт её)*:] А у тебя, дрянь такая, у тебя есть сердце? А? Где оно?.. [Галина:] Пусти меня… [Зилов:] Ах, ты торопишься… Я понимаю, тебе не терпится наставить мне рога… (Вампилов 5). [Galina:] It makes no difference to you where I'm going or who I'm going to see. And don't pretend you care. You haven't cared about anything for ages…. You've no heart…. [Zilov *(shaking her)*:] And what about you, you bitch? Have you got a heart? Have you? Where is it?… [Galina:]

Let me go!… [Zilov:] Oh, of course. You're in a hurry… You can't wait to make a cuckold of me… (5a).

2. [subj: human, male] to take a man's wife as one's lover (thus humiliating, offending that man): X наставил Y-у рога ≃ **X cuckolded Y; X fooled around with Y's wife.**

Р-155 • ОБЛА́МЫВАТЬ/ОБЛОМА́ТЬ ⟨СЛОМА́ТЬ, СЛОМИ́ТЬ⟩ РОГА́ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to curb s.o.'s actions, suppress s.o., force s.o. to submit: X Y-у обломал рога ≃ **X brought Y to heel; X put Y in Y's place.**

Р-156 • ПО РОГА́М *prison and camp slang* [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing postmodif] removal of the rights of citizenship: **disfranchisement; disenfranchisement.**

«Вот я шестой год [в заключении] разменял. Имею… пятнадцать наличными и пять по рогам» (Копелев 1). "Now I've just finished my sixth year [of imprisonment]. I have fifteen years plus five of disenfranchisement" (1a).

Р-157 • СТА́ВИТЬ РОГА́ТКИ *кому-чему coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: usu. human or collect] to (try to) impede s.o.'s efforts to accomplish sth., hinder an undertaking deliberately: X ставит Y-у рогатки ≃ **X is tripping ⟨trying to trip⟩ Y up; X is upsetting ⟨trying to upset⟩ Y's applecart; X is putting hurdles ⟨obstacles⟩ in Y's way; X is getting in the way of thing Y.**

Власти постоянно ставят рогатки коммерческим предприятиям: то ссуды не дают, то налоги повышают. The government is constantly putting hurdles in the way of commercial enterprises: one minute it refuses them loans, the next it raises their taxes.

Р-158 • ВСЯ́КОГО ⟨РА́ЗНОГО, РАЗЛИ́ЧНОГО⟩ РО́ДА [NP_{gen}; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] of all sorts: **all kinds ⟨sorts, types⟩ of; of all kinds; of every kind ⟨sort⟩; any kind ⟨sort, type⟩ of.**

[Грекова:] Вы так привыкли к разного рода резкостям, что мои слова едва ли будут вам в диковинку… (Чехов 1). [G.:] You're so used to all kinds of rudeness, I doubt if what I say will surprise you at all (1b).

Р-159 • ИЗ РО́ДА В РОД [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] from one generation to the next, by heritage: **from generation to generation; generation after generation; for generations; through (the) generations.**

«Это умение очень тонкое, которое из рода в род передаётся» (Каверин 1). "It's a very subtle skill, handed down from generation to generation" (1a).

Р-160 • ОСО́БОГО РО́ДА [NP_{gen}; Invar; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] of a distinctive, singular type: **a special ⟨particular⟩ type ⟨kind⟩ of.**

Он с значительным видом сиживал в кабинете за этим чтением, сперва возложенным на себя как обязанность, а потом сделавшимся привычным занятием, доставлявшим ему особого рода удовольствие… (Толстой 7). He would sit in his study with a grave air, reading—a task he first imposed upon himself as a duty, but which afterwards became a habit affording him a special kind of pleasure… (7b).

Р-161 • СВОЕГО́ РО́ДА [NP_{gen}; Invar; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] to a certain extent, from a certain standpoint: **in a sense; in a way; in one's ⟨its⟩ (own) way; a kind ⟨a sort⟩ of; of a sort; of sorts; something of a…**

Этические построения Чернышевского — своего рода попытка построить всё тот же перпетуум-мобиле, где двигатель-материя движет другую материю (Набоков 1). Chernyshevski's ethical structures are in their own way an attempt to construct the same old "perpetual motion" machine, where matter moves other matter (1a).

Р-162 • ТАКО́ГО ⟨ПОДО́БНОГО⟩ РО́ДА [NP_{gen}; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] of a comparable type, nature, quality, degree etc: **such; of this ⟨that, a similar⟩ kind ⟨type, sort⟩; this ⟨that⟩ kind ⟨type, sort⟩ of; like this ⟨that⟩; similar;** [lim.] **of this nature.**

Автор должен признаться, что весьма завидует аппетиту и желудку такого рода людей (Гоголь 3). The author must admit that he is quite envious of the appetite and digestion of this sort of people (3c). ♦ Подобного рода свидетельств у меня… очень много… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). I possess a great deal of evidence of this nature… (2a).

Р-163 • В НЕ́КОТОРОМ РО́ДЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing modif or adv; fixed WO] to a certain degree, in some respect: **in a ⟨some⟩ way; in a certain sense; a kind ⟨sort⟩ of; of sorts; something of a** [NP]**; to some ⟨a certain⟩ extent; after a fashion; in a manner (of speaking).**

«Но любишь ли ты меня?» — «То, что говорю, и есть в некотором роде объяснение в любви», — ответил Фёдор Константинович. «Мне мало „некоторого рода“» (Набоков 1). "But do you love me?" "What I am saying is in fact a kind of declaration of love," replied Fyodor. "A 'kind of' is not enough" (1a). ♦ Я стал в некотором роде знаменитостью… (Катаев 3). I had become something of a celebrity… (3a).

Р-164 • В СВОЁМ РО́ДЕ [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] to a certain extent and in a way specific to the person, thing, or phenomenon in question: **in one's ⟨its⟩ (own) way.**

«Какой я вам коллега, — буркнул я. — Я художник». — «И я художник, — подхватил он. — Художник в своём роде» (Аржак 2). "What do you mean 'colleague'?" I growled. "I'm an artist." "So am I," he said. "An artist in my own way" (2a).

Р-165 • В Э́ТОМ ⟨ТАКО́М⟩ РО́ДЕ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. nonagreeing modif; often after что-то, нечто, что-нибудь etc; fixed WO] somewhat similar (to what has been mentioned in the preceding context): **(something) like that; (something) of the ⟨this, that⟩ kind ⟨sort⟩; (something) to that effect; (something) of that nature; (something) along that line ⟨those lines⟩;** [lim.] **in a similar ⟨in the same⟩ vein.**

«Вопросник. Беру словечко на вооружение. Кратко и точно. У вас, наверное, есть ещё в таком роде, вы ж газетный работник» (Иоффе 1). "'Questionnaire.' I'm going to adopt this word. Brief and exact. You probably have a few more like that—after all, you are a journalist" (1a).

Р-166 • ЕДИ́НСТВЕННЫЙ В СВОЁМ РО́ДЕ [AdjP; modif or subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: any common noun); fixed WO] inimitable, singular: **the only one ⟨[NP]⟩ of its ⟨his** etc⟩ **kind; one of a kind; in a class by itself ⟨himself** etc⟩**; unique.**

Кто он был, этот безумный человек, единственный в своём роде писатель в мировой литературе?.. (Олеша 3). Who was he, that mad person, the only writer of his kind in world literature?.. (3a).

Р-167 • НЕ РОДИ́СЬ КРАСИ́ВЫМ ⟨КРАСИ́В⟩, А РОДИ́СЬ СЧАСТЛИ́ВЫМ ⟨СЧАСТЛИ́В⟩ [saying] a person who is born lucky is more fortunate than a person who is born beautiful: ≃ **it is luck, not looks, that counts.**

Р-168 • НЕ ПО́МНЯЩИЙ РОДСТВА́ [AdjP; modif] **1.** *obs* (a person) without a family (said of a person who does not have a family or who refuses to provide information about his family): **without any roots; not knowing one's roots; without (kith or) kin.**

[Незнамов:] …Что же я за фигуру буду представлять из себя? Бродяга, не помнящий родства, и человек без определённых занятий! (Островский 3). [N.:] What will become of me then—a tramp without kith or kin or a worthy occupation? (3a).

2. Also: **ИВА́Н, НЕ ПО́МНЯЩИЙ РОДСТВА́** (a person) who has broken with the environment in which he was raised and has become indifferent to or even scornful of it: **denying one's roots ⟨origins⟩.**

< Originally, a legal term in old Russia applied to vagrants who had no passports.

Р-169 • БЕЗ РО́ДУ, БЕЗ ПЛЕ́МЕНИ; БЕЗ РО́ДУ И (БЕЗ) ПЛЕ́МЕНИ [PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] **1.** *obs* lowly, from a socially disadvantaged background: **of low ⟨humble⟩ birth; of humble origin; of low ⟨mean⟩ parentage.**

2. without family or loved ones: **without (kith or) kin; without kinfolk ⟨kindred⟩; alone in the world; all alone.**

Заигрались они [дети], не заметили, как зашли глубоко в чащу. А когда услышали шум и крики побоища и кинулись назад, то не застали в живых ни отцов, ни матерей своих, ни братьев, ни сестёр. Остались дети без роду, без племени (Айтматов 1). In the excitement of their game, they [the children] had gone deeper and deeper into the thickets. Hearing the din and noise of the attack, they rushed back, but found nobody alive—neither their fathers, nor their mothers, nor their brothers and sisters. The children remained without kith or kin (1a).

Р-170 • НА РОДУ́ НАПИ́САНО *кому, у кого coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin or a clause); usu. this WO] sth. is predestined, preordained for s.o.: Х-у на роду написано ≃ **X is destined ⟨fated⟩ to…; that ⟨it⟩ is X's fate ⟨destiny⟩; it was X's fate ⟨destiny⟩ from birth; (that's the way) it was meant to be; it was in the cards;** [lim.] **that's the way nature meant it to be;** [in refer. to troubles, misfortunes etc] **X is doomed ⟨was doomed from the day he was born⟩ to…**

«Ведь есть, право, этакие люди, у которых на роду написано, что с ними должны случаться разные необыкновенные вещи» (Лермонтов 1). "…After all, some people are fated to have unusual things happen to them" (1c). ♦ «А если сторож умрёт?» — спросил принц, стараясь постигнуть психологию поступка молодого аборигена. «Значит, так у него на роду написано», — ответил дядя Сандро… (Искандер 3). "And if the watchman dies?" the prince asked, trying to grasp the psychology of what the young aborigine had done. "Well, it was in the cards," Uncle Sandro replied (3a).

Р-171 • НИ РО́ДУ НИ ПЛЕ́МЕНИ нет *у кого,* **не иметь** *coll* [NP$_{gen}$; Invar; used as subj/gen or obj; fixed WO] (s.o. has) no family or loved ones: **(s.o. has) neither kith nor kin; (s.o. has) no kinfolk ⟨kindred⟩; (s.o. is) alone in the world.**

Р-172 • О́Т РОДУ [PrepP; Invar; used as a restr marker] **1.** used with a quantifier to denote s.o.'s age (the idiom may be omitted in translation): [Num] **years of age;** [Num] **years ⟨months** etc⟩ **old.**

Между тем 17 ноября 1861 г., имея двадцать пять лет от роду, Добролюбов скончался (Набоков 1). Meanwhile, on November 17, 1861, at twenty-five years of age, Dobrolyubov died (1a).

2. *coll* throughout one's entire life: **in (all) one's life;** [when used with a negated verb only] **never in all one's born days.**

«Вы счастливы в игре», — сказал я Вуличу… «В первый раз от роду», — отвечал он… (Лермонтов 1). "You've got gambler's luck," I said to Vulich. "For once in my life," he said… (1c). ♦ «Этакого дурака я ещё от роду не видывал…» (Гоголь 3). "I've never met a fool like that in all my life," said Chichikov (3a). "Never in all my born days have I seen such a fool" said Chichikov (3b).

Р-173 • ПО РОЖДЕ́НИЮ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv or nonagreeing modif] **1.** by descent: **by birth ⟨parentage, extraction, lineage⟩; (person X comes) from a line ⟨a family⟩ of** [NPs].

Но при всех своих достоинствах товарищ Дзержинский был барин по рождению… И при всех своих достоинствах товарищ Дзержинский, надо сказать, не лишён был некоторого позёрства… (Рыбаков 2). For all his qualities, Comrade Dzerzhinsky had been an aristocrat by birth…. And for all his qualities, it had to be said, Comrade Dzerzhinsky was not entirely free of posturing… (2a).

2. with regard to one's birthplace: **by birth; (person X) was born in…**

По рождению я москвич, но всю жизнь живу в Петербурге. I'm a Muscovite by birth, but I've lived in St. Petersburg all my life.

Р-174 • ОСТА́ЛИСЬ РО́ЖКИ ДА НО́ЖКИ *от кого-чего coll* [VP$_{subj}$; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] practically nothing is left of s.o. or sth.: от Х-а остались рожки да ножки ≃ **only bits and pieces (of X) remained ⟨were left⟩; virtually ⟨next to⟩ nothing was left of X;** [lim.] **nothing was left of animal/person X but the bones and the beak.**

Мать, Анна Савишна, поселилась у Ларичевых с тех пор, как в одну из вёсен полой водой смыло под обрыв старую хату… «Ремонтировать бесполезно», — сказал Ларичев и… распорядился: «Взять вещи, какие остались, маму — к нам». Анна Савишна что-то говорила про «инструмент» — пианино… Александр Иванович её высмеял — от «инструмента» остались рожки да ножки. Мать покорилась (Грекова 3). Anna Savishna had moved in with the Larichevs one spring when the flood waters had washed the old house over the cliff…. "No use fixing it," Larichev had said. "Take whatever is left, she's coming to live with us." Anna Savishna said something about the "instrument," the upright piano…. Alexander Ivanovich made fun of her—only bits and pieces of the instrument remained—and Anna Savishna gave in (3a).

Р-175 • КАКО́ГО РОЖНА́ *substand, rude* [NP$_{gen}$; Invar; fixed WO] **1. ~ надо, нужно, не хватает** *кому* и т.п. [obj] what is it (that s.o. needs or that is lacking for s.o.): **what the hell ⟨in hell, the blazes, in blazes, the devil⟩ does s.o. want ⟨need⟩?**

[Рита:] Уж [если] твой Валя им нехорош — не знаю, какого ещё рожна надо! (Рощин 1). [R.:] If your Valia isn't good enough for them—I don't know what the hell they need! (1a).

2. [adv] why, what for: **why on earth ⟨the hell, in hell, in blazes, the devil⟩?; what the hell ⟨in blazes, the devil⟩ for?**

Р-176 • ПЕРЕ́ТЬ/ПОПЕРЕ́ТЬ ПРО́ТИВ РОЖНА́ *substand;* **ПРАТЬ ПРО́ТИВ РОЖНА́** *obs* [VP; subj: human;

often neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не попрёшь] to undertake sth. that is risky or destined to fail (usu. in cases when one resists some much greater force, incontestable authority etc): против рожна не попрёшь ≃ **why fight a losing battle?;** [in refer. to one's opposition to some prevailing opinion, movement etc] **why swim against the tide?; why swim upstream?**

Каким образом мы, полгода назад употреблявшие слово «футуризм» лишь в виде бранной клички, не только нацепили её на себя, но даже отрицали за кем бы то ни было право пользоваться этим ярлыком? Сыграла ли тут роль статья Брюсова в «Русской мысли»?.. Или, окинув хозяйским оком создавшееся положение, решил смекалистый Давид [Бурлюк], что против рожна не попрёшь, что упорствовать дальше, отказываясь от навязываемой нам клички, значило бы вносить только лишний сумбур в понятия широкой публики и… оттолкнуть её от себя (Лившиц 1). How was it that we, who six months before had used the word "Futurism" only as a term of abuse, had not only appropriated it for ourselves, but denied anyone [else] the right to use the label? Had Briusov's article in *Russian Thought* played a role in the matter?… Or did clever David [Burliuk] cast a proprietary eye round the real situation and decide that we couldn't swim against the tide, that to reject a name which had been foisted upon us would only make the public more confused and antagonistic? (1a).

< «Рожон» *(obs)* is a pointed stake.

Р-177 • ЛЕЗТЬ ⟨ИДТИ́⟩/ПОЛЕ́ЗТЬ НА РОЖО́Н *coll;* **ПЕРЕ́ТЬ/ПОПЕРЕ́ТЬ НА РОЖО́Н** *substand* [VP; subj: human] to undertake sth. risky, potentially dangerous: X лезет на рожон ≃ **X is taking a (big) risk; X is sticking his neck out; X is going out on a limb; X is risking his neck;** [in refer. to rash behavior] **X is acting recklessly ⟨foolhardily⟩; X is asking ⟨begging⟩ for trouble;** || *Neg Imper* не лезь на рожон ≃ **play it ⟨things⟩ safe; don't take any chances.**

«Ты, я считаю, с самого начала повёл это дело неправильно. Полез на рожон, стал угрожать» (Войнович 3). "I think that you conducted this affair improperly from the very beginning. Went out on a limb, used threats" (3a).

< See P-176.

Р-178 • КО́РЧИТЬ/СКО́РЧИТЬ ⟨СТРО́ИТЬ/СОСТРО́ИТЬ, ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ РО́ЖУ ⟨ГРИМА́СУ⟩ *(какую, кому);* **КО́РЧИТЬ ⟨СТРО́ИТЬ, ДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ РО́ЖИ ⟨ГРИМА́СЫ⟩** *(какие, кому) all highly coll;* **СКРОИ́ТЬ РО́ЖУ** *(какую) substand* [VP; subj: human; variants with sing [NP] are usu. pfv; variants with pl [NP] are usu. impfv] to grimace, distort one's facial expression (in order to show one's dislike of or dissatisfaction with s.o. or sth., amuse or frighten s.o. etc): X скорчил (Y-y) рожу ≃ **X made a face (at Y); X pulled a face;** || X строил смешные ⟨весёлые, глупые, страшные и т.п.⟩ рожи ≃ **X was making funny ⟨comic, silly, terrible** etc⟩ **faces.**

[Лука Лукич:] Вот ещё на днях, когда зашёл было в класс наш предводитель, он скроил такую рожу, какой я никогда ещё не видывал (Гоголь 4). [L.L.:] Only the other day when our marshal of nobility came into the classroom he made a face the like of which I never saw before! (4c).

Р-179 • РО́ЖУ КРИВИ́ТЬ/СКРИВИ́ТЬ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to distort one's facial expression (showing disgust, dissatisfaction, or contempt for s.o. or sth.): X рожу скривил ≃ **X made a puss; X screwed up his face; X pulled a face.**

Свет божьего дня не понравился ему — он поглядел на небо и скривил рожу, затем сплюнул и направился неверным шагом к сарайчику (Владимов 2). God's good daylight did not please him at all; he pulled a face as he looked up at the sky, then spat and made off unsteadily for the little wooden shed in the yard (2a).

Р-180 • В РО́ЗНИЦУ продавать, покупать *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to sell or buy sth.) as individual units or in small quantitites: **retail; by the piece.**

Это не магазин, а склад, здесь ничего в розницу не продают. This isn't a store, it's a warehouse. Nothing is sold by the piece here.

Р-181 • НЕТ РО́ЗЫ БЕЗ ШИПО́В [saying] anything that is attractive or good also has its bad side: ≃ **(there's) no rose without a thorn; (there are) no roses without thorns; every rose has its thorn.**

Р-182 • В РО́ЛИ *кого-чего, какой* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] in the capacity of: **in the role of; in a** [AdjP] **role; (using s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) as.**

«Там, внизу [на Земле], льётся кровь, — сказал я, — а здесь вчерашний работник в роли спокойного созерцателя». — «Кровь льётся там ради лучшего будущего», — отвечал Нэтти (Богданов 1). "Back there [on Earth] blood is being spilled," I said, "yet here stands yesterday's revolutionary in the role of a calm observer." "Blood is being shed for the sake of a better future," replied Netti (1a).

Р-183 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ РО́ЛИ [VP; subj: human] to stop pretending (that one is a certain type of person), stop affecting a certain quality, emotion etc: X вышел из роли ≃ **X abandoned the ⟨his⟩ role; X relinquished his role;** || *Neg* X не выходил из роли ≃ **X remained in character.**

Я старался понравиться княгине, шутил, заставляя её несколько раз смеяться от души; княжне также не раз хотелось похохотать, но она удерживалась, чтоб не выйти из принятой роли… (Лермонтов 1). I did my best to charm the old princess, told jokes and made her laugh heartily several times; her daughter too wanted to laugh more than once, but she suppressed the desire so as not to abandon the role she [had] assumed… (1b).

Р-184 • НЕ ИГРА́ТЬ (НИКАКО́Й) РО́ЛИ [VP; subj: usu. abstr, often это] to be insignificant: X не играет никакой роли ≃ **X is of no importance; X is of no consequence (at all); X is unimportant ⟨inconsequential⟩; X hardly matters; X doesn't mean a thing;** [lim.] **X is beside the point.**

«Смотри, все ведущие идеологические посты заняли наши люди». — «Это не играет роли. Они… будут действовать в силу обстоятельств, а не в силу личных симпатий и антипатий…» (Зиновьев 2). "Look, all the important posts went to our people." "That's of no consequence at all…. They'll act according to circumstances, not because of any personal sympathies or antipathies…" (2a).

Р-185 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ ⟨ВЖИВА́ТЬСЯ/ВЖИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В РОЛЬ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to (begin to) portray a character in a play, movie etc naturally and convincingly, transform o.s. into that character: X вошёл в роль ≃ **X got into his role ⟨part⟩; X got into character; X inhabited the character; X immersed himself in the role; X entered into the role; X got the feel of his part; X grew into the role.**

«Дело в том, что из-за патологического недоразвития личности этот актёр так вживался в каждую очередную роль, что не расставался с нею и в повседневной жизни, додумывая за авто-

ра, импровизируя, изобретая новые ситуации и реплики» (Акунин 2). “Owing to his pathologically underdeveloped personality this actor used to immerse himself so deeply in his latest role that he even carried it with him into everyday life, extending the author’s ideas, improvising, inventing new situations and lines” (2a).

2. ~ *кого, чью, какую* to (begin to) conduct o.s. in accordance with one’s position or function in a given situation, milieu etc: X вошёл в роль Y-а ≃ **X got ⟨fell, grew⟩ into the role of Y; X assumed the role of Y; X played the ⟨his⟩ role of Y; X adapted to his role as Y;** || X снова вошёл в роль Y-а ≃ **X resumed his role of Y.**

Евгений Устинович мешал ему входить в новую роль тридцатилетнего молодого человека (Дудинцев 1). …[Evgeni Ustinovich] hampered him in playing his new role of young man of thirty (1a).

P-186 • ВЫДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ДЕРЖАТЬ РОЛЬ *(кого, какую)* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] not to deviate from one’s chosen or outlined mode of conduct: X выдержал роль (Y-а) ≃ **X kept up his role (as Y); X played his part ⟨the part of Y⟩ to the end; X did not depart from his role as Y ⟨from the role of Y⟩;** || *Neg* X не выдержал роли ≃ **X failed to keep up his role.**

«Я совсем не могла обедать, — сказала она. — Я думала, что не выдержу эту страшную роль до конца» (Каверин 2). “I could eat nothing at dinner,” she said. “I thought I should never endure playing this ghastly part to the end” (2a).

P-187 • ИГРА́ТЬ ПЕ́РВУЮ РОЛЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be the most important, influential, or noticeable person: X играет первую роль ≃ **X is number one; X plays ⟨has⟩ the key role; X plays the leading role.**

Ася привыкла всегда и везде играть первую роль и не могла примириться с тем, что на новой работе она всего лишь рядовой сотрудник. Asya was used to being number one always and everywhere, and couldn’t accept the fact that at her new job she was just another employee.

P-188 • ИГРА́ТЬ/СЫГРА́ТЬ РОЛЬ [VP] **1.** ~ *какую (в чём)* [subj: human, collect, or abstr] to have a certain (as specified) meaning, significance, influence etc: X играет [AdjP] роль (в Y-е) ≃ **X plays a** [AdjP] **role ⟨part⟩ (in Y);** [in limited contexts, with большую, огромную etc] **X is very ⟨enormously** etc⟩ **important; X plays a critical ⟨crucial, vital** etc⟩ **role (in sth.).**

…Когда случается провожать старого или встречать нового начальника, то я всегда при этом играю видную роль (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). …Whenever we have to bid farewell to one of our chiefs, or extend a loyal welcome to a new one, I always play an important part in these proceedings (2a).

2. [subj: human, collect, or abstr; used without a modif; impfv only] to be of considerable significance: X играет роль ≃ **X plays a leading ⟨an important⟩ role ⟨part⟩; X really matters ⟨counts⟩; X has ⟨exerts⟩ influence.**

…Вероятно, Станкевичу говорили о том, что он… может занять в обществе почётное место, что он призван, по богатству и рождению, играть роль… (Герцен 2). …Stankevich had probably been told that… he could occupy an honourable position in society, that he was called by wealth and birth to play an important part… (2a).

3. ~ *кого-чего* [subj: human, collect, or abstr] to be or act in the capacity of s.o. or sth.: X играл роль Y-а ≃ **X played the part ⟨the role⟩ of Y.**

…С той поры сколько раз уже я играл роль топора в руках судьбы! (Лермонтов 1). How often since then have I played the role of an axe in the hands of fate! (1b).

4. ~ *(кого,* rare *чего, какую).* Also: **РАЗЫ́ГРЫВАТЬ/РАЗЫГРА́ТЬ РОЛЬ** [subj: human] to pretend to be what one is not, act unnaturally: X играет роль ≃ **X is playing a role ⟨a part⟩; X is putting on an act; X is acting a part; X is playacting;** || *Neg* X не играл (никакой) роли ≃ **X adopted no pose.**

Кутузов никогда не говорил… о жертвах, которые он приносит отечеству, о том, что он намерен совершить или совершил: он вообще ничего не говорил о себе, не играл никакой роли, казался всегда самым простым и обыкновенным человеком… (Толстой 7). Kutuzov never talked of… the sacrifices he was making for the fatherland, or of what he meant to or had done: in general he said nothing about himself, adopted no pose, always appeared to be the simplest and most ordinary of men… (7a).

P-189 • ПОМЕНЯ́ТЬСЯ РОЛЯ́МИ *(с кем)* [VP; subj: human (pl if there is no prep obj), collect, or abstr] to exchange places (with another person, group, or phenomenon): X и Y поменялись ролями ⟨X поменялся ролями с Y-ом⟩ ≃ **X and Y have traded ⟨switched, swapped⟩ roles ⟨places⟩; X and Y have exchanged roles; X has traded ⟨switched, swapped⟩ roles ⟨places⟩ with Y; the roles are reversed; X’s and Y’s roles have been reversed;** [lim.] **the shoe is on the other foot; X has turned the tables on Y.**

А! господин Грушницкий! ваша мистификация вам не удастся… мы поменяемся ролями: теперь мне придётся отыскивать на вашем бледном лице признаки тайного страха (Лермонтов 1). Ah, Grushnitsky, your ruse won’t work. The roles will be reversed—it’ll be I who studies your pale face for the marks of hidden fear (1c).

P-190 • НА ВТОРЫ́Х РОЛЯ́Х [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human); fixed WO] (to be or keep s.o.) in a position of secondary importance: **(play) a supporting role; (be ⟨keep s.o.⟩) in a subordinate position.**

И хотя со временем бабушка освоилась с хозяйством и с семьёй, но она так и осталась на вторых ролях (Рыбаков 1). …And although in time she [Grandmother] learned to cope with the house and the family, she always played a supporting role (1a).

P-191 • НА ПЕ́РВЫХ РОЛЯ́Х [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human); fixed WO] (to be or keep s.o.) in an important, influential position: **(play) a key role; (be ⟨keep s.o.⟩) in a key position ⟨role⟩.**

Вопрос, почему Строковский держит Поляшко в институте, да ещё на первых ролях, никогда не сходил с повестки дня кулуарных разговоров (Залыгин 1). A constant theme of corridor gossip was why Strokovsky kept Poliashko at the institute and in a key position (1a).

P-192 • КРУТИ́ТЬ/ЗАКРУТИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОКРУТИ́ТЬ⟩ РОМА́Н ⟨ЛЮБО́ВЬ⟩ *с кем highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to have an amorous relationship with s.o.: X крутит роман с Y-ом ≃ **X has something ⟨a thing⟩ going with Y; X is fooling around with Y.**

P-193 • МА́КОВОЙ РОСИ́НКИ ⟨НИ (МА́КОВОЙ) РОСИ́НКИ, НИЧЕГО́⟩ ВО РТУ НЕ́ БЫЛО *(у кого) coll* [$VP_{subj/gen}$; past only] s.o. has not eaten anything at all: у X-а маковой росинки во рту не было ≃ **X hasn’t had ⟨touched, eaten⟩ a thing; X hasn’t eaten a bite ⟨a scrap of food⟩; X hasn’t had a (single) bite (to eat); X hasn’t had a morsel of food; X has had nothing whatsoever.**

[Астров:] Возился я целый день, не присел, маковой росинки во рту не было… (Чехов 3). [A.:] I ran around all day, didn't sit down for a minute, didn't eat a thing (3b). [A.:] I was on the go all day—didn't so much as sit down or have a bite to eat… (3c). [A.:] I was on the move all day, didn't sit down or have a morsel of food… (3a).

P-194 • НИ (МА́КОВОЙ) РОСИ́НКИ не дать *кому,* **не получить** и т.п. *coll* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; fixed WO] (to give, get etc) absolutely nothing: **not a (blessed) thing;** [in refer. to food or drinks only] **not a drop ⟨a morsel, a bite to eat⟩.**

[Баян:] …До свадьбы задатком стакан и ни росинки больше, а работу выполнят, тогда хоть из горлышка (Маяковский 1). [Oleg Bard:] I'll give them one glass in advance before the wedding and not a drop more. When they've done their job, they can drink straight out of the bottle, if they like (1a).

P-195 • (НИ) НА МА́КОВУЮ РОСИ́НКУ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); used with negated predic; fixed WO] (not even) in the smallest amount or to the smallest degree: **(not) at all; (not) a ⟨one⟩ bit.**

Лгун он, ему на маковую росинку нельзя верить. He's a liar, don't believe him one bit.

P-196 • ПОЗВОЛЯ́ТЬ/ПОЗВО́ЛИТЬ (СЕБЕ́) РО́СКОШЬ [VP; subj: human; foll. by infin] to treat o.s. to sth. expensive, extravagant, or beyond what is really necessary: X позволил себе роскошь (сделать Y) ≃ **X permitted ⟨allowed⟩ himself the luxury of (doing Y).**

Восемнадцать лет как Майер — мастер, но всё ещё не может позволить себе роскоши отоплять все комнаты своей мансарды… (Федин 1). Maier had been a foreman eighteen years, but he still could not permit himself the luxury of heating all the rooms of his mansard… (1a).

P-197 • ЗОЛОТЫ́Е РО́ССЫПИ *чего* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] a rich and abundant source of sth. desired, valuable: **gold mine (of); treasure trove (of); mother lode (of); wellspring (of);** || душ золотые россыпи ≃ **people's finest qualities.**

Тюрьма, особенно одиночная, наоборот, возвышала людей, очищала их нравственно, раскрывала все глубинные алмазы и золотые россыпи души (Гинзбург 1). Prison, and especially solitary confinement, ennobled and purified human beings, bringing to the surface their finest qualities, however deeply hidden (1a).

P-198 • В РОСТ[1] [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or adv] (of a portrait, photograph etc, or to paint, photograph etc s.o.) capturing the entire figure: портрет ⟨фотография и т.п.⟩ X-а в рост ≃ а **full-length portrait ⟨photograph** etc⟩ **of X;** || написать портрет X-а в рост ≃ **paint a full-length portrait of X;** || сфотографировать X-а в рост ≃ **take a full-length picture of X; photograph X full-length.**

«Ты вот что, Аркадий, ты первым делом, как наденут форму, — пришли нам фото. Понял?» — …«В рост фото или в рост и ещё — анфас?» (Залыгин 1). "You know what, Arkady? As soon as you get into uniform, send us a photo, first thing. Okay?"… "A full-length shot, or one full-length and one head-and-shoulders?" (1a).

P-199 • В РОСТ[2] **давать, отдавать, пускать деньги** [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to lend money) on the condition that the borrower pay for the use of the borrowed money: **(lend money) on interest; (lend money and) charge interest.**

Жила она уединённо, питаясь скудною пищею, отдавая в рост деньги… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). She lived in seclusion, on a meager diet, lending money on interest… (1a).

P-200 • ВО ВЕСЬ РОСТ; В ПО́ЛНЫЙ РОСТ [PrepP; these forms only] **1. (в)стать, стоять, подниматься, вытягиваться** и т.п. ~ [adv] (to raise o.s. up, stretch o.s. out etc) to a fully straight position, (to hold o.s.) erect: **(stand up ⟨draw o.s. up, rise⟩) to one's full height; (stretch out) full length.**

Он поднялся во весь рост и с криком: «За родину! За Сталина! Ура!» — размахивая пистолетом, побежал навстречу танкам (Войнович 4). He drew himself up to his full height and yelled: "For the motherland! For Stalin! Hurrah!" Brandishing his pistol, he began running straight for the tanks (4a).

2. [nonagreeing modif or adv] (of a portrait, photograph etc, or to paint, photograph etc s.o.) capturing the entire figure: портрет ⟨фотография и т.п.⟩ X-а во весь рост ≃ **a full-length portrait ⟨photograph** etc⟩ **of X;** || написать портрет X-а во весь рост ≃ **paint a full-length portrait of X;** || сфотографировать X-а во весь рост ≃ **take a full-length picture of X; photograph X full-length.**

На стене висел портрет хозяйки дома во весь рост. On the wall there was a full-length portrait of the lady of the house.

3. упасть, грохнуться, рухнуть ~ [adv]. Also: **РАСТЯНУ́ТЬСЯ ВО ВЕСЬ РОСТ** [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] (losing one's footing, being pushed or knocked down etc) to fall down suddenly, at one's full length: X растянулся во весь рост ≃ **X went sprawling; X fell ⟨went sprawling⟩ full length; X measured his length; X fell flat; X fell ⟨tumbled⟩ headlong**.

Споткнулся о толстый, вьющийся по земле стебель, грохнулся во весь рост (Акунин 2). He stumbled over a thick stem trailing across the ground and fell full length (2a).

4. ~ вставать, подниматься и т.п. [adv] (usu. of a question, problem, threat etc) (to arise, present itself etc) in all its seriousness or urgency: **(arise** etc**) in all its magnitude ⟨immensity⟩; (assume) its true, overwhelming proportions ⟨dimensions⟩;** [lim.] **in full measure.**

Это его всегдашнее бессилие что-либо знать о Фаине снова подступило в полный рост… (Битов 2). Again his everlasting powerlessness to know anything about Faina came over him in full measure… (2a).

5. *lit* [adv] (of a people, a hero, death etc) displaying to the utmost extent one's or its great might, importance etc: **(tower) to one's ⟨its⟩ full height; (rise) to one's ⟨its⟩ full stature; (arise) in all one's greatness.**

…К самой войне все участники прежней относились пренебрежительно: и размах, и силы, и потери — всё в сравнении с германской войной было игрушечно. Одна лишь чёрная смерть, так же, как и на полях Пруссии, вставала во весь свой рост, пугала и понуждала по-животному оберегаться (Шолохов 4). All those who had taken part in the previous war treated this one with scorn; the scale, the forces involved, the losses were all of toylike dimensions compared with the war against the Germans. Only death was the same as on the fields of Prussia, ever towering to its full height and frightening men into defending themselves like animals (4a).

P-201 • РОСТ В РО́СТ [Invar; detached modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human, pl); fixed WO] (usu. of tall people) equally tall: **(exactly) the same height; the exact same height.**

Ребята в нашей баскетбольной команде как на подбор: рост в рост. The guys on our basketball team look as if they were handpicked: they are exactly the same height.

Р-202 • ПО РО́СТУ *(кому)* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: a noun denoting an item of clothing)] in correspondence with a person's size: **(just) s.o.'s ⟨the right⟩ size;** || *Neg* не по росту ≃ **not s.o.'s size; the wrong size;** || большой ⟨маленький⟩, не по росту ≃ **too big ⟨small⟩ (for s.o.).**

По безлюдному отрезку улицы двигались навстречу мне две фигуры — мужская и женская. Мужская была неестественно расширившаяся от шубы явно не по росту… (Олеша 3). Two figures, a man's and a woman's, were moving toward me along a deserted section of street. The man's figure was rendered unnaturally broad by a fur coat manifestly the wrong size… (3a).

Р-203 • (ОДНИ́М ⟨ЕДИ́НЫМ⟩) РО́СЧЕРКОМ ПЕРА́ погубить *кого-что,* **решить** *что,* **уволить** *кого* и т.п.; **ПО ОДНОМУ́ ⟨ЕДИ́НОМУ⟩ РО́СЧЕРКУ ПЕРА́** [$NP_{instrum}$ or PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (usu. used to characterize actions that result in undesirable consequences) (to destroy s.o. or sth., decide sth., fire s.o. etc) abruptly, without due deliberation, simply by signing a mandate: **with one ⟨a single⟩ stroke of the pen; at a ⟨one⟩ stroke of the pen.**

Решения принимаются быстро, и там, где зимой раздумывают, взвешивают, обсуждают, летом решают одним росчерком пера (Михайловская 1). Decisions are made quickly, and whereas in the wintertime they think about it, weigh it, discuss it, in summer the decisions are made with one stroke of the pen (1a).

Р-204 • В РОТ НЕ БРА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *чего* to refrain totally from eating certain foods or drinking certain beverages: X Y-а в рот не берёт ≃ **X never touches ⟨eats, drinks, goes near⟩ Y; X won't touch ⟨eat, drink, go near⟩ Y; X stays away from Y; X steers clear of Y;** [in refer. to alcohol only] **X won't touch a drop (of Y); X never lets Y pass ⟨touch⟩ his lips; X never touches the stuff; X is a teetotaler.**

Женившись, он в рот не брал водки. Раньше-то пил много (Семёнов 1). Once he was married he didn't touch a drop of vodka. Before he had been a heavy drinker (1a).

2. usu. **ничего** ~ not to eat or drink anything: X ничего в рот не брал ≃ **X hasn't touched a thing ⟨a bite⟩; X hasn't had anything ⟨a thing⟩ (to eat or drink); X hasn't had a bite to eat.**

Р-205 • В РОТ НЕ ВОЗЬМЁШЬ; В РОТ НЕЛЬЗЯ́ ВЗЯТЬ *coll* [VP; these forms only; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing (1st var.) or impers predic with $быть_{ø}$ (2nd var.)] sth. is extremely unpalatable, not suitable for eating: **you don't dare touch it; you can't eat it; it's inedible ⟨not fit to eat⟩.**

Мясо так подгорело, что в рот нельзя взять. This meat is so burnt you can't eat it.

Р-206 • ВО ВЕСЬ РОТ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. улыбаться, зевать** и т.п. ~ *coll* (to smile) very widely, (to yawn) with one's mouth open wide: улыбаться ~ ≃ **(grin) from ear to ear; (smile) ear-to-ear; (smile) nice and wide; (have) a broad grin (on one's face); (grin) showing all one's teeth;** || зевать ~ ≃ **(give) a big ⟨long, wide⟩ yawn; (yawn) widely;** [in refer. to excessive yawning] **yawn one's head off.** Cf. **(grin) like a Cheshire cat.**

«Открываю дверцу, пропускаю красулечку, а она мне во весь рот улыбается» (Искандер 2). "I open the door, let the peach in, and the whole time she's smiling nice and wide to me" (2a).

2. кричать, орать ~ *highly coll* (to yell) very loudly: **(shout) one's head off; (shout) at the top of one's voice ⟨lungs⟩.**

«Хотел об вашем здоровье узнать», — робко сказал Василий. «Издохну скоро, вот какое моё здоровье», — ещё с большим гневом, во весь рот прокричала Агафья Михайловна (Толстой 2). "I wanted to ask how you were," said Vasily timidly. "I'll kick the bucket soon, that's how I am," shouted Gasha at the top of her voice, still more angry than before (2b).

Р-207 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ РОТ НА ЗАМКЕ́ *coll;* **РОТ НА ЗАМО́К** *coll;* **РОТО́К НА ЗАМО́К** *rather folk* [VP, subj: human (1st var.), often imper; NP, usu. used as imper (variants without держать); fixed WO (2nd and 3rd variants)] to keep quiet, keep a secret, not blab sth.: держи рот на замке ≃ **keep your mouth ⟨trap⟩ shut; button your lip; keep a lid on it; clam up.**

«Допустим, арестовали мы Клонова. А он — рот на замок и молчит… В расчёте на своих покровителей. Что тогда будем делать?» — «Совершенно резонная постановка вопроса», — кивнул коллежский асессор… (Акунин 3). "Let us say we have arrested Klonov. But he just clams up and won't say a word… Relying on his patrons to protect him. Then what are we going to do?" "A perfectly reasonable way to state the matter," said the collegiate assessor… (3a).

Р-208 • ЗАМА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ЗАМА́ЗАТЬ РОТ *кому (чем) highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to force s.o. to keep silent about sth. (generally by using bribery or flattery): X замазал Y-у рот (Z-ом) ≃ **X kept Y from talking (by means of Z); X shut Y up ⟨silenced Y⟩ (with Z);** [in refer. to bribery only] **X bought Y off ⟨bought Y's silence⟩; X gave ⟨paid⟩ Y hush money.**

Продавец против заведующей не пойдёт, она ему взяткой рот замазала. The salesman won't say anything against the manager—she silenced him with a bribe.

Р-209 • ЗАТЫКА́ТЬ/ЗАТКНУ́ТЬ ⟨ЗАКРЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАКРЫ́ТЬ, ЗАЖИМА́ТЬ/ЗАЖА́ТЬ⟩ РОТ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to force s.o. to be silent, prevent s.o. from speaking or voicing his opinion: X заткнул рот Y-у ≃ **X shut Y up; X shut ⟨stopped⟩ Y's mouth; X gagged ⟨silenced⟩ Y; X muzzled Y; X put a muzzle on Y.**

Младший продавец, когда начали продавать мёд из запасной бочки, видно, кое о чём догадался… Шалико никак не мог решить — заткнуть ему рот парой тридцаток или не стоит унижаться? (Искандер 4). The junior salesman must have caught on when they began selling honey from the reserved barrel…. Shaliko could not decide: should he stop the man's mouth with a pair of thirty-ruble bills, or was it worth demeaning himself? (4a).

Р-210 • ЛИ́ШНИЙ РОТ *coll* [NP; fixed WO] a person who cannot provide for himself and is a burden to those who have to feed and keep him: **extra mouth to feed.**

И без того обездоленная слухами о своём классовом происхождении, совесть его окончательно замолкла и в распрях его страстей уже не принимала никакого участия, как бедная родственница, лишний рот, незаметно устраивалась где-нибудь в уголке, чтобы не слишком попадаться на глаза… (Искандер 3). His conscience, which had already been harassed and impoverished anyway by rumors about its class origin, was silenced for good and took no sides in the feuding among his passions—like a poor female relative, an extra mouth to feed, who fixes herself up in some out-of-the-way corner lest she invite too much attention… (3a).

Р-211 • НА ЧУЖО́Й РОТ ПУ́ГОВИЦЫ НЕ НАШЬЁШЬ [saying] you cannot force others to be silent (said when gossip or rumors about a person are being circulated): ≃ **people will talk; you ⟨one⟩ can't stop people from talking.**

«На днях покровский пономарь сказал на крестинах у нашего старосты: полно вам гулять; вот ужо приберёт вас к рукам Кирила Петрович. Микита кузнец и сказал ему: и, полно, Савельич, не печаль кума, не мути гостей…; да ведь на чужой рот пуговицы не нашьёшь» (Пушкин 1). "Just the other day the sacristan from Pokrovskoe said at a christening held at our elder's house: 'The good times are over: you'll see what it's like when Kirila Petrovich takes you in hand.' Mikita the blacksmith answered him. 'Enough of that, Savelich,' he says, 'don't sadden the godfather, don't upset the guests….' But people will talk" (1a).

Р-212 • хлопот, забот и т.п. **ПО́ЛОН РОТ** *у кого coll* [Invar; quantit subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj/gen: хлопот, забот etc), usu. pres; fixed WO] s.o. has very many (obligations, cares etc): у Х-а хлопот ~ ≃ **X has his hands full;** [lim.] **X is up to his neck ⟨ears⟩ in jobs ⟨work** etc⟩**; X has too much on his plate;** || у Х-а своих ⟨и без того⟩ забот полон рот ≃ **X has enough to do ⟨handle** etc⟩ **as it is; X has enough to worry about without you ⟨all this** etc⟩**.**

С потьминской пересылки меня направили в 10-ый лагерь… У новичка в лагере хлопот полон рот: надо найти место в бараке, получить койку, тюфяк, подушку, одеяло, постельные принадлежности, форменную спецовку для работы… (Марченко 1). From the Potma transit prison I was directed to camp number ten…. A novice in camp is up to his ears in jobs. First he has to find himself a place in a hut and get himself a cot, straw mattress, pillow, blanket and bedding, and regulation overalls for work… (1a).

Р-213 • РАЗЕВА́ТЬ/РАЗЙНУТЬ РОТ ⟨РТЫ⟩ *highly coll;* **РАСКРЫВА́ТЬ/РАСКРЫ́ТЬ ⟨ОТКРЫВАТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ⟩ РОТ ⟨РТЫ⟩** *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to begin to speak, say sth., express one's opinion etc: Х рот разинул ≃ **X opened his mouth;** || *Neg* [in cases where one or more speakers monopolize the conversation] Х не мог рта раскрыть ≃ **X couldn't get a word in edgewise.**

«Владимир Андреевич наш молодой барин», — сказал голос из толпы. «Кто там смел рот разинуть, — сказал грозно исправник, — какой барин, какой Владимир Андреевич? барин ваш Кирила Петрович Троекуров…» (Пушкин 1). "Vladimir Andreevich is our young master," said a voice from the crowd. "Who was that? Who dared to open his mouth?" asked the police captain threateningly. "Young master? Vladimir Andreevich? Your master is Kirila Petrovich Troekurov" (1c).

2. to get distracted from what one should be doing or paying attention to at the given moment: Х разинул рот ≃ **X was napping ⟨spacing out⟩;** || чего рот разинул? ≃ **why are you standing ⟨sitting** etc⟩ **there with your mouth open?; why are you standing ⟨sitting** etc⟩ **there gaping?;** || *Neg Imper* не разевай рот! ≃ **wake up!; get with it!**

3. to be utterly amazed and show one's amazement: Х рот разинул ≃ **X's mouth fell open; X's jaw dropped (in amazement); X gasped; X gaped with open mouth;** [lim.] **X was knocked ⟨thrown⟩ for a loop;** || Х стоял разинув рот ⟨с разинутым ртом⟩ ≃ **X stood there with his mouth open; X stood there with (his) mouth agape.**

[Расплюев:] А сколько ты мне, например, говорит, Иуда, дашь денег под это детище?.. Того так и шелохнуло, и рот разинул… (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [R.:] And how much would you give me, Judas, he says, on this little trinket? That stirred him so, his mouth fell open (2b). ♦ …Недоимок накопилось такое множество, что местный казначей, заглянув в казённый ящик, разинул рот… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …Such an amount of taxes went uncollected that when the local treasurer looked into the treasury cashbox, his jaw dropped in amazement… (1b).

4. [often pfv Verbal Adv with слушать] to become totally absorbed in listening to s.o.: Х слушал раскрыв ⟨разинув⟩ рот ≃ **X listened open-mouthed ⟨with open mouth, with his mouth wide open⟩.**

Коротеев… любит пощеголять своими знаниями, ему лестно, что Лена слушает его раскрыв рот… (Эренбург 3). Dmitry [Koroteyev] was… fond of showing off his knowledge, it flattered him to have Lena listening to him open-mouthed (3a).

Р-214 • РАЗЖЁВЫВАТЬ/РАЗЖЕВА́ТЬ И В РОТ КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ *(что) кому coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to explain sth. to s.o. in the simplest and most detailed way possible: Х разжевал Y и Z-у в рот положил ≃ **X spelled Y out for Z; X spoon-fed Y to Z.**

Р-215 • РАССТЕГНУ́ТЬ РОТ ⟨ГЛО́ТКУ⟩ *substand, rude* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to begin to talk, chatter, sing, swear etc: Х рот расстегнул ≃ **X opened his mouth ⟨trap, big mouth, big fat mouth, big yap** etc⟩**.**

2. ~ *кому* to force s.o. to start talking, singing etc: Х Y-у рот расстегнёт ≃ **X will make Y open his mouth;** [lim.] **X will force ⟨squeeze⟩ it out of Y.**

Р-216 • РОТ ДО УШЕ́Й *(у кого) coll* [NP; fixed WO] **1.** a large mouth: **whale ⟨cavern⟩ of a mouth.**

2. s.o. is laughing or smiling in such a manner that his mouth seems to stretch all the way to his ears: (у Х-а) ~ ≃ **X is grinning from ear to ear.** Cf. **X is grinning like a Cheshire cat.**

Р-217 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В РОТ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to watch, usu. hungrily and with envy, while another eats: Х Y-у в рот смотрит ≃ **X stares (hungrily) at Y's mouth; X watches Y's every bite.**

Костанжогло не любил, чтобы лакеи слушали господские разговоры, а ещё более, чтобы глядели ему в рот в то время, когда он ест (Гоголь 3). …[Kostanzhoglo] did not like to have the flunkies listening to the masters' talk and, still more, he disliked having them staring at his mouth every time he took a bite (3b).

2. to listen to s.o. very attentively, eagerly: Х смотрит Y-у в рот ≃ **X hangs on Y's every word; X listens spellbound (to Y); X listens to Y with rapt attention.**

…Она ему в рот смотрела, что бы он ни говорил… Она всё как бы ждала (это Лёва прекрасно чувствовал), чтобы он напомнил о том вечере… (Битов 2). She listened spellbound no matter what he said…. She seemed to keep waiting (Lyova was well aware of this) for him to remind her of the other evening… (2a).

Р-218 • ЗОЛОТА́Я РО́ТА *obsoles, coll, iron* [NP; the collect noun рота—sing only; fixed WO] derelicts (in extended contemporary usage, occas. applied to the new Russian oligarchs): **bums; tramps; hobos;** [when used in direct address; sarcastic] **golden boys**

«…Сюда всё больше шпана, рвачи, золотая рота за длинным рублём налетела…» (Максимов 1). "…Most of the people we get here these days are riff-raff, rabble, tramps on the lookout for easy money" (1a). ♦ «О чём вы с ней говорили?» — подозрительно спросил Паниковский. «Так, ни о чём, печки-лавочки, — ответил Остап. — Ну, золотая рота, за дело! Надо найти подзащитного». Паниковский был послан в «Геркулес», Балаганов — на квартиру Александра Ивановича. Сам Остап бросился на вокзалы (Ильф и Петров 2). "What were you talking about?" asked Panikovsky suspiciously. "Oh, nothing much, this and that," re-

plied Ostap. “Well, golden boys, back to work! We have to find the defendant.” Panikovsky was sent to the Hercules, Balaganov to Koreiko’s place. Ostap himself rushed to the train stations (2d).

< According to M. I. Mikhelson, «Русская мысль и речь. Своё и чужое. Опыт русской фразеологии» (St. Petersburg: 1912) and other sources, in 19th cent. literature the phrase began to be applied to the best of swindlers and more broadly to déclassé elements in general. Initially, in Imperial Russia, it applied to a company of criminals.

Р-219 • НА ЧУЖО́Й ⟨НА ВСЯ́КИЙ⟩ РОТО́К НЕ НАКИ́НЕШЬ ПЛАТО́К [saying] you cannot make others be silent (said when gossip or rumors about a person are being circulated): ≃ **you ⟨one⟩ can’t stop people from talking; people will talk.**

«Про меня в городе всякий вздор мелют, — угрюмо говорил Передонов, — чего и не было, наплетут». — «На чужой роток не накинешь платок, — сказал хозяин, — а впрочем, в наших палестинах, известно, кумушкам что и делать, как не язычки чесать» (Сологуб 1). “They’re spreading all sorts of nonsense about me in the town,” said Peredonov sullenly, “and they make up things that never happened.” “You can’t stop people from talking,” said the host, “and besides, it is well known that the scandalmongers in our provincial Palestines have nothing to do but wag their tongues” (1a).

Р-220 • МИ́МО РТА ПРОШЛО́ ⟨ПРОЛЕТЕ́ЛО⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: abstr (usu. omitted); these forms only] sth. evaded s.o.: мимо рта прошло ≃ **person X didn’t get it; it passed person X by; person X missed out on it.**

Р-221 • НЕ ЗАКРЫВА́ТЬ РТА [VP; subj: human; impfv only] to be saying sth. or singing continuously, uninterruptedly: X не закрывал рта ≃ **X was talking ⟨singing⟩ nonstop; X never stopped talking ⟨singing⟩; X was talking ⟨singing⟩ without a break.**

Ни одна из нас ни на минуту не закрывала рта. Слушателей в этом разговоре не было. Не было и темы беседы. Каждая говорила о своём с того самого момента, как товарный состав тронулся от Ярославля (Гинзбург 1). None of us stopped talking for a single moment. No one listened to anyone else, and there was no common theme: each of us talked about her own affairs from the moment the train left Yaroslavl (1a).

Р-222 • ТА́ЯТЬ ВО РТУ, usu. **(так и) ТА́ЕТ ВО РТУ** *coll* [VP; subj: a noun denoting some food, esp. sth. baked; usu. pres or past] sth. is very delicious: X (так и) тает во рту ≃ **X melts in your mouth; X is scrumptious ⟨divine, out of this world⟩.**

Гречневая каша с грибами и жареным луком так и таяла во рту. The buckwheat kasha with mushrooms and fried onions was out of this world.

Р-223 • РУБА́ХА-ПА́РЕНЬ *highly coll* [NP; sing only; obj, appos, or subj-compl with copula (subj: human, male)] a sociable, easygoing, friendly and open person: **regular guy; outgoing fellow; happy-go-lucky sort (of fellow ⟨of guy⟩); hail-fellow well met ⟨hail-fellow-well-met⟩.**

Овчинников производил двоякое впечатление. С одной стороны — это был рубаха-парень… с другой — амурные похождения и постоянные выпивки Анатолия Николаевича… были так густо переплетены, что он, наверное, и сам не мог разобраться, где говорит правду, а где сочиняет (Чернёнок 1). Ovchinnikov made an ambiguous impression. On the one hand, he was a hail-fellow-well-met…. On the other hand, the amorous adventures and constant drinking of Anatoly Nikolaevich were such a part of him that probably he himself couldn’t tell anymore when he was telling the truth and when he was lying (1a).

Р-224 • СВОЯ́ РУБА́ШКА ⟨РУБА́ХА⟩ БЛИ́ЖЕ К ТЕ́ЛУ [saying] one’s own well-being (or the well-being of those dear to one) is more important than other people’s interests (when said of o.s., usu. used to justify one’s actions; when said of another, usu. used disapprovingly): ≃ **charity begins at home; self loves itself best; self comes first; people look out for number one; people look out for their own skins first; men value their own skins more than those ⟨that⟩ of others.**

…Ни один из его клевретов — ни Бунина, ни Кулешов, ни Козловский — не подняли руку в его защиту. Почему? А потому что своя рубашка ближе к телу. Они за уважаемого только до тех пор, пока сила на его стороне (Войнович 3). …Not one of his minions—not Bunina, not Kuleshov, not Kozlovsky—raised a hand in his defense. Why not? Why, because charity begins at home. They were for their respected colleague only as long as he had the power (3a).

Р-225 • В ОДНО́Й РУБА́ШКЕ ⟨БЕЗ РУБА́ШКИ⟩ остаться, оставить *кого obsoles, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with остаться (subj: human) or obj-compl with оставить (obj: human)] (to be brought or bring s.o. to) a state of financial ruin, (to reduce s.o. or be reduced to) poverty: X оставил Y-а в одной рубашке ≃ **X left Y with nothing but the shirt on Y’s back; X took Y to the cleaners;** || Y остался в одной рубашке ≃ **Y was left with nothing but the shirt on his back; Y lost his shirt; Y got taken to the cleaners.**

Эти шулера обыграли его дочиста, в одной рубашке оставили. Those card sharks cleaned him out, left him with nothing but the shirt on his back.

Р-226 • РОДИ́ТЬСЯ В РУБА́ШКЕ ⟨В СОРО́ЧКЕ⟩ *coll, occas. humor* [VP; subj: human; usu. past] to be lucky: X родился в рубашке ≃ **X was born under a lucky star; X was born lucky.** Cf. **have the luck of the Irish.**

«Может быть, вы в сорочке родились, если это вам так сойдёт» (Солженицын 2). “If you get away with this, you must have been born under a lucky star” (2a).

< According to popular belief a baby born with a caul («в рубашке», «в сорочке») will succeed in everything he or she does.

Р-227 • ДО (ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЙ) РУБА́ШКИ спустить, проиграть(ся), отдать *что* и т.п. *obsoles, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv or postmodif; fixed WO] (to lose, give up etc) absolutely everything: X спустил всё до последней рубашки ≃ **X lost ⟨gave up, pawned** etc⟩ **everything down to his last shirt; X lost his shirt.**

[Нелькин:] Вам больше делать нечего: отдавайте!!. Отдавайте, Пётр Константинович, отдавайте всё; — до рубашки!.. (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [N.:] There’s nothing more you can do: give them what they want!!… Give them everything, Pyotr Konstantinovich, everything—down to your last shirt!… (1a).

Р-228 • НАДЕВА́ТЬ/НАДЕ́ТЬ СМИРИ́ТЕЛЬНУЮ РУБА́ШКУ ⟨РУБА́ХУ⟩ *на кого* [VP; subj: human; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to put a stop to s.o.’s disruptive, objectionable behavior: X наденет на Y-а смирительную рубашку ≃ **X will straitjacket ⟨shackle⟩ Y; X will bring Y to heel;** [lim.] **X will muzzle Y.**

Р-229 • СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯ́ТЬ (ПОСЛЕ́ДНЮЮ) РУБА́ШКУ *с кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to ruin s.o., reduce s.o. to poverty: X с Y-а последнюю рубашку снимет ≃ **X will take Y's last penny; X will clean Y out; X will send Y to the poorhouse.**

Р-230 • СНЯТЬ (С СЕБЯ́) ПОСЛЕ́ДНЮЮ РУБА́ШКУ ⟨РУБА́ХУ⟩ *(для кого);* **ОТДА́ТЬ (С СЕБЯ́) ПОСЛЕ́ДНЮЮ РУБА́ШКУ ⟨РУБА́ХУ⟩** *(кому) all coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with готов] (to be willing) to share what little one has: X готов последнюю рубашку снять с себя для Y-а ≃ **X would give Y the shirt off X's back; X would share his last penny with Y.**

«Ведь наверное когда-нибудь кому-нибудь ты помог, протянул руку, вытащил кого-нибудь из воды или огня или последнюю отдал рубаху?» (Войнович 4). "You must have helped somebody some time, lent a hand, pulled somebody out of the water or from a fire, or given someone the shirt off your back?" (4a).

Р-231 • НА РУБЕЖЕ́ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv or sent adv] (used with nouns denoting periods of time) at the time of transition from one period of time to another: **at the turn of;** || на рубеже XIX и XX вв ≃ **at the turn of the 20th century;** || на рубеже третьего тысячелетия ≃ **at the turn of the third millennium;** на рубеже десятилетий ≃ **toward the end of the decade; at decade's end;** || на рубеже 80–90 годов XX века ≃ **at the end of the 1980s; in the late 1980s (and early 1990s); in the late 80s, early 90s;** на рубеже 1940–1941 годов ≃ **in late 1940 (and early 1941); toward the end of 1940;** || на рубеже дня и ночи ≃ **between ⟨at the junction of⟩ day and night.**

Среди бела дня, при ярком солнечном свете начали обстоятельно, с самого начала, разыгрывать ту историю, которая произошла в сумерках, на рубеже ночи и утра (Тендряков 1). In broad daylight, with the sun shining brightly, they began to unravel in every detail the story of what had happened in the dim light between night and morning (1a).

Р-232 • ЗА РУБЕЖО́М ⟨ЗА КОРДО́НОМ⟩; ЗА РУБЕ́Ж ⟨ЗА КОРДО́Н⟩; ИЗ-ЗА РУБЕЖА́ ⟨ИЗ-ЗА КОРДО́НА⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv, nonagreeing modif, or subj-compl with copula (1st var., subj: human, a noun denoting an enterprise etc)] in, to, or from a foreign country or countries: **(be ⟨go, return from** etc**⟩) abroad ⟨overseas⟩; in ⟨to, from⟩ other countries; in ⟨to, from⟩ foreign lands;** [lim.] **beyond the frontiers ⟨bounds, boundaries, borders⟩ of one's own country.**

Теперь ясно: Сталин знал о том, что за рубежом начали интересоваться физиками, разрабатывающими ядерные явления (Гроссман 2). One thing was quite clear: Stalin knew about the importance attributed to nuclear physics in other countries (2a).

Р-233 • ПЕРЕЙТИ́ РУБИКО́Н *lit* [VP; subj: human] to make an important decision that cannot be reversed and that determines the course of future events: X перешёл Рубикон ≃ **X crossed ⟨passed⟩ the Rubicon.**

Я встряхнулся. Я снова выпятил челюсть и решительно двинулся к двери прямо. Эдик шёл рядом со мной. «Рубикон перейдён!» — заявил я и пнул дверь ногой (Стругацкие 3). I got myself together. I stuck out my jaw again and resolutely strode toward the middle door. Eddie walked next to me. "The Rubicon is crossed!" I announced and kicked the door (3a).

< From the name of the river *Rubicon*, which Julius Caesar crossed in 49 B.C., thus starting the civil war that changed the history of Rome.

Р-234 • РУБИ́ТЬ СПЛЕЧА́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pres, neg imper, or infin with нельзя, не надо, не стоит etc] **1.** to speak directly, bluntly, without regard for anyone or anything: X рубит сплеча ≃ **X speaks straight from the shoulder ⟨straight out⟩; X shoots from the hip; X calls a spade a spade; X doesn't mince words; X tells it like it is.**

И в своих показаниях, и в письмах, и на суде, и в сделанных после суда заявлениях оба держались по-разному: Якир рубил сплеча, как бы сознавая, что терять ему уже нечего, Красин… подводил подо всё определённую философию (Амальрик 1). Each behaved somewhat differently from the other, however, in his recantation, in letters, in court, and in issuing statements after the trial. Yakir, as though realizing that he had nothing to lose, spoke straight out. But Krasin… attributed his actions to a well-defined philosophy (1a).

2. to act in an impetuous and rash manner, not troubling o.s. to think things over: X рубит сплеча ≃ **X acts recklessly ⟨impulsively, on impulse⟩; X leaps before he looks; X goes off half-cocked;** || *Neg Imper* не руби сплеча ≃ **look before you leap; don't do anything hasty ⟨rash⟩.**

«Подозреваю, что записи в бухгалтерских книгах подделал Кузнецов. Нужно срочно принять меры». — «Не руби сплеча. Подожди, пока у тебя будут доказательства». "I suspect it was Kuznetsov who falsified the records in the account books. We must take immediate action." "Look before you leap. Wait until you have some evidence."

Р-235 • НЕ ИМЕ́Й СТО РУБЛЕ́Й, (А) ИМЕ́Й СТО ДРУЗЕ́Й [saying] it is better to have many friends than to have much money (said when friends and acquaintances come to a person's aid in a time of trouble; occas. said when a friend does a person a great favor): ≃ **where your friends are, there your riches are; they are rich who have true friends;** [lim.] **it's always good to have a friend in court.**

Р-236 • БИТЬ РУБЛЁМ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; often infin with надо, следует, можно etc] to penalize s.o. financially, usu. for failing to work up to the required standard, for working poorly or making mistakes, and also for violating rules and regulations or breaking the law: X будет бить Y-а рублём ≃ **X will dock Y ⟨Y's pay⟩**; [when imposing a fine] **X will fine ⟨slap a fine on⟩ Y.**

Р-237 • ДЛИ́ННЫЙ РУБЛЬ; usu. **ехать, гнаться, охотиться** и т.п. **ЗА ДЛИ́ННЫМ РУБЛЁМ** *coll, often disapprov* [NP (sing only) or PrepP (Invar); usu. prep obj; fixed WO] a large amount of money earned quickly and easily: **(make) a fast buck; (make ⟨earn⟩) big money ⟨bucks⟩; (chase after ⟨be on the lookout for⟩) easy money; (chase) the big bucks ⟨money⟩.**

«Мы с Доменико, кореш у меня там был, итальянец, в Аргентину намыливались за длинным рублём и приехали в Рому» (Аксёнов 6). "I had a pal called Domenico, an Italian, and we were in Rome, on our way to Argentina to make a fast buck" (6a). ♦ «…Сюда всё больше шпана, рвачи, золотая рота за длинным рублём налетела…» (Максимов 1). "…Most of the people we get here these days are riff-raff, rabble, tramps on the lookout for easy money" (1a).

Р-238 • РУГА́ТЕЛЬСКИ РУГА́ТЬ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to curse s.o. profusely: X ругательски ругал Y-а ≃ **X cursed Y out; X cursed Y up one side and down the other; X cursed Y up and down.**

Если случалось, что он приносил домой не всю зарплату, жена его ругательски ругала. If he ever brought home less than

his entire wages, his wife would curse him up one side and down the other.

Р-239 • В РУЖЬЁ! *mil* [PrepP; Invar] **1. стать, встать** и т.п. ~ [subj-compl with copula (subj: human pl or a noun denoting a unit of ground forces)] (to get) in formation with weapons in hand: X-ы стали в ружьё ≃ **Xs came to arms ⟨to the ready⟩; Xs prepared for combat ⟨for battle⟩.**

Роте была дана команда стать в ружьё. The company was given the order to prepare for battle.

2. поставить, поднять *кого-что* ~ [obj-compl with поставить, поднять (obj: human or a noun denoting a unit of ground forces)] (to bring) to a state of military preparedness: X поднял Y-ов в ружьё ≃ **X placed Ys on combat ⟨battle⟩ alert; X called Ys to arms.**

По сигналу тревоги капитан поднял роту в ружьё. When the alarm was sounded, the captain placed his company on combat alert.

3. [indep. sent] used as a command to make ready for battle: **to arms!**

Кто-то заливисто и испуганно кричал возле дверей: «В ружьё!.. В ружьё!..» (Шолохов 3). Someone shouted wildly at the door, "To arms!… To arms!" (3a).

4. стоять ~ *obs* [subj-compl with стоять (subj: human, usu. pl, or a noun denoting a unit of ground forces)] (to be) in a state of battle readiness: **on alert; at the ready; under arms; ready for battle.**

Мы пошли на вал… Там уже толпились все жители крепости. Гарнизон стоял в ружьё (Пушкин 2). We made our way to the rampart…. All the inhabitants of the fortress were already crowded there. The garrison was under arms (2b).

Р-240 • ПОД РУЖЬЁ *mil* [PrepP; Invar] **1. поставить, призвать** *кого* и т.п. ~ [obj-compl with поставить etc (obj: human pl or collect)] (to call s.o. up) for military service: X поставил Y-ов под ружьё ≃ **X called Ys to active duty ⟨service⟩; X placed Ys under arms; X called Ys to arms.**

Когда началась война, всех запасников призвали под ружьё. When the war started, all reservists were called to active duty.

2. поставить *кого* ~ *obs* [obj-compl with поставить (obj: human or collect)] (in refer. to a soldier in the Imperial army) (to punish a soldier by) making him stand for a certain period of time fully armed and in full marching gear: X-а поставили под ружьё ≃ **X was ordered to stand punishment in full combat gear.**

Р-241 • ПОД РУЖЬЁМ *mil* [PrepP; Invar] **1. быть$_{ø}$, находиться** и т.п. **~; держать** *кого* ~ [subj-compl with copula or obj-compl with держать (subj and obj: human, usu. pl, or collect)] (to be or have s.o.) mobilized: **under arms; armed and ready.**

2. стоять ~ [subj-compl with стоять (subj: human or collect)] (to be) in a state of battle readiness: **on alert; at the ready; under arms; ready for battle.**

3. стоять ~ [subj-compl with стоять (subj: human or collect)] (of a soldier in the Imperial army) (to stand) for a certain period of time fully armed and in full marching gear as a form of punishment: X стоял под ружьём ≃ **X stood punishment in full combat gear.**

Р-242 • БЕЗ РУК! *coll* [indep. sent; Invar] (used as a command) do not touch (me, him, her): **(keep your) hands off!**

Р-243 • ВА́ЛИТСЯ ИЗ РУК *(у кого) coll* [VP; subj: всё, работа, дело etc; usu. pres or past] everything (or some work, project etc) is coming out badly for s.o. because he lacks the appropriate mood, cannot concentrate on what he is doing etc: (у X-а) всё ⟨работа⟩ валится из рук ≃ **X can't do anything right; X can't do the simplest thing; X's work isn't coming out right; X is making a mess of everything; X can't put his mind to anything ⟨to his work⟩.**

Я изнывал в отсутствие Зинаиды: ничего мне на ум не шло, всё из рук валилось, я по целым дням напряжённо думал о ней… (Тургенев 3). In Zinaida's absence I pined: I could not concentrate; I could not do the simplest thing. For whole days I did nothing but think intensely about her (3b).

Р-244 • ВЫПУСКА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПУСТИТЬ ИЗ РУК [VP: subj: human] **1.** ~ *что* [often neg] to part with sth., give sth. away: X не выпустит Y из рук ≃ **X won't let Y out of his hands; X won't let go of Y; X won't let Y go; X won't give Y up.**

Павел Иванович как-то особенно не любил выпускать из рук денег. Если ж настояла крайняя необходимость, то всё-таки, казалось ему, лучше выдать деньги завтра, а не сегодня (Гоголь 3). Pavel Ivanovich somehow had a particular aversion to letting money out of his hands. Even if there was an urgent necessity to do so, it still seemed to him that it would be better to pay the money tomorrow and not today (3c).

2. ~ *кого-что* to allow s.o. or sth. that is available to one to escape one, fail to make use of or avail o.s. of sth., s.o.'s services etc: X выпустил Y из рук ≃ **X let Y slip through his fingers; X let Y slip ⟨pass him⟩ by; X failed to take advantage of thing Y.**

Тебе предлагали квартиру в центре Москвы за полцены, и ты отказался? Как ты мог выпустить из рук такую возможность! They offered you an apartment in the center of Moscow for half price and you turned it down? How could you let an opportunity like that slip through your fingers?

Р-245 • ИЗ ВТОРЫ́Х ⟨ТРЕ́ТЬИХ⟩ РУК сведения, информация; узнать, получить, купить *что* [PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif or adv; fixed WO] (to get information, find sth. out, buy sth. etc) through an intermediary or intermediaries, not directly (from the original source, owner etc): **secondhand; at second ⟨third⟩ hand; through a third party.**

Я передаю рассказ, полученный мною из вторых, точнее, из третьих рук… (Мандельштам 2). …I have the story at second, or, rather, at third hand… (2a).

Р-246 • ИЗ ПЕ́РВЫХ РУК сведения, информация; узнать, получить, купить *что* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif or adv; fixed WO] (to get information, find sth. out, buy sth. etc) without an intermediary, directly (from the original source, owner etc): [in refer. to information] **firsthand; at first hand; (straight) from the horse's mouth;** [in refer. to purchasing sth.] **straight from the owner.**

«Когда тронемся, неизвестно, может, через час, а может, через месяц…» — «Тронемся в восемнадцать ноль-ноль… Не пяль глаза, у меня сведения из первых рук» (Максимов 3). "There's no knowing when we'll get away from here…. It may be an hour and it may be a month." "We'll be off at eighteen hundred hours…. No need to stare like that. I've got firsthand information" (3a).

Р-247 • ИЗ РУК В РУ́КИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. передавать, отдавать** *что кому* и т.п. ~ (to deliver, give sth. to s.o. etc) directly: X отдал Y-у Z ~ ≃ **person X handed Z over to Y (in person); person X handed Z in**

(in person); person X delivered Z into Y's hands; [lim.] **Y got Z direct from the source.**

Теперь он… смело шёл Куда Надо (правда, с чёрного всё-таки хода) и передавал написанное из рук в руки (Войнович 4). Now he… went bravely to the Right Place (though he did make use of the rear entrance) to hand in what he had written (4a). ♦ «Здравствуй, брат мой Иван, получил твоё письмо… из рук в руки…» (Максимов 1). "Hail, my brother Ivan! I have received your letter…. It was delivered into my hands" (1a).

2. ходить, переходить, передаваться ~ (to pass, be passed) from one person to another, from some people to others: X передаётся из рук в руки ≃ **X passes ⟨is passed⟩ from hand to hand; X is passed around; X goes ⟨is passed⟩ from one person to another ⟨to the next⟩; X makes the rounds;** [lim.] **X changes hands.**

В описанной уже выше баньке за семью печатями «Курьер» со статьёй «Ничтожество» переходил из рук в руки (Аксёнов 7). Back in the bathhouse-behind-the-seven-locks outside Moscow the issue of the *Courier* containing the "Nonentity" article was making the rounds (7a).

Р-248 • ИЗ РУ́К ВОН *coll* [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** ~ **плохой, плохо, скверный, скверно** и т.п. [modif (intensif)] (used to emphasize the highest degree of some negative quality or characteristic) very, extremely (bad, poorly): **incredibly ⟨terribly, hopelessly, outrageously⟩ (bad ⟨poorly⟩);** [when the equivalent incorporates the AdjP or AdvP that follows] **as bad as (bad) can be; couldn't be (any) worse; terrible ⟨-bly⟩; awful(ly); wretched(ly); abominable ⟨-bly⟩;** || дела *⟨чьи, кого⟩* из рук вон плохи ⟨обстоят из рук вон плохо⟩ ≃ [lim.] **things have hit ⟨fallen to⟩ rock bottom (for s.o.);** [often in refer. to a gravely ill person] **s.o. is in a (very) bad way.**

…Сталин говорил с ним грубо, упрекал Берию в том, что руководимая им служба работает из рук вон плохо… (Войнович 4). …Stalin had spoken harshly to him…, reproaching Beria that his organization could not be doing any worse… (4a). ♦ Из всего выходило, что дела Андрея из рук вон плохи… (Максимов 3). What it all came to was that Andrei was in a very bad way… (3a).

2. это (же ⟨уж, совсем и т.п.**⟩) ~!** [Interj] this is entirely unacceptable, cannot be tolerated: **that's ⟨this is⟩ (really) too much!; that's the limit!; that's ⟨this is⟩ unthinkable ⟨beyond anything⟩!**

Снял мой полицейский офицер сапоги… «Вытрясите их и вычистите». — «Это из рук вон!» (Герцен 2). My police-officer took off the boots. "Knock the dirt off and polish them." "That's really too much!" (2a).

Р-249 • КАК БЕЗ РУК *без кого-чего coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is unable to cope, incapable of doing anything without s.o. or sth.: X без Y-а как без рук ≃ **X is lost ⟨helpless⟩ without Y.**

Меня сняли с работы. «Без всякого объяснения причин, — взволнованно сообщала мне моя заведующая [заведующая детским садом]… — Как без рук остаёмся», — продолжала сокрушаться она… (Гинзбург 2). I was dismissed from my job. "Without any explanation," as my kindergarten head told me. She was very upset about it…. "We'll be lost without you," she went on (2a).

Р-250 • НЕ ВЫПУСКА́ТЬ ИЗ РУК *что, чего* [VP; subj: human] (in refer. to an activity associated with what is specified by the object) to be very immersed in and do a lot of a certain activity: X не выпускает Y ⟨Y-а⟩ из рук ≃ **X doesn't let Y out of X's hand; X never puts Y down; X always has Y in X's hand.**

С пятнадцати лет [Егорша] топор из рук не выпускает (Абрамов 1). He [Egorsha] hadn't let his ax out of his hand since the age of fifteen (1a).

Р-251 • НЕ ВЫПУСКА́ТЬ ИЗ РУК ОРУ́ЖИЯ ⟨МЕЧА́ *obs⟩ lit* [VP; subj: human, usu. pl] to be vigilant, prepared for battle at any moment: X-ы не выпускают из рук оружия ≃ **Xs (always) have one hand on their swords; Xs are armed and ready.**

Р-252 • НЕ ПОКЛАДА́Я РУК работать, трудиться и т.п. [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to work, do sth.) diligently, without stopping: **nonstop; without respite ⟨a break, a moment's rest⟩; without taking a moment off; tirelessly;** [equivalents incorporate the verb] **one's hands are never still for a moment; one keeps his nose to the grindstone.**

Лара работала не покладая рук и была счастлива (Пастернак 1). She [Lara] worked without respite and was happy (1a). ♦ [Кузьмин:] Обещаю вам работать не покладая рук за двоих, за десятерых (Розов 3). [K.:] I promise you to work tirelessly, to do the work of two, of ten (3a).

Р-253 • ОТБИВА́ТЬСЯ/ОТБИ́ТЬСЯ ОТ РУК *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past] to cease obeying s.o., submitting to s.o.'s authority; (often of children) to begin behaving willfully: X отбился от рук ≃ **X is ⟨has gotten⟩ out of hand ⟨out of control⟩; X is ⟨has gotten to be⟩ (quite) unmanageable.**

«Деспина!» — предупреждала её тётушка Хрисула и, обращаясь к тёте Нуце, говорила, что Деспина здесь в Чегеме совсем отбилась от рук, ошалев от встречи с Харлампо (Искандер 5). "Despina!" Auntie Chrysoula warned. Turning to Aunt Noutsa, she would say that Despina had gotten completely out of hand here in Chegem, she'd been unbalanced by her meeting with Harlampo (5a).

Р-254 • С РУК покупать, доставать *что;* **продавать, продажа** и т.п. ~ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing postmodif] (to buy, obtain, sell sth. etc) independently, outside of an established store or trading network: **directly; privately;** [lim.] **on the black market.**

В букинистических магазинах этот хлам, по-моему, не продаётся. Доставала с рук… (Трифонов 5). I don't think they sell such rubbish in secondhand bookstores; she must have obtained them from certain individuals directly… (5a). ♦ Никогда отец не ворчал, если деньги шли на то, чтоб хорошо одевалась Алла. Доставали вещи с рук… (Солженицын 10). Her father had never grumbled if money was spent on dressing Alla well. They got things on the black market… (10a). ♦ Торговал он с рук разной, необходимой в казачьем обиходе рухлядью… и два раза в год ездил в Воронеж, будто за товаром, а на самом деле доносил, что в станице пока-де спокойно и казаки нового злодейства не умышляют (Шолохов 2). [context transl] He traded in various odds and ends that were of use to Cossacks… and twice a year he travelled to Voronezh ostensibly to replenish his stocks, but actually to report that the stanitsa was calm and the Cossacks were not plotting any fresh mischief (2a).

Р-255 • С РУК НА́ РУКИ сдавать, передавать *кого-что (кому)* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to give s.o. or sth.) straight to s.o., (to place s.o. or sth.) right in s.o.'s custody:

X сдал Y-а ~ Z-у ≃ **X handed ⟨gave⟩ Y directly to Z; X handed Y over (personally) to Z.**

Мы проговорили чуть не до утра. Я проводил Антона домой и передал его с рук на руки Наташе (Зиновьев 2). We went on talking until just before dawn. I walked Anton home and handed him over to Natasha (2a).

Р-256 • СБЫВА́ТЬ/СБЫ́ТЬ С РУК *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *что*. Also: **СПУСКА́ТЬ/СПУСТИ́ТЬ С РУК** *coll* to sell sth. (often sth. that is hard to sell): X сбыл Y с рук ≃ **X got Y off X's hands; X got rid of Y.**

«Ну, жинка, а я нашёл жениха дочке!» — «Дурень, дурень!.. Где ж таки ты видел, где ж таки ты слышал, чтобы добрый человек бегал теперь за женихами? Ты подумал бы лучше, как пшеницу с рук сбыть…» (Гоголь 5). "Well, wife, I have found a husband for my daughter!" "You are a fool—a fool!… Whoever has seen, whoever has heard of such a thing as a decent man running after husbands at a time like this? You had much better be thinking how to get your wheat off your hands" (5a).

2. ~ *кого-что* [often pfv infin with хотеть, стараться, рад etc] to rid or free o.s. of s.o. or sth. burdensome, needless: X сбыл Y-а с рук ≃ **X got Y off X's hands; X got rid of Y; X got person Y out of X's hair.**

«Тебе бы только [ребёнка] с рук сбыть, бабка называется!» — разъярилась Клавдия (Трифонов 2). "You just want to get the child off your hands. Call yourself a grandmother!" said Klavdia in fury (2a).

Р-257 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ ИЗ РУК *чьих, кого obs* [VP; subj: human] to act the way another wants one to, not independently: X смотрит из Y-овых ⟨из чужих⟩ рук ≃ **X does as Y pleases ⟨as others please⟩.**

Р-258 • СХОДИ́ТЬ/СОЙТИ́ С РУК [VP] **1.** ~ *кому coll* [subj: abstr, often всё (это), это] not to result in punishment for s.o.: X сошёл Y-у с рук ≃ **Y got away with X; Y got off ⟨away⟩ scot-free; X had no (serious ⟨negative** etc**⟩) consequences for Y; Y didn't get into (any) trouble for X;** || *Neg* X не сойдёт Y-у с рук ≃ **Y will pay dearly for X.**

Пока он крал, делал всякие сделки и махинации да набивал себе карман, никто его не трогал, всё ему с рук сходило (Буковский 1). While he was stealing, fixing deals and other illicit operations, and filling his pockets, nobody touched him and he got away scot-free (1a).

2. ~ *как obs* [subj: usu. count abstr] (of some matter, undertaking etc) to transpire or come out (as specified, usu. well): X сошёл с рук [AdvP] ≃ **X passed ⟨came, went⟩ off** [AdvP]**.**

…Хозяин, оставшись один, усталый, бросается на софу и благодарит небо за то, что вечер сошёл с рук без неприятностей (Герцен 2). …The host as soon as he is alone throws himself exhausted on the sofa and thanks heaven that the evening has passed off without unpleasantness (2a).

3. *obs, substand* [subj: concrete] to be gotten rid of through selling: X сошёл с рук ≃ **X was sold; X was off person Y's hands.**

Р-259 • УСКОЛЬЗА́ТЬ/УСКОЛЬЗНУ́ТЬ ИЗ РУК *чьих, кого* [VP] **1.** [subj: human or collect] to avoid capture successfully after almost having been caught: X ускользнул из рук Y-а ≃ **X slipped through Y's fingers; X slipped away from Y.**

2. [subj: abstr or concr] not to be, or to discontinue to be, available to, attainable by etc s.o.: X ускользает из рук Y-а ≃ **X is slipping out of Y's hands ⟨grasp⟩; X is slipping through Y's fingers; X is slipping away from Y.**

Тренер отчётливо видел, что победа ускользает из их рук. The coach saw clearly that victory was slipping out of their grasp.

Р-260 • УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́ ИЗ РУК *чьих, кого* [VP] **1.** [subj: concr] to discontinue being in s.o.'s possession or at s.o.'s disposal: X ушёл из Y-овых рук ≃ **X slipped away from Y; X slipped out of Y's hands ⟨grasp⟩.**

2. [subj: usu. human] to liberate o.s. from s.o. who has the power to control one, dictate one's future etc: X ушёл из рук Y-а ≃ **X slipped out of Y's hands; X slipped through Y's fingers; X escaped ⟨got away⟩ from Y.**

«Что я, в самом деле, за дурак, стою тут и греха набираюсь! назад!» — и набожный кузнец опрометью выбежал из хаты. Однако ж чёрт, сидевший в мешке и заранее уже радовавшийся, не мог вытерпеть, чтобы ушла из рук его такая славная добыча. Как только кузнец опустил мешок, он выскочил из него и сел верхом ему на шею (Гоголь 5). "What a fool I am, really. I am standing here and preparing to sin! Back…!" And the pious blacksmith ran headlong out of the hut. But the devil, sitting in the sack and already gloating over his prey, could not endure letting such a glorious capture slip through his fingers. As soon as the blacksmith put down the sack the devil skipped out of it and straddled his neck (5a).

Р-261 • БОЛЬША́Я РУКА́ *obsoles, coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a person who is influential by virtue of his position: **big wheel; very important person ⟨VIP⟩; (one who) carries a lot of weight.**

Р-262 • ВЕ́РНАЯ РУКА́ *у кого* [NP; sing only; VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$, pres or past] (of a person who) does not hesitate, waver, or err when shooting, fencing, painting etc.: у X-а верная рука ≃ **X has a sure hand; X's hand never falters.**

Убивая, Ахимас был спокоен и огорчался, только если смерть не была мгновенной. Но такое случалось редко — рука у него была верная (Акунин 3). Achimas killed calmly and was only distressed if the death was not instantaneous. But that rarely happened—he had a sure hand (3a).

Р-263 • ЛЕ́ВАЯ РУКА́ НЕ ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨НЕ ВЕ́ДАЕТ⟩, ЧТО ДЕ́ЛАЕТ ПРА́ВАЯ; ПРА́ВАЯ РУКА́ НЕ ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨НЕ ВЕ́ДАЕТ⟩, ЧТО ДЕ́ЛАЕТ ЛЕ́ВАЯ [complex sent; pres or past] *disapprov* there is lack of communication and coordination between members of a group, organization etc: **the left hand doesn't know what the right (hand) is doing; the right hand doesn't know what the left (hand) is doing.**

Дегтярь… обратился к Малой: на каком основании она, как староста кружка, допустила к занятиям гражданина Чеперуху, который решением товарищеского суда выселяется из нашего дома и города Одессы? Клава Ивановна ответила тут же: если бы человека присудили к расстрелу — тогда другое дело, а так от занятия ему будет только польза. «Значит, — сказал Иона Овсеич, — правая рука не знает, что делает левая…» (Львов 1). Degtyar… turned to Malaya, the leader of the study group, and asked on what basis she had allowed Citizen Cheperukha to participate after he had been expelled from the building and the city of Odessa by a decision of a Comrades' Court? "If he had been sentenced to death that would be another matter," she replied, "but, as it is, the class can only do him good." "So the right hand doesn't know what the left is doing," said Iona Ovseich (1a).

Р-264 • ЛЁГКАЯ РУКА́ *у кого coll, approv* [NP; sing only; usu. VP_{subj} with copula, pres or past] s.o. has skill, ability, and/or luck that makes him successful in what he undertakes: у X-а лёгкая рука ≃ **X has a magic touch;** [lim.] **X**

is clever (at sth.); [in refer. to financial success] **X has the Midas touch.**

У Веры была лёгкая рука на полноту, умела так скроить, чтобы скрыть изъяны фигуры (Грекова 3). Vera was clever at dealing with stoutness, at cutting fabric to hide the defects of a figure (3a).

P-265 • НЕ РУКА́ *кому obs* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin)] **1.** doing sth. is not suited to s.o.'s plans, purposes, tastes etc: делать X Y-у не рука ≃ **it doesn't suit Y to do X;** [lim.] **it is inconvenient for Y to do X.**

[Митя:] …Я к другому-то месту и не пойду. [Гуслин:] Отчего же не пойдёшь? Вот у Разлюляевых жить хорошо — люди богатые и добрые. [Митя:] Нет, Яша, не рука! (Островский 2). [M.:] …I won't go to another place. [G.:] Why won't you go? There at the Razlyulyayevs' it's very nice—the people are rich and kind. [M.:] No, Yasha, that doesn't suit me! (2a).

2. doing sth. is not to s.o.'s advantage: делать X Y-у не рука ≃ **it is not in Y's (best) interests to do X; it wouldn't serve Y's (best) interests to do X.**

3. doing sth. is improper, unbefitting for s.o.: делать X Y-у не рука ≃ **it is unbecoming ⟨not right⟩ for Y to do X; it doesn't suit Y to do X.**

P-266 • ПРА́ВАЯ РУКА́ *чья, кого, у кого* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human) or appos; fixed WO] a person of great value and usefulness to s.o., s.o.'s most trusted assistant: X — правая рука Y-а ≃ **X is Y's right hand ⟨arm⟩; X is Y's right-hand man ⟨woman⟩.**

[Соня:] Илья Ильич — наш помощник, правая рука (Чехов 3). [S.:] Ilya Ilyich is our helper, our right hand (3a). [S.:] Ilya Ilyich is a great help to us. He's our right-hand man (3b).

P-267 • РУКА́ НАБИ́ТА *чья, у кого (в чём, на чём) coll* [VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$] s.o. has skill, experience, or mastery in sth.: у X-а (в Y-е) рука набита ≃ **X is a practiced hand (at Y); X is an old hand (at Y).**

P-268 • РУКА́ НЕ ДРО́ГНЕТ *чья, у кого* [VP$_{subj}$; usu. fut; often used with the infin of another verb] s.o. has enough determination, resolve (to do sth., often sth. cruel or harmful to another person): у X-а рука не дрогнет ≃ **X's hand won't shake ⟨tremble, falter⟩; X won't shrink from (doing sth.); X won't hesitate (to do sth.).**

Вот сила — Сталин! Его потому и зовут хозяином. Его рука ни разу не дрогнула, в нём не было интеллигентской дряблости Бухарина (Гроссман 2). Stalin… was a man of true strength. It wasn't for nothing he was known as "the boss." His hand had never trembled—he had none of Bukharin's flabby intellectuality (2a).

P-269 • РУКА́ НЕ ПОДНИМА́ЕТСЯ ⟨НЕ ПОДНИМА́ЕТСЯ⟩/НЕ ПОДНЯЛА́СЬ *у кого coll* [VP$_{subj}$; used without negation, usu. in questions, to convey the opposite meaning] **1.** ~ *на кого* s.o. lacks the resolve to hit, beat, or kill another: у X-а на Y-а рука не поднимается ≃ **X can't bring himself to hit ⟨kill** etc⟩ **Y; X doesn't have the heart ⟨doesn't have it in him⟩ to hit ⟨kill** etc⟩ **Y; X can't lift a hand against Y.**

«…Когда забирали его в плен, можно было бы кокнуть, а уж после как-то рука у меня не подымалась…» (Шолохов 5). [context transl] "…When we captured him, I could have cut him down, but afterwards somehow I couldn't do it in cold blood…" (5a).

2. Also: **РУКА́ НЕ НАЛЕГА́ЕТ/НЕ НАЛЕГЛА́** *obs* [used with the infin of another verb] s.o. lacks the resolve (to do sth.): у X-а рука не поднимается сделать Y ≃ **X can't bring himself to do Y; X doesn't have the heart ⟨the courage⟩ to do Y.**

…Обезображивать такого красавца, как [верблюд] Каранар, — прокалывать ему ноздри… — [у Едигея] рука не поднималась (Айтматов 2). …To spoil such a handsome beast as [the camel] Karanar—to pierce his nostrils…. Yedigei could not bring himself to do that (2a).

P-270 • РУКА́ О́Б РУКУ [Invar; adv] **1. идти, ходить, гулять** и т.п. ~ *(с кем)*. Also: **О́Б РУКУ; РУКА́ В РУ́КУ** *obs;* **РУКА́ С РУКО́Й** *obs* (to walk with s.o.) with interlocking arms or holding hands: **arm in arm; hand in hand.**

Он поднялся со скамеечки, и мы втроём, рука об руку, пошли вдоль улицы Первого мая (Стругацкие 3). He got up from the bench and the three of us went down First of May Street arm in arm (3a).

2. жить, работать *(с кем)* и т.п. ~. Also: **РУКА́ В РУ́КУ** *obs;* **РУКА́ С РУКО́Й** *obs* (to live, work etc) together, as associates, as comrades: **hand in hand; shoulder to shoulder;** [lim.] **hand in ⟨and⟩ glove.**

«Рука с рукой мы пойдём в бой против тех, кто порабощал трудящихся в течение целых столетий!» (Шолохов 3). "Shoulder to shoulder we will go into action against those who have been enslaving the working people for centuries!" (3a).

3. идти ~ *с чем* (to be) connected, closely related (to sth.): **(go) hand in hand (with sth.).**

В его творчестве теория шла рука об руку с практикой… (Лившиц 1). In his creative work theory went hand in hand with practice (1a).

P-271 • РУКА́ РУ́КУ МО́ЕТ [saying] two parties cover for or assist each other in certain matters (which are, or are considered by the speaker to be, dishonest, reprehensible, undesirable etc): ≃ **one hand washes the other; you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours; you ⟨they** etc⟩ **all look after each other ⟨one another⟩; honor among thieves.**

Справедливого и беспристрастного чиновничества никогда и нигде не бывало, не привилось оно и в Заволжье. И «своему человечку» у нас радеют, неприятелей при случае притесняют, и рука руку моет (Акунин 6). There has never been an entirely just and impartial bureaucracy, and one did not take root in Zavolzhie, either. In these parts, too, people "look after their own" and oppress their enemies when they get the chance, and scratch the back of the person who has scratched theirs (6a).

< Loan translation of the Latin *Manus manum lavat*.

P-272 • СВОЯ́ РУКА́ ВЛАДЫ́КА [saying] the person in question is in a position to do as he sees fit or deems necessary because he is fully in charge of sth. (often said critically when a person acts arbitrarily, willfully, or in a stubborn manner): ≃ **I'm ⟨he's** etc⟩ **the boss; what I say ⟨he says** etc⟩ **goes;** [lim.] **I'm ⟨he's** etc⟩ **in the driver's seat ⟨in the saddle⟩; I rule ⟨he rules** etc⟩ **the roost; I call my ⟨he calls his** etc⟩ **own shots; my ⟨his** etc⟩ **word is law.**

Наш директор ни с кем не считается, действует по принципу «Своя рука владыка». Our director does exactly as he pleases, acting on the principle "What I say goes."

P-273 • СИ́ЛЬНАЯ РУКА́ *(у кого, где) coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an influential patron: **friend in high places; friend at court; s.o. to pull strings for one.**

P-274 • ТВЁРДАЯ РУКА́ *(у кого)* [NP; sing only] a decisive person's ability to bend others to his will, keep things under

control etc: **(someone ⟨a person** etc⟩ **with) a strong ⟨firm⟩ hand; s.o.'s strong ⟨firm⟩ hand.**

Положение у нас на заводе тяжёлое. Чтобы исправить его, нужна твёрдая рука. Things at the factory are in a critical state. In order to correct them we need someone with a firm hand.

Р-275 • ТЯЖЁЛАЯ РУКА́ *у кого coll* [NP: sing only; usu. VP_{subj} with copula] **1.** s.o. delivers hard blows when hitting another: у Х-а тяжёлая рука ≃ **X has a heavy hand.**

«Бью его теперь, что неделя. А рука тяжёлая у меня» (Солженицын 6). "I beat him every week now. And I've got a heavy hand" (6a).

2. a person who brings failure to any endeavor in which he engages: у Х-а тяжёлая рука ≃ **X is bad luck; X is a jinx.**

Р-276 • В РУКА́В смеяться, хихикать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to laugh) inwardly, to o.s.: **(laugh) up ⟨in⟩ one's sleeve.**

Игорь [Серебро] был автором знаменитой галереи портретов под лаконичным названием «Отцы». Это были портреты отечественной аристократии: доярка, металлург, партработник, хлопковод, генерал, писатель… Никакого гротеска, иронии… идеальная бронза, фотографически точные портреты, придраться невозможно, но… люди, знающие Серебро, а таких по Москве было немало, хихикали в рукава и перемигивались — вот, мол, паноптикум, вот, мол, воткнул им Серебро, пусть на себя посмотрят… (Аксёнов 6). Igor [Serebro] was the creator of a famous series of busts that went by the laconic general title of *Fathers*. These were portraits of typical representatives of the Soviet aristocracy: a milkmaid, a metalworker, a Party official, a cotton grower, a general, a writer. There was nothing grotesque about them, nothing ironic… nothing but ideal bronze, photographically exact portraits to which no one could possibly object. But… people who knew Serebro, and there were quite a few of them around Moscow, laughed up their sleeves and exchanged winks. "What a collection! Serebro has really stuck the knife into them, now let them look at themselves" (6a).

Р-277 • ЗАСУЧИ́В РУКАВА́ взяться *за что,* **работать** и т.п. *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (of a person) (to get to work, to work etc) diligently, energetically: засучив рукава, Х взялся ⟨принялся⟩ за дело ⟨работу и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X rolled up his sleeves and got down to work ⟨to the job** etc**⟩; X buckled ⟨knuckled⟩ down to work.**

Ольга Васильевна сказала, что паники, собственно, нет, [Сергею] надо спокойно всё обдумать, учесть замечания, переделать, что необходимо и с чем ты внутренне согласен, — словом, взяться засучив рукава, но не поддаваться слабости (Трифонов 3). Olga said that there was, in fact, no panic; what Sergei had to do was to think it all over calmly, to take note of the adverse comments, to revise whatever was necessary and whatever, in his own view, was genuinely in need of revision—in other words, to roll up his sleeves and get down to the job but *not* give way to weakness (3a).

Р-278 • СПУСТЯ́ РУКАВА́ *coll, disapprov* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; more often used with impfv verbs] (to do sth.) carelessly, haphazardly, without an honest attempt: **any old way; in a slipshod manner; sloppily; halfheartedly; slapdash; lazily.**

«Другие люди к работе относятся спустя рукава, лишь бы день до вечера, а Федоша… для него, понимаете, семья на втором месте, а на первом работа» (Войнович 4). "Other people work any old way, just put in their time, but Fedosha… for him, you see, the family is second, work comes first" (4a).

< «Спустя» is the old form of the short active participle of the verb «спустить»; the corresponding modern form is the perfective verbal adverb «спустив».

Р-279 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ В ЕЖО́ВЫХ РУКАВИ́ЦАХ ⟨БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ В ЕЖО́ВЫЕ РУКАВИ́ЦЫ⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to keep or assume strict control over s.o., subjugate, oppress s.o.: Х держит Y-а в ежовых рукавицах ≃ **X keeps a tight rein on Y; X keeps Y in an iron grip; X rules Y with an iron hand ⟨fist, rod⟩; X rules Y with a rod of iron; X controls Y with a heavy hand;** [lim.] **X runs a tight ship; X holds Y in a mailed fist.**

По правде сказать, он [Мандельштам] держал меня в ежовых рукавицах, а я побаивалась его, но виду не показывала и всё пыталась не то чтобы соскользнуть, но ускользнуть хоть на часок (Мандельштам 2). To tell the truth, he [Mandelstam] kept a very tight rein on me, and indeed I was rather frightened of him, but I did not show it and kept trying not so much to escape as to slip away for an hour or so (2a).

Р-280 • ЕЖО́ВЫЕ РУКАВИ́ЦЫ *coll* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] very strict, oppressive treatment: **iron hand ⟨fist, rod, rule⟩; rod of iron; tight rein; mailed fist.**

В то время ещё ничего не было достоверно известно ни о коммунистах, ни о социалистах, ни о так называемых нивелляторах вообще. Тем не менее нивелляторство существовало, и притом в самых обширных размерах. Были… нивелляторы «бараньего рога», нивелляторы «ежовых рукавиц» и проч. и проч. (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). At that time nothing was yet known for certain about either communists, socialists, or so-called levelers in general. Nevertheless, leveling existed, and on a very vast scale. There were… levelers of "knuckling under," levelers of "the rod of iron," and so forth (1a).

Р-281 • БИТЬ ⟨УДАРЯ́ТЬ/УДА́РИТЬ⟩ ПО РУКА́М *old-fash, coll* [VP; subj: human, usu. pl] to come to an agreement, usu. sealing it by shaking hands: Х и Y ударили по рукам ≃ **X and Y struck a bargain ⟨made a deal⟩;** [when a handshake accompanies or replaces a spoken agreement] **X and Y shook (hands) on it.**

Потом татары поталалакают по-своему, набавят, княгиня сбавит, ударят по рукам… (Пильняк 1). Then the Tatars will gabble in their own language, increase the amount, the Princess will reduce it, they'll strike a bargain… (1a).

Р-282 • ГУЛЯ́ТЬ ПО РУКА́М *coll* [VP; subj: concr] to be passed from one person to another (for inspection, familiarization): Х гуляет по рукам ≃ **X is passed ⟨handed⟩ around; X is passed from hand to hand; X is going ⟨making⟩ the rounds.**

Всем хотелось рассмотреть шкатулку, и она пошла гулять по рукам. Everyone wanted to examine the little box, so it was passed around.

Р-283 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПО РУКА́М *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to reprimand or punish s.o., thereby bringing a decisive, abrupt end to s.o.'s actions: Х дал Y-у по рукам ≃ **X gave Y a slap on the wrist; X rapped Y's knuckles.**

«Брось свои институтские штучки. Я тебе не позволю, я тебе дам по рукам!» (Аксёнов 1). "Quit your college-kid tricks. I won't let you, you'll get your knuckles rapped" (1a).

Р-284 • ПО РУКА́М! *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. indep. sent] (said when two parties make a deal or reach an agreement)

let us consider the matter decided (and shake hands to finalize it): **it's ⟨let's call it⟩ a deal!; let's shake (hands) on it!;** [in questions] **shall we shake (hands) on it?; shall we call it a deal?**

«А пойдёшь за меня?» — «Ещё погожу. Вот семьдесят стукнет, честное слово, выйду». — «Значит, по рукам?» (Грекова 3). "So will you marry me?" "I'll still wait. When I'm seventy I'll marry you." "Shake on it?" (3a).

Р-285 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ПО РУКА́М *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to be reprimanded or punished, and be forced to discontinue some action: X получил по рукам ≃ **X got his hand ⟨wrist⟩ slapped; X got his knuckles rapped; X got a rap on ⟨over⟩ the knuckles.**

«Мы вам здесь клуб Петёфи устроить не дадим! Здесь вам не Венгрия! По рукам получите, господин Пантелей!» (Аксёнов 6). "We won't let you start a seditious Petöfi-style Writers' Club here! This isn't Hungary, you know! You'll get a rap over the knuckles, Mr. Pantelei!" (6a).

Р-286 • ПРИБИРА́ТЬ/ПРИБРА́ТЬ К РУКА́М [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] **1.** ~ *кого* to make s.o. submit to o.s. (esp. when trying to make him change his behavior): X прибрал Y-а к рукам ≃ **X took Y in hand; X gained the upper hand (over Y).**

Была у него хозяйка, да вот он, видно, не сумел прибрать её к рукам… (Искандер 4). He had a wife, but he must have failed to gain the upper hand over her… (4a).

2. ~ *что disapprov* (in refer. to sth. that one has no right to) to appropriate sth., take sth. into one's possession willfully: X прибрал Y к рукам ≃ **X got ⟨laid⟩ his hands on Y; X seized Y;** [in refer. to power, a business etc] **X took over Y (completely); X secured Y;** [in refer. to power only] **X took hold of Y;** [in refer. to money, goods etc only] **X helped himself to Y;** [lim.] **X pocketed ⟨swiped⟩ Y.**

[author's usage] Взято было тут же тысяча пятьсот человек пленных, тридцать восемь орудий, знамёна и, что важнее всего для казаков, лошади, сёдла, одеяла и различные предметы. Со всем этим надо было обойтись, прибрать к рукам пленных, пушки, поделить добычу… (Толстой 7). Fifteen hundred prisoners and thirty-eight guns were taken on the spot, besides standards and, most important to the Cossacks, horses, saddles, horsecloths, and the like. All this had to be dealt with, the prisoners and guns secured, the booty divided… (7a).

Р-287 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ПО РУКА́М *что* [VP; subj: human] to cause sth. to pass from one person to another: X пустил Y по рукам ≃ **X circulated Y from hand to hand; X passed Y around; X passed Y (on) to other people;** || Y пустили по рукам ≃ **Y was passed from hand to hand.**

Прежде чем передать эту книжку издателю, я пустил её по рукам… (Войнович 3). Before turning this book over to be published, I circulated it from hand to hand… (3a).

Р-288 • СВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ ⟨ВЯЗА́ТЬ⟩/СВЯЗА́ТЬ ⟨СКО́ВЫВАТЬ/СКОВА́ТЬ, СПУ́ТЫВАТЬ/СПУ́ТАТЬ⟩ ПО РУКА́М И (ПО) НОГА́М *кого;* **СВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/СВЯЗА́ТЬ РУ́КИ** *кому* [VP; subj: human or abstr; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to deprive s.o. of the freedom to act as he wishes, restrict s.o.'s actions: X связывает Y-а по рукам и (по) ногам ≃ **X ties ⟨binds⟩ Y hand and foot; X ties Y's hands;** || у Y-а связаны руки ≃ **Y's hands are tied.**

«Я, право, — говаривала, например, m-me Прово, — на месте барыни просто взяла бы да и уехала в Штутгарт…» — «Разумеется, — добавляла Вера Артамоновна, — да вот что связало по рукам и ногам», — и она указывала спичками чулка на меня (Герцен 1). "If I were in the mistress's place," Madame Proveau would say, for instance, "I would simply go straight back to Stuttgart…." "To be sure," Vera Artamonovna would assent, "but that's what ties her, hand and foot," and she would point with her knitting-needle towards me (1a).

Р-289 • ХОДИ́ТЬ/ПОЙТИ́ ПО РУКА́М[1] [VP; subj: concr, often a noun denoting a written or printed work; more often impfv; fixed WO] to be passed from one person to another: X ходил по рукам ≃ **X was passed from hand to hand; X was passed ⟨handed⟩ around; X was going ⟨making⟩ the rounds; X (was) circulated.**

Тогда же я прочла «Разговоры со Сталиным» Милована Джиласа. Австралийское издание этой книги… кто-то привёз в Москву, и она ходила по рукам (Аллилуева 2). It was at this time that I read Milovan Djilas' *Conversations with Stalin*. Someone had brought to Moscow the Australian version of this book, and it was passed from hand to hand (2a).

Р-290 • ХОДИ́ТЬ/ПОЙТИ́ ПО РУКА́М[2] *coll* [VP; subj: human, female; usu. pfv] to have sexual relations with one man after another: X пошла по рукам ≃ **X began ⟨has been⟩ sleeping around; X went ⟨has been going⟩ from one man to another;** [lim.] **X began ⟨has been⟩ living off men.**

«Мать, говорит, воровка, по магазинам промышляет, а она сама с пятнадцати по рукам пошла, но разденется, есть на что посмотреть!» (Максимов 1). "She said her mother's a thief, goes around stealing from shops, and that she herself has been living off men since she was fifteen, but when she took her clothes off, she was something to look at!" (1a).

Р-291 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ЗАБРА́ТЬ⟩ ГО́ЛЫМИ РУКА́МИ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human; often neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не возьмёшь; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to capture, win sth. or overcome s.o. without difficulty: X возьмёт Y-а голыми руками ≃ **X will seize ⟨capture, take⟩ Y barehanded ⟨with X's bare hands⟩; X will win ⟨beat Y⟩ hands down;** [often in refer. to a sports competition] **X will trounce Y; X will blow Y away;** || *Neg* Y-а голыми руками не возьмёшь ≃ [in refer. to a cunning person] **you can't put anything over on Y; you can't outsmart ⟨outmaneuver⟩ Y.**

Участковый сидел у раскалённой добела времянки в комнате дворника, отогревал посиневшие руки и хрипло раздумывал вслух: «Его, чёрта, голыми руками не возьмёшь… Оперативников просить?» (Максимов 3). The block sergeant sat by the white-hot, portable stove in the yardman's room, trying to warm his blue hands and hoarsely thinking aloud. "You won't catch that devil bare-handed…. Maybe we ought to call the Criminal Investigation Squad?" (3a).

Р-292 • ВСПЛЕ́СКИВАТЬ/ВСПЛЕСНУ́ТЬ РУКА́МИ [VP; subj: human; usu, past; usu. this WO] (usu. used in narratives; more often of women) to express a strong emotion, such as exasperation, despair, bewilderment, astonishment etc, usu. in reaction to something unexpected (the person raises his hands, separating them slightly, then he may clasp them together): X всплеснул руками ≃ **X threw up his hands (in despair ⟨frustration, dismay** etc⟩**); X flung (up) his hands (in delight ⟨surprise, joy, exasperation** etc⟩**); X threw up ⟨flung⟩ his hands in the air; X lifted his hands in frustration ⟨exasperation, surprise⟩;** [lim.] **X clasped his hands.**

Посетительница всплеснула руками: «Я читала про лечебницу доктора Коровина!» (Акунин 2). His visitor flung her hands in surprise. "I've read about Dr. Korovin's clinic!" (2a).

P-293 • ГО́ЛЫМИ РУКА́МИ ⟨ГО́ЛОЙ РУКО́Й⟩ *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do or make sth.) without the use of weapons, tools etc: **with one's bare hands; barehanded.**

«Из штрафных лагерей я попал в самый ужасный… Снежное поле под открытым небом, посередине столб, на столбе надпись „Гулаг 92 Я Н 90“ и больше ничего… В мороз голыми руками жердинник ломали на шалаши» (Пастернак 1). "We got sent to… the worst of the penal camps…. An open snow field with a post in the middle and a notice on it saying: 'GULAG 92 Y.N. 90'—that's all there was…. We broke saplings with our bare hands in the bitter cold, to get wood to build huts" (1a).

P-294 • ОБЕ́ИМИ РУКА́МИ ПОДПИ́СЫВАТЬСЯ/ ПОДПИСА́ТЬСЯ *под чем* **⟨ПОДДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ/ПОДДЕРЖА́ТЬ** *что*⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] to agree with, support sth. readily and completely: X обеими руками подписывается под Y-ом ≃ **X is all for Y; X supports Y all the way; X couldn't agree more with Y; X supports ⟨agrees with, is behind⟩ Y one hundred percent; X agrees wholeheartedly with Y.**

Я обеими руками подписываюсь под вашим решением. I support your decision one hundred percent.

P-295 • ОТБИВА́ТЬСЯ РУКА́МИ И НОГА́МИ *(от чего);* **УПИРА́ТЬСЯ/УПЕРЕ́ТЬСЯ РУКА́МИ И НОГА́МИ** *both coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to refuse categorically (to do, accept, agree to etc sth.): X отбивается (от Y-а) руками и ногами ≃ **X resists (Y) with all he's got; X fights (it ⟨Y⟩) tooth and nail; X fights tooth and nail against Y;** [lim.] **X wants no part of it ⟨Y⟩.**

Ивана хотят сделать старостой группы, а он отбивается руками и ногами. They want to put Ivan in charge of the group, but he's resisting with all he's got.

P-296 • РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ/РАЗВЕСТИ́ РУКА́МИ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often past] to be unpleasantly shocked, bewildered, and show that one does not know what to do, how to react etc: X развёл руками ≃ **X was at a loss (to know what to do ⟨how to react** etc⟩**); X shrugged his shoulders (in bewilderment ⟨perplexity** etc⟩**); X threw up ⟨spread⟩ his hands (in bewilderment ⟨perplexity** etc⟩**); X was dumbfounded ⟨nonplussed** etc⟩**.**

…О. М[андельштам] спросил, почему сейчас заболевают после нескольких дней внутренней тюрьмы, хотя раньше просиживали по многу лет в крепости и выходили здоровыми. Врач только развёл руками (Мандельштам 1). M[andelstam] then asked him why it was that people got into this state [i.e., became ill] after a few days in prison, whereas in the old days prisoners spent years in dungeons without being affected like this. The doctor only shrugged his shoulders (1a).

P-297 • РУКА́МИ И НОГА́МИ быть$_{ø}$ за, поддерживать *кого-что coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to be in favor of, support s.o. or sth.) fully, very strongly: **one ⟨a⟩ hundred percent; all the way; (be) all for (sth.); lock, stock, and barrel.**

«Этот термин „советская власть“ стал неточно употребляться. Он означает: власть депутатов трудящихся, *только* их одних, *свободно* ими избранную и *свободно* ими контролируемую. Я — руками и ногами за такую власть!..» (Солженицын 2). "The term 'Soviet regime' has come to be used imprecisely. It should mean government by the soviets, by representatives of the toilers and by no one else, freely elected by the toilers and freely controlled by them. I am a hundred percent in favor of such a government!…" (2a).

P-298 • С ПУСТЫ́МИ РУКА́МИ приходить, возвращаться, уходить и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] bringing or having gained nothing: **(return ⟨leave, come** etc⟩**) empty-handed; (leave ⟨go back** etc⟩**) with nothing to show for one's efforts;** ‖ *Neg* не с пустыми руками ≃ **not (come) with one's hands hanging ⟨empty⟩;** [lim.] **not (come ⟨arrive** etc⟩**) unprepared.**

«„Я не попаду, — говорю, — уйдут маралы, второй раз не вернутся. А нам с пустыми руками не стоит возвращаться“» (Айтматов 1). "'I'll miss,' I said to him. 'The deer will get away and won't come back again. And we cannot return empty-handed, you know that'" (1a).

P-299 • С РУКА́МИ И (С) НОГА́МИ; С РУКА́МИ-НОГА́МИ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. (выдавать, разоблачать** *кого,* **отдавать, брать** *что* и т.п.**)** ~ (to give s.o. away, expose s.o., give s.o. sth., take sth. etc) entirely, fully: **completely; altogether; totally; lock, stock, and barrel.**

«…Этакую-то драгоценность, этакой факт… я вам так, с руками и с ногами, и выдал, я-то, следователь! И вы ничего в этом не видите?» (Достоевский 3). "…I let you have such a precious thing, such a fact… just like that, lock, stock, and barrel—I, an investigator! And you see nothing in it?" (3c).

2. eagerly, willingly: **with (great) pleasure; gladly; (be) more than happy to (do sth.); (be) thrilled ⟨delighted⟩ to (do sth.); I'd ⟨he'd** etc⟩ **love to.**

«Как ты насчёт того, чтобы перейти к нам на работу?» — «С руками и ногами!» "How would you feel about coming to work for us?" "I'd love to!"

P-300 • С РУКА́МИ ОТОРВА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut, 3rd pers pl with indef. refer. оторвут; fixed WO] **1.** *что* ~ to buy or take sth. eagerly: X-ы$_{acc}$ с руками оторвут ≃ **Xs will be snatched ⟨snapped⟩ (right) up; X's will be grabbed up; they will snatch Xs right out of person Y's hands; Xs will sell ⟨go⟩ like hot cakes.**

Отвези цветы на рынок — их там с руками оторвут. Take the flowers to the market—they'll sell like hot cakes.

2. *кого (где)* ~ to take s.o. (as an employee, spouse etc) readily: X-а с руками оторвут ≃ **they'll snatch ⟨snap⟩ X (right) up; they'll grab X in a minute ⟨in a second⟩; they'll take X just like that; they're crying out for someone like X.**

Таких нападающих, как ты, у них в команде нет, тебя там с руками оторвут. They don't have any forwards like you on the team—they'll snatch you right up.

P-301 • С РУКА́МИ РВАТЬ *что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: a noun (concr pl or mass) denoting some merchandise; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer. рвут; fixed WO] to buy up sth. quickly, eagerly: X-ы Y-и с руками рвут ≃ **Xs are grabbing ⟨snatching, snapping⟩ Ys (right) up; Ys are selling ⟨going⟩ like hot cakes.**

«Что, бабка, солёные огурцы хорошо продаются?» — «С руками рвут!» "So, lady, how are your pickles selling?" "People are grabbing them up!"

P-302 • СВОЙ́МИ РУКА́МИ; (СВОЙ́МИ) СО́БСТВЕННЫМИ РУКА́МИ [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed

WO] (to do sth.) oneself, through one's own actions, work, efforts etc: **with one's own hands.**

…Он завёл штат младших редакторов, постепенно продвигая их в старшие, которые точили, шлифовали и подпиливали каждую фразу, каждое слово, каждый оборот, приводя их к приличному среднему уровню. У них кружилась голова от мысли, что они собственными руками делают литературу (Мандельштам 2). …He created a special staff of junior editors, gradually promoting them to senior status, who polished, filed, and honed every sentence, every word and turn of phrase, until all manuscripts were reduced to the same presentably average level. The thought that they were creating literature with their own hands fairly made their heads spin… (2a).

P-303 • УХВАТИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨СХВАТИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ ОБЕ́ИМИ РУКА́МИ *за что* [VP: subj: human; obj: usu. предложение, возможность, шанс etc; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to accept (an offer, proposal etc) or take advantage of (an opportunity, chance etc) immediately, eagerly, and enthusiastically: X ухватился за это предложение ⟨за этот шанс⟩ обеими руками ≃ **X jumped at the chance ⟨the opportunity⟩; X seized the opportunity; X grabbed at the offer ⟨the opportunity, the chance** etc**⟩.**

P-304 • ЧУЖИ́МИ РУКА́МИ *coll, usu. disapprov* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (often in refer. to matters in which one does not want to be openly involved) (to get sth. done) by having another or others do it for one, by using his or their time, efforts etc: **getting someone else to do it (for one); getting someone else to do one's dirty work; letting ⟨making** etc**⟩ someone else (actually) do it for one; making someone else do all the work; using someone else as a cat's-paw.**

«Директор был в отпуске. А Геннадий Витальевич этот вопрос решать категорически не хотел». — «Геннадий Витальевич не хотел? Про Геннадия Витальевича можете мне не рассказывать. Он-то как раз хотел [уволить Сергея] больше всех, но только — чтоб чужими руками» (Трифонов 3). "The director was on vacation. And Gennadii Vitalevich Klimuk most definitely didn't want to make the decision." "Gennadii Vitalevich didn't want to? Don't talk to me about Gennadii Vitalevich. More than any of the others he wanted to get rid of Sergei—but only if someone else would actually do it" (3a).

P-305 • ЧУЖИ́МИ РУКА́МИ ЖАР ЗАГРЕБА́ТЬ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin used with a finite form of привыкнуть, хотеть, любить etc] to use the product of another's labor to one's own advantage: X привык чужими руками жар загребать ≃ **X is accustomed to reaping the fruit of someone else's labor; X is accustomed to reaping where he hasn't sown; X is accustomed to making ⟨letting** etc**⟩ others do all the dirty work (for him); X is accustomed to using others as a cat's-paw.**

«…При царе… вашими руками на войне жар загребали. Загребают и при Керенском…» (Шолохов 3). [context transl] "Under the tsar they… used you to grab the spoils of war. They're still grabbing under Kerensky…" (3a).

P-306 • В НАДЁЖНЫХ ⟨ХОРО́ШИХ⟩ РУКА́Х быть$_{ø}$, находиться и т.п.; **В НАДЁЖНЫЕ ⟨ХОРО́ШИЕ⟩ РУ́КИ попасть, передать** *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr); fixed WO] (to be, end up etc) in the care of a dependable, trustworthy person, group, or organization: X в надёжных ⟨хороших⟩ руках ≃ **X is in reliable ⟨good⟩ hands;** || X попал в надёжные ⟨хорошие⟩ руки ≃ **X ended up in reliable ⟨good⟩ hands.**

«Передай моему другу Автандилу Автандиловичу, что пропаганда козлотура в надёжных руках» (Искандер 6). "Tell my friend Avtandil Avtandilovich that the promotion of the goatibex is in reliable hands" (6a).

P-307 • В ОДНИ́Х РУКА́Х [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr pl or abstr); fixed WO] in the possession or under the control of one individual: **in the hands of one person.**

Опасно, когда большая власть сосредоточена в одних руках. It's dangerous when a great deal of power is in the hands of one person.

P-308 • В ПЛОХИ́Х РУКА́Х быть$_{ø}$, оказаться и т.п.; **В ПЛОХИ́Е РУ́КИ попасть**. [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr); fixed WO] (to be, end up etc) in the possession or under the control of an ill-wisher, an enemy, a person or group capable of inflicting harm: X в плохих руках ≃ **X is in the wrong hands;** || X попал в плохие руки ≃ **X fell ⟨got⟩ into the wrong hands; X ended up in the wrong hands.**

Оформляю, плачу в кассу что положено и возвращаюсь домой с тяжёлым сердцем: дело попало в плохие руки… (Рыбаков 1). I signed the papers, paid the bill and went home with a heavy heart. The case had got into the wrong hands… (1a).

P-309 • В РУКА́Х *чьих, у кого, каких* **быть$_{ø}$, находиться** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is usu. subj-compl with copula] **1.** [subj: human or жизнь, судьба etc] a person (his life etc) is entirely subject to s.o., under s.o.'s complete control: X у Y-а в руках ≃ **X is in Y's hands ⟨power⟩; person X is at the mercy of Y; thing X lies ⟨is, rests⟩ in Y's hands.**

Страшная мысль мелькнула в уме моём: я вообразил её [Машу] в руках у разбойников (Пушкин 2). A terrible thought flashed through my mind; I pictured her [Masha] in the hands of the brigands (2c).

2. [subj: concr or abstr] sth. is in s.o.'s possession, at s.o.'s disposal: X у Y-а в руках ⟨в Y-овых руках⟩ ≃ **X is in Y's hands; Y has possession of X; X belongs to Y;** [lim.] **Y has hold of X.**

Инициатива… в эти дни была в руках у немцев (Гроссман 2). The initiative at this time belonged to the Germans (2a).

3. в наших ⟨ваших, его и т.п.**⟩ руках** [subj: abstr, often всё] (of a decision or the outcome of sth.) sth. is dependent upon s.o., exclusively determined by s.o.: X в Y-овых руках ≃ **X is in Y's hands; X is (entirely) up to Y; it's in Y's power to decide…**

[Зилов:] …Жизнь идёт, но мы с тобой — у нас с тобой всё на месте. Во всяком случае, у меня к тебе всё в целости-сохранности. Как шесть лет назад… [Галина:] Ничего у нас не осталось. [Зилов:] Да нет, всё в порядке. А если что не так, мы всё можем вернуть в любую минуту. Хоть сейчас. Всё в наших руках (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] Life moves on, but you and I haven't changed. At least my feelings for you are just as they were six years ago…. [G.:] There's nothing left. [Z.:] No, no, everything's fine. If something's not quite right, we can bring it all back any time we like. Right now, if you like. It's up to us entirely (5a).

P-310 • ГОРИ́Т В РУКА́Х *чьих, у кого coll, approv* [VP; subj: дело, работа, всё; pres or past] some work is being done efficiently and well by s.o., or everything s.o. does is

done efficiently and well by him: у Х-а работа горит в руках ≃ **X is doing a ⟨one⟩ heck of a job; X is doing a bang-up job;** || у Х-а всё горит в руках ≃ **X makes everything look easy; everything ⟨whatever⟩ X does comes out just fine.**

Поправит столбик, отойдёт с прищуренным глазом, посмотрит и радуется сам на себя: вот, дескать, какой я мастер — за что ни возьмусь, всё в руках горит (Войнович 2). He straightened out a post, then took a few steps back; his eyes narrowed; what he saw gave him great joy—what a master I am, thought Chonkin, whatever I try my hand at comes out just fine (2a).

Р-311 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ В РУКА́Х *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; obj: human or collect] to keep s.o. in subjugation, exercise control over s.o.: Х держит Y-а в руках ≃ **X keeps ⟨has⟩ Y (well) in hand; X keeps Y under X's thumb; X has Y under X's control.**

И он [командир полка] умел держать в руках отчаянных воздушных лейтенантов (Гроссман 2). And he [the commander of a fighter squadron] knew how to keep [the] wild young pilots under his thumb (2a).

Р-312 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ В РУКА́Х [VP; subj: human; often infin (used with умеет, надо etc) or imper] to maintain one's self-possession, not give in to an emotional outburst: Х держал себя в руках ≃ **X kept himself in hand; X controlled himself; X used ⟨exercised⟩ self-control; X kept a grip on himself; X kept his cool;** || Х умеет держать себя в руках ≃ **X has self-control.**

Моя мать была вспыльчива, но, когда надо, умела держать себя в руках… (Рыбаков 1). Mother had a fiery temper, but when she had to she knew how to control herself… (1a).

Р-313 • НА РУКА́Х [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *у кого, чьих, кого* **быть$_{ø}$, остаться** и т.п. [the resulting PrepP is usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human, or a noun denoting an enterprise, area of activity etc)] a person (or thing) is, remains etc in s.o.'s charge, requiring s.o.'s supervision: у Y-а ~ Х ≃ **X is on Y's hands; Y has X on Y's hands; person X is in Y's care; Y has X to look after.**

«А Николай Васильевич редко бывает в институте?» — «Николай Васильевич? Очень редко. У него на руках другой институт» (Каверин 1). "Does Nikolai Vasilyevich often come to the Institute?"… "Nikolai Vasilyevich? Very rarely…. He has another Institute on his hands" (1a). ♦ «А что Маша, капитанская дочка?» Я отвечал, что она осталась в крепости на руках у попадьи (Пушкин 2). "But what happened to Masha, the captain's daughter?" I replied that she had remained at the fort, in the care of the priest's wife (2a).

2. ~ *у кого* **быть$_{ø}$, иметься** и т.п. [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: concr)] sth. is possessed, held by s.o. at a specific moment: Х у Y-а ~ ≃ **X is in Y's possession; Y has X on ⟨in⟩ hand; Y has X on ⟨with⟩ him; Y has X (on his person).**

«Если лицо это вас действительно приглашало [в США], то у вас на руках должно быть от него какое-то приглашение…» (Войнович 1). "If he [this person] really invited you [to the United States], you should have the invitation from him in hand…" (1a).

3. быть$_{ø}$, оказаться ~ [subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. a noun denoting a library book, journal etc)] sth. is on loan, temporarily borrowed from the library: **(be) out; (be) out on loan; (be) checked ⟨charged⟩ out.**

Нет, никогда «Прокажённая» не оказывалась в библиотеке. Она всё была на руках (Олеша 3). No, *The Leper Woman* never did turn up at the library, it was always out on loan (3a).

4. умереть ~ *чьих, (у) кого* [the resulting PrepP is adv] (to die) in the presence of s.o. (often s.o. who had been caring for the dying person): **(die) in s.o.'s arms;** [used when s.o. does not want the responsibility of looking after the deceased, is afraid of the consequences of the person's death etc] **(die) on s.o.'s hands.**

И он испустил дух под вопли старухи, на руках у слесаря Пушкина (Битов 2). He departed this world, to the wails of the old woman, in the arms of Pushkin the locksmith (2a).

Р-314 • НОСИ́ТЬ НА РУКА́Х *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to value s.o. very highly, admire s.o., feel devoted to s.o., grant s.o.'s every desire etc: Х носит Y-а на руках ≃ **X adores Y; X worships the ground Y walks ⟨treads⟩ on; X thinks the world of Y;** [usu. in refer. to the attitude of an adult, esp. a parent, toward a child] **X dotes on Y;** [lim.] **X spoils ⟨coddles⟩ Y;** [usu. in refer. to a husband's attitude toward his wife] **X waits on Y hand and foot;** [usu. in refer. to one's respect for another's intelligence, skill etc] **X has (put) Y on a pedestal; X idolizes Y;** || Х-ы носят Y-а на руках ≃ [usu. in refer. to the admiration of a group of people for a celebrity] **Xs lionize Y; Y is the darling of Xs; Xs make much ⟨a fuss⟩ of Y.**

Живёт [Женя] в Москве, муж большой человек, старше её на двадцать лет, разумеется, её обожает, прямо на руках носит (Грекова 3). She [Zhenya] was living in Moscow. Her husband was an important person, twenty years older than she, and of course adored her, worshiped the ground she walked on (3a).

Р-315 • ПО РУКЕ́ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: concr) or nonagreeing modif] **1.** (of gloves, mittens) of the correct size, comfortable on s.o.'s hands: Х Y-у по руке ≃ **X is the right ⟨my, your** etc⟩ **size; X fits (well);** || *Neg* Х Y-у не ~ ≃ **X doesn't fit (right); X is too big ⟨small, tight⟩ for Y.**

2. (of a pen, tool etc) of a suitable size, weight, shape etc for s.o.'s hand: Х Y-у ~ ≃ **X is comfortable (to write ⟨work** etc⟩ **with); X fits Y's hand; X sits well in Y's hand; X feels good (to Y ⟨in Y's hand⟩).**

Р-316 • БОЛЬШО́Й ⟨ПЕ́РВОЙ⟩ РУКИ́ *obsoles, coll* [NP$_{gen}$; these forms only; nonagreeing modif] possessing or exhibiting a high degree of a specific quality: **of the first water ⟨order, magnitude⟩; first-class; first-rate; darn good.**

[Бодаев:] Только вы с ним поосторожнее, он плут большой руки (Островский 7). [B.:] You had better be on your guard with him; he's a knave of the first water (7a).

Р-317 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ В РУ́КИ *кого* [VP; subj: human; obj: human or collect; more often pfv] to bring s.o. under one's control, make s.o. obey: Х взял Y-а в руки ≃ **X took Y in hand; X brought Y into line.**

Вера знала, что выходит замуж за пьяницу и гуляку, но надеялась взять его в руки. Vera knew she was marrying a drunk and a playboy, but she hoped she'd be able to bring him into line.

Р-318 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ В (СВОЙ) РУ́КИ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to take upon o.s. the leadership or direction of sth., take responsibility for sth.: Х взял Y в свои руки ≃ **X took Y ⟨the matter** etc⟩ **into his own hands; X took charge ⟨control⟩ of Y;** || Х взял инициативу в свои руки ≃ **X took the initiative;** || Х взял власть в (свои) руки ≃ **X took power into his (own) hands.**

Надо было взять разговор в свои руки, а тогда его можно будет самой и кончить… (Залыгин 1). She felt she had to take control of the conversation, so that she would be able to end it… (1a).

Р-319 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ СЕБЯ́ В РУ́КИ [VP; subj: human, more often pfv; fixed WO] to regain control of one's feelings, mood, or actions (usu. after a shock, when suppressing one's extreme reaction, emotional outburst etc, or when attempting to become more focused, goal-oriented): X взял себя в руки ≃ **X took himself in hand; X got a grip on himself; X got (a) hold of himself; X pulled himself together; X got control of himself ⟨regained his self-control⟩.**

Чувствую, что меня всё время заносит, а остановиться не могу. Надо сейчас же взять себя в руки и немедленно вернуться в строгие рамки сюжета (Искандер 4). I keep feeling myself getting carried away, and I can't stop. I must get hold of myself immediately and return forthwith to the strict framework of the plot (4a).

Р-320 • В ОДНИ́ РУ́КИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; prep obj; fixed WO] **1. продавать, отпускать** и т.п. *что* (used in cases when any one individual is not allowed to buy or receive more than a limited amount of some type of food or goods) (to sell, give out etc a certain amount of sth.) per person: **(to) a customer; per customer ⟨person⟩; apiece; a head.**

Представители кооперации и госторговли предложили, до прибытия находящегося в пути продовольствия, ограничить отпуск товаров в одни руки — по фунту сахара и по пять фунтов муки (Ильф и Петров 1). Representatives of co-ops and government stores suggested limiting the sale of goods to a pound of sugar and five pounds of flour per person until the provisions that were en route could reach town (1b). Representatives from the co-operatives and state-owned trading organizations proposed that until the arrival of food supplies, already on their way, the sale of comestibles should be restricted to a pound of sugar and five pounds of flour a head (1a).

2. передавать, отдавать и т.п. *что* ~ (often in refer. to power, authority over sth. etc) (to give, hand over etc the whole of sth.) to a single organization, group, or individual: **into the hands of one organization ⟨group, person⟩; to one organization ⟨group, person⟩.**

Р-321 • В СО́БСТВЕННЫЕ РУ́КИ вручить, отдать *кому что coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing modif or prep obj; fixed WO] (to present or deliver sth. to s.o.) directly: **right to s.o.; into s.o.'s (own) hands.**

«Кому вы отдали телеграмму?» — «Ивану Петровичу в собственные руки». "Who did you give the telegram to?" "I gave it right to Ivan Petrovich."

Р-322 • В ТРЕ́ТЬИ РУ́КИ передавать *что,* **переходить** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; prep obj; fixed WO] (to give sth. over, be passed etc) to a person (or an organization) not directly involved in the matter at hand: **to a third party; to someone else.**

Ещё плохо зная нравы западных корреспондентов, я дал ответ [«Литературной газете»] через корреспондента гамбургской «Ди Вельт», а он… отдал в третьи руки… (Солженицын 2). I still did not know the ways of the Western newsmen very well, and I replied [to *Literaturnaya Gazeta*] through the correspondent of the Hamburg newspaper *Die Welt*, but he passed it on to someone else… (2a).

Р-323 • В ЧУЖИ́Е РУ́КИ попадать, отдавать *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; prep obj; fixed WO] (to end up going, be given etc) to a person or persons who are not members of the family, group etc in question: **into strange hands; to (perfect) strangers; to a (perfect) stranger.**

Бедное его достояние могло отойти от него в чужие руки — в таком случае нищета ожидала его (Пушкин 1). His meagre property was likely to pass into strange hands—in which case beggary awaited him (1b).

Р-324 • ВЫКРУ́ЧИВАТЬ РУ́КИ *кому media* [VP; subj and obj: human or collect] to exert undue pressure on a person or group leaving him or it no option other than yielding to the doer's demands: X выкручивает Y-у руки ≃ **X uses strong-arm tactics against Y; X strong-arms Y; X brings heavy pressure to bear on Y; X twists Y's arm**. ○ **ВЫКРУ́ЧИВАНИЕ РУК** [NP] ≃ **strong-arm tactics; strong-arming; arm-twisting.**

Р-325 • ГРЕТЬ/ПОГРЕ́ТЬ ⟨НАГРЕВА́ТЬ/НАГРЕ́ТЬ⟩ РУ́КИ *(на чём, около чего) coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to make a profit for o.s. through some dishonest means: X нагрел руки (на Y-е) ≃ **X lined his pockets ⟨purse⟩ (from Y); X feathered his nest.**

«Заметов человек чудеснейший». — «И руки греет». — «Ну, и руки греет, и наплевать!» (Достоевский 3). "Zametov's a really excellent fellow." "And lines his pockets." "Well, so he lines his pockets, who cares?" (3a).

Р-326 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ РУ́КИ ПО ШВАМ [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] **1.** Also: **СТОЯ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ТЯНУТЬ** и т.п.⟩ **РУ́КИ ПО ШВАМ** to stand erect with one's arms extended downward at the sides of one's body (generally when standing at attention): X стоял ⟨вытянул⟩ руки по швам ≃ **X stood with his hands at his sides; X held his arms at his sides; X dropped his hands ⟨arms⟩ to his sides;** [lim.] **X stood to ⟨at⟩ attention.**

Шура стоял руки по швам, бледный… (Шукшин 1). Shura was standing there with his hands at his sides, his face white… (1a).

2. ~ *при ком, перед кем* to be extremely deferential, obedient to s.o., act in a humble, proper manner in his presence (out of fear of this person, respect for his professional reputation, standing etc): X при Y-е держит руки по швам ≃ **X stands at attention ⟨snaps to attention⟩ in Y's presence.**

Нашего директора школы все боятся — при нём даже самые отпетые хулиганы держат руки по швам. Everyone is afraid of the principal of our school—even the biggest rowdies snap to attention in his presence.

Р-327 • ДЛИ́ННЫЕ РУ́КИ *у кого coll* [NP; pl only; usu. VP_{subj} with copula] **1.** (in refer. to a person or organization) s.o. or sth. has so much power, influence etc that it is impossible to hide from or escape him or it: у X-а длинные руки ≃ **X has a long reach ⟨arm⟩.**

«Впрочем, вы можете уйти, но у нас, предупреждаю, длинные руки!» (Ильф и Петров 1). "You can leave, by the way, but I warn you, we have a long reach" (1a).

2. s.o. is thievish, prone to steal: у X-а длинные руки ≃ **X is light-fingered ⟨sticky-fingered⟩; X has sticky fingers.**

Р-328 • ДЫРЯ́ВЫЕ РУ́КИ *у кого coll* [NP; pl only; usu. VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] s.o. is clumsy, drops and/or breaks everything he touches: у X-а дырявые руки ≃ **X is ⟨X's fingers are⟩ all thumbs; X is butterfingered ⟨a butterfingers⟩; X has butterfingers; X has two left hands.**

…Разве стала бы я огорчаться подобными мелочами, если бы в лаборатории хоть что-нибудь получалось? Если бы Петя,

застенчиво улыбаясь, не спрятал от меня стеклянный колпак от микроскопа — я била посуду. Если бы красивая, гордая ассистентка не сказала Николаю Васильевичу, думая, что я не услышу: «Никогда ничего не выйдет. Дырявые руки!» (Каверин 1). …Would I have been depressed by such trifles if I'd managed to achieve [at least] something in the laboratory? If Petya, smiling shyly, had not hidden the glass cover of the microscope from me in the cupboard? (I had broken some glassware.) Or if the handsome, proud woman assistant had not told Nikolai Vasilyevich, thinking that I wasn't listening…: "Nothing will ever come of her. All her fingers are thumbs" (1a).

Р-329 • ЗАБИРА́ТЬ/ЗАБРА́ТЬ В РУ́КИ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] **1.** ~ *кого* to bring s.o. under one's control, subject s.o. to one's power or will: X забрал Y-а в руки ≃ **X took Y in hand; X had Y under his thumb.**

«Иная барышня только от того и слывёт умною, что умно вздыхает; а твоя за себя постоит, да и так постоит, что и тебя в руки заберёт…» (Тургенев 2). "Some young ladies have the reputation of being intelligent because they can sigh cleverly; but your young lady can hold her own, and do it so well that she'll take you in hand also…" (2c).

2. ~ *что* to assume authority, power over sth.: X забрал Y в руки ≃ **X took ⟨got⟩ (full) control of Y; X took over Y.**

[Глафира:] …Между тем [я] понемногу забираю в руки… всё ваше хозяйство… (Островский 5). [G.:] …Meanwhile, little by little, I'm getting full control of… all your domestic affairs (5a).

Р-330 • ЗОЛОТЫ́Е РУ́КИ *approv* [NP; pl only] **1.** ~ *у кого* [VP_{subj} with copula] s.o. is very skilled in his craft or in everything he attempts to do with his hands: у X-а золотые руки ≃ **X is good ⟨clever⟩ with his hands; X can do anything with his hands; X has golden ⟨great⟩ hands.**

…Дом Ильи был одним из самых благополучных в деревне: хозяин вернулся с войны, и совершенно целёхонек… и руки золотые у мужика… (Абрамов 1). …Ilya's home was one of the happiest in the village. The master had returned from the war all in one piece… and the man could do anything with his hands (1b).

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), postmodif, or indep. sent; if used as subj-compl, often preceded by another subj-compl; fixed WO] (a person who is) very skilled in his craft or in everything he attempts to do with his hands: **a real ⟨true⟩ master (of one's craft); a master of one's craft; a wonder with one's hands; (s.o. has) golden hands!**

А про его собственного отца, Абрама Ноевича, говорили, что он, конечно, прекрасный, сочувственный, честный человек, золотые руки, работяга, если нужно, может сутками не выходить на типографии, только… маленько он тряхнутый, из-за угла пыльным мешком его ударили, пьёт много, а пьяный рассуждать любит… (Домбровский 2). As for his own father, Abram Noevich, they used to say he was, of course a fine, honest, compassionate man, a master of his craft, a hard slogger, who could work the clock round when necessary, without emerging from the typesetting room, but… a bit touched, dropped on his head when a baby, a hard drinker and fond of arguing when drunk… (2a).

3. ~ *(чьи, кого)* [subj or obj; fixed WO] the ability to do or make sth. very skillfully: **skillful ⟨clever, golden⟩ hands; golden touch.**

И когда идёшь, скажем, по улице Горького (бывшая Торговая) и видишь пышные деревянные ансамбли… то понимаешь: это всё Зенков — его душа, его золотые руки, его понятия о красоте (Домбровский 1). And when you walk, for instance, down Gorky Street (which used to be Commercial Street) and you see these gorgeous wooden buildings… you realise that this is a faithful expression of Zenkov himself: his soul, his golden touch, his sense of beauty (1a).

Р-331 • ИГРА́ТЬ В ЧЕТЫ́РЕ РУКИ́ *(с кем)* [VP; subj: human; if there is no obj, subj: dual] (of two people) to play the piano as a team: X и Y играют в четыре руки ≃ **X and Y play piano four hands ⟨play four-hands piano music, play four hands on the piano⟩; X and Y play music ⟨pieces⟩ for four hands (on ⟨at⟩ the piano); X and Y play duets on the piano.**

Супруги жили очень хорошо и тихо: они почти никогда не расставались, читали вместе, играли в четыре руки на фортепьяно, пели дуэты… (Тургенев 2). The couple lived very happily and peacefully: they were hardly ever apart, read together, played pieces for four hands at the piano, sang duets… (2g). The young couple lived very happily and peacefully; they were scarcely ever apart; they read together, sang and played duets together on the piano… (2b).

Р-332 • ЛОМА́ТЬ РУ́КИ ⟨ПА́ЛЬЦЫ⟩ [VP; subj: human] to twist one's hands together as an expression of deep grief, despair, or severe agitation: X ломал руки ≃ **X wrung his hands;** ‖ перестань ломать руки ≃ **stop (your) hand-wringing.**

Час спустя Павел Петрович уже лежал в постели с искусно забинтованною ногой. Весь дом переполошился; Фенечке сделалось дурно. Николай Петрович втихомолку ломал себе руки, а Павел Петрович смеялся, шутил, особенно с Базаровым (Тургенев 2). An hour later Pavel Petrovich was already lying in bed with a proper bandage tied skillfully around his leg. The whole household was in a state of agitation; Fenechka didn't feel at all well. Nikolai Petrovich wrung his hands surreptitiously, while Pavel Petrovich laughed and made jokes, especially with Bazarov… (2g).

Р-333 • МАРА́ТЬ ⟨ПА́ЧКАТЬ⟩ РУ́КИ *(об кого, обо что, чем) coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin used with нечего, зачем, не хочет(ся) etc] to take part in sth. that is or is considered reprehensible, unworthy, demeaning: X не хочет руки марать (об Y-а) ≃ **X doesn't want to dirty ⟨soil⟩ his hands (on person Y ⟨with thing Y, in thing Y** etc⟩**); X doesn't want to get his hands dirty (being involved with person Y ⟨doing thing Y** etc⟩**).**

«Только не бейте меня!» Садчиков засмеялся. «Д-да кто об тебя р-руки станет марать?» (Семёнов 1). "But don't beat me!" Sadchikov laughed. "W-what? Who's going to d-dirty their hands on you?" (1a).

Р-334 • МОЗО́ЛИТЬ РУ́КИ [VP; subj: human] to work very hard (usu. physically): X мозолит руки ≃ **X works ⟨wears⟩ his fingers to the bone.**

Р-335 • НА ВСЕ РУ́КИ *coll, approv* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or nonagreeing postmodif] a person who knows how to do everything: X был на все руки ≃ **X was a jack-of-all-trades; X was good at everything; X could turn his hand to anything.**

Р-336 • НА́ РУКИ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. выдать, раздать** *кому что* ~ (to deliver or distribute sth.) straight to s.o.: X выдал Y Z-у на руки ≃ **X handed Y to Z; X gave ⟨handed⟩ Y to Z directly.**

«Как с радиоактивным золотом?» — спросила она. «Всё-таки обещают. Может быть, на днях дадут, — так же собранно и сумрачно говорил он. — Но ведь это, оказывается, не на руки, это ещё будут пересылать служебным порядком» (Солженицын 10). "How are things with the radioactive gold?" she asked. "They're making promises still. Perhaps they'll give it to us in the next few days." He was speaking in his usual intense, somber manner. "But it

seems they don't give it *to* you directly, they have to send it through official channels" (10a).

2. получить ~ *что* to receive sth. and have it in one's possession: **(have sth.) in (one's) hand; (get ⟨receive⟩ sth. from s.o.) in person.**

Она не заплатит ему ни копейки до тех пор, пока не получит ордер на руки (Трифонов 4). She wouldn't pay him a kopek until she had the order in her hand (4a).

3. отдать *кого* ~ *кому obs, coll* (to give a person over) into s.o.'s custody, keeping: X отдал Y-а на руки Z-у ≃ **X entrusted Y to Z's care; X put Y in Z's charge.**

С пятилетнего возраста отдан я был на руки стремянному Савельичу, за трезвое поведение пожалованному мне в дядьки (Пушкин 2). At the age of five I was entrusted to the care of the groom Savelich, appointed to be my personal attendant in recognition of his sober conduct (2a).

Р-337 • НАКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/НАЛОЖИ́ТЬ НА СЕБЯ́ РУ́КИ [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to end one's life by suicide: X наложил на себя руки ≃ **X laid hands on himself; X did away with himself; X did himself in; X took his own life; X died by his own hand; X committed suicide.**

Было велено не трогать её [тётю Катю], но из уважения к семье и роду издали следить, чтобы она не наложила на себя руки (Искандер 3). People were ordered not to touch her [Aunt Katya], but, out of respect for family and clan, to watch from a distance lest she lay hands on herself (3a).

Р-338 • НЕ БРАТЬ В РУ́КИ *что, чего coll* [VP; subj: human] (in refer. to an activity that involves sth. held in or used by the hand) not to engage in some activity at all (either for a specified period of time or in general): X Y_{acc} ⟨Y-а⟩ в руки не берёт ≃ **X hasn't touched ⟨never touches⟩ Y; X hasn't gone ⟨never goes⟩ near Y.**

[Городничий:] Я карт и в руки никогда не брал; даже не знаю, как играть в эти карты (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] I've never touched a card in my life; I don't even know how card-games are played (4b).

Р-339 • НЕ С РУКИ́ *кому* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] **1.** [subj: infin] (in refer. to actions that require the use of a tool, instrument, weapon etc) it is difficult or impossible for s.o. to do sth. (because he is holding the tool etc that he is using in an uncomfortable position): делать X Y-у не с руки ≃ **it is uncomfortable ⟨difficult⟩ for Y to do X; Y cannot do X;** [lim.] **Y is out of position ⟨Y isn't positioned right⟩ to do X ⟨for X⟩.**

Австриец бежал вдоль решётки, Григорию не с руки было рубить, он, перевесившись с седла, косо держа шашку, опустил её на висок австрийца (Шолохов 2). The Austrian was keeping close to the railing and Grigory was out of position for a slash. Leaning out of his saddle he held the sabre at an angle and let it fall on the Austrian's temple (2a).

2. [subj: infin or abstr, often это] the given time or circumstances are not appropriate, convenient etc for s.o. to do sth.: делать X Y-у не с руки ≃ **it is inconvenient for Y to do X; it's not a good idea for Y to do X;** [in refer. to an inopportune moment] **X is coming at the wrong time ⟨at a bad time⟩; it's not the right ⟨a good⟩ time for Y to do X;** [lim.] **Y cannot spare the time to do X.**

Так было с Францией — вдруг [Сергей] сказал, что исчезло всякое желание ехать: «Мне сейчас не с руки» (Трифонов 3). …He [Sergei] had decided against the trip to France. He suddenly announced that he had lost all desire to go: "I can't spare the time right now" (3a).

3. [subj: usu. abstr or infin] sth. is not acceptable or agreeable to s.o.: X ⟨делать X⟩ Y-у не с руки ≃ **X ⟨doing X⟩ doesn't suit ⟨appeal to⟩ Y; it doesn't suit ⟨appeal to⟩ Y to do X.**

«Я не поеду», — решительно заявил Митька. «Ты что? — Христоня нахмурился… — Отбиваешься от своих? Не с руки?» (Шолохов 3). "I won't go," Mitka said decidedly. "What's the idea?" Khristonya frowned…. "Are you breaking away from your own pals? Don't they suit you now?" (3a).

Р-340 • ОБАГРЯ́ТЬ/ОБАГРИ́ТЬ РУ́КИ КРО́ВЬЮ ⟨В КРОВИ́⟩ *(кого) lit* [VP; subj: human] to commit murder or participate in a murder or execution: X обагрил руки кровью (Y-а) ≃ **X bloodied his hands; X has (Y's) blood on his hands; X stained his hands with Y's blood; X's hands are bloodstained ⟨stained with (Y's) blood⟩.**

«…Пусть на минуту и я соглашусь с обвинением, что несчастный клиент мой обагрил свои руки в крови отца. Это только предположение, повторяю, я ни на миг не сомневаюсь в его невинности…» (Достоевский 2). "…Suppose for a moment that I, too, agreed with the prosecution that my unfortunate client stained his hands with his father's blood. This is only a supposition, I repeat, I do not doubt his innocence for a moment…" (2a).

Р-341 • ОПУСКА́ТЬ/ОПУСТИ́ТЬ РУ́КИ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to become disheartened and lose the desire or ability to act: X опустил руки ≃ **X lost heart ⟨hope⟩ (and gave up); X gave up (in despair).**

И даже когда Алтынник перестал отвечать на её письма и перестал их читать и, не читая, вкладывал в конверт и отправлял назад доплатным, Людмила не отчаялась, не опустила руки, а продолжала писать с завидной настойчивостью (Войнович 5). And even when Altinnik stopped answering her letters and ceased even to read them, returning them unread and postage due, Ludmilla did not despair or lose heart but continued to write with enviable persistence (5a).

Р-342 • ОТ РУКИ́ писать, переписывать и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to write etc) by using one's hand (as opposed to a typewriter, computer etc): **(write sth. ⟨write sth. out** etc**⟩) by hand; (write sth.) in longhand; (be) handwritten;** ‖ переписать ~ ≃ **copy sth. out.**

Видимо, этот знак на машинке был повреждён, и машинистка ставила запятые от руки (Чернёнок 1). Apparently the machine's comma didn't work and the typist had inserted them by hand (1a).

Р-343 • ОТСО́ХНИ (У МЕНЯ́) РУ́КИ И НО́ГИ!; ОТСО́ХНИ У МЕНЯ́ РУКА́!; ЧТОБ У МЕНЯ́ РУ́КИ (И НО́ГИ) ОТСО́ХЛИ!; ПУСТЬ ⟨ПУСКА́Й⟩ У МЕНЯ́ РУКА́ ОТСО́ХНЕТ! *all substand* [main clause in a complex sent, or indep. sent; often foll. by a clause introduced by если, коли etc; these forms only] (an oath used to assure the interlocutor that the speaker did or did not do, or will or will not do, what is stated in the surrounding context) may terrible things happen to me if I…: **may I be forever damned (if…); may my hand wither and drop off (if…).**

[Пепел:] Пускай у меня рука отсохнет, коли я тебя трону!.. (Горький 3). [P.:] May my hand wither and drop off if ever I lift it against you! (3e).

Р-344 • ПЛЫТЬ/ПРИПЛЫ́ТЬ ⟨ПРОСИ́ТЬСЯ, ИДТИ́⟩ В РУ́КИ *(кому)* [VP; subj: usu. concr or abstr; the subj is often foll. by the pronoun сам] (of money, material possessions, career opportunities etc) to be readily available (to

s.o.) and obtainable with little or no effort: X плывёт Y-у в руки ≃ **X is falling ⟨dropping⟩ into Y's lap; X is begging Y to grab it.**

Что значит быть красивой, — всё само… плывёт в руки (Рыбаков 2). That's what being beautiful meant. Everything just dropped into your lap (2a).

Р-345 • ПО́Д РУКИ держать, брать, вести *кого* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (two people support, take, lead s.o.) holding his arms from either side: **by the ⟨both⟩ arms; (support s.o.) under the arms; (grasp s.o.) by the elbows.**

…Присутствующие женщины подхватили под руки это побледневшее, встрёпанное, мокрое, рыдающее создание и, окружив плотным кольцом, повели утешать и обсушивать (Окуджава 2). …The women hoisted the pale, ruffled, wet, weeping creature by the arms and, surrounding her, took her away to dry and comfort her (2a).

Р-346 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ(СЯ)/ПОПА́СТЬ(СЯ) В РУ́КИ *чьи, кого, (к) кому* [VP] **1.** [subj: usu. concr] to happen to come into s.o.'s possession: X попал Y-у в руки ≃ **X fell ⟨found its way⟩ into Y's hands; X ended ⟨wound⟩ up in Y's hands;** [lim.] **X came Y's way; Y came upon X.**

В пятьдесят четвёртом году ко мне в руки попала первая самиздатская… тетрадка — поэма Твардовского «Тёркин на том свете» (Орлова 1). In 1954 the first *samizdat*… manuscript found its way into my hands: Tvardovsky's poem *Tyorkin in Hell* (1a).

2. [subj: human or collect] to end up under s.o.'s control, authority: X попал в руки к Y-у ≃ **X fell into Y's hands;** || [used as a threat] X ещё попадётся мне в руки ≃ **I'll get X yet.**

[Голубков:] Белые уезжают. Нам надо бежать с ними, иначе мы опять попадём в руки к красным (Булгаков 2). [G.:] The Whites are leaving. We must go with them, or we'll fall into the hands of the Reds again (2a).

Р-347 • ПРИЛОЖИ́ТЬ РУ́КИ *к кому-чему coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with надо, хочется, некому etc] to attend to s.o. or sth. in a serious, thorough way: X-у надо приложить руки к Y-у ≃ **X must give Y the attention Y deserves;** || некому руки приложить к Y-у ≃ **there's no one to take care of Y ⟨to tend (to) Y⟩.**

Сад запущенный, а руки к нему приложить некому. The garden is a mess, and there's no one to give it the attention it deserves.

Р-348 • ПРОСИ́ТЬ ⟨ИСКА́ТЬ⟩ РУКИ́ *чьей, кого obs* [VP; subj: human, male] to approach (a woman or her parents, guardian etc) with a proposal of marriage: X просит руки женщины Y ≃ **X asks for ⟨seeks⟩ Y's hand (in marriage).**

«Вы влюблены в меня?» — перебила его Наташа. — «Да, влюблён, но, пожалуйста, не будем делать того, что сейчас… Ещё четыре года… Тогда я буду просить вашей руки» (Толстой 4). "Are you in love with me?" Natasha broke in. "Yes, I am, but—Please, we mustn't do that—what you just— In another four years—then I will ask for your hand" (4a).

Р-349 • ПРОХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРОЙТИ́ ЧЕ́РЕЗ РУ́КИ *чьи, кого* [VP; subj: human (often pl), concr (usu. pl), or abstr] (of legal cases, money managed by s.o., patients cared for by medical personnel, students trained by teachers etc) to be handled, dealt with, or in the charge of s.o. for some finite period of time: X-ы прошли через руки Y-а ≃ **Xs passed through Y's hands ⟨through the hands of Y⟩;** [lim.] **Xs passed ⟨went⟩ through Y's office.**

Десятки маленьких детей прошли через руки Медеи, включая и Димитрия, покойного деда маленького уродца (Улицкая 1). Dozens of small children had passed through Medea's hands, including Dimitry, the late grandfather of the little freak (1a).

Р-350 • РАБО́ЧИЕ РУ́КИ [NP; pl only, may refer to one person; usu. this WO] people who work (more often those who perform physical or unskilled labor): **worker(s); working hands; manpower; labor;** || в месте X не хватает рабочих рук ≃ **place X is short-handed.**

По тем временам достать справку об увольнении из совхоза, где каждые рабочие руки числились на вес золота, было делом нелёгким… (Максимов 2). To obtain a release permit from a state farm in those days, when every worker was worth his weight in gold, was not an easy matter… (2a)..

Р-351 • РАЗВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/РАЗВЯЗА́ТЬ РУ́КИ *кому* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr; more often pfv] to give s.o. complete freedom of action by releasing him from his previous commitments, obligations, ties etc: X развязал Y-у руки ≃ **X untied ⟨freed⟩ Y's hands.**

Теперь ЧКГБ имеет против меня полный судебный букет (по их кодексу, разумеется) — и это только развязало мне руки, я стал идеологически экстерриториален! (Солженицын 2). Now the KGB had a whole bouquet of criminal charges to pin on me (according to their legal code, of course), yet this had only untied my hands, given me ideological extraterritoriality! (2a).

Р-352 • РАЗВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/РАЗВЯЗА́ТЬ СЕБЕ́ РУ́КИ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to gain complete freedom of action by liberating o.s. from one's previous commitments, obligations, ties etc: X развязал себе руки ≃ **X freed himself ⟨set himself free⟩;** [lim.] **X was free to do as he pleased ⟨liked** etc⟩**.**

Я рассказала, как Глафира Сергеевна потребовала, чтобы Агния Петровна немедленно переехала в Москву, разумеется, чтобы развязать себе руки (Каверин 1). I told him how Glafira Sergeyevna had demanded that Agnia Petrovna should immediately move to Moscow, for the purpose, of course, of leaving her free to do as she liked (1a).

Р-353 • РАСПУСКА́ТЬ/РАСПУСТИ́ТЬ РУ́КИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to hit or beat s.o.: X руки распустил ≃ **X used ⟨let loose with⟩ his fists (on person Y); X punched ⟨beat up** etc⟩ **person Y.**

2. (usu. of men) to touch s.o. in a sexual manner, displaying one's erotic desire for that person: X распускает руки ≃ **X can't keep his hands to himself; X is (too) free with his hands; X lets his hands wander.**

…Она его оттолкнула довольно резко. «Ты что?» — спросила она сердито. «А что, нельзя?» — простодушно спросил Кашляев. «Незачем, — сказала она. — Я пенсионерка, меня на базаре уже бабушкой зовут». — «А я дедушка, — сказал Диваныч. — Мне дочка внучку нагуляла». — «Тем более, — сказала Аглая. — Дедушка, а руки распускаешь» (Войнович 7). …She pushed him away rather roughly. "What are you doing?" she asked angrily. "What's wrong with it?" Kashlyaev asked simplemindedly. "There's no point," she said. "I'm a pensioner—in the bazaar they call me a granny already." "And I'm a grandfather," said Divanich. "My daughter's gone and produced a granddaughter for me." "All the more reason," said Aglaya. "You a granddad, and letting your hands wander" (7a).

Р-354 • РУ́КИ В БРЮ́КИ ходить, слоняться и т.п. *highly coll* [Invar; usu. adv; fixed WO] (to be) idle, doing nothing: **(walk ⟨stand** etc⟩ **around) with one's hands in one's pockets; (be ⟨sit somewhere** etc⟩**) twiddling one's thumbs.**

Как тебе не стыдно! Все работают, а ты стоишь руки в брюки. You should be ashamed of yourself! Everyone else is working and you're standing around twiddling your thumbs.

Р-355 • РУ́КИ ВВЕРХ! [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used as a command, usu. when a person holding a weapon orders another to offer no resistance) raise your hands: **hands up!; hands in the air!; stick 'em up!**

«Отрезвел я, когда они закрыли дверь кассы и длинный, вытащив наган, сказал: „Руки вверх! Ни с места!“» (Семёнов 1). "I sobered up when they closed the door of the bank and the tall one pulled out a revolver and said: 'Hands up! Don't move! '" (1a).

Р-356 • РУ́КИ ЗАГРЕБУ́ЩИЕ (, ГЛАЗА́ ЗАВИДУ́ЩИЕ) *у кого highly coll, derog* [NP; pl only; often VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] a greedy person who strives to get or grab hold of much: у Х-а руки загребущие (, глаза завидущие) ≃ **X has (greedy ⟨big⟩ eyes and) an itching ⟨itchy⟩ palm.**

Р-357 • РУ́КИ КО́РОТКИ́ *(у кого) coll* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$ (pres only), оказаться (past only); often used with the infin of another verb; fixed WO] s.o. does not have the right, authority, or influence to do sth. (used—often as a response in a dialogue—to state that the person or organization threatening to harm the speaker or another person will not be able to carry out the threat): (у Х-а) руки коротки (сделать Y) ≃ **X's reach is (too) short; X's arm isn't long enough; X doesn't have the power ⟨X is powerless⟩ (to do Y);** [lim.] **(just) let X try (to do Y);** ‖ [when used in direct address] руки (у тебя ⟨у вас⟩) коротки! ≃ **just try it!; just you try!**

«Вы знаете, что он помогает бургомистру упечь вас под суд?» — «Догадываюсь». — «Это вас не волнует?» — «Нет. Руки у них коротки. То есть, у бургомистра руки коротки, и у суда» (Стругацкие 1). "You know that he's helping the burgomaster haul you into court?" "I guessed as much." "That doesn't bother you?" "No. His reach is short. That is to say, the burgomaster's. Also the court's" (1a).

Р-358 • РУ́КИ-КРЮ́КИ ⟨РУ́КИ КАК КРЮ́КИ⟩ *у кого coll* [NP; these forms only; VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$; usu. pres] s.o. is awkward, clumsy, and drops everything: у Х-а руки-крюки ≃ **X is all thumbs; X's fingers ⟨hands⟩ are all thumbs; X is butterfingered ⟨a butterfingers⟩; X has butterfingers.**

Р-359 • РУ́КИ НЕ ДОХО́ДЯТ/НЕ ДОШЛИ́ *(у кого до кого-чего* or *что сделать) coll* [VP_{subj}; may be used without negation to convey the opposite meaning; usu. this WO] s.o. cannot find the time to turn his attention to or focus on some person, matter etc: у Х-а руки не доходят до Y-а ≃ **X never gets around to Y; X never has time for Y; X never has a ⟨the⟩ chance to do thing Y; X never gets down to thing Y;** ‖ у Х-а не до всего доходят руки ≃ **X can't manage ⟨cope with⟩ everything (at the same time).**

Говорят, что он собирался как-нибудь на досуге почитать написанное Ермолкиным, но то забывал, то руки не доходили… (Войнович 4). They say that he intended to read what Ermolkin had written when he had time to spare, but either forgot or never got around to it (4a).

Р-360 • РУ́КИ НЕ ОТВА́ЛЯТСЯ ⟨НЕ ОТСО́ХНУТ⟩ *у кого highly coll* VP_{subj}; fut only; may be used without negation to convey the opposite meaning; usu. this WO] it will not overstrain, exhaust, or harm s.o. to do sth.: у Х-а руки не отвалятся ≃ **it won't kill ⟨hurt⟩ X (to do sth.).**

…Они вдвоём взялись за работу — к столу с внутренней стороны кнопками пришпиливали денежные бумажки… «Неудобно, — сказала Ванда, — понадобится бумажка, нужно стол переворачивать». — «И перевернёшь, руки не отвалятся, — сипло ответил Василиса, — лучше стол перевернуть, чем лишиться всего» (Булгаков 3). …They set to work together, pinning banknotes to the underside of the table with thumb-tacks…. "It's going to be inconvenient," said Wanda. "Every time I want some money I shall have to turn the dining-room table over." "So what, it won't kill you," replied Vasilisa hoarsely. "Better to have to turn the table over than lose everything" (3a).

Р-361 • РУ́КИ ОПУСКА́ЮТСЯ/ОПУСТИ́ЛИСЬ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. becomes disheartened and loses the desire or ability to act or work at sth.: у Х-а опускаются руки ≃ **X is losing heart ⟨hope⟩ (and giving up); X is giving up (the struggle ⟨the fight* etc⟩**); X feels like giving up ⟨quitting, throwing in the towel⟩.**

Другой, видя проявление зла, чувствует его бесконечную связь с мировым злом, и у него опускаются руки от понимания, что вместо отрубленной ветки зла вырастет другая или даже многие (Искандер 4). The other, seeing a manifestation of evil, is aware of its infinite interconnections with universal evil and loses heart at the realization that if he chops off one branch of evil, another, or even many, will grow in its place (4a).

Р-362 • РУ́КИ ОТВА́ЛИВАЮТСЯ/ОТВАЛИ́ЛИСЬ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. impfv] s.o. is very tired from working with his arms: у Х-а руки отваливаются ≃ **X's arms are falling ⟨ready to fall⟩ off.**

Р-363 • РУ́КИ ПО ШВАМ! *mil* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used as a command) assume the military posture of attention: **attention!**

Р-364 • РУ́КИ ПРОЧЬ *от кого-чего!* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (often used as a slogan) do not interfere in sth. or in the affairs of s.o.: руки прочь от Х-а! ≃ **hands off X!**

«Ты должен изменить направление „Курьера“… Я же не говорю тебе о коренном изменении, о повороте на 180 градусов… Несколько негативных материалов о Союзе… Пойми, несколько таких материалов, и твои друзья смогут тогда говорить — „Курьер“ — это независимая газета Временной Зоны Эвакуации, руки прочь от [редактора] Лучникова» (Аксёнов 7). "You could change the politics of the *Courier*…. I don't mean anything basic; I don't mean an about face…. Just a few negative fillers about the Soviet Union…. Try to understand, Andrei. All it will take is a few short pieces and your friends will be able to say, 'The *Courier* is an independent newspaper of the Provisional Evacuation Zone. Hands off [the editor] Luchnikov'" (7a).

Р-365 • РУ́КИ ЧЕ́ШУТСЯ/ЗАЧЕСА́ЛИСЬ *у кого coll;* **РУ́КИ ЗУДЯ́Т** *highly coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres or past] **1. ~** *(на кого)* s.o. wants very much to have a fight, beat s.o. up etc: у Х-а чешутся руки (на Y-а) ≃ **X is spoiling ⟨itching⟩ for a fight; X is itching ⟨dying⟩ to get ⟨lay⟩ his hands on Y.**

[Расплюев:] Уж очень у меня на этого Попугайчикова руки чешутся; потому, подлец, всякую совесть потерял… Вы ему приказывать изволили, а он смеётся (Сухово-Кобылин 3). [R.:] …I've been just itching to lay my hands on that Popugaychikov. That's because the good-for-nothing's lost all sense of responsibility…. You order him to do something and he just laughs (3a).

2. ~ *(что сделать* or *на что)* s.o. wants very much to do sth. or start doing sth.: у Х-а руки чешутся сделать Y ≃ **X is itching ⟨dying⟩ to do Y; X's hands are itching to do Y;** [lim.] **X is champing at the bit.**

А если высокое и низкое в человеке сочетается? Тогда своеобразие образа заключается именно в этом причудливом

сочетании, и у писателя чешутся руки обязательно сохранить его (Искандер 4). And if the high and the low are combined in one man? Then the uniqueness of the image lies precisely in this capricious combination, and the writer itches to preserve it without fail (4a).

P-366 • С ЛЁГКОЙ РУКИ́ *чьей, кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv; fixed WO] prompted by or patterned upon s.o.'s successful initiative or action (which has served as a catalyst for other similar actions): с лёгкой руки X-а… ≃ **following X's example; X set the example; X started ⟨set⟩ the ball rolling (by doing sth.);** [in refer. to a witticism, a fitting sobriquet given to another etc] **thanks to X's quick ⟨easy** etc**⟩ wit.**

С лёгкой руки членов МАССОЛИТа никто не называл дом «домом Грибоедова», а все говорили просто — «Грибоедов»: «Я вчера два часа протолкался у Грибоедова»… (Булгаков 9). Following the example of MASSOLIT's members, no one called the place "Griboyedov's House," but simply—"Griboyedov": "Yesterday I hung around Griboyedov for two hours"… (9c).

P-367 • СКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/СЛОЖИ́ТЬ РУ́КИ [VP; subj: human] (having become disheartened, having lost hope in achieving success) to cease to act: X сложил руки ≃ **X threw up his hands; X gave up; X quit;** [foll. by another verb in the same form] **X just sat back and….**

И что же нам сложить руки и ничего не строить, не пилить, не шить, не строгать, не ковать и не ваять до наступления коммунизма? (Войнович 7). Well then, were we supposed to just sit back and not build anything, neither saw nor sew nor plane nor forge not sculpt until the advent of communism? (7a).

P-368 • СЛОЖА́ РУ́КИ сидеть, less often **ждать, стоять** и т.п. *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to be) idle, inactive (usu. when the situation requires some decisive, energetic action): X (не) сидит сложа руки ≃ **X is (not) sitting on his hands; X is (not) sitting around ⟨about⟩ twiddling his thumbs; X is (not) sitting around doing nothing; X is (not) sitting idly by; X is (not) sitting with his hands idle ⟨with idle hands⟩; X is (not) just sitting here;** ‖ [Imper only; in limited contexts] не сиди сложа руки ≃ **up and at 'em!**

«Та-ли!» — кричала она, как бы выплёскивая из рыданий имя дочери. «А-а-а», — рыданьем отвечали женщины со двора тёти Маши, как бы говоря ей: и мы скорбим с тобой, и мы, как видишь, не сидим сложа руки (Искандер 3). "Ta-li!" she shouted, casting up her daughter's name from a wave of sobs. "A-a-ah," the women sobbed in reply from Aunt Masha's yard, as if to tell her: We too grieve with you, and as you see, we're not sitting on our hands (3a).

< «Сложа» is the old form of the short active participle of the verb «сложить»; the corresponding modern form is the perfective verbal adverb «сложив».

P-369 • СРЕ́ДНЕЙ РУКИ́ [NP_{gen}; Invar; nonagreeing modif] **1.** (a person or thing that is) not in any way outstanding: **ordinary; average; run-of-the-mill; mediocre; a pretty mediocre (sort of…); of a ⟨the⟩ middling sort; second-rate;** [lim.] **moderately ⟨inexpensively, reasonably⟩ priced.**

Свидригайлов в этой комнате был как у себя и проводил в ней, может быть, целые дни. Трактир был грязный, дрянной и даже не средней руки (Достоевский 3). …Svidrigailov seemed at home in this room and spent, perhaps, whole days in it. The tavern was dirty, wretched, not even of a middling sort (3c). ♦ «Дай, думает, зайду в ресторанчик, перекушу». Видит — огни… Чувствует, что где-то не в центре, всё, по-видимому, недорого. Входит. Действительно, ресторанчик средней руки» (Булгаков 12). "I'll just drop into a little restaurant and have a bite to eat," he thought. He saw light. He could tell he wasn't very near the centre, everything ought to be cheap. He went in, and it really was a moderately priced restaurant (12b).

2. neither rich nor poor: **of moderate means.**

Если б над Англией не тяготел свинцовый щит феодального землевладения… если б она, как Голландия, могла достигнуть для всех благосостояния мелких лавочников и небогатых хозяев средней руки, — она успокоилась бы на мещанстве (Герцен 3). If England were not weighed down by the leaden shield of feudal landlordship… if, like Holland, she could achieve for everyone the prosperity of small shopkeepers and of *patrons* of moderate means, she would settle down quietly in her pettiness (3a).

P-370 • УКОРА́ЧИВАТЬ/УКОРОТИ́ТЬ РУ́КИ *кому coll* [VP; subj and obj: human or collect; usu. pfv] to force an individual or group to stop acting aggressively, fighting, beating another person, trying to subdue or unduly influence another country etc: X укоротит Y-у руки ≃ **X will settle Y's hash; X will bring Y to heel;** ‖ Y-у надо укоротить руки ≃ **Y's reach must ⟨has to⟩ be shortened.**

«…Необходимо… укоротить ей [России] руки. Это пойдёт вам же на пользу, а Европе даст возможность и дальше развиваться в нужном направлении» (Акунин 5). "…Its [Russia's] reach has to be shortened. It will be good for you, and it will give Europe a chance to continue developing in the right direction" (5a).

P-371 • УМЫВА́ТЬ/УМЫ́ТЬ РУ́КИ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to refuse to accept responsibility for some matter, withdraw from participation in sth. (usu. in order to avoid unpleasant consequences): X умывает руки ≃ **X washes his hands of it ⟨of thing Y⟩.**

«Война проиграна!.. Мы теперь можем умыть руки: мы сделали всё, что могли. Как говорили римляне, пускай другие сделают лучше» (Эренбург 4). "The war is lost!… We can now wash our hands of it all. We've done all we could. As the Romans used to say: 'Let others do better'" (4a).

< From the Biblical account of Pontius Pilate's words at the trial of Jesus (Matt. 27:24).

P-372 • ЖЕЛЕ́ЗНОЙ РУКО́Й править, управлять, руководить *чем*, **наводить порядок, насаждать** *что* и т.п. [NP; sent adv; fixed WO] (to govern, manage sth., establish order, instill sth. etc) exercising harsh or despotic control, applying overbearing force: **(rule, run a company** etc**) with an iron hand; (maintain) an iron grip ⟨a grip of iron⟩ on…**

«В своё время князь был непрост и даже очень непрост. Шутка ли — шестнадцать лет держит первопрестольную железной рукой» (Акунин 3). "In his time the prince was far from simple, very far indeed. It's no easy thing, maintaining a grip of iron on the old capital for sixteen years" (3a).

P-373 • ЖИВО́Й РУКО́Й *obs, coll;* **ЖИВЫ́М МАНЕ́РОМ** *obsoles, substand* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv] (to do sth.) very quickly, promptly: **in no time (flat); in a jiffy; in a flash.**

P-374 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ РУКО́Й СНЯЛО́ *что (с кого) coll* [VP; impers; fixed WO] (in refer. to an illness, fatigue, emotions etc that) disappeared or passed immediately and completely: X как рукой сняло ≃ **X just vanished; X vanished without a trace; X vanished in a trice; X vanished at once; X was suddenly gone.**

«Ты… ты… всё приняла вчера?» — спросил я диким голосом. «Всё, батюшка милый, всё, — пела бабочка сдобным

голосом, — дай вам бог здоровья за эти капли… полбаночки — как приехала, а полбаночки — как спать ложиться. Как рукой сняло…» (Булгаков 6). "You… you… you mean to say you drank all this yesterday?" I asked, appalled. "All of it, sir, all of it," said the woman in her comfortable, sing-song voice. "And God bless you for it… half the bottle when I got home and the other half when I went to bed. The pain just vanished…" (6a).

P-375 • МАХНУ́ТЬ РУКО́Й *(на кого-что) coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to cease attending to s.o. or sth., cease expending time, effort etc on s.o. or sth. upon realizing that one's efforts are futile: X махнул на Y-а рукой ≃ **X gave up on Y; X gave Y up as a hopeless case ⟨cause⟩; X gave thing Y up as hopeless ⟨as lost, for lost⟩; X gave up the struggle;** || X махнул на себя рукой ≃ **X stopped caring (about himself); X stopped taking care of himself.**

[Аннунциата:] …Государь махнул рукой на дела управления. Первые министры с тех пор стали сами сменять друг друга. А государь занялся театром (Шварц 3). [A.:] …The King gave up on this business of running things. Since then the Prime Ministers themselves have done the replacing of each other. And the King took up the theater (3a). ♦ …Заметней всех изменилась Луиза, похудела, ссутулилась, и платье на ней было такой чудовищной пошлости и дешевизны, что Ольга Васильевна ужаснулась: женщина махнула на себя рукой! (Трифонов 3). …The most noticeable change had occurred in Louisa; she had grown much thinner, she had a pronounced stoop and the dress she wore was so appallingly tasteless and cheap that Olga was horrified: the woman had so obviously stopped caring (3a).

P-376 • ПОД РУКО́Й[1]**; ПОД РУКА́МИ** *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or concr)] (of or in refer. to things, often household items that are located in convenient places so that one can easily use them; of or in refer. to people who stay or are kept nearby s.o., ready to help him, carry out his orders etc) (a person or thing is) very close by, easily accessible: **(close ⟨near⟩) at hand; on hand; within easy ⟨arm's⟩ reach; at one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ side ⟨elbow⟩; (readily) available; right there;** [of or in refer. to things only] **handy; at one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ fingertips.**

Мужчине всегда в некоторой степени свойственно желание попетушиться, а тут ещё под рукой такая штучка, как револьвер, почему же не схватить его, если для этого нужно только открыть ночной столик? (Олеша 3). It's always, to a certain extent, the nature of a man to want to ride the high horse, and when a thing like a revolver is close at hand, why not grab it, especially if all one has to do is open the night table? (3a).

P-377 • ПОД РУКО́Й[2] *кого;* **ПОД РУКА́МИ** [PrepP; these forms only; adv] when worked on, refined, crafted etc by s.o.: **in the hands of; under the hand(s) of.**

Под рукой мастера кусок теста превращается в произведение кулинарного искусства. In the hands of a great chef a lump of dough turns into a work of culinary art.

P-378 • ПОД РУКО́Й[3] **⟨-ю⟩** *чьей, (у) кого obsoles, coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or collect)] a person (or group) is under s.o.'s authority or direction, is totally subjugated to s.o.: X под рукой у Y-а ≃ **X is under Y's command ⟨rule, control, thumb⟩; Y controls X.**

P-379 • ПОД РУКО́Й[4] **⟨-ю⟩** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to do or say sth.) concealing it from others, without the knowledge of others: **secretly; in secret; stealthily; by stealth; discreetly.**

Ему [помощнику градоначальника] предстояло одно из двух: или немедленно рапортовать о случившемся по начальству и между тем начать под рукой следствие, или же некоторое время молчать и выжидать, что будет (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). He [the assistant town governor] had two choices: either to report the occurrence to the authorities at once, and secretly begin an investigation in the meantime; or else to keep quiet for a while and see what would happen (1a).

P-380 • РУКО́Й НЕ ДОСТА́НЕШЬ ⟨НЕ ДОСТА́ТЬ⟩ *(кого) coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing (1st var.) or impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.); these forms only; fixed WO] s.o.'s high position or status makes him hard to reach, gain access to etc (may imply that s.o.'s high position allows him to act reprehensibly with impunity): X-а рукой не достанешь ≃ **you can't get near ⟨within ten feet of⟩ X; X is (totally) inaccessible.**

P-381 • РУКО́Й ПОДА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; infin only; usu. impers predic; less often, subj-compl with copula; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(от чего до чего)* [when used as subj-compl, subj: a geographical name or a noun denoting a specific site or location] (some place is) very close by, a short distance away: (от X-а) до Y-а рукой подать ≃ **it's (just) a stone's throw (from X) to Y; Y is (just ⟨within⟩) a stone's throw from X; Y is ⟨it's⟩ (just) a stone's throw away; Y is within spitting distance of X.**

«Поедем к ореху, а там и до Сандро рукой подать», — сказал Махты (Искандер 3). "Let's go to the walnut tree, it's just a stone's throw from there to Sandro's," Makhty said (3a).

2. ~ *(до чего)* [when used as subj-compl, subj: a noun denoting an important event, holiday, season, month etc] some event (holiday etc) is very near in time, soon to come: до X-а рукой подать ≃ **X is close ⟨near⟩ at hand; X is just around the corner.**

До праздников рукой подать, пора начинать готовиться. The holidays are just around the corner, it's time to start preparing for them.

P-382 • ХОДИ́ТЬ/ПОЙТИ́ С ПРОТЯ́НУТОЙ РУКО́Й [VP; subj: human] to seek alms: X ходит с протянутой рукой ≃ **X begs; X panhandles.**

Магазины исчезли. Карточки еле отоваривались, и беглецам, чтобы не умереть с голоду, только оставалось, что ходить с протянутой рукой — только никто не подавал, потому что и горожане были нищими, — или грабить (Мандельштам 2). Shops no longer existed, and our ration cards were scarcely honored at all. For refugees the only thing left, unless they were to die of hunger, was to roam the streets and beg—not that the townspeople had anything to give—or to steal (2a).

P-383 • ЩЕ́ДРОЙ РУКО́Й раздавать, давать *что* и т.п. [NP$_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to give, give out etc sth.) generously, without begrudging s.o. sth.: **with an unsparing hand; with a lavish hand; openhandedly; without skimping; (provide) liberally (for sth.).**

Не стану в подробности описывать, как удалось тогда Ивану Фёдоровичу достигнуть цели и пристроить мужика в части, с тем чтобы сейчас же учинить и осмотр его доктором, причём он опять выдал и тут щедрою рукой «на расходы» (Достоевский 2). I will not describe in detail how Ivan Fyodorovich then managed to achieve his goal and get the peasant installed in the police station and have him examined immediately by a doctor, while he once again provided liberally "for the expenses" (2a).

P-384 • РУ́КОПИСИ НЕ ГОРЯ́Т [sent; fixed WO] it is impossible to destroy good literature, good literature will

live on despite oppression and find its way to the reader: **manuscripts don't burn**.

[source] «…Я сжёг его [роман] в печке». — «Простите, не поверю, — ответил Воланд, — этого быть не может. Рукописи не горят» (Булгаков 9). "I burned it [the novel] in the stove." "Forgive me, but I won't believe it," said Woland. "This cannot be, manuscripts don't burn" (9a). ♦ Роман Булгакова [«Мастер и Маргарита»] вышел как бы из небытия, возродился из пепла, подтверждая тем самым главную надежду автора, что рукописи не горят (Войнович 1). Bulgakov's novel [*The Master and Margarita*] seemed to return from oblivion, to rise from the ashes, thereby confirming the author's principal hope—that manuscripts don't burn (1a).

< From Mikhail Bulgakov's novel *The Master and Margarita* («Мастер и Маргарита», ch. 24), written in the late 1940s and published in 1966–67.

Р-385 • ГОВОРИ́ТЬ ПО́Д РУКУ *coll disapprov* [VP; subj: human; often neg imper не говори(те) под руку] to make an ill-timed remark, often offering unsought advice when s.o. is busy doing sth., thus distracting him: не говори под руку ≃ **quit kibitzing!; don't distract me when I'm trying to do something; don't distract me by talking; don't ⟨why do you have to⟩ butt in with your opinion ⟨advice** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **don't speak until ⟨unless⟩ (you're) spoken to.**

С утра затопили. Стало дымить… Доктор, видевший это и понимавший, что надо сделать, пробовал вмешаться, но жена тихо брала его за плечи и выпроваживала из комнаты со словами: «Ступай к себе. Когда голова и без того кругом… у тебя привычка непременно говорить под руку» (Пастернак 1). They lit the stove in the morning. It began to smoke… The doctor, seeing it and understanding what needed to be done, tried to intervene, but his wife gently took him by the shoulders and sent him away with the words: "Go to your room. You have a habit of butting in with your advice, when my head is in a whirl without that…" (1b).

Р-386 • ЗАПУСКА́ТЬ/ЗАПУСТИ́ТЬ РУ́КУ ⟨ЛА́ПУ⟩ *во что, куда coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to steal, appropriate sth. belonging to another (usu. the public or the government): X запустил руку в Y ≃ **X put ⟨stuck⟩ his hand ⟨paw⟩ into person Z's pocket; X had his hand in the till; X helped himself to Y.**

«Труслив ты стал, кум! Затёртый не первый раз запускает лапу в помещичьи деньги, умеет концы прятать» (Гончаров 1). "You're too easily scared, brother. This isn't the first time Zatyorty has stuck his paw into a landowner's pocket. He knows how to cover his tracks" (1b).

Р-387 • ИГРА́ТЬ/СЫГРА́ТЬ НА́ РУКУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: usu. human or collect] to help s.o. (usu. an adversary) or further sth. (usu. the cause of an adversary) by one's actions, often without being aware of doing so: X играет на руку Y-у ≃ **X is playing into the hands of Y ⟨into Y's hands⟩.**

«Мы оба считаем, что об этом надо кричать на всех перекрёстках, а когда доходит до дела, вдруг вспоминаем о дисциплине и принимаемся послушно играть на руку всем этим вождистам, либералам, просветителям…» (Стругацкие 2). "Both you and I believe that it must be shouted from the rooftops; but when it comes time to act, we suddenly remember about discipline and play docilely into the hands of our great leaders, those outstanding liberals, those pillars of enlightenment" (2a).

Р-388 • ИМЕ́ТЬ РУ́КУ *где;* **(СВОЮ́) РУКА́ ЕСТЬ ⟨ИМЕ́ЕТСЯ⟩** *у кого, где all coll* [VP with subj: human (var. with руку) or VP_{subj} (variants with рука)] to have an influential friend, patron etc in some place who is willing to help one: X имеет руку в месте Y ≃ **X has connections in ⟨at⟩ place Y; X has a contact ⟨contacts⟩ in ⟨at⟩ place Y.**

«Вам написал аудитор просьбу, — пордолжал Тушин, — и надо подписать, да вот с ним и отправить. У них, верно (он указал на Ростова), и рука в штабе есть. Уж лучше случая не найдёте» (Толстой 5). "The auditor wrote out a petition for you," continued Tushin, "and you ought to sign it and send it off with this gentleman. No doubt he" (indicating Rostov) "has connections on the staff. You won't find a better opportunity" (5a).

Р-389 • НА ЖИВУ́Ю РУ́КУ *obs, coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) hurriedly and not very thoroughly: **(throw sth. together ⟨whip sth. up** etc⟩**) hastily ⟨in a hurry⟩; (do sth.) slapdash.**

Р-390 • НА́ РУКУ *кому coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often это)] sth. is advantageous for s.o., conducive to the realization of s.o.'s plans, intentions: X Y-у на руку ≃ **X suits ⟨serves⟩ Y; X serves Y's purposes; X is to Y's advantage ⟨benefit⟩; X is just what ⟨the thing⟩ Y wants ⟨needs⟩;** [lim.] **X plays into the hands of Y ⟨into Y's hands⟩; Y profits by X.**

[Зилов:] Признавайтесь, вам обоим это на руку. Разве нет?.. (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] Admit it, this way suits you both, doesn't it?… (5a).

Р-391 • НА́ РУКУ НЕЧИ́СТ; НЕЧИ́СТЫЙ НА́ РУКУ *coll, disapprov* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (both variants), or detached modif (2nd var.)] one is inclined to steal or swindle: X на руку нечист ≃ **X is sticky-fingered ⟨light-fingered, itchy-fingered⟩; X has itchy ⟨sticky⟩ fingers;** [of a cardplayer] **X cheats (at cards); X is a cardsharp(er).**

[Большов:] Вспомни то, Лазарь, сколько раз я замечал, что ты на руку нечист! (Островский 10). [B.:] Think back, Lazar, how many times I saw how light-fingered you were! (10a).

Р-392 • НА СКО́РУЮ РУ́КУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (to do sth.) hurriedly, without spending much time on it, not as thoroughly as it could or should be done: **hastily; in a hurry; in a rough-and-ready fashion; slapdash; (do) a rush job (on sth.);** [equivalents incorporate the verb] **slap sth. together ⟨throw sth. together, cobble sth. together, whip sth. out** etc⟩ **hastily ⟨in a hurry⟩; give sth. a lick and a promise;** ‖ построить ⟨сколотить и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **jerry-build sth.;** ‖ перекусить ⟨перехватить и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **grab a quick bite (to eat);** ‖ приготовить поесть ~ ≃ **whip up sth.;** ‖ написать *что* ~ ≃ **whip off sth;** [usu. in refer. to a short piece of writing, a letter etc] **tear ⟨dash⟩ off sth.**

Дождь лил ливнем, и Ростов с покровительствуемым им молодым офицером Ильиным сидел под сгороженным на скорую руку шалашиком (Толстой 6). The rain was falling in torrents, and Rostov, with a young officer named Ilyin, a protégé of his, was sitting in a hastily rigged-up shelter (6a). ♦ [Клавдия Васильевна:] Я поставлю чайник. [Леночка:] Нет, нет! Что-нибудь на скорую руку. У нас, кажется, ещё ветчина есть (Розов 2). [K.:] I'll put the kettle on. [L.:] No, please, don't bother. Just a quick bite. I think we've still got some ham left (2a).

Р-393 • НА ШИРО́КУЮ РУ́КУ устроить *что obs, coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to set up or organize sth.) grandly, impressively, sparing no expense: **in grand style; on a grand ⟨large, big⟩ scale; lavishly; in a big way.**

Ему [графу Ростову] было поручено от клуба устройство торжества для Багратиона, потому что редко кто умел так на

широкую руку, хлебосольно устроить пир… (Толстой 5). He [Count Rostov] was entrusted with the arrangements for the fete for Bagration because few men knew how to plan a banquet as lavishly and hospitably as he… (5a).

P-394 • НАБИВА́ТЬ/НАБИ́ТЬ РУ́КУ *(в чём, на чём) coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to become skillful, experienced in sth.: X набил руку в Y-е ≃ **X got the knack ⟨the hang⟩ of Y; X got a grasp ⟨a handle, a grip⟩ on Y; X became versed in Y; X caught on;** [lim.] **X learned his trade.**

Переводить мне приходилось много. Но скоро я набил руку и легко перевыполнял норму… (Копелев 1). I had a lot to translate. But soon I got a handle on it and easily overfulfilled my quotas… (1a). ♦ В три-четыре недели он уже так набил руку в таможенном деле, что знал решительно всё… (Гоголь 3). In three or four weeks he had become so perfectly versed in the affairs of the customs that he knew absolutely everything about them… (3a).

P-395 • НАКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/НАЛОЖИ́ТЬ РУ́КУ; НАКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/НАЛОЖИ́ТЬ ЛА́ПУ *coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** ~ *на что* to appropriate sth., take sth. into one's possession willfully: X наложил руку на Y ≃ **X got ⟨laid⟩ his hands on Y; X seized Y.**

При жизни Борис Иванович был очень одинок, но после его смерти нашлось немало желающих наложить руки на его имущество. During his lifetime Boris Ivanovich was very much alone, but after his death there was no shortage of people wanting to lay their hands on his property.

2. ~ *на кого-что* [obj: human or collect] to subject s.o. to one's authority or will, take control of s.o. or sth.: X наложил руку на Y-а ≃ **X got Y under X's control; X took hold of Y.**

P-396 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ РУ́КУ *obs* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *чью кому* to agree to allow a suitor to marry s.o. (one's daughter, niece etc): X отдал Y-у руку женщины Z ≃ **X gave Y woman Z's hand (in marriage).**

[Хлестаков:] Если вы не согласитесь отдать руки Марьи Антоновны, то я чёрт знает что готов (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] If you don't agree to give me Marya Antonovna's hand, why God only knows what I'll do (4a).

2. ~ *кому.* Also: **ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ РУ́КУ И СЕ́РДЦЕ** *obs* [subj: female] to agree to become s.o.'s wife: X отдала руку (и сердце) Y-у ≃ **X gave Y her hand (in marriage); X gave Y her hand and heart.**

P-397 • ПОД ВЕСЁЛУЮ РУ́КУ *obs, coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) when in a cheerful frame of mind: **when (one is) in a (very) good ⟨merry** etc⟩ **mood; when (one is) in good humor ⟨in high spirits⟩.**

В тот же вечер, за ужином, стряпчий, под весёлую руку, рассказывал посетителям клуба о необыкновенном казусе, случившемся с помпадуром (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). The same evening, at supper, the lawyer, being in a very merry mood, told the members of the club about the extraordinary adventures of the pompadour (2a).

P-398 • ПОД ГОРЯ́ЧУЮ РУ́КУ сделать, сказать *что,* **попасться, подвернуться** *(кому)* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to say or do sth. when one is, run into s.o. when he is etc) in an angry mood, highly and visibly displeased, dissatisfied etc: **in a (fit of) temper; in (a fit of) anger; when (one is) angry ⟨steamed (up), fuming, peeved, hot under the collar, in a huff** etc⟩**;** || X попался Y-у ~ ≃ **X ran into Y when Y was angry ⟨steamed** etc⟩**;** || не попадайся Y-у ~ ≃ **steer clear of Y when Y is angry ⟨steamed** etc⟩**.**

…Молчали, не обижались бабы. Даже самые языкатые из них, способные, казалось, под горячую руку переговорить самого чёрта, лишь горько усмехались в ответ из-под сдвинутых к самым бровям платков (Максимов 3). …The women stood in silence and didn't take offense. Even the most shrewish among them, who could talk the devil's hind leg off when they were in a temper, only smiled back ruefully from under their headscarves (3a).

P-399 • ПОД ПЬЯ́НУЮ РУ́КУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to say or do sth. when one is, run into s.o. when he is etc) in a state of intoxication: **in a drunken state; when (one is) drunk ⟨smashed, sloshed, stewed, under the influence** etc⟩**;** || X попался Y-у ~ ≃ **X ran into Y when Y was drunk ⟨smashed** etc⟩**;** || не попадайся Y-у ~ ≃ **steer clear of Y when he's drunk ⟨smashed** etc⟩**.**

P-400 • ПО́Д РУКУ ⟨ПОД РУ́ЧКУ *coll*⟩ **взять, держать** *кого,* **идти, гулять** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to take, support, walk with etc s.o.) holding s.o.'s arm at the elbow or bending one's arm through the crook of his: X взял Y-а ~ ≃ **X took Y's arm; X took Y by the arm; X linked his arm through Y's; X linked arms with Y;** || X и Y взяли друг друга ~ ≃ **X and Y linked arms;** || X держал Y-а ~ ≃ **X was holding Y by the arm;** [lim.] **X was on Y's arm;** || X и Y шли ⟨гуляли⟩ ~ ≃ **X and Y were walking ⟨strolling⟩ arm in arm.**

Каримов взял Штрума под руку. «Виктор Павлович, вы заметили, самая невинная вещь у Мадьярова выглядит как обобщение?» (Гроссман 2). Karimov took Viktor by the arm. "Victor Pavlovich, have you noticed that the most innocent remark of Madyarov's somehow sounds like a generalization?" (2a).

P-401 • ПОД СЕРДИ́ТУЮ РУ́КУ сделать, сказать *что,* **попасться, подвернуться** *(кому)* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to say or do sth. when one is, run into s.o. when he is etc) in an angry mood, highly and visibly displeased, dissatisfied etc: **in (a fit of) anger; when (one is) angry ⟨steamed (up), fuming, peeved, hot under the collar, in a huff** etc⟩**;** || X попался Y-у ~ ≃ **X ran into Y when Y was angry ⟨steamed** etc⟩**;** || не попадайся Y-у ~ ≃ **steer clear of Y when Y is angry ⟨steamed** etc⟩**.**

[Дудукин:] Его любили, с ним обращались хорошо, хотя не без того чтобы под сердитую руку не попрекнуть его незаконным происхождением (Островский 3). [D.:] They loved him and were good to him, although when angry they were apt to taunt him with his illegitimate birth (3a).

P-402 • ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ РУ́КУ *кому* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to clasp s.o.'s hand when greeting, parting with, or congratulating him: X подал Y-у руку ⟨X и Y подали друг другу руки⟩ ≃ **X shook Y's hand ⟨X and Y shook hands, X shook hands with Y⟩.**

«…Иные там, с образом мыслей поблагороднее, так даже руки ему не хотели подать на первых порах: слишком-де уж стремительно в консерваторы перескочил…» (Достоевский 2). "…Some persons there, of a nobler cast of mind, did not even want to shake hands with him at first: he jumped over to the conservatives a bit too precipitously…" (2a).

2. to extend one's hand or arm to s.o. as an offer of help: X подал Y-у руку ≃ **X offered Y his hand ⟨arm⟩; X held out his hand ⟨arm⟩ to Y.**

Дойдя до середины комнаты, она пошатнулась; я вскочил, подал ей руку и довёл её до кресел (Лермонтов 1). When she

reached the middle of the room she swayed; I leapt to her side, offered her my arm and led her to an armchair (1b).

3. [usu. neg pfv] to refuse to clasp some person's hand because that person has done sth. unethical, despicable, violating the code of honor: X не подал Y-у руки ≃ **X did ⟨would⟩ not shake Y's hand; X did ⟨would⟩ not extend ⟨offer⟩ his hand to Y; X refused to shake Y's hand; X refused to extend ⟨offer⟩ his hand to Y.**

«Ведь случись скандал, он конченый человек. Я британские обычаи знаю — в обществе ему никто руки не подаст, хоть обвесься орденами с головы до ног» (Акунин 5). "After all, if there is a scandal, he's finished. I know how the British are about such things—no one in society will ever offer him their hand again, even if he is covered with medals from head to foot" (5a).

Р-403 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДЫМА́ТЬ⟩/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ РУ́КУ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *на кого* to (try to) harm s.o. physically (may refer to hitting, beating, killing etc): X поднял руку на Y-а ≃ **X raised his hand against ⟨to⟩ Y; X lifted his hand against Y; X tried to hit ⟨strike, kill** etc⟩ **Y; X hit ⟨struck, killed** etc⟩ **Y.**

«Я надеялась, что вы будете благодарны… за попечения и труды его, что вы будете уметь ценить его заслуги, а вы, молокосос, мальчишка, решились поднять на него руку» (Толстой 2). "I had hoped that you would be grateful… for his care and labors, that you would know how to value his services, but you, you milksop, you brat, decided to raise your hand against him" (2b).

2. ~ *на кого-что* to criticize openly and express strong disapproval of some person, idea, policy, school of thought etc: X поднял руку на Y-а ≃ **X came ⟨spoke⟩ out against Y; X took a stand against Y; X decried Y.**

…На него [Ленина] никогда не подымали руки — на трибуне. В выступлениях. Никогда не опровергали публично… Разве что по ошибке (Свирский 1). …No one spoke out against him [Lenin] from public platforms, in speeches. No one ever rejected him in the open… except sometimes by mistake (1a).

Р-404 • ПОЛОЖА́ ⟨less often **ПОЛОЖИ́В(ШИ)⟩ РУ́КУ НА́ СЕРДЦЕ сказать, ответить, утверждать** и т.п. [Verbal Adv; these forms only; adv; often used with imper; fixed WO] (to say sth., respond, declare sth. etc) absolutely sincerely: **hand on ⟨upon⟩ heart; with one's hand on ⟨upon⟩ one's heart; in ⟨with⟩ all sincerity; in all honesty;** [lim.] **cross my heart (and hope to die).**

Положа руку на сердце, я утверждаю, что подобное извращение глуповских обычаев было бы не только не полезно, но даже положительно неприятно (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). With my hand on my heart, I declare that such a distortion of Foolovian customs would be not only pointless but even positively unpleasant (1a). With all sincerity I assert that such a distortion of the habits of the Glupovites would not only be useless, but even positively disagreeable (1b).

< «Положа» is the old form of the short active participle of the verb «положить»; the corresponding modern form is the perfective verbal adverb «положив».

Р-405 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ(СЯ)/ПОПА́СТЬ(СЯ) ⟨ПОДВЁРТЫВАТЬСЯ, ПОДВОРА́ЧИВАТЬСЯ/ ПОДВЕРНУ́ТЬСЯ⟩ ПО́Д РУКУ *(кому)* [VP: subj: usu. concr or human; more often past; more often this WO] to turn up, happen to be proximate, be found by chance: X попался Y-у под руку ≃ **Y happened to come across X; Y happened upon X; person X happened along;** || [used as obj] всё, что подвернулось ⟨всех, кто подвернулся⟩ Y-у под руку ≃ **everything ⟨everybody, anything, anyone⟩ Y could get ⟨lay⟩ his hands on; everything ⟨anything⟩ that came to hand; everything ⟨everyone** etc⟩ **within reach; everything ⟨everyone** etc⟩ **that comes within Y's reach;** || первое, что подвернулось Y-у под руку ≃ **the first thing that came to hand; the first thing Y laid his hand(s) on; the first thing Y's hand happened to light upon; the first thing Y could get ⟨lay⟩ his hands on.**

…Через несколько дней ему под руку попался всё тот же шахматный журнальчик [«8 x 8»], он перелистал его, ища недостроенных мест, и, когда оказалось, что всё уже сделано, пробежал глазами отрывок в два столбца из юношеского дневника Чернышевского… (Набоков 1). …A few days later he happened to come across that same copy of [the chess magazine] *8 x 8*; he leafed throught it, looking for unfinished bits, and when all the problems turned out to be solved, he ran his eyes over the two-column extract from Chernyshevski's youthful diary… (1a).

Р-406 • ПРЕДЛАГА́ТЬ/ПРЕДЛОЖИ́ТЬ РУ́КУ (И СЕ́РДЦЕ) *кому old-fash* [VP; subj: human, male] to ask s.o. to become one's wife: X предложил женщине Y руку (и сердце) ≃ **X offered Y his hand (in marriage); X offered Y his hand and heart.** ○ **ПРЕДЛОЖЕ́НИЕ РУКИ́ И СЕ́РДЦА** [NP] **offer of (one's) hand and heart; offer of one's hand in marriage; proposal ⟨offer⟩ of marriage; (marriage) proposal; marriage offer.**

…[Одинцов] влюбился в неё и предложил ей руку. Она согласилась быть его женой… (Тургенев 2). …He [Odintsov] fell in love with her and offered her his hand in marriage. She consented to become his wife… (2e).

Р-407 • ПРИЛОЖИ́ТЬ РУ́КУ[1] *к чему, под чем obs* [VP; subj: human] to put one's signature on a document or paper: X приложил руку к Y-у ≃ **X set his hand to Y; X signed Y; X signed on the dotted line;** [lim.] **Y was signed by X's own hand.**

«К сему показанию явный прелюбодей Василий Иванов Байбаков руку приложил» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "To this deposition I, Overt Adulterer Vasily Ivanov Dormousov, have set my hand" (1a).

Р-408 • ПРИЛОЖИ́ТЬ РУ́КУ[2] **⟨РУ́КИ⟩** *(к чему) coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; obj: abstr, often это, or a clause introduced by к тому, что ⟨чтобы⟩] to be involved in sth. (usu. of a reprehensible nature): X приложил руку (к Y-у) ≃ **X had a hand ⟨a part⟩ in Y; X helped Y to come about; X helped to bring Y about;** [lim.] **X had a finger in the pie.**

Я поражаюсь Елизавете. Ей 21 год. Когда она успела так разложиться? Что у неё за семья, как она воспитывалась, кто приложил руку к её развитию? (Шолохов 2). I am astounded at Liza. She is twenty-one. When did she have time to become so depraved? What kind of family has she got, how was she brought up, who had a hand in her development? (2a).

Р-409 • ПРОТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/ПРОТЯНУ́ТЬ РУ́КУ (ПО́МОЩИ) *кому;* **ПОДАВА́ТЬ/ПОДА́ТЬ РУ́КУ ПО́МОЩИ** *all lit* [VP; subj: human] to help s.o. when he is going through a difficult time: X протянул Y-у руку помощи ≃ **X extended ⟨lent, held out, reached out, stretched out⟩ a helping hand (to Y); X stretched ⟨held, reached⟩ out his hand to Y;** [lim.] **X lent (Y) a hand.**

«…[Я] перечёл письма Иосифа Алексеевича, вспомнил свои беседы с ним и из всего вывел то, что я не должен отказывать просящему и должен подать руку помощи всякому, тем более человеку, столь связанному со мною…» (Толстой 5). "…[I] reread Joseph Alexeevich's letters and recalled my conversations with him, and deduced from it all that I ought not to refuse a suppliant,

and ought to reach out a helping hand to everyone—especially to one so closely bound to me…" (5b).

Р-410 • ПРОТЯНУ́ТЬ РУ́КУ *к чему coll* [VP; subj: human] to attempt to seize s.o.'s property: X протянул руку к Y-у ≃ **X tried to get his hands on Y; X grabbed at Y; X tried to move in on Y.**

Р-411 • СКОР ⟨СКО́РЫЙ⟩ НА́ РУКУ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (both variants), or modif (var. with long-form Adj); fixed WO] **1.** quick to harm or punish s.o. by striking him (with one's hand, a belt etc): **quick with one's fists; quick to use the strap ⟨the belt, the rod⟩;** [of a parent] **quick to hit ⟨spank, smack, whack, wallop** etc⟩ **one's child ⟨kids** etc⟩**.**

Иван Петрович был скор на руку: узнав о драке, он сразу же отколотил Павлика, а потом уж стал разбираться, кто прав, кто виноват. Ivan Petrovich was quick to hit his kids: when he heard about the fight, he immediately whacked Pavlik and only then began looking into who was right and who was wrong.

2. quick in one's work, in making decisions, in accomplishing things etc: **(one) gets things done ⟨can do sth.** etc⟩ **in no time flat; (one) makes ⟨can make⟩ short work of sth.**

Р-412 • СХВАТИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОЙМА́ТЬ⟩ ЗА́ РУКУ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer. or neg pvf fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не схватишь ⟨не поймаешь⟩] to catch s.o. at a moment when he is doing sth. reprehensible: X-а схватили за руку ≃ **X was caught red-handed; X was caught in the act; X was caught with his hand in the till ⟨the cookie jar⟩.**

Р-413 • ТЯЖЁЛ ⟨ТЯЖЁЛЫЙ⟩ НА́ РУКУ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (both variants), or modif (var. with long-form Adj)] (one) delivers hard blows when hitting another: **(have) a heavy hand; (be) heavy-handed.**

Р-414 • БЕЗ РУЛЯ́ И БЕЗ ВЕТРИ́Л *lit* [PrepP; Invar; adv, nonagreeing modif, or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] one lacks direction, a specific goal in life, one does sth. in an unfocused manner, not working toward a clear goal: **like a ship without a rudder; rudderless and without sails; (flounder ⟨live, proceed** etc⟩**) without aim or direction.**

< From Mikhail Lermontov's *The Demon* («Демон»), 1829–39.

Р-415 • У РУ́ЛЯ *(чего)* **встать, стоять, быть$_{ø}$, находиться** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] (to take) a position of leadership, control, (be) in command: **at the helm (of); at the wheel; in the driver's seat; in charge (of).**

Р-416 • Я ЗА СЕБЯ́ НЕ РУЧА́ЮСЬ *coll* [VP$_{subj}$; indep. sent; usu. this WO] (used when a person feels that he may be on the verge of an emotional outburst) I may not be able to control my emotions and actions: **I may ⟨might⟩ lose (my) self-control; I can't vouch for my self-control; my self-control may fail me.**

Р-417 • ПОДХОДИ́ТЬ/ПОДОЙТИ́ ⟨ПРИКЛА́ДЫВАТЬСЯ/ПРИЛОЖИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ К РУ́ЧКЕ *чьей, кого;* **ПОДХОДИ́ТЬ/ПОДОЙТИ́ К РУКЕ́** *all obs* [VP; subj: human] to approach s.o. and kiss his or her hand as a sign of gratitude, good will, congratulations etc, or kiss a woman's hand upon meeting: X подошёл к Y-овой ручке ≃ **X came ⟨went⟩ up to Y and kissed her ⟨his⟩ hand; X came ⟨went⟩ up to kiss Y's hand ⟨the hand of Y⟩; X kissed Y's hand; X carried ⟨raised⟩ woman Y's hand to his lips.**

Пётр… не подошёл к ручке барича, а только издали поклонился ему… (Тургенев 2). Pyotr… had not come up to kiss the young master's hand but had merely bowed to him from a distance… (2e).

Р-418 • ДО РУ́ЧКИ дойти, довести *кого-что* и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; more often used with pfv verbs] (usu. of or in refer. to a person, a group, or a sphere of human activity) (to reach, drive s.o. or sth. to etc) a hopeless, desperate state: X дошёл ~ ≃ **person X reached ⟨was at⟩ the end of his rope ⟨tether⟩; person X reached the end of the line; person X was at the breaking point; thing X was in shambles; thing X was in (a state of) total disarray; thing X was a complete mess;** || Y довёл X-а ~ ≃ **person Y pushed person X to the limit ⟨to the breaking point⟩; person Y made a mess of thing X; person Y reduced thing X to a state of total disarray;** [lim.] **Y drove person X off the deep end.**

[Шаманов:] …Тогда мне было всё равно. Так всё равно, что я даже не почувствовал, что я дошёл до ручки (Вампилов 2). [Sh.:] Then, I didn't even care. I cared so little I didn't even realize I'd reached the end of the line (2b).

Р-419 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ РУ́ЧКОЙ *(кому) obs, now humor or iron* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to move one's hand in s.o.'s direction as a greeting, salutation: X сделал (Y-у) ручкой ≃ **X waved (to Y); X waved his hand at Y; X waved hello ⟨good-bye⟩ to Y;** [when addressing small children] сделай Y-у ручкой ≃ **wave bye-bye to Y.**

Из-за поворота выкатил встречный «ЗИЛ» Жорки Борбаряна… «Э-и-ей, дядя Митя!» — крикнул Жорка, высовывая голову из окна… Дядя Митя только успел ему сделать ручкой (Аксёнов 10). From round a bend Zhorka Borbaryan's Zil came at them…. "Heh-e-eh, Old Mitya!" Zhorka shouted, sticking his head out of the window…. Mitya had time only to wave (10a).

Р-420 • ПОЗОЛОТИ́ТЬ РУ́ЧКУ ⟨РУ́КУ⟩ *(кому) obsoles, coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. imper] **1.** *substand* to pay a fortune-teller: позолоти ручку ≃ **cross my palm with silver.**

2. *usu. humor in contemp. usage* to give s.o. a bribe: X позолотил Y-у руку ≃ **X greased Y's palm; X paid Y off.**

Р-421 • В ТРИ РУЧЬЯ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] **~ плакать, рыдать** и т.п.; **слёзы льются, текут ~; пот катится, льёт** и т.п. ~ (of a person) (to cry or sweat) profusely, copiously: X (за)рыдал ~ ≃ **X cried his eyes out; X cried ⟨sobbed⟩ his heart out; X cried buckets ⟨a river⟩ (of tears); X cried his head off; (the) tears streamed ⟨came streaming⟩ out of X's eyes ⟨down X's face⟩;** [pfv only] **X turned on the waterworks;** || пот катился с X-а ~ ≃ **sweat ⟨perspiration⟩ was streaming down X's face; X was dripping (wet) with sweat ⟨perspiration⟩; X was drenched ⟨soaked⟩ with sweat.**

А ещё какую-то минуту спустя она уже утешала плачущую, в три ручья заливающуюся слезами Татьянку, которую, подталкивая, ввели в избу двойнята (Абрамов 1). And a minute or two later, she was comforting Tatyanka, whom the twins were nudging forward into the house and who was sobbing her little heart out (1a).

Р-422 • БИ́ТЬСЯ КАК РЫ́БА ОБ ЛЁД *coll* [VP; subj: human] to strive in vain to cope with one's low standard of living, work very hard to survive: X бьётся как рыба об лёд ≃ **X struggles to keep his head above water ⟨to keep body and soul together⟩; X (barely) ekes out a living; X struggles desperately; X struggles for survival.**

Р-423 • КАК РЫ́БА нем, молчать *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to be silent) in a persistent manner: **(be ⟨remain⟩) (as) mute as a fish.**

[Крутицкий:] Он не болтун?.. [Мамаев:] Ни-ни-ни! Только прикажите, будет нем как рыба (Островский 3). [K.:] He's not a windbag, is he?… [M.:] Not at all, not at all…. Only say the word and he'll be as mute as a fish (3a).

Р-424 • КАК РЫ́БА В ВОДЕ́ быть$_{ø}$, чувствовать себя *(где, в чём, с кем) coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be, feel) totally at ease (in the specified surroundings, with the specified area of knowledge, in s.o.'s company etc): **(be) in one's element; (be ⟨feel⟩) right at home; (be ⟨feel⟩) as much at home as a fish in water; (feel) perfectly comfortable.**

Сопровождаемые толпою любопытных, поражённых оранжевой кофтой… мы стали прогуливаться. Маяковский чувствовал себя как рыба в воде. Я восхищался невозмутимостью, с которой он встречал устремлённые на него взоры (Лившиц 1). Accompanied by a crowd of curious people struck by the orange jacket… we started to stroll about. Maiakovsky was in his element. I admired the imperturbability with which he encountered the stares (1a).

Р-425 • НИ РЫ́БА НИ МЯ́СО *coll, usu. disapprov, occas. derog* [NP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human); fixed WO] ordinary, undistinguished, devoid of striking characteristics: X — ни рыба ни мясо ≃ **X is lackluster ⟨colorless, run-of-the-mill⟩;** [with the emphasis on one's lack of decisiveness] **X is wishy-washy;** [in refer. to the vagueness of one's position] **X is neither fish (, flesh,) nor fowl; X is neither fish, flesh ⟨fowl⟩, nor good red herring.**

О Сипенятине и Люсе Пряжкиной Нина «понятия не имела», Овчинникова назвала «трепачом-нахалом», Алика Зарванцева определила как «ни рыба ни мясо»… (Чернёнок 1). Nina "had no idea" about Sipeniatin and Lusya Priazhkina, called Ovchinnikov "an obnoxious bum," defined Alik Zarvantsev as "neither fish nor fowl…" (1a).

Р-426 • РЫ́БА С ГОЛОВЫ́ ГНИЁТ ⟨ВОНЯ́ЕТ, ТУ́ХНЕТ⟩ [saying] decay, corruption, disorder etc in a given environment or group begins with those in positions of authority: **a fish stinks ⟨rots⟩ from the head; a fish always stinks from the head downward(s); a fish begins to stink at the head.**

«Вот папа, например… он не может себе этого представить. Он не может представить, до какой степени разложения дошла наша армия… Самовольно уходят с позиций, грабят и убивают жителей, убивают офицеров, мародёрствуют… Невыполнение боевого приказа — теперь обычная вещь». — «Рыба с головы гниёт»… (Шолохов 3). "Father here, for example—he simply can't imagine it. He can't imagine to what extent our army has disintegrated…. They leave their positions in defiance of orders, rob and kill civilians, murder their own officers, go about marauding…. Refusal to obey orders is the usual thing nowadays." "A fish rots from the head"… (3a).

Р-427 • РЫБА́К РЫБАКА́ ВИ́ДИТ ИЗДАЛЕКА́ [saying] people who have similar characteristics or interests quickly recognize one another and find a common language (said in jest, often disapprovingly, when a similarity in character traits or similar interests form the basis for a quick friendship or mutual understanding): ≃ **birds of a feather flock together; it takes one to know one.**

Р-428 • КАК РЫ́БКЕ ⟨РЫ́БЕ⟩ ЗО́НТИК нужен *highly coll* [как + NP; these forms only; adv (neg intensif)] completely unnecessary, of no use to s.o.: **(be as much use to s.o.) as an umbrella to a duck; (need sth.) like ⟨as⟩ a duck needs an umbrella.**

Р-429 • НЕ УЧИ́ РЫ́БУ ПЛА́ВАТЬ [saying] a person who is expert at what he does has no need of another's advice: ≃ **fish do not need to be taught how to swim.**

Р-430 • Я ⟨ты, он и т.п.⟩ **РЫ́ЖИЙ** *coll* [VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$, pres only; usu. in questions or neg] (said sarcastically, often with aggravation, when one is left out, ignored, not treated as well as the others etc) I am (you are etc) worse than the others: что я, рыжий? ≃ **what am I, chopped liver ⟨a leper, some kind of leper⟩?**

Р-431 • С РЫ́ЛА (брать, получать *что* и т.п.**)** *substand, rude* [PrepP; Invar; prep obj] (to take, get etc sth.) from each person: **from every (damn ⟨stinking, bloody⟩) one of us ⟨you, them⟩; out of every (damn ⟨stinking, bloody⟩) one of us ⟨you, them⟩; a head; apiece.**

Р-432 • КУВШИ́ННОЕ РЫ́ЛО *obs or substand* [NP; fixed WO] an ugly face that juts forward; *by extension* a person who has such a face: **jug snout; juglike snout.**

[source] Иван Антонович, казалось, имел уже далеко за сорок лет; волос на нём был чёрный, густой; вся середина лица выступала у него вперёд и пошла в нос, словом, это было то лицо, которое называют в общежитье кувшинным рылом (Гоголь 3). He [Ivan Antonovich] looked considerably over forty; his hair was black and thick, while the central part of his face jutted forward and ran mostly into nose—in short, his was a face that in common usage is called a "jug snout" (3c).

< From Nikolai Gogol's *Dead Souls* («Мёртвые души»), vol. I, 1842.

Р-433 • НА РЫ́ЛО (приходится, давать *что* и т.п.**)** *substand, rude* [PrepP; Invar; prep obj] each (gets), (to give) to each person: **for ⟨to⟩ every (damn ⟨stinking, bloody⟩) one of us ⟨you, them⟩; a head; apiece.**

Р-434 • РЫ́ЛОМ НЕ ВЫ́ШЕЛ *substand, rude* [VP; subj: human; past only] **1.** *(для кого-чего)* ~. Also: **РО́ЖЕЙ ⟨МО́РДОЙ⟩ НЕ ВЫ́ШЕЛ** *substand, rude* one is too bad-looking (to be s.o.'s romantic interest, participate in some activity etc): X рылом не вышел ≃ **X is too ugly (for s.o. ⟨sth.⟩);** [when used as a rejoinder] **not with a mug ⟨a puss⟩ like X's!; not with X's looks!; with a mug ⟨a puss⟩ like X's?**

«Эй, чернявая, айда с нами, — не пожалеешь!» — «Девушки, вы — подружки?» — «Или не видишь, Сёма, ясно — подружки». — «Тогда пусть берут меня в игрушки». — «Ты, Сёма, рылом не вышел» (Максимов 3). "Hey, you with the black hair, come for a walk with us—you won't be sorry!" "Hallo, girls—are you two playmates?" "'Course they're playmates, Syoma, anybody

can see that." "I'd like to be their plaything, then." "What, with a mug like yours, Syoma?" (3a).

2. [often used with infin of another verb] one is not fit or qualified for sth., does not meet the necessary criteria for doing sth. (because of his low social status, inferior position etc): X рылом не вышел ≃ **X isn't good enough (to do Y ⟨for thing Y⟩); X has no business (doing Y); (doing Y) is not for the likes of X.**

Р-435 • НЕ ПО РЫ́ЛУ *кому substand, rude* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin); pres only] doing sth. is wrong, improper, unbefitting for s.o. (because of his insufficient income, low status etc): не по рылу X-у делать Y ≃ **X has no business doing Y; who is X to do Y?; doing Y is not for the likes of X.**

Р-436 • РЫ́ЛЬЦЕ В ПУХУ́ ⟨В ПУШКУ́⟩ *у кого coll* [NP; these forms only; VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] s.o. is implicated in sth. reprehensible, dishonorable: у X-а рыльце в пушку ≃ **X has (obviously) been at the jam pot ⟨the cookie jar⟩; (it's clear that) X is a party to it;** [when comparing one's own behavior with the reprehensible behavior of another] **X is in deep, too.**

Ему даже стало казаться, что он и впрямь общался с Аглаей ради воспитательной цели. Ну, а что было дальше, кто про это знает? Шубкин скажет про это? Не скажет. У самого рыло в пуху — Би-би-си слушает (Войнович7). He even began to feel that he really had been associating with Aglaya for educational purposes. And as for what happened afterward, who knew about it? Would Shubkin tell? He wouldn't. He was in deep too—he listened to the BBC (7a).

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "Fox and Marmot" («Лисица и Сурок»), 1813.

Р-437 • БЫ́ЛИ КОГДА́-ТО И МЫ РЫСАКА́МИ [sent; fixed WO] (said when a person is recalling his youth, happier days, and his youthful derring-do) there was a time when we, too, were young and in our prime: **we too had our hour of glory; we too were young and daring once.**

< From Aleksei Apukhtin's poem "A Team of Bays" («Пара гнедых»), 1895. The original line has «вы» (rather than «мы»).

Р-438 • НА РЫСЯ́Х; НА ВСЕХ РЫСЯ́Х [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. ~ ехать, идти** и т.п. Also: **НА ПО́ЛНЫХ РЫСЯ́Х** (of a horse or a horse and its rider) (to move) at a gait between a walk and a canter in speed: **(go) at a trot;** || на всех ⟨полных⟩ рысях ≃ **at a full ⟨fast⟩ trot.**

Он тронул лошадь, скомандовал и в то же мгновение, услыхав за собой звук топота своего развёрнутого эскадрона, на полных рысях, стал спускаться к драгунам под гору (Толстой 6). He touched the horse, gave the command, and at the same instant, hearing the hoofbeats of his squadron deployed behind him, rode at a full trot down the hill toward the dragoons (6a).

2. ~ бежать, мчаться, нестись и т.п. Also: **ВО ВСЮ РЫСЬ** *all highly coll* (of a person) (to run, race etc) at a relatively rapid or quite rapid pace (depending on the verb of motion used in conjunction with the idiom): **at a good ⟨fast, quick** etc⟩ **pace; at a good clip;** [the equivalent incorporates the verb of motion] **trot (off ⟨down the street** etc⟩**).**

…Когда мы подъехали к хвосту очереди, из-за угла выскочил парень с двумя пакетами апельсинов и на рысях помчался к парадному входу — обмывать, значит, это дело (Аксёнов 1). …As we drove up to the line a guy with two bags of oranges popped out from around the corner and trotted off toward the front entrance—to celebrate his purchase, I guess (1a).

Р-439 • РЫ́ЦАРЬ БЕЗ СТРА́ХА И УПРЁКА *lit, elev* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a courageous man with high morals: **knight without fear and without reproach ⟨blemish⟩; daring and irreproachable; *chevalier sans peur et sans reproche*.**

Рыцарь без страха и упрёка, географ шёл… против всех с открытым забралом, разгневанно (Соколов 1). …Daring and irreproachable, the geographer moved openly against everyone, infuriated (1a).

< Loan translation of the French *chevalier sans peur et sans reproche*, a description in contemporary chronicles of the French knight Pierre Terrail, Seigneur de Bayard (1473–1524).

Р-440 • РЫ́ЦАРЬ ПЕЧА́ЛЬНОГО О́БРАЗА *lit* [NP; more often sing; fixed WO] (usu. said with good-natured irony) a person who is magnanimous and idealistic, but very naïve and impractical: **the knight of the rueful ⟨mournful, doleful⟩ countenance; the knight of the mournful visage.**

< From an appellation given to Don Quixote in Miguel de Cervantes's novel of that title, 1605.

Р-441 • ПРОПУСКА́ТЬ/ПРОПУСТИ́ТЬ РЮ́МОЧКУ ⟨СТАКА́НЧИК, СТО́ПОЧКУ, ЧА́РОЧКУ⟩ *all old-fash, coll* [VP; subj: human] to drink a glass or small amount of liquor: X пропустил рюмочку ≃ **X had ⟨took⟩ a nip; X downed ⟨tossed down⟩ a glass; X had a shot (of liquor).**

Друзей у него не было. Компании по пьяному делу он не водил — редко, разве что по большим праздникам, пропускал стопочку (Абрамов 1). He had no friends. He did not indulge in drinking sessions—on rare occasions he would down a glass, but only on important holidays (1a).

Р-442 • ИЗ РЯ́ДА ⟨-У⟩ ВОН *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [modif (intensif)] extremely, unusually: **extraordinarily; exceptionally; uncommonly; incredibly.**

Лето было из ряду вон дождливое. Summer was incredibly rainy.

2. [subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] very unusual, remarkable: X — из ряда вон ≃ **X is (quite) out of the ordinary; X is (all-fired) exceptional; X is extraordinary.**

Почему пушкинский Лицей стал питомником таких разных растений, столь пышно расцветших? Не потому, что это учреждение было таким уж из ряда вон по системе образования и воспитания (Чудаков 1). How is it that Pushkin's Lyceum was the nursery for such diverse and such luxuriantly flourishing plants? It wasn't because the institution itself was so all-fired exceptional in terms of educational system or pedagogy (1a).

3. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это); used as Interj] used to express resentment, indignation etc: **it's outrageous!; it's an outrage!; that's ⟨this is⟩ (really) too much!; it's (really) over-the-top!**

Вчера Петя опять сбежал с уроков и пошёл с мальчишками в кино. Это уж из ряда вон! Petya cut classes again yesterday and went to the movies with his buddies. This is really too much!

Р-443 • ИЗ РЯ́ДА ВОН ВЫХОДЯ́ЩИЙ [AdjP; modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr, occas. concr or human); often postmodif of нечто, что-нибудь, ничего etc; usu. this WO] very unusual, outstanding in some way, strikingly different from other (phenomena, things, or people in

its or his group, category etc): **(quite) out of the ordinary; exceptional; extraordinary; no everyday** [NP]**;** [lim.] **unprecedented.**

А ресторан зажил своей обычной ночной жизнью и жил бы ею до закрытия, то есть до четырёх часов утра, если бы не произошло нечто, уже совершенно из ряду вон выходящее… (Булгаков 9). Meanwhile, the restaurant resumed its usual nighttime routine, which would have gone on until closing time, that is, 4 a.m., if something had not happened that was truly out of the ordinary… (9c) And the restaurant resumed its customary life and would have gone on peacefully until closing time, at four o'clock in the morning, had it not been for an utterly unprecedented occurrence… (9a).

Р-444 • В ПЕ́РВЫХ РЯДА́Х *кого-чего* **идти, находиться** и т.п. *rhet, media* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] (to be) among the leaders in sth. (some field, movement etc): **(be) in the front ranks ⟨the vanguard⟩; (be) at the forefront.**

В нашей гимназии в каждом классе было по два отделения — первое и второе. Первое отделение считалось аристократическим, второе — демократическим… Вражда между первым и вторым отделениями никогда не затихала. Она выражалась в взаимном презрении. Но раз в год, осенью, происходила традиционная драка между первыми и вторыми отделениями… Почти всегда в первых рядах победителей был гимназист с задорным вздёрнутым носом — будущий писатель Михаил Булгаков (Паустовский 1). Every class in our high school was divided into two groups, the first and the second. The first section was considered to be aristocratic, the second democratic…. The enmity between the first and second sections never died down. It was usually expressed in mutual contempt. But once a year, in the autumn, it produced a traditional battle between the first and second sections of all the classes…. Almost always in the front ranks of the conquerors was a high school boy with a perky, turned-up nose—the future writer Mikhail Bulgakov (1b).

Р-445 • РЯ́ДОМ С *кем-чем* [AdvP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** in close proximity to: **next to; alongside (of)**; [lim.] **next door to.**

Рядом с нашей школой есть бассейн. There is a swimming pool next to our school.

2. when placed side by side (with s.o. or sth.) and observed in relation to him or it: **next to; in comparison with; (as) compared with ⟨to⟩.**

[Шервинский:] Вы красивая, умная, как говорится, интеллектуально развитая… А он рядом с вами — вешалка, карьерист, штабной момент (Булгаков 4). [Sh.:] You are beautiful, intelligent, intellectually developed, as they say…. And compared to you he's a coat rack, a careerist, a headquarters nothing (4a).

3. at the same time as, together with: **along with.**

Когда я узнал Никиту поближе, я понял, что рядом с детской наивностью в нём живёт трезвая расчётливость. When I got to know Nikita better, I understood that along with his childlike naïveté he had sober common sense.

Р-446 • В РЯДУ́ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] in the class or group of: **among(st); in ⟨among⟩ the ranks of.**

Ему принадлежит почётное место в ряду создателей современной офтальмологии. He occupies a place of honor among the founders of modern ophthalmology. ♦ Антисемитизм — явление особое в ряду преследований, которым подвергаются национальные меньшинства (Гроссман 2). [context translation] Anti-Semitism has a place to itself in the history of the persecution of national minorities (2a).

Р-447 • СТОЯ́ТЬ В (ОДНО́М) РЯДУ́ *с кем-чем;* **СТОЯ́ТЬ В РЯДУ́** *кого-чего* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr; fixed WO] to be equal to s.o. or sth. else: X стоит в одном ряду с Y-ами ≃ **X is ⟨ranks⟩ on (a) par with Ys; X ranks with ⟨among⟩ Ys; X is in the same class ⟨league, category⟩ as ⟨with⟩ Ys; X is on the same level as ⟨with⟩ Ys; X stands alongside Ys.**

…В основном это были заметки о разных парадах, собраниях, митингах, приёмах и других торжественных церемониях, участником которых был генерал Бурдалаков, где его фамилия стояла в ряду с другими, иногда важными и громкими (Войнович 7). …The clippings were mostly announcements of various different meetings, gatherings, receptions and other solemn ceremonies in which General Burdalakov had participated, where his name stood alongside others, some of them important and famous (7a).

Р-448 • СОМКНУ́ТЬ РЯДЫ́ *rhet or elev* [VP; subj: human pl or collect] to unite, join forces in order to achieve a common goal (often implies overcoming petty differences in the process): X-ы сомкнули ряды ≃ **Xs closed ranks.**

Они [московские славянофилы] должны были сомкнуть свои ряды и высказаться при появлении «Письма» Чаадаева и шуме, который оно вызывало. «Письмо» Чаадаева было своего рода последнее слово, рубеж (Герцен 2). …They [the Moscow Slavophiles] had had to close their ranks and take a definite stand on the appearance of Chaadayev's *Letter* and the commotion it caused. That *Letter* was in a sense the last word, the limit (2a).

С

С-1 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ ВЕРХО́М *на кого coll* [VP; subj: human] taking advantage of s.o.'s gentleness or weak will, to make him submit to one's will, carry out one's wishes: X сядет на Y-а верхом ≃ **X will walk all over Y; X will boss ⟨push⟩ Y around; X will order Y about ⟨around⟩;** [lim.] **X will wrap ⟨twist⟩ Y (a)round X's little finger.**

Он имел о себе самое высокое мнение; тщеславие его не знало границ… а со всем тем он обыкновенно оставался в дураках и всякий несколько опытный чиновник садился на него верхом (Тургенев 2). He thought very highly of himself; his vanity knew no bounds… but for all that, he was usually made a fool of, and any relatively experienced civil servant could wrap him around his little finger (2g).

С-2 • ростом В КОСУ́Ю СА́ЖЕНЬ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (usu. of a man) a very tall person: **a giant (of a man); (a) stalwart (man).**

< From the name of an old unit of measure: the distance from the tip of the toes on one foot to the tip of the index finger on the opposite hand when that arm is raised straight into the air.

С-3 • КОСА́Я СА́ЖЕНЬ В ПЛЕЧА́Х *coll* [NP; sing only; detached modif or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (usu. of a man) a person with large, muscular shoulders: **broad-shouldered; (with) big broad shoulders; (one has) broad shoulders.**

[Варравин:] Ну, а к девочке-то и подделался один франт, некто Кречинский, молодчина, косая сажень в плечах… (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [V.:] Well, some dandy, a certain Krechinsky, good-looking, big broad shoulders, wormed his way into the girl's good graces (1a).

< See C-2.

С-4 • ЗАГИБА́ТЬ/ЗАГНУ́ТЬ САЛА́ЗКИ *кому substand* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obs* to raise and push s.o.'s legs toward his head with great force while he is lying on his back, thereby causing him great pain: X загнул Y-у салазки ≃ **X bent Y into a pretzel.**

2. to punish s.o. severely, deal with s.o. harshly: X загнёт Y-у салазки ≃ **X will fix ⟨get⟩ Y (good); X will fix Y's wagon; X will settle Y's hash.**

Тихон исподлобья окинул Штабеля с ног до головы, как бы прикидывая, во сколько обойдётся ему драка с дюжим австрийцем, потом коротко переглянулся с братом, тот хмуро кивнул, и они двинулись прочь, и лишь с порога парадного Тихон пьяно погрозил: «Я тебе, немецкая морда, ещё загну салазки!» (Максимов 3). Tikhon sullenly looked him [Stabel] up and down, calculating how much a fight with the sturdy Austrian might cost him, then exchanged a brief glance with his brother, who nodded equally sullenly. They moved away, and had reached the front door before Tikhon uttered his drunken threat. "I'll settle your hash, you ugly German bastard!" (3a).

С-5 • САМ НЕ СВОЙ *coll* [AdjP; usu. sing; subj-controlled; detached modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] one has lost his composure, is not acting as he usually does (under the influence of a strong emotion—usu. grief, worry, occas. joy, excitement etc): X сам не свой ≃ **X is not himself; X is beside himself (with worry ⟨grief, joy** etc⟩**).**

Первые недели и даже месяцы после ареста Вадима Киля ходила сама не своя (Некрасов 1). During the first weeks, even months, after Vadim's arrest Kilia was not herself (1a).

С-6 • САМ ПО СЕБЕ́ [AdjP; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. modif] (of a person, thing, phenomenon etc) considered as a separate entity, with a focus on his or its intrinsic qualities, apart from related circumstances, events etc: **in (and of) oneself ⟨itself⟩;** [lim.] **in one's ⟨its⟩ own right;** [when it modifies a deverbal noun or a clause] **the very fact of (doing sth.); the mere fact that…**

Для Анны Николаевны пролетарская этика была священна сама по себе… (Богданов 1). To Anna Nikolaevna, proletarian ethics were sacred in and of themselves… (1a). ♦ Основное обвинение отец решительно отверг, но то, что он не сгрёб Лёву за шиворот и не вышвырнул тут же из кабинета, само по себе было очень примечательно (Битов 2). Father emphatically rejected the main accusation, but the mere fact that he didn't scoop Lyova up by the scruff of the neck and fling him right out of the study was very noteworthy (2a).

2. расти, жить и т.п. ~ [adv] (of a child) (to grow up) without receiving any attention, care, guidance etc from one's parents or guardians, (of an adult) (to live) having little or no contact with the person or people with whom one lives: **on one's own;** [lim.] **live one's own life.**

Родители были всегда заняты, и мальчик фактически рос сам по себе. The boy's parents were always busy, so actually he grew up on his own. ♦ У них с отцом [у Андрея с отцом] не существовало каких-то особых отношений — ни плохих, ни хороших, каждый… жил сам по себе (Распутин 2). He [Andrei] and his father had no special relationship—it wasn't bad, it wasn't good, each lived his own life (2a).

3. быть$_{ø}$, существовать, жить и т.п. ~ [subj-compl with copula (subj: human, abstr, or concr) or adv; when used with two subjects, the idiom is repeated with each of them; often used in two clauses connected by contrastive Conj «а»] some thing (phenomenon etc) is separate from, exists separately from a connected thing (phenomenon etc); some person (or group) lives, works etc individually, apart from some other person (or group): **(all) by o.s. ⟨itself⟩; on one's ⟨its⟩ own; independently (of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩);** [of things, phenomena etc only] **(be) a separate entity ⟨separate entities⟩;** ‖ [when both subjects are specified] X сам по себе, а Y сам по себе ≃ [of people] **X went X's way and Y went Y's;** [of things] **X is one thing and Y is another.**

[Липочка:] Так смотрите же, Лазарь Елизарыч, мы будем жить сами по себе, а они [тятенька и маменька] сами по себе (Островский 10). [L.:] Then, look here, Lazar Elizarych, we'll live by ourselves, and they'll [mama and daddy will] live by themselves (10a). ♦ Жизнь у него [Обломова] была сама по себе, а наука сама по себе (Гончаров 1). For him [Oblomov] life was one thing and learning another (1b).

4. действовать, происходить и т.п. ~ [adv] (of a person) (to act) on one's own initiative, not influenced by anyone's suggestions, without outside interference; (of a thing, event etc) (to happen, proceed etc) without any outside influence or interference: **(all) by o.s. ⟨itself⟩; of one's ⟨its⟩ own accord; of one's ⟨its⟩ own volition; on one's ⟨its⟩ own.**

«Да где ж это видано, чтобы народ сам по себе собирался без всякого контроля со стороны руководства?» (Войнович 2). "Who ever heard of people assembling all by themselves, without any control on the part of the leadership?" (2a).

С-7 • САМ СОБО́Й ⟨-ю⟩ [AdjP; subj-controlled; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] **1.** (to happen, occur etc) without any outside influence or interference: **(all) by itself; on its own; of itself; of its own accord ⟨volition⟩; automatically;** || получилось ⟨вышло и т.п.⟩ само собой ≃ **it came about (quite) spontaneously ⟨naturally⟩.**

Дойдя на Севере до Архангельска… [куриный] мор остановился сам собой по той причине, что идти ему дальше было некуда, — в Белом море куры, как известно, не водятся (Булгаков 10). Having reached Archangel… in the North, the [chicken] plague stopped by itself, for the reason that there was nowhere for it to go—as everybody knows, there are no hens in the White Sea (10b). ♦ «Нож», — крикнул Филипп Филиппович. Нож вскочил ему в руки как бы сам собой… (Булгаков 11). "Knife," cried Philip Philippovich. The knife leaped into his hands as of its own volition… (11a). ♦ Беспорядок в комнате царил такой, словно он не образовался сам собой, а был устроен нарочно (Акунин 2). The disorder in the room was so pervasive that it seemed not to have arisen spontaneously, but to have been created deliberately (2a).

2. додумался *до чего,* **добился** *чего* и т.п. ~ *obsoles* (one came up with an idea or solution, achieved sth. etc) independently, without anyone's help: **(all) by o.s.**

[Городничий:] О, я знаю вас: вы если начнёте говорить о сотворении мира, просто волосы дыбом поднимаются. [Аммос Фёдорович:] Да ведь сам собою дошёл… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Oh I know you. When you start spouting your crazy theories of the Creation, it's enough to make a man's hair stand on end. [A.F.:] But I arrived at it all by myself… (4f).

С-8 • СА́М ТАКО́Й ⟨САМА́ ТАКА́Я⟩!; СА́М ⟨САМА́⟩ ТЫ ⟨ВЫ⟩…!; ОТ ТАКО́ГО ⟨ТАКО́Й⟩ СЛЫ́ШУ!; ОТ … СЛЫ́ШУ! *all highly coll, rude* [indep. remark; fixed WO] (used in dialogue as a rejoinder to an offensive or abusive word or comment, which can be repeated in place of такой or такого) it is you yourself who are what you called me: **look who's talking!; you're a fine one to talk!; you should ⟨can, can't⟩ talk!**; **that would be you!;** [when repeating an insult] [NP] **yourself!; you're the one who's** [NP]!; ***you* call *me*** [NP]**?!;** [lim.] **that's the pot calling the kettle black.**

[Виктория:] Перестаньте! Сначала разберитесь… [Марина:] Молчи, вертихвостка! [Виктория:] Слушайте! [Марина:] Молчи! [Виктория:] Послушайте! [Марина:] Замолчи, негодяйка! [Виктория *(вышла из себя)*:] Сама вы негодяйка! [Марина:] Мерзавка! [Виктория:] От мерзавки слышу! (Вампилов 1). [V.:] Stop it! First, get your facts straight… [M.:] Shut up, you hussy! [V.:] Listen! [M.:] Shut up! [V.:] Now listen! [M.:] Shut up, you wretch! [V.: *(Losing her temper)*] You're the one who's a wretch! [M.:] You bitch! [V.:] Look who's talking! (1b). [V.:] Stop it! Try and understand before you… [M.:] Shut up, you tart! [V.:] Look here! [M.:] Shut up! [V.:] Look here! [M.:] Will you shut up, you good-for-nothing! [V.: *(losing her temper)*] Good-for-nothing yourself! [M.:] Scum! [V.:] *You* call *me* scum? (1a).

С-9 • САМИ́М ⟨САМО́Й, САМИ́МИ⟩ СОБО́Й быть, оставаться, стать [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human); var. with быть is used in past and fut only] (to be, remain) the way one is by nature (in terms of character, outlook etc), (to behave) in one's customary manner: X был ⟨оставался⟩ ~ ≃ **X was ⟨became, remained⟩ himself; X was ⟨became, remained⟩ true to himself.**

«А ну-ка, стой! — Орозкул перехватил поводья из рук старика. Он как бы проснулся. Он снова вдруг стал самим собой. — Ты кому дуришь голову? Никуда ты не пойдёшь» (Айтматов 1). "Hold on there!" snapped Orozkul, grabbing the reins from the old man's hands. It was as if he had awakened; suddenly he became himself again. "Who do you think you're fooling? You're not going anywhere" (1b).

С-10 • САМО́ СОБО́Й ⟨-ю⟩ РАЗУМЕ́ЕТСЯ; САМО́ СОБО́Й ⟨-ю⟩ *all coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth), main clause in a complex sent, or indep. sent (used as affirm response); fixed WO] certainly; it is so apparent, expected that there is hardly any need even to mention it; that is the way things are supposed to go or be: **it ⟨that⟩ goes without saying; naturally; of course; needless to say; obviously; it ⟨that⟩ stands to reason.**

…Само собою, после того, как контракт был предъявлен, дальнейшие выражения удивления были бы просто неприличны (Булгаков 9). …It goes without saying, after he had been shown the contract, any further expression of surprise would be simply impolite (9c). …Of course, after the contract was presented, further expression of astonishment would have been improper (9a).

С-11 • СА́МОЕ ОНО́ *coll, occas. humor* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr or abstr, often omitted)] precisely what one thinks, needs, has in mind etc: **that's just it; that's (just) the ticket; that's just the (right) thing.**

С-12 • ДО САМОЗАБВЕ́НИЯ любить, работать, увлекаться и т.п.; **преданный** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif (intensif)] (to love, work, become absorbed etc) with passion, inspiration, devotion etc: **to the point of forgetting o.s. ⟨self-forgetting, self-abandon⟩; (love) madly ⟨blindly, with a passion⟩; (work) with dedication ⟨utter devotion; unbridled enthusiasm⟩;** преданный ~ ≃ **selflessly ⟨hopelessly, wholly⟩ devoted;** || смелый ⟨храбрый и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **utterly ⟨completely** etc⟩ **fearless.**

Низкорослая, тщедушная собака с бесстрашием до самозабвения, с упрямством до помешательства… продолжала преследовать могучего озлобленного зверя… (Тендряков 1). This small, puny dog, utterly fearless and obstinate to the point of madness, …continued to harass the huge enraged brute… (1a).

С-13 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ НА САМОТЁК дело, всё *coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect] to let some matter or work develop spontaneously, without any concrete plan: X пустил дело на самотёк ≃ **X let things ⟨matters⟩ take their course; X let things develop as they might; X let things run themselves.**

«У нас там Комитета по спорту вовсе нет. Всё пущено на самотёк» (Аксёнов 7). "We have no Sports Commission whatsoever. We let things take their course" (7a). ♦ «Вообще-то, с этой конференцией в Западном Берлине непорядок. Ника Буренин всё пустил на самотёк» (Аксёнов 12). "In general, that conference in West Berlin is a shambles. Burenin is letting the whole thing run itself" (12a).

С-14 • ГОТО́ВЬ СА́НИ ЛЕ́ТОМ (, А ТЕЛЕ́ГУ ЗИМО́Й) [saying] you should prepare for your future needs in advance: ≃ **dig the well before you are thirsty; repair your cart in December, in July your sledge remember; in fair weather prepare for foul;** [lim.] **remember the Ant and the Grasshopper.**

С-15 • НЕ В СВОЙ СА́НИ НЕ САДИ́СЬ [saying; other finite forms and infin are also used] do not undertake sth. that is more than you can manage: ≃ **don't bite off more than you can chew; don't try to do something ⟨things⟩ you're not good at ⟨fit for, qualified for, qualified to do⟩.**

[author's usage] «Я вижу, образование у неё небольшое». — «Какое там образование — грамотёшка! С таким образованием

только получку считать, а не казённые деньги. Я ей сколько раз говорил: не лезь не в свои сани. Работать как раз некому было, её и уговорили» (Распутин 1). “She doesn’t seem to have had much of an education.” “Education? You’re joking. Can’t do much more than count her pay, let alone the till. How many times did I tell her: don’t try to do something you’re not fit for. But there was nobody else to take the job and they talked her into it” (1a).

С-16 • ЛЮ́БИШЬ ⟨ЛЮБИ́⟩ КАТА́ТЬСЯ, ЛЮБИ́ И СА́НОЧКИ ВОЗИ́ТЬ [saying] you have to pay for your pleasures (with work, time, or money): ≃ **if you want to dance, you have to pay the piper; no pain, no gain; no sweat, no sweet; you have to take the bitter with the sweet; (you have to) take the rough with the smooth.**

С-17 • РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ/РАЗВЕСТИ́ ⟨УДАРЯ́ТЬСЯ/УДА́РИТЬСЯ В⟩ САНТИМЕ́НТЫ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to display extreme, unnecessary sensitivity, tender emotions etc: X разводит сантименты ≃ **X is sentimentalizing; X is getting ⟨being⟩ overly sentimental; X is getting mushy.**

С-18 • ДВА САПОГА́ (—) ПА́РА *coll* [NP; Invar; used as indep. sent or as subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, dual); pres only; fixed WO] the two people in question are similar with regard to personality traits, behaviors etc (which are usu. negative, undesirable): X и Y — два сапога пара ≃ **X and Y are a real pair; X and Y are cast in the same mold; X and Y are (like) two peas in a pod; two shoes make a pair.**

«Вы как с Петрухой-то вот с Катерининым не смыкнулись?.. Он такой же. Два сапога — пара» (Распутин 4). “How come you haven’t gotten together with Katerina’s Petrukha?… He’s just like you. Two shoes make a pair” (4a).

С-19 • САПОГИ́ ВСМЯ́ТКУ *obs, coll* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это, may be omitted); fixed WO] foolishness, senseless talk, reasoning etc: **stuff and nonsense; (a lot ⟨a bunch⟩ of) garbage ⟨rubbish, baloney⟩; a pile of rubbish; (a lot of) hogwash; tommyrot; balderdash; moonshine.**

[Кречинский *(отирает лицо и пробегает письмо)*:] Мой тихий ангел… милый… милый сердцу уголок семьи… м… м… м… нежное созвездие… чёрт знает, какого вздору!.. Чёрт в ступе… сапоги всмятку и так далее (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K. *(wipes his face and quickly peruses the letter)*:] My gentle angel… family haven so dear to the heart… hm… mm… hm… tender constellation… devil knows what nonsense!… gibberish, balderdash, tommyrot, and the like (2b).

С-20 • САПОГИ́-СКОРОХО́ДЫ; СЕМИМИ́ЛЬНЫЕ САПОГИ́ *both folk* [NP; pl only] (in fairy tales) magic boots that quickly carry the wearer great distances: **seven-league boots.**

С-21 • ПОД САПОГО́М *чьим, (у) кого* **быть$_{ø}$, жить** и т.п.; **держать** *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human or collect)] (to be, live) under s.o.’s power; (to keep s.o.) under one’s power: X был ~ у Y-а ≃ **X was under Y’s heel ⟨yoke, control, thumb⟩;** || Y держит X-а ~ ≃ **Y keeps ⟨has⟩ X under Y’s yoke ⟨control, thumb⟩.**

С-22 • КАК САПО́ЖНИК ⟨-и⟩ *highly coll, disapprov* [как + NP; nom only] **1.** [adv] (to do sth.) very poorly or clumsily: играть в теннис ⟨в шахматы и т.п.⟩ как сапожник ≃ **play a rotten ⟨lousy, pathetic** etc⟩ **game of tennis ⟨chess** etc⟩**; play tennis** etc **like a klutz;** || ездить верхом ⟨играть на скрипке и т.п.⟩ как сапожник ≃ **be a lousy ⟨rotten, terrible, hopeless** etc⟩ **rider ⟨violinist** etc⟩**;** || переводить как сапожник ≃ **be a lousy ⟨bungling, awkward** etc⟩ **translator.**

[Львов:] Слушайте, скажите мне искренно: какого вы мнения об Иванове? [Косых:] Ничего не стоит. Играет [в карты] как сапожник (Чехов 4). [L.:] Look here, tell me frankly—what’s your view of Ivanov? [K.:] No good. Plays a rotten game of bridge (4b).

2. пьян(ый), напиться, нарезаться и т.п. ~ [modif or adv (intensif)] (to be, get etc) very (drunk): **(be ⟨get⟩) drunk as a skunk ⟨as a sailor, as a fiddler⟩.**

3. ругаться, материться ~ [adv (intensif)] (to swear) vehemently: X ругался ~ ≃ **X swore like a trooper ⟨a stevedore, a truckdriver⟩; X cursed ⟨cussed⟩ a blue streak; X turned the air blue; X cursed up hill and down dale.**

Она курила длинные иностранные сигареты, которые доставала по блату… пила водку, пела похабные частушки и вообще материлась, как сапожник (Войнович 6). She smoked long foreign cigarettes that she got through her connections… drank vodka, sang bawdy songs, and swore like a trooper (6a).

С-23 • САПО́ЖНИК (ВСЕГДА́ ⟨ХО́ДИТ⟩) БЕЗ САПО́Г [saying] a person whose skill and expertise serve others well often neglects, or is unable, to use his talents to provide for himself and/or his family: ≃ **all cobblers go barefoot; the shoemaker’s children are ill-shod; the shoemaker’s child goes barefoot; there is none worse shod than the shoemaker’s wife; the tailor’s wife is worst clad; a needle clothes people, yet is itself naked.**

С-24 • ТИ́ХОЙ СА́ПОЙ *coll, often disapprov* [NP$_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; more often used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to act, try to attain sth.) by stealth, secretly: **on the sly; on the quiet; on the q.t.; surreptitiously.**

Они [мои сторонники] меня всё время учат: «Тише, тише, вы всё не так делаете, вы нам только мешаете, вы уж лучше помолчите». Они считают, что всё надо делать тихой сапой (Войнович 3). They’re [my supporters are] always telling me, “Calm down, calm down, you do everything wrong, you only get in our way, you’d better shut up.” They think everything should be done on the sly (3a).

< «Сапа» (from French *sape*) is a hidden ditch or tunnel dug toward the enemy’s lines and used for surprise attack.

С-25 • КАК САРАНЧА́ наброситься, налететь, накинуться *на что* и т.п. *disapprov or humor* [как + NP; Invar; usu. adv] (of a crowd, a group of people or animals; to move in on some place, food, goods etc) as if attacking, greedily: **(pounce on ⟨descend, swoop down on** etc⟩**) like (a swarm ⟨a plague⟩ of) locusts.**

С-26 • НЕ СА́ХАР ⟨НЕ МЁД⟩ *(кому с кем* or *где) coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, abstr, or infin) or impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (var. with *кому с кем* or *где*)] s.o. (sth., being with s.o. etc) is unpleasant, disagreeable, difficult: X — не сахар ≃ [of a person] **X is no prize ⟨no angel, no gem⟩;** [of life, work, doing sth. etc] **X is no fun ⟨no bed of roses, no picnic⟩; X isn’t all milk and honey;** [lim.] **X is no lump of sugar ⟨no piece of candy⟩;** || X-у с Y-ом не сахар ≃ **being with Y is no fun ⟨no bed of roses, no picnic⟩ for X.**

«Наверное, я тоже был не сахар. Наверное, я и сейчас не сахар, но тогда я пил ещё больше, чем сейчас…» (Стругацкие

1). “No doubt I wasn’t any prize myself. No doubt I’m still no prize, but in those days I drank even more than I do now…” (1a). ♦ Кирпичный завод и на воле-то не сахар, а тем более в лагере (Марченко 1). A brick factory even in normal conditions is no bed of roses, and in the camps it is even worse (1a).

С-27 • СА́ХАР МЕДО́ВИЧ *obs* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] an excessively sweet and courteous (albeit not necessarily sincere) person: **(one is) all sugar and honey; (one is) sickeningly sweet.**

С-28 • КТО КУДА́, А Я В СБЕРКА́ССУ *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] you are free to do whatever you want, but I am going where I want or have to go (may be used as a pretext for breaking away from a group): **you can do as you please ⟨like⟩, but I’m off ⟨gone, out of here, off to…⟩; you can do what you want ⟨like⟩, but I must be off ⟨going⟩.**

«Ну, ребята, кто куда, а я в сберкассу, — надо в деревню сходить». — «Прощальный визит — пошли!» (Гроссман 2). “Well, my friends, *you* can do as you please, but I’m off to the village.” “A parting visit? Let’s go then!” (2a).

< Valentin Katayev, in *The Grass of Oblivion* («Трава забвенья»), 1967, attributes this phrase to the poet Vasily Lebedev-Kumach.

С-29 • В СБО́РЕ быть$_{ø}$, оказаться, застать *кого* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or obj-compl with застать (obj: human or collect)] (of people who are expected or supposed to be somewhere) gathered, in attendance: Х-ы были в сборе ≃ **Xs were there ⟨here, assembled, present⟩; Xs had assembled.**

…Он [дядя Сандро] быстро направился к дому тёти Маши. Там уже почти все были в сборе… (Искандер 3). …He [Uncle Sandro] hastily set out for Aunt Masha’s house. Almost everyone was already there… (3a). ♦ Созванные на совещание генералы были в сборе (Шолохов 3). The generals summoned to the conference had all assembled (3a).

С-30 • БРИЛЛИА́НТОВАЯ ⟨АЛМА́ЗНАЯ⟩ СВА́ДЬБА [NP; usu. this WO] a seventy-fifth wedding anniversary celebration: **diamond (wedding) anniversary; diamond wedding.**

С-31 • ЗОЛОТА́Я СВА́ДЬБА [NP; usu. this WO] a fiftieth wedding anniversary celebration: **golden (wedding) anniversary; golden wedding.**

Должен вам сказать, что в наших местах серебряные и золотые свадьбы не праздновали (Рыбаков 1). I should explain that silver and golden weddings were not normally celebrated in our part of the world (1a).

С-32 • СЕРЕ́БРЯНАЯ СВА́ДЬБА [NP; usu. this WO] a twenty-fifth wedding anniversary celebration: **silver (wedding) anniversary; silver wedding.**

Под предлогом серебряной свадьбы Граубе, Генрих Иванович, пригласил к себе на квартиру четырёх сослуживцев… (Терц 8). On the pretext of celebrating his silver wedding anniversary, Genrikh Ivanovich Graube invited four colleagues… to his apartment… (8a).

С-33 • (КАК) НА МАЛА́НЬИНУ СВА́ДЬБУ наварить, напечь и т.п. *coll, humor* [(как +) PrepP; these forms only; adv (quantif); fixed WO] (to prepare) a great deal (of food): **(cook ⟨make⟩) enough for an army ⟨enough to feed an army⟩.**

С-34 • ДО СВА́ДЬБЫ ЗАЖИВЁТ *coll, humor* [sent; Invar; often preceded by ничего, не плачь, не огорчайся etc; fixed WO] it will soon pass, it is not worth getting upset about (often said as a consolation to s.o. experiencing minor pain or distress): **you’re ⟨he’s etc⟩ going to be just fine; you’ll ⟨he’ll etc⟩ live ⟨survive⟩; you’ll ⟨he’ll etc⟩ get over it; you’ll ⟨he’ll etc⟩ soon be right as rain.**

«Тебе нелегко будет сообщить им [родителям] это известие [об отъезде]. Они всё рассуждают о том, что мы через две недели делать будем». — «Нелегко. Чёрт меня дёрнул сегодня подразнить отца… Он очень сконфузился, а теперь мне придётся вдобавок его огорчить… Ничего! До свадьбы заживёт» (Тургенев 2). “It won’t be easy to break the news to them. They talk all the time about what we’ll be doing two weeks from now.” “It won’t be easy. I don’t know what possessed me to tease my father today… He was very embarrassed; now it turns out I’ll have to upset him again… Never mind! He’ll survive” (2g). “You’re not going to find it easy to break it [the news of your leaving] to them [your parents]. They are always discussing what we are going to do in two weeks’ time.” “No, it won’t be easy. The Devil got into me today to annoy Father…. He was quite overcome, and now I shall have to disappoint him into the bargain. Never mind! He’ll get over it” (2e).

С-35 • НА СВА́ЛКЕ ИСТО́РИИ быть$_{ø}$, оказаться, место и т.п.; **НА СВА́ЛКУ ИСТО́РИИ выбросить, выкинуть** *кого-что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or abstr), nonagreeing postmodif (of место), or adv; fixed WO] (to end up in, be in, relegate s.o. or sth. to etc) historical oblivion: **on ⟨to⟩ the ash ⟨rubbish, garbage, junk⟩ heap of history; in ⟨to⟩ the garbage dump ⟨the junk bin, the dustbin⟩ of history.**

«Процесс бездушного отношения к эволюции преступления нами развенчан полностью, а пресловутая презумпция невиновности выкинута на свалку истории…» (Алешковский 1). “We’ve totally eliminated investigation’s indifference to the evolution of a crime, and we’ve thrown the notorious assumption of innocence on the garbage heap of history…” (1a).

С-36 • НИ СВАТ НИ БРАТ *кому;* **НИ КУМ НИ СВАТ** *both coll* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); pres only; usu. this WO] one is not s.o.’s close friend or relative and not of any concern or interest to s.o.: X Y-y — ни сват ни брат ≃ **X is no one to Y; X is neither kith nor kin to Y; who is X to Y anyway?**

[author’s usage] «Почему, собственно, я так взволновался из-за того, что Берлиоз попал под трамвай? — рассуждал поэт. — В конечном счёте, ну его в болото! Кто я, в самом деле, кум ему или сват?» (Булгаков 9). “Why did I get so upset over Berlioz falling under a streetcar?” the poet reasoned. “In the final analysis, let him rot! What am I to him, anyway, kith or kin?” (9c).

С-37 • ПЕРЕЁЗЖАЯ СВА́ХА *coll* [NP; usu. sing] a person who often changes his place of residence: **bird of passage; nomad.**

С-38 • К ВА́ШЕМУ ⟨ТВОЕМУ́⟩ СВЕ́ДЕНИЮ *coll, occas. impol* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] so that you are aware (of sth.): **for your information ⟨enlightenment⟩; just so you know; you might want to know; you might as well know; I would like to inform you.**

«Вставай, Капарин. Гость у нас. Это наш человек — Мелехов Григорий, бывший сотник, к твоему сведению» (Шолохов 5). “Get up, Kaparin. We have a guest. This is our man—Melekhov, Grigory—a former lieutenant, for your information” (5a).

С-39 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ К СВЕ́ДЕНИЮ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect; more often pfv; usu. this WO] to consider sth., allow for sth. when making a judgment or decision: X принял к сведению Y ≃ **X took Y into consideration ⟨account⟩; X bore ⟨kept⟩ Y in mind;** || примите ⟨прошу принять⟩ к сведению ≃ [when used in an official context] **(please) be advised.**

Конечно, сказать, что я это [мещанскую ненависть жены Марата ко всякого рода чудачествам] заметил и принял к сведению, было бы неточно. Я в самом деле это заметил, но тогда подумал, что… это мне показалось (Искандер 2). Of course, it would be imprecise to say that I noticed this [Marat's wife's bourgeois hatred for any kind of eccentricity] and took it into account. I did in fact notice it, but at the time I thought I was imagining things (2a).

С-40 • ДОВОДИ́ТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ́ ДО СВЕ́ДЕНИЯ *чьего* or *кого, что* or *о чём usu. offic* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. this WO] to notify s.o. of sth.: X довёл до сведения Y-а Z ≃ **X brought Z to Y's attention ⟨to the attention of Y, to Y's knowledge⟩; X apprised ⟨advised, informed⟩ Y of Z.**

«…Я уполномочен довести до вашего сведения, что в случае нового задержания наших грузов вы будете иметь дело с генералом Пфердом» (Стругацкие 1). "…I have instructions to bring to your attention that if our goods should be detained a third time you will be dealing directly with General Pferd" (1a).

С-41 • НЕ ПЕ́РВОЙ СВЕ́ЖЕСТИ *coll* [NP_{gen}; Invar; subj-compl with copula or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: a noun denoting a food product] not as fresh as it could or should be: X был ~ ≃ **X wasn't very ⟨particularly⟩ fresh; X was going bad; X was starting to spoil;** [of milk, cream etc] **X had turned;** [of bread, a cake etc] **X was pretty stale.**

Не покупай это мясо: оно не первой свежести. Don't buy this meat—it's going bad.

2. [subj: a noun denoting an item of clothing, piece of linen etc] having been worn or used since its last washing, sth. is less than totally clean: X был ~ ≃ **X was not completely ⟨quite, very⟩ clean ⟨fresh⟩; X had already been worn ⟨used, slept in** etc**⟩.**

На Васе были помятые брюки и рубашка не первой свежести. Vasya had on wrinkled pants and a shirt that had already been worn.

3. [subj: анекдот, новости, информация etc] an anecdote (joke, some news, information etc) is not the most recent: [of an anecdote or joke only] **stale; (that's) an old one ⟨a chestnut⟩; that one has been around for a while;** [of news, information etc only] **old (news); nothing new;** [lim.] **(information** etc **that s.o.) already knows ⟨has known for quite a while** etc**⟩.**

Анекдот, рассказанный Геннадием, оказался не первой свежести и никого не насмешил. The anecdote Gennady told was an old one and didn't make anyone laugh.

4. [subj: human] (often of a person, more commonly a woman, who tries to appear younger than he or she actually is) one no longer is or no longer looks very young: **not exactly in the first flush ⟨the first blush, the prime⟩ of youth; not exactly in the flower of (one's) youth; no youngster;** [lim.] **no spring chicken.**

Несмотря на искусство гримёра было видно, что актриса уже не первой свежести. Despite the makeup artist's skill, it was obvious that the actress wasn't exactly in the first flush of youth.

С-42 • СВЕ́РХУ ДО́НИЗУ [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** entirely, completely: **from top to bottom.**

«Осмотреть помещение кооператива сверху донизу. Перетряхнуть все лари, заглянуть под прилавки» (Пастернак 1). "Have the shop searched from top to bottom. Turn everything inside out, and see that you look under the counters" (1a).

2. from the highest ranking members to those at the lowest level: **from top to bottom.**

В жизни работника той службы, к которой принадлежал капитан [Миляга] бывают тревожные моменты, когда торжествует Законность. За время своей карьеры Афанасию Миляге дважды пришлось пережить подобную неприятность. Оба раза шерстили всех сверху донизу, но Миляге удалось уцелеть и даже продвинуться по службе… (Войнович 2). In the life of those who serve the Institution there are sometimes moments of anxiety when legality triumphs. In the space of his career Afanasy Milyaga had twice to experience that particular unpleasantness. Both times, everyone from top to bottom had been sheared away, but both times Milyaga managed to come out in one piece and even to advance in the service… (2a).

С-43 • ВСЯК СВЕРЧО́К ЗНАЙ СВОЙ ШЕСТО́К; ЗНАЙ СВЕРЧО́К СВОЙ ШЕСТО́К [saying] do not overstep the limits of your authority (said to or about a person who is behaving in a way inappropriate to his position or is interfering in someone else's affairs): ≃ **stay on your own side of the fence; the cobbler should ⟨let the cobbler⟩ stick to his last; mind your own business.**

[Аграфена Кондратьевна:] Опомнись! [Большов:] Знай сверчок свой шесток! Не твоё дело! (Островский 10). [A.K.:] Recollect yourself! [B.:] Stay on your own side of the fence! This is none of your business! (10a).

С-44 • БЕ́ЛЫЙ ⟨БО́ЖИЙ⟩ СВЕТ, often **НА (ВСЁМ) БЕ́ЛОМ СВЕ́ТЕ, ВО ВСЁМ БЕ́ЛОМ СВЕ́ТЕ, ПО БЕ́ЛУ ⟨БЕ́ЛОМУ⟩ СВЕ́ТУ** *rather folk poet* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] the world around us, life in all its manifestations: **this ⟨the⟩ world; the (whole) wide world; the wide, wide world; the great wide world.**

Он [мальчик] не знал… что его ждут новые события в его маленькой жизни, что наступит день, когда он останется один на всём белом свете… (Айтматов 1). He [the lad]… didn't know that new events in his young life awaited him, that a day would come when he'd remain alone in the whole wide world… (1b).

С-45 • В БЕ́ЛЫЙ СВЕТ КАК В КОПЕ́ЕЧКУ выстрелить, палить и т.п. *coll, rare* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to shoot) without aiming: **(shoot) at random; (fire) a random shot ⟨random shots⟩.**

С-46 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ НА СВЕТ БО́ЖИЙ *кого-что* [VP; subj: usu. human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] (in refer. to some wrongdoing, plotting, illegal operation etc or the person or people involved in it) to make sth. public, expose s.o. or sth.: X вывел Y-а на свет божий ≃ **X blew the whistle on Y; X unmasked Y; X brought thing Y out into the open; X took the wraps off thing Y; X blew the lid off thing Y.**

С-47 • ВЫВОЗИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕЗТИ В СВЕТ *кого obs, now humor* [VP; subj: human; obj: usu. female; in extended contemp. usage may have obj: inanim] to take s.o. (usu. a young woman) to social gatherings, balls etc sponsored and attended by an established society in order to introduce her to that established society: X вывез женщину Y в свет ≃ **X brought woman Y out (into society).**

С-48 • ВЫЕЗЖА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЕХАТЬ В СВЕТ *obs* [VP; subj: human, more often female; usu. impfv] to (begin to) attend social gatherings, balls etc sponsored by an established society: X выезжает в свет ≃ **X is coming out (into society); X is entering the social scene; X is making his ⟨her⟩ debut ⟨début⟩ (in society).**

«…Любочка ведь скоро должна выезжать в свет. С этакой belle-mère не очень приятно, она даже по-французски плохо говорит…» (Толстой 2). "…Lyubochka will have to come out very soon. It's not very nice with a *belle mère* like that: she even speaks bad French…" (2b). "…Lyuba will soon be making her début in society. With a stepmother like that it won't be very pleasant. She doesn't even speak French properly…" (2c).

С-49 • ВЫПЛЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПЛЫТЬ ⟨ВСПЛЫВА́ТЬ/ВСПЛЫ́ТЬ и т.п.**⟩ НА СВЕТ БО́ЖИЙ** *coll;* **ВЫСТУПА́ТЬ/ВЫ́СТУПИТЬ НА СВЕТ БО́ЖИЙ** *obsoles, coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] (usu. of some wrongdoing, plotting, illegal operation etc) to become or be made public knowledge, become known, exposed: X выступил на свет божий ≃ **X came to light; X surfaced.**

С-50 • ВЫПУСКА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ПУСТИТЬ В СВЕТ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect; obj: a noun denoting a book, journal etc] to issue (a book, periodical etc) in printed copies for sale or distribution: X выпустил Y в свет ≃ **X published ⟨printed, brought out⟩ Y; X had Y published; Y saw the light of day.** ○ **ВЫ́ПУСК В СВЕТ** [NP; sing only; fixed WO] ≃ **publication; printing.**

…Фёдор Константинович вспомнил: [это] Буш, два с половиной года тому назад читавший в кружке свою пьесу. Недавно он её выпустил в свет… (Набоков 1). …Fyodor remembered: it was Busch, who two and a half years ago had read his play at that literary circle. Recently he had published it… (1a). ♦ Так, прежде чем выпустить в свет книгу о геологах (пусть это будет даже роман), издательство направляет его в геологическое ведомство, о пограничниках — в КГБ, о революционерах — в Институт марксизма-ленинизма и т.д. (Войнович 1). Before a book about geologists, even if it's a novel, can see the light of day, the publisher sends it to the Department of Geology; if it's about border guards, to the KGB; if it's about revolutionaries, to the Institute of Marxism-Leninism, and so forth (1a).

С-51 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ В СВЕТ [VP; subj: a noun denoting a book, journal, CD, DVD, film, a theater production etc] to be produced and offered to the public: X вышел в свет ≃ **X came out; X saw the light of day; X was released;** [mainly of print materials] **X was published;** [of print materials only] **X appeared in print;** [of a theater production] **X was staged.** ○ **ВЫ́ХОД В СВЕТ** *чего* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] ≃ **publication; release;** [of print materials only] **printing;** [of a theater production] **staging (of).**

«Сама по себе затея написать книжку о выдающемся деятеле шестидесятых годов ничего предосудительного в себе не содержит. Ну, написал, ну, вышла в свет, — выходили в свет и не такие книги» (Набоков 1). "In itself the idea of writing a book about an outstanding public figure of the sixties contains nothing reprehensible. One sits down and writes it—fine; worse books than that have come out" (1a).

С-52 • ИЗВЛЕКА́ТЬ/ИЗВЛЕ́ЧЬ НА СВЕТ (БО́ЖИЙ) *что* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to draw out sth. hidden, forgotten about, or unused from the place where it has been located: X извлёк на свет божий Y ≃ **X took ⟨pulled⟩ Y out; X dug Y up ⟨out⟩.**

Открыв шкатулку, дед извлёк на свет божий пожелтевший конверт. Opening the case, Grandfather took out a yellowed envelope.

2. to reveal sth., make known sth. that was long hidden (usu. a secret, a piece of information etc): X извлёк на свет божий Y ≃ **X brought Y to light; X brought Y out into the open.**

С-53 • НА СВЕТ (БО́ЖИЙ) НЕ ГЛЯДЕ́Л ⟨НЕ СМОТРЕ́Л⟩ БЫ *obsoles, coll, rather folk* [VP; subj: human, usu. я (implied); subjunctive only] nothing is dear to me, I have no desire to go on living: **I feel life isn't worth living (anymore); I feel there's nothing to live for (anymore).**

С-54 • НА ЧЁМ СВЕТ СТОИ́Т ругать, бранить, поносить *кого,* **ругаться** и т.п. *coll* [Invar; adv (intensif); more often used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to reprimand s.o., swear at s.o., curse etc) with great intensity: распекать ⟨бранить⟩ и т.п. *кого* ~ ≃ **give s.o. a good tongue-lashing; lay s.o. out in lavender; rake ⟨haul⟩ s.o. over the coals;** || ругать ⟨поливать⟩ и т.п. *кого* ~ ≃ **call s.o. every name ⟨all the names⟩ in the book; swear at s.o. for all one is worth; curse s.o. up (hill) and down (dale);** || ругаться ~ ≃ **curse ⟨cuss⟩ a blue streak; swear like a trooper ⟨the devil⟩; turn the air blue; curse up (hill) and down (dale).**

«Это когда они [женщины] ругаются с нами, думают, что мы им не нужны. Разойдётся и… поливает на чём свет стоит» (Распутин 1). "It's when we quarrel the women think they can get along without us. Call us all the names in the book" (1a). ♦ «Пушкина [новый пациент] ругает на чём свет стоит и всё время кричит: „Куролесов, бис, бис!" — говорил гость, тревожно дергаясь» (Булгаков 9). "He [the new patient] swears at Pushkin for all he's worth and keeps shouting, 'Kurolesov, encore, encore! '" the guest said, twitching anxiously (9a).

С-55 • НЕ БЛИ́ЖНИЙ ⟨НЕ БЛИ́ЗКИЙ, НЕ БЛИ́ЗОК⟩ СВЕТ *coll* [NP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: a geographical name, a noun denoting a place or destination, or infin); fixed WO] very far (from some place or from where the speaker is): **far away ⟨off⟩; a long way off ⟨away, from here** etc**⟩; not right next door.**

«Гостя тебе привез, Санёк, — заметно заискивая, сообщил тому парень, — из… Москвы». — «Ну». — «Не ближний свет, понимаешь?» (Максимов 1). "I've brought you a visitor, Sanyok," said the boatman with a noticeably ingratiating tone. "He's from Moscow…." "Well." "It's not right next door, you know" (1a).

С-56 • НИ СВЕТ НИ ЗАРЯ́ встать, проснуться, разбудить *кого,* **уехать, прийти** и т.п. *coll* [NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to get up, wake up, wake s.o. up, leave, arrive etc) very early in the morning, before daybreak: **at an ungodly ⟨unearthly⟩ hour; (well) before dawn ⟨sunup⟩; at the crack of dawn; when the sun is barely ⟨hardly⟩ up.**

Князю стали нашёптывать. В один прекрасный день он уехал в многодневный охотничий поход, но неожиданно, ни свет ни заря, вернулся на следующий день и застал Щащико у себя в спальне (Искандер 3). People began to whisper to the prince. One fine day he left for a protracted hunting trip, but he returned the next day unexpectedly, at an ungodly hour, and caught Shashiko in his bedroom (3a). ♦ На другой день, ни свет ни заря, Лиза уже проснулась. Весь дом ещё спал (Пушкин 3). Liza awoke the next morning at the crack of dawn. The rest of the house was still asleep (3b).

С-57 • ОТПРАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОТПРА́ВИТЬ НА ТОТ СВЕТ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to kill s.o.: X отправил Y-а на тот свет ≃ **X did Y in; X finished ⟨knocked, bumped⟩ Y off; X dispatched Y (to the next world).**

«Ты что, на тот свет хочешь отправить меня?» — орал Орозкул на тестя (Айтматов 1). “What are you trying to do—finish me off?” Orozkul screamed at his father-in-law (1b).

С-58 • ОТПРАВЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/ОТПРА́ВИТЬСЯ НА ТОТ СВЕТ *coll, occas. humor* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; often pfv past with чуть не; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to die: X отправился на тот свет ≃ **X went to the next ⟨a better⟩ world; X left ⟨departed⟩ this world; X departed for a better world; X gave up the ghost.**

Женитьба его ничуть не переменила, тем более что жена скоро отправилась на тот свет, оставивши двух ребятишек, которые решительно ему были не нужны (Гоголь 3). Marriage did not change him at all, especially since his wife had soon departed for a better world, leaving behind two children, for whom he had absolutely no use (3c).

С-59 • ПОЯВЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/ПОЯВИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ЯВЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/ЯВИ́ТЬСЯ *obs*⟩ **НА СВЕТ** [VP; usu. pfv] **1.** [subj: human] to be brought into life: X появился на свет ≃ **X came into the ⟨this⟩ world; X was born; X entered the ⟨this⟩ world.** ○ **ПОЯВЛЕ́НИЕ НА СВЕТ** [NP; fixed WO] ≃ **s.o.’s appearance in the world; s.o.’s entrance ⟨advent⟩ into the world; s.o.’s birth.**

«Это страшный человек. Это оборотень, который явился на свет только упущением божьим. Я врач, но мне не стыдно признаться, что при случае я охотно умертвил бы его» (Стругацкие 4). “He’s a hideous person, a monster who came into this world only because of some divine oversight. I am a physician, but I’m not ashamed to admit that I would kill him if I only had an opportunity to do so” (4a).

2. [subj: usu. concr or count abstr] (of a literary work, painting, sculpture etc, or of a document, testimony, accusation etc) to come into existence, be created, produced, brought out: X появился на свет ≃ **X appeared ⟨emerged⟩; X saw the light of day;** [of a work of literature, art etc only] **X was born;** [of a document, testimony etc only] **X came to light.** ○ **ПОЯВЛЕ́НИЕ НА СВЕТ** [NP; fixed WO] ≃ **the emergence (of sth.); the appearance (of sth.).**

…Чтоб ни говори, не приди в голову Чичикову эта мысль [купить мёртвые души], не явилась бы на свет сия поэма (Гоголь 3). …Say what you like, if this idea [to buy dead souls] had not occurred to Chichikov, this epic poem would never have seen the light of day (3a).

С-60 • ПРОИЗВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРОИЗВЕСТИ́ НА СВЕТ *кого* [VP; subj: human or, rare, animal, female; more often pfv] to bear a child: X произвела на свет Y-а ≃ **X brought Y into the world; X gave birth to Y.**

«…Любить шалопая только за то, что ты сама произвела его на свет, — это нехорошо, это даже низко!» (Залыгин 1). “…It’s bad, base even, to love a scapegrace simply because you brought him into the world” (1a). ♦ Врачи предупреждали, что вторые роды убьют её. Всё же она забеременела вновь… И [она] и младенец Виктор выжили; а в декабре 58 года она вновь чуть не умерла, производя на свет третьего сына, Мишу (Набоков 1). The doctors warned them that a second child would kill her. Still, she became pregnant anew…. Both [she] and the infant Victor survived; and in December, 1858, she again almost died, giving birth to a third son, Misha (1a).

С-61 • ПРОЛИВА́ТЬ/ПРОЛИ́ТЬ ⟨БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ⟩ СВЕТ *на что lit* [VP; subj: human or abstr; fixed WO] (in refer. to sth. mysterious or hard to comprehend) to make sth. clear, understandable: X проливает свет на Y ≃ **X sheds ⟨casts⟩ light on Y; thing X throws light on Y; X clarifies Y.**

Словом, находки [оперативников] были типичными для пригородного места и ни малейшего света на загадочную смерть Пряжкиной не проливали (Чернёнок 1). Basically their [the detectives’] finds were typical of a suburban area and shed no light at all on the mysterious death of Priazhkina (1a). ♦ Сочинение это проливает… свет не только на внутреннюю, но и на внешнюю политику помпадуров… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). This work throws light not only on the external, but also on the internal policies of the pompadours… (2a).

С-62 • СВЕТ В КОНЦЕ́ ТОННЕ́ЛЯ увидеть; забрезжил, показался и т.п. [NP; fixed WO] something that gives one reason to believe that the end of a difficult time, tense situation, adverse circumstance etc is near: **(to see) (the) light at the end of the tunnel; (there is) light at the end of the tunnel.**

С-63 • СВЕТ ⟨МИР⟩ НЕ БЕЗ ДО́БРЫХ ЛЮДЕ́Й [saying] (said when a person receives help from s.o., usu. in a time of need) there really do exist kindhearted people who voluntarily help others: ≃ **there are still some good people ⟨a few kind folk⟩ in the world ⟨in this world, on this earth⟩.**

«Без мужа-то как обходишься?» Она [женщина] повернулась к Григорию лицом. На смуглых скулах её заиграл румянец, в глазах вспыхнули и погасли рыжеватые искорки. «Ты про что это?» — «Про это самое». Она сдвинула с губ платок, протяжно сказала: «Ну, этого добра хватает! Свет не без добрых людей…» (Шолохов 5). “But how d’you make out with no husband?” She [the woman] turned to face Grigory. A flush played on her brown cheeks and tiny reddish sparks flared and died in her eyes. “What are you getting at?” “What d’you think?” She pulled the kerchief away from her lips and drawled, “Oh, there’s plenty of *that!* There’s still a few kind folk in the world…” (5a).

С-64 • СВЕТ НЕ КЛИ́НОМ ⟨КЛИ́НОМ НЕ⟩ СОШЁЛСЯ *на ком-чём;* **ЗЕМЛЯ́ НЕ КЛИ́НОМ СОШЛА́СЬ** *all coll* [VP_{subj}; past only; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning; fixed WO] a certain person, thing, place etc is not the only one acceptable or desirable—there are other people, things, places etc that are just as good: на X-е свет не клином сошёлся ≃ **X is not the only** [NP] **in the world; the world is bigger than thing X; place X is not the only** [NP] **where the sun shines;** [usu. used to console s.o. who has been rejected by the person he or she loves] **there are (plenty of) other fish in the sea; there are plenty of other pebbles on the beach; person X is not the only pebble on the beach;** || на X-е свет клином сошёлся ≃ **X is everything ⟨the whole world⟩ (to person Y); (person Y thinks ⟨you’d think⟩) the sun rises and sets on X; person X is person Y’s one and only.**

Из двух мест я уже ушёл «по собственному желанию». Можно бы уйти и отсюда — на этом городе свет клином не сошёлся — но мне уже надоело скитаться (Войнович 5). I have already left two jobs “of my own accord.” Maybe I’ll leave this one, too. This isn’t the only town where the sun shines; but I’m tired of this rootless life (5a). ♦ Если она не ответит мне и на это письмо, то всё — вычеркну тогда её из своей личной жизни. Дам ей понять, что на ней свет клином не сошёлся… (Аксёнов 1). If she didn’t answer this letter either, then that was it—I’d cross her out of my personal life. I’d give her to understand that there were other fish in the sea… (1a).

С-65 • СВЕТ ⟨МИР⟩ НЕ ПРОИЗВОДИ́Л *кого-чего;* **СВЕТ НЕ ВИДА́Л ⟨НЕ ВИ́ДЕЛ, НЕ ВИ́ДЫВАЛ⟩** *all coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; usu. used in a subord clause after такой… какого ⟨каких⟩; fixed WO] (in refer. to a high degree of a certain, generally negative, human quality) such as has never before existed: **the likes of which the world has never known ⟨seen⟩; the world has never known ⟨seen⟩ such a** [NP]**; the biggest ⟨greatest** etc⟩ [NP] **the world has ever known ⟨produced, seen⟩; like ⟨such as⟩ you've never seen; you've never seen anything like him ⟨her** etc⟩**; the biggest ⟨worst** etc⟩ [NP] **on earth.**

Когда знакомые хвалили характер Николая Андреевича, Мария Павловна, глядя на мужа весёлыми сердитыми глазами, говорила: «Пожили бы с ним под одной крышей, вы бы узнали чудного Коленьку: деспот, псих, а эгоист такой, какого свет не видел» (Гроссман 1). His [Nikolai Andreyevich's] acquaintances praised his character now and then, but when they did, Mariya Pavlovna, with her gay and angry eyes fixed on her husband, would exclaim: "You think he's so wonderful. You ought to live with him and then you would find out all about him: Kolya, the despot, the psychopath, an egoist the likes of which the world has never known" (1a). ♦ Ведь по роже видно, что паук и живодёр, каких свет не видывал… (Акунин 1). It was obvious from his face that he was as vicious a bloodsucker as the world had ever seen… (1a).

С-66 • СВЕТ ОЧЕ́Й *чьих* **⟨ЖИ́ЗНИ** *чьей⟩ elev* [NP; often vocative; fixed WO] a dear, deeply loved person: **apple of s.o.'s eye; light of s.o.'s life;** [lim.] **s.o.'s one and only.**

С-67 • СВЕТ ПОМЕ́РК В ГЛАЗА́Х *чьих, (у) кого lit* [VP_{subj}; past only; usu. this WO] everything has become disagreeable, distasteful to s.o.: свет померк в Х-овых глазах ≃ **the light went out in ⟨of⟩ X's life; X felt he had nothing (left) to live for; there was nothing for X to live for (anymore).**

С-68 • ТОТ СВЕТ [NP; fixed WO] the afterworld as opposed to this world: **the next ⟨the other⟩ world; the world beyond; the (great) beyond; the other side.**

«Жаба у меня, — сказал Николай Александрович глуховато… Если бы не вы — быть бы мне на том свете» (Чуковская 2). "I've got angina," said Nikolai Aleksandrovich in a rather hollow voice. "…If it weren't for you I would be in the next world now" (2a). ♦ Родители встретили нас, будто мы явились с того света (Мандельштам 2). [context transl] My parents welcomed us as though we had come back from the dead (2a).

С-69 • УВИ́ДЕТЬ СВЕТ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to be brought into life: Х увидел свет ≃ **X came into the world; X was born.**

2. [subj: a noun denoting a book, journal etc] to be produced and offered to the public: Х увидит свет ≃ **X will see the light of day; X will be published ⟨brought out⟩; X will come out; X will appear in print.**

…[Твардовский] не просто порицал пьесу [«Олень и шалашовка»], не просто говорил о ней недоброжелательно, но *предсказывал*, что пьеса не увидит света… (Солженицын 2). …[Tvardovsky] not only condemned the play [*The Love Girl and the Innocent*], not only spoke of it with hostility, but *prophesied* that it would never see the light of day… (2a).

3. *rare* [subj: human] to be freed of adversity and suffering: Х увидит свет ≃ **X will breathe easy ⟨easily, freely⟩.**

С-70 • ЧУТЬ СВЕТ встать, проснуться, разбудить *кого*, **уехать, прийти** и т.п. *coll;* **ЧЕМ СВЕТ** *obs* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to get up, wake up, wake s.o. up, leave, arrive etc) very early, when it is just beginning to get light in the morning: **at daybreak; at dawn; at the crack of dawn; at first light; (get up) with the sun.**

…Чуть свет Момун переправился верхом на тот берег (Айтматов 1). …Momun crossed to the opposite bank on horseback at the crack of dawn (1b). ♦ [Ирина:] Как хорошо быть рабочим, который встаёт чуть свет и бьёт на улице камни… (Чехов 5). [I.:] Oh, how wonderful it must be to be a laborer who gets up with the sun and breaks stones by the roadside… (5b).

С-71 • Э́ТОТ СВЕТ [NP; fixed WO] earthly existence as opposed to that after death: **this world ⟨life⟩; the world of the living.**

«…Я буду помнить, что на этом свете нельзя ждать награды, что на этом свете нет ни чести, ни справедливости» (Толстой 4). "I shall always remember that in this world one can expect no reward, that in this world there is neither honor nor justice" (4a).

С-72 • СВЕ́ТА (БЕ́ЛОГО ⟨БО́ЖЬЕГО⟩) НЕ ВИ́ДЕТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to have no opportunity to rest and relax (because one is burdened by an excessive workload, serious concerns etc): Х света белого не видит ≃ **X is snowed ⟨plowed⟩ under (with work); X is buried under a pile of work; X doesn't have a chance ⟨a moment⟩ to breathe.**

2. to experience excruciating pain: Х света белого не видел ≃ **X was racked by pain; X was going through (the agonies of) hell.**

С-73 • СВЕ́ТА ⟨-У⟩ (БО́ЖЬЕГО) НЕВЗВИ́ДЕТЬ [VP; subj: human] to experience intense pain, fear, anger etc: Х света невзвидел ≃ [in refer. to pain] **X saw stars; X nearly passed out;** [in refer. to fear] **X was scared out of his wits; X was scared (half) to death;** [in refer. to anger, rage] **X went blind with rage; X saw red; X turned ⟨got⟩ purple with rage.**

«…Он и начал руку в плече прощупывать своими тонкими пальцами, да так, что я света невзвидел» (Шолохов 1). "…He began to poke his thin fingers around my shoulder so hard that I saw stars" (1b). ♦ Лизидас-де Визе свету невзвидел после выхода «Критики» и выступил со своей обещанной пьесой (Булгаков 5). Lysidas-de Visé saw red when *The Critique* appeared and quickly brought forth his own promised play (5a).

< The word «невзвидеть» is used in this idiom only.

С-74 • СЖИВА́ТЬ/СЖИ́ТЬ ⟨СГОНЯ́ТЬ/СОГНА́ТЬ *obs⟩* **СО СВЕ́ТА ⟨СО́ СВЕТУ, СО СВЕ́ТУ⟩** *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; more often pfv] to torment, oppress s.o. intensely, causing him great suffering and sometimes even bringing about his premature death: Х сживёт Y-а со света ≃ **X will hound ⟨nag, plague⟩ Y to death; X will be the death of Y; X will drive Y to an early grave; X will bother the life out of Y.**

…В Союзе писателей распределили, говорят, 15 экземпляров [книги Булгакова] среди членов секретариата (почему-то они охотятся не за книгами друг друга, а за Булгаковым, которого… сжили со свету) (Войнович 3). …In the Writers' Union, they say, fifteen copies [of Bulgakov's volume] were distributed among the members of the Secretariat (for some reason they don't want each other's books, but Bulgakov's, a man they hounded to death) (3a).

С-75 • БО́ЛЬШЕ ВСЕГО́ НА СВЕ́ТЕ любить *кого-что,* **бояться** *кого-чего,* **ненавидеть** *кого-что* и т.п. [AdvP; these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to love, be

afraid of) very much, (hate) intensely: **(love ⟨like, hate s.o. or sth.⟩) more than anyone ⟨anything⟩ (else) in the world ⟨on earth⟩; there is nothing one likes ⟨hates** etc⟩ **so much as…; (love ⟨cherish s.o. or sth.⟩) above all else in the world; one's greatest fear ⟨desire, interest** etc⟩ **is…; (sth.) one likes best in the world; (sth) one likes ⟨fears, hates** etc⟩ **most of all; (one wants ⟨likes** etc.⟩ **sth.) more than one wants ⟨likes** etc⟩ **anything else.**

Я знал, что Володя больше всего на свете избегал и презирал банальности… (Толстой 2). I knew that Volodya avoided and detested small talk more than anything else in the world (2b). ♦ А Маша ничего не говорила, потому что больше всего на свете боялась, что любимая Сандрочка и Ника узнают о том, что она совершила, и перестанут к ней приходить (Улицкая 1). Masha said nothing about it because what she feared most of all was that her beloved Alexandra and Nike would find out what she had done and stop coming to see her (1a).

C-76 • В РО́ЗОВОМ ⟨РА́ДУЖНОМ⟩ СВЕ́ТЕ видеть, представлять *кого-что* и т.п.; **В РО́ЗОВОМ ЦВЕ́ТЕ** [PrepP; these forms only; adv; more often used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to see, imagine s.o. or sth., interpret sth. etc) in an idealized form, as better than he or it actually is: **(see s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) through rose-colored glasses; (have) a rosy outlook (on sth.); (paint sth.) in a rosy hue; (things) look ⟨seem⟩ rosy to s.o.; depict sth. in a rosy ⟨cheerful⟩ light**

Я ожидал вёрстку. Жизнь представлялась в розовом свете (Довлатов 1). I was waiting for my stories to be run off at the printer's. Life seemed rosy (1a).

C-77 • В СВЕ́ТЕ[1] *чего lit* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] from a certain position, proceeding from a particular view of sth.: **in (the) light of; from the standpoint ⟨the point of view⟩ of.**

…Поскольку ему сейчас надо было рассказать деду что-то об отце, отцу — о сыне, да ещё в свете всякой душевной тонкости по «растоплению льда», он начал… выбирать, что сказать и чего не сказать… (Битов 2). Since he must now tell Grandfather something about Father, tell father about son—and what is more, in the light of all manner of emotional subtlety, because of the "thawing of the ice"—he became… busy choosing what to say and what not to say… (2a).

C-78 • В СВЕ́ТЕ[2] *каком* **видеть, представлять, изображать** *кого-что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv; more often used with impfv verbs] (to see, present, portray s.o. or sth.) in a way that emphasizes a certain (as specified by the modifier) aspect of him or it: в лучшем ⟨наилучшем, (самом) выгодном⟩ свете ≃ **(present ⟨portray** etc⟩ **s.o.** or **sth.) in a ⟨the most⟩ favorable light; (portray s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) in the best possible light; (show s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) to (the best) advantage; (show s.o.** or **sth.) to good ⟨his, its** etc⟩ **advantage;** || в невыгодном ⟨мрачном, ином, ложном и т.п.⟩ свете ≃ **(portray s.o.** or **sth. ⟨show s.o.** or **sth., appear** etc⟩**) in a bad ⟨gloomy, different, false** etc⟩ **light;** || в истинном свете ≃ **(see s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) in his ⟨its⟩ true light; (see sth.) in its true colors; (see) s.o.'s true colors.**

…Она написала несколько романов, из которых в одном, под названием «Скиталица Доротея», изобразила себя в наилучшем свете (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). She also wrote several novels, in one of which, *Dorothea the Pilgrim*, she portrayed herself in the best possible light (1b).

C-79 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ, НА КАКО́М СВЕ́ТЕ *coll* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to be in a state of confusion, be unable to think clearly because of having too much work to do, too many cares etc: X не знает, на каком он свете ≃ **X doesn't know if he is coming or going; X doesn't know which end is up (anymore); X doesn't know whether he is (standing) on his head or on his heels.**

C-80 • НЕТ НА СВЕ́ТЕ *кого* [$VP_{subj/gen}$; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **НА ТОМ СВЕ́ТЕ** [PrepP, Invar, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, subj: human; usu. used with уже] (one is) deceased: X-а (уже) нет на свете ⟨X (уже) на том свете⟩ ≃ **X is no longer in this world; X is not ⟨no longer⟩ among the living; X is not ⟨no longer⟩ alive; X is no longer with us; X is no more; X passed (away ⟨on⟩); X departed this world; X is gone; X is no longer here; X is not around.**

Во сне прошла передо мною беззвучная вьюга, а затем появился старенький рояль и возле него люди, которых нет уже на свете (Булгаков 12). In the dream a silent blizzard passed before me, and then an old grand piano appeared, with people standing around it who are no longer in this world (12b). ♦ [Солёный:] Через двадцать пять лет вас уже не будет на свете, слава богу. Года через два-три вы умрёте от кондрашки, или я вспылю и всажу вам пулю в лоб… (Чехов 5). [S.:] Twenty-five years from now you'll no longer be here, thank God. In two or three years you'll die of apoplexy, or I'll lose my temper and put a bullet through your head… (5a). [S.:] Twenty-five years from now you won't be around, thank God. In two or three you'll kick the bucket or I'll lose my temper and put a bullet through your head… (5d).

2. [used with ещё; usu. past] (one was) not yet brought into being: X-а ещё не было на свете ≃ **X was not yet ⟨had not yet been⟩ born; before X had been ⟨was (ever)⟩ born; X was not yet ⟨had not yet been⟩ brought into the ⟨this⟩ world.**

Я… оказался перед зданием жёлтого цвета и подумал о том, что здание это построено давно, давно, когда ни меня, ни Ильчина ещё не было на свете (Булгаков 12). I… found myself facing a yellow bulding, and I thought how the building had been built a long, long time ago, before either I or Ilchin were ever born (12b).

C-81 • НЕ СВЕ́ТИТ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: abstr, concr, or infin; occas. impers; pres or past] s.o. has little or no possibility or hope of obtaining or doing sth.: X Y-у не светит ≃ **Y hasn't got a chance (in hell) of doing ⟨getting** etc⟩ **X; Y hasn't got much (of a) chance of doing** etc **X; there's no way in the world ⟨in hell⟩ Y will get ⟨will (be able to) do** etc⟩ **X.**

«Докторская нам не светит, а в Академию и подавно мы никогда не попадём» (Зиновьев 2). "We haven't got much chance of a doctorate, and it's not even worth thinking about the Academy" (2a).

C-82 • ТО́ЛЬКО И СВЕ́ТУ ⟨-а⟩ В ОКО́ШКЕ ⟨В ОКНЕ́⟩ *(у кого);* **(ВЕСЬ ⟨ОДИ́Н⟩) СВЕТ В ОКО́ШКЕ** *(у кого, для кого) all coll* [usu. main clause (with быть$_{ø}$) in a complex sent, foll. by a что-clause (1st var.); NP (2nd var.); fixed WO] (a person, group etc is) s.o.'s sole joy, consolation: у X-а только и свету в окошке, что Y ≃ **Y is X's all ⟨everything⟩; person Y is the (only) light of X's life; Y is everything ⟨all⟩ X has (in life); Y is all X lives for; Y is ⟨means⟩ all the world to X.**

«А по правде, так весь свет в окошке у меня теперь здесь» (Максимов 3). "Anyway, to tell the truth, all I live for now is right here" (3a).

C-83 • ДО (СКО́РОГО) СВИДА́НИЯ; ДО СКО́РОГО *coll* [formula phrase; these forms only] a farewell salutation:

good-bye ⟨goodbye⟩; bye; I'll ⟨we'll⟩ be seeing you; see you later; (I'll ⟨we'll⟩) see you soon; till we meet again; till (the) next time.

«Ну, до свидания», — сказал князь Андрей, протягивая руку Тушину. — «До свидания, голубчик», — сказал Тушин… (Толстой 4). "Well, till we meet again," he [Prince Andrei] said, holding out his hand to Tushin. "Good-bye, my dear boy," said Tushin (4a).

С-84 • СО СВИДА́НЬИЦЕМ ⟨СВИДА́НИЕМ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. used as indep. sent] the first toast offered at an informal get-together of acquaintances, relatives etc who have not seen each other for a considerable period of time: **here's to our reunion.**

Трясущимися руками он разлил непочатую ещё четвертинку в два стакана и один из них пододвинул брату: «Со свиданьицем…» (Максимов 3). With shaky hands he poured a still untouched quarter into two glasses and pushed one over to his brother. "Here's to our reunion…" (3a).

С-85 • СВИНЕ́Ц НА ДУШЕ́ ⟨НА́ СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ *у кого* [VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] s.o. is depressed, burdened by troubles, sadness etc: у Х-а на душе свинец ≃ **X's heart is heavy; X feels weighed down; there is a weight on X's heart.**

С-86 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ СВИНЦО́М НАЛИТА́ ⟨налито, налиты⟩ [как etc + AdjP; nom only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: голова, руки, ноги, тело etc)] s.o. has a feeling of heaviness (in his head, arms, legs, whole body etc): голова как свинцом налита ≃ **s.o.'s head is ⟨feels⟩ like lead.**

Утром Нина с трудом встала: всё тело было словно свинцом налито. Nina had difficulty getting up in the morning—her whole body felt like lead.

С-87 • ЛЕЧЬ СВИНЦО́М НА́ ДУШУ ⟨НА́ СЕ́РДЦЕ⟩ *кому rather elev* [VP; subj: abstr; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to make s.o. depressed, despondent: Х лёг свинцом на душу Y-у ≃ **X made Y heartsick; X weighed heavily on Y's heart.**

С-88 • ПОДКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/ПОДЛОЖИ́ТЬ СВИНЬЮ́ *кому coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to do a vile thing to s.o., make trouble for s.o. surreptitiously: Х подложил Y-у свинью ≃ **X did Y dirt; X played a dirty ⟨nasty⟩ trick on Y; X double-crossed Y.**

А сейчас разве это изм [*nonce word* = коммунизм]? Каждый гоношит обмануть, урвать, наябедничать, подложить свинью, свалить на другого… (Зиновьев 1). "See what we've got at the moment. You can't call that the Ism [= Communism]. Everyone doing their best to cheat, to steal, to inform, to do other people dirt, to dodge responsibility…" (1a). ♦ …Говорили, что Строковский когда-то подложил серьёзную свинью Поляшко, а теперь хотел бы загладить вину (Залыгин 1). It was said that Strokovsky had once double-crossed Poliashko and now wanted to make amends (1a).

С-89 • КАК СВИНЬЯ́ *coll, rude* [как + NP; nom only; adv (intensif) or modif] **1. пить, напиться, пьян** и т.п. ~ (to drink) excessive, enormous (quantities of alcohol), (be, become) extremely, disgustingly (drunk): **(drink) like a pig; (be) drunk as a skunk; (get) stinking drunk.**

Какая респектабельность, какой этикет, когда господа офицеры по любому поводу и без всякого повода напивались, как свиньи… (Рыбаков 1). Who needed respectability and etiquette when the gentlemen-officers got themselves stinking drunk on any excuse, or none at all… (1a).

2. наесться, нажраться ~ (to eat) to excess, immodestly, overindulging o.s.: Х наелся как свинья ≃ **X made a pig of himself; X pigged out; X gorged himself.**

С-90 • КАК СВИНЬЯ́ В АПЕЛЬСИ́НАХ разбираться, понимать, смыслить *в чём coll, derog* [как + NP; Invar; adv (neg intensif); fixed WO] (to understand) absolutely nothing (with regard to sth.): Х разбирается в Y-е ~ ≃ **X doesn't know beans ⟨the first thing, a blasted thing, a blessed thing⟩ about Y; X knows as much about Y as a pig about pineapples.**

В живописи наш начальник разбирается как свинья в апельсинах: посмотрите, какую мазню он повесил у себя в кабинете. Our boss doesn't know the first thing about art: just look at the piece of junk he has hanging in his office.

С-91 • ХУДО́ЖЕСТВЕННЫЙ СВИСТ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** the art of whistling melodies: **musical ⟨melodic, concert⟩ whistling.**

2. *coll* elaborate lie, skillful deception: **tall tale(s); fine yarn(s); cock-and-bull story ⟨stories⟩; whopping lie; a lot ⟨load⟩ of hot air; (give s.o.) a song and dance.**

Сараев вытер рот рукавом, посмотрел на часы и пообещал, что придёт, разберётся. «Скоро придёте?» — спросила Ида Самойловна. «Скоро, скоро», — нетерпеливо ответил участковый и, как только она ушла, высказал Жихареву своё мнение, что его сообщение есть, как говорится, художественный свист, о чём Сараев может лично свидетельствовать (Войнович 7). Saraev wiped his mouth with his sleeve, looked at the clock and promised he would come and get to the bottom of things. "Will you come soon?" asked Ida Samoilovna. "Soon, soon," the policeman answered impatiently, and as soon as she was gone, he expressed to Zhikharev his opinion that Zhikharev's information was nothing but a load of hot air, to which fact Saraev could testify in person (7a).

С-92 • ВЫ СВОБО́ДНЫ! [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] (permission to leave given to one's subordinate or, in military contexts, to s.o. of a lower rank) you are allowed to leave: **you may leave ⟨go⟩ now; you are free to go (now);** [usu. in response to a slightly sarcastic or joking question «Я могу быть свободен?» — "Permission to leave?"] **(permission to leave) granted;** [in military contexts] **(you are) dismissed.**

«Благодарю, есаул, вы свободны. А вы, — обратился он к управляющему, — исполняйте все пожелания господина профессора» (Акунин 3). "Thank you, Captain, you are dismissed. And you," he said, turning to the hotel manager, "give the professor everything he asks for" (3a).

С-93 • СВОДИ́ТЬ/СВЕСТИ́ НА НЕТ *что* [VP; subj: human or abstr; more often pfv] to reduce sth. to the point of having no importance, role, meaning etc at all: Х свёл Y на нет ≃ **X reduced Y to nought ⟨nothing⟩; thing X brought Y to nought ⟨nothing⟩; thing X nullified ⟨negated⟩ Y.**

Есть бо́льшие грехи, чем обычные и свойственные всем людям, и они-то губительно влияют на дар художника и сводят его дар на нет (Мандельштам 2). There are… sins greater than the ordinary ones common to everyone, and it is these which can have a calamitous effect on an artist's gift and reduce it to nothing (2a).

С-94 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ СВОЁ [VP] **1.** [subj: human; usu. pfv] to achieve one's desired, established aim (when in conflict with another person or when struggling against adverse circumstances): Х возьмёт своё ≃ **X will succeed ⟨prevail, win out⟩; X will get ⟨have⟩ his way;** [lim.] **X's turn ⟨day, moment⟩ will come; X will get back at person Y; X will take his revenge.**

«Дождались станишники [*phonetic spelling* = станичники] своего часа. И уж они, будьте покойны, они своё возьмут» (Максимов 3). “This is just what the Cossacks have been waiting for. They’ll take their revenge, don’t you worry” (3a).

2. [subj: a noun denoting a season, natural phenomenon etc] to manifest itself fully: X возьмёт своё ≃ **X will come into its own.**

…Весна брала своё. Всё кругом золотисто зеленело… (Тургенев 2). …Spring was coming into its own. All around him was the gold and verdure of spring… (2a).

3. [subj: abstr] to render its typical effect, dominate, usu. in an evident manner: X брал своё ≃ **X was making itself felt; X was having its way; X was claiming its own; X was prevailing;** [usu. of old age, illness etc] **X was taking its toll; X was telling (on person Y); X was catching up (with person Y);** [of age only] **person Y was feeling his age;** [of disease only] **X was overpowering person Y.**

Так жила тётя Маша со своими богатырскими дочерями — бедно, вольно, неряшливо. Дети и сама она питались чем попало, но могучая природа брала своё и все они выглядели румяными, сильными, довольными (Искандер 3). Thus Aunt Masha lived with her herculean daughters—poor, free, and slovenly. The children, and she herself, lived from hand to mouth, but mighty nature had its way and all of them looked rosy, strong, and content (3a).

С-95 • ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ⟨НАСТА́ИВАТЬ/НАСТОЯ́ТЬ⟩ НА СВОЁМ [VP; subj: human or collect] to (try to) gain one’s objective, (try to) succeed in doing sth. in the way one prefers, despite opposition: X поставил на своём ≃ **X got ⟨had⟩ his (own) way; X had it ⟨things⟩ his (own) way; X insisted on having it ⟨things⟩ his (own) way; X won out.**

Его [Михаила] удивил яркий свет в своей избе… [Он] заглянул в окошко. Степан Андреянович сидит за столом, Илья Нетёсов, Егорша — серебром переливаются молнии на кожаной куртке. Так, так, подумал Михаил. Сваты. Егорша решил на своём настоять… (Абрамов 1). He [Mikhail] was surprised by the bright light in his house…. [He] peeped in at the window. Stepan Andreyanovich was sitting at the table, along with Ilya Netyosov and Egorsha—the zipper on his leather jacket giving off a silvery gleam. So that’s it, thought Mikhail. Matchmakers. Egorsha decided to insist on having his way (1a).

С-96 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ⟨УПЕРЕ́ТЬСЯ *coll*⟩ **НА СВОЁМ** [VP; subj: human or collect] to continue to defend one’s views, beliefs etc, refuse to change one’s opinions: X стоит на своём ≃ **X stands ⟨holds⟩ his ground; X won’t budge ⟨give in⟩; X sticks to his guns;** [lim.] **X sticks to ⟨by⟩ what he said.**

…Сколько [жалобщики] его ни уговаривали, он твёрдо стоял на своём (Искандер 4). …Despite their [the plaintiffs’] best efforts to win him over, he firmly stood his ground (4a). ♦ Ему [сапожнику] объясняли, что своим поведением он наносит урон социалистической родине и рабочему классу, но он стоял на своём (Мандельштам 2). They said he [the cobbler] was letting down the Socialist motherland and the working class, but he would not budge (2a).

С-97 • ОСТАВА́ТЬСЯ/ОСТА́ТЬСЯ ПРИ СВОИ́Х *coll* [VP; more often pfv] **1.** [subj: human] (in refer. to gambling) to end up with neither a loss nor a profit: X остался при своих ≃ **X broke even.**

2. [subj: human or collect] not to experience any change as a result of some developments, to remain in the same position, circumstances as before: X останется при своих ≃ **X will neither win ⟨gain⟩ nor lose; everything will remain the same for X; X’s situation will remain unchanged ⟨the same⟩.**

С-98 • СВОЯ́ СВОИ́Х НЕ ПОЗНА́ША [saying] said when, because of some confusion, an ally is mistaken for an enemy: ≃ **he ⟨you** etc⟩ **didn’t recognize (one of) his ⟨your** etc⟩ **own; he ⟨you** etc⟩ **couldn’t tell (a) friend from (a) foe.**

В первый же день он [Саша] сказал: «Володя, чтобы не было недоразумений. Я разделяю линию партии. Будем держать свои взгляды при себе. Ни к чему бесполезные споры». — «У меня тем более нет желания дискутировать со сталинскими подголосками, — высокомерно ответил Володя, — но уж раз вы меня сюда [в ссылку] загнали, то рот не заткнёте». Саша улыбнулся. «Я вас сюда не загонял, меня самого загнали». — «Своя своих не познаша» (Рыбаков 2). On the very first day, he [Sasha] said: “Volodya, just so there won’t be any misunderstandings, I want you to know that I accept the Party line. Let’s keep our views to ourselves. No need to have pointless arguments.” “I haven’t the slightest desire to debate with Stalinist yes-men,” Volodya had replied haughtily. “But since you put me here, don’t try to gag me as well.” Sasha smiled. “It wasn’t me who sent you here. I’ve been sent here too, you know.” “They don’t recognize their own, do they?” (2a).

< From the Church Slavonic text of the Bible (John 1: 10–11).

С-99 • В КАКО́Й СВЯЗИ́? [PrepP; Invar; adv or subord Conj; fixed WO] how is (some action) connected with other immediate circumstances?: **in what connection ⟨context⟩?; for what reason?; why?**

И всё же гестаповцам удалось напасть на след. Во время допросов и пыток кто-то назвал имя Андрея Сташенка. Как и почему назвал, в какой связи, не знаю, но назвал (Рыбаков 1). Nevertheless, the Gestapo managed to pick up the scent. Under interrogation and torture, someone mentioned Andrey Stashenok. How or why or in what connection, I don’t know, but his name came up (1a).

С-100 • В СВЯЗИ́ *с чем* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] by reason of: **because of; in view of; in connection with; in light of; owing to; as a result of; on the grounds of;** [lim.] **(and) hence;** [when a deverbal noun is translated by a verb] **now that; since;** || в связи с этим ≃ **as a result (of this).**

«…В связи с некоторыми обстоятельствами ведущим работникам института нужно будет заполнить вот эту анкету» (Гроссман 2). “…In view of various circumstances senior members of staff are being asked to fill in this questionnaire here” (2a).

С-101 • В СВЯЗИ́ С ТЕМ ЧТО [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] by reason of the fact that: **because of (the fact that); in view of (the fact that); in connection with (the fact that); in light of (the fact that); owing to (the fact that); as a result of (the fact that); now that (s.o. did sth. ⟨sth. happened⟩).**

«Ну, конечно, в связи с тем что он князь, ему грозят всякие неприятности, но если бы он оставался тем же Чонкиным, разве неприятности были бы меньшими?» (Войнович 4). “Well, naturally, certain troubles do threaten him because of [his] being a prince, but had he remained the same old Chonkin, would his troubles have been any less?” (4a).

С-102 • В СВЯЗИ́ С ТЕМ ЧТОБЫ [subord Conj; introduces a clause of purpose] so as to: **for the purpose of; (in order) to; with the aim of; so that**.

С-103 • В Э́ТОЙ СВЯЗИ́ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] linking (sth.) with what was stated previously: **in this ⟨that⟩ connection ⟨regard⟩; in connection with the above;** [in formal contexts] **in conjunction with the aforementioned.**

С-104 • ХОТЬ СВЯТЫ́Х (ВОН) ВЫНОСИ́ ⟨НЕСИ́, УНОСИ́⟩ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. subord clause, often introduced by что; fixed WO] (sth. is) intolerable, appalling, embarrassing, or repulsive to the eyes or ears: **(it ⟨this** [NP] etc⟩ **is) enough to make the saints blush; such a** [NP] ⟨**so** [AdjP]⟩ **that the saints would blush; (it ⟨this** [NP] etc⟩ **is) enough to make a preacher ⟨the saints⟩ swear; (it ⟨this** [NP] etc⟩ **is) enough to try the patience of a saint.**

Был он чудак… шутник, враль. Бывало, такого наврёт, хоть святых выноси (Грекова 3). He was an oddball, a joker, a liar. Sometimes he could invent such lies that the saints would blush… (3a).

С-105 • СВЯТА́Я СВЯТЫ́Х *(чего) elev, rhet* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** a well-protected place inaccessible to the uninitiated: **the holy of holies; the inner sanctum; the sanctum sanctorum.**

…Конструкторскими делами всё больше занимался… Янгель, которого перевезли в Москву вместе с группой других немецких инженеров и допустили в «святая святых» — в ракетный институт (Владимиров 1). …[Yangel] took over more and more of the designing work. He had been brought to Moscow along with a group of other German engineers and had been admitted to the "holy of holies"—the missile institute (1a).

2. sth. very dear, sacred: **the holy of holies;** [lim.] **the sacrosanct ⟨hallowed** etc⟩ **principle.**

В условиях нашей системы коллектив — это чуть ли не святая святых (Войнович 3). Under our system, the collective is practically the holy of holies (3a).

< Originally, the inner chamber of the Temple in Jerusalem, which only the chief priest was allowed to enter.

С-106 • ЧТОБ НЕ СГЛА́ЗИТЬ; ТЬФУ-ТЬФУ(-ТЬФУ), ЧТОБ НЕ СГЛА́ЗИТЬ *coll* [formula phrase; these forms only; usu. parenth; fixed WO] (used as an expression of superstition to bring good luck or to keep it on one's side) may the present satisfactory state of affairs continue or may sth. desirable not fail to happen: **knock on wood;** [when accompanied by turning one's head as if to spit over one's left shoulder and making a triple imitation of the spitting sound in order to facilitate the success of some undertaking] **so as ⟨in order⟩ not to tempt fate; so as not to jinx things ⟨it⟩; to ward off a ⟨the⟩ jinx.**

Я вам не буду расписывать, какое было море. Хорошее было море… В салоне, за чаем, только и говорили — что вот, мол, первая выметка и не зряшная; пустыря вроде не дёрнем; авось, мол, и дальше так пойдёт; «тьфу» через левое, чтоб не сглазить (Владимов 2). I won't try and describe what the sea was like. It was a good sea… Over tea in the saloon the talk was all about the hopeful prospects for this, the first cast. We seemed to have struck a good patch; with any luck it might be like that all the time—and then we'd spit three times over the left shoulder in order not to tempt fate (2a).

С-107 • ЧТОБ ОН ⟨ты и т.п.⟩ **СГОРЕ́Л!** *highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express one's extreme irritation, burning anger directed at s.o. or sth.: **let him ⟨it** etc⟩ **burn in hell!; may he ⟨it** etc⟩ **burn in hell!; screw it ⟨you** etc⟩**!; to ⟨the⟩ hell with him ⟨it** etc⟩**!; damn him ⟨it** etc⟩ **(to hell)!**

С-108 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ СДА́ЧИ ⟨-у⟩ *(кому) coll* [VP; subj: human] to return (a blow, an insult etc) similar to the one received: X дал (Y-у) сдачи ≃ **X paid Y back in kind ⟨in Y's own coin⟩; X hit (Y) back; X struck back; X gave back blow for blow; X gave as good as he got.**

Какая-то стерва толкнула меня в бок и меня же обругала. А я растерялся и не успел дать сдачи (Зиновьев 2). Some old cow rammed her elbow in my side and then bawled me out on top of it. And I was so taken aback that I didn't even manage to pay her back in her own coin (2a).

С-109 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ СДА́ЧИ ⟨-у⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be repaid (for a blow, an insult etc) with a similar one: X получил сдачи ≃ **X was ⟨got⟩ paid back in kind ⟨in his own coin⟩; X got back blow for blow.**

С-110 • СДВИГ ПО ФА́ЗЕ *(у кого) coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] (of a person who experiences) a mild state of insanity (because of some obsession, deep emotional involvement in sth etc): **(some kind of) lunacy ⟨craziness, kookiness** etc⟩**; going bonkers ⟨bananas⟩;** || у X-а (произошёл) сдвиг по фазе ≃ **X has come unhinged; X has taken leave of his senses; X has gone bonkers ⟨bananas⟩; X is ⟨has gone⟩ off his rocker ⟨nut⟩.**

С-111 • СДЕ́ЛКА С СО́ВЕСТЬЮ [NP; fixed WO] an action undertaken by one that defies one's convictions and that one tries to justify to o.s. (usu. on some flimsy grounds): **a deal ⟨a compromise** etc⟩ **with one's conscience;** || пойти на сделку с совестью ≃ **make a deal ⟨a bargain⟩ with one's conscience; compromise one's conscience.**

С-112 • СДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ/СДЕРЖА́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to refrain from displaying some emotion or performing some action: X сдержал себя ≃ **X restrained ⟨checked⟩ himself; X managed to keep himself in check; X managed to control himself;** [lim.] **X bottled up his feelings ⟨anger, frustration** etc⟩**.**

«Вы отказываетесь выполнить моё приказание?» — с видимым усилием сдерживая себя, хрипло спросил Фицхалауров. — «Да». — «В таком случае потрудитесь сейчас же сдать командование дивизией!» (Шолохов 5). "Do you refuse to obey my order?" Fitzhelaurov asked hoarsely, restraining himself with an obvious effort. "Yes." "In that case kindly hand over command of the division!" (5a).

С-113 • ЧТОБ ТЫ ⟨он и т.п.⟩ **СДОХ!** *highly coll, rude; esp. rude when addressed to the interlocutor* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to wish s.o. all kinds of trouble, to express one's hatred for s.o., one's desire for s.o. to die: **he ⟨she** etc⟩ **can drop dead!; you ⟨he** etc⟩ **can go to hell ⟨to blazes⟩!; may you ⟨he** etc⟩ **rot in hell!; let him ⟨her** etc⟩ **rot in hell!; to hell ⟨to blazes⟩ with him ⟨her** etc⟩**; blast ⟨curse, damn⟩ you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; he ⟨she** etc⟩ **can croak for all I care!**

С-114 • К СЕБЕ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** in the direction of the doer: **toward;** [as a sign on doors etc] **pull.**

2. пойти, уйти и т.п. ~ (to go) to the place where one lives, works, is staying etc: X пошёл к себе ≃ **X went to his room ⟨to his office, home** etc⟩**.**

«„…Что сказать, если Грета спросит о тебе?" — „Что хочешь, то и говори", — отвечает [Алёша] и одним махом, как водку, выпивает свой компот и уходит к себе» (Искандер 5). "'What should I tell Greta if she asks about you?' 'Tell her what you want,' he [Alyosha] answers, and he downs his fruit compote in one gulp, like vodka, and goes to his room" (5a).

С-115 • НЕ В СЕБЕ́ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] **1.** one is in a state of severe emotional upset, has lost his composure: X не в себе ≃ **X is in a bad way ⟨in bad shape⟩; X has been thrown off balance;** [lim.] **X is in quite a state; X is not in his right mind.**

«Я вижу, ты не в себе, чувак. Лучше бы дома сидел» (Аксёнов 6). "I can see you're in a bad way, kid. You should have stayed at home" (6a).

2. one is not in his usual frame of mind, feels different than usual: X не в себе ≃ **X is not (quite) himself; X is out of sorts.**

[Андрей:] Я всю ночь не спал и теперь немножко не в себе, как говорится (Чехов 5). [A.:] I haven't slept all night, and now I'm not quite myself, as they say (5a).

С-116 • НЕ ПО СЕБЕ́ *кому* [PrepP; Invar; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$, становиться, делаться] **1.** s.o. feels indisposed, weak: X-у не по себе ≃ **X is not feeling well ⟨(quite) right⟩; X is feeling sick ⟨poorly⟩; X is not feeling himself; X is under the weather; X is out of sorts;** [lim.] **X feels ⟨looks⟩ (a little) green about ⟨around⟩ the gills.**

Лёве вдруг не по себе… Тошнотворное чувство овладевает им (Битов 2). Lyova suddenly felt sick…. A sense of nausea gripped him… (2a).

2. ~ *(от чего)* s.o. feels tense, apprehensive, embarrassed etc (because of unsettling surroundings, fear, an unpleasant foreboding, awkwardness in a social situation etc): X-у было не по себе ≃ **X was ⟨felt⟩ ill at ease; X was ⟨felt⟩ (very) uneasy; X was uptight;** [usu. in refer. to an unpleasant foreboding, fear] **X was upset ⟨disturbed, distressed⟩; X didn't feel (quite) right; X was ⟨grew⟩ worried;** [usu. in refer. to social awkwardness] **X felt uncomfortable; X didn't feel ⟨wasn't⟩ at home;** [lim.] **X was not himself; X was ⟨felt⟩ self-conscious.**

Приёмник выплёвывал непонятные и от этого ещё более страшные слова. Гитлер лаял, как старый волк. Жолио стало не по себе… (Эренбург 4). The loud-speaker spat out the unintelligible words that sounded for this very reason all the more terrible. Hitler barked like an old wolf. Joliot felt very uneasy (4a). ♦ И всё-таки не по себе ей было, всё не шёл у ней из головы этот проклятущий след от папоротниковой ветки на нежной ноге её девочки, повыше колена (Искандер 3). Still, she did not feel right, her mind kept going back to the accursed mark from the fern frond on her little girl's tender leg, above the knee (3a).

С-117 • ПО СЕБЕ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1. найти, выбрать** *кого-что* ~ *coll* [usu. nonagreeing modif] (to find, choose s.o. or sth.) coinciding with one's taste, of one's preference, commensurate with one's abilities, status etc: **to one's liking; who ⟨that⟩ suits one; suitable** [NP]**.**

Бабушка говорила: «Будет несчастной та женщина, на которой Иосиф женится». Но, представьте, он женился очень удачно, отхватил жену по себе… (Рыбаков 1). Grandmother said, "It'll be an unhappy woman that Yosif marries." Yet, can you imagine, he actually married very well, he picked out a wife who really suited him… (1a).

2. оставить ~ *что,* usu. *какую* **память** [adv] (to leave sth. to those who remain) after one's departure or death: **leave behind; leave s.o. with.**

…Все [градоначальники], как бурные, так и кроткие, оставили по себе благодарную память в сердцах сограждан, ибо все были градоначальники (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …All [the Town Governors], both the stormy and the mild, left behind in the hearts of their fellow citizens a thankful memory, for all were Town Governors (1a).

С-118 • ПРИ СЕБЕ́ быть, быть$_{ø}$, иметь, держать *что* и т.п.; **С СОБО́Й** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: concr) or obj-compl with держать (obj: concr)] sth. is in s.o.'s immediate possession, (to have, keep sth.) in one's immediate possession: **on ⟨with⟩ one ⟨s.o.⟩; on one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ person.**

«У вас нет с собой никаких документов?» — «С собой нет, я позабыл» (Федин 1). "Don't you have any papers with you?" "With me no, I forgot" (1a).

С-119 • ВНЕ СЕБЯ́ *(от чего)* [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] one is in an extremely excited or irritated state: вне себя (от злости ⟨гнева и т.п.⟩) ≃ **beside o.s. (with anger ⟨rage** etc**⟩); furious; fit to be tied; seething with anger ⟨fury⟩; fuming; purple with rage;** ‖ вне себя от радости ⟨счастья⟩ ≃ **beside o.s. with joy; wild with joy; jumping up and down for joy;** ‖ вне себя от испуга ⟨страха⟩ ≃ **scared stiff ⟨out of one's wits⟩.**

Вне себя от ярости, Дмитрий размахнулся и изо всей силы ударил Григория. Старик рухнулся как подкошенный… (Достоевский 1). Beside himself with rage, Dmitri swung and hit Grigory with all his strength. The old man collapsed as if he had been cut down… (1a). ♦ Завтра уезжают мои хозяева, и от радости я вне себя: *вне себя*, — очень приятное положение, как ночью на крыше (Набоков 1). Tomorrow my landlord and landlady are going away and I am beside myself with joy: *beside myself*—a very pleasant situation, like on a rooftop at night (1a).

С-120 • ИЗ СЕБЯ́ *substand* [PrepP; Invar; usu. modif] (usu. of a person) with regard to outward features, characteristics: X из себя [AdjP] ≃ **in appearance, X is** [AdjP]**; X is** [AdjP]**-looking; X looks** [AdjP]**;** [of an attractive person] **X is a real ⟨not a bad⟩ looker; X is not bad (at all);** ‖ X из себя симпатичный ⟨некрасивый и т.п.⟩ ≃ [lim.] **X is nice ⟨not much** etc**⟩ to look at;** ‖ какой ⟨каков⟩ X из себя? ≃ **what does X look like?**

Мося из себя такой: лицо — скуластый глиняный кувшин; щегольская батумская кепка; …глаза быстрые, неистовые, воровские (Катаев 1). In appearance, Mosya was something like this: his face—an earthen pitcher with prominent cheek-bones; then a dashing Batoum cap; …quick frantic, thievish eyes (1a). ♦ «Вообще, конечно, Нюрка — баба справная и видная из себя, но и я ведь тоже ещё молодой, обсмотреться надо сперва что к чему…» (Войнович 2). "Of course Nyura's a good girl and nice to look at, but, you know, I'm still a young guy, gotta have a look around first, see what's what…" (2a).

С-121 • ОТ СЕБЯ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** in the direction away from the doer: **away from;** [as a sign on doors etc] **push.**

Уважаемый тянет ручку двери — не поддаётся. Тянет сильнее — никакого эффекта. Да что за чёрт!.. Он тянет ручку двумя руками. Спокойно. Никакой истерики. Надо взять себя в руки. Здесь что-то написано: «От себя» (Войнович 3). Our respected colleague pulls on the door handle—it doesn't give. He pulls harder—no effect. What the devil!… He pulls the handle with both hands. Easy, no hysterics. You must get control of yourself. There's something written here…. It says PUSH (3a).

2. говорить ~ to speak on one's own behalf, communicate one's own ideas, views, convictions: **(speak) for o.s.; (express ⟨voice⟩) one's own opinion;** [lim.] **speak on one's own.**

«Вы хотите сказать от себя — вы ничего не можете сказать от себя. Вы только от лица той же власти сказать можете» (Битов 2). "You want to speak on your own—you can't speak a word on your own. You can speak only in the name of that same regime" (2a).

3. (in refer. to additions made by the narrator when retelling a story, a play etc) my (your etc) words, not the real author's: **words ⟨comment(s), detail(s)** etc⟩ **of my ⟨your** etc⟩ **own; (these are) my words, not his ⟨hers** etc⟩**; details ⟨material⟩ of my ⟨your** etc⟩ **own invention**; || добавить от себя ≃ **add for o.s.; add as an aside; speaking for myself ⟨yourself** etc⟩**; I ⟨you** etc⟩ **want ⟨would like⟩ to add…**

С-122 • ПРО СЕБЯ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. говорить, бормотать, напевать** и т.п. ~ (to say sth., mutter, hum etc) quietly, in a barely audible manner: **(mutter sth. ⟨say sth., swear** etc⟩**) under one's breath; (talk ⟨mutter sth., murmur** etc⟩**) to o.s.; mutter ⟨murmur** etc⟩ **sth. (to o.s.).**

«Ну пошло!» — ругнулся про себя Едигей (Айтматов 2). "Here we go," Yedigei muttered under his breath… (2a). ♦ Я взглянул на Савельича; старик крестился, читая про себя молитву (Пушкин 2). I glanced at Savelich: the old man was crossing himself and muttering a prayer (2a).

2. ~ думать, признавать, улыбаться и т.п. (to think sth., admit sth., smile etc) without any outward expression or indication: **to o.s.; inwardly; privately; secretly.**

…В эту самую минуту один миллион двести пятьдесят тысяч взрослых женщин обсуждали покрой своего платья… ещё двадцать два миллиона сто сорок восемь тысяч — вслух и про себя думали о том, из чего и как приготовить обед… (Залыгин 1). …At this very moment one million, two hundred and fifty thousand grown-up women were discussing the cut of a dress…. Another twenty-two million, one hundred and forty-eight thousand were thinking to themselves or thinking aloud what to cook for dinner… (1a).

С-123 • У СЕБЯ́ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] in the place where one lives, works, is staying etc: X у себя ≃ **X is in his room ⟨in his office, (at) home** etc⟩**;** [usu. of one's being in his office] **X is in.**

[Анна Петровна:] Где Софья? [Войницев:] Должно быть, у себя… (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] Where's Sophia? [V.:] In her room, I suppose (1a). ♦ «Владимир Адольфович у себя?» — «У себя», — нахально отвечает она [секретарша] (Попов 1). "Is Vladimir Adolfovich in?" "He's in," she [the secretary] answers snidely (1a).

С-124 • НЕ СЕГО́ДНЯ-ЗА́ВТРА; НЕ НЫ́НЧЕ-ЗА́ВТРА *both coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; used with fut (usu. pfv) verbs] imminently: **any day (now); any time (now); (at) any moment (now); very soon;** [lim.] **(in) no more than a day or two.**

«…Не сегодня-завтра начнётся оттепель, — переправить через Дон не только артиллерию, но и конницу будет невозможно…» (Шолохов 3). "The thaw will be here any day now…. It'll be impossible to bring artillery or even cavalry across the Don" (3a).

С-125 • СЕДИНА́ В БО́РОДУ, (А) БЕС В РЕБРО́ [saying] said, mockingly or sarcastically, of an elderly man who is attracted to young women: ≃ **(there's) no fool like an old fool; his lust is as young as his limbs are old;** [lim.] **dirty old man.**

Остап подошёл к Воробьянинову вплотную и, оглянувшись по сторонам, дал предводителю короткий, сильный и незаметный для постороннего глаза удар в бок. «Вот тебе милиция! Вот тебе дороговизна стульев для трудящихся всех стран! Вот тебе ночные прогулки по девочкам! Вот тебе седина в бороду! Вот тебе бес в ребро!» (Ильф и Петров 1). Ostap went up close to Vorobyaninov and, having looked around, hit the marshal a quick, hard, and unobserved blow in the side. "That's for the militia. That's for the high price of chairs for working people of all countries. That's for going after girls at night. That's for being a dirty old man." (1a).

С-126 • ВЫБИВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́БИТЬ ⟨ВЫШИБА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ШИБИТЬ⟩ ИЗ СЕДЛА́ *кого coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr, occas. human; often passive Part выбит] to deprive s.o. of a certain position in life, emotional stability, confidence in sth. etc: X выбил Y-а из седла ≃ **X cut the ground ⟨knocked the props⟩ (out) from under Y; X threw Y off balance;** || Y выбит из седла ≃ **Y has lost his footing;** [lim.] **Y is battered by life.**

«Вы, к-конечно, правы — злосчастный Ренье не покончил с собой. Я бы и сам это сообразил, но ваша наступательная тактика на время выбила меня из седла» (Акунин 7). "You are right, of course—the unfortunate Renier did not commit suicide. I would have realized that for myself if your assault tactics had not thrown me off balance" (7a).

С-127 • БА́РХАТНЫЙ СЕЗО́Н [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the autumn months (September, October) in the south of Russia (the best time for vacations): **the warm autumn season; the warm ⟨pleasant⟩ southern autumn.**

С-128 • МЁРТВЫЙ СЕЗО́Н [NP; fixed WO] a period of time in some sphere (such as business, tourism, theater, sports etc) when activity temporarily comes to a halt: **the off-season; the dead ⟨dull⟩ season.**

«Когда же выйдет моя пьеса?! Через неделю начнётся мёртвый сезон, и репетиций не будет до сентября!» (Булгаков 12). [context transl] "When on earth is my play going to open? The season finishes in a week's time and then there won't be any more rehearsals until September!" (12a).

С-129 • СЕЙЧА́С ЖЕ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** at this or that very moment: **right now ⟨then⟩; right away; instantly; immediately; at once.**

«Всё это было для меня ново, а особенно нов был Колюша! Я до тех пор такого человека не встречал. У него было какое-то обаяние дикости, под которое я сейчас же попадал» (Гранин 1). "All this was new to me, and Kolyusha was especially new! I had never met anyone like him. He had a wild charm which I fell for immediately" (1a).

2. [used in orders, commands etc] without a moment's delay: **right now!; right away!; at once!; this (very) instant ⟨minute, second⟩!; immediately!;** [with emphasis on speed, esp. when used with motion verbs] **on the double!**

«Кирюшка! Бросьте трепаться! Что вы, с ума сошли?.. Фёдор Иваныч сейчас вернётся. Вон отсюда сейчас же!» (Булгаков 9). "Kiriushka! Stop this tomfoolery! Have you lost your mind?… Fyodor Ivanych will be back any minute. Get out right now!" (9d) "Kiryushka! Quit fooling around! Have you gone out of your mind? Fyodor Ivanovich will be back any minute. Get out of here this instant!" (9c).

3. in immediate proximity to some other place: **right here ⟨there⟩; immediately ⟨right, just⟩ behind (some place) ⟨past (some place)** etc⟩**.**

«Извините, тут поблизости есть аптека?» — «На углу поверните направо, сейчас же за углом». "Excuse me, is there a pharmacy anywhere around here?" "Take a right at the corner—it's just past the corner."

С-130 • НЕ СЕКРЕ́Т *(для кого)* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr or a clause), pres only] sth. is well-known (to s.o.): X (для Y-а) не секрет ≃ **X is no secret (to Y); it's not exactly a secret (for Y) (that…); X is no news to Y; Y doesn't have to be told (that…); Y knows X very well ⟨Y knows very well that…⟩.**

…Не секрет, что иные фотографы смотрели на него [Венечку Пробкина] косо… (Аксёнов 12). It was no secret that some photographers looked askance at him [Venechka Probkin]… (12a). ♦ У

Маши хороший вкус, не секрет от Ивана, кем был её отец… (Гроссман 1). Masha has good taste—Ivan, at any rate, did not have to be told who her father had been… (1a). Masha had good taste, and Ivan knew very well who her father had been (1b).

С-131 • СЕКРЕ́Т ПОЛИШИНЕ́ЛЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a secret that actually is known to all: **open secret; widely known secret.**

< Loan translation of the French *secret de polichinelle*.

С-132 • НЕ ДЕ́ЛАТЬ СЕКРЕ́ТА ⟨ТА́ЙНЫ⟩ *из чего* [VP; subj: human] not to conceal sth.: X не делает секрета из Y-а ≃ **X makes no secret ⟨X doesn't make a secret⟩ of Y; X is open about Y; X doesn't try ⟨X makes no attempt⟩ to hide Y;** [lim.] **X makes no bones about Y.**

Щадя нетерпение присутствующих, он не делал секрета из своей жреческой премудрости и тут же производил разметку по мокрой ленте красно-синим карандашом, как всегда плохо очиненным (Солженицын 3). Taking pity on his impatient audience, he made no attempt to hide his hieratic ritual but quickly marked off sections of the still-damp tape with the usual blunt copying pencil (3b).

С-133 • В СЕКРЕ́ТЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] (to do sth.) concealing it from others: **in secret; secretly; in secrecy; stealthily.**

Он с упоением помышлял, в глубочайшем секрете, о девице благонравной и бедной (непременно бедной), очень молоденькой, очень хорошенькой, благородной и образованной, очень запуганной… (Достоевский 3). In deepest secret he had dreamed rapturously of a maiden who was both virtuous and poor (she had to be poor), who was both very young and very pretty, and who was respectable, well-educated and very timid… (3a).

2. держать *что* ~ [obj-compl with держать (obj: abstr, often идею, план etc)] (in refer. to an idea, plan etc) (to keep sth.) concealed: X держал Y в секрете ≃ **X kept Y (a) secret; X kept Y to himself ⟨under wraps, under his hat⟩; X kept quiet ⟨didn't breathe a word⟩ about Y.**

«Как только полк отзовут, мы строго покараем всех нарушителей дисциплины, и в частности тех красноармейцев, которые говорили сообщённое вами сейчас… Надо принять срочные меры по локализации этой опасности. Прошу вас держать в секрете наш разговор» (Шолохов 4). "As soon as the regiment is taken out of line we'll crack down on all infringers of discipline and particularly those who said what you've just reported…. Urgent measures must be taken to localise this danger. Please, keep our conversation secret" (4a).

С-134 • ПО СЕКРЕ́ТУ сказать, сообщить и т.п.; **ПОД СЕКРЕ́ТОМ** [PrepP; these forms only; adv] with the understanding that what is said will remain confidential: **in secret; in (strict ⟨strictest⟩) confidence; secretly; confidentially; privately.**

«Скажу вам, Marie, по секрету: мы все, сколько нас ни есть, мы все немножко нигилисты…» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "Let me tell you something in secret, Marie. Every one of us, however many there are of us, every one of us is a bit of a nihilist" (2a). ♦ Лена Будягина со слов Юры Шарока под большим секретом сказала ей, что в институте, где учился Саша, существовала антисоветская организация… (Рыбаков 2). According to Lena Budyagina, who reported what Yuri Sharok had told her in strict confidence, there had been an anti-Soviet organization at Sasha's institute (2a).

С-135 • НИ К СЕЛУ́ НИ К ГО́РОДУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or, less often, subj-compl with copula (subj: замечание, выступление etc); fixed WO] (to say or do sth.) that is inappropriate at the given moment, that is completely unassociated with what is being said or done: **(totally ⟨completely** etc⟩**) out of place; apropos of nothing; out of the blue; without rhyme or reason; totally inappropriate** [NP]**;** [adv only] **for no apparent reason; for no reason at all; irrelevantly; at an utterly inappropriate moment.**

Он однажды пошёл гулять со мною по Нескучному саду, был очень добродушен и любезен, сообщал мне названия и свойства различных трав и цветов и вдруг, как говорится, ни к селу ни к городу, воскликнул, ударив себя по лбу: «А я, дурак, думал, что она [Зинаида] кокетка!» (Тургенев 3). One day he went for a walk with me in the Neskoochny Park, was very amiable and friendly, told me the names and properties of various herbs and flowers, and suddenly, as they say, "out of the blue," cried, striking himself on the forehead, "And I, fool that I am, thought she [Zinaida] was a flirt" (3a)..

С-136 • КАК СЕЛЬДЕ́Й В БО́ЧКЕ (набилось) *кого где;* **КАК СЕ́ЛЬДИ В БО́ЧКЕ (набились)** *both coll* [как + NP; these forms only; usu. quantit subj-compl with copula, subj: human (the 1st var. is used with subj/gen) or adv (quantif); fixed WO] some people are crowded in some place that is too small to accommodate them: X-ов в месте Y было как сельдей в бочке ≃ **Xs were packed (together) like sardines in ⟨into⟩ place Y.**

Он [поезд] состоял… из здоровенных четырёхосных пульманов, и в каждом зэки, как сельди в бочке (Марченко 1). This [train]… consisted of big, strong, eight-wheeled cars into which the cons were packed like sardines (1a).

С-137 • В СЕМЬЕ́ НЕ БЕЗ УРО́ДА [saying] in every family or group there is a member who stands out from the rest in a negative way (or, when used ironically or humorously, in a positive way): ≃ **there's a black sheep in every flock ⟨family⟩; there's one in every crowd ⟨family** etc⟩**; there's a ⟨one⟩ rotten ⟨bad⟩ apple (in every barrel); there's always one bad apple; there's always one.**

«Даже и коммунисты — и те перегрызлись между собой». — «Не клевещите, Марченко! Коммунисты — в едином строю!» — «А китайцы? Албанцы? А раскол во многих компартиях?» — «Что китайцы! В семье не без урода» (Марченко 1). "Even the communists have fallen out among themselves." "Don't speak such slander, Marchenko! Communists form a united front." "What about the Chinese? And the Albanians? And the splits in all sorts or communist parties?" "What about the Chinese! There's a black sheep in every family" (1a).

С-138 • КРАПИ́ВНОЕ СЕ́МЯ *obs, derog* [NP; often refers to a group; fixed WO] an inferior, corrupt bureaucrat or group of bureaucrats: **pettifogger(s); shyster(s); pack of shysters;** [lim.] **black-robed vermin.**

[Попугайчиков:] Ну ты, гнида, где расписаться? [Ванечка *(подаёт ему перо)*:] Вот-с вам, Флегонт Егорыч, — вот и пёрышко — мы вам, сударь, в лучшем виде, Флегонт Егорыч-с! Сделайте милость… Флегонт Егорыч… [Попугайчиков:] Ишь, крапивное семя..! (Сухово-Кобылин 3). [P.:] Well, nit, where do I sign? [V. *(handing him a pen)*:] Here you are, Flegont Egorych, Sir—Here's a pen. Everything'll be just fine, Sir! Be so kind… Flegont Egorych…. [P.:] There, you pack of shysters! (3a).

С-139 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ СЕНТЯБРЁМ *obsoles, coll, humor* [VP; subj: human] to look sullen, morose, unhappy: X смотрит сентябрём ≃ **X has a long face on; X looks glum ⟨down in the mouth, down in the dumps⟩.**

С-140 • ПО СЕ́НЬКЕ (И) ША́ПКА [saying] what the person in question receives or has received is appropriate, fair,

and he does not deserve better: ≃ **he ⟨she** etc⟩ **got his ⟨her** etc⟩ **just deserts; he ⟨she** etc⟩ **got (just) what he ⟨she** etc⟩ **deserved; it serves him ⟨her** etc⟩ **right.**

С-141 • ПОД СЕ́НЬЮ *lit* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** ~ *чего* under the cover of sth.: **in the shadow ⟨shade⟩ of; in ⟨under, inside⟩ the shelter of.**

Дорога идёт извиваясь между кустарниками, опускаясь в небольшие овраги, где протекают шумные ручьи под сенью высоких трав… (Лермонтов 1). …The road winds through patches of scrub and drops into small ravines where roaring streams flow in the shade of tall grass (1c).

2. ~ *кого-чего obs* under the patronage of s.o., protected by s.o. or sth.: **under the protection of (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩); under (s.o.'s) care.**

С-142 • БОЛЬШО́ГО СЕ́РДЦА ⟨БОЛЬШО́Й ДУШИ́⟩ человек [NP_{gen}; these forms only; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (a person who is) responsive to the needs, troubles of others, sincere, giving: **(have) a big heart; (be) bighearted; (a man ⟨a woman⟩) with a big heart.**

«…Воробьянинов, Ипполит Матвеевич, батюшка ваш, царство ему небесное, большой души был человек…» (Ильф и Петров 1). "…Vorobyaninov, Ippolit Matveyevich, your father, God rest his soul, was a man with a big heart…" (1a).

С-143 • ВЫРЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́РВАТЬ ИЗ СЕ́РДЦА ⟨ИЗ ДУШИ́⟩ *кого-что lit* [VP; subj: human] to force o.s. to make an emotional break with s.o. or sth. dear to one's heart: X вырвал Y-а из сердца ≃ **X wrenched ⟨ripped, tore** etc⟩ **Y out of X's heart.**

С-144 • ОТ ВСЕГО́ СЕ́РДЦА желать *кому чего* or **чтобы…, благодарить** *кого,* **поздравлять** *кого,* **сочувствовать** *кому,* **советовать** *кому* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv or, rare, nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] in a sincere, enthusiastic, completely frank manner: **(thank s.o. ⟨congratulate s.o., wish s.o. sth.** etc⟩**) from the (very) bottom of one's heart; (thank s.o. ⟨wish s.o. sth., empathize with s.o., rejoice** etc⟩**) with all one's heart (and soul); (one's congratulations ⟨thanks** etc⟩ **come) straight ⟨right⟩ from the heart;** [as modif] **heartfelt (thanks ⟨wishes** etc⟩**).**

«Мы действительно должны помогать немцам… от всего сердца!..» (Эренбург 4). "We really must help the Germans… with all our heart and soul!" (4a).

С-145 • ОТ ДО́БРОГО СЕ́РДЦА [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] with good motives: **with good ⟨the best (of)⟩ intentions; mean(ing) well; with ⟨having⟩ s.o.'s best interests at heart.**

[Городничий:] А вот вам, Лука Лукич, так, как смотрителю учебных заведений, нужно позаботиться особенно насчёт учителей… Один из них… никак не может обойтись, чтобы, взошедши на кафедру, не сделать гримасу… [Лука Лукич:] Вот ещё на днях, когда зашёл было в класс наш предводитель, он скроил такую рожу, какой я никогда ещё не видывал. Он-то её сделал от доброго сердца, а мне выговор: зачем вольнодумные мысли внушаются юношеству (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] It is you, my dear Khlopov, who, as Inspector of Schools, must keep an eye on the teachers…. One of them… always makes faces when he goes to his desk…. [L.L.:] Only the other day when our marshal of nobility came into the classroom he made a face the like of which I never saw before! He did it with the best intentions, but I was reprimanded: why do I permit the boys' minds to be corrupted by godless ideas? (4c).

С-146 • ОТ ЧИ́СТОГО СЕ́РДЦА [PrepP; Invar; adv or, less often, subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: abstr); fixed WO] **1.** ~ **поздравлять** *кого,* **желать** *кому* (*чего* or **чтобы…**), **жалеть** *кого,* **сочувствовать** *кому,* **смеяться** и т.п. (expressing one's feelings, emotions) absolutely sincerely: **(congratulate s.o. ⟨wish s.o. sth.** etc⟩**) right ⟨straight⟩ from the heart; (congratulate s.o. ⟨wish s.o. sth.** etc⟩**) from the bottom of one's heart; (wish s.o. sth. ⟨pity s.o.** etc⟩**) with all one's heart; (wish s.o. sth. ⟨sympathize with s.o.** etc⟩**) wholeheartedly; (laugh) heartily; (do sth.) with a pure heart; (a wish ⟨one's laughter** etc⟩ **is) perfectly genuine;** [of sympathy only] **express one's heartfelt sympathy for s.o.**

[Суходолов:] Как мальчик, от чистого сердца я и сказал ей, что пришёл без всякого дела, ничего мне не надо, *ни за чем* (Погодин 1). [S.:] Like a little boy, I told her straight from my heart that I had come on no business at all, I didn't need anything, I had come for *no special reason* (1a). ♦ Марья Ивановна так просто рассказала моим родителям о странном знакомстве моём с Пугачёвым, что оно не только не беспокоило их, но ещё заставляло часто смеяться от чистого сердца (Пушкин 2). Maria Ivanovna had related my strange acquaintance with Pugachev so innocently that it not only did not worry my parents, but even made them laugh heartily (2a).

2. ~ **советовать** *кому,* **предлагать** *кому (что, что сделать),* **дарить** *кому что* и т.п. with the best motives, for s.o.'s benefit: **(give s.o. advice ⟨offer s.o. sth., give s.o. sth.** etc⟩**) from ⟨out of⟩ the (sheer) goodness of one's heart; (s.o.'s advice ⟨offer, gift** etc⟩ **is ⟨comes⟩) right ⟨straight⟩ from the heart; (give s.o. advice** etc**) having s.o.'s (best) interests at heart;** [in refer. to giving s.o. unwelcome advice that will ultimately benefit him] **(tell s.o. to do sth.) for his own good.**

Искренне желая мне помочь, он [секретарь сельского райкома] предложил мне переделать конец повести… Его советы были от чистого сердца… (Войнович 1). Sincerely wishing to help me, he [the secretary of a rural district committee] proposed that I rewrite the ending [of the novella]…. His advice came from the goodness of his heart… (1a).

С-147 • ОТЛЕГЛО́ ОТ СЕ́РДЦА ⟨НА СЕ́РДЦЕ, ОТ ДУШИ́, НА ДУШЕ́ *obsoles⟩ у кого coll;* **ОТОШЛО́ ОТ СЕ́РДЦА** *obs* [VP; impers] a calm settled over s.o., a feeling of alarm, anxiety left s.o.: у X-а отлегло от сердца ≃ **X was ⟨felt⟩ (greatly) relieved; X felt a sense of relief; X's heart lifted ⟨lightened, grew lighter⟩; it was a load off X's mind; a weight was lifted from X; a sense of inner calm came over X.**

«Ребята, — сказал я… — сейчас капитан Курасов проговорился, кто нас предаёт. Это последний человек, и фамилия его стоит последней в нашем списке»… Все молчали. Я посмотрел на Яхонтова… Наконец, Генка Денисов спросил, явно волнуясь: «Яшка, это правда?» Все замерли… «Правда», — тихо ответил Яшка, и у меня отлегло от сердца (Войнович 5). "Hey, guys," I said…. "Captain Kurasov just let slip who's been squealing on us. He's just about the lowest thing you could imagine and his name is just about the lowest on the list at roll call."…No one said a word. I looked over at Yakhontov…. Finally, Genka Denisov, clearly upset, asked: "Yashka, is it true?" Everyone froze…. "It's true," answered Yashka softly, and I felt a sense of relief (5a).

С-148 • ОТРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТОРВА́ТЬ ОТ СЕ́РДЦА [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *что* to force o.s. to part with, give up sth. dear to one: X оторвал Y от сердца ≃ **X ripped ⟨tore⟩ Y from X's heart.**

[Ребров] трамваем поехал на Башиловку. Нужно было взять несколько книг, которые давно уже оторвал от сердца, мысленно свыкся: продать (Трифонов 1). …He [Rebrov] set off by streetcar to Bashilov Street. He needed to pick up some books which he was planning to sell, having torn them from his heart long ago and already adjusted himself to their absence (1a).

2. ~ *кого* to break one's emotional ties to s.o.: X оторвал Y-а от сердца ≃ **X tore ⟨shut⟩ Y out of X's heart; X closed his heart to Y.**

«…Я, Ксюша, всё никак тебя от сердца оторвать не могу… Сам я наполовину седой сделался, сколько годов промеж нами пропастью легли… А всё думается о тебе» (Шолохов 4). "…I still can't tear you out of my heart, love…. I'm half grey, we've been parted for so many years now…. But I still think of you" (4a).

С-149 • В СЕРДЦА́Х сказать, крикнуть, швырнуть *что,* **схватить** *что,* **толкнуть** *кого-что* и т.п. *coll;* **С СЕ́РДЦЕМ** *obsoles* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv; more often used with pfv past verbs] (to say sth., shout, hurl sth., grab sth., push s.o. or sth. etc) in an outburst of anger: **in a fit of anger ⟨temper⟩; angrily; heatedly; in one's anger; furiously;** [lim.] **vehemently;** || сказать ⟨ответить и т.п.⟩ в сердцах ≃ [lim.] **snap (at s.o.).**

«…Не говорил ли [Дмитрий Фёдорович] когда при вас… или как-нибудь мельком, или в раздражении, — хватил вдруг Николай Парфёнович, — что намерен посягнуть на жизнь своего отца?» — …«Несколько раз поминал, всегда в сердцах» (Достоевский 1). "…Did he [Dmitri Fyodorovich] ever say before you… somehow in passing, or in irritation," Nikolai Parfenovich suddenly struck, "that he intended to make an attempt on his father's life?"… "He mentioned it several times, always in a fit of anger" (1a).

С-150 • БОЛЬШО́Е СЕ́РДЦЕ *(у кого)* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a person (*by extension* a people) with the capacity to experience intense feeling, empathy, show kindness: **(have) a big heart; (a man ⟨a woman⟩) with a big heart; (be) bighearted.**

С-151 • ВЫМЕЩА́ТЬ/ВЫ́МЕСТИТЬ СЕ́РДЦЕ *на комчём* [VP; subj: human] to let out one's anger by shouting at, hurting etc an innocent person (or animal), or by striking, breaking etc some object: X выместил сердце на Y-е ≃ **X vented his anger ⟨resentment⟩ on Y; X took it ⟨his anger⟩ out on Y.**

Всё своё горькое сердце вымещала она [Андронова] на курах и петухах, ради которых, впрочем, готова была работать круглые сутки (Гинзбург 2). She [Andronova] vented all her resentment on the hens and cocks, but was none the less ready to work for them right around the clock (2a).

С-152 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ⟨ИМЕ́ТЬ⟩ СЕ́РДЦЕ *на кого substand* [VP; subj: human] to have or harbor a feeling of dislike, ill will toward s.o. (for sth. bad that he has said or done): X держал сердце на Y-а ≃ **X bore ⟨nursed⟩ a grudge against Y; X held something ⟨it⟩ against Y; X had hard feelings toward Y; X was angry with ⟨at⟩ Y.**

Дуняшка, провожая его [Григория] на новое жительство, всплакнула. «Братушка, не держите на меня сердца, я перед вами не виноватая», — сказала она, умоляюще глядя на брата (Шолохов 5). Dunyashka wept when she saw him [Grigory] off to his new home. "Don't hold it against me, brother. It's not my fault," she said, looking up at him imploringly (5a).

С-153 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ СЕ́РДЦЕ *кому elev* [VP; subj: human, usu. female; usu. pfv] to love or fall in love with s.o.: X отдала сердце Y-у ≃ **X gave ⟨lost⟩ her heart to Y.**

Почувствовав к ней [богатой госпоже] любовь великую, сделал он ей изъяснение в любви и начал склонять её выйти за него замуж. Но она отдала уже своё сердце другому, одному знатному не малого чина военному… (Достоевский 1). Feeling great love for her [the wealthy lady], he made her a declaration of his love, and tried to persuade her to marry him. But she had already given her heart to another man, an officer of noble birth and high rank… (1a).

С-154 • ОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ СЕ́РДЦЕ *(кому) lit* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to make a declaration of love (to s.o.): X открыл сердце женщине Y ≃ **X opened his heart to Y; X declared his love to Y.**

[Подколёсин:] Да зачем же мне оставаться здесь? Ведь я всё уже сказал, что следует. [Кочкарёв:] Стало быть, сердце ей ты уже открыл? (Гоголь 1). [P.:] But why should I stay here? I've already said everything that was necessary. [K.:] You mean, you've already opened your heart to her? (1a).

2. to reveal openly one's emotions and innermost thoughts: X открыл сердце Y-у ≃ **X opened his heart ⟨his soul⟩ to Y; X bared his soul to Y.**

С-155 • ПОКОРЯ́ТЬ/ПОКОРИ́ТЬ СЕ́РДЦЕ *чьё, кого* [VP; subj: usu. human] to infatuate s.o., cause s.o. to fall in love with one: X покорил сердце Y-а ≃ **X won Y's heart; X won the affection of Y; X won Y over.**

[extended usage] Шарик-пёс обладал каким-то секретом покорять сердца людей (Булгаков 11). The dog Sharik possessed some secret which enabled him to win people's hearts (11b).

С-156 • СЕ́РДЦЕ ЗАКА́ТЫВАЕТСЯ/ЗАКАТИ́ЛОСЬ *у кого (от чего) obs* [VP_{subj}; usu. pfv] s.o. feels as if his heart has momentarily stopped beating (from extreme fear): у X-а сердце закатилось ≃ **X's heart skipped ⟨missed⟩ a beat; X's heart stood still.**

С-157 • СЕ́РДЦЕ ЗАМИРА́ЕТ/ЗА́МЕРЛО ⟨ЁКАЕТ/ЁКНУЛО *coll⟩ (у кого);* **ДУША́ ЗАМИРА́ЕТ/ЗАМЕРЛА́; ДУХ ЗАМИРА́ЕТ/ЗА́МЕР** [VP_{subj}] s.o. feels as if his heart has momentarily stopped beating (from fear, alarm, sudden foreboding, surprise, a sudden thrill etc): у X-а замерло сердце ≃ **X's heart missed ⟨skipped⟩ a beat; X's heart stood still.**

Что-то необъяснимое есть в этой реке: всякий раз, когда взгляд встречает её водную поверхность, замирает сердце (Аллилуева 2). There is about this river something inexplicable: every time the eye meets its watery surface, the heart skips a beat (2a).

С-158 • СЕ́РДЦЕ ЗАХО́ДИТСЯ/ЗАШЛО́СЬ *(у кого) coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. feels as if his heart has stopped beating entirely (from nervousness, fear, ecstasy etc): у X-а сердце зашлось ≃ **X's heart stood still; X's heart almost stopped beating.**

С-159 • СЕ́РДЦЕ КРО́ВЬЮ ОБЛИВА́ЕТСЯ/ОБЛИЛО́СЬ *чьё, у кого (от чего)* [VP_{subj}; usu. impfv] s.o. feels intense anxiety, deep emotional pain etc (often in response to another's suffering): у X-а сердце кровью обливается ≃ **X's heart bleeds (for person Y); it ⟨sth.⟩ makes X's heart bleed; X's heart goes out (to person Y).**

«Я стою у окна и смотрю на это пепелище — и сердце моё обливается кровью» (Битов 2). "I stand by the window and look at these ashes—and my heart bleeds" (2a).

С-160 • СЕ́РДЦЕ НЕ КА́МЕНЬ [saying] (one fulfills another's request, does sth. to make another happy, makes concessions to another etc because) despite one's reluctance to oblige s.o., one has feelings and cannot help but be responsive, compassionate: ≃ **a man's heart isn't made of stone; one doesn't have a heart of stone.**

«На днях… въезжает на санях во двор, по воде и грязи больной крестьянин… Отказываюсь принять. „Не взыщи, милый, перестал этим заниматься…“… „Помоги. Кожею скудеем. Помилосердствуй…“ Что делать? Сердце не камень… „Раздевайся“» (Пастернак 1). "The other day…a sick peasant drove his sleigh into the yard through the mud and slush. I refused to examine him. 'I've given up practicing,' I said…. 'Help me. My skin is bad. Have pity on me….' What could I do? I don't have a heart of stone. I told him to undress" (1a).

С-161 • СЕ́РДЦЕ ОТХО́ДИТ/ОТОШЛО́ *(у кого)* [VP_{subj}] s.o. ceases to worry about or be irritated by sth.: сердце (у Х-а) отошло ≃ **X calmed ⟨settled⟩ down.**

«Ночью то погладишь его [сынишку] сонного, то волосёнки на вихрах понюхаешь, и сердце отходит, становится мягче, а то ведь оно у меня закаменело от горя» (Шолохов 1). [context transl] "At night, I can stroke him [the little boy] while he's sleeping, I can smell his curls. It takes some of the pain out of my heart, makes it a bit softer. It had just about turned to stone, you know" (1c).

С-162 • СЕ́РДЦЕ ПА́ДАЕТ/УПА́ЛО ⟨ОБРЫВА́ЕТСЯ/ОБОРВА́ЛО́СЬ, ОТРЫВА́ЕТСЯ/ОТОРВА́ЛО́СЬ⟩ *у кого;* **ОБОРВА́ЛО́СЬ ⟨ОТОРВА́ЛО́СЬ⟩ В СЕ́РДЦЕ ⟨В ГРУДИ́⟩** *у кого;* **ВСЁ (ВНУТРИ́) ОБОРВАЛО́СЬ** *у кого;* **ВСЁ ТАК И ОБОРВАЛО́СЬ (ВНУТРИ́)** [VP_{subj}, usu. pres or past (1st group); VP, impers, usu. past (2nd group); VP_{subj}, past only (variants with всё)] s.o. feels as if his heart has momentarily stopped beating (from fear, alarm, sudden foreboding, disappointment etc): у Х-а упало сердце ≃ **X's heart skipped ⟨missed⟩ a beat; X's heart jumped; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) nearly gave X heart failure;** [lim.] **something snapped inside X;** [usu. in refer. to disappointment] **X's heart sank.**

«А вечером, только спать собралась, — звонок. Сердце оборвалось» (Чернёнок 1). "And that night, just when I was about to go to sleep, the phone rings. My heart jumped" (1a). ♦ «Такие, как я — лишние мы на свете…» У него оборвалось внутри. Она делала всё, чтобы не завлечь его! Мужество выполнить обещание и жениться на Агнии слабело в нём (Солженицын 3). "The world has no place for people like me." Something snapped inside him. She was doing everything she could to make herself unattractive to him! His resolve to keep his promise and marry Agnia was weakening (3b).

С-163 • СЕ́РДЦЕ *(чьё, у кого)* **⟨ДУША́** *(чья, у кого)⟩* **РАЗРЫВА́ЕТСЯ (НА ЧА́СТИ)** *(от чего);* **СЕ́РДЦЕ ⟨ДУША́⟩ РВЁТСЯ НА ЧА́СТИ** *coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. feels deep emotional suffering (in empathy for another's pain, or in response to his own misfortune): у Х-а сердце разрывается на части ≃ **X's heart is breaking (with pity ⟨compassion** etc⟩**); X's heart is breaking ⟨torn⟩ in two (with pity ⟨compassion** etc⟩**); X's heart aches (for s.o.); X's heart goes out to ⟨bleeds for⟩ s.o.**

«В тот день, когда ты так сурово уехал… сердце разрывалось на части» (Чернёнок 1). "That day when you left so angrily… my heart was breaking" (1a).

С-164 • СЕ́РДЦЕ *(чьё* or *у кого)* **СЖИМА́ЕТСЯ/СЖА́ЛОСЬ** *(от чего)* [VP_{subj}] s.o. experiences sudden painful feelings as if his heart has momentarily stopped beating (usu. feelings of sorrow, anguish, pity, sudden foreboding etc): у Х-а сжалось сердце ≃ **X's heart missed ⟨skipped⟩ a beat; X's heart sank; X's heart stood still;** ‖ у Х-а сердце сжимается от тоски ⟨жалости, тревоги, нежности и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X's heart is wrung ⟨breaking⟩ with anguish ⟨pity, compassion** etc⟩**; X's heart is aching with worry ⟨tenderness** etc⟩**.**

С привычной тоской сжалось сердце: он подумал о Жене. Тотчас же, так же привычно, он прикрикнул на себя: «Гони её, гони!»… (Гроссман 2). The memory of Yevgenia came back to him, and as always his heart sank. As always he immediately reproved himself: "Forget her! Forget her!" (2a).

С-165 • СКРЕПЯ́ СЕ́РДЦЕ *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] with great unwillingness: **reluctantly; (much) against one's will; grudgingly; grit(ting) one's teeth;** [lim.] **swallow(ing) one's objections.**

«Он делает это, скрепя сердце, преодолевая мучительные сомнения и колебания» (Каверин 1). "He does this reluctantly, overcoming doubts and hesitations which torment him" (1a).

< «Скрепя» is the old form of the short active participle of the verb «скрепить»; the corresponding modern form is the perfective verbal adverb «скрепив».

С-166 • НОСИ́ТЬ ПОД СЕ́РДЦЕМ *кого obs* [VP; subj: human, female] to be pregnant: Х носила Y-а ⟨ребёнка⟩ под сердцем ≃ **X carried Y ⟨a child⟩ under her heart; X was with child.**

На шестом месяце, когда скрывать беременность было уже нельзя, Аксинья призналась Григорию. Она скрывала, боясь, что Григорий не поверит в то, что его ребёнка носит она под сердцем… (Шолохов 2). Aksinya told Grigory of her pregnancy only in her sixth month, when it could no longer be concealed. She had kept it from him for fear that he would not believe it was his child she was carrying under her heart (2a).

С-167 • С ЛЁГКИМ СЕ́РДЦЕМ; С ЛЁГКОЙ ДУШО́Й [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv; fixed WO] feeling good, relieved, with a positive attitude etc: **with a light heart; lightheartedly.**

«Уж кого-кого, а тебя на свадьбу позову». — Григорий шутливо хлопнул сестру по плечу и с лёгким сердцем пошёл с родного двора (Шолохов 5). "Don't worry, I'll invite you to the wedding if I invite anyone!" Grigory patted his sister's shoulder jokingly and left his father's house with a light heart (5a).

С-168 • С ТЯЖЁЛЫМ СЕ́РДЦЕМ [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] in a depressed state, feeling unhappy, upset: **with a heavy heart.**

Оформляю, плачу в кассу что положено и возвращаюсь домой с тяжёлым сердцем: дело попало в плохие руки, и виноват я, никто другой (Рыбаков 1). I signed the papers, paid the bill and went home with a heavy heart. The case had got into the wrong hands, and nobody was to blame but myself (1a).

С-169 • С УПА́ВШИМ СЕ́РДЦЕМ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in a very alarmed state, often when one has just heard or anticipates hearing upsetting news: **with a sinking heart; with a sinking feeling in the pit of one's stomach; with one's heart in one's mouth ⟨boots⟩;** [lim.] **overcome by fear.**

С-170 • С ЧИ́СТЫМ СЕ́РДЦЕМ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] with complete candor or sincerity, with good inten-

tions: **with an open ⟨a sincere, a pure⟩ heart;** [lim.] **in purity of heart.**

[Сарафанов:] Да-да, жизнь справедлива и милосердна. Героев она заставляет усомниться, а тех, кто сделал мало, и даже тех, кто ничего не сделал, но прожил с чистым сердцем, она всегда утешит (Вампилов 4). [S.:] Yes, life is just and merciful. It makes the heroes have doubts, and always consoles those who have accomplished little, even those who've accomplished nothing, but have lived their lives in purity of heart (4a).

С-171 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ (БЛИ́ЗКО) К СЕ́РДЦУ *что* [VP; subj: human; if imper, only neg impfv] to react to sth. with great sensitivity, be deeply affected by sth. (usu. used in situations when one sympathizes deeply with another's misfortune or reacts to sth. more intensely than is warranted): X принимает Y (близко) к сердцу ≃ **X takes Y (right ⟨very much** etc**⟩) to heart.**

Голубева этот разговор страшно заинтересовал. И он принял его близко к сердцу (Войнович 2). Golubev found this conversation terribly interesting. And he took it right to heart (2a).

С-172 • СЕ́РДЦУ НЕ ПРИКА́ЖЕШЬ [saying] you cannot force yourself to fall in or out of love with s.o.: ≃ **the heart has a will of its own; one can't tell one's heart what to feel; the heart has reasons that reason does not understand.**

«…О Мишке Кошевом с нонешнего [*regional* = нынешнего] дня и думать позабудь»… — «Вы, братушка, знаете? — Сердцу не прикажешь!» (Шолохов 5). "…Forget Mishka Koshevoi and never think of him again."… "Surely you should know, brother? We can't tell our hearts what to feel!" (5a).

С-173 • ЗОЛОТА́Я СЕРЕДИ́НА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a middle position, policy etc that falls between extremes: **the golden mean; happy medium; the golden middle.**

«Есть золотое правило: не лезь в первые, не оставайся последним. Потому что спереди бьют в лоб, а сзади пинают в крестец. Спокойнее всего посередине. Потому и называется — золотая середина» (Копелев 1). "There's a golden rule: don't push to be first and don't be left last. Because in front they hit you in the forehead and behind they kick you in the ass. It's best in the middle. That's why they call it the golden mean" (1a).

< Loan translation of the Latin *aurea mediocritas* used by Horace (65–8 B.C.).

С-174 • СЕРЕДИ́НКА НА ПОЛОВИ́НКУ ⟨НА ПОЛОВИ́НКЕ⟩; СЕРЕДИ́НА НА ПОЛОВИ́НУ ⟨НА ПОЛОВИ́НЕ⟩; СЕРЁДКА НА ПОЛОВИ́НКУ ⟨НА ПОЛОВИ́НКЕ, НА ПОЛОВИ́НУ, НА ПОЛОВИ́НЕ⟩ *all coll* [NP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: any noun) or nonagreeing modif] a person (a thing etc) does not possess the distinguishing characteristics of either of the two (expressed or implied) extremes, is somewhere in the middle: [when the two extremes are specified by the preceding context] **neither this nor that; neither one nor the other; something ⟨somewhere⟩ in between;** [when used in refer. to a qualitative evaluation] **ordinary; just average; middling; run-of-the-mill; commonplace.**

Тебе могут говорить разное, умное и глупое и серёдка на половинку… (Аксёнов 1). People may tell you different things, wise and foolish and neither one nor the other… (1a).

2. [adv] neither poorly nor well, in a mediocre fashion: **(only) so-so; not great; fair to middling.**

Экзамены Саша сдал серединка на половинку. Sasha did only so-so on his exams.

С-175 • НА ПО́ЛНОМ СЕРЬЁЗЕ говорить, отвечать, спрашивать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to speak, answer, ask sth. etc) completely seriously, without joking: **in all seriousness;** [equivalents incorporate the verb of speaking] **be dead ⟨totally⟩ serious;** [lim.] **mean business; mean it.**

Я тебе говорю на полном серьёзе: не связывайся с этими спекулянтами, это может плохо кончиться. I'm dead serious: don't get mixed up with those speculators—you could end up in a lot of trouble.

С-176 • ВА́ША СЕСТРА́ *coll* [NP; sing only; subj or obj; fixed WO] (you and) women similar to you: **(all) you women ⟨girls, gals⟩; (you and) women ⟨girls, gals⟩ like you; (you and) the likes of you;** [lim.] **your brand ⟨type, sort** etc**⟩ of woman.**

[Никита:] Эх! С вашей сестрой разговаривать, никаких резонов не понимают; уйди, говорю, до худа доведёшь (Толстой 1). [N.:] No use talking with girls like you; they won't listen to reason. Clear out, I tell you, or you'll make me do something bad (1b).

С-177 • НА́ША СЕСТРА́ *coll* [NP; sing only; subj or obj; fixed WO] (we or I and) women similar to us or me: **we women; (all) us women ⟨girls, gals⟩; women ⟨girls, gals⟩ like us ⟨me⟩; the likes of us;** [lim.] **our brand ⟨type, sort** etc**⟩ of woman.**

[Бакченин:] Не помнишь наши первые встречи? Нашу последнюю встречу? [Шеметова:] Фронтовой эпизод. Мало ли что случается с нашей сестрой (Панова 1). [B.:] Don't you remember when we were first together? The last time we met? [Sh.:] A wartime story. Lots of things happen to us women (1a).

С-178 • ВСЕМ СЕСТРА́М ПО СЕРЬГА́М [saying] (usu. in refer. to reprimands, criticism etc) absolutely everyone gets something: ≃ **no one is left out ⟨spared⟩; everyone gets what he deserves ⟨what is coming to him⟩;** [lim.] **he ⟨she** etc**⟩ gives everyone a hard time ⟨a piece of his/her mind, a beating** etc**⟩.**

[author's usage] И вот кабы не Анфиса Петровна — ставь крест на всей затее с сенокосом. А Анфиса Петровна всем по серьге выдала (Абрамов 1). So if it hadn't been for Anfisa Petrovna, he [Mikhail] could have kissed the whole harvest idea goodbye. But Anfisa Petrovna had given them all a piece of her mind (1a).

С-179 • ПОЙМА́ТЬ ⟨УЛОВИ́ТЬ⟩ В СВОЙ СЕ́ТИ *кого* [VP] **1.** *obsoles* [subj: human, usu. female] to make s.o. fall in love with one: X поймала Y-а в свои сети ≃ **X caught Y in X's net; X snared ⟨hooked, roped in** etc**⟩ Y.**

[author's usage] Женщины, как царицы, в плену рабства и тяжёлого труда держат 0,9 рода человеческого. А всё оттого, что их унизили, лишили их равных прав с мужчинами. И вот они мстят действием на нашу чувственность, уловлением нас в свои сети (Толстой 8). Women, like queens, keep nine-tenths of mankind in bondage to heavy labor. And all because they've been debased and deprived of equal rights with men. They revenge themselves by acting on our sensuality and catch us in their nets (8a).

2. [subj: human or collect] (in refer. to criminal groups, cults etc) using cunning or ruses, skillfully exploiting one's weaknesses etc, to draw s.o. into sth. reprehensible or illegal: **X caught ⟨trapped⟩ Y in X's web; X trapped Y in X's net; X caught Y in X's trap.**

С-180 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ(СЯ)/ПОПА́СТЬ(СЯ) В СЕ́ТИ *(чьи, кого* or *чего) coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] **1.** to fall in love with s.o., be captivated by s.o., give in to s.o.'s charm:

X попал в сети Y-а ≃ **X landed ⟨got trapped⟩ in Y's net; X fell for Y; X fell under Y's spell.**

Не буду скрывать, что я незаметно попал в небрежные сети его [Тенгиза] обаяния (Искандер 3). I must admit that without noticing it I fell under the spell of his [Tengiz's] offhand charm (3a).

2. to be drawn into sth. reprehensible or illegal (usu. as a result of another's skillful exploitation of one's weaknesses): X попал в сети Y-а ≃ **X fell into ⟨got caught in⟩ Y's web ⟨trap, net⟩.**

Директор магазина и его окружение — это шайка мошенников, и очень жаль, что вы попали в их сети. The store manager and his people are a bunch of crooks—too bad you've fallen into their web.

С-181 • РАССТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/РАССТА́ВИТЬ СЕ́ТИ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** [subj: usu. female] to try to make s.o. fall in love with one: X расставила сети Y-у ≃ **X tried to snare ⟨hook, rope in** etc⟩ **Y; X tried to catch Y in X's net.**

2. to try to hinder or ruin s.o. by using cunning or ruses: X расставляет Y-у сети ≃ **X is setting a trap for Y: X is spinning a web for ⟨to snare⟩ Y; X is spreading a net for ⟨to snare⟩ Y; X is digging a pit ⟨a hole⟩ for Y to fall into.**

С-182 • УКАТА́ЛИ ⟨УХОДИ́ЛИ, УМЫ́КАЛИ⟩ СИ́ВКУ ⟨БУ́РКУ⟩ КРУТЫ́Е ГО́РКИ [saying] a hard life, old age, and/or hardships have sapped a person's strength and made him weak, sick, or apathetic: ≃ **he ⟨she⟩ is not the man ⟨the woman⟩ he ⟨she⟩ used to be; the old gray mare ain't what she used to be.**

Боль в сердце становилась всё горячее. На лбу у него [Григория] выступила испарина. Он сошёл с крыльца, испуганно прижимая к левой стороне груди ладонь, подумал: «Видно, укатали сивку крутые горки…» (Шолохов 5). The pain in his [Grigory's] heart had grown more intense. Perspiration broke out on his forehead. He walked down the steps, pressing his hand to his left side in fright and telling himself he was not the man he used to be (5a).

С-183 • ХОРОШО́ СИДИ́М! *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] said when people are enjoying drinks, a meal, and each other's company while gathered informally around the table: **life is good!;** [lim.] **aren't we having a good ⟨nice⟩ time!** Cf. **if this isn't nice, what is?!**

< The phrase "if this isn't nice, what is?" has been used repeatedly by Kurt Vonnegut and in broader contexts.

С-184 • ВО́Т ГДЕ СИДИ́Т *у кого coll* [VP; subj: any noun; pres only; fixed WO] a person (a situation etc) has caused s.o. so much irritation, annoyance, frustration etc that he cannot tolerate that person or situation any longer (usu. accompanied by a motion of the hand toward the neck): X у Y-а вот где сидит ≃ **Y has had it up to here (with X); Y has got X up to here; Y is fed up (with X); Y has had about all he can take ⟨stand⟩ of X.**

«Вот они где у меня сидят, эти интуристы! — интимно пожаловался Коровьев, тыча пальцем в свою жилистую шею, — верите ли, всю душу вымотали! Приедет… и или нашпионит, как последний сукин сын, или же капризами все нервы вымотает: и то ему не так, и это не так!..» (Булгаков 9). "I've had it up to here with these foreign visitors!" Korovyov complained confidentially, poking a finger at his veiny neck. "Believe me, they run you ragged! They come here, and they either snoop around like a son of a bitch, or they wear you out with their whims: this isn't right, that isn't right…" (9c). "Those foreign tourists, I've got them up to here!" Koroviev complained confidentially, poking his fingers at his scrawny neck. "…They'll come and spy around, like sons of bitches, or else they'll wear you out with their demands: this isn't right, and that isn't right!…" (9a).

С-185 • СИ́ДНЕМ ⟨СИДМЯ́ *obs*⟩ **СИДЕ́ТЬ** *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to spend all one's time in a seated position because one is physically unable to walk: X сиднем сидит ≃ **X just ⟨only⟩ sits.**

2. to spend a long uninterrupted period of time seated while doing sth. that requires one to sit (i.e., writing, reading etc): X сиднем сидит ≃ **X sits (for hours ⟨days** etc⟩ **on end) (doing sth.).**

3. *usu. disapprov* to sit and be inactive when some action is expected or required of one: X сиднем сидит ≃ **X just sits (there ⟨here, around** etc⟩**) on his butt ⟨duff, backside** etc⟩**; X sits (there ⟨here** etc⟩**) like a bump on a log.**

…Удивил Лизку возчик, который сиднем сидел в стороне. Надрывайтесь, рвите, мужики, жилы, а мне и горюшка мало (Абрамов 1). Lizka was amazed to see the driver sitting on his backside, apart from the others. Bust your guts, boys, knock yourselves out! I could care less (1a).

4. *often disapprov* to have a physically inactive lifestyle, lead a physically inactive life: X сиднем сидит ≃ **X sits around all day ⟨all the time** etc⟩**; X just sits around; X sits like a bump on a log; X sits around on his butt ⟨backside, duff** etc⟩ **(all the time).**

5. to spend a long uninterrupted period of time in one place (usu. some room, building etc), not going out of or away from that place: X сиднем сидит в месте Y ≃ **X never leaves place Y; X has holed himself up in place Y; X stays put in place Y.**

С-186 • СИ́КОСЬ-НА́КОСЬ *highly coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. всё)] **1.** (of numerous disorderly lines made when writing, drawing, stitching etc) (to do sth., be done) in an irregular or disorderly fashion, (to go) unevenly, in different directions: **every which way;** [lim.] **all askew; crisscrossing (in all directions).**

2. (to do sth., sth. is done, everything is done) poorly, carelessly, not the way it should be done: **in a half-assed ⟨lousy, slipshod** etc⟩ **manner; (do) a half-assed job (of it); (do sth.) any which ⟨old⟩ way (not giving a damn how it turns out);** || делать всё ~ ≃ **make a mess of ⟨botch up, mess up, screw up** etc⟩ **everything one does;** || всё ~ ≃ **what a (bloody ⟨rotten** etc⟩**) mess!; this is a ⟨one⟩ big mess;** [lim.] **everything is at sixes and sevens.**

Что ему ни поручи, он всё делает сикось-накось. No matter what you ask him to do, he does a half-assed job of it.

С-187 • ВЫБИВА́ТЬСЯ/ВЫ́БИТЬСЯ ИЗ СИЛ [VP] **1.** [subj: human or animal] to get extremely tired, weak from work, intense physical exertion, or tension: X выбился из сил ≃ **X had no strength left; X's strength gave out ⟨was gone⟩; X was dead tired; X was (all) worn-out; X was ready to drop.**

[Косуля], несмотря на две полученные пули, проволокла его [Адгура] по глубокому снегу метров десять, но тут выбилась из сил и рухнула (Искандер 3). …In spite of the two bullets it had taken, it [the roebuck] dragged him [Adgur] ten meters through the deep snow, but then its strength gave out and it crashed to the ground (3a). ♦ [Соня:] Ты совсем забросил хозяйство… Я работаю одна, совсем из сил выбилась… (Чехов 3). [S.:] You've completely abandoned the estate… I do all the work, I'm dead tired… (3b).

2. [subj: human; impfv only; usu. foll. by чтобы + infin] to apply all one's efforts toward attaining or accomplishing

sth.: X выбивается из сил ≃ **X does his utmost; X goes all out; X knocks himself out;** [lim.] **X goes out of his way; X bends over backward; X works as hard as he can (to…).**

В купе Остап по-прежнему выбивался из сил, чтобы понравиться компании. И он достиг того, что студенты стали считать его своим (Ильф и Петров 2). Back in the compartment, Ostap continued to do his utmost to get the gang to like him. Thanks to his efforts, the students came to see him as one of their own (2d). Back in the compartment, Ostap continued to work as hard as he could for the gathered company to like him. He was so good at it that the students soon came to consider him one of them (2c).

С-188 • ВЫ́ШЕ СИЛ *чьих* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] doing sth. is beyond s.o.'s strength, impossible for s.o.: X выше Y-овых сил ≃ **X is too much (for Y) to bear; X is more than Y can handle ⟨take** etc**⟩.**

Совершенно бесспорно, что задача, которая была на меня возложена, оказалась выше моих сил (Богданов 1). It is patently evident that the task entrusted to me was more than I could handle (1a).

С-189 • ИЗ ПОСЛЕ́ДНИХ СИЛ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] using whatever small amount of strength, power etc that remains (in s.o. or sth.): **with one's ⟨its⟩ last ounce ⟨bit⟩ of strength; with what is left of one's strength; with all (the strength) one has left.**

«Ветер, снег, не видать ничего. Машина воет, плачет, как живая. Из последних сил взбирается» (Айтматов 1). "The wind, the snow—you couldn't see a thing. The lorry howled and cried like it was alive. It inched forward with its last ounce of strength" (1b).

С-190 • ИЗО ВСЕХ СИЛ [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] **1. ~ трудиться, стараться, сопротивляться, сдерживаться** и т.п. Also: **ИЗО ВСЕ́Й СИ́ЛЫ** (of a person or, occas., an animal) (to work, try to do sth., resist, restrain o.s. etc) very intensely, with great force, effort etc; (of a natural phenomenon) (to manifest itself) to a maximum degree: **with all one's might ⟨strength⟩; as hard as one can; as best (as) one can; for all one is worth; trying one's hardest ⟨best⟩; doing one's utmost ⟨best⟩; giving it everything ⟨all⟩ one's got ⟨one has⟩; making every ⟨an all-out⟩ effort;** [lim.] **with might and main; straining every muscle (in one's body);** [of a natural phenomenon] **full force.**

Мальчик изо всех сил стал вырываться из рук охотника… (Искандер 5). The little boy tried with all his might to break free from the hunter's grasp… (5a). ♦ Котов с большим трудом вырвал для меня перевод. Отдел сопротивлялся изо всех сил… (Мандельштам 2). With great difficulty Kotov managed to get some translating work for me. The members of the department concerned resisted for all they were worth… (2a).

2. бежать, мчаться, нестись и т.п. ~ (to run, race etc) very fast, at maximum speed: **at top ⟨full⟩ speed; (at) full tilt; as fast as one can; as fast as one's legs can ⟨will⟩ carry one; for all one is worth.**

3. кричать, орать и т.п. **~.** Also: **ИЗО ВСЕ́Й СИ́ЛЫ** (of a person, an animal, or an apparatus that produces or transmits sounds) (to shout, yell, blast etc) very loudly: **at the top of one's voice ⟨lungs⟩; with all one's ⟨its⟩ might;** [of radio, television etc] **(at) full blast.**

Покисен закричал изо всех сил: «Вы с ума сошли?» (Федин 1). Pokisen cried at the top of his lungs: "Have you gone crazy?" (1a).

С-191 • НАБИРА́ТЬСЯ/НАБРА́ТЬСЯ СИЛ [VP: subj: human] to become stronger (often replenishing one's strength after intense exertion, an illness etc): X набрался сил ≃ **X gained strength; X built up his strength;** [after an illness, injury etc] **X regained his strength; X got his strength back.**

Так олениха стала выкармливать младенца, который быстро рос и набирался сил на добром оленьем молоке (Искандер 5). So the doe began to raise the baby, who quickly grew and gained strength on the good deer's milk (5a).

С-192 • СИЛ НЕТ[1] *(у кого)* **(терпеть, смотреть** *на кого-что* и т.п.); **СИЛ моих НЕТ** *both coll* [VP; impers; pres or past] it is impossible for s.o., beyond s.o.'s strength (to tolerate, look at etc s.o. or sth.): у X-а сил нет ≃ **X can't bear ⟨endure, stand⟩ it ⟨to do sth.⟩; X can't take it ⟨doing sth.⟩; X can hardly bear it ⟨to do sth.⟩;** [lim.] **X has reached ⟨is at⟩ the end of his tether ⟨his rope⟩.**

И вдруг старик упал на колени и, вздевая руки, застонал…: «Возьми меня, забери меня, горемычного! Только дай ей дитя! Сил моих нет глядеть на неё… Пожалей нас…» (Айтматов 1). Suddenly the old man fell to his knees and, raising up his arms, he groaned…. "Take me, receive me, wretched as I am. Only give her a child. I can't bear to look at her…. Have pity on us" (1b).

С-193 • СИЛ НЕТ[2]**; СИЛ НЕТ, КАК ⟨ДО ЧЕГО** и т.п.**⟩ хочется, нравится, надоело** и т.п. *all coll* [these forms only; usu. a clause in a compound or complex sent used as adv (intensif); usu. this WO] (some desire, emotion etc) is extremely intense, overwhelming; (s.o. wants, likes, is tired of etc sth.) to an extreme, overwhelming degree: сил нет, как хочется ≃ **s.o. is dying for sth.; s.o. has a craving ⟨a hankering⟩ for sth.;** || сил нет, как нравится ≃ **s.o. is crazy about sth.; s.o. is bananas over sth.; s.o. would jump at the chance (to do sth.);** || сил нет, до чего надоело ≃ **s.o. is sick to death ⟨sick and tired⟩ of sth.; s.o. is fed ⟨has had it⟩ up to here with sth.; s.o. is fed to the gills with sth.**

Сил нет, как хочется закурить. I'm dying for a cigarette.

С-194 • НЕЧИ́СТАЯ СИ́ЛА *coll;* **НЕЧИ́СТЫЙ ДУ́Х** *obs* [NP; sing only; subj or obj] an evil being, a demon or demons: **the devil; the devil's brood; evil forces ⟨spirits⟩; the powers of darkness.**

Не хотите икону, убеждения не позволяют? — обойдёмся простой репродукцией… От нечистой силы, от дурного глаза тоже хорошо помогает (Терц 5). You say you don't want an ikon; your convictions don't permit it? Then we'll manage with a simple reproduction…. It also gives good protection against the powers of darkness and the evil eye (5a).

С-195 • РАБО́ЧАЯ СИ́ЛА [NP; sing only, usu. refers to more than one person; fixed WO] people who work (more often, those who perform physical or not highly skilled labor): **manpower; workers; labor;** || в месте X не хватает рабочей силы ≃ **place X is short-handed.**

[Угаров:] Где работаете? [Хомутов:] …Агроном я! [Анчугин:] Агроном? [Хомутов:] Агроном… [Анчугин:] Колхоз, конечно, миллионер? [Хомутов:] Миллионер, да… [Анчугин:] Рабочей силы, конечно, не хватает? [Хомутов:] Рабочей силы?.. Да, не хватает (Вампилов 1). [U.:] What do you do? [Kh.:] …I'm an agronomist. [A.:] An agronomist? [Kh.:] Yes…. [A.:] On a filthy-rich collective farm, naturally. [Kh.:] It's rich, yes…. [A.:] Short-handed, naturally? [Kh.:] Yes, it's a bit short (1a).

С-196 • С НА́МИ КРЕ́СТНАЯ СИ́ЛА! *obs, coll* [Interj; Invar; usu. this WO] an exclamation made by superstitious

people when frightened or amazed: **Lord ⟨God⟩, help us ⟨me⟩!; heaven help us ⟨me⟩!; may the Lord God protect us ⟨me⟩!; Lord, have mercy (up)on us ⟨me⟩!**

«С нами крестная сила! Какие ты страсти говоришь!» — проговорила старуха, крестясь (Гоголь 3). "Lord have mercy upon me, what dreadful things you say!" said the old woman crossing herself (3a).

С-197 • СИ́ЛА СОЛО́МУ ЛО́МИТ [saying] the power, authority etc of another or others compels a person to submit (said when s.o. feels helpless, defenseless before a force greater than himself and has to yield to it): ≃ **might makes ⟨goes before⟩ right; a straw must break in a strong hand.**

И вот… приезжает к нему [Твардовскому] молодой, полный сил, блеска и знаний заместитель и говорит: надо *уступить*, сила солому ломит (Солженицын 2). And lo and behold: his young deputy, so full of vigor and brilliance and knowledge… comes to Tvardovsky and tells him: You must give way; a straw must break in a strong hand (2a).

С-198 • ВСЕ́МИ СИ́ЛАМИ стараться, стремиться, хотеть, поощрять и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to try, strive to do sth., encourage s.o. etc) in any way one can, exerting every possible effort: **(try) with all one's might; (do) everything in one's power (to…); (do) everything (humanly) possible (to…); (do) all one can; (try) as hard as one can; (do) one's utmost; (do ⟨try⟩) one's (very) best (to…);** [lim.] **(fight) tooth and nail.**

С тех пор, как заболел несчастный Иса, и до этих дней все родственники и в особенности старый Хабуг всеми силами помогали его семье (Искандер 3). Up to this point, ever since the unfortunate Isa had fallen ill, all the relatives, and old Khabug in particular, had done everything in their power to help his family (3a).

С-199 • НИКАКИ́МИ СИ́ЛАМИ ⟨НИКАКО́Й СИ́ЛОЙ⟩ не заставить, не удержать, не остановить *кого-что* и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; used with negated pfv verbs or with нельзя, невозможно, не мочь etc + pfv infin; fixed WO] not by any means or methods can (s.o. be forced to do sth., be kept from doing sth. etc): **no power on earth ⟨no power in the world, nothing in the world⟩ (can stop s.o. from doing sth. ⟨stop sth. from happening** etc⟩**); there's no way (one can make s.o. do sth. ⟨stop sth. from happening** etc⟩**); there's nothing one ⟨anyone⟩ can do (to make s.o. do sth. ⟨stop sth. from happening** etc⟩**).**

«Если б гром загремел тогда, камень упал бы надо мной, я бы всё-таки сказал. Этого никакими силами удержать было нельзя…» (Гончаров 1). "If a thunderbolt had struck me at that moment, or stone had fallen on me, I still should have said it! No power in the world could have stopped me!" (1b).

С-200 • СОБИРА́ТЬСЯ/СОБРА́ТЬСЯ С СИ́ЛАМИ [VP; subj: human] **1.** [if pfv, often infin with надо, нужно etc] to gather one's strength (before doing sth. difficult, after having been ill etc): X соберётся с силами ≃ **X will summon ⟨muster, regain⟩ his strength; X will recharge his batteries; X will get his ⟨a⟩ second wind; X will rally (and do sth.); X will rally his strength ⟨his energy** etc⟩**.**

[Прокурор] сделал новое волевое усилие, чтобы двинуть ногой, но она была неподвижна… Он решил передохнуть, собраться с новыми силами, усыпить бдительность организма (Войнович 4). …He [the prosecutor] made another effort of the will to make his leg move, but it remained motionless…. He decided to catch his breath, summon new strength, and lull the body's vigilance (4a).

2. [more often pfv, esp. past or Verbal Adv собравшись] to make up one's mind to do sth., overcoming fear, timidity, uncertainty etc: X собрался с силами ≃ **X summoned ⟨gathered, mustered⟩ his strength ⟨courage⟩; X braced himself; X took ⟨got⟩ hold of himself;** [lim.] **X pulled himself together.**

Нужно было дать ответ Гастону Руа… Лансье собрался с силами и сказал: «Хорошо» (Эренбург 1). He [Lancier] had to give Gaston Roy an answer…. Lancier pulled himself together and said: "All right" (1a).

С-201 • НЕ В МОЙ́Х ⟨твоих и т.п.⟩ **СИ́ЛАХ** [PrepP; subj-compl with copula (subj: infin or abstr); used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] sth. (or doing sth.) is beyond the limits of s.o.'s physical strength, ability, competence etc: (с)делать X не в Y-овых силах ≃ **Y cannot do X; Y lacks ⟨doesn't have⟩ the power to do X; (doing) X is beyond Y's power ⟨capability⟩; X is more than Y can do ⟨handle⟩; Y is powerless to do X;** || (с)делать X в Y-овых силах ≃ **(doing) X is within Y's power ⟨reach⟩; X is within Y's ability ⟨power⟩ to handle; X is (perfectly) doable for Y; Y can do ⟨handle, take on⟩ X; Y has the strength ⟨ability, capacity⟩ to do ⟨handle, take on⟩ X; Y is (perfectly) capable of (doing ⟨handling, taking on⟩) X.**

«Скоро тут произойдёт невообразимая свалка. Предотвратить её не в наших силах» (Пастернак 1). "There will be an unimaginable mess here soon; it's beyond our power to avert it" (1a).

С-202 • НЕ В СИ́ЛАХ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human, collect, animal, or мозг, сердце etc) or part of detached modif; usu. used with infin; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] a person (a group of people etc) does not have the capability to do sth. (because of inadequate physical or emotional strength, a lack of means, low status etc): X не в силах делать Y ≃ **X lacks ⟨doesn't have⟩ the strength ⟨the power⟩ to do Y; X cannot ⟨is (quite) unable to⟩ do Y; X is incapable of doing Y; Y is more than X can handle ⟨take, bear⟩; Y is too much for X; X is powerless to do Y; X doesn't have it in him to do Y; Y is beyond X's power ⟨capability⟩; X is not strong enough to do Y.**

Когда день полон грохота и человек по уши погружён в котёл войны, он не в силах понять, увидеть свою жизнь, надо отойти хоть на шаг в сторону (Гроссман 2). When a man is plunged up to his neck into the cauldron of war, he is quite unable to look at his life and understand anything; he needs to take a step back (2a). ♦ В конце 1936 года Коган, переведённый к тому времени в Ярославль, бросился под поезд, не в силах больше переносить ожидания ареста (Гинзбург 1). At the end of 1936 Kogan, by then transferred to Yaroslavl, found the daily expectation of arrest more than he could bear and threw himself under a train (1b).

С-203 • В СИ́ЛЕ[1] [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human)] **1.** one has strength, energy, is able-bodied: X был в силе ≃ **X was strong and healthy; X was hale and hearty;** [lim.] **X was in his prime.**

Вспоминал [Едигей] те дни, когда они с Казангапом были молоды и в силе… (Айтматов 2). He [Yedigei] recalled those days when Kazangap and he had been young and in their prime (2a).

2. one has authority, holds an important position: X в силе ≃ **X wields ⟨has, is in⟩ power; X has influence;** [lim.] **X has clout;** || X в большой силе ≃ **X has ⟨is of⟩ (great) influence.**

Попасть на трибуну для Канарейкина большая удача. Об этом напечатают в газетах. Пойдёт слух, что Канарейкин ещё в

силе (Зиновьев 2). It was a great personal triumph for Kanareikin to be allowed to speak. The newspapers would report it. There would be a rumour that Kanareikin still wielded power (2a).

С-204 • В СИ́ЛЕ[2] [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, оставаться (subj: закон, приказ, приговор etc) or obj-compl with оставлять (obj: закон, приказ, приговор etc)] (of or in refer. to a law, an order, a verdict etc) sth. is effective, is to be obeyed: оставаться ~ ≃ **(be ⟨remain⟩) in force; (be ⟨remain⟩) in effect; (be) valid; stand; apply;** || оставлять ~ ≃ **uphold sth.; let sth. stand.**

О деле Норвегова кое-где узнали, прошли демонстрации, но приговор остался в силе (Соколов 1). Here and there people learned about the Norvegov case, there were demonstrations, but the sentence remained in force (1a). ♦ «Ну, пока поверим [вам]. Но предупреждение моё остаётся в силе» (Солженицын 3). "Well, we'll believe you for now. But my warning still stands" (3a).

С-205 • СО СТРА́ШНОЙ СИ́ЛОЙ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] very (strongly, intensively, much, loudly etc): **like mad; like crazy;** || врать ~ ≃ **lie like a rug;** || ругаться ~ ≃ **cuss a blue streak; swear like a trooper;** || упираться ⟨сопротивляться⟩ ~ ≃ **resist with all one's might ⟨with everything one's got⟩; resist for all one is worth;** || храпеть ~ ≃ **snore like a chain saw ⟨a buzz saw⟩;** || везёт *кому* ~ ≃ **s.o. is lucky as hell;** || рваться *куда, к чему* ~ ≃ **try for all one is worth; do one's damnedest;** || *кому* хочется *что сделать* ~ ≃ **s.o. wants to do sth. so bad he can taste it;** || солнце палит ~ ≃ **the sun beats down mercilessly;** || цены растут ~ ≃ **prices are skyrocketing.**

Начальство хочет перевести меня в другой отдел, а я упираюсь со страшной силой. My boss wants to transfer me to a different department, but I'm resisting for all I'm worth.

С-206 • В ПО́ЛНУЮ СИ́ЛУ работать [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to work) at maximum level: **to ⟨at⟩ one's ⟨its⟩ full capacity; to capacity; at one's full potential.**

«На воле голова редко бывает занята одной работой… Значит, на воле инженер не может работать в полную силу» (Копелев 1). "On the outside [i.e., when not in prison], your head is rarely concerned only with work…. So, that means that on the outside an engineer can't work to his full capacity…" (1a).

С-207 • В СИ́ЛУ[1] *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] by reason of: **because of; owing to; as a result of; in view of; on account of;** [lim.] **on the strength of;** || ~ привычки ≃ **by force of habit;** || ~ обстоятельств ≃ **in accordance ⟨keeping⟩ with (the) circumstances; according to (the) circumstances; by ⟨through⟩ force of circumstances;** || ~ закона ⟨статьи 16 и т.п.⟩ ≃ **pursuant to the law ⟨Article 16** etc⟩**; by ⟨in⟩ virtue of the law ⟨Article 16** etc⟩**; according to the law ⟨Article 16** etc⟩**.**

В силу всего изложенного прокуратор просит первосвященника пересмотреть решение и оставить на свободе того из двух осуждённых, кто менее вреден, а таким, без сомнения, является Га-Ноцри (Булгаков 9). In view of all the above, the procurator was asking the high priest to review the decision and to release the less dangerous of the two condemned prisoners, which was, without question, Ha-Notsri (9c). ♦ …Она рассеянно смотрела на него [Мансурова], в силу давно выработанной многолетней привычки почти ничего не слыша и почти всё запоминая… (Залыгин 1). …She would look at him [Mansurov] absent-mindedly, by force of long habit remembering almost everything while hardly hearing anything (1a).

С-208 • В СИ́ЛУ[2] *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv] having to exert great effort and almost not succeeding: **hardly; barely; with difficulty.**

…В силу, в силу перетащились они [гости] на балкон и в силу поместились в креслах (Гоголь 3). …They [the guests] could hardly drag themselves over to the balcony, were barely able to sink into the armchairs (3c).

С-209 • В СИ́ЛУ ТОГО́ ЧТО… *lit* [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] by reason of the fact that: **because; owing to the fact that; as a result of the fact that; in view of the fact that; on account of the fact that.**

С-210 • ВО ВСЮ СИ́ЛУ [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] exerting great power, with great intensity: **with all one's ⟨its⟩ might; full force.**

У него не хватило ума понять, что если уж бить, так бить во всю силу (Зиновьев 1). He didn't have the sense to understand that if you are going to strike people, you must strike them with all your might (1a).

С-211 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В СИ́ЛУ [VP] **1.** Also: **ВСТУПА́ТЬ/ВСТУПИ́ТЬ В (ЗАКО́ННУЮ) СИ́ЛУ** [subj: закон, постановление, приговор etc] to become legal, effective: X вступил в силу ≃ **X took ⟨went into⟩ effect; X went ⟨came⟩ into force;** [lim.] **X became law.**

Довольно много людей было отправлено в Бабий Яр за голубей. Дело в том, что приказ [уничтожить всех голубей] вступил в силу буквально на следующий день, не все успели даже прочесть его в газете (Кузнецов 1). Quite a few people were sent to Babi Yar because of their pigeons. This was because the order [to destroy all pigeons] went into effect on the very next day, and many people did not even get to see it in the newspaper (1a).

2. [subj: human] to assume an influential position or fortify one's position (in society, the workplace, a political movement etc): X вошёл в силу ≃ **X gained power ⟨influence⟩; X established himself; X came into his own.**

Мольер и Люлли — композитор, входивший всё больше в славу и силу при дворе, — получили приказ сочинить смешную комедию с музыкой для шамборских празднеств… (Булгаков 5). Molière and Lully, who was steadily gaining fame and influence at Court, were commanded to compose an amusing comedy set to music for the Chambord entertainments… (5a).

3. *obs* [subj: human or concr] (of a person recovering from an illness, or of growing bushes, trees etc, particularly those bearing fruit) to become robust, gain vitality: X вошёл в силу ≃ [of a person] **X regained ⟨got back⟩ his strength; X was on the mend ⟨on the upswing⟩;** [of a bush, tree etc] **X got big ⟨became lush** etc⟩**.**

С-212 • ЗАБИРА́ТЬ/ЗАБРА́ТЬ ⟨БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ *obsoles, substand*⟩ **СИ́ЛУ** [VP] **1.** Also: **ЗАБИРА́ТЬ/ЗАБРА́ТЬ ВЛАСТЬ** [subj: human] to become powerful, influential: X забрал силу ≃ **X gained power ⟨influence⟩; X became (very) strong.**

«Бубенцов большую силу взял, таких турусов наворотил, такого шуму на всю Россию поднял, прямо не знаю, отобьюсь ли…» (Акунин 6). "Bubentsov has become very strong; he has concocted such a pack of cock-and-bull stories and raised such a clamor throughout the whole of Russia, that I simply don't know if I'll be able to hold him off" (6a).

2. [subj: usu. пожар, огонь etc] to become stronger, intensify: X взял силу ≃ **X gained strength; X increased ⟨spread, flared up⟩.**

…Вот в стороне блеснула ещё светлая точка, потом её закрыл густой дым, и через мгновение из клубов его вынырнул

огненный язык; потом язык опять исчез, опять вынырнул — и взял силу (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …Somewhere else another point flashed, then was hidden by thick clouds of smoke, and in an instant a flaming tongue surfaced from the clouds; then the tongue disappeared again, surfaced again—and gained strength (1a).

С-213 • НАБИРА́ТЬ/НАБРА́ТЬ СИ́ЛУ ⟨-ы⟩ [VP; subj: usu. collect or abstr] to become more powerful, intensify: X набирает силу ≃ **X is gathering strength ⟨force⟩; X is gaining (in) strength; X is growing more powerful; X is growing stronger.**

«…Технократический аппарат ему [Орджоникидзе] предан. Но предан до поры до времени, предан, пока набирает силу. А вот когда они наберут силу, они обойдутся без товарища Орджоникидзе!» (Рыбаков 2). "…The technocratic staffs are loyal to him [Ordzhonikidze]. But they are loyal only for the time being, only while they are gathering strength. And once they have gathered that strength, they will do without Comrade Ordzhonikidze!" (2a).

С-214 • НЕ ПОД СИ́ЛУ *кому* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or infin); used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] **1.** Also: **НЕ ПО СИ́ЛАМ** [occas. used as nonagreeing postmodif] sth. is beyond the limits of s.o.'s physical strength or beyond his abilities, competence etc: X Y-у не под силу ≃ **X is beyond Y's power ⟨strength, capacity (to understand), reach⟩; X is not in ⟨within⟩ Y's power; X is more than Y can do ⟨deliver, handle⟩; Y doesn't have what it takes (to do X); X is too much for Y; Y lacks the strength ⟨the ability⟩ (to do X);** [lim.] **Y is not competent at X;** || X Y-у под силу ≃ **Y has the strength ⟨the ability, the power⟩ to do X; Y can do ⟨handle⟩ X; Y has it in him ⟨has what it takes⟩ to do X;** [lim.] **Y is competent at X; X is within Y's means.**

Сейчас, задним числом, я думаю, что у кагебешников даже и шанса не было не сдаться. Вопрос о моём отъезде был решён на каких-то верхах, им недоступных. И нарушить решение верхов им было не под силу (Войнович 1). Now, with hindsight, I think the KGB had no choice but to give in. The question of my leaving the country had been decided high up, on levels to which these men had no access. It was not in their power to violate such a decision (1a). ♦ …Иногда в голове возникают изумительные проекты, но чувствуешь, что тебе не под силу протолкнуть их через соответствующие учреждения (Искандер 4). Sometimes an amazing scheme will come to you, but you are aware that you don't have what it takes to push it through the appropriate channels (4a).

2. sth. is very difficult or impossible for s.o. to do (because he lacks decisiveness, does not dare to, cannot overcome his sluggishness etc): X Y-у не под силу ≃ **Y just can't (get himself to ⟨make himself** etc**⟩) do X; Y is incapable of doing X; there is no way Y can do X;** [lim.] **Y can't bear the thought of doing X.**

[Мандельштам] не мог отделить мою судьбу от своей… Мою любовь к живописи… он сразу забрал себе и так же решил поступить с Шекспиром. Ведь любить врозь означает отделиться друг от друга — это было ему не под силу (Мандельштам 2). …He [Mandelstam] could make no distinction between my life and his own…. He had immediately taken over my love of painting…and decided on the same policy with regard to Shakespeare. Loving different things was the same as separating, and he just could not bear the thought (2a).

С-215 • ЧЕРЕЗ СИ́ЛУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) unwillingly, pushing o.s. to overcome some barrier (exhaustion, pain, fear, animosity, nervousness etc): **with (a) great ⟨(an) obvious, (a) tremendous⟩ effort; with great ⟨the utmost⟩ difficulty; forcing o.s. (to do sth.); making an effort (to do sth.);** [in refer. to physical barriers] **straining o.s.;** [in refer. to emotional barriers] **in a reluctant manner; (doing sth.) costs s.o. an effort.**

Он должен был что-то крикнуть, потому что крик подкатился к горлу… но вместо крика ткнул в спину извозчика и выдавил из горла через силу: «Гони!» (Федин 1). He should have cried out, because a cry had risen in his throat… but instead of crying out he prodded the cabby in the back and with a tremendous effort forced from his throat: "Drive on!" (1a). ♦ «Здоров, Андрюха», — бодрое радушие давалось ему явно через силу (Максимов 3). "Good to see you, Andrei, lad." His brisk friendliness obviously cost him an effort (3a).

С-216 • НАДРЫВА́ТЬ/НАДОРВА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДРЫВА́ТЬ/ ПОДОРВА́ТЬ⟩ СИ́ЛЫ *чьи* [VP; subj: usu. abstr] to exhaust s.o. utterly and for a long time: X надорвал Y-овы силы ≃ **X sapped (all) Y's strength; X drained all of Y's strength; X totally drained Y;** [lim.] **X broke Y's health.**

[author's usage] Последние недели, проведённые Наташей в комнате матери, надорвали её физические силы (Толстой 7). Those weeks spent in her mother's room had completely broken Natasha's health (7a).

С-217 • НАХОДИ́ТЬ/НАЙТИ́ В СЕБЕ́ СИ́ЛЫ [VP; subj: human or collect (народ, коллектив etc); usu. used with infin; usu. this WO] to force o.s. to do sth., overcoming one's timidity, uncertainty, fear etc: X нашёл в себе силы сделать Y ≃ **X plucked ⟨screwed⟩ up his courage and did Y; X summoned (up) the strength to do Y; X summoned ⟨gathered⟩ his strength ⟨courage⟩ and did Y; X mustered the strength ⟨courage⟩ to do Y; X found the strength for ⟨to do⟩ Y; X braced himself and did Y;** || *Neg* X не смог найти в себе силы сделать Y ≃ **X couldn't bring himself to do Y.**

Да, да, неизвестно, во что бы всё это вылилось, если бы Бенгальский не нашёл в себе силы и не шевельнулся бы. Стараясь покрепче овладеть собой, он по привычке потёр руки и голосом наибольшей звучности заговорил так… (Булгаков 9). Yes, yes, who knows how it all would have ended if Bengalsky had not summoned up the strength to do something. Making an effort to regain his composure, he rubbed his hands together in his customary way, and his voice resonated loudly… (9c). ♦ «А на кой они бросают бутылки?» — прокричала ему в ухо Нюра, паля одной рукой в воздух из пистолета. «Не боись [*ungrammat* = не бойся], Нюрка, опосля сдадим!» — нашёл в себе силы для шутки Чонкин (Войнович 2). "What the hell are they throwing bottles for?" Nyura shouted in Ivan's ear, firing a pistol into the air with one hand. "Don't worry, Nyura, we'll get the deposit back later," said Chinkin, finding the strength for a joke (2a).

С-218 • ОТ СИ́ЛЫ [PrepP; Invar; used as a restr marker (with a quantit NP or Num denoting a relatively small quantity)] not more than, at the highest calculation: **at most; at the (very) most; at the (very) outside; maximum; tops;** [lim.] **at best; a mere** [NP]**.**

«…Сколько [вы] могли бы убить? Одного, двух, трёх, ну десяток от силы» (Войнович 4). "…How many could you have killed? One, two, three, a dozen at most" (4a). ♦ «Это я для себя только так решил. Думаю, до сорока годов доживу, ну, до сорока пяти от силы, и хватит. А то это, знаешь, всё ходи, мучайся. То поясницу ломит, то ревматизм на погоду болит» (Войнович 5). "This is just how I worked it out for myself. I figure I'll live to forty, forty-five tops, and that's it. After that, just walking around can be hell. Either your back's killing you or the weather's making your rheumatism ache" (5a).

С-219 • СИ́ЛЬНЫЕ МИ́РА СЕГО́ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] people of prominent social status, the most influential, pow-

erful people in society: **the mighty ⟨the powerful (ones), the great ones⟩ of this world; the high and mighty; the powers that be;** [lim.] **movers and shakers.**

«Непостоянны сильные мира сего, — говорил Мольер Мадлене, — и дал бы я совет всем комедиантам. Если ты попал в милость, сразу хватай всё, что тебе полагается» (Булгаков 5). "How inconstant are the mighty of this world," Molière said to Madeleine. "And I would give this advice to all players: if you happen to win favor, seize everything you can at once" (5a).

С-220 • ЛУ́ЧШЕ СИНИ́ЦА В РУКА́Х ⟨В РУ́КИ⟩, ЧЕМ ЖУРА́ВЛЬ В НЕ́БЕ; НЕ СУЛИ́ ЖУРАВЛЯ́ В НЕ́БЕ, А ДАЙ СИНИ́ЦУ В РУ́КИ [saying] a less-than-ideal object, opportunity etc that a person already possesses or has available to him is preferable to a better object, opportunity etc that he may never (be able to) get: ≃ **a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; better an egg today than a hen tomorrow; one today is worth two tomorrows.**

С-221 • СИНИ́ЦА В РУКА́Х *coll* [NP; sing only] a less-than-ideal object, opportunity etc that a person already possesses or has available to him (and which therefore is preferable to a better object, opportunity etc that he may never get): **the proverbial bird in the hand; a (real ⟨an actual⟩) bird in the hand.**

Итак, он давно бы хотел в таможню, но удерживали текущие разные выгоды по строительной комиссии, и он рассуждал справедливо, что таможня, как бы то ни было, всё ещё не более как журавль в небе, а комиссия уже была синица в руках (Гоголь 3). And so he had long been longing to get into the Customs, but had been held back by sundry current benefits accruing from the Building Commission, and he had reasoned, justly enough, that the Customs was, after all, no more than the proverbial two birds in the bush whereas the Building Commission was an actual bird in the hand (3b).

< From the proverb «Лучше синица в руках, чем журавль в небе». See С-220.

С-222 • КАЗА́НСКАЯ ⟨КАЗА́НСКИЙ⟩ СИРОТА́ *iron or derog* [NP; usu. sing] a person who pretends to be unhappy, helpless, offended etc in order to gain s.o.'s compassion: **sympathy seeker;** || X прикидывается казанской сиротой ⟨X строит из себя казанскую сироту⟩ ≃ **X is moaning and groaning about his fate; X is playing on s.o.'s sympathies ⟨feelings⟩; X is making himself out to be a pitiful thing ⟨a poor soul⟩; X is playing the beggar ⟨the victim⟩.**

[author's usage] [Войницев:] Не к лицу вам, милостивый государь, мой бывший друг, это казанское сиротство! Я понимаю вас! Вы ловкий подлец! Вот кто вы! (Чехов 1). [V.:] It doesn't suit you at all, my dear sir, my ex-friend, to try to play on our feelings. I can see through you. A cunning scoundrel, that's what you are! (1a).

< Initially referred to Tartar princes who, after the subjugation of Kazan (capital of the Tartar empire) by Ivan the Terrible in 1552, tried to get more concessions and gratuities by moving the tsar to pity when they appeared at his court.

С-223 • СИ́РЫЕ И ⟨ДА⟩ УБО́ГИЕ *usu. iron in contemp. usage* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] miserable, hapless, impoverished people (orig. of lonely, homeless, and crippled people, often of beggars: **the poor and the wretched ⟨destitute, neglected⟩; the forgotten poor; poor wretches; downtrodden masses; miserable beggars.**

С-224 • ОТ СИХ (И) ДО СИХ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to read sth., do a job, carry out an order etc) within the strict boundaries of what is assigned (usu. used sarcastically with the implication that by doing so one demonstrates a lack of initiative, intellectual curiosity etc): **from here to here ⟨there⟩;** [lim.] **within precise limits; from point A to point B (and no further).**

…В их головах не укладывается, чтобы парень без образования, вроде меня, сам читал Ленина или что-нибудь ещё. Они сами-то его читали «от сих до сих» (Марченко 1). …Their minds couldn't contain the idea of an uneducated fellow like me actually reading Lenin—or anything else for that matter. They themselves had read only 'from here to here' (1a). ♦ Это же вдуматься: земля — тюрьма, кругом запреты, всё нормировано от сих до сих, всё разгорожено и перегорожено, ходи только так, живи только так (Кузнецов 1). When you came to think of it, the whole world was a prison: restrictions on all sides; everything laid down within precise limits; everything concreted up and divided off: you can go only here, live only like this… (1b).

С-225 • ПРЯ́МО СКА́ЖЕМ *coll* [Invar; sent adv (parenth)] (often used when introducing sth. unexpected and usu. negative, when speaking sarcastically etc) speaking directly and honestly: **simply put ⟨stated⟩; to put it plainly; let's be honest ⟨frank⟩; frankly; to be (perfectly) frank ⟨honest⟩; let's face it; it must be said;** [lim.] **to put it bluntly.**

[Колесов:] Взгляни на тот вон косогор… Вид, скажем прямо, довольно бледный. А теперь представь на этом месте такую вот *(показывает)* траву, альпийский луг (Вампилов 3). [K.:] Look at that slope over there… To be honest, the view's rather dull. But now, imagine in that place, grass just like this *(He points)*, an alpine meadow (3b). ♦ «…Брал! Брал, но брал нашими советскими! Прописывал за деньги, не спорю, бывало. Хорош и наш секретарь Пролежнев, тоже хорош! Прямо скажем, все воры в домоуправлении. Но валюты я не брал!» (Булгаков 9). "I took bribes! I did, but I took them in our own Soviet money! I took money for registering people in the apartment house, I won't deny it, it happened. Our secretary Prolezhnyov is a fine one too, that he is! Let's face it, everyone in the house management office is a crook. But I didn't take any foreign currency!" (9c).

С-226 • НИЧЕГО́ НЕ СКА́ЖЕШЬ *coll* [Invar; sent adv (parenth) or indep. remark; fixed WO] (used to confirm the truth of what is being stated) that is absolutely true, indeed: **there's no denying it; you ⟨one⟩ can't deny it; there's no getting away from it; (there's) no doubt about it; (there's) no two ways about it;** [lim.] **what can you say?**

[Афанасий:] Мысли верные, ничего не скажешь… (Розов 1). [A.:] Your ideas are good, there's no denying it (1a). ♦ «Как [Костенко] жену аттестует, а? Скромность украшает человека, ничего не скажешь…» (Семёнов 1). "What a testimonial he's [Kostyenko's] giving his wife, eh? Modesty enhances a man, there's no getting away from it…" (1a).

С-227 • СКА́ЖЕШЬ ТО́ЖЕ *highly coll* [Interj; 2nd or 3rd pers only; fixed WO] used to express the speaker's skeptical or sarcastic attitude toward another's statement, his belief that what another has said or asked is impossible, absurd, absolute nonsense: **you've got to ⟨you must⟩ be kidding!; what are you talking about!; don't give me that!; you don't say!;** [lim.] **come off it!**

Разнообразные сведения, получаемые в этих беседах, вызывали у нашего хозяина то радостное изумление: «Ишь ты!», то скептические возгласы — «Скажешь тоже!» (Гинзбург 2). The varied information acquired in these conversations would elicit from him [our host] either a pleasurably astonished "What do you know!" or a skeptical "You don't say!" (2a).

С-228 • НЕ СКАЖИ́(ТЕ) *coll* [indep. sent; these forms only] (used to express an objection to or disagreement with what the interlocutor has said) you are not quite correct: **I don't know about that; I'm not (so) sure (about that); I wouldn't be so sure (about that); don't be so sure; I wouldn't say that;** [expressing disagreement with a neg statement] ***I*** **think he was ⟨you do, they will** etc**⟩;** [expressing disagreement with an affirm statement] ***I*** **don't think he was ⟨you do, they will** etc**⟩.**

[Лукашин:] Ну, а я представитель самой консервативной профессии. [Надя:] Не скажите. Мы с вами можем соревноваться (Брагинский и Рязанов 1). [L.:] Well, I'm a member of the most conservative profession there is. [N.:] Don't be so sure. We can offer you some competition there (1a). ♦ «Когда вы были мальчиком, я думал, что из вас выйдет поэт. Да и потом, когда прочёл ваши студенческие стихи о Гильотене». — «Стихи были так себе». — «Не скажите» (Чудаков 1). "When you were a boy, I thought you'd grow up to be a poet. I still thought so later on, when I read the verses you wrote as a student, the ones about Guillotin." "They were nothing special." "*I* thought they were…" (1a).

С-229 • СКАЖИ́(ТЕ) ПОЖА́ЛУЙСТА *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express one's surprise (which may be colored by irony), bewilderment, discontent, indignation etc at s.o.'s statement or actions: **you don't say!; fancy that!; (well) I'll be darned!; well, I never!; well, what do you know!; for heaven's ⟨goodness'⟩ sake!; how do you like that!; do tell!; is that so!; really!; good heavens ⟨grief, gracious⟩!; for crying out loud!;** [lim.] **aren't we (picky ⟨touchy, clever** etc**⟩)!**

[Городничий:] …Говорил, что застрелится. «Застрелюсь, застрелюсь», говорит. [Многие из гостей:] Скажите пожалуйста! (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] He was positively terrifying, he said he was going to shoot himself, "I'll shoot myself, I'll shoot myself," says he. [Many guests:] Fancy that! (4b). ♦ [Анна Петровна:] Надо с вами поговорить как следует… Вот только не знаю, с чего начать… [Платонов:] Не начать ли мне, Анна Петровна? [Анна Петровна:] Ведь вы околёсную понесёте, Платонов, когда начнёте! Скажите пожалуйста! Он сконфузился! (Чехов 1). [A.P.:] …It's time we had a proper talk…. Only I don't know how to start…. [P.:] Shall I start then? [A.P.:] You'll only talk a lot of rot if you do. Good grief, the man's embarrassed (1b).

С-230 • СКАЖИ́(ТЕ) СПАСИ́БО, что… *coll* [VP_{imper}; Invar; the main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] while the outcome of a situation may not be entirely to your satisfaction, you should appreciate its positive aspect(s), realizing that it could have been worse: **(you should ⟨must⟩) be grateful ⟨thankful⟩ (that…); you should ⟨ought to⟩ be glad ⟨thankful, grateful⟩ that…; …that's (at least) something to be thankful for; just thank your lucky stars.**

И я, выслушав все возражения, отправилась на другой день в отдел опеки и попечительства. Полный крах! Оказалось, что лица, неблагонадёжные в политическом отношении, правом усыновления не пользуются. «Скажите спасибо, что на собственных детей материнства вас не лишили! Ещё чего придумали — чужих усыновлять!… И думать забудьте!» (Гинзбург 2). Having listened to all the objections, I went off the following day to the department in charge of guardianship and foster care. Total failure! It emerged that politically unreliable persons did not have the right to adopt children. "You should be thankful that you haven't been deprived of maternal rights over your *own* children! Whatever gave you the idea you could adopt other people's?… You can put it right out of your head!" (2a).

С-231 • КТО СКАЗА́Л (, что…)? [Invar; indep. sent or the main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] used to voice a challenge to another's statement, widespread viewpoint, societal conventions etc (and to express one's own point of view): [when used as an indep. sent] ***who*** **says ⟨said, told you⟩ it ⟨that⟩?; who ever said ⟨told you⟩ that?;** [when foll. by a что-clause] ***who*** **says ⟨said, told you⟩ that…?; who ever said ⟨told you⟩ that…?**

За мной, читатель! Кто сказал тебе, что нет на свете настоящей, верной, вечной любви? Да отрежут лгуну его гнусный язык! За мной, мой читатель, и только за мной, и я покажу тебе такую любовь! (Булгаков 9). Follow me, reader! Who ever told you there is no such thing in the world as real, true, everlasting love? May the liar have his despicable tongue cut out! Follow me, my reader, and only me, and I'll show you that kind of love! (9c).

С-232 • (СЛИ́ШКОМ) СИ́ЛЬНО СКА́ЗАНО [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$; subj: any phrase or clause from the preceding statement (often implied) or это; fixed WO] (the preceding statement or a portion of it) is an exaggeration: это ⟨«X»⟩ слишком сильно сказано ≃ **that's going too far; that's pushing it; that's a bit (too) strong; that's putting it (a bit) too strongly; that's an overstatement; calling it ⟨referring to him as, saying** etc**⟩ "X" is going too far ⟨pushing it, a bit strong, putting it (a bit) too strongly⟩;** [lim.] **calling it ⟨him** etc**⟩ "X" is spreading it (on) too thick(ly).**

С-233 • СКА́ЗАНО — СДЕ́ЛАНО [saying] said when a person's decision or intention is immediately carried out, when a person can be counted on to do, without delay, what he says he will do: ≃ **no sooner said than done; it's as good as done.**

Обеденный перерыв был на носу, и Леонид Николаевич решил быстренько смотаться домой, закусить там на скорую руку и привезти шефу подарок. Сказано — сделано (Аржак 3). It was almost the lunch-break, so Leonid decided to dash home, grab a bite there and then bring the gift back to his chief. No sooner said than done (3a).

С-234 • (ДА) И ТО СКАЗА́ТЬ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); precedes the statement with which it is used; fixed WO] used for emphasis with a statement that corroborates, explains, justifies etc sth. previously stated: **after all; indeed; (and) well one might; and with good reason;** [lim.] **(and) one is right; (and) anyway; (and ⟨but⟩) then of course.**

Парк, молодая красавица, ресторан на воде, рубль нищему — такое злачное количество другой жизни ослепило и Лёву, и он пошёл домой, раздавленный. И то сказать, — время ещё было тяжёлое… (Битов 2). A park, a beautiful young woman, a restaurant on the water, a ruble for a beggar—such a lush quantity of other life dazzled Lyova, too, and he went home overwhelmed. Well he might; times were still hard… (2a). ♦ Люся уехала из деревни сразу после войны и за столько лет научилась, конечно, у городских за собой доглядывать. Да и то сказать: какие у неё ещё заботы без ребятишек? А ребятишек Люсе Бог не дал (Распутин 3). She had left the village straight after the war, and in her years of city life had learned how to look after her appearance. But then of course she hadn't had all those family worries. God had not blessed her with children (3a).

С-235 • КАК СКАЗА́ТЬ *coll* [indep. sent or clause; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **КА́К ТЕБЕ ⟨ВАМ⟩ СКАЗА́ТЬ** *coll* (used to express the speaker's hesitation or inability to answer a question confidently and specifically) it is hard for me to answer that precisely: **how should ⟨shall, can⟩ I put**

it?; how can I explain?; let's put it this way; let me see; [lim.] **I don't know if I'd say that.**

[Кручинина:] Вас любил кто-нибудь? [Незнамов:] Как вам сказать… Настоящим образом нет… (Островский 3). [K.:] Has no one ever loved you? [N.:] Hm, how shall I put it? Not really (3a).

2. often **это (ещё) ~** (used by the speaker to express his disagreement with or objection to the preceding statement) I cannot agree with that: **I wouldn't say that; I wouldn't exactly put it that way; I wouldn't put it quite that way; I beg to differ (with you); that's what you think ⟨he thinks** etc**⟩; [lim.] that's stretching a ⟨the⟩ point (a bit).**

«Задание несложное». — «Это как сказать, в нём есть свои трудности». "The assignment isn't that hard." "That's what you think—it has its difficulties." ♦ Ну, а насчёт мягкости приговора, так это ещё как сказать (Марченко 2). To say that the sentence was mild is stretching a point (2a).

С-236 • КСТА́ТИ СКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨ГОВОРЯ́⟩ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] in connection with or in addition to what was said: **incidentally; by the way; by the bye; come to think of it.**

Многими чегемцами было замечено, что парень этот своими глубоко запавшими глазами и большими часами кировского завода на широком запястье, носимыми поверх рукава рубахи, сильно смущает девушек округи… Кстати говоря, кроме часов в те годы, как знак власти, начинали входить в моду чесучовые кителя (Искандер 3). It was noted by many Chegemians that this young man with the deep-sunken eyes and the big Kirov watch on his thick wrist (he wore the watch over his shirtsleeve) created quite a stir among the neighborhood girls…. Incidentally, besides watches, another item that began to come into fashion in those years as a mark of power was the tussah tunic of military cut (3a).

С-237 • ЛЕГКО́ СКАЗА́ТЬ *coll* [Invar; usu. indep. sent or clause; fixed WO] (used to object to a suggestion to do sth. difficult) suggesting it is easy, doing it is far more difficult: **(that's) easier said than done; (it's) easy (for you ⟨him** etc**⟩) to say; (it's) easy enough to say; if only ⟨I wish⟩ it were that easy.**

[Нина:] И что случилось? [Бусыгин:] Влюбился. [Нина:] В кого? [Бусыгин:] Как тебе сказать… Она принадлежит другому. [Нина:] Отбей. У тебя должно получиться. [Бусыгин:] Легко сказать (Вампилов 4). [N.:] What happened? [B.:] I fell in love. [N.:] Who with? [B.:] How shall I put it?…. She belongs to another. [N.:] Win her over. You shouldn't have any trouble. [B.:] Easier said than done (4a).

С-238 • ЛЕ́ГЧЕ СКАЗА́ТЬ, ЧЕМ СДЕ́ЛАТЬ [saying] talking about doing sth. (esp. sth. that is often talked about) is easier than accomplishing it: ≃ **easier ⟨more easily, better⟩ said than done.**

С-239 • ЛУ́ЧШЕ ⟨ВЕРНЕ́Е, ПРО́ЩЕ, ТОЧНЕ́Е⟩ СКАЗА́ТЬ *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used to indicate that the speaker is about to modify or present more accurately what he has just said) it would be more correct to phrase it this way: **better (to say); (to put it) more precisely.**

Они вышли из врат и направились лесом. Помещик Максимов, человек лет шестидесяти, не то что шёл, а лучше сказать, почти бежал сбоку, рассматривая их всех с судорожным, невозможным почти любопытством (Достоевский 1). They went out the gate and through the woods. The landowner Maximov, a man of about sixty, was not so much walking but, more precisely, almost running alongside, staring at them all with contorted, almost impossible curiosity (1a).

С-240 • МО́ЖНО СКАЗА́ТЬ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] it is possible, reasonable, acceptable to phrase sth. the way the speaker has phrased or is about to phrase it: **one ⟨you⟩ might ⟨could⟩ say;** [lim.] **what one ⟨you⟩ might call; what could ⟨might⟩ be called ⟨termed⟩.**

…Правдивость рассказчика нужна самому рассказчику прежде всего, это форма его борьбы с собственным распадом, можно сказать, божественный эгоизм собственного бытия (Искандер 3). …The storyteller's veracity is necessary first of all to the storyteller himself. It is a form of his struggle against his own disintegration; it is, one might say, the divine egoism of his own being (3a).

С-241 • НЕЛЬЗЯ́ СКАЗА́ТЬ, ЧТО́Б(Ы)… [main clause in a complex sent + Conj; Invar; fixed WO] it would be incorrect, unjustified to state that…: **one ⟨you⟩ cannot ⟨could not⟩ say (that)…; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ cannot be ⟨could not have been⟩ said to…; it cannot ⟨could not⟩ be said ⟨claimed⟩ (that)…; it can hardly be said (that)…;** [lim.] **not that…**

Нельзя сказать, чтоб предводитель отличался особенными качествами ума и сердца… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). One could not say that the marshal was notable for any special qualities of the mind or heart… (1a).

С-242 • НЕ́ЧЕГО СКАЗА́ТЬ *coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [Interj] used to express displeasure with, indignation at, or an ironic attitude toward s.o., sth., or, occas., o.s. (used in conjunction with a word or phrase expressing a positive evaluation to emphasize that this word or phrase is used ironically): **(a fine ⟨nice, brilliant** etc**⟩** [NP]**) I must say!; (a fine ⟨nice, brilliant** etc**⟩** [NP]**) indeed ⟨to be sure⟩!; some** [NP] **(he ⟨that** etc**⟩ is)!**

«Поздравляю, господин исправник. Ай да бумага! По этим приметам немудрено будет вам отыскать Дубровского. Да кто же не среднего роста, у кого не русые волосы, не прямой нос, да не карие глаза!.. Нечего сказать, умные головушки приказные» (Пушкин 1). "I congratulate you, Mr Chief of police. What a document! It'll be easy to trace Dubrovsky from such a description! Who is not of medium height? Who has not got fair hair—or a straight nose, or brown eyes?… I must say, these officials are clever fellows!" (1b). ♦ Хорош, нечего сказать! Опять двойку принёс — уже вторую на этой неделе. You're a fine one indeed! This is the second "D" you've brought home this week. ♦ «Хорош, нечего сказать! хорош мальчик!.. Отец на одре лежит, а он забавляется, квартального на медведя верхом сажает. Стыдно, батюшка, стыдно!» (Толстой 4). "A fine fellow, to be sure! A fine fellow!… His father is on his deathbed, and he amuses himself by mounting a policeman on a bear. For shame, sir, for shame!" (4a).

2. *obs* [usu. sent adv (parenth)] (used to confirm the truth and indisputable nature of what is being stated) truly, without question: **there's no denying it; you ⟨one⟩ cannot deny it;** [lim.] **and ⟨make⟩ no mistake (about it).**

«Что будет — то будет, — сказала попадья, — а жаль, если не Владимир Андреевич будет нашим господином. Молодец, нечего сказать» (Пушкин 1). "What will be, will be," said the priest's wife, "but I'll be sorry if Vladimir Andreevich isn't to be our landlord. He's a fine fellow, there's no denying it" (1c). "What will be, will be," said the priest's wife. "But it'll be a pity if Vladimir Andreyevitch does not become our master. He is a fine young man, and no mistake" (1b).

С-243 • СМЕШНО́ СКАЗА́ТЬ [Invar; sent adv (parenth) or a clause in a compound sent foll. by «но»; fixed WO] used to introduce and/or emphasize a description of a situation, which, as stated, may seem laughable, absurd, preposterous: **this may ⟨might, will⟩ sound ridiculous ⟨ludicrous⟩; it sounds ridiculous ⟨ludicrous⟩; (as) ridiculous ⟨ludicrous,**

comical⟩ as it may sound ⟨seem, be etc**⟩; (as) ridiculous as it is; ridiculously ⟨ludicrously⟩ enough;** [lim.] **it is a joke.**

Не знали, ничего не знали, не только о местах отдалённых, но даже, — смешно сказать, — о деревнях, расположенных в пятидесяти верстах от самого Города (Булгаков 3). They didn't know, they didn't know anything, not just about remote places but even—and this will sound ridiculous—about villages fifty versts from the City itself (3b).

С-244 • СТРА́ШНО СКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨ВЫ́МОЛВИТЬ⟩ [Invar; sent adv (parenth) or a clause in a compound sent foll. by «но»; fixed WO] used to emphasize that what is about to be stated (or has just been stated) may strike the interlocutor as entirely unexpected, unwarranted, shocking etc: **(it's ⟨this is⟩) too awful to say; (this is) dreadful ⟨terrible, horrible⟩ to say; horror of horrors; (this is) a terrible thing to say;** [lim.] ***horribile dictu*.**

Надежды на исцеление не было. Везти его было нельзя… Она день и ночь, почти без сна, следила за ним, и, страшно сказать, она часто следила за ним не с надеждой найти признаки облегчения, но следила, часто желая найти признаки приближения к концу (Толстой 6). There was no hope of recovery. It was impossible for him to travel… Night and day, hardly sleeping at all, she watched him and, terrible to say, often watched him not with hope of finding signs of improvement but wishing to find symptoms of the approach of the end (6b). ♦ И срок ему дали — умела царская власть лепить безжалостные сроки! — четыре года, страшно сказать (Солженицын 3). The tsar's government could dish out ruthless sentences when it wanted to, and he got—horror of horrors!—four years, four whole years! (3b).

С-245 • ТАК СКАЗА́ТЬ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] if one may say it in such a way (used to tone down the phrasing of a statement or to indicate its impreciseness): **so to speak; as it were; one ⟨you⟩ might say; what one ⟨you⟩ might call…; in a manner of speaking.**

«Хочешь, Лёва, я тебе, от всей души, совет дам? Так сказать, одно правило подскажу. „Правило правой руки Митишатьева"… „Если человек кажется дерьмом — то он и есть дерьмо"» (Битов 2). "Want me to give you some advice, Lyova, from the bottom of my heart? Let me suggest a rule, so to speak. Mitishatyev's Right-Hand Rule: 'If a man seems to be a turd, he *is* a turd'" (2a). ♦ …Он уже потому чувствовал себя беззащитным перед демагогами, что последние, так сказать, считали его своим созданием, и в этом смысле действовали до крайности ловко (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …He felt himself defenceless against the demagogues because they saw in him, as it were, their own creation, and in this respect they had acted extremely cleverly (1b).

С-246 • ЧТОБЫ НЕ СКАЗА́ТЬ… [Invar; used as Conj; fixed WO] used to introduce a harsher phrasing of what has just been stated, or to introduce a word (often a compar form of Adj or Adv) indicating that the speaker could have phrased his statement more harshly: **(and) you could even (go so far as to) say; (and) it wouldn't even be stretching it to say;** || ~ больше ⟨хуже и т.п.⟩ ≃ **to say the least; to put it mildly ⟨lightly⟩.**

Михаил вёл себя нечестно, чтобы не сказать просто подло. Mikhail acted dishonestly—you could even say downright meanly. ♦ «В этом государстве, чтобы не сказать хуже, вы единственный, кого мне не противно целовать…» (Окуджава 2). "In this kingdom, to put it mildly, you are the only person it does not disgust me to kiss" (2a).

С-247 • СКА́ЗКА ПРО БЕ́ЛОГО БЫЧКА́ *coll, usu. disapprov* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a topic that is brought up or returned to incessantly, or the raising of or return to the same topic incessantly: **(it's) the same old story ⟨thing, stuff, song** etc**⟩; (s.o. brings up** etc**) the same thing all over again.**

«А где… она [Таньчора], где? Почему её тут нету?» — «Опять „где она". Сказка про белого бычка у нас с тобой, мать, получается» (Распутин 3). "Well, where is she [Tanchora]… eh? Why ain't she here?" "Here we go again. You keep coming back to the same old song, Mum" (3a).

С-248 • СКО́РО СКА́ЗКА СКА́ЗЫВАЕТСЯ, ДА ⟨А⟩ НЕ СКО́РО ДЕ́ЛО ДЕ́ЛАЕТСЯ [saying; traditional refrain in folk tales] some matter, job etc may be described quickly, but takes much time to accomplish: ≃ **(it's) easier said than done.**

[Кулигин:] Судятся-судятся [купцы] здесь, да в губернию поедут… Скоро сказка сказывается, да не скоро дело делается: водят их, водят, волочат их, волочат… (Островский 6). [K.:] There's trial after trial here, and they [the merchants] even take it to the provincial capital…. But it's easier said than done: they lead them on, and on, and drag it out and out… (6a).

С-249 • НИ В СКА́ЗКЕ СКАЗА́ТЬ, НИ ПЕРО́М ОПИСА́ТЬ *folk, poet* [Invar; predic (impers or with subj: any common noun); fixed WO] (used to describe the highest degree of some quality, characteristic, attribute etc) a person, thing etc is too extraordinary to be described: **(mere) words cannot (begin to) describe it; one ⟨you⟩ couldn't begin to describe it (with words); (some person or thing is) more** [AdjP] **than words can tell ⟨say⟩.**

«Я видел, как они [американцы] Германию разделывали. Ни в сказке сказать, ни пером описать… Летели сотни-тысячи в два, три слоя» (Копелев 1). "I saw them [the Americans] deal with Germany. You couldn't begin to describe it. Hundreds and thousands flew in two or three formations" (1a).

С-250 • БА́БЬИ ⟨БА́БУШКИНЫ⟩ СКА́ЗКИ *coll, rather derog* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] fables, nonsense: **old wives' tales.**

«Бог с тебя спросит, Иван». — «Никакого Бога нету… Бабьи сказки» (Максимов 2). "You'll answer for it to God, you know." "There ain't no God… Old wives' tales" (2a).

С-251 • РАССКА́ЗЫВАТЬ СКА́ЗКИ *(кому) coll* [VP; subj: human] to tell s.o. invented, fabricated, concocted stories: X рассказывает (Y-у) сказки ≃ **X is spinning yarns; X is telling (fish) stories; X is telling tall tales; X is telling ⟨giving, handing⟩ Y cock-and-bull stories; X is handing Y a line;** [lim.] **X is giving Y a song and dance; X is making it up;** || *Neg Imper* не рассказывай сказки ≃ **don't give me that.** Cf. **tell it to the marines.**

«И каждому из нас отлично понятно, что именно ты хотел сказать этими своими словами… А теперь будешь нам сказки рассказывать, он, мол, не в этом смысле» (Войнович 4). "Everyone here understands full well just what you meant by those words…. And now, you're going to hand us some cock-and-bull story about what you meant and didn't mean" (4a). ♦ [Шмага:] …Я убеждал Гришку отправиться в трактир «Собрание весёлых друзей»… [Дудукин:] Отказался? Неужели? [Коринкина:] Да это он сказки рассказывает (Островский 3). [Sh.:] …I tried to convince Grisha to set out with me for the Merrymen Tavern…. [D.:] You mean to say he refused? Is it possible? [K.:] Don't listen to him, he's just making it up (3a).

С-252 • НА (ВСЁМ ⟨ПО́ЛНОМ⟩) СКАКУ́ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** while galloping: на скаку ≃ **at a gal-**

lop; at (a) full gallop; as one is galloping (along); (gallop) at full tilt.

«Вот наконец мы были уж от него [Казбича] на ружейный выстрел… Смотрю: Печорин на скаку приложился из ружья… „Не стреляйте! — кричу я ему: — берегите заряд; мы и так его догоним“» (Лермонтов 1). “Well, at last we got within rifle range of him [Kazbich]…. I looked and saw Pechorin take aim at full gallop. ‘Don’t fire!’ I cried to him. ‘Save your shot, we’ll catch up with him anyway’” (1a).

2. ~ остановить лошадь, остановиться to stop a horse suddenly, come to an abrupt halt: **rein in a horse from a full gallop (to a sudden halt); pull up a horse abruptly ⟨short⟩ (from a full gallop); come ⟨bring one’s horse⟩ to a sudden halt.**

С-253 • СО ШКО́ЛЬНОЙ ⟨С УНИВЕРСИТЕ́ТСКОЙ⟩ и т.п.**⟩ СКАМЬЯ́** [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human) or adv] one has just finished high school or college: X — (только что) со школьной ⟨с университетской⟩ скамьи ≃ **X is right ⟨just, fresh⟩ out of school ⟨college⟩.**

2. [adv] from the time of one’s study in school (or college): **from one’s school ⟨schoolroom, classroom, university, college⟩ days.**

Ужаснее всего это нескончаемое притворство и двуличие, входящее в плоть и кровь советского человека уже со школьной скамьи (Аллилуева 2). The ugliest feature of Soviet life was the endless dissimulation and double-facedness infused into the Soviet people from their schoolroom days, so that it became almost second-nature (2a).

С-254 • СКА́ТЕРТЬЮ ДОРО́ГА ⟨ДОРО́ЖКА⟩ *(кому) coll* [indep. sent; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* a wish for a good journey: **I wish you ⟨him** etc⟩ **Godspeed ⟨godspeed⟩; (may) God speed you ⟨him** etc⟩ **(on your ⟨his** etc⟩ **way); Godspeed to you ⟨him** etc⟩**!;** [in direct address only] **Godspeed!**

[Феклуша:] Что делаешь, милая? [Глаша:] Хозяина в дорогу собираю… [Феклуша:] Надолго, милая, едет? [Глаша:] Нет, не надолго. [Феклуша:] Ну, скатертью ему дорога! (Островский 6). [F.:] What’s that you’re busy at now? [G.:] Getting my master’s clothes ready for his journey… [F.:] Will he be gone long, my dear? [G.:] No, not long. [F.:] I wish him godspeed, that I do (6b).

2. go away or let s.o. go away (used as a wish to be free of s.o. or as a scornful dismissal of s.o.): **good riddance.**

[Надя:] Тогда уйду я! [Лукашин:] Скатертью дорога! (Брагинский и Рязанов 1). [N.:] I’ll go myself then! [L.:] Good riddance! (1a).

С-255 • СКА́ЧКА С ПРЕПЯ́ТСТВИЯМИ *coll, humor* [NP; fixed WO] an undertaking, process etc that does not progress smoothly, that constantly meets with difficulties: **uphill battle; an obstacle course; a regular obstacle course;** [lim.] **hit a snag at every step ⟨turn⟩.**

[Дорн *(стараясь отворить левую дверь)*:] Странно. Дверь как будто заперта… *(Входит и ставит на место кресло.)* Скачка с препятствиями (Чехов 6). [D. *(trying to open the door left)*:] That’s strange. The door seems blocked… *(He enters and puts the armchair back in its place.)* A regular obstacle course (6d).

С-256 • (НЕТ) НИ СКЛА́ДУ НИ ЛА́ДУ *в чём highly coll* [VP$_{subj/gen}$; fixed WO] sth. lacks logic, order, sth. is done without coordination etc: в X-е ни складу ни ладу ≃ **there is no rhyme or reason to X.**

На каждом объекте люди с бору да сосенки, во всём ни складу ни ладу… (Иоффе 1). People are chosen at random to do certain jobs, no rhyme or reason to it at all (1a).

С-257 • НА СКЛО́НЕ ЛЕТ ⟨ДНЕЙ, ЖИ́ЗНИ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] when one is old: **in one’s declining ⟨later⟩ years; in one’s old age; in the twilight ⟨the winter⟩ of one’s life; in the evening of (one’s) life.**

Пьер Корнель не знает, что на склоне лет он будет рад, когда мальчишка примет к постановке его пьесу и заплатит ему, постепенно беднеющему драматургу, деньги за эту пьесу (Булгаков 5). Pierre Corneille does not know that in his declining years he will be happy when this boy accepts his play for production and pays him, a playwright gradually sinking into poverty, money for the play (5a).

С-258 • В СКО́БКАХ сказать, заметить, прибавить, упомянуть и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; the verb is usu. fut (1st pers with subj мы or я omitted) or infin with надо, следует etc; the VP is used as sent adv or the main clause in a complex sent] (to say, note, mention etc sth.) incidentally, in passing, as a casual remark: заметим в скобках ≃ **let us ⟨me⟩ say ⟨add, mention, note⟩ parenthetically ⟨in parentheses, in parenthesis⟩;** [lim.] **we ⟨I⟩ might say ⟨should add** etc⟩ **as an aside; by the way.**

Заметим в скобках и мельком, что Пётр Ильич был довольнотаки красивый молодой человек, и сам это знал о себе (Достоевский 1). Let us note parenthetically and in passing that Pyotr Ilyich was quite a handsome young man, and was aware of it himself (1a).

С-259 • ВЫНОСИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́НЕСТИ ЗА СКО́БКИ *что lit* [VP; subj: human] to separate a certain question, problem, occurrence etc from the context in which it belongs: X вынес Y за скобки ≃ **X took Y out of context; X isolated Y;** [lim.] **Y was torn from ⟨out of⟩ (its) context.**

«Тезис личной судьбы — вот что ты не хочешь учесть в своих рассуждениях. На протяжении всех культур — греческой, египетской, европейской, он казался вынесенным за скобки, свободным от законов истории» (Каверин 2). “The thesis of personal destiny—that’s what you leave out of account in your deliberations. In the course of every culture—Greek, Egyptian, European, it appears to have been torn out of its context and has not been subject to the laws of history” (2a).

С-260 • ВО ВЕСЬ СКОК лететь, пустить лошадь и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (of a horse) (to race along) as fast as possible; (of a person) (to make one’s horse go) as fast as possible: **(race along ⟨go⟩) at (a) full gallop; (put one’s horse) to a full gallop; (go ⟨make one’s horse go⟩) flat out.**

Ростов пустил лошадь во весь скок, для того чтоб уехать с дороги от этих кавалеристов… (Толстой 4). Rostov put his horse to a full gallop to get out of their [the cavalry men’s] way… (4a).

С-261 • СКО́ЛЬКО (…) НИ…; СКО́ЛЬКО БЫ (…) НИ… [subord Conj, concessive] regardless of how great a number of times (one does or attempts sth.) or regardless of how great a quantity of sth. (exists, is in s.o.’s possession etc) (the desired result will not be achieved): **however much; no matter how much ⟨how often, how many times** etc⟩**; as much as;** || сколько ни пытайся ≃ **try as you might; however ⟨no matter how⟩ hard you try; despite all s.o.’s efforts;** || [when used with NP] **no matter how much** [NP] **⟨how many** [NPs]⟩**; it doesn’t matter how much** [NP] **⟨how many** [NPs]⟩**.**

…Сколько ей [Марье] ни толкуй — не понимает, что по нынешним временам учение — основа жизни (Абрамов 1). However much you explain it to her [Marya], she doesn’t understand that today learning is the foundation of life (1b). ♦ …Сколько

его [Цурцумия] ни уговаривали, он твёрдо стоял на своём (Искандер 4). …Despite their best efforts to win him [Tsurtsumia] over, he firmly stood his ground (4a).

С-262 • ДО СКОНЧА́НИЯ ВЕ́КА ⟨МИ́РА, ДНЕЙ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth., continue etc) forever, eternally: **till the end of time.**

< The word «скончание» is used in this idiom only.

С-263 • ВСЕМ СКО́ПОМ *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (of people) (to do sth.) together, jointly: **in ⟨as⟩ a group; as one man ⟨person⟩.**

Если же коллектив всем скопом набрасывался на одного своего члена… — такой коллектив по понятиям людей и выше Степанова был *здоровый* (Солженицын 3). If the collective as one man attacked one of its members… that collective—according to the notion shared by people even higher than Stepanov—was *healthy* (3a).

С-264 • МИРОВА́Я СКОРБЬ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** disillusionment with life, extreme pessimism toward the world and its evils (orig. of the poets of the Romantic Era): **Weltschmerz.**

«Отчего властители дум этого народа [еврейства] не пошли дальше слишком легко дающихся форм мировой скорби и иронизирующей мудрости?» (Пастернак 1). "Why didn't the intellectual leaders of the Jewish people ever go beyond facile Weltschmerz and ironical wisdom?" (1a).

2. *often sarcastic* the state of being tired of the world, disillusioned, disappointed in life: **world-weariness; world sorrow;** || предаваться мировой скорби ≃ **take all the cares ⟨weight⟩ of the world upon one ⟨on one's shoulders⟩.**

С какой-то точки зрения стукачи мало чем отличаются от наших либеральных друзей. Они по крайней мере не изображают из себя мировую скорбь (Зиновьев 1). "From a certain point of view informers aren't very different from our liberal friends. And at least they don't pretend to be suffering from world weariness" (1a). ♦ «Часа в три ночи Юлька вдруг проснулась, зажгла свет и внимательно посмотрела на меня. «Так и знала. Лежит с открытыми глазами и мировой скорби предаётся» (Гинзбург 2). About 3 A.M. Julia suddenly woke up, turned on the light, and looked at me carefully. "I knew it. She's lying there with her eyes wide open and taking all the cares of the world upon her" (2a).

< The term *Weltschmerz* ("world-pain") was coined by the German author Jean Paul Friedrich Richter (pseudonym Jean Paul), 1763–1825.

С-265 • СКОРЕ́Е БЫ *coll* [Particle] used to emphasize the speaker's impatient wish for a longed-for event to happen: **if only (s.o. could do sth. ⟨sth. would happen** etc**⟩) sooner; one wishes (s.o. would do sth. ⟨sth. would happen⟩) sooner; one cannot wait (for sth. to happen);** [when wishing that unpleasant circumstances would end] скорее бы это кончилось ≃ **I wish it ⟨this⟩ was ⟨were⟩ over and done with; if only it ⟨this⟩ could be over quickly ⟨soon⟩.**

[Лопахин:] *(Со слезами.)* О, скорее бы всё это прошло, скорее бы изменилась как-нибудь наша нескладная, несчастливая жизнь (Чехов 2). [L.:] *(Tearfully.)* I wish this was over and done with. I wish our miserable, muddled lives would change somehow (2b). [L.:] *(With tears)* Oh, if only all this could be over quickly, if somehow our discordant, unhappy life could be changed! (2a).

С-266 • СКОРЕ́Е ВСЕГО́ [AdvP; Invar; usu. sent adv; fixed WO] very probably, the probability is great (that…): **most likely ⟨probably⟩; in all likelihood ⟨probability⟩; chances are; more likely (than not).**

…Он мне говорил, что был когда-то эсером, за это и пострадал. Я в это не верил тогда и сейчас думаю, что сидел он скорее всего по уголовному делу… (Войнович 5). …He told me that it was once having been a member of the Socialist Revolutionary Party which had caused him so much grief. I didn't believe it then, and now I think that he'd most likely been in prison on criminal charges (5a).

С-267 • ЗАМЫКА́ТЬСЯ/ЗАМКНУ́ТЬСЯ ⟨УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́, ПРЯ́ТАТЬСЯ/СПРЯ́ТАТЬСЯ⟩ В СВОЮ́ СКОРЛУПУ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to stand aloof from one's surroundings, isolate o.s. from the world around one: X замкнулся в свою скорлупу ≃ **X retreated ⟨withdrew⟩ into his shell; X retreated into himself.**

В эпохи насилия и террора люди прячутся в свою скорлупу и скрывают свои чувства, но чувства эти неискоренимы и никаким воспитанием их не уничтожить (Мандельштам 1). In periods of violence and terror people retreat into themselves and hide their feelings, but their feelings are ineradicable and cannot be destroyed by any amount of indoctrination (1a).

С-268 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ СВОЕ́Й СКОРЛУПЫ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to begin to open o.s. up to the world around one, stop cutting o.s. off from one's surroundings: X вышел из своей скорлупы ≃ **X came out of his shell.**

Вокруг столько интересного а ты живёшь, как отшельник. Пора тебе выйти из своей скорлупы. The world is filled with so many interesting things, and yet you live like a hermit. It's time for you to come out of your shell.

С-269 • КОЛЬ СКО́РО *lit;* **КАК СКО́РО** *obs* [subord Conj] **1.** [condit; used with verbs in the indicative] considering that: **as long as; since.**

«Пролетарский поэт и восхищался стихами контрика? И никто не донёс?.. Не смею сомневаться, коль скоро вы настаиваете. Но дивлюсь, дивлюсь!» (Копелев 1). "A proletarian poet enjoying the poetry of a 'contra'? And no one denounced him?… I don't dare doubt you, since you insist. But I am amazed, amazed!" (1a).

2. *rare* [temporal] used to show that the situation or action presented in the main clause immediately follows the situation or action presented in the subordinate clause: **as soon as; just as; hardly ⟨scarcely, just⟩… when; the moment ⟨the minute⟩…; no sooner… than.**

Грушницкого страсть была декламировать: он закидывал вас словами, как скоро разговор выходил из круга обыкновенных понятий… (Лермонтов 1). Grushnitski's passion was to declaim; he bombarded you with words as soon as the talk transcended the circle of everyday notions… (1a).

С-270 • СКРЕ́ЖЕТ ЗУБО́ВНЫЙ; often **СО СКРЕ́ЖЕТОМ ЗУБО́ВНЫМ** *both lit* [NP, subj or obj (1st var.); PrepP, Invar, adv (2nd var.); usu. this WO] hatred, malice; (one does sth.) extremely unwillingly, hating what he has to do, having to overcome internal resistance: скрежет зубовный ≃ **gnashing ⟨clenching, grinding⟩ of one's teeth;** || со скрежетом зубовным ≃ **gnashing ⟨clenching, grinding⟩ one's teeth.**

[author's usage] «…Я ушёл с убеждением, что существо это [Смердяков] решительно злобное, непомерно честолюбивое, мстительное и знойно завистливое. Я собрал кой-какие сведения: он ненавидел происхождение своё, стыдился его и со скрежетом зубов припоминал, что „от Смердящей произошёл"» (Достоевский 2). "…I left convinced that he [Smerdyakov] was

a decidedly spiteful being, enormously ambitious, vengeful, and burning with envy. I gathered some information: he hated his origin, was ashamed of it, and gnashed his teeth when he recalled that he was 'descended from Stinking Lizaveta'" (2a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 8:12). The word «зубовный» is used in these idioms only.

С-271 • ВТОРА́Я СКРИ́ПКА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a person who occupies a secondary or subordinate position in sth.: **second fiddle; number two.**

«Мой второй старик, Фриц, тоже старательный… Но он у Вальтера вторая скрипка — подсобник…» (Копелев 1). "My other old man, Fritz, is also assiduous… but he's Walther's second fiddle, an assistant" (1a).

С-272 • ПЕ́РВАЯ СКРИ́ПКА [NP: sing only; fixed WO] a person who occupies the leading, predominant position in sth.: **number one; the number-one person; the pivotal ⟨key⟩ player; the top man ⟨woman⟩.**

С-273 • ИГРА́ТЬ ВТОРУ́Ю СКРИ́ПКУ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to play the second violin part (in an orchestra or ensemble): X играет вторую скрипку ≃ **X plays second violin.**

2. ~ *(в чём)* [subj: usu. human or collect] to have a secondary or less important position (as compared to another person), be of secondary importance: X играет вторую скрипку ≃ **X plays second fiddle (to s.o.); X takes a back seat (to s.o.); X is number two.**

С-274 • ИГРА́ТЬ ПЕ́РВУЮ СКРИ́ПКУ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to play the first violin part (in an orchestra or ensemble): X играет первую скрипку ≃ **X plays first violin.**

2. ~ *(в чём)* [subj: usu. human or collect] to occupy the leading, predominant position in sth.: X играет первую скрипку ≃ **X plays the leading role; X is number one; X is the pivotal ⟨key⟩ player; X is the top man ⟨woman⟩.**

С-275 • СО СКРИ́ПОМ идти, протекать, делать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; more often used with impfv verbs] (in refer. to an undertaking, project etc) (to progress, do sth. etc) very slowly, impeded by difficulties along the way: **plod(ding) ⟨inch(ing)⟩ along; meet(ing) with all kinds of difficulties; with setbacks at every step; (progress) painfully slowly; it's slow going (all the way).**

Никто не мог понять… почему одних (меньшую часть) всё же выпускают из лагеря, хоть и со скрипом… а других, наоборот, загоняют в эту страшную категорию людей, оставляемых в лагере «до особого распоряжения» (Гинзбург 2). [context transl] No one could understand… why some—the minority—were released grudgingly… but still released; while others were consigned to the fearful category of those held in camps "pending special orders" (2a).

С-276 • НЕЛА́ДНО ⟨НЕСКЛА́ДНО, ХУ́ДО, ПЛО́ХО⟩ СКРО́ЕН, ДА КРЕ́ПКО ⟨ПЛО́ТНО⟩ СШИТ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); pres or past; fixed WO] one is clumsily built and awkward, but strong and sturdy: X неладно скроен, да крепко сшит ≃ **X is poorly cut, but strongly sewn; X is badly cut, but strongly stitched together.**

Как взглянул он [Чичиков] на его [Собакевича] спину, широкую, как у вятских, приземистых лошадей, и на ноги его, походившие на чугунные тумбы, которые ставят на тротуарах, не мог не воскликнуть внутренно: «Эк наградил-то тебя бог! Вот уж точно, как говорят, неладно скроен, да крепко сшит!..» (Гоголь 3). After a glance at his [Sobakevich's] back, as broad as that of a thick-set Percheron horse from Vyatka, and at his legs, resembling the stumpy cast-iron pillars that are placed along sidewalks for displaying theater bills, he [Chichikov] could not help exclaiming inwardly, "Truly God has endowed you bountifully! Here is one who, as they say, is badly cut but strongly stitched together!…" (3c).

С-277 • ОТ СКРО́МНОСТИ ТЫ НЕ УМРЁШЬ ⟨ВЫ НЕ УМРЁТЕ⟩ *coll, iron* [indep. sent; these forms only; usu. this WO] (used as a rejoinder to another's boastful, self-congratulatory statement) you have very little modesty: **modesty is not one of your strengths ⟨strong points, better qualities⟩, is it?; you certainly ⟨surely, definitely⟩ don't suffer from modesty, do you?; modesty is not your forte ⟨strong suit⟩, is it?; you aren't afraid to toot ⟨blow⟩ your own horn, are you?; and (you're) modest, too;** [when used as an aside] **modest, isn't he ⟨she⟩?**

С-278 • НЕ СКРО́Ю [Invar; sent adv (parenth)] I must say frankly: **I won't ⟨can't⟩ hide it ⟨the fact that⟩; I won't ⟨can't⟩ hide it from you; I (must ⟨have to⟩) admit; I don't mind telling you; I can't deny it; frankly (speaking); (if) truth be told; to be honest;** [lim.] **I can't pretend (it isn't** [AdjP] **⟨I didn't do sth.** etc**⟩).**

Не скрою, я покривил душой перед Терещенко (Рыбаков 1). I can't hide the fact that I acted against my conscience in regard to Tereshchenko (1a). ♦ «Хотите, чтобы я вам рассказал о своих клиентах?» — «Не скрою, было бы интересно» (Войнович 7). "You want me to tell you about my clients?" "I can't pretend it wouldn't be interesting" (7a).

С-279 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ СЛАБИНУ́ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to yield (to s.o.'s requests, usu. out of a desire not to offend him); to back down from a stand one has taken, be insufficiently firm: X дал слабину ≃ **X showed weakness; X gave in.**

Иногда я пытался как-нибудь отбрыкаться [от чтения его рукописи]. «Ну зачем тебе моё мнение? Ты же знаешь, что от критики я отошёл…» Он в таких случаях пугался, смущался и пытался меня уверить, что ни на какую печатную критику и не надеется, ему достаточно только моего высокоавторитетного устного мнения. И, конечно, я всегда давал слабину (Войнович 6). Sometimes I tried to get out of it [reading his manuscript]. "Why do you want my opinion? You know I quit criticism…." Then, blushing, he would assure me that he wasn't asking for an actual review—just my highly authoritative verbal opinion. And of course I always gave in (6a).

С-280 • НЕ СЛА́БО *coll* **1.** [AdjP; Interj or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это or a clause)] (used to express admiration) (sth. is) quite good: **(that's) not bad (, not bad at all)!; (that's) not half bad!; (that's) not too shabby!; (that's) awesome ⟨cool, super, neat⟩!; that's (pretty) decent.**

2. [AdvP; adv] quite well: **rather ⟨pretty⟩ well; not poorly; not too shabbily (at all); pretty decently**.

С-281 • СЛА́ВА БО́ГУ *coll* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun, often всё), adv, or indep. sent used in response to «Как дела?» etc] sth. is (things are) going well, without problems: **all right; (just) fine; pretty good; well and good;** [when used as indep. sent in response to «Как дела?»] **very well, thank you.**

У нас всё слава Богу, жаловаться не на что. Things are going just fine with us—no complaints. ♦ [Ислаев *(…оборачивается ко входящему Беляеву)*:] А… это вы! Ну… ну, как можете? [Беля-

ев:] Слава богу, Аркадий Сергеич (Тургенев 1). [I. *(...turns to Beliayev, who has just entered)*:] Oh, it's you… well, how goes it? [B.:] Very well, thank you, Arkady Sergeyich (1d).

2. [sent adv (parenth)] fortunately: **thank God ⟨goodness, heaven, the Lord⟩.**

Мой старик презирает этого Карамана, а всё-таки едет на его оплакивание… Но, слава богу, дом этого Карамана оказался недалеко (Искандер 3). My old man scorns this Karaman, but still he goes to his wake…. But, thank God, this Karaman's house turned out to be nearby (3a).

3. Also: **СЛА́ВА ТЕБЕ́ ⟨ТЕ** *substand*⟩ **ГО́СПОДИ** *coll* [Interj] used to express happiness, relief, or satisfaction on the occasion of sth.: **thank God ⟨heavens, goodness⟩; I'm happy ⟨glad⟩ (to hear it).**

Иван Николаевич покосился недоверчиво [на врача], но всё же пробурчал: «Слава те господи! Нашёлся наконец один нормальный среди идиотов…» (Булгаков 9). Ivan Nikolayevich looked at him [the doctor] distrustfully out of the corner of his eye; nevertheless he muttered: "Thank God! At last there is one normal man among all those idiots…" (9a). ♦ «Аппетит у меня хороший, — сказала Женя, — …волнения на нём не отражаются». — «Ну, и слава Богу», — сказала Людмила Николаевна и поцеловала сестру (Гроссман 2). "Yes, I've got a good appetite. Nothing affects that…." "I'm glad to hear it," said Lyudmila, giving her sister a kiss (2a).

С-282 • ВО СЛА́ВУ *кого-чего lit* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv or nonagreeing postmodif] for the praise and honor of s.o. or sth.: **to the glory of; for the greater glory of; in glorification of; glorifying.**

…Люди, принявшие эту доктрину, честно поработали во славу новой морали… (Мандельштам 1). …The people who accepted this doctrine worked sincerely for the greater glory of the new morality… (1a).

С-283 • НА СЛА́ВУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. concr or abstr)] very well, remarkably; great, remarkable: **beautiful(ly); wonderful(ly); wonderfully well; splendid(ly); glorious(ly); magnificent(ly);** [lim.] **famously; (do) a wonderful job; most enjoyable ⟨-ably⟩;** || X удался ~ ≃ **X was a smash ⟨a hit⟩; X was a big ⟨tremendous, immense⟩ success;** || справить свадьбу ⟨день рождения и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **celebrate a wedding ⟨a birthday** etc⟩ **in a big way;** [lim.] **make an occasion of one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ wedding ⟨birthday** etc⟩**.**

День направлялся на славу; в добрый день выпало старикам уезжать с Матёры (Распутин 4). The day promised to be beautiful; the weather was good on the day the old people had to leave Matyora (4a). ♦ Ёлка удалась на славу. Да это и не трудно было (Гинзбург 2). The New Year's concert was an immense success, which was not all that hard to achieve (2a). ♦ Комиссар был гостеприимен, любил людей… И он захотел справить свадьбу на славу, как справляют этот праздник в степи, на просторе, под небом (Федин 1). The commissar was hospitable, he liked people…. And he wanted to make an occasion of his wedding, as is done in the steppes, out in the open, under the open sky (1a).

С-284 • НЕ СЛА́ДКО *кому coll* [Invar; usu. impers predic with copula or subj-compl with copula (subj: infin)] (in refer. to s.o.'s life, the way things in general are going for s.o. etc) sth. is unpleasant, difficult for s.o.: X-у (приходится) не сладко ≃ **life is not sweet ⟨easy, a bowl of cherries⟩ for X; life is no picnic ⟨party⟩ for X; things are bad ⟨rough⟩ for X; X is not having an easy time (of it);** [lim.] **it ⟨doing sth.⟩ is hard on X.**

Он [Коля] добился своего — Даша осталась с ним. Но и ему пришлось не сладко — кончался нэп, наступал государственный сектор (Искандер 3). He [Kolya] got what he wanted—Dasha remained with him. But life was not sweet for him—the New Economic Policy ended, the state took over the economy (3a). ♦ «Жена совершенно права. И без вас не сладко. Собачья жизнь, сумасшедший дом. Всё время меж двух огней…» (Пастернак 1). "My wife is quite right. Things are bad enough without you. It's a dog's life, a madhouse. I am caught between two fires" (1a).

С-285 • СЛА́ДУ ⟨-а⟩ НЕ́Т *с кем-чем coll* [VP; impers; prep obj: human or collect] it is impossible to cope (with s.o. or sth.): с X-ом сладу нет ≃ **there is nothing I ⟨he** etc⟩ **can do with X; I ⟨he** etc⟩ **can't do anything with X; there is no dealing with X; X is impossible ⟨unmanageable⟩; person X is ⟨gets⟩ out of hand.**

…Случилось одно небольшое происшествие в станционной парикмахерской. Решили подстричь ребят. А когда очередь дошла до Эрмека, тут поднялся такой крик и плач, что сладу не было никакого с мальчишкой (Айтматов 2). …There had been one small incident in the local hairdressers. They had decided to get the children's hair cut. And when it had come to Ermek's turn, he set up such a great display of shouting and tears, that there was nothing they could do with the boy (2a).

С-286 • (И) СЛЕ́Д ПРОСТЫ́Л ⟨ПРОПА́Л⟩ *coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** *кого-чего* ~ (of a person, animal, or vehicle) s.o. or sth. abruptly disappeared (when of a person, by hiding or running off), making it seem as if he or it had never been in the place in question at all: X-а и след просыл ≃ **X vanished without a trace; X vanished ⟨disappeared⟩ into thin air; all trace of X vanished ⟨disappeared⟩;** [lim.] **X was long gone; person X beat it ⟨flew the coop, took off⟩.**

Думаю, что козы — самые хитрые из всех четвероногих. Бывало, только зазеваешься, а их уже и след простыл… (Искандер 6). I think goats are the most cunning of all four-legged creatures. I had only to let my mind wander a moment and sometimes they would vanish without a trace… (6a). ♦ Потребовал Бородавкин к себе вероломного жида, чтоб повесить, но его уж и след простыл… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Wartkin summoned the perfidious Jew in order to hang him, but he had disappeared into thin air… (1a).

2. *чего* ~ (of lost, stolen etc objects) sth. disappeared and cannot be found or gotten back: X-а и след простыл ≃ [present contexts] **X is nowhere to be found ⟨seen⟩; there is no sign of X (anywhere); (it's as if) X vanished into thin air.**

Вчера я забыла на работе сумку. Вернулась с полдороги — а её и след простыл. Yesterday I forgot my pocketbook at work, and when I went back for it, it was nowhere to be found.

С-287 • НАПАДА́ТЬ/НАПА́СТЬ ⟨ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ *obsoles*⟩ **НА СЛЕД** *чей, кого-чего* [VP; subj: human or collect; more often pfv] to uncover information or leads that allow one to follow or find s.o. (usu. a fugitive, a missing person, or s.o. who does not want his whereabouts known) or to find sth. (often a stolen object, an object whose location is being kept secret etc): X напал на след Y-а ≃ **X picked up the scent (of person Y); X got on the track ⟨trail⟩ of Y; X picked up Y's trail; X came upon evidence of thing Y.**

Эсэсовцы свирепствовали на станции, пытаясь обнаружить пособников налёта… Гестаповцам удалось напасть на след. Во время допросов и пыток кто-то назвал имя Андрея Сташенка (Рыбаков 1). The Gestapo went on the rampage at the station in their efforts to find the accomplices…. [They] managed to pick up the scent. Under interrogation and torture, someone mentioned Andrey Stashenok (1a).

С-288 • НЕ СЛЕД *(кому) substand* [Invar; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; used with infin] s.o. must not (do sth.), it is inadvisable (to do sth.): не след (Х-у) делать Y ≃ **X shouldn't do Y; X ought not to do Y; it wouldn't be right (for X) to do Y.**

«Мда, не всякие штаны лучше бабьей юбки. Вот что не след забывать, мальчик» (Абрамов 1). "Mm-m-m. Not every pair of trousers is better than a woman's skirt. That's something you shouldn't forget, boy" (1b).

С-289 • СЛЕД ⟨СЛЕ́ДОМ⟩ В СЛЕД *за кем* **идти** [NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to walk) right behind s.o., stepping where he has stepped: **(follow) in s.o.'s tracks; (tread) on s.o.'s heels;** [lim.] **in single file.**

…Лашков, посожалев, тронул своей дорогой, а когда заканчивал круг, снова встретил ветеринара, за которым всё так же, след в след, плёлся уже знакомый ему цыган (Максимов 3). Lashkov regretfully rode on his way and, as he was finishing his rounds, met the vet with the now familiar gypsy still treading on his heels (3a).

С-290 • БЕЗ СЛЕДА́ пройти, исчезнуть и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (of some emotion, phenomenon etc) (to pass or disappear) completely, leaving nothing behind: **without (leaving) a trace.**

Величавая дикость прежнего времени исчезла без следа… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The majestic savagery of former times disappeared without a trace (1a).

С-291 • НЕТ И СЛЕДА́ *(от) чего;* **НЕ ОСТА́ЛОСЬ И СЛЕДА́** *от чего* [VP$_{subj/gen}$] it is as if sth. never existed or was present; sth. is entirely absent: (от) Х-а нет и следа ≃ **there is no ⟨not a⟩ trace (left) of X; X has vanished without a trace; X no longer exists.**

[Астров:] Переходим к третьей части: картина уезда в настоящем… От прежних выселков, хуторков, скитов, мельниц и следа нет (Чехов 3). [A.:] Now let's go to the third section: a map of the district as it is today…. There's not a trace of the settlements, farms, hermitages, water mills (3a). [A.:] Now let's move on to part three, a picture of the district as it is today…. The old hamlets, farmsteads, hermitages and mills have vanished without a trace (3c). ♦ Теперь от прошлой Юзовки не осталось следа. На её месте вырос благоустроенный город (Паустовский 1). The Yuzovka I knew no longer exists. Today there is a prosperous industrial city in its place (1a).

С-292 • СБИВА́ТЬ/СБИТЬ СО СЛЕ́ДА *кого-что* [VP; subj: usu. human, abstr, or a clause] to cause a person or group to lose a trail they are pursuing (often by providing false information, resorting to clever maneuvering etc): Х сбил Y-а со следа ≃ **X threw ⟨put⟩ Y off track; X threw Y off the trail; X threw ⟨put⟩ Y off the scent.**

«… Полезная информация была использована, чтобы сбить нас со следа» (Акунин 5). "…He used the information to good effect to throw us off the scent" (5a).

С-293 • ПО ГОРЯ́ЧИМ ⟨СВЕ́ЖИМ⟩ СЛЕДА́М; ПО ГОРЯ́ЧЕМУ ⟨СВЕ́ЖЕМУ⟩ СЛЕ́ДУ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** ~ *(чьим, кого)* **идти** и т.п. (to chase) closely after a person or animal: Х идёт по горячим следам (Y-а) ≃ **X is hot on Y's trail ⟨heels⟩; X is in hot pursuit; X is (right) on Y's tail.**

«Вам повезло, — говорил Остап своему спутнику. — Вы присутствуете при смешном событии — Остап Бендер идёт по горячему следу» (Ильф и Петров 2). "You're in luck," Ostap remarked to his companion. "You're present on an amusing occasion—Ostap Bender hot on the trail" (2a). "You're in luck," said Ostap to his companion. "You're witnessing an amusing exercise—Ostap Bender in hot pursuit" (2d).

2. ~ *(чего)* immediately following some event: **while the trail is still warm ⟨hot⟩; hot on the heels of; (immediately afterwards,) while sth. is still fresh.**

…Ошибку эту, впрочем, можно объяснить тем, что события описывались «Летописцем», по-видимому, не по горячим следам, а несколько лет спустя (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …This error, however, can be explained by the fact that the events were apparently described by the *Chronicle* not while the trail was still warm but several years later (1a).

С-294 • СЛЕ́ДОМ ЗА *кем-чем* [AdvP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] immediately following (s.o. or sth.) in time or space: **(right) after; (right) behind.**

И опять ему снилась какая-то чертовщина. Бабка Наталья… протягивала ему горсть мятых вишен… А потом покойный начальник службы движения Егоркин… честил его на чём свет стоит… Следом за Егоркиным, выплыла из небытия собственная его — Лашкова — свадьба… (Максимов 3). Once again all hell was let loose in his dreams. Granny Natalya… offered him a handful of dried [*sic*] cherries…. Next comes Yegorkin, the traffic manager, long since dead… cursing him up hill and down dale…. After Yegorkin, his own wedding floated up from oblivion… (3a).

С-295 • КАК СЛЕ́ДУЕТ *coll* [как + VP; Invar; adv] in the right way or to the fullest extent possible: **properly; as ⟨the way⟩ one should; as ⟨the way⟩ one is supposed to; (do sth.) right ⟨the way it should be done, really well⟩; (sth. is done) as it should be; as well as one should;** [lim.] **really; good and proper;** || избить *кого* ~ ≃ **beat the hell out of s.o.; beat ⟨pound⟩ the stuffing out of s.o.;** || обругать *кого* ~ ≃ **call s.o. every name in the book.**

О, они не умеют как следует стрелять! (Федин 1). Oh, they don't know how to shoot properly! (1a). ♦ [Репников:] Да ведь ты его [Колесова] не знаешь как следует. А если он совсем не тот, за кого себя выдаёт?.. (Вампилов 3). [R.:] …But you don't really know him [Kolesov]. What if he's not at all what he pretends to be?… (3b).

С-296 • КУДА́ ⟨КОМУ́⟩ СЛЕ́ДУЕТ сообщить, донести, доставить и т.п. [AdvP or NP; adv or obj; fixed WO] (to report to, inform, deliver sth. to etc) the organization or person having power or exercising influence over the matter at hand (usu. the authorities, the political police etc): **(to) the proper ⟨appropriate⟩ authorities ⟨quarters⟩; (to) the right quarters ⟨place, people, person⟩.**

«Ничего нет проще, как переслать ваше заявление куда следует, и если, как вы полагаете, мы имеем дело с преступником, всё это выяснится очень скоро» (Булгаков 9). "There's nothing simpler than to send your statement to the proper authorities and if, as you claim, we are dealing with a criminal, that will soon be apparent" (9c).

С-297 • ЗАМЕТА́ТЬ/ЗАМЕСТИ́ СЛЕДЫ́ ⟨СЛЕД⟩ *(чего)* [VP; subj: human; if pfv, often infin with надо, хотеть etc or after чтобы] to hide or destroy evidence of one's involvement in sth. reprehensible: Х заметает следы ≃ **X covers (up) his tracks; X hides his tracks;** || Х заметает следы Y-а ≃ **X covers up the ⟨all⟩ traces of Y.**

В краткий период безначалия… он [Козырь], с изумительною для глуповца ловкостью, перебегал от одной партии к другой, причём так искусно заметал следы свои, что законная власть ни минуты не сомневалась, что Козырь всегда оставался лучшею и солиднейшею поддержкой её (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). In the short period of anarchy… he [Hotspur] switched from one party to another with an adroitness amazing in a Foolovite, covering his tracks

so skillfully that the regime in power did not for a moment doubt that Hotspur had always been its best and most solid support (1a).

С-298 • ЗАПУ́ТЫВАТЬ/ЗАПУ́ТАТЬ СЛЕДЫ́ [VP; subj: human; often pfv infin with чтобы; usu. this WO] (using cunning maneuvering, clever ruses etc) to (try to) divert s.o. from the right course, esp. when he is pursuing someone else: X хочет запутать следы ≃ **X wants to confuse ⟨foul⟩ the trail.**

«Вам не приходило в голову, что преступников могло быть двое: один устранял слуг, а второй тем временем проник в дом через окно?» Комиссар (торжествующе): «Приходило, господин умник, ещё как приходило. Именно к такому умозаключению и пытался подтолкнуть нас убийца. Он просто хотел запутать след[ы] — это же очевидно!» (Акунин 7). "Did it not occur to you that two culprits might have been involved? That one dealt with the servants while the other broke in through the window?" The commissioner (triumphantly): "It did occur to me, my dear brainy monsieur, indeed it did. That is precisely the assumption that the murderer wanted us to have. It's perfectly obvious he was simply trying to confuse the trail!" (7a).

С-299 • ДО СЛЁЗ [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] **1.** to a very high degree: **extremely; really;** || *кому* обидно ~ ≃ **s.o. is frustrated to the point of tears; s.o. is so upset ⟨frustrated** etc⟩ **he could cry; s.o. is so frustrated ⟨annoyed** etc⟩ **he could scream;** [lim.] **s.o. could just cry ⟨scream⟩!;** || обижаться ~ ≃ **be offended to the point of tears; be deeply offended;** || *кому* ~ хочется *чего* or *что (с)делать* ≃ **s.o. desperately wants (to do) sth.; s.o. wants (to do) sth. so badly he can taste it; s.o. has a burning desire for sth. ⟨to do sth.⟩;** || *кому* ~ жаль *кого* ≃ **(seeing some person in such a state** etc**) is enough to make you want to cry; s.o. feels desperately ⟨incredibly⟩ sorry for some person; s.o. is so sorry for some person that he could cry ⟨weep⟩;** || тронуть *кого* ~ ≃ **move s.o. to tears;** || ~ *какой* ≃ **extremely ⟨ever so⟩** [AdjP]**.**

Когда мы, в блокадную зиму, пилили с ней [тёткой] в паре дрова… она, пятидесятилетняя, точно так сердилась на меня, пятилетнего, как сейчас. Она обижалась на меня до слёз в споре, кому в какую сторону тянуть… (Битов 1). During the winter of the blockade of Leningrad, when she [Auntie] and I were sawing wood together… she, fifty years old, lost her temper at me, a five-year-old, in exactly the same way as now. She was offended to the point of tears by an argument about who was supposed to pull in which direction (1a). ♦ …Ему всё-таки до слёз жалко было князя Андрея, жалко было его гордости (Толстой 5). …He could have wept, so sorry was he for Prince Andrei and his wounded pride (5a).

2. ~ смеяться, хохотать (to laugh) very hard: **laugh until ⟨till, so hard⟩ one cries; laugh till tears flow ⟨come⟩; laugh till tears run down one's face ⟨cheeks⟩.**

Я иногда даже хохочу. И тот, в зеркале, хохочет. Я хохочу до слёз. И тот, в зеркале, плачет (Олеша 3). Sometimes I even laugh. And the one in the mirror laughs. I laugh until I cry. And the one in the mirror cries too (3a).

С-300 • СЛЕЗА́ ПРОШИБА́ЕТ/ПРОШИ́БЛА *кого;* **СЛЕЗУ́ ПРОШИБА́ЕТ/ПРОШИ́БЛО** *both coll* [VP_{subj} (1st var.) or VP_{impers} (2nd var.); these forms only; fixed WO] s.o.'s eyes fill with tears (from pity, a deep emotion etc or from an acrid smell, when swallowing strong alcohol etc): X-а слеза прошибла ≃ **tears welled (up) in X's eyes; tears sprang up in X's eyes; tears sprang to X's eyes; (sth.) brought a tear to X's eye; (sth.) brought tears to X's eyes.**

Гош и сам любил на досуге посидеть в кресле с хорошей книжкой, всем авторам предпочитал Виктора Гюго — оно и жизненно, и возвышенно, и слезу прошибает (Акунин 7). Gauche himself was fond of passing his leisure hours in an armchair with a good book, preferring Victor Hugo to all other authors. Hugo was at once so true to life, so high-minded, that he could always bring a tear to the eye (7a).

С-301 • ОБЛИВА́ТЬСЯ/ОБЛИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ЗАЛИВА́ТЬСЯ/ЗАЛИ́ТЬСЯ, УМЫВА́ТЬСЯ/УМЫ́ТЬСЯ *coll*⟩ **СЛЕЗА́МИ** [VP; subj: human] to cry or to begin to cry hard, inconsolably: X обливался слезами ≃ **X shed floods ⟨buckets⟩ of tears; the tears streamed down X's face; X wept bitter tears;** [in refer. to a repeated action only] **X used to burst into tears (whenever ⟨every time** etc⟩**…);** || X облился слезами ≃ **X burst ⟨broke⟩ into tears; X dissolved in tears; X had an attack of tears.**

Я сел в кибитку с Савельичем и отправился в дорогу, обливаясь слезами (Пушкин 2). I got into the wagon with Savelich and set out on my journey, shedding floods of tears (2a). ♦ Новоявившийся гражданин посинел и залился слезами раскаяния (Булгаков 9). The newly arrived citizen turned blue and dissolved in tears of repentance (9d).

С-302 • СЛЕЗА́МИ ГО́РЮ НЕ ПОМО́ЖЕШЬ [saying] crying and getting upset will not remedy the situation, so cheer up (said in an attempt to raise the spirits of a hurt, disappointed etc person): ≃ **crying ⟨tears⟩ won't help ⟨get you anywhere, solve anything);** [lim.] **it's ⟨there's⟩ no use crying over spilt ⟨spilled⟩ milk.**

[author's usage] «Не кричи, Натальюшка. Слезой тут не поможешь. Бог даст, живых-здоровых увидим» (Шолохов 5). "Don't cry, Natalya, dearie. Tears won't help. God grant we'll see them all again safe and sound" (5a).

С-303 • СО СЛЕЗА́МИ в голосе говорить, сказать *что* и т.п.; **СО СЛЕЗО́Й** [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv] (to speak, say sth. etc) as if one were about to cry, plaintively: **in a tearful voice; almost in tears; close to tears; tearful(ly).**

Митягин вертел косо напяленным на лысину лохматым треухом, растроганно, со слезой бубнил одно и то же: «Ах, беда! Вот беда так беда!..» (Тендряков 1). Mityagin twisted the shabby cap which sat crookedly on his bald head; he was deeply moved and he muttered the same thing over and over again, almost in tears: "What a terrible thing! What a terrible thing" (1a).

С-304 • В СЛЕЗА́Х [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human), detached modif, or adv; often preceded by весь] one is crying: **(all) in tears.**

Во сне меня поразило моё одиночество, мне стало жаль себя. И проснулся я в слезах (Булгаков 12). In the dream I was astounded by my own loneliness, I began to feel sorry for myself. And I woke in tears (12b).

С-305 • УТОПА́ТЬ В СЛЕЗА́Х *obs* [VP; subj: human; usu. Verbal Adv] to cry inconsolably: X утопал в слезах ≃ **X was drowning in his tears; X was crying uncontrollably.**

С-306 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ПРОЛИ́ТЬ, РОНЯ́ТЬ/ПРОРОНИ́ТЬ⟩ СЛЕЗУ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to cry (from emotion, in an attempt to gain sympathy, in order to produce an effect etc): X пустил слезу ≃ **X shed a tear; X shed (a few) tears; X let fall a tear; X turned on the tears ⟨the waterworks⟩.**

Мне говорила Люба [Эренбург], что Фадеев был холодным и жестоким человеком, что вполне совместимо с чувствительностью и умением вовремя пустить слезу (Мандельштам 1). Liuba [Ehrenburg] has told me that Fadeyev was a cold and cruel man—something quite compatible with emotionalism and the ability to shed a tear at the right moment (1a).

С-307 • СЛА́Б(ЫЙ) НА СЛЕЗУ́ ⟨НА СЛЁЗЫ⟩ *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or detached modif (variants with long-form Adj only)] one cries often and usu. without any real reason: X слаб на слезу ≃ **X is easily moved to tears; tears come to X too easily; it doesn't take much to make X cry; X is prone to the waterworks.**

Он высморкался, рукавом чекменька раздавил щекотавшую щёку слезу, подумал: «Старею, видно. Слабый на слезу стал…» (Шолохов 2). He blew his nose, smeared away a tear that was tickling his cheek with the sleeve of his coat, and thought to himself, "I must be getting old. The tears come too easily…" (2a).

С-308 • ГЛОТА́ТЬ СЛЁЗЫ [VP; subj: human; often Verbal Adv глотая] to try to refrain from crying: X глотал слёзы ≃ **X was swallowing his tears; X was fighting back (the) tears; X was trying to hold back (the) tears.**

Словно что-то оборвалось внутри Григория… Внезапно нахлынувшие рыдания потрясли его тело, спазма перехватила горло. Глотая слёзы, он жадно ждал, когда запевала начнёт… (Шолохов 5). Something seemed to snap inside Grigory…. A sudden fit of sobbing shook his body and a spasm seized his throat. Swallowing his tears, he waited eagerly for the [song-]leader to begin again (5a).

С-309 • КРОКОДИ́ЛОВЫ ⟨КРОКОДИ́ЛЬИ *coll*⟩ **СЛЁЗЫ (лить, проливать)** [NP; pl only; usu. this WO] (used sarcastically or mockingly) (to shed) insincere tears, (to make) a false display of pity or sorrow: **(shed) crocodile tears.**

«С чувством гнева и возмущения, — говорится в статье, — узнали мы о чёрном предательстве некоего Голицына, бывшего князя… Теперь, изобличённый с поличным, этот… князь будет лить крокодиловы слёзы и каяться» (Войнович 4). [The article said:] "It was with a sense of anger and indignation that we learned of the black treachery of a certain Golitsyn, a former prince…. Now, caught red-handed, this… prince will cry crocodile tears and repent" (4a).

< According to an old belief, crocodiles weep while eating their prey.

С-310 • ЛИТЬ ⟨ПРОЛИВА́ТЬ/ПРОЛИ́ТЬ, РОНЯ́ТЬ⟩ СЛЁЗЫ [VP; subj: human] to cry (sometimes profusely): X проливал слёзы ≃ **X shed tears; X cried hard;** [lim.] **the floodgates opened;** || X лил горькие ⟨горючие⟩ слёзы ≃ **X wept bitter tears.**

…На четвёртый день [Григорий] уехал в район. Да не один, а с Варварой Иняхиной… Сколько она [Анфиса] слёз тогда пролила! И из-за чего? Из-за того, что бабы на каждом перекрёстке судачат да языком чешут (Абрамов 1). …On the fourth day he [Grigory] had left for the district center. Not alone but with Varvara Inyakhina…. Then the floodgates had opened! But why?… It was because of those women tittle-tattling and gabbing on every corner (1a).

С-311 • НЕ ПРОРОНИ́ТЬ СЛЕЗЫ́ ⟨(НИ or **И) СЛЕЗИ́НКИ⟩** [VP; subj: human] to refrain from crying, remaining unmoved or indifferent: X не проронил слезы ≃ **X didn't shed ⟨let fall⟩ a (single) tear.**

Когда муж умер, она ни одной слезы не проронила (Гроссман 2). She hadn't shed one tear over her husband when he died (2a).

С-312 • ОСУША́ТЬ/ОСУШИ́ТЬ СЛЁЗЫ *lit* [VP; more often pfv] **1.** ~ *чьи, кому* [subj: human or abstr] to console, calm s.o. who is crying: X осушил Y-овы слёзы ≃ **X dried Y's tears; notion X was a source of consolation to Y.**

2. Also: **ОСУША́ТЬ/ОСУШИ́ТЬ СВОЙ СЛЁЗЫ** *lit* [subj: human] to cease crying: X осушил (свои) слёзы ≃ **X dried his tears ⟨eyes⟩.**

…Вдруг слёзы побежали по её бледному лицу. Князь… нахмурился. «Пошла, пошла, пошла, — сказал Кирила Петрович, — осуши свои слёзы и воротись к нам веселёшенька» (Пушкин 1). Suddenly tears began to run down her pale face. The Prince frowned…. "Go on, off with you!" said Kirila Petrovitch. "Go and dry your tears and come back your usual merry self" (1b).

С-313 • ОТОЛЬЮ́ТСЯ СЛЁЗЫ *чьи кому* [VP_{subj}; fut only] a person who inflicts pain on another will eventually be punished for it, will suffer for it: отольются Y-у X-овы слёзы ≃ **Y will (have to) pay for X's tears ⟨for what Y did to X⟩.**

< From the sayings «Отольются волку овечьи слёзки ⟨слёзы⟩» ("the wolf will pay for the sheep's tears") and «Отольются ⟨отзовутся⟩ кошке мышкины слёзки» ("the cat will pay for the mouse's tears").

С-314 • СЛИ́ВКИ О́БЩЕСТВА *old-fash; if contemp., usu. sarcastic* [NP; fixed WO] persons of privileged, superior social status: **the cream of society; social elite; the aristocrats;** [of very wealthy "new Russians"] **people living ⟨who live⟩ on easy street.**

«…Иван Васильевич, как вспомню, так плакать хочется, сколько через мои руки людей самых выдающихся прошло. Физики, ботаники, писатели, ваятели, артисты, партийные работники. Элита. Сливки общества» (Войнович 4). "…Ivan Vasilyevich, when I think of how many outstanding people passed through my hands I feel like crying. Physicists, botanists, writers, sculptors, actors, Party workers—the elite, the cream of society" (4a).

< Loan translation of the French *la crème de la société*.

С-315 • СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ СЛИ́ВКИ *(с чего) coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. impfv] to take the best part of sth. for o.s. (usu. in cases where one's position gives one both first access to sth. and the opportunity to exploit the system to one's own advantage): X снимает сливки (с Y-а) ≃ **X laps up the cream; X skims the cream (off Y); X skims the choicest morsels ⟨the best bits** etc⟩ **(for himself).**

…Либералы печатали статью за статьёй, книгу за книгой… Ездили на конгрессы, симпозиумы, коллоквиумы. Организовывали лаборатории, кафедры, институты. Фигурировали в газетах и журналах. Красовались по телевизору. В общем, снимали сливки (Зиновьев 1). …The liberals published article after article, book after book…. They went to congresses, conferences, symposiums. They organised faculties, laboratories, institutes. Their names were constantly in the papers and magazines. They paraded themselves on television. In short, they were lapping up the cream (1a).

С-316 • НЕ СЛИ́ШКОМ [AdvP; Invar; adv or modif] not to a great degree, not especially: [with verbs] **not too ⟨very⟩ much; not really; not particularly** || чтобы ~ мешать ⟨зависеть, выделяться и т.п.⟩ ≃ **(so as) not to disturb ⟨depend on, stand out** etc⟩ **too much; (so as) to avoid disturbing ⟨depending on, standing out** etc⟩ **too much; (so as) to avoid really disturbing ⟨depending on, standing out** etc⟩**;** [with Adj or Adv] **not (really) very; not too; not particularly;** || ~ привлекательный ⟨приятный, громко, умело и т.п.⟩ ≃ **rather unattractive ⟨unpleasant, softly,**

clumsily etc⟩**;** слушать ~ внимательно ≃ **listen without paying too much attention;** идти не слишком спеша ≃ **walk in no particular hurry.**

…Когда мы, маленькие, болели, то за нами ухаживал тоже отец, следил, чтобы мы принимали лекарства, вставал к нам ночью. Мама не вставала, она ничем никогда не болела и не слишком верила в чужие болезни (Рыбаков 1). …When we were sick as small children, it was father who looked after us, made sure we took our medicine and got up in the night to see to us. Mother wouldn't get up, she had never been ill and didn't believe very much in other people's illnesses (1a). ♦ Американцы внимали этим ламентациям не слишком внимательно, то и дело отвлекаясь на достопримечательности… (Акунин 4). The Americans listened to those lamentations without paying too much attention, distracted every now and then by the sights… (4a).

С-317 • БЕЗ ЛИ́ШНИХ ⟨ДА́ЛЬНИХ⟩ СЛОВ ⟨РАЗГОВО́РОВ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to do sth.) immediately, without wasting time on discussion or argument: **without wasting words ⟨one's breath⟩; without another word;** [lim.] **without further ado.**

В конце коридора его [поручика] уже ждут — два затхлых человека из тени. Неприятно усмехаясь, они загораживают дорогу и предлагают поговорить. Поручик без лишних слов принимается их бить и одерживает неожиданно лёгкую победу (Стругацкие 1). At the end of the corridor, the two moldy figures from the shadows are lying in wait for him [the lieutenant]. Snickering unpleasantly, they bar his path and propose a little chat. Without wasting his breath, the lieutenant starts beating them up. His victory is unexpectedly easy (1a).

С-318 • ДВУХ СЛОВ СВЯЗА́ТЬ не мочь, не уметь и т.п. [VP; infin subj-compl with не мочь, не уметь (subj: human)] to be unable to speak or express one's thoughts coherently (because of nervousness, shock, embarrassment etc, or because of one's poor mastery of the spoken language): X двух слов связать не мог ≃ **X couldn't put ⟨string⟩ two words together; X couldn't get out a coherent sentence; X couldn't say anything ⟨could say nothing⟩ coherent (at all).**

…[Чичиков] отправился тут же к председателю палаты, но председатель палаты так смутился, увидя его, что не мог связать двух слов… (Гоголь 3). …[Chichikov] set out immediately to see the Director of the Revenue Office. But the Director of the Revenue Office was thrown into such confusion at the sight of him that he could say nothing coherent at all… (3c).

С-319 • НЕ НАХОДИ́ТЬ ⟨НЕ МОЧЬ НАЙТИ́⟩ СЛОВ (чтобы… or *для чего*) [VP; subj: human; usu. 1st pers] to be unable to express one's sentiments because of great admiration, overwhelming gratitude etc or shock, outrage etc: я не нахожу слов (, чтобы…) ≃ **words fail ⟨elude, escape⟩ me; I can't find (the right) words (to…); I can't put my feelings into words; I am at a loss for words (to express my emotions);** || я не нахожу слов, чтобы выразить свою благодарность ≃ **I can't tell you how grateful I am; I am more grateful than words can tell; no words can express my gratitude.**

С-320 • С ЧУЖИ́Х СЛОВ знать, рассказывать, говорить *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv; fixed WO] (to know, say etc sth.) on the basis of the account(s) of others: **(know) from what others have told one; (report ⟨repeat** etc⟩**) what others have said; (relate sth.) based on what ⟨on stories⟩ one has heard from another ⟨others⟩;** [lim.] **(know) from a secondhand ⟨thirdhand⟩ account.**

Всё это я, конечно, рассказываю с чужих слов, может быть, в действительности это было не совсем так… (Рыбаков 1). Of course, I'm only reporting what others have said, maybe things weren't quite like that (1a).

С-321 • СЛОВ ⟨-а⟩ НЕТ[1]**; СПО́РУ ⟨-а⟩ НЕТ** *all coll* [these forms only; indep. clause used as sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used to emphasize that the statement it modifies is, in fact, true, even though a statement to follow will detract from or contrast with it) that is definitely true, there is no reason to doubt it: **there's no denying ⟨disputing⟩ it; it can't be denied; (there's) no question ⟨doubt⟩ about it ⟨that⟩; there's no question ⟨doubt⟩ that…; (there are) no two ways about it; it's beyond dispute (that…); that's for sure.**

«Это [реальное развитие мира в сторону коммунизма] — грандиозный процесс, слов нет. Меня лишь интересует, что он с собой несёт фактически, а не на лозунгах и в демагогии…» (Зиновьев 2). "It [the actual evolution of the world toward communism] is a grandiose process; there's no denying it. But what interests me lies in just what it really offers, not in its slogans and its demagogy…" (2a). ♦ [Астров:] Она [Елена Андреевна] прекрасна, спора нет, но… ведь она только ест, спит, гуляет, чарует всех нас своею красотой — и больше ничего (Чехов 3). [A.:] She [Helen] *is* beautiful, there's no question about that, but—let's face it, she does nothing but eat, sleep, go for walks and enchant us with her beauty. That's all (3c).

С-322 • СЛОВ ⟨-а⟩ НЕТ[2] **(, как, до чего** и т.п.**)** *coll* [these forms only; main or subord clause in a complex sent; used as intensif] (s.o. or sth. is) such as cannot be described or expressed in words: **I can't tell you (how ⟨what⟩…); words fail ⟨elude⟩ me; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is) incredibly ⟨unbelievably, indescribably⟩** [AdjP]**; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is) beyond description; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is)** [AdjP] **beyond belief.**

Вот это пирог! Слов нет, как вкусно! What a pie! It's incredibly delicious!

С-323 • СО СЛОВ *кого* **⟨С** *чьих* **СЛОВ⟩ знать, говорить, рассказывать** *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to know, say etc sth.) based on s.o.'s oral communication: **(hear ⟨find out, learn⟩) from s.o.; (know ⟨tell⟩ sth.) based on s.o.'s account; (relate ⟨report** etc⟩**) what s.o. has told one; (know sth.) from what s.o. has told one;** [lim.] **(be) told by s.o.**

…Впоследствии со слов Азалии Митрофановны стало известно, что предсмертное заявление состояло из одной фразы… (Войнович 4). …It was subsequently learned from Azalia Mitrofanovna that the suicide note consisted of a single sentence… (4a). ♦ Со слов мужа она всё знала о Григории… (Шолохов 5). From what her husband had told her she knew all about Grigory… (5a).

С-324 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ (СВОЙ) СЛОВА́ ⟨(СВОЁ) СЛО́ВО⟩ ОБРА́ТНО ⟨НАЗА́Д⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to renounce what one has said, admit that sth. one has said is wrong: X взял (свои) слова обратно ≃ **X took back ⟨retracted⟩ what he said; X took back his words; X took it (all) back;** [lim.] **X had to eat his words.**

«…Я беру свои слова обратно: когда-то я говорила, что ты одна такая на десять тысяч женщин. Так вот: не на десять, а на сто тысяч» (Залыгин 1). "I take back what I said…. I said once that you were one woman in ten thousand. I was wrong. You're one in a hundred thousand, not ten thousand" (1a).

С-325 • ВЗВЕ́ШИВАТЬ/ВЗВЕ́СИТЬ СВОЙ СЛОВА́; ВЗВЕ́ШИВАТЬ/ВЗВЕ́СИТЬ КА́ЖДОЕ СЛО́ВО [VP; subj: human; often imper] to consider carefully what one is

about to say before saying it: X взвешивал свои слова ≃ **X weighed his words (carefully); X weighed (his) every word; X weighed every word he said; X chose his words carefully.**

…[Министр] сдавленно сказал: «Бобынин! Я прошу вас — взвесьте ваши слова» (Солженицын 3). The minister said in a constrained voice, "Bobynin, I'm asking you to weigh your words carefully" (3a).

С-326 • ГЛОТА́ТЬ СЛОВА́ [VP; subj: human; often Verbal Adv глотая; usu. this WO] to speak inarticulately, failing to pronounce the ends of words distinctly: X глотает слова ≃ **X swallows ⟨chokes off⟩ his words.**

Когда он волнуется, он говорит быстро, глотает слова. When he gets nervous he speaks quickly and swallows his words.

С-327 • КРАСИ́ВЫЕ СЛОВА́ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] words, statements etc intended to impress: **fine words;** [as subj-compl only] **just words.**

«И вот видим мы с детских лет такое дело: в школе говорят красивые слова, а дальше не ступишь без блата, а нигде нельзя без лапы — так и мы растём продувные, нахальство — второе счастье!» (Солженицын 3). "As it is, what do we see from childhood on? We hear all those fine words at school, but then we find you get nowhere without pulling strings and greasing palms, so we grow up crafty. The brazen ones have all the luck" (3b).

С-328 • ЛИША́ТЬ/ЛИШИ́ТЬ СЛО́ВА *кого* [VP; subj: human] (usu. of a person who chairs a meeting, conference etc) to force s.o. to stop speaking before he has finished what he wanted to say: X лишил Y-а слова ≃ **X took the floor away from Y; X cut Y off ⟨short⟩;** [lim.] **X silenced Y.**

…Не пора ли лишить слова бишофсбергских бюргеров и рассказать обо всём с присущим нам бесстрастием? (Федин 1). …Is it not time to silence the Bischofsberg burghers and relate all with our customary impartiality? (1a).

С-329 • НЕ ГОВОРЯ́ ХУДО́ГО ⟨ДУРНО́ГО⟩ СЛО́ВА [Verbal Adv; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) not having said anything about it or given any advance notice: **without (saying ⟨uttering⟩) a word; without saying anything ⟨a thing⟩; without a word of warning.**

Тут его [Рабиновича] двое молодцов, не говоря худого слова, хватают, руки за спину крутят и запихивают в серый автомобиль (Войнович 1). There he [Rabinovich] was grabbed by two hulking guys, who, without a word of warning, twisted his arms behind his back and shoved him into a gray car (1a).

С-330 • НЕ ДА́ВШИ СЛО́ВА, КРЕПИ́СЬ, А ДА́ВШИ, ДЕРЖИ́СЬ; ДА́ВШИ СЛО́ВО, ДЕРЖИ́СЬ, А НЕ ДА́ВШИ, КРЕПИ́СЬ [saying] either be true to your word or do not make promises: ≃ **don't make promises you can't keep.**

С-331 • НЕ ПРОРОНИ́ТЬ НИ СЛО́ВА ⟨(НИ) СЛОВЕ́ЧКА *coll*⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** not to say anything: X не проронил ни слова ≃ **X didn't say a word ⟨a thing⟩; X didn't utter a (single) word; X said nothing ⟨not a word⟩; X didn't open his mouth;** || X не проронил Y-у ни слова (о Z-е) ≃ **X didn't breathe a word about Z to Y;** || не проронив ни слова [Verbal Adv] ≃ **without (saying ⟨uttering⟩) a word.**

Бирюков, слушая старушку, не проронил ни слова (Чернёнок 1). Birukov, listening to the woman, didn't utter a word (1a).

2. not to let anything s.o. says pass by one unheard, to make sure one hears everything: X не проронил ни слова ≃ **X didn't miss a word; X didn't miss anything ⟨a thing⟩ (person Y said).**

Они [студент и молодой офицер] стали говорить о Лизавете… Раскольников не проронил ни одного слова и зараз всё узнал: Лизавета была младшая, сводная (от разных матерей) сестра старухи, и было ей уже тридцать пять лет (Достоевский 3). They [the student and the young officer] began talking about Lizaveta…. Raskolnikov did not miss a word and at once learned everything: Lizaveta was the old woman's younger half sister (they had different mothers) and was thirty-five years old (3c).

С-332 • НИ СЛО́ВА ⟨НИ ПОЛСЛО́ВА *coll*⟩ [NP_{gen}; these forms only] **1. ~ не говорить** *кому*, **не понимать** и т.п. [obj] (to say, understand etc) absolutely nothing: **not a (single) word; not so much as a word; not a thing; not (understand) a bit (of what s.o. says** etc**).**

«…Ни я, ни Дуня ни полслова ещё не говорили с ним [Петром Петровичем] о крепкой надежде нашей, что он поможет нам способствовать тебе деньгами, пока ты в университете…» (Достоевский 3). "…Neither Dunya nor I have as yet said so much as a word to him [Pyotr Petrovich] on the subject of our fervent hope that he'll help us to supply you with money while you're still in university…" (3d).

2. ~ *(кому о чём)* [predic (subj: human); usu. used as imper, occas. used in past or fut contexts] do not say anything about sth. (to s.o. or to anyone), one did not or will not say anything about sth. (to s.o. or to anyone): *Imper* Y-у ⟨никому⟩ о Z-е ни слова ≃ **don't breathe ⟨say, utter⟩ a word about Z to Y ⟨to anyone⟩;** || X ни слова ≃ [in past contexts] **X didn't say ⟨utter⟩ a word; X said nothing.**

«…Так что прошу вас — никому ни слова и полнейший секрет!..» (Булгаков 9). "…So I beg you—keep it quiet, and don't breathe a word to a soul!" (9c). "…I must ask you not to say a word about it to anyone… it must be a total secret…" (9a).

3. ~ *от кого* [subj/gen] there have been no letters or any other type of communication from s.o.: от X-а — ни слова ≃ **there has been no word from X; I haven't ⟨he hasn't** etc⟩ **heard a word ⟨a thing⟩ from X.**

От Нины уже два месяца ни слова, я очень беспокоюсь. I haven't heard a word from Nina for two months already and I'm awfully concerned.

С-333 • ОТ СЛО́ВА ДО СЛО́ВА помнить, пересказывать, переписывать, читать *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to remember, relate, copy, read etc sth.) completely, in full: **every word (of sth.); from beginning to end; word for word.**

«Поручили выпустить стенгазету, — продолжала Нина. — Она [Варя] пошла в соседний класс и списала там номер от слова до слова, даже фамилии поленилась изменить» (Рыбаков 2). "They were told to make a wall newspaper," Nina went on. "So, she [Varya] goes into the neighboring classroom and copies theirs—word for word, and she was even too lazy to change the names" (2a).

С-334 • ОТ СЛО́ВА К СЛО́ВУ [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with impf verbs; fixed WO] as the discussion or conversation develops: **with every word.**

Слушая Савранского, я от слова к слову всё больше убеждалась, что он именно тот человек, который нам нужен. Listening to Savransky, I grew more convinced with every word that he was exactly the man we needed.

С-335 • С ПЕ́РВОГО СЛО́ВА ⟨С ПЕ́РВЫХ СЛОВ⟩ понять, объявить, заметить *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these

forms only; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (to realize, announce, notice etc sth.) immediately, from the moment one or s.o. begins speaking: **from one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ (very) first words; at s.o.'s first words; right at the outset (of the conversation** etc**); the minute one ⟨s.o.⟩ opens one's ⟨his⟩ mouth.**

Егорша с первых слов начал задирать нос… Он, видите ли, отпускник, а не просто там на побывку после сплава домой пришёл, и потому намерен отдыхать культурно, ибо его здоровье — это уже не его здоровье, а здоровье рабочего класса (Абрамов 1). From his very first words Egorsha started putting on airs…. You see, he was on official leave—not the same as mere time off at home after timber floating—and was therefore intending to relax in a civilized manner, since his health was not *his* health, but the health of the working class (1a).

С-336 • СЛО́ВА НЕ ДОБИ́ТЬСЯ *от кого, у кого* [VP; subj: human; often neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не добьёшься or infin; used without negation with нельзя, не могу etc] to be unable to get s.o. to speak, take part in a conversation, answer a question etc: от X-а слова не ⟨нельзя⟩ добиться ≃ **you ⟨one⟩ cannot get a word out of X; you ⟨one⟩ cannot get X to say a word.**

«…Бывало, по целым часам [от Печорина] слова не добьёшься, зато уж иногда как начнёт рассказывать, так животики надорвёшь со смеха» (Лермонтов 1). "…Sometimes you couldn't get a word out of him [Pechorin] for hours on end, but when he occasionally did start telling stories you'd split your sides laughing" (1b).

С-337 • СЛОВА́ НЕ ИДУ́Т С ЯЗЫКА́ *у кого* [VP_{subj}; pres or past; usu. this WO] s.o. is unable or lacks the resolve to say sth. (because he is embarrassed, nervous, afraid of unpleasant repercussions, afraid of upsetting the interlocutor etc): у X-а слова не идут с языка ≃ **X cannot bring himself to utter a word; X cannot get a word out of his mouth; X cannot get the words to come out; X is incapable of uttering a word; words fail X; X is tongue-tied.**

Он [Обломов] припал к её руке лицом и замер. Слова не шли более с языка (Гончаров 1). He [Oblomov] pressed his face to her hand and fell silent. He could not bring himself to utter another word (1a). He [Oblomov] pressed his face to her hand and fell silent, incapable of uttering another word (1b). He buried his face in her hand and lay inert; words failed him (1c).

С-338 • СЛО́ВА НЕ СКАЖЙ *кому;* **СЛО́ВА СКАЗА́ТЬ НЕЛЬЗЯ́** *coll* [VP; these forms only; imper used as impers predic (1st var.); impers predic with $быть_{ø}$ (2nd var.); fixed WO (1st var.)] it is absolutely impossible to say, express sth. to s.o. because of his quick temper, impatience, importance etc: X-у слова не скажи ≃ **there's no talking to X; there's no approaching ⟨getting near⟩ X.**

«Вам уж и слова сказать нельзя. Важные стали» (Распутин 3). "There's no talking to you at all now you're up on your high horse" (3a).

С-339 • ПО СЛОВА́М *чьим, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is sent adv (usu. parenth)] **1.** as was stated by s.o.: по X-овым словам ≃ **according to X; as X put it; X said; as X told it; by X's (own) account;** || по словам всех ≃ **by all accounts.**

Раньше, по его [дяди Сандро] словам, между гневом властей и хватанием за пистолет гораздо больше времени проходило и всегда можно было что-нибудь сообразить (Искандер 3). In the old days, as he [Uncle Sandro] put it, you had much more time between the anger of the authorities and the seizing of a pistol, and you could always think of something (3a).

2. according to s.o.'s opinion: по X-овым словам ≃ **in X's opinion ⟨view⟩; to X's mind ⟨way of thinking⟩.**

Сам я этой статьи не читал, но, по словам рецензента, в ней нет ни одной свежей мысли. I didn't read the article myself, but in the reviewer's opinion there isn't a single original idea in it.

С-340 • БРОСА́ТЬСЯ СЛОВА́МИ ⟨ОБЕЩА́НИЯМИ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to speak or make promises irresponsibly: X бросается словами ⟨обещаниями⟩ ≃ **X makes irresponsible ⟨careless, reckless** etc**⟩ statements; X makes idle ⟨empty⟩ promises;** || *Neg* X словами не бросается ≃ **X means what he says; X is true to his word.**

Рабочие говорили: «Наш Анри словами не бросается…» Его любили за суровость, преданность, за большую душевную чистоту (Эренбург 1). The workers said: "Our Henri means what he says." They loved him for his sternness, devotion, and sterling honesty (1a).

С-341 • ДРУГИ́МИ ⟨ИНЫ́МИ⟩ СЛОВА́МИ [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; usu. sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] phrased in a different way: **in other words; to put it differently ⟨another way⟩;** [lim.] **that is to say.**

Теперь он [Фёдор] читал как бы в кубе, выхаживая каждый стих… Другими словами, он, читая, вновь пользовался всеми материалами, уже однажды собранными памятью для извлечения из них данных стихов… (Набоков 1). Now he [Fyodor] read in three dimensions, as it were, carefully exploring each poem…. In other words, as he read, he again made use of all the materials already once gathered by his memory for the extraction of the present poems… (1a).

С-342 • ИГРА́ТЬ СЛОВА́МИ ⟨В СЛОВА́⟩ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to use words in a witty manner based on the substitution of one word (or meaning) for another: X играл словами ≃ **X was playing on words; X was making plays on words; X was punning ⟨making puns⟩.** ○ **ИГРА́ СЛОВА́МИ ⟨В СЛОВА́⟩** [NP; sing only] ≃ **play on words.**

2. to speak evasively, using imprecise, ambiguous language: X играл словами ≃ **X was giving (person Y) a lot of double-talk; X was double-talking (person Y); X was hedging.** ○ **ИГРА́ СЛОВА́МИ ⟨В СЛОВА́⟩** [NP; sing only] ≃ **double-talk.**

С-343 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНИМИ СЛОВА́МИ бранить, ругать *кого,* **ругаться** и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to abuse s.o. verbally, curse etc) using indecent, highly offensive words: **(curse ⟨berate** etc**⟩ s.o.) in the choicest ⟨vilest, foulest, crudest (possible)⟩ language ⟨terms⟩; (curse s.o. ⟨swear at s.o.** etc**⟩) for all one is worth.**

Ругаясь последними словами, поплёвывая на асфальт, все трое стали говорить о ней [Ирине Викторовне]: какая у неё грудь, какие ноги… (Залыгин 1). …All three started talking about her [Irina Viktorovna], cursing in the choicest language and spitting on the asphalt: what breasts she had, what legs… (1a). ♦ Константин Иванович то восхваляет правительство, то поносит последними словами (Трифонов 6). Konstantin Ivanovich alternately extols the government and abuses it in the foulest language (6a).

С-344 • СВОЙ́МИ СЛОВА́МИ рассказывать, пересказывать, передавать *что* и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to tell, recount etc sth.) not word for word, but con-

veying the main thought, the basic content: **in one's own words.**

Вот что я слышал в детстве о Джамхухе — Сыне Оленя и теперь своими словами пересказываю здесь (Искандер 5). That is what I heard in childhood about Jamkhoukh, Son of the Deer, and have retold here in my own words (5a).

С-345 • В ДВУХ ⟨В НЕ́СКОЛЬКИХ⟩ СЛОВА́Х рассказывать, объяснять *что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (to tell, explain etc sth.) concisely and simply: **in a word; in two ⟨a few⟩ words; in short; in a nutshell; briefly; in brief;** [lim.] **(be) brief;** [when used as a request or command] **make it brief.**

«Всё взять от партии и не отдать ей ничего… — вот, собственно, в двух словах, цель новой оппозиции» (Алешковский 1). "…Just take everything from the party and don't give anything back…. In a word, that's the new opposition's aim" (1a). ♦ [Лопахин:] Сейчас уеду, некогда разговаривать… ну, да я в двух-трёх словах (Чехов 2). [L.:] I'm just leaving and there isn't time to say much. Anyway, I'll be brief (2c).

С-346 • НА СЛОВА́Х [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ рассказать, передать, доложить** *что* и т.п. [adv] (to tell, recount, report etc sth.) in spoken form: **(recount sth. ⟨relay a message** etc**⟩) orally ⟨verbally⟩; (give) an oral ⟨a verbal⟩ report ⟨account⟩ (of sth.);** [in some contexts the idiom may be omitted in translation].

Решено было послать донесение в штаб. Для этого избран толковый офицер, Болховитинов, который, кроме письменного донесения, должен был на словах рассказать всё дело (Толстой 7). …It was decided to send a dispatch to the staff. An able officer, Bolkhovitinov, was chosen for the purpose; besides the written report, he was to give a verbal account of the whole affair (7a).

2. *often disapprov* [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это, всё это)] (s.o. states, proclaims etc sth.) insincerely, not supporting or intending to support his words by actions (the opposition between what is stated and what exists in reality is either overtly expressed, usu. by a clause beginning with на деле, or implied): **in words;** [lim.] **pay lip service to;** [as subj-compl only] **just talk.**

…Если нам дана эта жизнь, в ней должен быть смысл, хотя все поколения, с которыми я встретилась в жизни, начисто снимали этот вопрос… Идеалом стала математическая логика, но, к несчастью, только на словах (Мандельштам 2). If this life was given to us, it must have a meaning, although the very idea was dismissed out of hand by everybody, young and old, whom I have ever known in my lifetime…. Their ideal was logic of a mathematical kind, though they only paid lip service to it, alas (2a).

С-347 • ЛОВИ́ТЬ/ПОЙМА́ТЬ НА́ СЛО́ВЕ ⟨НА СЛОВА́Х⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** [usu. pres, 1st pers sing] to accept s.o.'s statement as sincere and true, and act in accordance with what he said: ловлю тебя ⟨вас⟩ на слове ≃ **I'll take you at your word; I'm going to take what you said ⟨your offer, your promise** etc**⟩ at face value;** [lim.] **I'll take you up on your ⟨the⟩ offer.**

[Вася:] Папа… только что ты приглашал меня заходить почаще… [Я] ловлю тебя на слове (Арбузов 3). [V.:] Papa, you've asked me to come and see you more often. I'll take you at your word (3a).

2. [often neg imper] to interpret incorrectly what s.o. says or attribute to his words an unintended meaning based on his ambiguous wording, contradictory phrasing, or slip(s) of the tongue (one's misconstrual is usu. intentional and purposeful): *Neg Imper* не ловите меня на слове ≃ **don't read into my words ⟨into what I said** etc**⟩ something that isn't ⟨wasn't⟩ there; don't take me ⟨what I said** etc**⟩ too literally; don't misinterpret ⟨misconstrue⟩ what I said ⟨I'm saying** etc**⟩;** ‖ X поймал Y-а на слове ≃ [in refer. to a breach in logic] **X caught Y.**

Юмор должен проникнуть на все собрания, на все конференции, на все пленумы, на все съезды. Нет, меня на слове не поймаете, деловая часть не отменяется. Но все доклады, например, на съездах будут пронизаны юмором (Искандер 4). Humor must penetrate all meetings, all conferences, all plenary sessions, all congresses. No, don't take me too literally, the working sessions won't be abolished. But all the reports at the congresses, for example, will be shot through with humor (4a).

С-348 • НА ЧЕ́СТНОМ СЛО́ВЕ держаться *coll, humor* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with держаться (subj: concr, usu. пуговица, крючок, брюки etc, or abstr); fixed WO] (of a button, a hook, s.o.'s pants etc) (to hang, be held) precariously, not securely; (of a venture, an undertaking etc) (to be) in a precarious state, liable to end badly: **(be) hanging by a thread;** [of a button etc only] **(be) about (ready) to fall off ⟨down⟩; (be) practically ⟨almost⟩ falling off ⟨down⟩;** [of a venture etc only] **(be) likely to fall through ⟨to fail** etc**⟩;** [lim.] **(things are) touch-and-go.**

Смотри, не потеряй пуговицу, она держится на честном слове. Be careful not to lose that button—it's about ready to fall off. ♦ Подполковник Горчаков был в ночной рубашке, в рейтузах, державшихся на честном слове, и в галошах на босу ногу (Лившиц 1). Lieutenant-Colonel Gorchakov was dressed in a nightshirt, in riding breeches which were almost falling down and in galoshes on his bare feet (1a).

С-349 • СПАСИ́БО НА ДО́БРОМ СЛО́ВЕ *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] an expression of gratitude for a word of approval, encouragement etc: **thanks for the kind word; thank you for your ⟨those⟩ kind words.**

«А знаешь, — сказал он [Михаил], — здоровому-то мужику теперь тяжельше… Ей-богу! Я пацаном был — мне легче было…» Илья как-то поспешно, словно боясь этого разговора, сунул ему руку, сказал: «Ладно, Михаил. Спасибо на добром слове» (Абрамов 1). "You know," he [Mikhail] said, "nowadays it's harder for a grown man. Really and truly! When I was just a kid, it was easier for me." As if afraid of this conversation, Ilya hastily thrust out his hand to Mikhail and said, "Okay, Mikhail. Thank you for those kind words" (1a).

С-350 • ЗАМО́ЛВИТЬ СЛОВЕ́ЧКО ⟨СЛО́ВО, СЛОВЦО́⟩ *(кому за кого* or *о ком) coll* [VP; subj: human] to speak well of s.o. to a person who is in an influential position, petition on s.o.'s behalf: X замолвил (Y-у) словечко за Z-а ≃ **X put in a (good) word for Z (with Y); X spoke with Y on Z's behalf.**

…Имел он [хозяин] в виду вот что: замолви у меньшевиков за меня словечко, а я в свою очередь прикушу язык, что ты сюда приезжал с военной тайной (Искандер 3). What he [the host] had in mind was this: Put in a word for me with the Mensheviks, and I in turn will hold my tongue about your coming here with a military secret (3a).

С-351 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ СЛО́ВО[1] [VP; subj: human] to speak on one's own initiative at a meeting, conference etc: X взял слово ≃ **X took the floor; X spoke.**

«Я протестую, — сказал Фарфуркис. — Во-первых, товарищ представитель снизу нарушил здесь все правила ведения заседания, взял слово, которое ему никто не давал, и вдобавок ещё

превысил регламент» (Стругацкие 3). “I protest,” said Farfurkis. “First of all, comrade representative from below violated all the rules of order for the meeting, took the floor, which no one had given him, and went over the time limit, on top of it” (3a).

С-352 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ СЛО́ВО[2] *с кого* [VP; subj: human] to have s.o. promise or assure one of sth.: X взял слово с Y-а ≃ **X made Y promise ⟨swear⟩.**

Он [Пастернак] поздравляет и отдает мне экземпляр пьесы, взяв слово, что я верну его ему… (Гладков 1). He [Pasternak] congratulated me and gave me back the play, after making me promise to return it… (1a).

С-353 • В ОДНО́ СЛО́ВО [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. ~ сказать, подумать** и т.п. *coll* (in refer. to words said by or thoughts occurring to two or more people at the same time) (to say, think etc sth.) simultaneously: [in refer. to speaking] **in one voice; as one man;** [in refer. to thinking] **(we ⟨you and I** etc⟩ **are) thinking the exact same thing;** [as indep. remark] **my words ⟨thoughts⟩ exactly; (that’s) just what I said ⟨was saying, thought, was thinking⟩; you ⟨he** etc⟩ **took the words (right) out of my mouth.**

[Почтмейстер:] А что думаю? Война с турками будет. [Аммос Фёдорович:] В одно слово! Я сам то же думал (Гоголь 4). [Postmaster:] What do I think? Why, there’s going to be a war with the Turks. [A.F.:] Just what I said! I thought the same myself (4c).

2. ~ говорить, утверждать *substand* (to make) the same utterance, (express) the same thought, (utter) the same words: **(tell s.o. ⟨keep on saying** etc⟩**) the same thing; (say ⟨use⟩) the very (same) words; (give s.o.) the same story.**

«Тем самым и Никитушка меня утешал, в одно слово, как ты, говорил: „Неразумная ты, говорит, чего плачешь, сыночек наш, наверно, теперь у господа бога вместе с ангелами воспевает“» (Достоевский 1). “My Nikitushka consoled me that same way, in the very words you used, he said: ‘You silly woman, why do you weep, our little son is sure to be now with the Lord God singing glorias with the angels’” (1b).

С-354 • ВЕ́РИТЬ/ПОВЕ́РИТЬ НА́ СЛОВО *(кому)* [VP; subj: human] to accept s.o.’s statement as being true without confirmation of the facts: X поверил Y-у на слово ≃ **X took Y’s word for it; X took the word of Y; X took on trust ⟨on faith⟩ what Y said.**

«Что вы мне предъявляете? И с кем я вообще имею честь беседовать?» — «Вам документы показать или… поверите на слово?» (Семёнов 1). “What are you charging me with? And anyway, to whom have I the honour of speaking?” “Would you like to see the documents or will you take our word for it?” (1a).

С-355 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ СЕБЕ́ СЛО́ВО [VP; subj: human] to decide firmly (to do sth.): X дал себе слово ≃ **X promised himself; X made a promise to himself; X vowed ⟨swore⟩ to himself; X made himself a vow ⟨a promise⟩; X vowed (to do sth.).**

Направляясь в мурьёвскую глушь, я, помнится, ещё в Москве давал себе слово держать себя солидно (Булгаков 6). Back in Moscow, when I found out that I was to go to remote Muryovo, I had promised myself that I would behave in a dignified manner (6a). ♦ «Отчего вы не служите в армии?» — «После Аустерлица! — мрачно сказал князь Андрей. — Нет, покорно благодарю, я дал себе слово, что служить в действующей русской армии я не буду» (Толстой 5). “Why aren’t you serving in the army?” “After Austerlitz!” said Prince Andrei somberly. “No, thank you; I vowed never again to go on active service in the Russian army” (5a).

С-356 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ СЛО́ВО[1] *(кому);* **ПРЕДОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРЕДОСТА́ВИТЬ СЛО́ВО** [VP; subj: human] to allow s.o. to speak (usu. at a meeting, conference etc): X дал слово Y-у ≃ **X gave Y the floor; X let Y have the floor; X gave Y the opportunity ⟨the chance⟩ to speak; X called on ⟨upon⟩ Y to speak.**

Хочешь высказаться, тяни повыше руку, заметят — дадут слово, не то что в Союзе писателей (Войнович 3). You want to express yourself, just raise your hand, they’ll notice you and give you the floor, not like in the Writer’s Union (3a).

С-357 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ СЛО́ВО[2] [VP; subj: human] **1. ~** *(кому)* [usu. foll. by infin or a что-clause] to make a promise to s.o., assure s.o. of sth. or guarantee sth. with an oath: X дал (Y-у) слово ≃ **X gave ⟨pledged⟩ his word (to Y); X promised (Y).**

Василиса Егоровна принудила его во всём признаться, дав ему слово не рассказывать о том никому (Пушкин 2). Vasilisa Yegorovna forced him to tell her everything; she promised not to breathe a word to anyone (2c). ♦ «…Дай мне слово никогда не охотиться на оленей!» (Искандер 5). “…Pledge me your word never to hunt deer!” (5a).

2. *obsoles* [subj: usu. female] to agree to marry s.o.: X дала слово Y-у ≃ **X pledged to marry Y.**

С-358 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ/СДЕРЖА́ТЬ (СВОЁ) СЛО́ВО [VP; subj: human] to fulfill one’s promise: X сдержал слово ≃ **X kept his word ⟨promise⟩; X was true to his word; X was as good as his word; X made good on his promise;** || *Neg* X не сдержал слова ≃ **X went back on his word ⟨promise⟩; X failed to keep his word; X reneged on his promise ⟨word, commitment** etc⟩**; X broke his promise.**

Бенгальский сдержал слово и никому не сказал, что гейшею был наряжен мальчик (Сологуб 1). Bengal’sky kept his word and didn’t tell anyone that the geisha was a disguised boy (1a).

С-359 • ЖИВО́Е СЛО́ВО [NP; sing only] **1.** *lit* oral speech as opposed to written matter: **the living word; living speech.**

…Может быть, в сей же самой повести почуются иные, ещё доселе небранные струны, предстанет несметное богатство русского духа, пройдёт муж, одарённый божескими доблестями, или чудная русская девица, какой не сыскать нигде в мире, со всей дивной красотой женской души, вся из великодушного стремления и самоотвержения. И мёртвыми покажутся пред ними все добродетельные люди других племён, как мертва книга перед живым словом (Гоголь 3). …Perhaps in this very narrative, chords until now unplayed will resound, chords that will convey the infinite wealth of the Russian spirit, and perhaps there’ll emerge a man endowed with supernatural virtues or a divine Russian maiden unequaled in the world in the spiritual beauty of her feminine soul, filled to the brim with generosity and abnegation. And the virtuous people of all other tribes will appear dead to us, as a book is dead compared to the living word… (3e).

2. (usu. of oral discourse) discourse containing fresh, interesting thoughts that excite the listener: **thought-provoking words; stimulating speech; fresh idea(s).**

С-360 • ЗАКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ЗАКИ́НУТЬ СЛО́ВО ⟨СЛОВЕ́ЧКО, СЛОВЦО́⟩ *obs* [VP; subj: human] **1. ~** *(кому о чём).* Also: **ЗАПУСКА́ТЬ/ЗАПУСТИ́ТЬ СЛОВЕ́ЧКО** [usu. pfv] to make a passing remark about or allude to sth.: X закинул словечко (Y-у о Z-е) ≃ **X mentioned Z (to Y); X dropped (Y) a hint about Z.**

[1-й мужик:] А ты помни, как он [Василий Леонидыч] слово закинул, чтоб мяту сеять? [2-й мужик:] Как же, мяту сей, вишь.

Ты попытай-ка, горбом поворочай — запросишь мяты небось… (Толстой 3). [First Peasant:] And remember how he [Vasili Leonidych] mentioned sowing mint?… [Second Peasant:] Sure, raise mint! He should try and do a little work—he wouldn't be so fast to talk about mint (3a).

2. *(кому о ком* or *за кого)* [pfv only] to speak well of s.o. to a person in an influential position, petition on s.o.'s behalf: X закинул (Y-у) словечко за Z-а ≃ **X put in a (good) word for ⟨regarding⟩ Z (with Y); X spoke with Y on Z's behalf.**

[Пётр:] Тятенька таки о тебе словечко закинул, а она ему напрямки: «просватана» (Островский 7). [P.:] Dad had just started putting in a word regarding you, when she came out flat with: "She's engaged" (7a).

C-361 • КРЁПКОЕ СЛО́ВО ⟨СЛОВЦО́⟩ *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a profane word or expression: **strong ⟨off-color⟩ language; unprintable name; swearword; curse word.**

«Что ж ты врёшь?» — говорит капитан-исправник с прибавкою кое-какого крепкого словца (Гоголь 3). "Why are you lying?" says the police captain with the addition of some strong language (3a).

C-362 • ЛОВИ́ТЬ КА́ЖДОЕ СЛО́ВО *чьё coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to listen to s.o. very attentively, trying to let nothing he says slip by: X ловит каждое Y-ово слово ≃ **X hangs on Y's every word; X catches everything Y says; X tries not to miss a single word (that) Y says.**

Вчерашний трудолюбивый затворник, не читающий газет, превратился в модную и сенсационную фигуру. За ним [Пастернаком] охотились иностранные корреспонденты, ловившие каждое его слово (Гладков 1). The hard-working recluse who never read the newspapers had become almost overnight a sensational, much sought-after figure. He was pursued by foreign journalists who hung on his every word (1a).

C-363 • НО́ВОЕ СЛО́ВО *в чём* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: concr or abstr); fixed WO] the most recent, original, major achievement in some sphere of science, technology, or culture that significantly moves the field forward: **a (major) breakthrough; a (giant) step forward; a major advance; groundbreaking work ⟨a groundbreaking discovery** etc⟩**;** || сказать новое слово в интерпретации ⟨понимании и т.п.⟩ *чего* ≃ **add new dimensions to the interpretation ⟨the understanding** etc⟩ **of sth.; lift the interpretation ⟨the understanding** etc⟩ **of sth. to a higher level ⟨to new heights⟩.**

Ваша последняя работа — это новое слово в иммунологии. Your latest work is a major advance in immunology. ♦ Своей постановкой «Горя от ума» Товстоногов сказал новое слово в прочтении грибоедовской пьесы. Through his staging of *Woe From Wit*, Tovstonogov added new dimensions to the interpretation of Griboedov's play.

C-364 • ПЕ́РВОЕ СЛО́ВО *в чём* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: concr or abstr); fixed WO] the very beginning (of a project, some work etc): **(be ⟨mark⟩) the beginning of sth.; (be) the start ⟨the starting point⟩ of sth.**

C-365 • ПОД ЧЕ́СТНОЕ СЛО́ВО дать, одолжить *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to give, lend etc sth.) relying on s.o.'s honesty and his promise to return it: **on s.o.'s word of honor; on s.o.'s word alone; on trust.**

«Главное… заиметь личную дружбу с милицией. Когда было собрание, на котором меня принимали в партию, я был посажен на пятнадцать суток за мелкое хулиганство. Так меня под честное слово выпустили» (Зиновьев 2). "The main thing… is to make personal friends of the police. On the day of the meeting when I was to be admitted to the party, I was put inside for fourteen [*sic*] days for a breach of the peace. Well, I was released simply on my word of honour" (2a). ♦ Борис одолжил мне деньги под честное слово, расписку взять не захотел. Boris lent me money on trust—he didn't want to take an IOU.

C-366 • ПОМЯНИ́(ТЕ) ⟨ПОПО́МНИ(ТЕ)⟩ МОЁ СЛО́ВО; ПОМЯНИ́(ТЕ) ⟨ПОПО́МНИ(ТЕ)⟩ МЕНЯ́ *all coll* [VP_{imper}; these forms only; usu. a clause in a compound sent; fixed WO] you can be sure that what I am saying is true or will come to pass: **(you) mark my words; take my word for it.**

Помяните моё слово, эта ошибка ещё даст о себе знать роковым образом (Зиновьев 1). Mark my words, this mistake will have fateful consequences in the future (1a).

C-367 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЕ СЛО́ВО[1] *чего* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the most novel, recent innovation in science, technology, art, fashion etc: **the last word; the latest (thing); the most up-to-date** [NP]**;** [lim.] **the most advanced** [NP]**;** || в месте X всё оборудовано по последнему слову техники ≃ **place X is equipped with all the latest technology; everything in place X is state-of-the-art.**

Снимок с последней вещи Пикассо. Его лишь недавно привезла из Парижа Экстер. Последнее слово французской живописи (Лившиц 1). It's a photograph of Picasso's latest painting. Exter had just brought it from Paris. The last word in French painting (1a).

C-368 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЕ СЛО́ВО[2] [NP; sing only; fixed WO]

1. the final and decisive point (in an argument, discussion etc) or the final decision or conclusive judgment (in some matter): **the last word; the final word ⟨say⟩.**

Получается впечатление, что упрямый Чернышевский как бы желает иметь последнее слово в споре… (Набоков 1). One gets the impression that the stubborn Chernyshevski wants to have the last word in the quarrel… (1a).

2. the defendant's statement made directly prior to the pronouncement of the verdict: **concluding ⟨final⟩ statement; final plea ⟨word⟩.**

В последнем слове я сказал [суду], что испытываю чувство безнадёжности, тем, что я говорю, просто пренебрегают, — если меня осуждают за слова, то должны принимать мои слова всерьёз (Амальрик 1). In my final plea, I told the court I was nearly overcome by a feeling of hopelessness when I realized that everything I said was simply ignored; that if I was to be judged by what I said, then what I said should be taken seriously (1a).

C-369 • ПРА́ВО СЛО́ВО *substand* [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used by the speaker to emphasize the truth of a statement) what I am saying is really true: **no fooling; honest(ly); I mean it; (up)on my word.**

«Любочку зря ты обидел, она прямо как ягодка — красавица, глаз с неё не свесть [*obs* or *substand* = свести]. Был бы помоложе — отбил бы, право слово, Витёк…» (Семёнов 1). "It was silly of you to offend your Lyubka, she's a real peach—a beauty, impossible to take one's eyes off her. If I was younger I'd cut you out there, honest I would, Victor…" (1a). ♦ [Разлюляев:] А после праздника женюсь!.. Право слово, женюсь! (Островский 2). [R.:] And after the holidays I shall marry!—Upon my word I shall marry! (2a).

С-370 • СКАЗА́ТЬ СВОЁ СЛО́ВО *(в чём)* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr; more often fut] to act in such a way as to influence (some course of events, the development of some situation etc): X скажет своё слово ≃ **X will make his ⟨its⟩ presence felt; X will have an impact ⟨a notable impact** etc⟩ **(on sth.);** [with subj: abstr only] **X will have its say.**

[Звонцов:] Общественные силы организуются закономерно и скоро скажут своё слово (Горький 2). [Z.:] The social forces are rallying systematically and will soon have their say (2a).

С-371 • СЛО́ВО В СЛО́ВО повторять, пересказывать, запоминать *что* и т.п.; **ДО СЛО́ВА** [NP or PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to repeat, recount, memorize etc sth.) precisely: **(repeat ⟨memorize** etc⟩ **sth.) word for word; (repeat ⟨copy** etc⟩ **sth.) verbatim ⟨straight from the text(book)⟩; (remember ⟨recall** etc⟩**) every word (of sth.).**

Я просто списываю — слово в слово — то, что сегодня напечатано в Государственной Газете… (Замятин 1). I shall simply copy, word for word, the proclamation that appeared today in the *One State Gazette*… (1a). ♦ Балашов всё ещё читал свой конспект. Старший политрук его слушал рассеянно, зная, что Балашов боец аккуратный, наверняка переписал в конспект всё слово в слово из учебника и никаких неожиданностей в его ответе быть не может (Войнович 2). Balashov was still reading his notes. The senior politruk was only half listening, certain that conscientious Balashov had copied everything straight from the textbook and would not say anything the least bit surprising (2a).

С-372 • СЛО́ВО ЗА́ СЛОВО *coll* [Invar; adv or indep. clause] **1. ~ (разговориться, познакомиться, расспросить** и т.п.) (to get to talking) in a gradual, natural manner, with each participant's remarks eliciting a response from the other; (to get to know s.o., question s.o. etc) in a gradual, natural manner in the course of a conversation: [in past contexts] **one word ⟨thing⟩ led to another; as the conversation progressed (one got to know s.o. ⟨asked s.o. sth.** etc⟩**); little by little (one got to talking with s.o. ⟨convinced s.o. of sth.** etc⟩**).**

[Кашкина:] Как это вы вдруг… разговорились? [Шаманов *(насмешливо)*:] Да так, очень просто. Я сделал ей комплимент, она… Да, вот так, слово за слово… (Вампилов 2). [K.:] How come you two suddenly started… talking? [Sh. *(Mockingly)*:] Oh, it was very simple. I paid her a compliment, and she…. And then, one thing led to another (2b).

2. ~ (рассориться, разругаться и т.п.**)** [usu. used with pfv verbs] (to quarrel, have an argument with s.o. etc) with increasing intensity: **one word provoked another; one hard ⟨harsh⟩ word brought another; one thing led to another; (the argument became more heated ⟨one became more brash** etc⟩**) with every word.**

…Ребров потерял равновесие. Слово за слово — и все, будто только того и ждали, закрутились в эту воронку (Трифонов 1). …He [Rebrov] lost his self-control. One word provoked another, and this seemed to be all that was needed for the volcano to erupt (1a).

С-373 • СЛО́ВО НЕ ВОРОБЕ́Й, ВЫ́ЛЕТИТ — НЕ ПОЙМА́ЕШЬ [saying] words that are said cannot be taken back: ≃ **spoken words are like flown birds—neither can be recalled; a word spoken is past recalling; words once spoken you can never recall; a word too much cannot be recalled; what is said cannot be unsaid.**

Потом, уже в эмиграции, в конце жизни, Бунин вычеркнул мистиков, богоискателей, поэтов, эстетов [из своего стихотворения]… Но я не признаю этой самоцензуры. Что написано — написано. Слово не воробей (Катаев 3). Later as an emigré, towards the end of his life, Bunin deleted the mystics, god-seekers, poets and aesthetes [from his poem]…. But I do not accept this self-censorship. What is written is written. What is said cannot be unsaid (3a).

С-374 • СЛО́ВО — СЕРЕБРО́, МОЛЧА́НИЕ — ЗО́ЛОТО [saying] it is better to be silent than to say something you will regret later: ≃ **speech is silver, silence is golden; speech is (of) silver, silence is gold; words are silver and silence is gold;** [lim.] **silence is golden; a shut mouth catches no flies.**

«…Ничего и не надо рассказывать. Обо всём самое лучшее молчок теперь… Это истина вечная. Слово серебро, а молчание золото» (Пастернак 1). "…Don't start telling anything at all. It's better to keep your mouth shut…. Speech is of silver, silence is gold. That has always been true (1a)."

С-375 • ЧЕ́РЕЗ КА́ЖДОЕ СЛО́ВО ругаться, повторять, благодарить, цитировать и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to curse, repeat sth., thank s.o., quote sth. etc) continually: **every other word; with every other breath; the whole time; all the time.**

Старуха хлебнула горя с мужем. Он был человек пьющий, скандальный… И через каждое слово по-матерному (Гроссман 2). The old woman had had a hard time with her husband. He was a drunkard—and a very quarrelsome one at that… And he cursed and swore the whole time (2a).

С-376 • ЧЕ́СТНОЕ СЛО́ВО [NP; sing only; usu. sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used to emphasize the truth of a statement) I am really telling the truth: **word of honor; (up)on my honor ⟨word⟩; honest to goodness ⟨to God⟩; honest; I swear (it);** [lim.] **take my word for it; really.**

[Кай:] Растерялся я… Честное слово. Совершенно растерялся (Арбузов 2). [K.:] I lost my head. Word of honour. I completely lost my head (2a). ♦ «Вы можете в Москве в два дня сделать дело, честное слово!» (Федин 1). "You can do your business in Moscow in two days, take my word for it!" (1a).

С-377 • ВЛАДЕ́ТЬ СЛО́ВОМ ⟨ДА́РОМ СЛО́ВА⟩ [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to possess the ability to speak and write expressively, eloquently: X владеет словом ≃ **X has a way with words; X is good ⟨expert⟩ with words; X is a master of the spoken ⟨written⟩ word; X is a real wordsmith;** [lim.] **X has a silver tongue ⟨is silver-tongued⟩.**

«Главный дар поэта — его воображение. Богатое, бурное, стремительное воображение — именно этим отличались Маяковский и Есенин от множества отлично владевших словом непоэтов» (Гладков 1). "A poet's main gift is imagination. A rich, boisterous, unruly imagination is what distinguished Mayakovski and Yesenin from all the non-poets who were merely expert with words" (1a).

С-378 • ЗА СЛО́ВОМ В КАРМА́Н НЕ ЛЕ́ЗЕТ ⟨НЕ ЛА́ЗИТ, НЕ ХО́ДИТ *obs*⟩**/НЕ ПОЛЕ́ЗЕТ** *coll, often approv* [VP; subj: human; infin without negation is used with не привык, не надо etc] one is quick to respond in a discussion, conversation, argument etc: X за словом в карман не лезет ≃ **X is never at a loss for words ⟨for something to say⟩; X never has to search for words; X doesn't lack for words; X (always) has a ready answer;** [lim.] **X is fast on the comeback.**

Слыхала, слыхала она [Лизка] от этого злыдня кое-что и похлестче — за словом Егорша в карман не лез (Абрамов 1). It

was true that she [Lizka] had heard nastier words from that stinker before—Egorsha was never at a loss for something to say (1a).

С-379 • НЕ ОБМО́ЛВИТЬСЯ СЛО́ВОМ ⟨НИ (ЕДИ́НЫМ) СЛО́ВОМ, НИ СЛОВЕ́ЧКОМ⟩ *(о ком-чём) coll* [VP; subj: human] to refrain totally from mentioning s.o. or sth.: X ни единым словом не обмолвился (об Y-е) ≃ **X didn't say a word ⟨a thing⟩ (about Y); X didn't mention Y at all; X didn't utter ⟨breathe⟩ a word (about Y).**

После какой-то рюмки, однако, Виктор вспомнил, что Ирма ни словом не обмолвилась о его диком поведении у перекрёстка (Стругацкие 1). After an indefinite number of drinks Victor remembered that Irma had not breathed a word about his dreadful behavior at the crossroads (1a).

С-380 • ОДНИ́М СЛО́ВОМ ⟨СЛО́ВОМ СКАЗА́ТЬ *obs, coll⟩* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (used to introduce a summary of what has been stated or to replace part of a narration that the speaker is omitting) briefly: **in a word; in short; in brief;** [lim.] **to make a long story short.**

[Тригорин:] Тороплюсь кончить повесть, и затем ещё обещал дать что-нибудь в сборник. Одним словом — старая история (Чехов 6). [T.:] I'm in a hurry to finish a story, and I've promised to give something else to an anthology. In short—the same old thing (6c).

С-381 • ПЕРЕКИ́НУТЬСЯ ⟨ПЕРЕБРО́СИТЬСЯ, ПЕРЕМО́ЛВИТЬСЯ⟩ СЛО́ВОМ ⟨СЛОВЕ́ЧКОМ, СЛОВЦО́М, ДВУМЯ́ СЛОВА́МИ⟩ *(с кем) coll;* **ПЕРЕБРО́СИТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕКИ́НУТЬ** *obs⟩* **СЛО́ВО ⟨СЛОВЕ́ЧКО⟩** *с кем substand* [VP; subj: human; if there is no obj, subj: pl (variants with reflexive verbs)] to speak with s.o. briefly, make a few remarks back and forth: X перекинулся словом с Y-ом ⟨X и Y перекинулись двумя словами⟩ ≃ **X exchanged a word ⟨a few words⟩ with Y; X had a quick word with Y.**

Этап, этап… На этот раз одиночный, так что даже словом перебросится не с кем (Гинзбург 2). One forced march and then another. This time I was all on my own, so there was no other prisoner even to exchange a word with (2a).

С-382 • ПОМИНА́ТЬ/ПОМЯНУ́ТЬ НЕДО́БРЫМ СЛО́ВОМ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; often neg imper] to say or think negative, bad things about s.o. or sth. when recalling him or it: X поминает Y-а недобрым словом ≃ **X thinks ill ⟨badly⟩ of Y; X thinks ⟨speaks⟩ unkindly of ⟨about⟩ Y; X has a harsh word to say about Y; X doesn't have a good word ⟨thing⟩ to say about Y.**

Ровно в полночь все двенадцать литераторов покинули верхний этаж и спустились в ресторан. Тут опять про себя недобрым словом помянули Михаила Александровича… (Булгаков 9). At precisely midnight all twelve writers quit the upper floor and went down to the restaurant. Here again they had cause to think unkindly about Mikhail Alexandrovich… (9c).

С-383 • К СЛО́ВУ[1] **пришлось, пришёлся** и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv (parenth)] (s.o. says sth. because) it seems appropriate, comes to mind, is suggested by the course of the conversation: к слову пришлось ≃ **it ⟨he** etc⟩ **(just) happened to come up (in conversation ⟨in the conversation** etc⟩**); since ⟨now that, as long as⟩ I'm ⟨we're** etc⟩ **on the subject ⟨topic⟩ (of…); it fits in with what I'm ⟨we're** etc⟩ **talking about.**

«…Я упомянула о своём состоянии только потому, что к слову пришлось» (Тургенев 2). "I only mentioned my fortune because it happened to come up" (2e). "…I mentioned my income simply because it seemed appropriate at the time" (2g).

С-384 • К СЛО́ВУ[2]**; К СЛО́ВУ СКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨ГОВОРЯ́⟩** [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as an aside or additional comment connected to or suggested by the topic at hand: **by the way; by the by; incidentally;** [lim.] **come to think of it; I should mention (that…).**

…С той стороны реки паром уже приближался. К слову сказать, сколько я ни напрягал свой ум, а у меня, слава богу, есть, что напрягать, я никак не мог понять, какая сила движет паром поперёк реки (Искандер 3). …The ferry was already drawing near from the other side of the river. By the way, no matter how hard I strain my mind, and thank God I do have a mind to strain, I cannot understand what force moves the ferry across the river (3a).

С-385 • ДЛЯ ⟨РА́ДИ⟩ КРА́СНОГО СЛОВЦА́ говорить, острить и т.п. *coll, occas. disapprov* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to say sth.) in an attempt to show how witty, clever etc one is, in order to show off in conversation: **just for (the) effect; (just) to create an impression;** [lim.] **just to be witty; for (its) eloquence alone; to make it sound good.**

Она нисколёшенько не верила Егоршиным сказкам насчёт коровы. Сбрехнул, для красного словца сказал (Абрамов 1). She did not believe Egorsha's yarn about the cow one little bit. He was fibbing; he'd said it just for effect (1a). ♦ Пушкин как-то сказал: «Гений и злодейство несовместны»… И чем больше я думаю о литературе и судьбах писателей, тем больше убеждаюсь, что сказано это было не для красного словца (Войнович 1). Pushkin once said: "Genius and crime are incompatible."… The more I think about literature and the fates of various writers, the more I am convinced that Pushkin did not make that statement for its eloquence alone (1a).

С-386 • КРА́СНОЕ СЛОВЦО́ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a witty word or phrase that produces an effect on the listeners: **clever ⟨scintillating⟩ remark; apt remark;** [lim.] **flash of wit; quip; one-liner;** [usu. *disapprov*] **(mere) rhetoric.**

Первый удар я намечал — письмо министру внутренних дел — ударить их о *крепостном праве*… (Не красное словцо, действительно таково: крепостное) (Солженицын 2). The first blow I had planned was my letter to the Minister of the Interior, in which I flung the word "serfdom" in their faces…. (This was not mere rhetoric—serfdom is the only word for it) (2a).

С-387 • В О́БЩЕЙ СЛО́ЖНОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv; fixed WO] in sum: **altogether; (all) in all; in toto; all told; taken together; as a sum total;** [when used with Num only] **a total of** [Num]**;** [Num] **in all.**

У самой Аны детей не было. Зато у её трёх братьев и двух сестёр было в общей сложности 44 ребёнка… (Лимонов 1). Ana herself had no children. But all in all her three brothers and two sisters had forty-four children… (1a). ♦ Просидев в общей сложности года три, Адам Козлевич пришёл к той мысли, что гораздо удобнее заниматься открытым накоплением своей собственности, чем тайным похищением чужой (Ильф и Петров 2). After a total of about three years in jail, Adam Kozlevich decided that it was much better to accumulate your own property honestly and overtly than to take it from others covertly (2d).

С-388 • (как) СЛОН В ПОСУ́ДНОЙ ЛА́ВКЕ *coll* [NP; sing only; adv (when used after как only) or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] one is clumsy, awkward: **(be ⟨move** etc⟩ **like) a bull in a china shop.**

С-389 • СЛОНА́ НЕ ПРИМЕ́ТИТЬ [VP; subj: human; usu. past; fixed WO] not to notice the most important, significant thing: слона-то Х и не приметил ≃ **X overlooked the obvious.** Cf. **visit Rome and not notice the Pope.**

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "The Sightseer" («Любопытный»), 1814.

С-390 • КАК ⟨ЧТО⟩ СЛОНУ́ ДРОБИ́НА ⟨ДРОБИ́НКА⟩ *(кому) coll* [как etc + NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr, usu. a noun denoting a small quantity of food or drink); fixed WO] sth. is insufficient in quantity for s.o.: X (Y-y) ~ ≃ **X is like buckshot to an elephant; X is a drop in the bucket (for Y);** [of food only] **X is not enough to make a dent in Y's appetite; X isn't enough to fill a cavity;** [of a drink only] **X is not enough to wet Y's whistle.**

…Тоненько закрученные сигаретки джойнтов он купил, раскрутил, смешал с обычным сигарным табаком и курил… Конечно, было понятно теперь, почему марихуана не действовала на него, он жаловался на это всё время. «Это же как слону дробинка, курить-то нужно именно эту тоненькую, уже готовую сигаретку, ни с чем не смешивая» (Лимонов 1). …He bought joints that had been rolled into nice slim cigarettes, unrolled them, mixed them with ordinary cigar tobacco, and then smoked them. Now it was clear, of course, why marijuana didn't affect him; he was always complaining about it. "That's like buckshot to an elephant. You're supposed to smoke that nice slim ready-made cigarette without mixing it with anything" (1a).

С-391 • СЛОНЫ́ ⟨СЛОНО́В⟩ СЛОНЯ́ТЬ *obs, substand, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to walk about without reason or aim: X слоны слонял ≃ **X was roaming ⟨wandering⟩ around (aimlessly).**

С-392 • ВАШ ⟨ТВОЙ⟩ ПОКО́РНЫЙ СЛУГА́; ВАШ ПОКО́РНЕЙШИЙ СЛУГА́ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* [formula phrase] a courteous closing to a letter: **your obedient ⟨(most) humble, most respectful⟩ servant.**

«Ну, что нового у вас [в канцелярии]?» — спросил Обломов. «Да много кое-чего: в письмах отменили писать „покорнейший слуга", пишут „примите уверение"»… (Гончаров 1). "Well, what's new with you?" asked Oblomov. "Oh! all kind of things; in letters there's no more of 'your obedient servant', now it's 'accept my assurances'"(1c).

2. used when the speaker wants to avoid saying «я», «меня» etc: **yours truly; your humble ⟨obedient, faithful⟩ servant.**

«…Завтра будут разбираться другие дела. Ваше не будет». Тем не менее завтра, 4 апреля, пишущий эти строки решил посетить райисполком и лично убедиться, что его дело не будет рассмотрено. И вот мы идем втроём: управдом Емышев, один из членов правления и ваш покорный слуга (Войнович 3). "…Tomorrow other matters will be investigated. Not yours." Nevertheless, the next day, April 4, the writer of these lines decided to visit the Regional Executive Committee personally and satisfy himself that this matter would not be considered. And so there were three of us: the building manager, Emyshev, one of the board members, and your humble servant (3a).

3. *obs* [indep. sent or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: я), pres only] I am ready to do anything you want me to, to help you in any way: **(I am) at your service; I am your humble ⟨obedient⟩ servant.**

…По дороге от барского дома показались две женщины и человек в белой шляпе, шедшие к офицерам. «В розовом моя, чур не отбивать!» — сказал Ильин, заметив решительно подбегавшую к нему Дуняшу… — «Что, моя красавица, нужно?» — сказал Ильин, улыбаясь. «Княжна приказала спросить, какого вы полка и как ваша фамилия?» — «Это граф Ростов, эскадронный командир, а я ваш покорный слуга» (Толстой 6). "…Two women and a man in a white hat appeared on the road leading from the big house, coming toward the officers. "The one in pink is mine, so keep off!" said Ilyin, catching sight of Dunyasha resolutely advancing toward them.… "What do you want, my pretty one?" asked Ilyin with a smile. "The Princess sent me to ask your regiment and your name." "This is Count Rostov, squadron commander, and I am your humble servant" (6a).

С-393 • СЛУГА́ ДВУХ ГОСПО́Д *rather derog* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a person who tries to please simultaneously two persons, groups etc with opposite viewpoints, goals etc: **servant of two masters.**

По какому-то неопределённому признаку Юрий Андреевич вообразил, что Комаровский завёл в эту минуту речь именно о нём… в том духе, что он человек ненадёжный («слуга двух господ» — почудилось Юрию Андреевичу), что неизвестно, кто ему дороже, семья или Лара, и что Ларе нельзя на него положиться… (Пастернак 1). Something made Yurii Andreievich feel that just then Komarovsky was speaking about him, saying something to the effect that he should not be trusted ("serving two masters," he thought he heard), that it was impossible to tell if he were more attached to Lara or to his family, that Lara must not rely on him… (1a).

< The title of the Russian translation of Carlo Goldoni's play *Il servitore di due padroni*, 1745; of Biblical origin (Matt. 6:24, Luke 16:13).

С-394 • СЛУГА́ НАРО́ДА *often iron* [NP; fixed WO] a person, often an elected official or legislator, who has devoted himself to defending the cause of the people (ironic usage is usu. emphasized by quotation marks): **(true) servant of the people.**

Особенно просто, хорошо говорил он с пожилыми заводскими работницами и колхозницами, — всем нравилось, что секретарь — слуга народа, что он жестоко придирается к снабженцам, орсовцам, комендантам общежитий, а если надо, и к директорам заводов и МТС, когда они пренебрегают интересами трудового человека (Гроссман 2). He had a particular gift for talking to middle-aged women in factories and collective farms. They liked the way he showed himself to be a true servant of the people, the way he was ready to attack managers, food suppliers, wardens of hostels, managers of tractor-stations and factories, if they failed to take into account the interests of the working man (2a).

С-395 • СЛУГА́ ПОКО́РНЫЙ *iron* [NP; sing only; usu. used as indep. sent; fixed WO] (used to express refusal or disagreement) no, I do not want to: **thank you very much; thanks a million; thanks, but no thanks; thank you, no.**

[Мышлаевский:] Спереди красногвардейцы, как стена, сзади спекулянты и всякая рвань с гетманом, а я посредине? Слуга покорный! Нет, мне надоело изображать навоз в проруби. Пусть мобилизуют! (Булгаков 4). [M.:] In front the Red Guards like a wall, behind the speculators and all kinds of trash with the Hetman,—and in between—me? Thank you very much! No, I'm sick and tired of playing the dung in the ice hole. Let them mobilize me! (4a).

С-396 • НЕ В СЛУ́ЖБУ, А В ДРУ́ЖБУ [PrepP; Invar; indep. clause or adv; fixed WO] (said when asking s.o. to render a service) out of kindness rather than a sense of duty: **do s.o. a favor (and do sth.); (do sth.) as a (special) favor; you're not obliged to but I'd be much obliged if you did.**

Втроём они в два приёма опорожнили бутылку, и Храмов, выудив из пиджака красненькую, протянул её Ивану: «Иван Никитич, не в службу, как говорят, а в дружбу… я бы и сам, но

боюсь — не дойду… пустая бутылка стала наводить на меня тоску…» (Максимов 3). When the three of them had emptied the bottle in two rounds, Khramov fished a ten out of his jacket and held it out to Lyovushkin. “Ivan Nikitich, you know what they say—you’re not obliged to but I’d be much obliged if you did…. I’d go myself only I’m afraid I’d never make it…. This empty bottle has begun to depress me” (3a).

С-397 • СОСЛУЖИ́ТЬ СЛУ́ЖБУ [VP] **1.** ~ *кому-чему (какую)* [subj: human] to have done sth. that benefits s.o. or sth., is useful to s.o. or sth.: X сослужил службу Y-у ≃ **X did ⟨rendered, occasioned⟩ Y a service; X did person Y a favor; X did person Y a good turn.**

[Мурзавецкая:] Как по-твоему, кому ты должен служить: мне или ей? [Чугунов:] Никому, кроме вас, благодетельница. [Мурзавецкая:] Вот и сослужи своей благодетельнице службу великую, избавь её от заботы! Ведь иссушил меня племянничек-то. [Чугунов:] Ничего-с, можно-с, не извольте беспокоиться (Островский 5). [M.:] In your opinion, whom ought you to serve, me or her? [Ch.:] No one but you, my benefactress. [M.:] Then do your benefactress a great service; save her from anxiety. You know my nephew has been a vexation to me. [Ch.:] Don’t worry; it can be done. Please don’t be uneasy (5a).

2. usu. **сослужить свою службу** [subj: concr or collect] (of an object) to fulfill its function, (of a group, organization etc) to fulfill its mission (usu. with the implication that the object or group in question has exhausted its usefulness): X сослужил свою службу ≃ **X has served its purpose; X has done its job.**

[author’s usage] Этот аппарат уже отслужил свою службу и больше в таком виде ему [Сталину] не нужен, ему нужен другой аппарат… (Рыбаков 2). This organization had served its purpose and had no further use in its present form; he [Stalin] needed a new one… (2a).

3. usu. **сослужить** *какую* **(**usu. **хорошую, неплохую, плохую, недобрую** etc**) службу** *кому-чему* [subj: usu. concr or abstr] to have had a certain (a positive, a harmful etc) effect on s.o. or sth.: X сослужил Y-у хорошую службу ≃ **X was (really) helpful to Y; X stood Y in good stead;** || X сослужил Y-у плохую службу ≃ **X did Y a disservice; X did Y harm;** [lim.] **X did Y more harm than good.**

Даже лёгкий намёк на знакомство [с Мятлевым] мог сослужить ей [Лавинии] дурную службу… (Окуджава 2). Even the slightest hint that they [Myatlev and Lavinia] might be acquainted could do her a disservice… (2a).

С-398 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ *что* **НА СЛУ́ЖБУ** *кому-чему lit or media* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to apply sth. (one’s talents, discoveries etc) or dedicate sth. (one’s life, work etc) to furthering some cause or serving some person’s or organization’s interests: X поставил Y на службу Z-у ≃ **X placed Y at the service of Z.**

Начиная с 1968 года мне здесь [в кабинете генерала Ильина] неоднократно объясняли, что я поставил своё перо на службу каким-то разведкам… (Войнович 3). Since 1968… it had been repeatedly explained to me in this [General Ilin’s] office that I had placed my pen at the service of some sort of intelligence agency… (3a).

С-399 • АБСОЛЮ́ТНЫЙ СЛУХ *music* [NP; fixed WO] the ability to sing any named note or identify any heard pitch without relying on a surrounding musical context, an instrument etc: **absolute ⟨perfect⟩ pitch.**

[extended usage] Дядя Сандро был рад, что остановил выбор на этом доме, что ему не изменило его тогда ещё только брезжащее чутьё на возможности гостеприимства, заложенные в малознакомых людях. Впоследствии беспрерывными упражнениями он это чутьё развил до степени абсолютного слуха, что отчасти позволило ему стать знаменитым в наших краях тамадой… (Искандер 3). Uncle Sandro was happy that his choice had fixed on this house, that his already sensitive nose for the possibilities of finding hospitality among people he barely know had not betrayed him. In later years, with continuing practice, he developed this sense to the point of absolute pitch. It was largely responsible for his becoming a celebrated tamada, or toastmaster, in our part of the world… (3a).

С-400 • НА СЛУХ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. воспринимать, различать, определять** и т.п. ~ to perceive, distinguish, recognize etc sth.) by only listening: **by ear.**

«Я [стихи] на слух не воспринимаю… Литература, понимаете, дело интимное, она непосредственного глаза требует» (Максимов 2). “I can’t take it [poetry] in by ear. Literature is a sensitive business, you know. The eye is essential” (2a).

2. петь, играть ~. Also: **ПО СЛУ́ХУ** (to sing or play sth.) without referring to printed music: **by ear.**

[Беневоленский:] …Он на фортепьянах всё, что вам угодно, самоучкой играл, по слуху… (Островский 1). [B.:] …He could play anything, whatever you liked, on the piano. He taught himself and played by ear (1a).

С-401 • ПРЕВРАЩА́ТЬСЯ/ПРЕВРАТИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ОБРАЩА́ТЬСЯ/ОБРАТИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В СЛУ́Х [VP; subj: human or collect; fixed WO] to listen very attentively: X превратился в слух ≃ **X was ⟨became⟩ all ears ⟨attention⟩; X was ⟨became⟩ completely absorbed in listening; X listened ⟨began to listen⟩ with rapt ⟨undivided⟩ attention.**

…[Он] глухо покашлял, снова заговорил, и я весь превратился в слух (Шолохов 1). …He cleared his throat and began to talk. And I was completely absorbed in listening (1a).

С-402 • ПО СЛУ́ХАМ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ **знать, узнавать** *что* ~ [adv] (to know, find out sth.) from the conversations or words of others: **through hearsay; through the grapevine; from rumors.**

2. [sent adv (usu. parenth)] according to rumors, stories etc that are being circulated: **rumor has it; as the rumor mill has it; it is rumored; by all accounts;** [lim.] **…or so they say.**

Старуха, не будь дура, отнесла записку [Сталина] не на склад, а в музей Революции, где получила такую сумму, что купила под Москвой домик, коровку, ушла с работы и, по слухам, до сих пор возит молоко на Тишинский рынок (Войнович 5). The old woman, no fool, did not take the note [written by Stalin] to the storehouse but to the Museum of the Revolution, where she sold it for enough money to buy herself a little house near Moscow and a cow; she quit her job, and rumor has it that to this day she’s still bringing in milk to sell at Tishinsky market (5a).

С-403 • СЛУ́ХОМ ⟨СЛУ́ХАМИ⟩ ЗЕМЛЯ́ ПО́ЛНИТСЯ [saying] news or gossip spreads everywhere (said when a person does not want to specify how or from whom he learned sth., but rather alludes to the fact that it is widespread): ≃ **things get around; word gets around; news spreads like wildfire; it came through the grapevine; bad news travels fast;** [said ironically] **good news travels fast.**

«Лучше скажите, каким вас ветром занесло? Больше года тут, и всё не могли собраться, удосужиться?» — «Откуда вы знаете?» — «Слухами земля полнится» (Пастернак 1). “Better tell me what brought you here. You’ve been around more than a year and you never found a moment to come till now.” “How do you know?” “Things get around” (1a).

С-404 • НА СЛУХУ́ (*у кого,* often **у всех**) [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: имя, название, стихи etc, often pl)] (to be) familiar (to everybody or to a certain circle of people): X-ы на слуху (у Y-ов) ≃ **Xs are (quite) well-known (to Ys);** || X-ы у всех на слуху ≃ **Xs are on everybody's lips ⟨on every lip, on every tongue⟩;** [lim.] **Xs are ⟨have become⟩ household names ⟨words⟩ (among Ys); Xs are ⟨have become⟩ the talk of the town.**

Эти теннисисты давно ушли из спорта, но их имена до сих пор на слуху у любителей тенниса. These tennis players have long since quit the game, but their names are on the lips of tennis fans to this day.

С-405 • НЕ ВСЯ́КОМУ СЛУ́ХУ ВЕРЬ (, РАЗУЗНА́Й И ПРОВЕ́РЬ) [saying; usu. used in an abbreviated form] a person should question (and verify) everything, particularly rumors: ≃ **you can't believe everything you hear; one must not believe all he hears; you can only believe half of what you hear.**

С-406 • НИ СЛУ́ХУ НИ ДУ́ХУ (нет) *о ком-чём, от кого coll* [NP$_{gen}$; Invar; fixed WO] there has been no news of s.o. or sth. (for an indicated or implied period of time, or since an indicated or implied moment): об X-е ⟨от X-а⟩ ни слуху ни духу ≃ **there has been neither hide nor hair of person X; there has been neither sight nor sound of person X; there has been no word from person X ⟨of X⟩; I haven't ⟨he hasn't** etc⟩ **heard a word ⟨a thing⟩ about X ⟨from person X⟩; not a word has been heard about X; (there has been) no sign ⟨not a sign⟩ of X.**

Глуповцы торжествовали. Но, несмотря на то что внутренние враги были побеждены и польская интрига посрамлена, атаманам-молодцам было как-то не по себе, так как о новом градоначальнике всё ещё не было ни слуху ни духу (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). The Foolovites celebrated. But despite the fact that their internal enemies had been conquered and the Polish intrigue disgraced, the bold atamans were still not quite themselves, since there was neither hide nor hair of a new town governor (1a). ♦ «Я своего заказа жду два месяца и о нём ни слуху ни духу» (Булгаков 10). "I've waited for my order for two months—and not a sign of it" (10a).

С-407 • В ДА́ННОМ СЛУ́ЧАЕ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] in the given instance: **in this case; in this (particular) instance; on this occasion; in the present ⟨given⟩ case; in the present instance; in the case in question ⟨at hand⟩.**

Пилат объяснился. Римская власть ничуть не покушается на права духовной местной власти, первосвященнику это хорошо известно, но в данном случае налицо явная ошибка (Булгаков 9). Pilate explained himself. The Roman government had no wish whatsoever to interfere with the prerogatives of the local spiritual authorities. The High Priest surely knew this, but in this case there seemed to be an obvious error (9a). Pilate went on to explain. The Roman government did not infringe upon the rights of the local religious authorities, as the high priest well knew, but in this particular instance an obvious mistake seemed to have been made (9c).

С-408 • В КРА́ЙНЕМ СЛУ́ЧАЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv (often parenth); fixed WO] in case of extreme need, when there is no other option or solution: **if worst comes to worst; if (the) worse comes to (the) worst; at (the) worst; as a last resort;** [lim.] **in a pinch.**

«Сиди дома. В крайнем случае, если пойдёшь к Борису… Не качай головой, я знаю» (Терц 2). "Stay at home. If worst comes to worst and you go to Boris's—don't shake your head; I know" (2a).

♦ В милицию не заявляли, чтобы не напоминать властям о человеке, хотя и прописанном и не судившемся, но в современном понимании далеко не образцовом. Наводить милицию на его след решили лишь в крайнем случае (Пастернак 1). They did not report him as missing to the police. Although he was registered and had no police record, it was better not to draw the attention of the authorities to a man who, by the standards of the day, lived anything but an exemplary life. They decided not to put them on his track except as a last resort (1a).

С-409 • В ЛУ́ЧШЕМ СЛУ́ЧАЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] under the most favorable circumstances: **at best**.

На свои заграничные гонорары Мыльников купил себе экспортную «Волгу» (другие писатели в лучшем случае ездили на «Жигулях»)… (Войнович 6). On his foreign royalties Mylnikov had bought himself an export-grade Volga (other writers drove Zhigulis, at best)… (6a).

С-410 • В ЛЮБО́М СЛУ́ЧАЕ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] regardless of which of two or more options, possible circumstances etc is realized, is valid etc: **in any case; whatever the case;** [lim.] **either way; in either case; whatever the truth.**

Я не знаю, влюблена она в Мишу, в Петю, или в Сашу. В любом случае она влюблена не в тебя. I don't know whether she's in love with Misha, Petya, or Sasha. In any case, she's not in love with you. ♦ В Лёве всё приподнялось навстречу счастью — скажи сейчас Митишатьев, что глупо, несправедливо, напрасно приревновал его Лёва — бросился бы, расцеловал, расплакался и — в любом случае! — поверил бы! (Битов 2). Lyova's whole being rose to meet happiness. Were Mitishatyev to say that Lyova had been foolishly, unfairly, needlessly jealous, he would fall upon him, smother him with kisses, burst into tears and—whatever the truth!—he would believe! (2a).

С-411 • В ПРОТИ́ВНОМ СЛУ́ЧАЕ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] if the opposite of what is needed, expected, demanded etc should happen: **otherwise; elsewise; or else; if not; failing which; if such is not the case.**

«Писать стихи надо каждый день, подобно тому как скрипач или пианист непременно должен каждый день без пропусков по нескольку часов играть на своём инструменте. В противном случае ваш талант неизбежно оскудеет, высохнет, подобно колодцу, откуда долгое время не берут воду» (Катаев 3). "One must write poetry every day, just as a violinist or a pianist must play every day on his instrument for several hours without fail. If not, your talent will stagnate and run dry, like a well from which no water is drawn" (3a).

С-412 • В СЛУ́ЧАЕ^{1} быть$_{ø}$; В СЛУ́ЧАЙ попасть *(у кого) both obs* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to be, end up) under the patronage of an influential person: X попал в случай ≃ **X was ⟨found himself, ended up⟩ in Y's good graces; X gained Y's favor;** [lim.] **X became ⟨was⟩ a court favorite ⟨a favorite of the tsar's** etc⟩**.**

«Подойди, подойди, любезный! Я и отцу-то твоему правду одна говорила, когда он в случае был, а тебе-то и бог велит» (Толстой 4). "Come on, come closer, my dear! I used to be the only one to tell that father of yours the truth in the days when he was a court favorite, and now it's my sacred duty to do the same for you" (4a).

С-413 • В СЛУ́ЧАЕ^{2} *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep (used with abstr, often deverbal, nouns); the resulting PrepP is adv] if sth. should happen, come about etc: **in case of; in case…;**

in the event of ⟨that…⟩; [lim.] **if there is ⟨are⟩ any…; if it becomes a question of;** || в случае нужды ⟨необходимости⟩ ≃ **if need be;** || в случае крайней необходимости ≃ **in (the) case of (an ⟨a serious⟩) emergency; in (the event of) an emergency.**

«…В случае нападения запирайте ворота да выводите солдат» (Пушкин 2). "…In case of an attack lock the gates and assemble the men" (2a). ♦ «В случае невозможности Вашего личного присутствия, просим дать доверенность члену семьи…» (Войнович 3). "In the event that your personal attendance is impossible, we ask you to give power of attorney to a member of your family…" (3a).

С-414 • В СЛУ́ЧАЕ ЧЕГО́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (often parenth); fixed WO] if some trouble should occur or need should arise: **if something ⟨anything⟩ happens ⟨should happen⟩; in case ⟨in the event that⟩ something ⟨anything⟩ happens; if anything crops up; if something ⟨anything⟩ goes ⟨should go⟩ wrong; if need be; in the event of trouble; if there's any trouble.**

«Всё [ордера на мебель] в порядке. Где что стоит — всё известно. На корешках все адреса прописаны и собственноручная подпись получателя. Так что никто, в случае чего, не отопрётся» (Ильф и Петров 1). "They're [the orders for furniture are] all in order. You know where each item is. All the counterfoils have the addresses on them and also the receiver's own signature. So no one can back out if anything happens" (1a). ♦ «Дашь ему документ — найду твою собаку. Не дашь — не буду искать…» — «Дядя Сандро, как я могу», — заныл внук Тендела… «Чего ты боишься?.. Он, в случае чего, скажет, что в колхозе достал…» (Искандер 4). "You give him the document—I'll find your dog. You don't—I won't look." "Uncle Sandro, how can I," Tendel's grandson whined…. "What are you afraid of?… If there's any trouble he'll say he got it at a kolkhoz" (4a).

С-415 • В ТАКО́М ⟨Э́ТОМ⟩ СЛУ́ЧАЕ; В ТАКО́М РА́ЗЕ *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] given such a situation, under the given circumstances: **in that case; if that's the case; then;** [lim.] **if so.**

[Бутон:] Мэтр, вы сами… палашом повалили свечку. [Мольер:] Врёшь, бездельник! [Риваль:] Он прав. Вы задели свечку шпагой… [Мольер:] Так я повалил? Гм… Почему же, в таком случае, я на тебя кричал? (Булгаков 8). [B.:] Maître, you yourself… knocked over that candle with your broadsword. [M.:] You're lying, you loafer! [R.:] He's right. You caught the candle with your sword…. [M.:] So I knocked it over? Me? Hm…. In that case, why was I screaming at you? (8a).

С-416 • В (ТОМ) СЛУ́ЧАЕ Е́СЛИ ⟨Е́ЖЕЛИ *coll*⟩… [subord Conj, condit] if it should happen that: **if; in case; in the event that;** [lim.] **supposing.**

Жилец приказал Анфисе, преданной и давней домашней работнице Анны Францевны, сказать, в случае если ему будут звонить, что он вернётся через десять минут… (Булгаков 9). The lodger told Anfisa, Anna Frantzevna's devoted servant of many years, to say that if anybody rang him up he would be back in ten minutes (9b).

С-417 • В ХУ́ДШЕМ СЛУ́ЧАЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. sent adv; fixed WO] under the least favorable circumstances: **at (the) worst.**

…Эти [бывшие марксисты и атеисты], преданные идеалам, с принципиальной прямотой могли в лучшем случае обрушить на вас град цитат, а в худшем и вытащить на собрании, не пожалев ни ближайшего друга, ни любимого учителя, ни папу, ни маму (Войнович 1). …Those [former Marxists and atheists] devoted to ideals and firm in their principles could rain quotations down on you at best and, at worst, drag you out in front of a meeting, with no mercy for a close friend, a favorite teacher, a father, or a mother (1a).

С-418 • ВО ВСЯ́КОМ СЛУ́ЧАЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [usu. adv; used with verbs in the fut or with надо, следует, пора etc] without fail, given any circumstances (the action in question will or should be carried out or come about): **in any case ⟨event⟩; one way or another ⟨the other⟩; whatever happens.**

«Скверно! — решил он наконец, — скверно, с какой стороны ни посмотри. Во-первых, надо будет подставлять лоб и во всяком случае уехать…» (Тургенев 2). "It's a bad business!" he decided finally. "A bad business, whichever way you look at it. In the first place I'll have to stand there waiting to be shot at, and whatever happens I'll have to leave…" (2e).

2. [used as Particle; often parenth; usu. placed before the word or phrase modified] used in conjunction with a word or phrase that qualifies or restricts the preceding statement: **at least; at any rate; in any case;** [lim.] **anyway.**

Я неудачник. Во всяком случае так считает моя мама (Войнович 5). I'm a failure. Or at least my mother considers me one (5a). ♦ «Не нужно нам никакой квартиры, — сказал Дмитриев задыхающимся голосом. — Не нужно, понятно тебе? Во всяком случае, *мне* не нужно» (Трифонов 4). "We don't need any apartment at all," said Dmitriev in a choked voice. "We don't need it, you understand? In any case *I* don't need it" (4a).

3. [sent adv (parenth)] regardless of the circumstances described in the preceding context, often regardless of which of the described options is correct or valid: **in any case ⟨event⟩; at any rate; at ⟨in⟩ all events; whatever the case.**

«Значит он миллионер?» — «Во всяком случае за расходами не стоит» (Войнович 3). "Then he's a millionaire?" "At any rate, he doesn't spare expense" (3a). ♦ Возможно, он [архитектор Ш.] сам спровоцировал запрет барельефа. Возможно, сразу согласился. Возможно, не очень энергично отстаивал. Во всяком случае, теперь сотрудничество с тобой повредило бы его положению и карьере (Зиновьев 1). "Probably he [the architect S.] provoked the banning of the bas-relief himself. Probably he was the first to agree to it. Probably he defended it without any great conviction. At all events, working with you would have damaged his professional position" (1a).

С-419 • НИ В КО́ЕМ ⟨КАКО́М⟩ СЛУ́ЧАЕ; НИ В КО́ЕМ ⟨КАКО́М⟩ РА́ЗЕ *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used as indep. sent in response to a question or suggestion, or to intensify the preceding negated statement; fixed WO] under no conditions or circumstances: **not on any account; not ⟨never⟩ under any circumstances;** [lim.] **not for anything; not for one moment; not on your life; in no way; there isn't the slightest chance;** [when used as a response to a question] **no way; absolutely not; (that's) out of the question; certainly not; (no,) of course not; no, never;** [lim.] **there's no way.**

«Ни в коем случае не допускаю мысли, — говорил негромко Афраний, — о том, чтобы Иуда дался в руки каким-нибудь подозрительным людям в черте города» (Булгаков 9). "I cannot believe for one moment," said Arthanius in a low voice, "that Judas would have allowed himself to be caught by any ruffians within the city limits" (9b). ♦ [Репников:] Включите свет. [Колесов:] Ни в коем случае! (Вампилов 3). [R.:] Turn on the light. [K.:] Not on your life! (3a). ♦ Кто лидер? Хмырь? Учитель? Ни в коем случае… (Зиновьев 1). "Who'll be the leader? Bloke? Teacher? No way!…" (1a).

С-420 • ПРИ СЛУ́ЧАЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** when or if needed: **if ⟨when⟩ the occasion requires (sth. ⟨that…⟩); as**

required; if ⟨when⟩ necessary; if ⟨when⟩ need be; if ⟨when⟩ one has to.

…Она [княгиня] отлично ездила верхом, неплохо стреляла, а при случае могла выдоить даже буйволицу (Искандер 3). …She [the princess] was an excellent rider, not a bad shot, and when the occasion required it, she could even milk a buffalo (3a).

2. when or if circumstances are favorable or appropriate: **given the opportunity ⟨the chance⟩; when ⟨if, as⟩ (the) opportunity arises; when ⟨if, as⟩ (the) opportunity presents itself; when ⟨if⟩ one has an ⟨the⟩ opportunity; when ⟨if⟩ one has the chance.**

Егорша любил при случае выдать себя за начальника… (Абрамов 1). …Given the opportunity, Egorsha liked to pass himself off as a manager… (1a).

С-421 • НА ВСЯ́КИЙ ПОЖА́РНЫЙ СЛУ́ЧАЙ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] as a precautionary measure, usu. in case an urgent need should arise: **just in case; just to be absolutely ⟨doubly, extra** etc⟩ **sure; as a safety net;** [lim.] **in case of trouble ⟨of dire need** etc⟩**.**

…Они [Лёшка и Константин] говорили до позднего вечера, а когда закрылись Сандуновские бани, взяли они Соломона Моисеевича, чтобы стоял на шухере [*slang* = настороже] и заграничный браунинг на всякий пожарный случай, унесённый Лёшкой с поля сражения во время Великой Отечественной войны, и пошли, не мешкая, к тому месту, где была припасена для них квартирка со всеми удобствами (Терц 1). …They [Lyoshka and Konstantin] talked until late at night, and when the Sandunovsky baths closed they took Solomon Moiseyevich along as look-out man, along with a Browning revolver (just in case of trouble) which Lyoshka had removed from the field of battle during the [Great Patriotic] war, and set off without delay to the place where that little apartment that had everything was waiting (1a).

С-422 • НА ВСЯ́КИЙ СЛУ́ЧАЙ [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv (often parenth); fixed WO] as a precautionary measure, usu. in order to be prepared for the possibility of sth. unexpected or for possible necessity: **just in case; (just) to be on the safe side; just to be ⟨make⟩ sure; (just) to be ⟨to play it⟩ safe; (just) for safety's sake; as a precaution;** [lim.] **it might come in handy.**

Боль прошла совершенно, я поднялся со скамейки и двинулся по аллее. Хотелось дойти до колодца и набрать в кувшин воду на всякий случай (Трифонов 5). Now the pain was completely gone. I got up from the bench and started down the pathway. I wanted to get a pitcherful of water from the well, just in case (5a). ♦ «Ты, конечно, знаешь, зачем я тебя вызвал?» После разговора с Ермошиным я догадывался, но на всякий случай сказал, что не знаю (Войнович 5). "Of course you know why I called you in?" I had some idea after my talk with Ermoshin, but just to play it safe, I said I didn't know (5a).

С-423 • НА КРА́ЙНИЙ СЛУ́ЧАЙ оставить, приберечь *кого-что,* **отложить, припрятать** *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to put sth. aside, save sth. etc) in case an urgent need should arise, (to save one's opportunity to approach s.o., ask s.o. for a favor etc) until an urgent need arises: отложить *что* ~ ≃ **put sth. aside in case of an emergency;** || оставить *кого-что* ~ ≃ **leave ⟨keep⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ as a last resort; use s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ only as a last resort.**

Оставим Спекулянтку на крайний случай, сказал Учитель. А пока обойдём старых друзей, если это слово сохранило здесь какой-то смысл (Зиновьев 1). "Let's keep Speculatress as a last resort," said Teacher. "First let's go round to all my old friends, if the word still has any meaning" (1a).

С-424 • НА ПЕ́РВЫЙ СЛУ́ЧАЙ [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv; fixed WO] **1.** as a first (action, step toward some goal etc), as a start: **to start ⟨begin⟩ with; for starters ⟨openers⟩.**

[Таня:] Куда вы меня приглашаете? [Колесов:] На свадьбу. На первый случай я приглашаю вас на свадьбу (Вампилов 3). [T.:] What are you inviting me to? [K.:] A wedding. To start with, I'm inviting you to a wedding (3a).

2. for the initial period of time (that sth. is in effect, sth. is being undertaken, s.o. is doing sth. etc): **for the first little while ⟨bit⟩;** [lim.] **for now; for the time being.**

«Ваших, то есть мамашу и сестрицу, жду с часу на час… Приискал им на первый случай квартиру…» (Достоевский 3). "I'm expecting your people, that is your mama and sister, at any moment now…. I've found them rooms for the time being—" (3a).

С-425 • НА СЛУ́ЧАЙ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чего* [Prep; used with abstr nouns; the resulting PrepP is adv] if sth. should happen, come about etc: **in the event of ⟨that…⟩; in case of; in case…;** [lim.] **(so as) to be prepared for.**

…Дядя Сандро думает, что же будет, если Щащико поверит этому негодяю [Омару]?.. А если тот на случай дурного исхода вот так же, как и он, Сандро, предупредил своего брата и тот сейчас прячется в лесу? Не перестреляют ли они все друг друга? (Искандер 3). …Uncle Sandro thought, What will happen if Shashiko believes this son of a bitch [Omar]?… And if Omar, just like me, has warned his brother in case of an evil outcome, and now the brother's hiding in the woods? Will they all shoot each other? (3a).

2. *obs* [adv] accidentally, without being planned: **by chance ⟨happenstance⟩; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) happens to…; fortuitously.**

[Городничий:] Так сделайте милость, Иван Кузьмич: если на случай попадётся жалоба или донесение, то без всяких рассуждений задерживайте (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Mr. Pry [Ivan Kuzmich], will you do me one kindness: if a complaint or report should happen to come in, have no compunction in holding it up (4b).

С-426 • НА (ТОТ) СЛУ́ЧАЙ Е́СЛИ [subord Conj, condit, with the additional meaning of purpose] so as to be prepared if: **(just) in case…**

Я… купил два карандаша на случай, если потеряю ручку, и перочинный ножик, чтобы точить карандаши (Искандер 6). …[I] picked up… two pencils (just in case I should lose my pen) and a penknife with which to sharpen them (6a).

С-427 • СЛУ́ЧАЙ ПРИВЁЛ *coll;* **СУДЬБА́ ПРИВЕЛА́** [VP_{subj}] it happened that s.o. had the occasion (to do sth.): **(s.o.) got the chance ⟨the opportunity⟩ (to do sth.).**

[Хлестаков:] …Страх хотелось бы с ним ещё раз сразиться. Случай только не привёл (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] …I was crazy to have another go at him, but I didn't have the opportunity (4d).

С-428 • НЕ СЛУЧА́ЙНО [AdvP; Invar; adv] not without reason: **it is no ⟨not just⟩ coincidence (that…); it is no accident ⟨not accidental⟩ (that…); it is no ⟨not a⟩ mere chance (that…);** [when a verb is translated by a deverbal noun] **(sth. is) no ⟨not just⟩ coincidence; (sth. is) no accident ⟨not accidental⟩; (sth. is) no ⟨not a⟩ mere chance.**

«Не случайно, — сказал Николай Терентьевич, — в Сталинград товарищ Сталин послал Никиту Сергеевича, фронт решающий, кого же послать?» (Гроссман 2). "It's not just coincidence," said Nikolay Terentyevich, "that comrade Stalin should have sent Nikita Khrushchev to Stalingrad. It's the key Front—who else could he have sent?" (2a). ♦ Я, конечно, не могу утверждать определённо, но думаю, даже уверен, что это имеет какое-то

отношение к побочному сыну дедушки… Всё же не случайно он из Петровки! (Рыбаков 1). Of course, I can't confirm it, but I think, I'm even sure, that grandfather's illegitimate son may have had something to do with it… It was surely no accident that he lived in Petrovka (1a).

С-429 • ПО (ЧИ́СТОЙ) СЛУЧА́ЙНОСТИ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] accidentally, unintentionally: **by ⟨out of⟩ pure ⟨mere, sheer⟩ chance; (purely ⟨merely, totally⟩) by chance; by pure ⟨mere, sheer⟩ accident; (purely ⟨only⟩) by happenstance; (entirely) by accident; it is entirely an accident (that…); (s.o.) (just) happens ⟨happened⟩ to…;** [lim.] **by luck (and by chance); by a fluke; it is ⟨was⟩ just the luck of the draw (that…).**

Фёдор надевал белые перчатки и расставлял потемневший старый сервиз с сеткой мелких трещин… Антона Фёдор зауважал по чистой случайности. В первый свой визит опоздавший Антон попросил передать ему вон ту тройную менажницу. Как потом выяснилось, этот предмет только что был объектом обсужденья — никто не мог вспомнить, как он называется (Фёдор, несомненно, знал, но вмешиваться в барский застольный разговор не смел) (Чудаков 1). Fyodor donned white gloves and set out a darkened antique dinner service with a network of fine cracks… Anton managed to impress Fyodor by sheer accident. After arriving late for this first visit, he happened to ask if anyone could pass him that three-part relish caddy. It emerged later that this very article had just been the subject of conversation—no one could remember what it was called (Fyodor himself undoubtedly knew, but didn't dare to join in the table talk of his betters) (1a).

С-430 • ПО СЛУ́ЧАЮ [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~** *чего* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is usu. adv] by reason of (sth.), resulting from (certain conditions): **on account of; because of; owing to;** [lim.] **on the occasion of;** [when used with a noun denoting a holiday, festive event] **(in order) to commemorate ⟨to celebrate, to mark⟩ (sth.).**

«Мы им помощь везли по случаю землетрясения» (Аксёнов 3). "We shipped them supplies on account of the earthquake" (3a). ♦ «…Во всех пяти этажах уборные закрыты по случаю аварии водопроводной сети…» (Катаев 1). "…The lavatories have been closed on all five floors because of a break in the water system…" (1a).

2. ~ купить, приобрести, достать *что* и т.п. [adv] (to buy, acquire etc sth.) taking advantage of an opportunity, as the result of a favorable turn of events: **by (a lucky) chance; by happenstance;** [lim.] **chance (up)on sth.; happen (up)on sth.; stumble (up)on ⟨across⟩ sth.**

…Наверное, Потёртый думал о том, как ему легко, по случаю, достался этот красавец-пёс, могучий и склонный к верности, которого и воспитывать не надо и который… будет ему спутником и защитой (Владимов 1). The Shabby Man, no doubt, was thinking how easily, by what a lucky chance he had acquired this handsome dog, strong and naturally loyal, who needed no training and who… would be his companion and defender (1a).

С-431 • ПО СЧАСТЛИ́ВОМУ СЛУ́ЧАЮ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (often parenth); fixed WO] as the result of favorable circumstances: **by a stroke of luck; by a lucky chance; it is one's luck ⟨a stroke of luck⟩ that…; one has been lucky to…**

В артель он попал по счастливому случаю: в городском саду разговорился с согнутым, похожим на стоящий полоз от саней, чахоточным человеком, и тот рассказал ему, что бросает счетоводство в инвалидной артели и уезжает… (Гроссман 1). He had been lucky to find the job in the workshop. In the town park he had got talking to a consumptive man whose back was so bent that it looked like a sledge runner standing on end, and this man had told him that he was giving up his job as a bookkeeper in a cooperative for the disabled and was going to leave the town (1b).

С-432 • ПО ТАКО́МУ ⟨Э́ТОМУ⟩ СЛУ́ЧАЮ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; fixed WO] since the circumstances are such (as they have just been described), as a consequence of (what has just been stated): **that being the case; in view of that ⟨of what you have just said** etc⟩**;** [in refer. to a previously mentioned holiday, festive event] **to mark the occasion.**

[Шмага:] Я подозреваю, что у вас есть намерение угостить нас, первых сюжетов, завтраком; по этому случаю вы мне дадите денег… (Островский 3). [Sh.:] I suspect that you intend treating us, the leading actors of our company, to lunch. That being the case, you forward the cash… (3a).

С-433 • НЕ УПУСКА́ТЬ/НЕ УПУСТИ́ТЬ СЛУ́ЧАЯ [VP; subj: human] to make use of favorable circumstances (and do sth.): X не упустит случая сделать Y ≃ **X won't let slip ⟨won't lose⟩ the opportunity to do ⟨of doing⟩ Y; X won't let the opportunity to do Y pass him by.**

«…Не только никаких Тихоновых и большинства Союза [писателей] нет для меня и я их отрицаю, но я не упускал случая открыто и прямо заявлять. И они, разумеется, правы, что в долгу у меня не остаются» (Гладков 1). "…Not only do Tikhonov and his like as well as most other members of the Union of Writers no longer exist for me, not only do I deny them, but I also lose no opportunity of saying so openly and plainly. And they, of course, are quite right to pay me back in kind" (1a).

С-434 • ОТ СЛУ́ЧАЯ К СЛУ́ЧАЮ [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (one does sth., sth. happens) irregularly, the occasions being separated by variable intervals of time: **(only) on occasion; (only ⟨just⟩) once in a while; from time to time; every so often; (only) off and on ⟨on and off⟩; sporadically.**

Моя сестра живёт далеко, мы обе очень заняты, вот и видимся от случая к случаю. My sister lives far away and we're both really busy, so we end up seeing each other only once in a while.

С-435 • ТЫ их ⟨его etc⟩ **СЛУ́ШАЙ БО́ЛЬШЕ** *coll, iron* [indep. sent; Invar; fixed WO] the persons or person named or implied cannot be expected to provide reliable information, make a helpful suggestion, give useful advice, and therefore should not be heeded: **sure, keep hanging on their ⟨his** etc⟩ **every word; oh yeah, you should definitely listen to him ⟨them** etc⟩**!; yeah, right, their ⟨his** etc⟩ **word can ⟨is to⟩ be trusted!; you know how far you can trust them!**

«Мне ребята в баре рассказали про новое средство…» — «Ты их больше слушай! Они за рюмку водки и не такое расскажут». "The guys at the bar told me about a new product." "Yeah, right! Their word is to be trusted! For another shot of vodka, they'd tell you anything." ♦ «Это у тебя чёрная горячка начинается». — «Нет, — сказал Иван, — не может такого быть. Мне главврач сказал, что она раньше чем через полгода не бывает». — «Ты их слушай больше. Может, они… утешают — чтоб не мучился зря» (Пелевин 1). "You've got the black shakes coming on." "No," said Ivan, "that can't be it. The chief quack told me that takes at least six months." "You know how far you can trust them. Maybe… they're trying to comfort you, so you don't suffer too much" (1a).

С-436 • ГДЕ ⟨РА́ЗВЕ⟩ Э́ТО СЛЫ́ХАНО? *coll* [indep. clause; these forms only; usu. foll. by infin or a чтобы-clause; fixed WO] (used to express indignation over or a strongly negative attitude toward some action or occurrence)

this is unacceptable, unreasonable, outrageous: **whoever ⟨who's ever⟩ heard of such a thing ⟨of anything like it⟩?; it's (simply) unheard of.**

«Как?! — удивились чегемцы, — ты никогда не видел человека, а сам разговариваешь с нами, да ещё на нашем абхазском языке? Разве это слыхано?» (Искандер 5). "What!" the Chegemians marveled. "You've never seen a person, but you're talking to us, and in our Abkhazian language at that? Who ever heard of such a thing?" (5a).

С-437 • СЛЫ́ХОМ НЕ СЛЫХА́ТЬ *coll* [VP; fixed WO] **1.** *~ о ком-чём, про что.* Also: **СЛЫ́ХОМ НЕ СЛЫ́ХИВАТЬ** *coll* [subj: human] not to have any knowledge or information about s.o. or sth.: X слыхом не слыхал об Y-е ≃ **X has never heard of Y; X knows nothing about Y; X doesn't have the faintest idea ⟨the slightest idea, the foggiest (notion)⟩ (who person Y is ⟨what thing Y is** etc⟩**);** [usu. in response to a question] **X doesn't have a clue.**

«Эта Светлана, о которой я слыхом не слыхивала до позавчерашнего дня, ждёт ребёнка от Сергея» (Трифонов 3). "This Svetlana, whom I had never heard of until the day before yesterday, is expecting Sergei's child" (3a).

2. *~ кого rare* [infin only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] s.o. is absent altogether, has disappeared: X-а слыхом не слыхать ≃ **there is no ⟨not a⟩ sign ⟨trace⟩ of X; X is nowhere to be found.**

С-438 • И СЛЫ́ШАТЬ ⟨СЛУ́ШАТЬ⟩ НЕ ХОЧУ́ ⟨не хочет и т.п.⟩ *о ком-чём* or **чтобы…** [VP; subj: human or collect; usu. 1st or 3rd pers] I refuse (he refuses etc) to participate in the suggested course of action or even to discuss it: X и слышать не хочет об Y-е ≃ **X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ hear of Y; X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ even consider Y; X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ have any part of Y;** [lim.] **Y is out of the question.**

«Это уже слишком странно будет с вашей стороны, если вы чужих предпочтёте своим». — «Да ведь она тоже мне двоюродная тётка». — «Она вам тётка ещё бог знает какая: с мужниной стороны… Нет, Софья Ивановна, я и слышать не хочу, это выходит: вы мне хотите нанесть такое оскорбленье… Видно, я вам наскучила уже, видно, вы хотите прекратить со мною всякое знакомство» (Гоголь 3). "I must say I would find it strange if you gave preference to outsiders!" "But, you know, she is a cousin of mine." "What sort of a cousin is she to you… only on your husband's side…. No, Sofya Ivanovna, I won't hear of it! You don't want to insult me, do you? It seems to me that you have tired of me and wish to bring our friendship to an end" (3d).

С-439 • ЧТО СЛЫ́ШНО *(о ком-чём, про кого-что, у кого, с чем, где)*? [formula phrase; Invar; used as a question or subord clause] what is happening (with s.o. or sth., or at some place): **what's new (with s.o. or sth., at some place)?; any news (about…)?; how is s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ doing?; how is it going?; what's the news (about…)?; what's the buzz (on…)?; what's cooking?**

«Ну, как там, на мостике? — спросил Митрохин. — Что слышно?» — «Всё хотите знать?» — «Я-то нет, — сказал Васька. — Я и так всё знаю. „SOS" дали, теперь подождём, чего мы из него высосем» (Владимов 2). "What's happening up on the bridge?" asked Mitrokhin. "What's the buzz?" "Do you want to know it all?" "I don't," said Vasya. "I know it all already. We've sent out an SOS, now we must just wait and see what comes of it" (2a).

С-440 • РАСПУСКА́ТЬ/РАСПУСТИ́ТЬ СЛЮ́НИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to be or begin crying: X распустил слюни ≃ **X started crying ⟨blubbering, boohooing, bawling⟩; X turned on the tears ⟨the waterworks⟩; X burst into tears.**

…Я разревелся от злости… Когда Наталья Савишна увидала, что я распустил слюни, она тотчас же убежала… (Толстой 2). …I howled with rage…. When Natalya Savishna saw that I was crying she immediately ran away (2b).

2. to complain about sth. in an annoying, self-pitying manner, displaying a lack of resolve to right the situation about which one is complaining etc: X распускает слюни ≃ **X starts ⟨is⟩ whining ⟨whimpering, sniveling⟩.**

Да ведь это пустяк, даже и неприятностью назвать нельзя, а ты уже и слюни распустил. It's no big deal—you can't even really call it trouble, and yet you're already whining.

3. Also: **ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ СЛЮ́НИ** *coll* to become excessively sentimental, exaggeratedly emotional about sth., thus producing an objectionable impression: X распускает слюни ≃ **X is getting mushy ⟨gushy⟩; X is slobbering over s.o**. **⟨sth.⟩;** [often in refer. to sexual attraction] **X is starting to drool (over s.o.).**

«Пол-Фосфатки её [Катю] любит и треть всего побережья, и даже на Улейконе я знаю нескольких парней, которые сразу же распускают слюни, как только речь заходит о ней» (Аксёнов 1). "Half of Phosphate loves her [Katya], and a third of the whole seaboard, and even in Uleikon I know a bunch of guys who start to drool as soon as you mention her" (1a).

С-441 • ГЛОТА́ТЬ СЛЮ́НКИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to look with desire at sth. alluring (yet inaccessible): X глотает слюнки ≃ **X's mouth waters; thing Y makes X's mouth water; X drools (over thing Y); X looks on longingly ⟨hungrily, enviously⟩.**

Смотрю на их новую машину и слюнки глотаю. Мне бы такую! When I look at their new car my mouth waters. If only I could own one like that!

С-442 • СЛЮ́НКИ ТЕКУ́Т/ПОТЕКЛИ́ *(у кого) coll* [VP$_{subj}$] **1.** s.o. wants some food or drink that he sees or smells so much that saliva is building up in his mouth: у X-а слюнки текут ≃ **X's mouth is watering; thing Y makes X's mouth water.**

Она выложила телячьи отбивные на сковородку, по кухне распространился запах вкусной ресторанной пищи. Галя, усмехаясь, заметила: «Ишь, как пахнет… Слюнки текут…» (Рыбаков 2). She laid the veal chops [from the restaurant] in the hot frying pan and the communal kitchen was permeated with their delicious aroma. Galya observed with a smirk, "Goodness, how those smells make your mouth water!" (2a).

2. *~* (*от чего*, **при виде** *кого-чего,* **при мысли** *о ком-чём* и т.п.) (seeing, thinking of etc some desirable, alluring person or thing) elicits in s.o. a strong desire for him or it: у X-а слюнки текут (от Y-а ⟨при виде Y-а и т.п.⟩) ≃ **X's mouth is watering; (seeing Y ⟨thinking of** Y etc⟩**) makes X's mouth water; X wants Y so badly he can taste it; X is dying to get Y;** [lim.] **X is drooling (over Y); just seeing ⟨thinking of** etc⟩ **Y is enough to make X's mouth water.**

«У них слюнки потекут, когда они увидят её [машину]…» (Олеша 2). "Their mouths will water when they see it [the machine]" (2a). ♦ «Я эту самую мысль прокурору в опросе моём не то что ясно сказал, а, напротив, как будто намёком подвёл-с… так у господина прокурора от этого самого намёка моего даже слюнки потекли-с…» (Достоевский 2). "In my interrogation, I told this same thought to the prosecutor, not quite clearly, but, on the contrary, as if I were leading him to it by a hint… and Mr. Prosecutor even started drooling over that same hint of mine, sir…" (2a).

С-443 • ХОРОШО́ СМЕЁТСЯ ТОТ, КТО СМЕЁТСЯ ПОСЛЕ́ДНИМ ⟨ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ⟩ [saying] rejoicing at one's achievement or success too soon may end in disappointment: ≃ **he who laughs last laughs longest; he laughs best who laughs last; he who laughs last, laughs best.**

С-444 • НЕ СМЕ́Й(ТЕ) [VP_{imper}; these forms only; foll. by infin] used to forbid s.o. categorically (to do sth.): **don't you dare;** [lim.] **you wouldn't dare (do ⟨to do⟩ sth.)!; don't even think about (doing sth.)!**

[Несчастливцев:] Ты у меня не смей острить, когда я серьёзно разговариваю (Островский 7). [N.:] Don't you dare to joke when I'm talking seriously (7a).

С-445 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ НА СЕБЯ́ СМЕ́ЛОСТЬ [VP; subj: human; foll. by the infin (more often pfv) of another verb; fixed WO] to dare (to say or do sth.): X берёт на себя смелость (сделать Y) ≃ **X takes the liberty of doing Y; X is ⟨makes⟩ so bold as to do Y; X makes bold to do Y; X presumes to do Y.**

Все три стихотворения абсолютны по форме и поэтической выраженности. Именно поэтому он берёт на себя смелость, не вдаваясь в обсуждение развития поэтических форм, сравнить их по *содержанию*… (Битов 2). All three poems are perfect in form and poetic expression. Precisely for this reason, without getting into a discussion of the developoment of their poetic forms, he has made bold to contrast them in *content*… (2a).

С-446 • СМЕ́ЛОСТЬ ГОРОДА́ БЕРЁТ [saying] bold people succeed at what they attempt to do: ≃ **fortune favors the bold ⟨the brave, the daring⟩;** [lim.] **faint heart never won fair lady.**

С-447 • ИДТИ́ ⟨ПРИХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИЙТИ́⟩ НА СМЕ́НУ *кому-чему* [VP; subj: any common noun] to replace another person, thing, phenomenon etc: на смену Y-у придёт X ≃ **X will take Y's place ⟨the place of Y⟩; X will come to replace Y; X will come (up) to take the place of Y; Y will be replaced by X; Y will give way to X; X will follow (in the wake of) Y;** [lim.] **X will come in Y's stead; X will overake Y.**

Учительница особенно подчёркивает, что эти бедолаги в течение следующего месяца ничего не получат. Я спрашиваю, не умрут ли они тогда все от голода. «Конечно, умрут, — отвечает учительница. — Но им на смену придут новые толпы уволенных рабочих». Я верю (Гальего 1). The teacher puts special emphasis on the fact that these poor folks won't get anything the next month. I ask whether they won't starve to death then. "Of course they will," the teacher replies. "But new crowds of fired workers will come to take their place." I believe her (1a).

С-448 • ДО́ СМЕРТИ [PrepP; Invar] **1. убить** *кого,* **убиться** ~ [adv (intensif)] used to emphasize the finality and fatal result of the action: **kill s.o. ⟨o.s.⟩ dead.**

2. [adv (intensif) or modif] to an extreme degree: напугать ⟨испугать, перепугать⟩ *кого* ~ ≃ **scare ⟨frighten⟩ s.o. to death; scare ⟨frighten⟩ s.o. out of his wits; scare the (living) daylights out of s.o.; give s.o. the fright of his life; scare the pants off s.o.;** || напугаться ⟨испугаться, перепугаться⟩ ~ ≃ **be scared ⟨frightened⟩ to death; be scared ⟨frightened⟩ out of one's wits; be scared stiff ⟨silly⟩;** || ~ надоел ⟨наскучил⟩ *кому* ≃ **s.o. is sick to death of him ⟨it** etc**⟩; s.o. is sick and tired of him ⟨it** etc**⟩; s.o. is fed up to here (with him ⟨it** etc**⟩);** || скучно *кому* ~ ≃ **s.o. is bored to death ⟨to tears, out of his mind, stiff⟩; s.o. is dying of boredom;** || ~ хотеть ⟨~ хочется *кому*⟩ ≃ **one ⟨s.o.⟩ is (just) dying (to get ⟨do⟩ sth.);** || ~ не хотеть ⟨~ не хочется *кому*⟩ ≃ **one ⟨s.o.⟩ would (almost) rather die (than do sth.);** || ~ любить *кого* ≃ **love s.o. to death ⟨to distraction⟩; be crazy about s.o.;** || ~ не любить *что* ⟨*что делать*⟩ ≃ **loathe (doing) sth.; not be able to stand (doing) sth.; have a mortal aversion to (doing) sth.;** || ~ устать ⟨измучиться⟩ ≃ **be dead ⟨deathly⟩ tired; be dead beat;** || заговорить *кого* ~ ≃ **talk s.o. to death; talk s.o.'s ear off.**

«Нянечка до смерти напугана случившимся» (Чернёнок 1). "The nurse's aide is frightened out of her wits by what happened" (1a). ♦ К числу мелких литературных штампов Бунин… относил, например, привычку ремесленников-беллетристов того времени своего молодого героя непременно называть «студент первого курса»… «До смерти надоели все эти литературные студенты первого курса», — говорил Бунин (Катаев 3). Among the minor literary clichés Bunin… included, for example, the hack-writer's habit in those days of describing his hero as a "first-year student."… "I am sick to death of all these literary first-year students," Bunin would say (3a). ♦ [Серафима:] Турку до смерти русского студня хочется, а не может на русском говорить (Эрдман 1). [S.:] The Turk was just dying to get some of the Russian meat-jelly but couldn't speak any Russian (1a).

С-449 • ПРИ́ СМЕРТИ быть$_{ø}$, лежать, находиться [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is in critical condition, is about to die: X лежит при смерти ≃ **X is at death's door; X is near death; X is dying; X is on his deathbed.**

[Муаррон:] Госпожу Мадлену Бежар вы забыли? Да? Она при смерти… (Булгаков 8). [M.:] Have you forgotten Madame Madeleine Béjart? Yes? She is near death… (8a).

С-450 • РА́НЬШЕ ⟨ПРЕ́ЖДЕ⟩ СМЕ́РТИ НЕ ПОМРЁШЬ ⟨НЕ УМРЁШЬ⟩ [saying] a person dies when he is fated to, not earlier: ≃ **nobody dies before his time.**

«Остров объявлен на военном положении… — Затем, проследив за метаниями хозяйки, [кадровик] брезгливо поморщился. — Раньше смерти не помрёшь, Самохина, не суетись…» (Максимов 1). "Martial law has been declared over the island…." Then watching Fyodor's mother rushing about the room, he [the personnel officer] winced with disgust: "Why the hurry, Samokhina? Nobody dies before their time" (1a).

С-451 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ СМЕ́РТИ В ГЛАЗА́ ⟨В ЛИЦО́⟩ *elev* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to be exposed to mortal danger (while engaged in battle, chasing an armed criminal etc): X смотрел в глаза смерти ≃ **X looked death in the face; X stood face to face with death.**

«Мы — коммунисты — всю жизнь… всю кровь свою… капля по капле… отдавали делу служения рабочему классу… угнетённому крестьянству. Мы привыкли бесстрашно глядеть смерти в глаза!» (Шолохов 4). "We Communists have given our whole lives… all our blood… drop by drop… to the cause of serving the working class… the oppressed peasantry. We are used to looking death fearlessly in the face" (4a).

2. to be about to die: X смотрел смерти в глаза ≃ **X was staring death in the face; X was at death's door; X was on the brink of death.**

С-452 • ПРОСТО́Й СМЕ́РТНЫЙ [NP; fixed WO] an ordinary person: **a mere mortal.**

«Долгие годы Коран с отцовскими пометками казался мне волшебной книгой, в магической вязи которой простому смерт-

ному ни за что не разобраться» (Акунин 7). For many years the Koran with my father's notes in it seemed to me like an enchanted book written in a magical script no mere mortal could ever decipher (7a).

С-453 • ГРАЖДАНСКАЯ СМЕРТЬ [NP; fixed WO] **1.** *obs* in 18th- and 19th-cent. Russia, the infliction of a public punishment, usu. mock execution, on a noble accused of being a state criminal and deprived of civil rights: **civil death.**

Выдача свидетельства о смерти была не правилом, а исключением. Гражданская смерть — ссылка или, ещё точнее, арест — потому что сам факт ареста означал ссылку и осуждение, — приравнивалась, очевидно, к физической смерти и являлась полным изъятием из жизни (Мандельштам 1). [context transl] The issue of the death certificate was not the rule but the exception. To all intents and purposes, as far as his civil status was concerned, a person could be considered dead from the moment he was sent to a camp, or, indeed, from the moment of his arrest, which was automatically followed by his conviction and sentence to imprisonment in a camp (1a).

2. (of a public or well-known figure, often a statesman, politician, etc) a complete loss of respect in society, loss of status, influence, authority etc. owing to inappropriate, unethical etc behavior: **suffering absolute disgrace; becoming ostracized ⟨a social outcast⟩; (s.o.'s) political demise ⟨undoing⟩;** [lim.] **a kiss of death (to s.o. or sth.).**

С-454 • КАК СМЕРТЬ [как + NP; Invar] **1. бледный, побледнеть** ~ [adv or modif (intensif)] (to be, turn) very pale: **(as) pale as death; deathly pale; (as) white ⟨pale⟩ as a sheet; (as) pale ⟨white⟩ as a ghost.**

«Знаешь, что случилось?» — сказали мне в один голос три офицера, пришедшие за мною; они были бледны как смерть. «Что?» — «Вулич убит» (Лермонтов 1). "Do you know what's happened?" the three officers who had come for me said to me in chorus; they were as pale as death. "What?" "Vulic has been killed" (1b).

2. страшен, безобразен ~ [modif (intensif)] very unsightly, hideous: **(as) ugly as death (itself); (as) ugly as sin.**

С-455 • ПОХО́Ж НА СМЕРТЬ ⟨НА СО́БСТВЕННУЮ ТЕНЬ⟩; выглядеть КАК БЛЕ́ДНАЯ ПОГА́НКА ⟨НЕ́МОЧЬ⟩ [AdjP or как + NP; subj-compl with copula (1st var.) or adv (2nd var.)] s.o. looks very sick, very pale, totally exhausted: **look like (living) death ⟨like death warmed over⟩; look green around ⟨about⟩ the gills; look like a goner.**

С-456 • ПЕРЕД СМЕ́РТЬЮ НЕ НАДЫ́ШИШЬСЯ [saying] you cannot do at the last moment what you did not do before, when there was more time: ≃ **you can't make up for lost time; it's too late for that now.**

Перед трудными экзаменами Маша обычно занималась всю ночь, хотя и понимала, что перед смертью не надышишься. Before hard exams Masha typically studied all night, even though she knew that you can't make up for lost time.

С-457 • СВОЕ́Й СМЕ́РТЬЮ умереть [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to die) naturally, not as a result of violence, drugs, or an accident: X умер своей смертью ≃ **X died a natural death; X died of ⟨from, by⟩ natural causes;** [lim.] **X died in his bed;** || *Neg* X умер не своей смертью ≃ **X died a violent death; X met with a violent end;** [lim.] **X was cut off in his prime.**

Двоекуров, Семён Константиныч, штатский советник и кавалер… Умер в 1770 году своею смертью (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Dvoekurov, Semen Konstantinych. State Councillor and knight of an order… Died in 1770 of natural causes (1b).

С-458 • (ТО́ЛЬКО) ЗА СМЕ́РТЬЮ ПОСЫЛА́ТЬ *кого coll* [VP; these forms only; impers predic; the verb always takes the final position] (used to express irritation at the long absence of s.o. who was sent on an errand) when he (she etc) goes on an errand, you have to wait an extremely long time for him (her etc) to return: X-а только за смертью посылать ≃ **you could grow old waiting for X (to get back ⟨to do the simplest little errand** etc⟩**); it takes X forever (and a day) to do the simplest of errands; X is slower than molasses (in January).**

Где ты столько времени ходишь? Тебя только за смертью посылать! Where have you been all this time? You're slower than molasses in January!

С-459 • ДВУМ СМЕРТЯ́М ⟨ДВУХ СМЕРТЕ́Й⟩ НЕ БЫВА́ТЬ, А ОДНО́Й НЕ МИНОВА́ТЬ [saying] the inevitable is going to happen whether or not one takes a risk (said to encourage a person who is about to undertake a risky venture, or to justify one's own decision to undertake such a venture): ≃ **you ⟨a man⟩ can only die once (and you'll ⟨he'll⟩ die one day anyway); a man can die but once; one cannot die twice.**

«Городок у нас хоть и старинный, а маленький, работать негде, парни после армии домой не едут, вот девчата наши и наладились в Игарку вербоваться… Я сперва не хотела, очень уж боязно, говорят, пьянка там большая и ночь долгая, да где наша не пропадала, двух смертей не бывать, одной не миновать, нынче вот собралась…» (Максимов 2). "This town of ours is old, but it's so small there isn't much work. After they've done their time in the army the boys never come back here, so the girls have taken to going to Igarka to look for jobs…. I didn't want to go at first, I was too frightened. People said there was an awful lot of hard drinking there, and the nights are long, but in the end I thought 'nothing venture, nothing gain,' you can only die once and you'll die one day anyway, why not give it a try? So now I'm on my way there" (2a).

С-460 • ГРЕМУ́ЧАЯ СМЕСЬ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the unpredictable and often dangerous result of blending components, elements, phenomena etc that are generally deemed incompatible: **explosive ⟨combustible, fiery⟩ mixture ⟨mix, combination⟩;** [lim.] **a deadly mix; a deadly cocktail.**

С-461 • НЕ СМЕТЬ ДОХНУ́ТЬ *coll* **⟨ДЫХНУ́ТЬ** *substand*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to be extremely afraid (of s.o.) or nervous (about sth.) and usu. not move (for fear of drawing s.o.'s attention to one, making sth. go wrong etc): X не смел дохнуть ≃ **X didn't dare (to) breathe; X didn't dare (to) move a muscle.**

Новый учитель был так строг, что ученики при нём дохнуть не смели. The new teacher was so strict that the students didn't dare to move a muscle in his presence.

С-462 • (И) СМЕХ И ГРЕХ ⟨ГО́РЕ⟩ *coll* [indep. clause; these forms only; fixed WO] sth. is both amusing and sad, is ridiculous and pathetic at the same time: **you don't know whether to laugh or cry; it makes you want to laugh and cry (at the same time); it's (both) funny and sad at the same time.**

Посмотрите на эту актрису. Ну разве можно в пятьдесят лет играть Джульетту? И смех и грех! Just look at that actress. Really,

how can you possibly play Juliet at fifty years of age? It's funny and sad at the same time!

С-463 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ НА́ СМЕХ *coll* [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; adv] as if intentionally to ridicule s.o.: **as if out of spite; as if to mock s.o.**

Последовал экономический кризис… В это же время, словно на смех, вспыхнула во Франции революция, и стало всем ясно, что «просвещение» полезно только тогда, когда оно имеет характер непросвещённый (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). An economic crisis ensued…. At that same time, as if out of spite, revolution flared up in France, and it became clear to all that "enlightenment" was useful only when it had an unenlightened character (1a).

С-464 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДЫМА́ТЬ⟩/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ НА́ СМЕХ *кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human] to make s.o. or sth. an object of ridicule: X поднял Y-а на смех ≃ **X made fun of Y; X made a laughingstock of Y; X made Y a laughingstock; X had a laugh at person Y's expense;** [lim.] **X started jeering at Y;** [when ridiculing s.o.'s suggestion, comment etc] **X laughed Y down;** || X поднимает Y-а на смех ≃ **X makes ⟨keeps making⟩ Y the butt of laughter ⟨X's ridicule, X's jokes** etc⟩**.**

«Я поделился своим открытием лишь с одним человеком — с моим коллегой Мишечкиным. Он меня поднял на смех, назвал это научным мистицизмом…» (Евтушенко 1). "I shared my discovery with only one man, my colleague Mishechkin. He made a laughing stock of me and called it all 'scientific mysticism'" (1a). ♦ [Наташа:] Я не знаю, что со мной делается, а они поднимают меня на смех (Чехов 5). [N.:] I don't know what's the matter with me, but they keep making fun of me (5a). [N.:] I don't know what's wrong with me, but I'm always the butt of their laughter (5d).

С-465 • ПРО́СТО ⟨ПРЯ́МО⟩ СМЕХ (ОДИ́Н) *coll;* **(ПРО́СТО ⟨ПРЯ́МО⟩) СМЕХ ОДИ́Н** *coll;* **СМЕХ ДА И ТО́ЛЬКО** *coll;* **(ПРО́СТО ⟨ПРЯ́МО⟩) ОДНА́ СМЕХОТА́** *substand;* **СМЕХОТА́ ДА И ТО́ЛЬКО** *substand* [usu. indep. sent; usu. this WO] it is laughable, ludicrous: **it's hilarious ⟨hysterical, ridiculous, (simply) absurd, a (sheer) farce, a joke, a riot⟩; it's enough to make a cat laugh.**

[Кабанова:] …Гостей позовут, посадить не умеют, да ещё, гляди, позабудут кого из родных. Смех да и только! (Островский 6). [K.:] …They invite guests, don't know how to seat them, or even, think of it!, leave out one of the family. It's simply absurd! (6a).

С-466 • СМЕ́ХА РА́ДИ *coll;* **ДЛЯ СМЕ́ХУ ⟨-а⟩** *coll;* **НА́ СМЕХ** *coll;* **ДЛЯ ХО́ХМЫ** *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] in order to amuse o.s. (and others), in jest: **(just) for fun; (just) for the fun of it; (just) for ⟨as⟩ a joke ⟨a laugh⟩; (just) for kicks.**

«Была бы я царевна, — певуче, по-бабьи, сказала она, — я не была бы злая… Я не отнимала бы у него эту дудочку, я бы только дунула в неё разок — так, для смеху… Я бы его [пастуха], который мне дудочку принёс, жалела…» (Чуковская 2). "Were I a princess," she said in singsong voice, like a peasant woman telling a fairy story, "I would not be wicked… I would not have taken his pipe away from him, I would have blown on it once—just for fun…. I would have had pity on the shepherd-boy who brought me the pipe…" (2a).

С-467 • ПОКА́ТЫВАТЬСЯ ⟨КАТА́ТЬСЯ, ВАЛЯ́ТЬСЯ⟩/ ПОКАТИ́ТЬСЯ СО́ СМЕХУ ⟨ОТ СМЕ́ХА, С ХО́ХОТУ, ОТ ХО́ХОТА⟩ *all coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to laugh hard: X покатился со смеху ≃ **X rolled ⟨rocked, roared⟩ with laughter; X laughed his head off; X split ⟨burst⟩ his sides laughing; X fell down laughing; X rolled on the floor laughing; X was convulsed with laughter; X doubled over in ⟨with⟩ laughter; X busted a gut laughing; (sth.) made X roll ⟨rock, roar** etc⟩ **with laughter.**

«Он очень нервный мальчик, — говорит мать… и добавляет шёпотом: — У него случается ночное недержание…» Но все всё слышат, и весь перрон покатывается от смеха, указывает на меня пальцами… (Арканов 2). "He's a very nervous child," my mother says… and adds in a whisper, "He sometimes wets the bed." But they all hear it, all of it, and the whole platform rolls with laughter, and they all point their fingers at me… (2a). ♦ Он рассказывал мне армейские анекдоты, от которых я со смеху чуть не валялся, и мы встали из-за стола совершенными приятелями (Пушкин 2). He told me anecdotes of army life that made me roll with laughter; by the time we got up from the table we were bosom friends (2a).

С-468 • УМИРА́ТЬ/УМЕРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ПОМИРА́ТЬ/ПОМЕРЕ́ТЬ⟩ СО́ СМЕХУ ⟨СО СМЕ́ХА⟩ *coll;* **ЛО́ПНУТЬ ⟨ТРЕ́СНУТЬ, ПОДЫХА́ТЬ/ПОДО́ХНУТЬ⟩ СО́ СМЕХУ ⟨ОТ СМЕ́ХА⟩** *highly coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; if pfv past, usu. after чуть не] to laugh without restraint, laugh to the point of exhaustion: X умрёт со смеху ≃ **X will die laughing; X will split ⟨burst⟩ his sides laughing; X will roll ⟨rock, roar⟩ with laughter; X will bust a gut laughing; X will be in stitches; X will double up with laughter; X will double over in ⟨with⟩ laughter.**

«Ещё одно слово о „Фантомах" и я лопну от смеха…» (Ерофеев 1). "One more word about Phantoms and I'll die laughing" (1a). ♦ Тётя Маруся чуть не лопнула со смеха, когда выяснилось, что я не понимаю значения популярного среди вольного населения глагола «отоварить» (Гинзбург 2). Aunt Marusya almost burst her sides laughing upon discovering that I was ignorant of the meaning of the phrase "to trade in," much in use among the free population (2a).

С-469 • УМОРИ́ТЬ СО́ СМЕХУ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to make s.o. laugh hard, to the point of exhaustion: X уморит Y-а со смеху ≃ **X will have Y in stitches; X will make Y die laughing; X will make Y laugh so hard Y will cry;** [lim.] **Y is going to die laughing.**

[Добротворский:] Ах вы, проказник!.. Будет вам проказничать-то, уморили со смеху! Поцелуемтесь (Островский 1). [D.:] Oh, you joker, you…. Enough of your silly jokes, now. I'm going to die laughing. Kiss me (1a).

С-470 • СМЕШИ́НКА В РОТ ПОПА́ЛА *(кому) coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar] s.o. cannot stop laughing, keeps on laughing with no apparent reason: X-у смешинка в рот попала ≃ **X has (got) the giggles; X has a laughing fit.**

(Снова хохочут. Маша заливается.) [Валентин:] Машка, перестань!.. Ну, смешинка в рот попала! (Рощин 1). *(They laugh again. Masha is in fits.)* [V.:] Masha stop it! You've got the giggles! (1b).

С-471 • ДО СМЕШНО́ГО [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] extremely, to an excessive degree: **to the point of absurdity; absurd(ly); ridiculously; (so… as to be ⟨look, seem⟩) ridiculous; to ridiculous lengths.**

«…Согласитесь, Павел Петрович, что поединок наш необычаен до смешного. Вы посмотрите только на физиономию нашего секунданта» (Тургенев 2). "…You must admit, Pavel Petrovich, that our duel is unusual to the point of absurdity. Just look at our second's countenance" (2c). "You'll agree, Pavel Petrovich, our duel is so unusual as to be ridiculous? One need only look at the face of our second" (2g).

С-472 • СМЕ́Ю ВАС УВЕ́РИТЬ *old-fash* [Invar; sent adv (parenth) or a clause in a complex sent foll. by a что-clause; fixed WO] I take it upon myself to tell you confidently so that you will have no doubt (that what I am saying is precisely so): **I dare say; I (can) assure you; let me tell you; I can tell you;** [lim.] **take it from me.**

«Возможно, что он сейчас и имеет какую-нибудь комнату, но только, смею вас уверить, что не в Москве» (Булгаков 9). "It's possible that he still has a room somewhere even now, but, I dare say, it's not in Moscow" (9c). ♦ «Вы и не достанете рецепта, смею вас уверить» (Ильф и Петров 2). "I can assure you that you'll never find a recipe this way" (2d).

С-473 • НЕ СМИГНУ́В(ШИ) сказать, ответить и т.п. *coll* [Verbal Adv; these forms only; adv] (to say sth., answer a question etc) without getting confused or embarrassed (usu. in situations when the speaker knowingly makes a false statement): **without batting an eye ⟨an eyelid, an eyelash⟩; without hesitation.**

Хотя всем присутствующим ложь его была очевидна, Женька продолжал врать не смигнувши, надеясь отсрочить наказание за разбитое окно. Although it was clear to everyone there that Zhenka was lying, he continued doing so without batting an eye, hoping to delay his punishment for breaking the window.

С-474 • БЕСПЛО́ДНАЯ СМОКО́ВНИЦА [NP; sing only] **1.** an infertile woman: **(a woman) as barren as the proverbial fig tree; barren fig tree.**

При мысли о жене настроение ещё больше испортилось. «Я тебя буду ждать», — сказала она. Как бы не так. Будет ждать в чужой постели. Сука!… Смоковница бесплодная. Небось даже рада. Муж на фронт, ей — полная свобода (Войнович 2). At the thought of his wife, his mood went from bad to worse. "I will wait for you," she had said. Sure, let's hear about it. She'll wait all right, in some other guy's bed. Bitch!… The barren fig tree! It must have even made her happy. Her husband at the front and total freedom for her (2a).

2. a person whose activity brings no results: X — бесплодная смоковница ≃ **X is (like) barren ⟨fallow⟩ ground; (like) a fig tree without fruit ⟨a barren fig tree⟩.**

< From the Bible (Matt. 21:19).

С-475 • чёрный КАК СМОЛЬ [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] very black and shiny (usu. of hair, a mustache, whiskers etc): **jet-black; pitch-black; coal-black; (as) black as pitch ⟨coal⟩;** || чёрные как смоль волосы ≃ **raven hair.**

Это был среднего роста, очень недурно сложённый молодец с полными румяными щеками, с белыми, как снег, зубами и чёрными, как смоль, бакенбардами (Гоголь 3). He was a young fellow of medium height, of excellent build, with full rosy cheeks, snow-white teeth, and pitch-black whiskers… (3a).

С-476 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В О́БА *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin (with надо, нужно etc) or imper] **1.** ~ *(за кем-чем)*. Also: **СЛЕДИ́ТЬ В О́БА** *coll;* **СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ В О́БА ГЛА́ЗА** *coll* (in refer. to visual observation) to watch s.o. or sth., or look for s.o. or sth., very attentively: [when the person or thing is in sight] смотри за Y-ом в оба ≃ **watch Y closely ⟨carefully⟩; keep an eye ⟨a watchful eye, a close watch⟩ on Y;** || [when looking for a person or thing that is not yet in sight] смотри в оба, чтобы не пропустить поворот ⟨не проехать въезд на шоссе и т.п.⟩ ≃ **keep an eye out for the turn ⟨the entry onto the highway** etc⟩**; keep your ⟨both⟩ eyes peeled for the turn ⟨the entry onto the highway** etc⟩**; keep your eye open for the turn ⟨the entry onto the highway** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **look sharp (now).**

«Теперь мне в оба глядеть, — строго добавил он. — Чуть только [цыплята] начнут вылупливаться, сейчас же мне дать знать» (Булгаков 10). "Look sharp now," he added sternly. "The moment they [the chicks] begin to hatch, let me know at once" (10a).

2. ~ *за кем-чем* [prep obj: human or collect] to keep s.o. or sth. under one's close, general observation: смотри за Y-ом в оба ≃ **watch Y (especially) closely ⟨carefully⟩; keep an eye ⟨a watchful eye, a close watch⟩ on Y.**

Выступал там и Васькин. И называл имена тех, за кем надо смотреть в оба (Зиновьев 2). Vaskin was one of the speakers. And he named certain people who had to be specially closely watched (2a).

3. to be watchful, cautious, vigilant (in order to avoid danger, prevent an unpleasant occurrence, protect one's interests etc): смотри в оба ≃ **keep your ⟨both⟩ eyes (wide) open; be on your guard; be on the lookout; watch out; don't let your guard down; be careful; keep your eyes peeled (for sth. dangerous ⟨suspicious** etc⟩**).**

Поневоле начинаю волноваться. Вокруг освобождающейся квартиры что-то происходит, плетутся какие-то интриги. На каждом шагу встречаю доброжелателей, которые предупреждают. «Вам надо смотреть в оба, вы должны бороться». Почему бороться и с кем? (Войнович 3). Against my will, I began to get worried. Something was going on with that vacant apartment, intrigues were being spun. At every step I was meeting well-wishers who forewarned me. "You have to keep your eyes open, you should put up a fight." Why fight, and who with? (3a). ♦ Варя бесилась от сознания своей беспомощности. Днём ходила по лагерю, смотрела в оба — не обнаружится ли что-нибудь подозрительное (Акунин 5). Varya was driven frantic by the realization of her own helplessness. During the afternoon she walked around the camp, keeping her eyes peeled for anything suspicious that might turn up (5a).

С-477 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ ВОН *coll* [VP; subj: human] to want and be ready to leave or get out of some place: X смотрит вон ≃ **X is looking to clear out; X is looking ⟨ready⟩ to split; X is anxious to leave ⟨get out⟩.**

«Холодно, что ли, в комнате или пахнет нехорошо, что вы так и смотрите вон?» (Гончаров 1). "Are you cold here or is there a bad smell in the room that you're so anxious to get out?" (1a).

С-478 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ КО́СО *на кого-что coll* [VP; subj: human] to regard s.o. or sth. suspiciously, unfavorably, hostilely: X смотрит косо на Y-а ≃ **X looks askance at Y; X frowns (up)on Y; X takes a dim view of Y.**

…Не секрет, что иные фотографы смотрели на него [Венечку Пробкина] косо… (Аксёнов 12). It was no secret that some photographers looked askance at him [Venechka Probkin]… (12a).

С-479 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ НЕ́ НА ЧТО *coll, disapprov* [VP; infin only; predic with быть$_0$ (impers or with subj: human, animal, or concr); usu. pres; usu. this WO] (usu. used to express dissatisfaction, a scornful attitude etc toward s.o. or sth.) some person, animal, or thing is too unattractive (small, lacking in some area etc) even to merit attention: (X —) смотреть не на что ≃ **X isn't (even) worth a second look; X is nothing ⟨not much⟩ to look at; X is too ugly ⟨small, dinky** etc⟩ **(even) to bother with;** [lim.] **there's nothing ⟨there isn't anything⟩ to look at;** [of an animal or thing only] **X isn't worth the space it takes up ⟨the money one paid for it** etc⟩**; X isn't (even) worth having.**

Другой раз попадётся такой [мужик], что и смотреть не на что: кривой, горбатый, деньги пропивает, жену и детей бьёт до полусмерти (Войнович 2). Sometimes you might get one [a man] that's not much to look at—blind in one eye, hunchbacked, drinks away his money, beats his wife and children half to death (2a).

С-480 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ СВЕ́РХУ ВНИЗ *на кого;* **СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ СВЫСОКА́** [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to regard s.o. with condescension, scorn: X смотрит на Y-а сверху вниз ≃ **X looks down on Y; X looks down his nose at Y.**

По-кавказски укоренённо презирая русских и всё русское вообще, он [Сталин] жаждал выглядеть со стороны чистокровным русским, чтобы по праву смотреть свысока на инородцев… (Максимов 1). For all his deep-rooted Caucasian contempt for Russians and everything Russian, he [Stalin] still wanted outsiders to take him for a full-blooded Russian, so as to have the right to look down on foreigners… (1a).

С-481 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ⟩ СНИ́ЗУ ВВЕРХ *на кого* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to regard s.o. with admiration, reverence: X смотрит на Y-а снизу вверх ≃ **X looks up to Y.**

Олеся смотрела на Лёву, как и я, снизу вверх. Она выросла в простой семье, мать её была домашней хозяйкой, и бабушки её и золовки тоже были при доме, и Олеся тянулась за Лёвой… хотела учиться, хотела работать, быть самостоятельной… (Рыбаков 1). Like me, she [Olesya] looked up to Lyova. She had grown up in a simple family, with her mother who ran the house, and her grandmother and sisters-in-law, and she tried to keep up with Lyova… she wanted to study, to work, to be independent (1a).

С-482 • СМОТРИ́ ЖЕ!; СМОТРИ́ТЕ ЖЕ! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express an admonition, warning, or threat: **(you'd better) make ⟨be⟩ sure (that…); you'd better (do sth.); mind (you do ⟨don't do⟩ sth.); mind and (do sth.); watch out; see ⟨see to it⟩ (that you do ⟨don't do⟩ sth); take care (that…);** [when reminding s.o. of his promise] **don't (you) forget; don't forget then; you make sure of that.**

[Тарелкин *(возвращается)*:] Ну, смотри же, старая, — не наври чего — говори мало; сиди себе да вопи, — одно тверди: ничего, мол, нет — жил честно — умер убого! Понимаешь? (Сухово-Кобылин 3). [T. *(coming back)*:] Now see to it, old girl, that you don't start making up any stories. The best thing is not to talk too much, understand? Just sit yourself down and wail. Make sure you keep on repeating: "There's nothing left at all. He lived honestly, but dies poor!" Understand? (3a). ♦ «А я говорил тебе, чтоб ты купил других, заграничных [сигар]? Вот как ты помнишь, что тебе говорят! Смотри же, чтоб к следующей субботе непременно было, а то долго не приду» (Гончаров 1). "But I told you to buy different ones, the imported kind! You never listen to what people tell you. Well, you'd better make sure that they're here by next Saturday, otherwise you won't be seeing me again for a long time!" (1c).

С-483 • СМОТРИ́ ТЫ! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express surprise, sometimes flavored with humor or slight sarcasm: **look at that!; just ⟨well⟩ look at him ⟨them** etc**⟩!; get a load of this ⟨that, him** etc**⟩!**

Никто потом не мог сказать, откуда появилась колода карт у Бушуева… Рассевшись на Лёшкиной койке, Бушуев терпеливо учил: «Не зарывайся, не зарывайся, миляга. Карты горячих не любят. Будешь или нет прикупать? Будешь. Даю… Смотри ты, и тут взял. Говорил, что тебе фартить станет поначалу…» Лёшке шли карты, он розовел от возбуждения (Тендряков 2). Afterwards nobody could tell how Bushuyev happened to have had a pack of cards… Bushuyev made himself at home on Leshka's bed and patiently taught him. "Don't you get excited, boy. Cards don't like you if you get excited. Want to try another? All right. Here it is. Look at that, you've won again. I told you you'd be lucky to start with." Leshka held good cards and grew pink with excitement (2a).

С-484 • СМОТРИ́ (ТЫ) У МЕНЯ!; СМОТРИ́ТЕ У МЕНЯ! *coll* [imper sent; these forms only] (used to express a warning or threat) stop doing or do not do reprehensible things or else I will punish you: **(you'd better) watch out ⟨watch it, watch your step⟩!; mind what I say!; don't you dare (, you hear me)!**

«Сидоркин, вы там опять в шахматы режетесь?» — «Никак нет!» — рявкает Сидоркин и нагло ест начальство глазами. «Смотрите у меня» (Войнович 5). "Sidorkin, are you playing chess over there?" "Of course not!" barked Sidorkin, devouring the chief with his impudent eyes. "Don't you dare, you hear me!" (5a).

С-485 • КУДА́ (ТО́ЛЬКО) СМО́ТРИТ; ЧТО ⟨ЧЕГО́⟩ СМО́ТРИТ *all coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; pres or past] why does one take no action against, pay no attention to (some reprehensible, undesirable etc action or those who are carrying it out)?: куда смотрит X? ≃ **what is X thinking of?; what is X doing (when he should be taking action ⟨measures** etc**⟩)?;** [lim.] **where is X?**

«Где они там живут?» — …быстро и нервно спросил Павла Воронцов. «В бараке». — «В бараке?! Барак стоит?!.. — Воронцов даже затрясся и кинулся к окну… — А ты… ты, Павел Миронович, куда смотрел? Как позволил?» (Распутин 4). "Where are they living over there?" Vorontsov asked quickly and nervously…. "In the shack." "In the shack? The shack is standing?!…" Vorontsov shook and ran to the window…. "And you… you, Pavel Mironovich, what were you thinking of? How could you let them?" (4a). ♦ Люди кричали: «Безобразие! Куда смотрит милиция?! Милицию сюда!» (Семёнов 1). People shouted: "Scandalous! Where are the police? Get the police!" (1a).

С-486 • (прямо) НА ТЕБЯ́ ⟨на вас, на них etc**⟩ СМО́ТРИТ** *coll* [VP; subj: concr; fixed WO] (of an object s.o. is searching for) (it is) clearly visible: X (прямо) на тебя смотрит ≃ **X is looking right at you; X is staring you in the face; X is right before your eyes; X is right in front of you.**

«Где мои очки? Не могу найти». — «Да вот же они, на тебя смотрят». "Where are my glasses? I can't find them." "There they are—they're looking right at you."

С-487 • СМОТРЯ́ КТО́ ⟨ЧТО́, КАКО́Й, КА́К, ГДЕ́, КУДА́, КОГДА́, СКО́ЛЬКО⟩ [NP, AdjP, or AdvP, depending on the 2nd component; fixed WO] contingent upon who, what, what kind etc: **it depends (on) who ⟨what, what kind, how, where, when, how much, how many** etc**⟩.**

[Шеметова:] Нелепость, безумие — так играть своей жизнью, когда конец завиднелся! [Бакченин:] Какой конец? [Шеметова:] Войне конец… [Бакченин:] Когда началось, многие тоже говорили — от силы год. Я лично так считал… И что такое год? Величина в высшей степени относительная. И полгода относительная. И день. И минута… Одна длина у минуты в Казани, другая — у разведчика на вражьей полосе… Так что «скоро конец» — это смотря для кого… (Панова 1). [Sh.:] It's stupidity, madness to risk your life like that when the end is in sight. [B.:] What end? [Sh.:] The end of the war…. [B.:] When it started, lots of people said: At most, a year. I thought so myself. And what's a year? A highly relative quantity. And six months, too. And a day. And a minute…. A minute has one amount of time in it in Kazan, but a different amount for a scout in enemy territory. So "the end is in sight" depends on who for… (1a).

С-488 • СМОТРЯ́ ПО *чему* [Prep; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] as conditioned by: **depending ⟨it depends⟩ on; contingent (up)on.**

«Мы поедем завтра в лес?» — «Смотря по погоде». “Are we going to the woods tomorrow?” “It depends on the weather.”

С-489 • ЗДРА́ВЫЙ СМЫСЛ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] prudent, practical judgment based on a general perception rather than on profound knowledge of a situation: **common sense; good sense; savvy; sound judgment.**

«Я одного не возьму в толк — как вы могли послать с ответственной миссией беспутного молокососа? С вашим-то знанием людей!» В словах товарища окружного прокурора были и логика, и здравый смысл, так что Митрофаний даже смутился… (Акунин 2). “There’s just one thing I can’t understand —how could you, with your knowledge of people, have sent a dissolute raw youth on such a responsible mission?” The logic and common sense of what the assistant public prosecutor said was so clear that Mitrofanii was actually embarrassed… (2a).

С-490 • В ИЗВЕ́СТНОМ ⟨НЕ́КОТОРОМ⟩ СМЫ́СЛЕ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] somewhat, in some respects: **in a (certain) sense; in a way; in some sense; to some ⟨a certain⟩ extent ⟨degree⟩; in certain respects.**

Я бы даже сказал, что высшие руководители в некотором смысле ещё бесправнее рядовых советских граждан. Они не только обязаны неукоснительно соблюдать все правила и ритуалы, принятые в их среде, не только живут в постоянном страхе друг перед другом, но и от самих привилегий отказаться не могут (Войнович 1). I’d even say that in a certain sense the higher leaders have fewer rights than the average Soviet citizen. They are not only obliged to observe rigorously all the rules and rituals of their milieu, they not only live in constant fear of each other, but also they cannot refuse the privileges that are theirs (1a). ♦ …Фрол Григорьевич [Ведищев], невзирая на скромное своё положение, почитался в древнем городе особой влиятельной и в некотором смысле даже всемогущей (Акунин 1). …Despite his humble position, Vedishchev had the reputation in the ancient city of being an influential and, in certain respects, omnipotent individual (1a).

С-491 • В ПО́ЛНОМ СМЫ́СЛЕ СЛО́ВА [PrepP; Invar; nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] (one is a certain type of person, sth. is a certain type of thing or phenomenon etc) entirely, in every way: **(a** [NP]**) in the fullest ⟨full, true⟩ sense of the word.**

[Утешительный:] [Аркадий Андреевич Дергунов] игру ведёт отличную, честности беспримерной… люди у него воспитаны, камергеры, дом — дворец, деревня, сады, всё это по аглицкому [*obs* = английскому] образцу. Словом, русский барин в полном смысле слова (Гоголь 2). [U.:] He [Arkady Andreievich Dergunov] is a first-rate player, of exemplary honesty;… his servants are refined people, perfect gentlemen, his house is a regular palace, his estate, his parks are all in the English style; in fact he is a Russian gentleman in the fullest sense of the word (2b). ♦ Угрюм-Бурчеев был прохвост [*used here in its obsolete meaning*] в полном смысле этого слова. Не потому только, что он занимал это должность в полку, но прохвост всем своим существом, всеми помыслами (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Gloom-Grumblev was a hangman in the full sense of the word. Not only because he occupied this post in the regiment, but a hangman in his whole being, all his thoughts (1a).

С-492 • В СМЫ́СЛЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чего, каком* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in relation to sth., in a certain respect: **with regard to; as for; as far as… goes ⟨is concerned⟩; when it comes to; in terms of; from the… point of view; in the sense of ⟨that…⟩.**

«Я, впрочем, — продолжал болтать Коровьев, — знавал людей, не имевших никакого представления не только о пятом измерении, но и вообще ни о чём не имевших никакого представления и тем не менее проделывавших чудеса в смысле расширения своего помещения» (Булгаков 9). “However,” Korovyov rattled on, “I have known people who haven’t the faintest conception of the fifth dimension, or of anything else for that matter, but who have still worked wonders when it came to expanding their residence” (9c). ♦ Возможности человека в смысле голода велики, голодать человек может долго, если не паникует (Гранин 1). Man’s capabilities in terms of hunger are great, he can get by on very little for a long time if he doesn’t panic (1a).

2. ~ *кого-чего* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in a specific capacity: **as.**

«Как понимать ваши слова — в смысле приказа» — «Пока это просьба, а не приказ». “How am I to take what you said—as an order?” “For the time being, it’s a request rather than an order.”

3. *coll* [used as Particle] used to introduce a clarification or, in a dialogue, to ask for it: **I mean…; meaning…;** [in a dialogue] **you mean…?; what do you mean?**

«…А ты думал когда-нибудь, на самом он деле или нет?» — «Кто?» — «Лабиринт». — «В смысле существует он или нет?» — «Да» (Пелевин 1). “…Have you ever wondered whether it’s really there or not?” “What?” “The labyrinth.” “You mean, whether it really exists or not?” “Yes” (1a).

С-493 • В ТОМ СМЫ́СЛЕ ЧТО [subord Conj; introduces an explanatory nominal clause] used to introduce an explanation of what has been stated: **in the sense that ⟨in which…⟩; meaning (that)…;** [lim.] **the gist of which is…; by which I mean ⟨he means** etc**⟩…**

«Девочка отличная. Рыженькая, улыбается. Кажется, будет очень весёлая, и, надеюсь, она не будет на тебя похожа — в том смысле, что эта тайна останется между нами двумя» (Улицкая 1). “She is a splendid little girl, redheaded and smiling and looks as though she’s going to be a bundle of fun, and I just hope she doesn’t look like you—by which I mean so that this secret will remain between the two of us” (1a).

С-494 • В Э́ТОМ СМЫ́СЛЕ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] in relation to sth. just mentioned: **in this ⟨that⟩ sense ⟨regard, respect, way⟩.**

Тоталитарные идеологии создают тоталитарные режимы — в этом смысле коммунизм ничем не отличается от фашизма (Аллилуева 2). Totalitarian ideologies create totalitarian regimes, and in this sense Communism doesn’t differ in any way from Fascism (2a).

С-495 • СО СНА [PrepP; Invar; adv] (having) just awakened or (being) not totally awake: **(when ⟨while⟩) (still) half-asleep; when ⟨while⟩ not fully awake; (when⟨while⟩) (only) half-awake; (when ⟨while⟩) not quite awake;** [lim.] **(being) (still) too sleepy.**

«У вас тоже плохая должность, Марк. Солдат вы калечите…» В величайшем изумлении Марк глядел на прокуратора, и тот опомнился. Чтобы загладить напрасные слова, произнесённые со сна, прокуратор сказал: «Не обижайтесь, кентурион, моё положение, повторяю, ещё хуже» (Булгаков 9). “You too have a bad job, Mark. You maim soldiers…” Mark looked at the procurator with profound astonishment, and the latter came to his senses. In an effort to smooth over the gratuitous words he had spoken when not fully awake, the procurator said, “Don’t take offense, Centurion. My position, I repeat, is even worse” (9c).

С-496 • СНАРУ́ЖИ МИ́Л(О), А ВНУТРИ́ ГНИ́Л(О) [saying] what is attractive on the outside can actually be fundamentally bad, worthless etc (used to emphasize that one should not judge people and things by their outward ap-

pearances): ≃ **fair without but foul within; a prize apple can have a worm inside.**

С-497 • (И) ВО СНЕ НЕ СНИ́ЛОСЬ/НЕ ПРИСНИ́ТСЯ *кому;* **(И) НЕ СНИ́ЛОСЬ/НЕ ПРИСНИ́ТСЯ** *all coll* [VP; subj: abstr or a clause; usu. impfv past, pfv fut, or pfv subjunctive] sth. is so unusual, extraordinary that s.o. would never have expected or imagined it: X Y-y и (во сне) не снился ≃ **Y never (even) dreamed of X; X is beyond Y's wildest dreams ⟨imagination⟩.**

[Иванов:] Клялся [Сарре] в вечной любви, пророчил счастье, открывал перед её глазами будущее, какое ей не снилось даже во сне (Чехов 4). [I.:] I swore to love her [Sarah] for ever, told her how happy we'd be, offered her a future beyond her wildest dreams (4b).

С-498 • КАК ВО СНЕ [как + PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** (to do sth.) unconsciously: **as if one were asleep; as if in one's sleep; as if in a dream; as if dreaming; dreamily.**

Мышлаевский внезапно зевнул и клюнул носом. Забормотал, как во сне: «Дали отряду теплушку и печку…» (Булгаков 3). Myshlaevsky suddenly yawned and began to nod. He muttered, as if he were asleep, "They gave our detachment a car with a stove…" (3b).

2. ~ помнить, видеть и т.п. (to remember, see etc) not clearly: **vaguely; dimly; indistinctly; as if in a dream; (have) a dreamlike recollection.**

Как во сне двигаясь под напором входящих в двери, как во сне их видел Василиса (Булгаков 3). As if in a dream, Vasilisa moved under the press of the men going through the door, and Vasilisa saw them, as if in a dream (3b).

3. absorbed in one's own thoughts and not fully aware of what is transpiring: **as if in a dream; like someone in a dream; as in a dream.**

Затаив дыхание, мальчик вышел из-за камня, как во сне, протянув руки перед собой, подошёл к берегу, к самой воде. (Айтматов 1). Holding his breath, the lad emerged from behind the rock and, stretching out his hands before him as if in a dream, walked down to the bank and the water's edge (1b).

С-499 • КАК ПРОШЛОГО́ДНИЙ СНЕГ нужен *кому,* **интересует** *кого* и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv (neg intensif); fixed WO] some person or thing is not at all necessary or of interest to s.o.: X нужен Y-y ~ ≃ **Y doesn't need X in the least; X is of absolutely no use to Y; Y has (absolutely) no use for X;** || X интересует Y-а ~ ≃ **X doesn't interest Y in the least; Y has (absolutely) no interest in X; Y doesn't give a hoot about X.**

С-500 • белый КАК СНЕГ [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] **1.** (of clothing, fabric, a tablecloth, furniture etc; also of teeth, salt etc) pure (white): **(as) white as snow; snow-white; blindingly white.**

2. (of hair) totally (gray): **snow-white; (as) white as snow; completely ⟨totally⟩ white.**

С-501 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ СНЕГ НА́ ГОЛОВУ (свалиться, явиться и т.п.**)** *coll* [как etc + NP; these forms only; adv (more often used with pfv verbs) or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr); fixed WO] (to appear, arrive, happen etc) totally unexpectedly, suddenly: **like a bolt from the blue; out of the blue; out of a clear blue sky; out of nowhere.**

И вот Витбергу, как снег на голову, — разрешение возвратиться в Москву или Петербург (Герцен 1). And behold, like a bolt from the blue, comes permission for Vitberg to return to Moscow or Petersburg (1a). ♦ «Явился, голубчик… И опять как снег на голову» (Стругацкие 2). "So, my friend, you've turned up out of the blue again" (2a).

С-502 • ЗИМО́Й СНЕ́ГА ⟨СНЕ́ГУ⟩ НЕ ВЫ́ПРОСИШЬ *у кого coll, disapprov* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only] s.o. is very stingy, excessively frugal: у X-а зимой снега не выпросишь ≃ **asking X to lend ⟨give⟩ you (sth.) is like trying to get blood from ⟨out of⟩ a stone; X wouldn't give away snow in winter.**

Просить у Панкратова взаймы деньги — пустая трата времени: у него зимой снега не выпросишь. Asking Pankratov for a loan would be a waste of time—it'd be like trying to get blood from a stone.

С-503 • СНО́ВА ЗДОРО́ВО *coll* [AdvP; usu. impers predic or adv; fixed WO] a situation, action, or statement that has already occurred or has been done or said repeatedly: **(it's) the same old story ⟨song, tune⟩ (again); (doing ⟨saying⟩) the same (old) thing (again); (the) same old same old.**

С-504 • ЗАСНУ́ТЬ ⟨УСНУ́ТЬ⟩ ВЕ́ЧНЫМ ⟨МОГИ́ЛЬНЫМ, ПОСЛЕ́ДНИМ⟩ СНОМ *lit;* **ПОЧИ́ТЬ ВЕ́ЧНЫМ ⟨НЕПРОБУ́ДНЫМ⟩ СНОМ** *obs, lit* [VP; subj: human] to die: X заснул вечным сном ≃ **X went to his eternal rest ⟨to his final resting place⟩.**

В последние пять лет из нескольких сот душ не умер никто, не то что насильственною, даже естественною смертью. А если кто от старости или от какой-нибудь застарелой болезни и почил вечным сном, то там долго после того не могли надивиться такому необыкновенному случаю (Гончаров 1). In the past five years not one of the several hundred inhabitants had died even a natural death, to say nothing of a violent one. When anyone went to his eternal rest, either from old age or chronic illness, they could not help marveling at such an extraordinary event (1b).

С-505 • МЁРТВЫМ ⟨МЕРТВЕ́ЦКИМ⟩ СНОМ спать, заснуть, уснуть *coll* [NP$_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to sleep, fall asleep) very soundly: X спал ⟨заснул⟩ мёртвым сном ≃ **X was dead to the world; X was ⟨fell⟩ dead alseep; X was in ⟨fell into⟩ a deep sleep; X was ⟨fell⟩ sound asleep; X was ⟨went⟩ out like a light.**

[Евгения:] Я пойду лягу, будто сплю мёртвым сном, ты тоже схоронись где-нибудь (Островский 8). [E.:] I'll go and lie down, as if I were sound asleep. And you go hide somewhere or other (8a).

С-506 • НИ СНОМ НИ ДУ́ХОМ не виноват *в чём,* **не причастен** *к чему*, **не знает, не ведает** *о чём coll* [NP$_{instrum}$; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] one is absolutely and completely not guilty of, involved in, knowledgeable about etc sth.: X ~ не виноват (в Y-е) ≃ **X is not at all guilty (of Y); X is not at all to blame (for Y);** || X ~ не причастен к Y-у ≃ **it ⟨Y⟩ has nothing whatever ⟨whatsoever⟩ to do with X;** || X ~ не ведает об Y-е ≃ **X doesn't know a (single) thing about Y; X has never (even) heard of Y.**

Николай Васильевич [Ганчук] был в тот день не в духе, мрачноват и вовсе ничего не замечал… Глебов подумал: уж не его ли присутствие мешает разговору? Шепнул Соне: уехать? Соня замотала головой. «Ни в коем случае! Он чем-то расстроен. Ты здесь ни сном ни духом» (Трифонов 2). Nikolai Vasilievich [Ganchuk] was out of sorts that day, gloomy and unaware of anything around him…. Glebov wondered whether the Ganchuks felt unable to talk freely because he was there. He whispered to Sonya: "Should I go?" Sonya shook her head. "No, of course not. He's just worried about something. It's nothing whatever to do with you" (2a).

С-507 • СНОМ ПРА́ВЕДНИКА ⟨ПРА́ВЕДНИЦЫ, ПРА́ВЕДНЫХ⟩ спать, заснуть, уснуть *often humor* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to sleep, fall asleep) soundly, peacefully: X спит сном праведника ≃ **X is sleeping the sleep of the just ⟨the blessed⟩.**

«Успокойся, ничего с ней [Любой] не сделается, спит сном праведницы…» (Максимов 1). “Calm down, nothing’s happened to her [Lyuba]. She’s sleeping the sleep of the just…” (1a).

С-508 • СПАТЬ ВЕ́ЧНЫМ ⟨МОГИ́ЛЬНЫМ, НЕПРОБУ́ДНЫМ, ПОСЛЕ́ДНИМ⟩ СНОМ; ПОЧИВА́ТЬ ВЕ́ЧНЫМ СНОМ *all obs, lit* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to be dead: X спит вечным сном ≃ **X has gone to his eternal rest ⟨to his final resting place⟩; X slumbers in eternal sleep; X lies in eternal rest ⟨in the embrace of eternal slumber⟩.**

Прибывшая по вызову полиция обнаружила в доме настоящее царство Аида — семеро слуг и двое детей… спали вечным сном (Акунин 7). Upon being summoned to the house, the police discovered a scene from the kingdom of Hades—seven servants and two children… lay in the embrace of eternal slumber (7a).

С-509 • НА СНО́СЯХ ⟨НА СНО́СЕ *obs*⟩ *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human, female)] one is in the last month of pregnancy: X на сносях ≃ **X is almost ⟨(just) about⟩ due; X is near her time; X is heavy with child.**

«Вот у меня жена на сносях, так что ей, значит, так вот в трухлявом бараке дитю [*ungrammat* = дитя] пролетария и на свет выносить?..» (Максимов 3). “My wife here is near her time. I mean to say, she can’t bring a proletarian kid into the world in some moldering old barracks, can she?” (3a).

С-510 • КАК ⟨ЧТО⟩ СОБА́К НЕРЕ́ЗАНЫХ *кого (у кого, где) highly coll, derog* [как etc + NP; these forms only; quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: human); fixed WO] very many: X-ов у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩ ~ ≃ **Y has more Xs than he knows what to do with ⟨than he can handle⟩; Y has Xs coming out of his ears; Xs are a dime a dozen in place Z; there are more Xs in place Z than you can ⟨could⟩ shake a stick at; place Z is crawling ⟨teeming⟩ with Xs.**

С-511 • (всех) СОБА́К ВЕ́ШАТЬ/НАВЕ́ШАТЬ ⟨ПОНАВЕ́ШАТЬ⟩ *на кого coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to accuse s.o. of or blame s.o. for (some particular thing or everything bad that happens), usu. unfairly: X собак вешает на Y-а ≃ **X blames Y for sth. ⟨everything⟩; X pins ⟨sticks⟩ sth. ⟨everything⟩ on Y; X jumps ⟨is always jumping⟩ all over Y; X lands ⟨is always landing, is always coming down⟩ on Y.**

С-512 • ВО́Т ГДЕ ⟨В ЧЁМ⟩ СОБА́КА ЗАРЫ́ТА; ВОТ ТУТ ⟨ТУТ-ТО, ЗДЕСЬ, В Э́ТОМ⟩ И ЗАРЫ́ТА СОБА́КА *all coll* [sent; these forms only; used also as subord clause after знать, понимать etc (when 1st var. is used, вот is omitted)] (usu. used to emphasize that the preceding context explains the main reason behind sth., or to express the speaker’s sudden understanding of sth.) in this (that etc) lies the essence of the matter, the reason for sth.: **(so) that’s what it’s all about ⟨what’s going on, what lies at the bottom of it** etc⟩**; (so) that’s the crux ⟨the heart⟩ of the matter;** [lim.] **there’s ⟨herein lies** etc⟩ **the rub.**

«Мне, Самуил, в голову вот что пришло: а что, если я ему покажу справку? Она хранится у нас дома», — зашептал Шимес. «Какую справку? Что Шарко украинец?» — удивился Самуил. «Что я крещёный. Они думают, что я еврей, здесь вся собака зарыта, а мой отец крестился и всю семью крестил ещё в девятьсот четвёртом году, накануне погрома…» (Улицкая 1). “I tell you though, Samuel, what I thought I might do: how would it be if I were to show him the certificate? We’ve got it safe at home,” Shimes whispered. “What certificate? That Charcot was a Ukrainian?” Samuel asked in surprise. “That I’ve been christened. They think I’m a Jew, that’s what it’s all about, but my father was baptised and had the whole family christened back in 1904, just before the pogrom” (1a).

< The Russian idiom is the translation of the German *Da liegt der Hund begraben*.

С-513 • КА́ЖДАЯ ⟨ВСЯ́КАЯ, ЛЮБА́Я⟩ СОБА́КА (знает *кого-что,* **скажет** *что* и т.п.) *highly coll, derog* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] each person (in some place, group etc) (knows s.o. or sth., will say sth. etc): **absolutely everybody ⟨everyone⟩; each and every person; everybody and his uncle ⟨brother⟩.**

Алик на нашей улице пятнадцать лет живёт, его тут каждая собака знает. Alik has been living on our block for fifteen years, and absolutely everyone knows him.

С-514 • КАК ПОБИ́ТАЯ СОБА́КА вернулся, ушёл и т.п.; **ПОБИ́ТОЙ СОБА́КОЙ** [как + NP or $NP_{instrum}$; adv; fixed WO] (in refer. to a person) rejected, defeated, turned down: **like a dog with his ⟨its, her⟩ tail between his ⟨its, her⟩ legs.**

Расследование затягивалось. При этом многолетнее чутьё подсказывало комиссару, что он тянет пустышку… Вырисовывалась тошнотворная перспектива плыть по всему чёртову маршруту… Не возвращаться же побитой собакой в Париж! (Акунин 7). The investigation was dragging on. Moreover, the keen intuition developed by the commissioner over the years was already hinting to him that he had drawn a blank… He was beginning to discern the sickening prospect of cruising the entire confounded length of the route… He couldn’t go running back to Paris with his tail between his legs! (7a).

С-515 • КАК СОБА́КА *highly coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (in refer. to a person) extremely, to a very high degree: X устал ~ ≃ **X is dog-tired ⟨dog weary, dead tired⟩;** || X голоден ⟨проголодался⟩ ~ ≃ **X is hungry as a wolf ⟨a bear⟩; X is so hungry he could eat a horse;** || X замёрз ~ ≃ **X is frozen through; X is chilled to the bone ⟨to the marrow⟩;** || X зол ~ ≃ **X is mad as hell ⟨as the dickens, as the devil⟩; X is absolutely livid; X is fuming ⟨furious⟩.**

Я пришла с работы усталая, как собака. Мальчишки — ну, конечно! — играли в шахматы. Это какая-то мужская болезнь. Я сказала: «…Опять эти дурацкие шахматы. До каких пор?» (Грекова 1). I came home [from work] dog-tired. The boys, of course, were playing chess. Seems to be some kind of male disease. “…Again those stupid chess pieces! How long is this going to go on?” (1a). ♦ Он был голоден как собака — с утра ничего не ел (Абрамов 1). …He was as hungry as a wolf, having eaten nothing all day (1a).

С-516 • (КАК) СОБА́КА НА СЕ́НЕ *coll, disapprov* [(как +) NP; often subj-compl with copula (var. with как—nom only, var. without как—nom or instrum, subj: human); fixed WO] a person who neither uses sth. himself nor lets others use it: **(like) a dog in the manger.**

< From the saying «Как собака на сене (лежит): (и) сама не ест и другим не даёт» (“Like a dog in a manger:

he doesn't eat and he won't let others eat"). Original source: Aesop's fable.

С-517 • КАК СОБА́КА ПА́ЛКУ любить *кого-что coll, iron* [как + NP; Invar; adv (neg intensif); fixed WO] not (to like s.o. or sth.) at all: **(like sth.) about as much as a dog likes (getting) a beating; (like s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) about as much as a cat likes water; (love s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) as a horse loves the whip.**

«…Мигулин что большевиков, что беляков любит одинаково: как собака палку!» (Трифонов 6). "Migulin doesn't care whether it's Bolsheviks or Whites, he loves them all just the same: as a horse loves the whip!" (6a).

С-518 • НИ ОДНА́ СОБА́КА *highly coll* [NP; sing only] absolutely nobody: **no one at all; not one ⟨a single⟩ person; not a single ⟨living⟩ soul; not a soul.**

«Прибегай, Настена. Я буду ждать. Но только чтоб ни одна собака тебя не углядела» (Распутин 2). "Come to me, Nastyona. I'll be waiting. But be sure that not a living soul sees you" (2a).

С-519 • КАК СОБА́КЕ ПЯ́ТАЯ НОГА́ нужен *кому highly coll, rude* [как + NP; Invar; adv (neg intensif); fixed WO] a person or thing is not at all needed by s.o.: X нужен Y-у ~ ≃ **Y needs X like (he needs) a hole in the head; Y needs X like a dog needs fleas.**

Прислали мне двух помощников — ничего не умеют делать. Мне такая помощь нужна как собаке пятая нога. They sent me two assistants who don't know how to do anything. I need that kind of help like I need a hole in the head.

С-520 • СОБА́КЕ СОБА́ЧЬЯ СМЕРТЬ [saying] a despicable, treacherous, despised person does not deserve to die with dignity: ≃ **of evil life comes evil end;** [if said when the person in question is still alive] **may he ⟨she, they⟩ die a dog's death;** [if said when the person in question is already dead] **he ⟨she, they⟩ deserved to die a dog's death.**

С-521 • СВОЙ СОБА́КИ ГРЫЗУ́ТСЯ ⟨ДЕРУ́ТСЯ⟩, ЧУЖА́Я НЕ ПРИСТАВА́Й ⟨НЕ ПОДХОДИ́⟩ [saying] do not get involved in sth. that is not your affair (said when an outsider gets involved in a quarrel between close friends, spouses, relatives etc, thus putting himself in an awkward situation): ≃ **mind your own business; keep your nose out of it; don't poke your nose where it doesn't belong; this is our ⟨their⟩ fight, keep out of it; it's ⟨this is⟩ none of your business.**

«За что ты мальчика тиранишь?» — спросил Тиверзин, протискавшись сквозь толпу. «Свои собаки грызутся, чужая не подходи», — отрезал Худолеев (Пастернак 1). "Why do you tyrannize the boy?" asked Tiverzin, elbowing his way through the crowd. "It's none of your business," Khudoleiev snapped (1a).

С-522 • СОБА́КУ СЪЕ́СТЬ *на чём, в чём coll, approv* [VP; subj: human; usu. past (with resultative meaning), Part, or Verbal Adv; usu. this WO] to gain much experience, acquire substantial knowledge in some field through a lot of practice: X на Y-е собаку съел ≃ **X knows Y inside out; X is an expert at ⟨in⟩ Y; X knows the tricks of the trade; X is a past master at ⟨in⟩ Y;** [lim.] **X is an old hand ⟨pro⟩ at Y; X has Y down pat ⟨cold⟩.**

[Мерещун:] Так вот, если вы хотите производительность труда — я вам человека нашёл… Деловой, требовательный, в производстве собаку съел. Он вам дело поставит… (Солженицын 8). [M.:] Listen, if you want to increase productivity, I've found just the man…. He's efficient, he's demanding, and he knows productivity inside out. He'll fix it for you just like that (8a). ♦ «Вы бы хоть со мной заранее посоветовались. В этом-то деле я собаку съел» (Дудинцев 1). "You would have done better to consult me first, as this is something I am a past master in" (1a).

С-523 • ТОРОПИ́ТЬ/ПОТОРОПИ́ТЬ СОБЫ́ТИЯ [VP; subj: human; if impfv, usu. infin with neg predic, neg imper, or neg infin after зачем, лучше etc; if pfv, usu. infin after решил, попытался etc; usu. this WP] to try to cause events to progress at a faster than natural rate: не надо торопить события ≃ **don't rush things; don't rush ahead; don't force the issue; don't push it.**

Мать не стала задавать вопросов. Она не хотела торопить события: знала, что со временем дочь ей всё сама расскажет. Mother wasn't about to ask questions. She didn't want to force the issue: she knew that in time, her daughter would tell her everything herself.

С-524 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ПРО́ТИВ (своей) СО́ВЕСТИ; поступать, делать *что* **ПРО́ТИВ (своей) СО́ВЕСТИ** [VP, subj: human (1st var.); PrepP, Invar, adv (2nd var.)] to act against one's moral principles, convictions: X пошёл против совести ≃ **X went ⟨acted⟩ against his conscience; X compromised his convictions ⟨his standards⟩.**

«Я жду, что вы поможете мне, как когда-то я помог вам… Я понимаю, что это против вашей совести. Но разве я отпустил вас из Шенау не против своей совести?» (Федин 1). "I expect you to help me as I once helped you…. I understand that it goes against your conscience. But didn't I also go against my conscience in releasing you from Schönau?" (1a).

С-525 • НА СО́ВЕСТИ *чьей, кого, у кого* **лежать, быть$_{ø}$, иметься** и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr)] sth. is (remains etc) morally burdensome to s.o., a source of guilt, regret etc (usu. in refer. to a reprehensible or unethical action, a promise s.o. failed to fulfill etc): X лежит на Y-овой совести ≃ **X is ⟨weighs, lies⟩ on Y's conscience.**

«Уголовная кличка „Вася Сивый". Привлекался за хулиганство, карманные и квартирные кражи, за угон частных автомашин, мотоциклов. Словом, на Васиной совести много всякой всячины» (Чернёнок 1). "His underground name is Vasya Sivy. He's been arrested for hooliganism, holdups, break-ins, car and motorcycle theft. In a word, there's a lot on Vasya's conscience" (1a).

С-526 • ПО СО́ВЕСТИ[1] [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ жить, поступать** и т.п. [adv or, less often, subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] (to live, act etc) in an upstanding manner, the way one should: **according to one's conscience; honest(ly); decent(ly); conscientious(ly); in good conscience; honorable ⟨honorably⟩.**

«Я рад за вас — вы поступили по совести» (Гроссман 2). "I'm glad for you—you've acted according to your conscience" (2a). ♦ …Надо отдать должное Варваре: честно, по совести вела она хлебные дела все эти трудные годы (Абрамов 1). …You had to give Varvara her due: throughout all those difficult years she had managed the grain supplies honestly and conscientiously (1a).

2. ~ сказать, признаться и т.п. *coll.* Also: **ПО ЧИ́СТОЙ СО́ВЕСТИ** *coll* [adv] (to say, admit etc sth.) sincerely, openly: **(tell ⟨say** etc**⟩ sth.) in all honesty; (tell ⟨admit** etc**⟩ sth.) honestly ⟨truthfully, frankly⟩; be (quite) frank; (tell) the truth.**

[Соня:] Скажи мне по совести, как друг… Ты счастлива? (Чехов 3). [S.:] Tell me honestly, as a friend… Are you happy? (3b). ♦ [Маша:] Я вам по совести: если бы он [Константин] ранил себя серьёзно, то я не стала бы жить ни одной минуты (Чехов 6). [M.:] I'll be quite frank with you; if he [Konstantin] had

hurt himself badly, I wouldn't have gone on living another minute (6b).

С-527 • ПО СО́ВЕСТИ[2]; ПО СО́ВЕСТИ ГОВОРЯ́ ⟨СКАЗА́ТЬ, ПРИЗНА́ТЬСЯ⟩ *all coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] speaking openly, if one is to speak honestly: **in (all) conscience; in all honesty ⟨sincerity⟩; frankly (speaking); to be truthful; to be (quite) frank ⟨honest⟩; to tell (you) the truth.**

«…Но, по совести, какие мы с вами поэты? Бунин — вот кто настоящий поэт» (Катаев 3). "…But, to be quite frank, are we really poets? Bunin now—there's a real poet" (3a).

С-528 • СО́ВЕСТИ ХВАТА́ЕТ/ХВАТИ́ЛО *у кого coll* [VP; impers; usu. foll. by infin] s.o. is not ashamed to do sth. (unscrupulous, rude, brazen etc): у Х-а хватает совести (с)делать Y ≃ **X has the impudence ⟨the effrontery, the nerve, the gall⟩ to do Y;** || как у Х-а совести хватает? ≃ **has X no shame?**

Выпроводив его [стукача], О. М[андельштам] всякий раз говорил: «Теперь, конечно, он больше не придёт»… Ему казалось, что у парня не хватит совести снова прийти в дом, где его разоблачили… (Мандельштам 1). Every time M[andelstam] threw him [the police spy] out, he said: "That's the end, he won't turn up again." He just couldn't believe that the man would have the impudence to come back being so thoroughly exposed (1a).

С-529 • ИМЕ́Й(ТЕ) ⟨ПОИМЕ́Й(ТЕ)⟩ СО́ВЕСТЬ; ПОИМЕ́Л БЫ ТЫ ⟨он и т.п.⟩ **СО́ВЕСТЬ; СО́ВЕСТЬ ИМЕ́ТЬ ⟨ЗНАТЬ⟩ НА́ДО** *all highly coll* [usu. indep. sent] be reasonable (used to urge s.o. either to do what the speaker wants him to do or to stop doing sth. the speaker considers undesirable, reprehensible etc): **have a heart; have you no shame?; you ⟨he** etc⟩ **ought to be ashamed of yourself ⟨himself** etc⟩**.**

«А вон-то, вот-то! Ещё один параход!» Параход этот — плот с сеном — плыл сверху… «Да ведь это, никак, наши», — сказала Варвара… Бабы заволновались. Пристать к пекашинскому берегу в половодье можно только в одном месте — у глиняного отлогого спуска, там, где сейчас стоял «Курьер». «Отваливай! — разноголосо закричали они капитану [«Курьера»]. — …Поимей совесть» (Абрамов 1). "Over there! Over there! There's another steamer!" The "steamer"—a raft laden with hay—was heading downstream…. "Hey! It looks like our lads," said Varvara…. The women became agitated. At spring flood time, it was possible to come alongside the Pekashino bank at one spot only: the clayey incline where the *Kurier* was now at anchor. "Push off! Push off!" they cried out to the captain [of the *Kurier*]. "…Have a heart!" (1a).

С-530 • НА СО́ВЕСТЬ работать, стараться, (с)делать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to work, try to do sth. etc) well, conscientiously: **(work ⟨try⟩) (very ⟨quite, really⟩) hard; (try) in earnest ⟨for all one is worth⟩; do one's best; give it everything one's got; (do sth.) (very) thoroughly; make an honest effort;** || сделано ⟨построено⟩ на совесть ≃ **made ⟨built⟩ to last;** || Х-а кормят на совесть ≃ **they feed X heartily; X gets lots ⟨plenty⟩ of food.**

Майор старался на совесть, забивал наручники рукояткой пистолета. Руку заломило так, что я чуть не взвыл (Марченко 1). The major was out to do his best and hammered the handcuffs tight with the butt of his pistol. My wrist was twisted so tightly that I almost whimpered (1a). ♦ «Неужто и компот дают [в лагере]?»… — «Это где какой начальник. Один голодом морит, а другой, если хочет, чтобы план выполняли, и накормит тебя и оденет потеплее, только работай на совесть» (Войнович 2). "They actually serve compote in there [the camp]?"… "Depends on your boss. One'll starve you to death, another one, if he wants to fulfill the plan, will feed you and dress you warm, as long as you give it everything you've got, that's all" (2a).

С-531 • НЕЧИ́СТАЯ СО́ВЕСТЬ an awareness of guilt on the part of s.o. who has committed an offense, done sth. dishonest, lied etc : **dirty ⟨guilty, bad⟩ conscience.**

«Зачем? За что?» Это нечистая совесть, сказал себе Фандорин. Из-за нечистой совести у меня галлюцинации (Акунин 8). "Why, what for?" *It's my bad conscience*, Fandorin told himself. *My bad conscience is giving me hallucinations* (8a).

С-532 • ПОРА́ ⟨НА́ДО⟩ (И) СО́ВЕСТЬ ЗНАТЬ *coll* [sent] (used to express disapproval of, dissatisfaction with etc the previously mentioned activity or way of spending time) it is time to stop doing sth.: **shame on me ⟨you** etc⟩**; I ⟨you** etc⟩ **should be ashamed of myself ⟨yourself** etc⟩**; enough of this!; I ⟨you** etc⟩ **should listen to my ⟨your** etc⟩ **conscience; (it's) time to do the right thing.**

Пробило половина десятого, Илья Ильич встрепенулся. «Что ж это я…? — сказал он вслух с досадой, — надо совесть знать: пора за дело!» (Гончаров 1). The clock struck half past nine and Ilya Ilych gave a start. "Now, what am I doing?" he said aloud, in annoyance. "Enough of this! Time to set to work!" (1b). ♦ «Поди, думает: „Пожила, старуха, и будет, пора совесть знать“» (Акунин 6). "He must be thinking: 'You've lived long enough already, old woman, time to do the right thing'" (6a).

С-533 • ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ СО́ВЕСТЬ ⟨ВСЯ́КУЮ СО́ВЕСТЬ, (ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЕ) ОСТА́ТКИ СО́ВЕСТИ⟩ *all coll, disapprov or humor* [VP; subj: human or animal] to behave reprehensibly, unconscionably without feeling guilty or embarrassed: Х потерял всякую совесть ≃ **X has no shame ⟨conscience⟩; X has lost all sense of shame ⟨of decency⟩.**

Час ночи, а твоих друзей ещё нет? Совсем совесть потеряли! It's one a.m. and your friends still aren't here? They have no shame!

С-534 • СО́ВЕСТЬ ЗА́ЗРИЛА *(кого) obs, coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. was (or will be) ashamed of himself: (Х-а) совесть заэрила ≃ **X's conscience bothered ⟨pricked⟩ him; X had a pang ⟨a twinge⟩ of conscience.**

[Бакин:] …Я думал, что вы меня на дуэль вызовете. [Мелузов:] Дуэль? Зачем? У нас с вами и так дуэль, постоянный поединок, непрерывная борьба. Я просвещаю, а вы развращаете… Вот и давайте бороться… И посмотрим, кто скорее устанет. Вы скорее бросите своё занятие; в легкомыслии немного привлекательного; придёте в солидный возраст, совесть зазрит (Островский 11). [B.:] …I thought you'd challenge me to a duel! [M.:] Duel! What for? You and I *have* a duel, a constant duel, an endless battle. I enlighten, you deprave…. So let's fight on… and we'll see who tires the quicker. You'll chuck *your* occupation first; there's nothing permanently attractive in frivolity; when you grow old your conscience will prick you… (11a).

С-535 • УСПОКА́ИВАТЬ/УСПОКО́ИТЬ СВОЮ́ СО́ВЕСТЬ [VP; subj: human] to alleviate a feeling of guilt or distress by doing sth. that produces such an effect: Х успокоил свою совесть ≃ **X eased ⟨relieved, appeased, quieted, assuaged, soothed, salved⟩ his conscience.**

Эта любовь вызывала ярость хозяина, собака видела эту ярость и не могла понять, почему она. Она не могла понять, что, совершая в отношении её невиданную миром несправедливость, хозяин хотел хоть немного успокоить свою совесть (Гроссман 1). The dog's love enrages its master. The dog sees this rage and cannot understand it. The dog cannot understand that,

while committing an unprecedented injustice, the master wants, at least a little, to appease his conscience (1b).

С-536 • ПРИМИРИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПОМИРИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ СО СВОЕ́Й СО́ВЕСТЬЮ [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to rid o.s. of feelings of shame (by repenting or making amends for some wrongdoing): X примирился со своей совестью ≃ **X made peace with his conscience.**

С-537 • С ЧИ́СТОЙ СО́ВЕСТЬЮ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] (to do sth.) without feelings of guilt (often after having atoned for a wrongdoing, accomplished what was required of one etc): **with a clear ⟨an untroubled⟩ conscience.**

Если бы меня спросили — что вы помните о времени работы в «Пароходстве»? — я с чистой совестью ответил бы — ничего (Булгаков 12). If someone had asked me what I remembered of the time I worked on the *Shipping Gazette*, I would have replied with a clear conscience—nothing (12a).

2. человек, люди ~ [nonagreeing postmodif] (a person or persons who are) completely honest, with nothing weighing on his conscience or their consciences: **(a man ⟨a woman** etc**⟩) with a clear conscience; (people) with clear consciences.**

С-538 • СО СПОКО́ЙНОЙ СО́ВЕСТЬЮ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) feeling fully justified for and correct in what one is doing, without any feelings of guilt or self-reproach: **with a clear ⟨an untroubled, a peaceful⟩ conscience; without a qualm of conscience; without feeling (the least bit) guilty.**

«Ты слишком честен и неглуп для того, чтобы мог со спокойной совестью пресмыкаться. Этой черты не было ни у кого из нашей фамилии» (Шолохов 2). "You are too honest and intelligent to be able to kowtow with an untroubled conscience. No member of our family ever had that proclivity" (2a).

С-539 • СОВЕ́Т ДА ⟨И⟩ ЛЮБО́ВЬ (вам, им) *obsoles, folk poet* [formula phrase; these forms only; usu. this WO] a wish for a happy life to those who are entering marriage: **I wish you ⟨them⟩ every happiness; I wish you ⟨them⟩ peace and happiness; best wishes for a happy life together; may you ⟨they⟩ live happily ever after.**

«Возьми себе свою красавицу; вези её куда хочешь, и дай вам бог любовь да совет!» (Пушкин 2). "Take your beautiful one, go with her where you want, and may God grant you peace and happiness!" (2a). ♦ [Авдотья Назаровна:] Они будут жить да поживать, а мы глядеть на них да радоваться. Совет им и любовь… (Чехов 4). [A.N.:] They'll have their bit of fun and we'll enjoy watching them. May they live happily ever after (4b).

С-540 • СОДО́М И ГОМО́РРА ⟨ГОМО́РР⟩ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** a place where debauchery and drunkenness reign: **Sodom and Gomorrah.**

…Союз писателей, не принявший когда-то Цветаеву, проклявший Замятина, презревший Булгакова, исторгнувший Ахматову и Пастернака, преставлялся мне из подполья совершенным Содомом и Гоморрой, теми ларёшниками и менялами, захламившими и осквернившими храм, чьи столики надо опрокидывать, а самих бичом изгонять на внешние ступени (Солженицын 2). …The Writers' Union, which in its day had refused membership to Tsvetayeva, anathematized Zamyatin, treated Bulgakov with contempt, ostracized Akhmatova and Pasternak, seen from the underground was a veritable Sodom and Gomorrah, or a rabble of hucksters and moneychangers littering and defiling the temple, whose stalls must be overturned and they themselves scourged and driven into the outer porch (2a).

2. total disorder, confusion: **complete ⟨utter, total⟩ chaos; pandemonium.**

< From the Biblical account of the ancient cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, which were destroyed by fire and brimstone from heaven because of the sins of their inhabitants (Gen. 19: 24–25).

С-541 • К СОЖАЛЕ́НИЮ; К БОЛЬШО́МУ ⟨ВЕЛИ́КОМУ, ГЛУБО́КОМУ⟩ СОЖАЛЕ́НИЮ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] to one's or s.o.'s misfortune: **unfortunately; unluckily; unhappily; I'm afraid; worse luck; alas.**

[Репников:] А кто вы здесь такой, извините?.. [Букин:] Как кто? Жених… к сожалению… (Вампилов 3). [R.:] Sorry, but who are you?… [K.:] How do you mean "who"? The bridegroom… unfortunately (3a).

С-542 • ДОВОДИ́ТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ́ *что* **ДО СОЗНА́НИЯ** *чьего, кого* [VP; subj: human] to explain sth. to s.o. so that he understands it fully: X довёл Y до сознания Z-а ≃ **X made Y clear ⟨plain⟩ to Z; X got Y across to Z; X brought Y home to Z; X brought Y to Z's consciousness.**

Ему казалось, что его редакторская сила, опыт, умение выражались в том, что он умел доводить до сознания читателей нужные, служащие воспитательной цели взгляды (Гроссман 2). He himself felt that his power, his skill and experience as an editor were revealed by his ability to bring to the consciousness of his readers only those ideas that were necessary and of true educational benefit (2a).

С-543 • ДОХОДИ́ТЬ/ДОЙТИ́ ДО СОЗНА́НИЯ *(чьего, кого)* [VP; subj: usu. abstr] (of the essence, the real meaning of sth.) to become clear to s.o., be understood by s.o.: X дошёл до сознания (Y-а) ≃ **X sank in; X registered (with Y); X reached Y's mind;** [of sth. just heard] **the words settled in (Y's mind ⟨brain⟩).**

Орган гудел над венчающимися, но ни органные волны, ни хорошо знакомая латынь не доходили до сознания жениха, сгоравшего дьявольской страстью к своей невесте (Булгаков 5). The organ boomed over the couple, but neither the waves of organ music nor the familiar Latin words reached the mind of the groom, which had no room for anything but his passion for his bride (5a).

С-544 • НА́ДО ⟨НЕЛЬЗЯ́ НЕ⟩ СОЗНА́ТЬСЯ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth) or the main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] I or we want to recognize (sth. stated as true): I **⟨we⟩ must ⟨have to⟩ admit; it must be confessed ⟨acknowledged⟩; I ⟨we⟩ must confess; I ⟨we⟩ can't help ⟨avoid⟩ admitting (that…); I ⟨we⟩ can't help but admit (that…); I must ⟨have to⟩ say; one ⟨you⟩ must admit ⟨can't help but admit** etc**⟩.**

[Солёный:] Я с вами не ссорился. [Тузенбах:] Всегда вы возбуждаете такое чувство, как будто между нами что-то произошло. У вас характер странный, надо сознаться. [Солёный *(декламируя)*:] Я странен, не странен кто ж! (Чехов 5). [S.:] I never quarreled with you. [T.:] You always give me the feeling that something has happened between us. You have a strange character, I must say. [S. *(declaiming)*:] "I am strange, who is not strange!" (5a).

С-545 • ВЫЖИМА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЖАТЬ ⟨ВЫСА́СЫВАТЬ/ВЫСОСАТЬ⟩ СО́КИ ⟨СОК, ВСЕ or **ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЕ СО́КИ⟩** *из кого;* **ЖАТЬ ⟨ТЯНУ́ТЬ, СОСА́ТЬ⟩ СОК ⟨СО́КИ⟩** *all coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; more often

impfv] to exploit s.o. cruelly, oppress s.o. in all possible ways: X выжимает соки из Y-а ≃ **X sucks the lifeblood (out) of Y; X sucks the life out of Y; X squeezes the last drop of life ⟨blood⟩ out of Y; X bleeds Y dry ⟨white⟩;** [lim.] **X milks Y dry; X squeezes Y to the last drop.**

«Преступление? Какое преступление?.. То, что я убил гадкую, зловредную вошь, старушонку процентщицу, никому не нужную, которую убить сорок грехов простят, которая из бедных сок высасывала, и это-то преступление?» (Достоевский 3). "Crime? What crime?… My killing a loathsome, harmful louse, a filthy old moneylender woman who brought no good to anyone, to murder whom would pardon forty sins, who sucked the lifeblood of the poor, and you call that a crime?" (3d). ♦ «[Саня] тоже зуб на Реваза имеет. Он из неё пять лет соки тянул» (Чернёнок 1). "She's [Sanya has] got it in for Revaz, too. He bled her dry for five years" (1a).

С-546 • ГОЛ КАК СОКО́Л *coll* [AdjP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, male); fixed WO] one is extremely poor: X гол как сокол ≃ **X is (as) poor as a church mouse; X doesn't have a kopeck ⟨a penny⟩ to his name.**

…Троекуров часто говаривал Дубровскому: «Слушай, брат, Андрей Гаврилович: коли в твоём Володьке будет путь, так отдам за него Машу; даром что он гол как сокол» (Пушкин 1). …Troekurov often used to say to Dubrovsky, "Listen, brother Andrey Gavrilovich, if your Volodka grows up with a head on his shoulders, he can marry my Masha. Never mind if he's as poor as a church mouse" (1c).

С-547 • В (СА́МОМ ⟨ПО́ЛНОМ⟩) СОКУ́ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human) or non-agreeing modif] one is at the point in life when one's health and vigor are at their peak: **in the prime of (one's) life; in one's prime.**

«Да кто же мужчины носят корсет? — возражала Варвара, — никто не носит». — «Верига носит», — сказал Передонов. «Так Верига — старик, а ты, Ардальон Борисыч, слава богу, мужчина в соку» (Сологуб 1). "Whoever heard of a man wearing a corset," retorted Varvara. "No one wears one." "Veriga does," said Peredonov. "But Veriga's an old man, while you, Ardal'on Borisych, are thank God, in the prime of life" (1a).

С-548 • ВАРИ́ТЬСЯ В СО́БСТВЕННОМ СОКУ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to live, work etc alone or within a very small circle of people, often being deprived of the opportunity to confer with others or benefit from their experience: X варится в собственном соку ≃ **X is left to his own resources; X is cut off from his colleagues ⟨fellow** [NPs] etc⟩**.**

После окончания института молодой врач попал в маленькую сельскую больницу, где он варился в собственном соку, не имея возможности ни с кем посоветоваться. After graduating from medical school the young doctor ended up in a small country hospital, where he was left to his own resources, without anyone to consult with. ♦ В больнице теперь были новые правила: всех иностранцев перевели на один этаж, чтобы изолировать от «отечественных» больных. Только выходившие гулять в сад могли перекинуться словом с русским. Это раздражало иностранцев, варившихся в собственном соку (Аллилуева 2). [context transl] The hospital had new rules now: all foreigners had been moved to one floor, so as to isolate them from "native" patients. Only those who went for walks in the garden could exchange a few words with Russians. This annoyed the foreigners, who got tired of each other's company (2a).

< Apparently a loan translation (but with a different sense) of the French *cuire dans son jus* or the English "to stew in one's own juice." Both the French and the English idioms mean "to suffer the unpleasant consequences of one's own foolish actions."

С-549 • НАСЫ́ПАТЬ СО́ЛИ НА ХВОСТ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to do sth. vile, underhanded to s.o., create trouble for s.o.: X насыпал Y-у соли на хвост ≃ **X did something nasty ⟨mean, lowdown** etc⟩ **to Y; X did Y dirt; X screwed Y.**

С-550 • И НА СО́ЛНЦЕ ЕСТЬ ПЯ́ТНА [saying] a person or thing may be very good, but not without his or its imperfections or drawbacks: ≃ **no one ⟨nothing⟩ is without his ⟨its⟩ faults; even the sun has spots; nobody's ⟨nothing is⟩ perfect; even Homer sometimes nods.**

С-551 • ЗАЛИВА́ТЬСЯ/ЗАЛИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨РАЗЛИВА́ТЬСЯ, ПЕТЬ/ЗАПЕ́ТЬ⟩ СОЛОВЬЁМ ⟨КАК СОЛОВЕ́Й⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu impfv] **1.** *approv*. Also: **заливаться, петь КАК ЖА́ВОРОНОК** (of s.o.'s) unaffected, modulating, and beautiful singing: X заливался соловьём ⟨как жаворонок⟩ ≃ **X sounded ⟨sang, warbled⟩ like a nightingale ⟨a lark⟩.**

2. *often humor or iron* to speak eloquently and with enthusiasm (usu. trying to impress s.o., win s.o. over to one's side etc): X заливался соловьём ≃ **X warbled ⟨trilled away⟩ like a nightingale; X sang like a bird.**

Эфрос разливался соловьём, доказывая, что без взаимной поддержки сейчас не прожить (Мандельштам 2). Efros trilled away like a nightingale, impressing upon us that, as things now were, we should survive only if we stuck together (2a).

С-552 • СОЛОВЬЯ́ БА́СНЯМИ НЕ КО́РМЯТ [saying] words should be supplemented and supported by sth. more tangible (usu. said by a host when interrupting a conversation in order to invite his guests to the table for food and drinks; *by extension* used to stress that talking is of little help when an object, service etc is being sought): ≃ **fine words do not make full stomachs; fine ⟨fair⟩ words butter no parsnips;** [lim.] **actions speak louder than words.**

«А теперь, я надеюсь, Арина Власьевна, что, насытив своё материнское сердце, ты позаботишься о насыщении своих дорогих гостей, потому что, тебе известно, соловья баснями кормить не следует» (Тургенев 2). "…And now, Arina Vlas'evna, I hope that having satiated your motherly heart you'll make ready to satiate our dear guests, for as you know fine words do not make full stomachs" (2e). "And now, Arina Vlasyevna, I hope that your maternal heart having had its fill, you will see about filling our dear guests, for, you know, fair words butter no parsnips" (2a).

С-553 • ХВАТА́ТЬСЯ/СХВАТИ́ТЬСЯ ЗА СОЛО́МИНКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv] to resort to obviously ineffectual measures in a desperate attempt to save o.s. or find a way out of a difficult situation: X хватается за соломинку ≃ **X grasps ⟨clutches, catches⟩ at a straw ⟨at straws⟩.**

«…Он спрашивает… почему я до сих пор не в партии. Не знаю, как отвечать, что-то мямлю, а он опять улыбается и сам подсказывает: „Считаете себя недостойным?" — „Да-да, — хватаюсь я за эту соломинку, — именно недостоин"» (Войнович 4). "Then he asked…: why hadn't I joined the Party yet? Not knowing what to answer, I mumbled something; he smiled again and supplied the answer himself: 'You consider yourself unworthy?' 'That's right,' I grasped at the straw. 'That's right, unworthy'" (4a).

< From the saying «Утопающий хватается (и) за соломинку» ("A drowning man will grasp ⟨clutch, catch⟩ at a straw"). See У-173.

С-554 • АТТИ́ЧЕСКАЯ СОЛЬ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] subtle, delicate wit or an elegant joke: **Attic salt ⟨wit, humor⟩.**

< From Attica, the name of a region in ancient Greece famous for the wit of its inhabitants. Attic Greek became the standard language of classical Greek literature in the 5th and 4th cents. B.C.

С-555 • СОЛЬ ЗЕМЛИ́ *lit* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human or collect, sing or pl) or obj-compl with считать etc (obj: human or collect, sing or pl); fixed WO] a person or group of people whose character, moral qualities etc are considered to be extremely upstanding, worthy; the best, most valuable part of society: **the salt of the earth.**

Комсомольцы [в двадцатые годы] ещё чувствовали себя солью земли, но сознавали, что следует подсолониться культурой (Мандельштам 2). At that time [in the twenties] its [the Komsomol's] members still thought themselves the salt of the earth, though they recognized the need to pick up a smattering of "culture" (2a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 5:13).

С-556 • СЫ́ПАТЬ СОЛЬ НА РА́НЫ *чьи* **⟨РА́НУ** *чью*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to say or do sth. that intensifies s.o.'s feelings of injury, embarrassment etc: X сыпал соль на Y-ову рану ≃ **X rubbed salt in(to) Y's ⟨the⟩ wound; X rubbed it in.**

С-557 • СБО́РНАЯ СОЛЯ́НКА *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a heterogeneous group of people or assortment of things: **motley mixture ⟨medley, melange⟩; mishmash; hodgepodge; mixed bag;** [of people only] **motley crew;** [lim.] **omnium-gatherum.**

На диске есть и классика, и народные песни, и джаз — настоящая сборная солянка. This disc features classical music, folk songs, and jazz—a real mishmash.

С-558 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ⟩ ПОД СОМНЕ́НИЕ *что* [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr; usu. this WO] to question, challenge sth. (usu. some theory, evidence etc): X берёт под сомнение Y ≃ **X casts doubt on Y; X calls Y into question.**

…Великий Лев Толстой совершенно спокойно, не считаясь ни с чем, подверг уничтожающей критике самого Шекспира, взявши под сомнение не только ценность его мыслей, но и просто-напросто высмеяв его как весьма посредственного — точнее, никуда не годного — сочинителя (Катаев 3). …The great Leo Tolstoy… quite calmly and without regard for anything or anyone, had subjected Shakespeare himself to annihilating criticism, not only casting doubt on the value of his ideas but simply ridiculing him as an extremely mediocre, or rather, perfectly useless scribbler (3a).

С-559 • НЕ ПОДЛЕЖИ́Т СОМНЕ́НИЮ [VP; subj: abstr, often это or a clause] sth. is unquestionable, is undoubtedly true, cannot be refuted: X не подлежит сомнению ≃ **X is indisputable ⟨incontestable, irrefutable, undeniable, incontrovertible⟩; X is not open to doubt; X is beyond question;** [lim.] **there is no doubt ⟨question⟩ about it; there is no doubt ⟨question⟩ about the fact that…**

Этот анекдот, которого верность не подлежит ни малейшему сомнению, бросает… свет на характер Николая (Герцен 1). This anecdote, the truth of which is not open to the slightest doubt, throws… light on the character of Nicholas (1a). ♦ Не подлежит сомнению, что ещё год-другой и молодой фон Витте стал бы командующим ВСЮР'а [Вооружённых Сил Юга России]… (Аксёнов 7). [context transl] Another year or so and young General von Witte would doubtless have been named commander in chief of the armed forces of South Russia… (7a).

С-560 • БЕЗ ⟨ВНЕ⟩ (ВСЯ́КОГО) СОМНЕ́НИЯ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] undeniably, indisputably: **no doubt; without (a) doubt; undoubtedly; doubtless(ly); without question; surely; to be sure; unquestionably.**

В силу всего изложенного прокуратор просит первосвященника пересмотреть решение и оставить на свободе того из двух осуждённых, кто менее вреден, а таким, без сомнения, является Га-Ноцри (Булгаков 9). In view of all the above, the procurator was asking the high priest to review the decision and to release the less dangerous of the two condemned prisoners, which was, without question, Ha-Notsri (9c).

С-561 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ СКВОЗЬ СОН помнить, слышать, представлять *что* и т.п. [как etc + PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to remember, hear sth. etc) not altogether clearly, not quite distinctly: **as (if) in a dream ⟨a trance⟩; vaguely.**

Я ещё, как сквозь сон, помню следы пожара, остававшиеся до начала двадцатых годов… (Герцен 1). I still remember, as in a dream, the traces of the fire, which remained until early in the 'twenties… (1a).

С-562 • НА СОН ГРЯДУ́ЩИЙ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] before going to bed: **before ⟨at⟩ bedtime; before one goes to sleep ⟨to bed⟩; as one is falling asleep;** [lim.] **bedtime** [NP]**;** ‖ почитать *кому (что)* ~ ≃ **read s.o. a bedtime story; read to s.o. before bed ⟨at bedtime⟩;** [lim.] **read s.o. to sleep.**

[Трилецкий:] Вот он сидит, наш великий мудрец и философ! Сидит настороже и с нетерпением ожидает добычи: кому бы нотацию прочесть на сон грядущий? (Чехов 1). [T.:] There he sits, our great sage and philosopher. Always on the look out. Waiting impatiently for his prey: whom to regale with a lecture before bedtime (1a).

С-563 • СЕДЬМО́Й ⟨ДЕСЯ́ТЫЙ и т.п.⟩ **СОН СНИ́ТСЯ** *кому;* **СЕДЬМО́Й ⟨ДЕСЯ́ТЫЙ** и т. п⟩ **СОН ВИ́ДЕТЬ** *all coll* [VP_{subj} (1st var.); VP, subj: human (2nd var.); the verb may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] s.o. has been sleeping soundly for a long time: X-у седьмой сон снится ≃ **X has been dead to the world ⟨sleeping like a log, sleeping like a baby, (fast) asleep⟩ for hours ⟨for quite a while** etc⟩.

«Сейчас… 12 часов, для нас с тобой это детское время, а позвонить сейчас простому человеку, такому, как эта девица, — значит обидеть её. Да она давно видит пятый сон» (Лимонов 1). "…It's twelve o'clock. The night is young for you and me, but it would be an insult to go calling up an ordinary person like that girl. She's been asleep for hours" (1a).

С-564 • СКВОЗЬ СОН слышать, чувствовать *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to hear, feel sth.) while one is sleeping: **in one's sleep.**

«Мне сквозь сон слышалось, что ты ночью с кем-то говорил по телефону» (Гроссман 2). "Did you phone someone last night? I thought I heard you in my sleep" (2a).

С-565 • СОН В РУ́КУ *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] a dream is subsequently enacted in real life: **the dream comes true; my ⟨your** etc⟩ **dream was prophetic.**

Судьба, будто продолжая наяву недавний сон в самолёте, настигла его [Золотарёва] здесь, в этом лагерном зимовье… «Сон

в руку», — сглотнул он жаркую горечь в горле (Максимов 1). As if continuing in his waking moments the dream he [Zolotarev] had had recently on the plane, fate had caught him here, in this prison cabin…. "The dream comes true." He swallowed the searing bitterness that rose to his throat (1a).

С-566 • ЧТО СЕЙ СОН ЗНА́ЧИТ ⟨ОЗНАЧА́ЕТ⟩? *obs, now humor* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used in refer. to some unusual or unexpected occurrence, action etc) how is this to be understood?: **what does this mean?; what is this supposed to mean?**

< A paraphrase of a line from Aleksandr Pushkin's poem "The Bridegroom" («Жених»), 1827: «Что ж твой сон гласит?» ("Well then, what was your dream about?"). In the poem the line refers to a dream; later the phrase came to refer to real events.

С-567 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ⟨БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ⟩ В СООБРАЖЕ́НИЕ *что obs* [VP; subj: human or collect] to include (some facts, circumstances etc) in one's deliberations (when making a decision, plans, a judgment etc): X принял в соображение Y ≃ **X took Y into consideration ⟨account⟩; X considered Y.**

«Но ведь не убил же его [отца], ведь спас же меня ангел-хранитель мой — вот этого-то вы и не взяли в соображение…» (Достоевский 1). "But I didn't kill him [my father], my guardian angel saved me—that's what you haven't taken into consideration…" (1a).

С-568 • НИ С ЧЕМ НЕ СООБРА́ЗНЫЙ ⟨СООБРА́ЗЕН⟩ *lit* [AdjP; modif (var. with long-form Adj only) or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr); fixed WO] (sth. is) senseless, illogical: **(sth. is) utterly absurd ⟨nonsensical⟩; (sth. is) absolutely ridiculous ⟨ludicrous⟩; (sth. is) completely preposterous; (sth.) makes no sense;** [lim.] **(s.o.'s words ⟨thoughts** etc⟩**) are incongruous.**

Что касается до внутреннего содержания «Летописца», то оно по преимуществу фантастическое и по местам даже почти невероятное в наше просвещённое время. Таков, например, ни с чем не сообразный рассказ о градоначальнике с музыкой (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). As concerns the *Chronicle*'s subject matter, it is for the most part fantastical, and even, in places, nearly incredible to us in our enlightened epoch. Such, for example, is the utterly nonsensical tale of the town governor with the music (1a).

С-569 • В СОО́БЩЕСТВЕ С *кем-чем lit* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] jointly with: **together with; in association ⟨cooperation⟩ with; in company with.**

В одном письме она видит его «ходящим по облаку» и утверждает, что не только она, но и Пфейфер это видел; в другом усматривает его в геенне огненной, в сообществе с чертями всевозможных наименований (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). In one letter she sees him "walking on a cloud" and claims that not only she but Pfeifer saw this; in another she observes him in hell fire, in company with devils of all possible appellations (1a).

С-570 • В СООТВЕ́ТСТВИИ С *чем;* **В СОГЛА́СИИ С** *чем lit*; **СОГЛА́СНО С** *чем lit* [PrepP (first two variants); these forms only; Prep; the resulting phrase is adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abst. or concr)] in agreement with (sth.): **in accordance with; according to; in line with; in keeping with; in compliance with; in conformity with; consistent with;** [lim.] **as per;** [when used as predic] **suit (sth.).**

Мы жили в полное своё удовольствие, каждый в соответствии со своими склонностями (Катаев 2). We lived just as we pleased, each of us in accordance with his taste (2a). ♦ …[Комиссия] обязана наблюдать, чтобы правление вершило свои дела в соответствии с волей большинства пайщиков… (Войнович 3). …[The committee is] charged with seeing to it that the board manages its affairs according to the will of the majority of the shareholders… (3a).

С-571 • СОПЛЁЙ ПЕРЕШИБЁШЬ *(кого);* **СОПЛЁЙ ПЕРЕШИБИ́ТЬ МО́ЖНО** *both substand, derog* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing (1st var.) or impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.); fixed WO] s.o. looks weak, feeble, as if he could easily be beaten in a physical conflict: X-а соплёй перешибёшь ≃ **you could knock X down just by looking ⟨sneezing⟩ at him; you could knock X down ⟨split X in half** etc⟩ **with a ⟨one⟩ good sneeze; a ⟨one⟩ good sneeze could knock X down.**

«Гляжу, рядом с вахтой офицерья навалом и все — навытяжку, а посреди них сидит себе на стульчике, покуривает плюгавенький такой шибздик [*slang* = недоросток] в полковничьей папахе, соплёй перешибёшь» (Максимов 1). "All around the guard-room there were crowds of officers and all of them were standing to attention, and in the middle, sitting smoking on a little stool, is a puny little runt in a colonel's coat. You could have knocked him down just by looking at him" (1a).

С-572 • РАСПУСКА́ТЬ/РАСПУСТИ́ТЬ СО́ПЛИ *highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: human] **1.** not to wipe one's running nose: X распустил сопли ≃ **X let his nose drip ⟨run⟩.**

2. to whimper, complain in a whimpering manner (and often give up what one is trying to do): X распускает сопли ≃ **X whines ⟨snivels⟩; X sits around ⟨here, there⟩ whining ⟨sniveling⟩.**

Надо действовать, ребята, а не сопли распускать. Если сидеть, ныть и жаловаться друг другу — толку не будет. We've got to take action, guys, and not sit here sniveling. Whining and complaining to each other won't get us anywhere.

С-573 • НА СОПЛЯ́Х *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ дотягивать, тянуть** и т.п. [adv] (to operate an automobile, airplane etc) on a fuel supply that is almost exhausted: **(drive ⟨run⟩) on empty; (drive ⟨run⟩) on fumes.**

2. держится, построено, сделано; сделать *что* и т.п. ~ [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. concr)] sth. is built (sth. is done, to do sth. etc) poorly, sth. is flimsily put together: **jerry-built; sloppily (built ⟨done⟩); just thrown together; just hanging together; almost ⟨practically⟩ falling down ⟨falling apart⟩.**

Лодку сделали на соплях, она затонула сразу же после спуска на воду. The boat was jerry-built, and it sank the minute it hit the water.

С-574 • В СОПРОВОЖДЕ́НИИ [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1. ~** *кого-чего* along with another or others: в сопровождении X-а ≃ **accompanied by X; in the company of X; followed by X;** [lim.] **escorted by X; with X behind him ⟨her** etc⟩**; (walk in ⟨show up** etc⟩ **with X; led by X;** [with two other people, one at each side] в сопровождении X-а и Y-а ≃ **flanked by X and Y.**

Он представляет себя невидимкою и в этом виде мысленно инспектирует свои владения, в сопровождении старого Ильи, который ещё при папеньке, Владимире Михайловиче, старостой служил и давным-давно на кладбище схоронен (Салтыков-Щедрин 3). He imagines himself invisible and, in his mind, he invisibly inspects his properties, accompanied by old Ilya, who was village elder back in his father's time and lies long since buried in the graveyard (3a). ♦ Через пять минут жильцы дома, находившиеся во дворе, видели, как председатель в сопровождении

ещё двух лиц проследовал прямо к воротам дома (Булгаков 9). Five minutes later the residents of the building who were in the courtyard at the time saw the chairman being led to the entrance-gates by two men (9c).

2. ~ *чего* (in refer. to a musical performer or performers) supported by (an instrument, ensemble etc): **to the accompaniment of; accompanied by.**

С-575 • ВЫНОСИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́НЕСТИ СОР ИЗ ИЗБЫ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often impfv infin with зачем, не надо, не стоит etc] to divulge arguments, squabbles etc occurring within one's family or a narrow circle of friends, coworkers etc: зачем выносить сор из избы ≃ **why wash ⟨air⟩ your dirty linen ⟨laundry⟩ in public?; why tell tales out of school?; why expose your dirty laundry to the public gaze?**

«Жена настаивала, чтобы я прямо звонил генеральному прокурору. Вероятно, так и следовало бы сделать, но мне, откровенно говоря, не хотелось выносить сор из избы…» (Войнович 6). "My wife told me to phone the prosecutor general immediately. That's probably what I should have done. But, frankly, I didn't want to wash our dirty linen in public" (6a).

С-576 • СОРАЗМЕ́РНО С *чем* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is usu. adv] in proper relation to sth. else: **in proportion to ⟨with⟩; commensurate with.**

С-577 • СО́РОК СОРОКО́В *(чего) old-fash* [NP; fixed WO] a very large number of sth.: **countless; a multitude of; numerous; a host of.**

«Все мы исповедуем христианский закон прощения обид и любви к ближнему — закон, вследствие которого мы воздвигли в Москве сорок сороков церквей, а вчера засекли кнутом бежавшего человека…» (Толстой 5). "We all profess the Christian law of forgivness of injuries and love for our neighbor—the law in honor of which we have built countless churches in Moscow—but yesterday a deserter was whipped to death with the knout…" (5a).

< From the now archaic word «сорокъ», an old unit of count in Russia. Originally, «сорокъ» was a shirt used as a bag that held forty sable pelts, a full set for a fur coat. In Russian literature, esp. in poetry, the phrase is used in refer. to "forty times forty" churches in Moscow.

С-578 • ЗАЛА́ДИЛА ⟨ЗАТВЕРДИ́ЛА⟩ СОРО́КА Я́КОВА (ОДНО́ ПРО ВСЯ́КОГО) [saying] said to or of a person who repeats sth. again and again: ≃ **you're ⟨he's** etc⟩ **like the proverbial magpie ⟨like the magpie in the proverb⟩ who keeps repeating (one and) the same thing over and over (again); you keep ⟨he keeps** etc⟩ **harping on the same string.**

«Два рублика», — сказал Чичиков. «Эк право, затвердила сорока Якова одно про всякого, как говорит пословица; как наладили на два, так не хотите с них и съехать. Вы давайте настоящую цену!» (Гоголь 3). "Two roubles," said Chichikov. "Really, my dear sir, you're just like the magpie in the proverb who keeps repeating one and the same thing over and over again. You've got those two roubles on the brain and you can't get rid of them. Give me your real price" (3a).

С-579 • КАК СОРО́КА трещать, болтать и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; nom only; adv] (to talk) loudly, quickly, and too much: **(chatter away) like a magpie; (talk) without coming up for air;** [lim.] **(talk) a mile a minute; (talk) a blue streak.**

Под хохот публики легкомысленные жёны обманывали ворчливых дураков-мужей, и фарсовые сводницы-кумушки тарахтели как сороки (Булгаков 5). To the wild laughter of the audience, frivolous wives deceived their grumbling, stupid husbands, and comic bawds chattered away like magpies (5a).

С-580 • СОРО́КА НА ХВОСТЕ́ ПРИНЕСЛА́ *coll* [sent; Invar; usu. this WO] the source of the information in question is unknown or will not be disclosed (usu. used as a humorous or evasive answer to the question "How do you know that?"): **a little bird(ie) told me.**

С-581 • ПЕ́РВЫЙ СОРТ *coll, approv* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any common noun), nonagreeing modif, or adv; fixed WO] superb, remarkable: **first-rate; first-class; topnotch; second to none; A-one ⟨A-1⟩; grade A; couldn't be better.**

[Гурмыжская:] Иван Петрович, хорошо это письмо написано? [Восьмибратов:] Первый сорт-с! (Островский 7). [G.:] Ivan Petrovich, is that letter written well? [V.:] First rate! (7a).

С-582 • с тобо́й ⟨с ва́ми, с ним и т.п.⟩ **НЕ СОСКУ́ЧИШЬСЯ**! *coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only; fixed WO] addressed to or said in refer. to a person who has done or generally does sth. unexpected, bewildering, shocking etc: **you're ⟨he's** etc⟩ **full of surprises!; aren't you ⟨isn't he** etc⟩ **full of surprises!; with you ⟨him** etc⟩ **there's never a dull moment; I'm never bored ⟨it's never boring⟩ when you are ⟨he is** etc⟩ **around.**

[Сильва:] У меня батя большой шутник. С ним не соскучишься. Нет-нет да и что-нибудь выдаст. Вчера, например. Мне, говорит, надоели твои безобразия. На работе, говорит, испытываю из-за тебя эти… неловкости. На, говорит, тебе последние двадцать рублей, иди в кабак, напейся, устрой дебош, но такой дебош, чтобы я тебя год-два не видел!.. Ничего, а? (Вампилов 4). [S.:] My old man's a real joker. With him, there's never a dull moment. He's forever coming up with something. Like yesterday, for instance. He says to me, I'm tired of your antics. You make it embarrassing for me at work, he says. Here, he says, here's my last twenty rubles. Go to a bar and get drunk, and kick up a row, but such a row that I don't see you again for a couple of years!… Not bad, eh? (4b).

С-583 • ЗАБЛУДИ́ТЬСЯ В ТРЁХ СО́СНАХ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to fail to cope with a simple task, undertaking etc (e.g., to lose one's way in an uncomplicated place, get confused doing sth. easy etc): Х заблудился в трёх соснах ≃ **(easy as it was ⟨although it was simple** etc⟩**,) X got lost ⟨(all) mixed up, (all) screwed up** etc⟩**;** [in refer. to losing one's way only] **X got lost in broad daylight;** || Х может заблудиться в трёх соснах ≃ **X could put two and two together and get three.**

«Теперь эту кнопку нажимать?» — «Да нет, не эту, а ту. Опять ты в трёх соснах заблудился». "Now I push this button?" "No, not that one—this one. You've gotten all mixed up again."

С-584 • В ЗАЧА́ТОЧНОМ СОСТОЯ́НИИ находиться, быть$_{ø}$, пребывать *media* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr) or sent adv; fixed WO] in a very early stage of development: **in embryo; in an embryonic state.**

С-585 • В ПОДВЕ́ШЕННОМ СОСТОЯ́НИИ быть$_{ø}$, находиться и т.п. or **держать** *кого* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or проект, план etc) or obj-compl with держать (obj: usu. human or collect); fixed WO] (to be, find o.s. etc) in a state of doubt or apprehension because of a matter as yet undecided, dependent on a determination yet to be made by s.o.: **in a state of uncertainty;**

in limbo; up in the air; (leave s.o. ⟨it etc**⟩) hanging;** [in refer to people only] **(keep, hold, be** etc**) in suspense.**

С-586 • В СОСТОЯ́НИИ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun, usu. human or collect); used with infin] a person (a group etc) has the ability, authority etc (to do sth.): X в состоянии сделать Y ≃ **X can ⟨is able to⟩ do Y; X is capable of doing Y; X is in a position to do Y; doing Y is within X's capacity ⟨power⟩;** || *Neg* X не в состоянии делать Y ≃ **X is (quite) unable to do Y; X is incapable of doing Y; doing Y is beyond X's capacity; doing Y is not within X's power; X is not up to doing Y;** [usu. in refer. to one's physical or mental health] **person X is in no shape ⟨condition, state⟩ to do Y; X is not strong enough to do Y.**

«Это [генерал Корнилов] кристальной честности человек, и только он один в состоянии поставить Россию на ноги» (Шолохов 3). "He [General Kornilov] is a man of perfect integrity and he and he alone is capable of putting Russia on her feet again" (3a). ♦ Он был не в состоянии думать о своих делах, хозяйственных распоряжениях… (Пушкин 1). …He was in no shape to take care of his affairs or manage his estate… (1a). He was in no condition to think about his affairs or the running of his estate… (1b). He was in no state to think about his affairs or take care of his property… (1c).

С-587 • ПОД РА́ЗНЫМИ ⟨ВСЯ́КИМИ⟩ СО́УСАМИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to present sth.) in various ways or forms (usu. concealing one's true intentions, the true state of affairs etc): **under various ⟨varying, different⟩ pretexts ⟨guises⟩; in various guises; under one pretext or another; under ⟨in⟩ one guise or another; in different wrappers ⟨packages⟩.**

С-588 • НИ ПОД КАКИ́М СО́УСОМ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with negated verbs; fixed WO] one will (or would) absolutely and positively not (do sth.): **not under any circumstances; not for anything; no matter what;** [lim.] **no way.**

Отсрочки мы тебе не дадим. Ни под каким соусом. Даже и не проси. We're not going to give you an extension, no matter what. Don't even bother asking.

С-589 • ПОД СО́УСОМ каким, каким-нибудь, другим, этим и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to present sth.) in the way specified (often disguising or concealing one's true intentions, the true state of affairs etc): под каким соусом ≃ **under what guise; in what way;** [lim.] **under what pretext;** || под каким-нибудь ⟨тем или иным⟩ соусом ≃ **under some guise (or other); some way or other;** [lim.] **using some pretext (or other); using some excuse (or other);** || под другим соусом ≃ **under ⟨using⟩ a different guise ⟨pretext, excuse⟩; in a different way; in a different wrapper ⟨package⟩;** || под этим соусом ≃ **under this guise; in this way;** [lim.] **under this pretext; using this as an excuse.**

«…Тебя из списка авторов [проекта] выкинут под каким-нибудь соусом» (Зиновьев 1). "…They'll remove your name from the list of artists and designers under some pretext or other" (1a).

С-590 • МЕ́ЛКАЯ СО́ШКА *coll, usu. rather derog or condes* [NP; usu. sing; often subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] a person or people occupying a low social or professional position: **small fry; small potatoes; tiny cog(s) (in the machine ⟨in the wheel, in some department, in an organization** etc**⟩); a mere minnow.**

«Странно. Начальник — и вдруг занимается такой мелкой сошкой, как я» (Семёнов 1). "That's queer. Fancy a boss suddenly taking an interest in small fry like me" (1a). ♦ …Корытов — всего лишь мелкая сошка в аппарате ЦК (Зиновьев 2). …Korytov was only a tiny cog in the Central Committee machine (2a).

С-591 • СПАСА́ЙСЯ, КТО МО́ЖЕТ [imper sent; Invar; fixed WO] (when a group of people is in a dangerous situation) each person must look after himself rather than depend on help from another: **every man for himself;** [lim.] **run for your life ⟨for it⟩!**

Такие эпохи порождают только индивидуализм, основанный на принципе «спасайся, кто может», а совсем не чувство личности (Мандельштам 2). Times such as these breed only individualism based on the principle "every man for himself," not a true sense of one's own worth (2a).

С-592 • СПАСЕНИЕ УТОПАЮЩИХ — ДЕЛО РУК САМИХ УТОПАЮЩИХ [saying] *often humor* when people find themselves in trouble, they should find a way to extricate themselves rather than expect help from others: ≃ **self-preservation is the first law of nature; every man for himself; people in trouble are left to themselves; self-interest is the rule, self-sacrifice the exception.**

С-593 • И НА ТОМ СПАСИ́БО; СПАСИ́БО И НА Э́ТОМ *both coll* [sent; these forms only; usu. this WO] although sth. (often some outcome) may not be entirely satisfactory, it does have at least some positive aspect(s) (as indicated) that the concerned person appreciates or should appreciate: **that's (at least) something to be thankful for; that's something, at least; one should ⟨must⟩ be thankful ⟨grateful⟩ at least for that; thanks for that, anyway;** [lim.] **and one is lucky to get that (much).**

[Лопахин:] Сколько она пришлёт? Тысяч сто? Двести? [Любовь Андреевна:] Ну… Тысяч десять-пятнадцать, и на том спасибо (Чехов 2). [L.:] How much is she sending? A hundred thousand roubles? Two hundred thousand? [Mrs. Ranevsky:] Oh, about ten or fifteen thousand, and we're lucky to get that much (2c).

С-594 • СПА́СУ ⟨-а⟩ НЕТ *substand;* **СПАСЕ́НИЯ НЕТ** *coll* [VP; impers] **1.** ~ *от кого-чего.* Also: **СПА́СУ НЕ СТА́ЛО** *substand* it is impossible to avoid or rid o.s. of s.o. or sth. tiresome or bothersome: от X-а спасу нет ≃ **there's no escaping X; you can't get away from ⟨get rid of⟩ X.**

Они [Михаил и Дунярка] шли по проспекту Павлина Виноградова и молчали. Люди — нету спасенья от людей. Спереди, с боков, сзади (Абрамов 1). They [Mikhail and Dunyarka] walked in silence along Pavlin Vinogradov Prospekt. People—there was no escaping people—in front, behind, on all sides (1a).

2. [used as intensif] it is impossible to tolerate sth., overcome some desire etc: **it's more than person X can stand ⟨take⟩; it's enough to drive person X crazy ⟨wild, nuts** etc**⟩; person X will die (if he doesn't do ⟨get** etc**⟩ sth.).**

«Дай закурить. Спасу нет, хочу курить, а у меня кончились» (Распутин 1). "Give me a smoke. I'll die if I don't smoke and I'm out of cigarettes" (1a).

3. [used as intensif] (some quality is present or manifested) to a very high degree: **incredibly; unbelievably;** [in refer. to a negative quality only] **unbearably.**

С-595 • СБИВА́ТЬ/СБИТЬ СПЕСЬ ⟨ГО́НОР⟩ *с кого* or *кому;* **СБИВА́ТЬ/СБИТЬ ФОРС** *coll;* **СШИБА́ТЬ/СШИБИ́ТЬ СПЕСЬ ⟨ФОРС⟩** *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to make s.o. (who is overconfident, arrogant etc) less sure of himself, cause him to become more humble: X сбил

с Y-а спесь ≃ **X deflated Y's ego; X took ⟨brought, knocked⟩ Y down a peg (or two); X took Y down a notch; X cut Y down to size.**

…[Александра Прокофьевна] называла его Гешей, как в старину, всячески сшибала с него спесь (Трифонов 3). …[Alexandra Prokofievna] called him Gesha as she did in the old days, and did everything she could to deflate his ego (3a). ♦ «Я вас ненавижу, товарищ Бабичев. Это письмо пишется, чтобы сбить вам спеси» (Олеша 2). "I hate you, Comrade Babichev. I'm writing this letter to bring you down a peg" (2a).

С-596 • НЕ К СПЕ́ХУ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: дело, работа etc) or adv] some matter (job etc) is not pressing, need not be taken care of immediately: X не к спеху ≃ **X isn't urgent; X can ⟨will⟩ wait; there's no (great) hurry ⟨rush⟩;** || X к спеху ≃ **X is needed ⟨wanted⟩ in a hurry;** [as adv] **urgently.**

«Ах, маменька, маменька! Как это вы вдруг… на-тко! Капельку прихворнули — и уж духом упали! Всё будет! и к сироткам эстафету пошлём, и Петьку из Питера выпишем — всё чередом сделаем! Не к спеху ведь; мы с вами ещё поживём! да ещё как поживём-то!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 3). "Oh, really, Mother dear! What's the matter with you all at once! Just a teeny bit out of sorts and there you are losing heart! Everything will be seen to—we'll send to the girls by express and we'll fetch Petka from Petersburg, everything in its own good time! But there's no hurry: there's life before us yet, and what a life it will be!" (3a). ♦ «Я своих гусар не могу жертвовать. Трубач! Играй отступление!» Но дело становилось к спеху. Канонада и стрельба, сливаясь, гремели справа и в центре… (Толстой 4). "I cannot sacrifice my hussars. Bugler! Sound the retreat!" But matters were becoming urgent. The mingled sound of cannon and musketry thundered on the right and in the center… (4a).

2. *кому* ~ [impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] s.o. is not rushing, is not pressed for time: X-у не к спеху ≃ **X is in no hurry ⟨rush⟩; there's no hurry ⟨rush⟩; X can wait.**

[Аристарх:] Если вы, извиняюсь, здесь что-нибудь делали, ради Бога, пожалуйста, продолжайте. [Семён:] Ничего-с. Мне не к спеху (Эрдман 1). [A.:] If you, I beg your pardon, were doing something, by all means continue, please do. [S.:] Oh, that's all right. I'm in no hurry (1a).

С-597 • НЕ СПЕША́ [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) without rushing: **unhurriedly; at a leisurely pace; leisurely; in no great rush;** || он всё делает не спеша ≃ **he always takes his time.**

Он шёл по уснувшей улице не спеша, мурлыча под нос старую тягучую песню (Семёнов 1). He walked unhurriedly down the sleeping street, humming an old plaintive tune to himself (1a).

С-598 • ЗА СПИНО́Й ⟨-ю⟩ [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** ~ *(чьей, у кого)* [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr or abstr)] (in refer. to spatial relations, usu. distance covered during a trip) sth. is already past: **behind s.o.**

К вечеру большая часть пути осталась у нас за спиной. By evening the greater part of the journey was behind us.

2. ~ *(чьей, кого, у кого)* [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr)] sth. is part of a person's past experience: X остался у Y-а за спиной ≃ **X is behind Y; Y has X behind him; Y has been through X; Y has X under Y's belt.**

Он завидовал им [бойцам, вырвавшимся из вражеского окружения,] и готов был, кажется, принять на себя даже некоторую их небезупречность, чтоб только знать, что за его спиной тоже — бои, обстрелы, переправы (Солженицын 4). He envied them [soldiers who had escaped from enemy encirclement] and would have been prepared to share their somewhat tarnished reputation if only he could say that he had been through the same fighting, shellfire, and river crossings that they had (4a).

3. жить, сидеть и т.п. ~ *чьей, (у) кого coll, often disapprov* [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is under s.o.'s care, protection: X живёт ~ у Y-а ≃ **X depends on Y for support; X is Y's dependent; X has Y to take care of X; X lives off Y;** || X живёт за чужой спиной ≃ **X has someone else to take care of him; X lives off someone else.**

4. ~ *чьей, (у) кого disapprov* [adv] without s.o.'s knowledge, secretly: **behind s.o.'s back.**

Кукуша складывала в папку какие-то бумаги и удалялась, а кто и что судачил там за спиной, её не очень-то волновало (Войнович 6). Kukusha would throw some papers into a folder and leave. What people said behind her back did not greatly concern her (6a).

С-599 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ЗА СПИНО́Й *чьей, (у) кого* [VP; subj: human] to direct and support s.o.'s actions secretly: за Y-овой спиной стоит X ≃ **X is behind Y.**

Ревкин понял, что Ермолкину и тем, кто стоит за его спиной, пора показать характер (Войнович 4). Revkin realized that it was time to show some muscle to Ermolkin and those behind him (4a).

С-600 • ГНУТЬ СПИ́НУ[1] *(на кого);* **ЛОМА́ТЬ СПИ́НУ; ГНУТЬ ⟨ЛОМА́ТЬ⟩ ГОРБ; ГНУТЬ ХРЕБЕ́Т** *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to work, labor to the point of exhaustion, wear o.s. out with hard, usu. menial, work (usu. in an attempt to earn enough money to live on, often with the implication that one is being exploited by s.o.): X гнёт спину ≃ **X is breaking his back; X is working his fingers to the bone; X is working his tail off.**

…Орозкул ненавидит свою жизнь… Эта жизнь для таких, как Расторопный Момун. Ему-то что надо, Момуну? Сколько живёт, столько и горб гнёт изо дня в день, без отдыха. И в жизни ни один человек не был у него в подчинении… (Айтматов 1). …Orozkul hated his life…. It was a life for people like Efficacious Momun. What did he need for himself, that Momun? As long as he lived he'd break his back day after day without a breather. In his whole life, he never had anyone under him… (1b).

С-601 • ГНУТЬ СПИ́НУ[2] **⟨ШЕ́Ю⟩** *перед кем;* **ГНУТЬ ХРЕБЕ́Т** *both coll* [VP; subj: human] to act in a servile manner, fawn on s.o.: X гнёт спину перед Y-ом ≃ **X kowtows to Y; X cringes before Y; X bows and scrapes to ⟨before⟩ Y; X falls all over Y.**

С-602 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ СПИ́НУ *(кому) coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to turn away from s.o., showing one's reluctance to speak with him or one's disdain for him (may imply walking away from him as well): X показал (Y-у) спину ≃ **X turned his back on Y; X turned his back and walked away; X turned away (from Y); X showed his back to Y.**

Первые же слова Егорши: «Здорово, невеста!» — …полымем одели её [Лизкины] щёки. Но она не растерялась: «Проваливай! Чего здесь не видал?»… «Проваливай, говорю! Нечего тебе тут делать», — ещё строже сказала Лизка и, недолго думая, показала спину (Абрамов 1). Egorsha's first words—"Hi there, fiancée!"—…brought a blush to her [Lizka's] cheeks. But she did not lose her head. "Get lost! What do you want around here?" … "Get lost, I tell you! There's nothing here for you," said Lizka more sternly, and without further ado she turned her back on him (1a).

2. Also: **ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ ТЫЛ** *obs, coll* [subj: human or collect] to run away, quickly retreat (often

from the enemy): X показал (Y-у) спину ≃ **X turned tail (on Y); X beat a (hasty) retreat; X made tracks ⟨a quick exit⟩; X cleared out in a hurry.**

С-603 • ПРЯ́ТАТЬСЯ/СПРЯ́ТАТЬСЯ ЗА *чью* **СПИ́НУ ⟨ЗА ЧУЖУ́Ю СПИ́НУ, ЗА ДРУГИ́Х⟩** *coll, usu. derog* [VP; subj: human] to avoid taking responsibility or answering for sth. by letting another take the blame or responsibility: X прячется за Y-ову ⟨за чужую⟩ спину ≃ **X hides behind Y's ⟨someone else's⟩ back;** [lim.] **X lets Y take the rap ⟨the heat⟩.**

«Мне легче будет, если я отвечу за свою вину, чем спрячусь за чью-то спину» (Тендряков 1). "I would rather take my share of the blame than hide behind someone else's back" (1a).

С-604 • НЕ РАЗГИБА́ТЬ СПИНЫ́ *coll* [VP, subj: human; often Verbal Adv не разгибая, used with работать, трудиться etc] to work without respite: X не разгибает спины ≃ **X works without a break ⟨without letup⟩; X works nonstop.**

…Дедушка сам работал не разгибая спины, и от других требовал того же… (Рыбаков 1). Grandfather himself worked without letup and he demanded the same of the others (1a).

С-605 • ЧЁРНЫЙ СПИ́СОК [NP; fixed WO] a list of politically unreliable or otherwise undesirable people, secretly prepared for reprisals, denial of certain privileges or awards etc; *by extension* any items denied a more desirable status: **blacklist; black book;** || X попал ⟨X-а занесли⟩ в чёрный список ≃ **X was blacklisted; X ⟨X's name⟩ was put on a blacklist ⟨in the black book⟩.**

…Не мне уподобляться господину Колесникову, слепому, и охрипшему, и безумному. Вот хорошая пара хромоножке. Представляю, как они, соединившись, били бы посуду, выясняя, кого занести в чёрный список… (Окуджава 2). It is not for me to emulate Mr. Kolesnikov, who is blind, and hoarse, and mad. He's a fine match for my Hobbler. I can just see them working together, breaking all the dishes, deciding whom to blacklist… (2a).

С-606 • СПИТ И ВИ́ДИТ *(что);* **СПИТ И ВО СНЕ ВИ́ДИТ** *both coll* [VP; subj: human; often foll. by a что-, как-, or когда-clause; usu. pres; fixed WO] one wants sth. very much, longs for sth.: X спит и видит Y ≃ **X dreams of getting ⟨doing⟩ Y; X is dying ⟨itching, aching⟩ to do ⟨to get⟩ Y; X's heart's desire is to do ⟨to get⟩ Y; X can't wait for Y ⟨to do Y⟩.**

Ради того, чтобы скопить на мотоцикл, мужик будет ходить в последних штанах…; он спит и видит себя с мотоциклом, и на заплатки на штанах ему наплевать (Распутин 1). A *muzhik* would walk about in ragged trousers so as to save up money for a motorcycle. What did he care about patches when his heart's desire was to own a motorcycle? (1a). ♦ «…Сплю и вижу тот день, когда этот комбинат рядышком станет, рабочий класс вокруг него поселится» (Тендряков 1). "I can't wait for the day when the factory over there gets started and there'll be workers living all around" (1a).

С-607 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНЯЯ ⟨ПЯ́ТАЯ, ДЕСЯ́ТАЯ⟩ СПИ́ЦА В КОЛЕСНИ́ЦЕ *coll, condes or rather derog* [NP; usu. sing; usu. subj-compl with быть$_0$ (subj: human); fixed WO] one is very insignificant with respect to position, status, role in sth. etc: **a mere ⟨tiny⟩ cog in the machine ⟨the wheel⟩; (just) a cog in the wheel; low man on the totem pole.**

Он дал нам понять, что у себя на работе он не последняя спица в колеснице. He made it clear to us that at work he was not low man on the totem pole.

С-608 • КАК СПИ́ЧКА (худой, тощий и т.п.**)** *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] extremely (skinny): **(as) (thin ⟨spindly** etc⟩**) as a matchstick ⟨a rail⟩; (one is) a toothpick.**

Старшая девочка, лет девяти, высокенькая и тоненькая как спичка… стояла в углу подле маленького брата… (Достоевский 3). The elder daughter, about nine, stood in the corner by the side of her small brother. She was rather tall, and spindly as a matchstick… (3b).

С-609 • СПЛОШЬ И ⟨ДА⟩ РЯ́ДОМ *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] very frequently: **time and again; over and over again; all the time; (very) often.**

[Бакченин:] Сплошь да рядом, чтоб вы знали, выигрывает отчаянный, а осторожный пропадает (Панова 1). [B.:] Time and again, let me tell you, the daredevil gets through where the cautious man gets caught (1a).

С-610 • ОЛИМПИ́ЙСКОЕ СПОКО́ЙСТВИЕ *lit* [NP; fixed WO] complete calm, imperturbability: **Olympian calm.**

Завидую его самообладанию. Когда мы спорим, я обычно злюсь, а он сохраняет олимпийское спокойствие. I envy his self-possession. When we argue, I usually get angry, while he maintains an Olympian calm.

< From Mount *Olympus* in Greece, the name of the abode of the Gods in Greek mythology.

С-611 • НА СПОР *coll;* **НА ПАРИ́** [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to do sth.) so as to fulfill the terms of a bet in order to win that bet: **on a bet ⟨a wager⟩.**

Ходила легенда, что Вахтанг однажды на спор выпрыгнул в море из окна бильярдной (Искандер 5). Legend had it that Vakhtang, on a bet, had once dived into the sea from the billiard room window (5a).

С-612 • НЕ СПО́РЮ; КТО СПО́РИТ; НИКТО́ НЕ СПО́РИТ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used to express agreement with a particular statement: **I won't ⟨don't⟩ deny it ⟨that…⟩; I won't ⟨don't⟩ dispute it ⟨that…⟩; I won't ⟨don't⟩ argue; who ⟨no one⟩ would ⟨could⟩ deny ⟨dispute⟩ it; nobody denies ⟨is denying⟩ that; I ⟨I'll⟩ grant you; granted.**

[Серебряков:] Да, имение принадлежит Соне. Кто спорит? Без согласия Сони я не решусь продать его (Чехов 3). [S.:] The estate does belong to Sonya. Nobody's denying that. I should never presume to sell it without Sonya's consent (3b). ♦ «Свистнуто, не спорю, — снисходительно заметил Коровьев, — действительно свистнуто, но, если говорить беспристрастно, свистнуто очень средне!» (Булгаков 9). "That was a real whistle, I won't argue," remarked Korovyov condescendingly, "a real whistle, but objectively speaking, it was pretty mediocre!" (9c). "You whistled, I grant you," said Koroviev condescendingly. "But frankly it was a very mediocre whistle" (9b).

С-613 • СПРАВЕДЛИ́ВОСТИ РА́ДИ надо сказать, следует заметить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] looking at a situation objectively and making an honest assessment: **in (all) fairness; to be fair; it's only fair (to…).**

Справедливости ради надо сказать, что он как будто понял со слов Самони, что такое прибавочная стоимость, но проявил неожиданную враждебность к экономическому гению… (Улицкая 1). To be fair, he did seem to have grasped from Sam's account what surplus value was, but displayed an unexpected hostility to the young economic genius… (1a).

С-614 • (НУ) Я́ ВАС ⟨ТЕБЯ́⟩ СПРА́ШИВАЮ! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express strong surprise at, displeasure with etc a person's actions or words: **(well,) I ask you.**

«Нет, это что такое за безобразие, я тебя спрашиваю… В выходные льёт дождь!» (Ерофеев 3). "Now what kind of a disgrace is this, I ask you? Rain on a holiday!" (3a).

С-615 • ТЕБЯ́ ⟨ВАС⟩ НЕ СПРА́ШИВАЮТ *coll, rather rude* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] (used to cut s.o. off when he is expressing his opinion) your opinion is of no interest to me or us: **nobody ⟨no one⟩ asked you; keep your opinion to yourself; don't speak until ⟨unless⟩ you're spoken to; who asked you?; who needs ⟨wants, asked for⟩ your opinion?!**

Баба вдруг подала голос из-за решётки: «Ты вспомни получше, мальчонка. Милиция — она хорошая, она чужого не берёт». — «Сиди, сиди, Кутузова, — сказал ей старшина, — тебя не спрашивают» (Владимов 2). Suddenly the old girl behind the bars piped up: "Try hard to remember, lad. The police are all right, they don't pinch other people's things." "Go and sit down, Kutuzova," the sergeant said. "Nobody asked you" (2a).

С-616 • ЗА СПРОС ДЕ́НЕГ НЕ БЕРУ́Т [saying] inquiring about sth., asking for sth. (esp. a price) etc will not create any obligations for the person asking: **it won't hurt ⟨it never hurts⟩ to ask; (there's) no harm in asking; asking is free (of charge); it doesn't cost anything (just) to ask.**

С-617 • БЕЗ СПРО́СА ⟨-у⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to do sth.) without having asked for the consent of the person in charge (at work—one's superior, at home—one's parents etc): **without asking (permission ⟨for s.o.'s permission** etc**⟩); without (s.o.'s) permission ⟨leave⟩.**

…Распоряжаться без спроса хлебниковским именем не имел права никто (Лившиц 1). Nobody had the right to use Khlebnikov's name without permission (1a).

С-618 • ИЗ-ПОД СПУ́ДА извлечь, вынуть *что* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to take out etc sth.) retrieving it after it had been forgotten about or hidden away: **dig up ⟨out⟩ sth.; pull out sth.**

Для того чтобы очистить официальную историю гражданской войны от искажений и лжи, историкам нужно извлечь из-под спуда хранящиеся в архивах свидетельства очевидцев и тщательно изучить их. In order to purge the official history of the Civil War of distortions and lies, historians must dig eyewitness accounts out of the archives and study them carefully.

С-619 • ПОД СПУ́ДОМ держать *что,* **лежать, оставаться** и т.п.; **ПОД СПУД класть** *что obs* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. concr or abstr, occas. human or collect), obj-compl with держать etc (obj: usu. concr or abstr, occas. human or collect), or adv] (to keep sth., be, remain) concealed, stored away (for later use or because one does not want it known about): **under wraps; hidden (away).**

«С той поры, как только началась позиционная война, казачьи полки порассовали по укромным местам и держат под спудом до поры до времени» (Шолохов 3). "Ever since this positional warfare started, the Cossacks have been tucked away in safe corners and are being kept under wraps until such time as they are needed" (3a). ♦ Я когда-то читала заветную повестушку Зенкевича, написанную после гибели Гумилёва… Он хранит рукопись под спудом и никому её не показывает (Мандельштам 2). I once read a manuscript written by Zenkevich after the death of Gumilev…. He now keeps his manuscript hidden away and never shows it to anyone (2a).

С-620 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ/НЕ ДАТЬ СПУ́СКУ ⟨-а⟩ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to make no allowances for s.o., not let s.o.'s acts, misdeeds, or offenses go unpunished: X не даёт спуску Y-у ≃ **X doesn't give Y a break; X gives Y no quarter;** [lim.] **X lets Y have it (when X has the chance).**

«Мы с ним всю войну дружили. Это был великолепный лётчик и прекрасный товарищ… Он очень гордый парень был и в воздухе никому спуска не давал, но и мандраж этот перед начальством у него был» (Искандер 5). "He and I were buddies all through the war. A magnificent pilot and an excellent comrade…. He was a very proud guy and gave no quarter to anyone in the air, but he got the shakes in front of big shots" (5a).

С-621 • СПУТНИК ⟨СПУ́ТНИЦА⟩ ЖИЗНИ *old-fash, lit* [NP; fixed WO] one's (or s.o.'s) spouse: **partner (in life); life partner; life's companion ⟨life-companion⟩.**

«Любовь к будущему спутнику жизни, к мужу, должна превышать любовь к брату», — произнёс он сентенциозно… (Достоевский 3). "Love for one's future partner in life, one's husband, ought to exceed love for one's brother," he pronounced sententiously… (3a). "Love for one's future life-companion, a future husband, ought to exceed the love for one's brother," he pronounced sententiously… (3c).

С-622 • НЕ ИДТИ́ В СРАВНЕ́НИЕ ⟨НИ В КАКО́Е СРАВНЕ́НИЕ⟩ *с кем-чем;* **НЕ ПОДДАВА́ТЬСЯ НИКАКО́МУ СРАВНЕ́НИЮ; НЕ ВЫДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ (НИКАКО́ГО) СРАВНЕ́НИЯ** [VP; subj: any noun; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to be so different from someone or something else that no comparison can be drawn (often because one of the people, things etc is far superior to the other): X не идёт ни в какое сравнение с Y-ом ≃ **X can't compare with Y; X is in no way comparable to Y; there's no comparing X and Y; X is nothing compared with ⟨to⟩ Y; X is nothing in comparison with Y.**

…Девушка не шла ни в какое сравнение с Фаиной… (Битов 2). …The girl couldn't compare with Faina… (2a).

С-623 • ПО СРАВНЕ́НИЮ *с кем-чем;* **В СРАВНЕ́НИИ; СРАВНИ́ТЕЛЬНО С** [PrepP (first two variants); these forms only; Prep; the resulting phrase is adv] when (a person, thing etc is) compared with (another person, thing etc): **(as) compared with ⟨to⟩; in comparison with ⟨to⟩;** [lim.] **by comparison;** [when comparing s.o. or sth. to someone or something else previously encountered] **after…**

Должно быть, слова в старину читались медленнее и произносились значительнее. По сравнению с позднейшей убористой печатью, на странице помещалось мало знаков (Терц 3). In the old days people probably read much more slowly and put much greater meaning into words. Compared to the very close print of a later age, there were fewer letters to a page (3a). ♦ …[В общежитии] горячей воды… ванной или душа не было. Но всё-таки условия по сравнению с теми, которые мне пришлось испытать до тех пор, были вполне приличными (Войнович 1). …[In the hostel] there was… no hot water, no bath or shower. But after the conditions in which I had been living, these were entirely decent (1a).

С-624 • ПРОДА́ТЬ ⟨ПРЕДА́ТЬ⟩ ЗА ТРИ́ДЦАТЬ СРЕ́БРЕНИКОВ *кого lit* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to betray s.o. out of base mercenary considerations: X продал Y-а за тридцать

сребреников ≃ **X sold ⟨betrayed⟩ Y for thirty pieces of silver.**

< From the Bible (Matt. 26:15).

С-625 • ТРИ́ДЦАТЬ СРЕ́БРЕНИКОВ *lit* [NP; fixed WO] payment received for betraying s.o. (out of base, mercenary considerations): **thirty pieces of silver.**

Именно показания [его] жены [Риммы] дали основание для вынесения ему смертного приговора. За всё это Римма получила тридцать сребреников реальных в виде постоянных передач, и тридцать — иллюзорных, в виде обещаний дать ей… не тюрьму, не лагерь, а только ссылку, да ещё всего на три года (Гинзбург 1). It was the evidence supplied by his wife [Rimma] which had sent him to his death. She was rewarded with thirty genuine pieces of silver in the form of permission to get any number of parcels, and thirty false ones—a promise she would not be sent to prison or to camp, but only into exile, and only for a maximum of three years at that (1b).

< See С-624.

С-626 • В СРЕ́ДНЕМ [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv] as an approximate mean: **on (the ⟨an⟩) average;** [lim.] **(there is) an average of…; average.**

…Комиссия закончила работу и выяснила, что в среднем на каждое жилое строение Бишофсберга приходилось по 9 1/37 флага… (Федин 1). …The commission had completed its work and announced that there was an average of 9 1/37 flags on every inhabited structure in Bischofsberg… (1a).

С-627 • НЕ ПО СРЕ́ДСТВАМ [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ жить, одеваться** и т.п. [adv] (to live, dress etc) spending more money than one's salary or income allows: X живёт ~ ≃ **X lives beyond his means; X exceeds his means; X spends more than he can afford.**

Поначалу он долго, с ненужными подробностями, рассказывал биографию, затем стал жаловаться, как дурно влиял на него живущий не по средствам дядя… (Чернёнок 1). At first he gave his biography at length, sparing no details, then began complaining what a bad influence his uncle, who lived beyond his means, was on him… (1a).

2. ~ *кому* [subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. concr or infin)] sth. costs more than s.o. can pay: X Y-y ~ ≃ **X is more than Y can afford; X is out of Y's reach ⟨price range⟩.**

С-628 • ДА́Й(ТЕ) СРОК *coll* [imper sent; these forms only; fixed WO] wait for some time to pass (and sth. will be accomplished, will happen): **give me ⟨him** etc⟩ **time; just (you) wait; (you) wait a bit; wait a little bit.**

«…В одном я с тобой не согласный». — «В чём это?» — «В том, что я пробка. Это я у вас — пробка, а вот погоди, дай срок, перейду к красным, так у них я буду тяжелей свинца» (Шолохов 5). "…There's one thing I don't agree with you about." "What is it?" "That I'm a blockhead, I may be one while I'm with you, but just you wait. One day I'll go over to the Reds, and then I'll be sharp as steel" (5a).

С-629 • МОТА́ТЬ ⟨ОТМА́ТЫВАТЬ/ОТМОТА́ТЬ⟩ СРОК *slang* [VP; subj: human] to serve a prison sentence: X мотает срок ≃ **X is doing time.**

С-630 • НЕ́РВНЫЙ СРЫВ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] acute short-term disorder usu. brought on by stress and characterized by excitability, anxiety etc: **nervous breakdown ⟨collapse⟩.**

С-631 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ СТА́ВКУ *на кого-что* [VP; subj: human] to rely on some person (thing, character trait etc) to produce some desired result, to put one's hopes in s.o. or sth. with an aim toward a certain goal: X делает ставку на Y-а ≃ **X counts ⟨banks⟩ on Y; X puts his trust in Y; X gambles ⟨puts his chips⟩ on Y;** [lim.] **X stakes his all on thing Y; X hitches his (own) fortune to person Y.**

…На него [Кирова] теперь делают они главную свою ставку, так же как в своё время делали ставку на товарища Сталина, чтобы устранить Троцкого (Рыбаков 2). …He [Kirov] was the only one they were banking on now, just as they had once banked on Comrade Stalin as a means of getting rid of Trotsky (2a). ♦ «Отдайте письмо!» — выбросила она [начальница лагеря] мне в лицо сквозь свои длинные зубы. Конечно, можно бы сказать: не знаю, может, выронили? Но я почему-то делаю ставку на пристрастие начальницы к честности (Гинзбург 2). "Hand back the letter!" she [the camp commandant] hissed at me through her long teeth. I could, of course, have said, "I don't know anything about it—perhaps you dropped it." But for some reason I put my trust in her passion for honesty (2a).

С-632 • КАК СТА́ДО БАРА́НОВ идти, двигаться, следовать *за кем* и т.п. *derog* [как + NP; adv; fixed WO] (to go, move, follow s.o. etc) as an unorganized crowd and blindly, without thinking: **like (a flock of) sheep; like (a herd of) cattle.**

Когда двери балагана отворились и пленные, как стадо баранов, давя друг друга, затеснились в выходе, Пьер пробился вперёд их и подошёл к тому самому капитану, который, по уверению капрала, готов был всё сделать для Пьера (Толстой 7). When that door was opened and the prisoners, crowding against one another like a flock of sheep, squeezed into the exit, Pierre pushed his way forward and approached that very captain who as the corporal had assured him was ready to do anything for him (7b).

С-633 • ВО ЧТО́ БЫ ТО НИ СТА́ЛО [Invar; adv or, less often, nonagreeing modif; usu. used with pfv infin (and a word expressing need, determination, intent etc) or with pfv fut; fixed WO] (used to express the necessity for sth., or the determination, desire etc of a person or group to accomplish sth.) regardless of what obstacles might arise or how difficult the undertaking might turn out to be: **whatever ⟨no matter what⟩ the cost; at all costs; no matter what; cost what it might; (do) whatever it takes;** [lim.] **come what may.**

Она сидела на перилах веранды, озарённая солнцем, сильная девушка, и ни капли не скрывала своего намерения во что бы то ни стало выжить (Искандер 3). She sat on the veranda railing, a strong young woman illuminated by the sun, and made no secret of the fact that she intended to survive, whatever the cost (3a). ♦ И сейчас [в военное время] бабка решила во что бы то ни стало на пасху печь куличи (Кузнецов 1). And now, though it was wartime, my grandmother decided that, come what may, she was going to bake Easter cakes (1b).

С-634 • СТА́ЛО БЫТЬ [Invar; sent adv (often parenth); can be preceded by coord Conj («и», «а») or used (with раз, если, коли etc) as part of a correlative subord Conj, usu. resultative; fixed WO] accordingly: **then; so; therefore; it follows that; consequently; hence;** [lim.] **which means; you mean…?; does that mean…?; apparently; must** [+ infin]**.**

«На мой вопрос, не выплачивались ли кому деньги во дворце Каифы, мне сказали категорически, что этого не было». — «Ах так? Ну, что же, не выплачивались, стало быть, не выплачивались» (Булгаков 9). "When I asked whether anyone had been

paid at Kaiyapha's palace, I received a categorical denial." "Ah, so? Well, then, if no one was paid, then no one was paid" (9a). ♦ «Много у нас всякого шуму было! — рассказывали старожилы… Многие даже в Сибирь через это самое дело ушли!» — «Стало быть, были бунты?» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "We had quite a to-do!" recounted the old-time residents. "…There were many even went to Siberia thanks to this thing!" "You mean there were rebellions?" (1a).

С-635 • С НЕГО́ ⟨с них, с тебя и т.п.⟩ **СТА́НЕТСЯ!** *coll, usu. disapprov* [indep. sent; these forms only; fixed WO] in the opinion of the speaker, the action in question, whether real or hypothetical, no matter how unusual or extreme, can be expected from the person mentioned: с X-ов станется ≃ **I wouldn't put it past Xs (to do sth.); it ⟨that⟩ would be just ⟨quite⟩ like Xs (to do sth.); Xs are quite capable of that ⟨doing sth.⟩;** [lim.] **with Xs ⟨people like X⟩ it does happen.**

«От них всего можно ждать. Антипов недолюбливает меня. С них станется, что в один прекрасный день они меня и даже Пашу уничтожат во имя высшей революционной справедливости» (Пастернак 1). "They are capable of anything. Antipov doesn't like me. It would be quite like them to destroy me and even Pasha one of these days in the name of higher revolutionary justice" (1a). ♦ «Это мужик от любви не помрёт, а бабы, знаешь, с них станется» (Владимов 2). "Men don't die for love, but with women, you know, it does happen" (2a).

С-636 • (И) СТАР И МАЛ ⟨МЛАД⟩; (И) СТА́РЫЙ И МА́ЛЫЙ *all coll* [NP; usu. subj (all variants) or obj (last var.); fixed WO] everyone, without regard to age: **(the) young and (the) old; old and young ⟨young and old⟩ alike.**

…Давно надо было свозить её [жену] на станцию вставить эти самые металлические зубы, теперь все, и стар и млад, ходят с такими… (Айтматов 2). He should have taken her [his wife] to the town long ago to have some of those metal teeth fitted. Everyone wore them now, young and old (2a).

С-637 • РА́Д(Ы) СТАРА́ТЬСЯ [predic; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** *obs, mil* [1st pers only (subj omitted)] a soldier's (or soldiers') acknowledgment of commendation in the old army: **at your command, sir!; thank you, sir!**

2. *obsoles, coll* [1st pers only] (used to express the speaker's or speakers' willingness to make every possible effort to please s.o., usu. the interlocutor) I (or we) will try very hard to please you: **I'll ⟨we'll⟩ do my ⟨our⟩ best.**

3. usu. **а ты ⟨он** и т.п.⟩ **(и) рад стараться** *coll, humor or iron* [pres only] to engage in an activity to a greater extent than is permitted or expected: a X рад стараться ≃ **but ⟨and⟩ X goes overboard; but X doesn't know when to stop; and X is only too willing to oblige ⟨cooperate, accommodate⟩; and X is more than ready to oblige ⟨cooperate** etc⟩**; and X is (only too) happy to help ⟨oblige** etc⟩**.**

Я Мите разрешила только попробовать торт, а он рад стараться — добрую половину съел. I gave Mitya permission just to taste the cake, but he went overboard and ate a good half of it.

С-638 • ПО СТАРИ́НКЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. ~ жить, одеваться** и т.п. Also: **ПО СТАРИНЕ́** (to live, dress etc) according to the tastes or customs of a former time: **(in) the old-fashioned way; as in (the) olden days; in the old style.**

Комната притаилась, по старинке убранная прожившей в этом доме полжизни нянькой (Федин 1). The room remained hushed, furnished in the old style by Nanny who had lived half her life in it (1a).

2. (to do sth., usu. one's job) using old, outdated methods: **the way it was done in the old(en) days; (in) the (good) old-fashioned way;** [lim.] **the way they did it in the good old days.**

Когда надо было что-нибудь сосчитать, бабушка делала это по старинке, на счётах. When something had to be calculated, Grandma did it the way it was done in the olden days—on an abacus. ♦ Ничего, подумал Грушин, пусть с младых ногтей приучается к аккуратности, сам потом спасибо скажет. Ишь, моду взяли—стальным пером калякать, и это высокому-то начальству. Нет, голубчик, ты уж не спеша, по старинке, гусиным пёрышком, со всеми росчерками и крендельками (Акунин 8). *Never mind*, thought Grushin. *Let him get into neat habits early; he'll be grateful for it later. The very idea of it—scraping away with a steel nib on a report for the top brass. Oh, no, my friend, you just take your time and do it the good old-fashioned way with a goose quill, with all the curlicues and flourishes* (8a).

С-639 • ТРЯХНУ́ТЬ СТАРИНО́Й *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often this WO] to undertake the same thing(s) or do sth. in the same manner as one did earlier, usu. in one's youth: X тряхнёт стариной ≃ **X will revive ⟨relive, bring back⟩ a bit of the past; X will go back for a taste of the past ⟨the good old days** etc⟩**; X will go back to the good old days ⟨to his youth** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **X will go back to his old trade ⟨hobby** etc⟩**; X will rake ⟨dredge⟩ up the old skills.**

…Ребров предложил скинуться, по трёшке, купить пару бутылок, сырку, колбаски. А он знает тут неподалеку отличное местечко. Мы так и сделали, — решили тряхнуть стариной, как выразился Безымянный («Давненько не пил из горла!») (Зиновьев 2). …Rebrov proposed that we each chip in three roubles and buy a couple of bottles and some cheese and sausage. And he knew just the place near by. So that's what we did—decided, as Nameless put it, to go back to the good old days ("it's quite a while since I drank straight from the bottle") (2a). ♦ «Ведь я, ты знаешь, от [врачебной] практики отказался, а раза два в неделю приходится стариной тряхнуть… Докторов здесь совсем нет» (Тургенев 2). "You know, I don't practice [medicine] anymore, but two or three times a week I'm obliged to relive the past… There aren't any doctors around here" (2g).

С-640 • КТО СТА́РОЕ ПОМЯ́НЕТ ⟨ВСПОМЯ́НЕТ⟩, ТОМУ́ ГЛАЗ ВОН [saying] past offenses should be forgiven and forgotten: ≃ **let bygones be bygones.**

[Купавина:] Я очень жалею, Меропа Давыдовна, что подала вам повод к неудовольствию. [Мурзавецкая:] Кто старое помянет, тому глаз вон (Островский 5). [K.:] I'm sorry, Meropia Davydovna, that I gave you cause for displeasure. [M.:] Let bygones be bygones (5b).

С-641 • НА СТА́РОСТИ ЛЕТ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] when one gets old: **in one's old age;** [lim.] **with old age; late in life; when one is getting on in years;** [when used by or of an old person to emphasize that the action in question does not befit s.o. of that age] **at my ⟨your** etc⟩ **age.**

«Ого! — сказал восхищённый Остап. — Полный архив на дому!» — «Совершенно полный, — скромно ответил архивариус. — Я, знаете, на всякий случай… Коммунхозу он не нужен, а мне на старости лет может пригодиться…» (Ильф и Петров 1). "Oho!" exclaimed the delighted Ostap. "A full set of records at home." "A complete set," said the record keeper modestly. "Just in case, you know. The communal services don't need them and they might be useful to me in my old age" (1a).

С-642 • СТА́РОСТЬ НЕ РА́ДОСТЬ [saying] (said with regret, and sometimes in jest, when a middle-aged or older person thinks or talks about his age and the effects it has on his health, physical strength etc; may be said by a young person as a joke) being or getting old is difficult and unpleasant: ≃ **it's no fun getting ⟨to get⟩ old; old age is no fun; getting old is no picnic ⟨no fun⟩;** [lim.] **I'm ⟨he's** etc⟩ **not as young as I ⟨he** etc⟩ **used to be.**

[Матрёна:] …На старости лет кто пожалеет. Старость не радость (Толстой 1). [M.:] …In your old age who's going to feel sorry for you? It's no fun to get old (1a).

С-643 • И НА СТАРУ́ХУ БЫВА́ЕТ ПРОРУ́ХА [saying] even an experienced person can err, blunder (said to excuse the mistakes or negligence of a person from whom such things are not expected): ≃ **even a wise man stumbles; we all make mistakes; everyone makes mistakes; anyone can make a mistake; even the best of us ⟨them** etc⟩ **can slip up; to err is human.**

«К сожалению, я ошибся. Иначе чёрта с два вы бы меня нашли». — «Да, вы ошиблись. И на старуху бывает проруха…» (Ильф и Петров 2). "Unfortunately, I was wrong. Otherwise you wouldn't have had a chance in hell of finding me." "Yes, you were wrong. Everyone makes mistakes…" (2c).

С-644 • С КАКО́Й СТА́ТИ? [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] for what reason? (often used in questions to express the speaker's bewilderment, annoyance etc): **why (on earth)?; what for?; why (on earth) should…?;** [lim.] **what is the point (of…)?; what reason (does one have to…)?**

«Я не знаю даже, дадут ли нам утром пожрать. Боюсь, что опять не дадут: с какой стати?» (Стругацкие 2). "I don't even know if we'll get grub tomorrow morning. I'm afraid we won't get anything more. Why on earth should they feed us now?" (2a).

С-645 • стоять, сидеть КАК СТА́ТУЯ [как + NP; nom only; adv (intensif)] (of a person or animal standing or sitting) completely immobile and/or apathetic: **(stand ⟨sit⟩) (still) like a statue ⟨like (a) stone⟩; (stand ⟨sit⟩) as still ⟨motionless⟩ as a statue.**

И вдруг опал электрический свет — остался только багровотусклый накалённый в лампочке волосок. «Ну, этого ещё…! — простонала Даша. — Фаза выпала. Повесишься тут». Муза сидела, как статуя. Не шевелилась Надя на кровати (Солженицын 3). The lightbulb suddenly dimmed, and there was only the dull red glow of the filament. "That's all we need…." Dasha groaned. "Power cut. You could hang yourself in a place like this." Muza sat like a statue. Nadya was just as still on her bed (3b).

С-646 • НИ СТАТЬ НИ СЕСТЬ *(где) coll* [Invar; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] some place is so crowded or small that there is no space left unoccupied, no room to move about freely: (в месте X) ни стать ни сесть ≃ **(place X is so crowded ⟨cramped, tiny** etc⟩ **that) there is hardly any room to breathe ⟨to turn around⟩; there is no elbow room (in place X).**

В аудиторию набилось столько народу, что ни стать ни сесть. So many people were crammed into the auditorium that there was hardly any room to breathe.

С-647 • НИ СТА́ТЬ НИ СЕ́СТЬ НЕ УМЕ́ТЬ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; не уметь may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] not to conduct o.s. properly in society out of a lack of good breeding, to lack good manners: X ни стать ни сесть не умеет ≃ **X's manners are atrocious; X is a (total) boor; X doesn't know the first thing about behaving in society; X is uncultured ⟨uncouth⟩; X acts like a real bumpkin.**

С-648 • ПОД СТАТЬ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *кому* [subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or nonagreeing modif] one is well-suited for s.o. with regard to certain qualities (skills, experience, personality etc): X Y-y ~ ≃ **X is a good ⟨perfect⟩ match for Y; X is (just) right for Y; X and Y are well ⟨perfectly⟩ matched.**

Она и ещё что-то думала вокруг этого, а вокруг этого оказался Мансуров-Курильский, человек, безусловно, бесталанный, но, в общем-то, не плохой и, следовательно, по всем статьям под стать ей самой… (Залыгин 1). Her thoughts turned around this question and lighted upon Mansurov-Kurilsky, a talentless man if ever there was one, but not a bad man, all in all, and therefore in every respect a good match for her (1a).

2. ~ *чему* [subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr, occas. concr) or nonagreeing modif] sth. corresponds with something else: X ~ Y-y ≃ **X matches Y; X jibes ⟨is in keeping⟩ with Y; X and Y agree; X is as** [AdjP] **as Y; X is selected ⟨s.o. chooses X** etc⟩ **to match Y.**

Собачья погода была прямо под стать дяди-Митиному собачьему настроению (Аксёнов 10). The foul weather exactly matched Old Mitya's foul mood (10a). ♦ Дни тянулись медленно, в химерах и воспоминаниях, в невесёлых, под стать погоде, думах о предстоящей жизни в лагере (Максимов 2). The days dragged slowly by, days spent in daydreams and memories, and in thoughts, cheerless as the weather, about the prospects of life in a prison camp (2a).

3. ~ *кому-чему* [subj-compl with copula (subj: human or abstr) or nonagreeing modif] a person (or thing) resembles another person (or thing): X ~ Y-y ≃ **X is like ⟨similar to⟩ Y; X is similar (in nature) to Y.**

…Отец [Сергея] когда-то был крупный работник, но так никуда и не вылез, мать — домашняя юристка с принципами и запросами и он сам им под стать (Трифонов 3). …His [Sergei's] father had once been an outstandingly able man; yet he had never made it to the top; his mother was a nonpracticing lawyer with principles and high standards—and Sergei was similar in nature to both of them (3a).

4. ~ *кому* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin); often neg] it is fitting, decent (for s.o. to do sth.): делать X Y-y не под стать ≃ **doing X does not befit ⟨suit, become⟩ Y; it isn't right ⟨appropriate, proper, suitable, seemly⟩ for Y to do X.**

С-649 • ОСО́БЬ ⟨ОСО́БАЯ⟩ СТАТЬЯ́ *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any noun); fixed WO] a person (thing, matter etc) is totally different from and not to be considered with others: **(quite) a different story ⟨matter⟩; another matter (altogether); a horse of a different color; a case apart.**

И, наконец, остаюсь я — руководитель авторского коллектива. Но это — особая статья (Зиновьев 2). And finally there is me—the head of the entire collective of authors. But that is quite a different story (2a).

С-650 • ПО ВСЕМ СТАТЬЯ́М [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] with regard to everything, every point of consideration: **in all respects; in every respect; in every way; on all counts.**

Она и ещё что-то думала вокруг этого, а вокруг этого оказался Мансуров-Курильский, человек, безусловно, бесталанный, но, в общем-то, не плохой и, следовательно, по всем статьям под стать ей самой… (Залыгин 1). Her thoughts turned around this question and lighted upon Mansurov-Kurilsky, a talentless man

if ever there was one, but not a bad man, all in all, and therefore in every respect a good match for her (1a).

С-651 • КАК СТЁКЛЫШКО *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif) or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$] **1. (чистый)** ~ [subj: concr] very clean: **spick-and-span; spotless; clean as a whistle.**

2. (чистый, чист) ~ [subj: human or анкета] (of a person or his record) morally blameless: X чист как стёклышко ≃ **person X ⟨X's record⟩ is (as) clean as the proverbial whistle; X is irreproachable; X's record is unblemished ⟨impeccable, spotless⟩; X is (as) pure ⟨white⟩ as the driven snow; X is purer ⟨whiter⟩ than the driven snow.**

Он [Ефим] устремил свой взгляд на директора, давая ему понять, что ему нечего, совершенно нечего скрывать от органов, он перед ними как стёклышко чист (Войнович 6). …[Yefim] fastened his gaze on the director, giving him to understand that he had nothing, absolutely nothing, to hide from the security system, that he was clean as the proverbial whistle (6a).

3. (трезв, трезвый) ~ [subj: human] absolutely sober: **(as) sober as a judge.**

[Гомыра:] Маша, мне надо с тобой поговорить. [Маша:] Тебе?.. Со мной? [Гомыра:] Конфиденциально. Я абсолютно трезвый, прошу заметить… Я трезв как стёклышко (Вампилов 3). [G.:] Masha, I have to talk to you. [M.:] You?… To me? [G.:] Confidentially. And may I point out that I'm completely sober…. I'm sober as a judge (3a).

С-652 • МЯ́ГКО СТЕ́ЛЕТ, ДА ЖЁСТКО СПАТЬ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres; fixed WO] one (often a boss or supervisor) is outwardly gentle and courteous, but in reality is very firm, deals with people severely etc: X мягко стелет, да жёстко спать ≃ **X has ⟨is⟩ an iron fist ⟨hand⟩ in a velvet glove.**

Два советника казённой палаты чуть не поссорились между собою, рассуждая о том, будет ли Козелков дерзок на язык или же будет «мягко стлать, да жёстко спать» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). Two councillors of the provincial Treasury nearly came to blows over the question of whether Kozelkov would be overbearing in his speech or whether he would have "an iron hand in a velvet glove" (2a).

С-653 • В СТЕ́ЛЬКУ ⟨КАК СТЕ́ЛЬКА⟩ пьян(ый), напиться и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP (1st var.); как + NP (2nd var.); these forms only; modif or adv (intensif)] one is or gets very drunk: **drunk as a skunk ⟨a lord, a fiddler⟩; completely smashed ⟨plastered, pie-eyed, soused, sauced, sozzled** etc⟩**; pissed out of one's mind.**

Участкового споить не удалось, так как он с утра был в стельку пьян (Зиновьев 1). They weren't able to get the Fuzz drunk because he had been completely sozzled since dawn (1a).

С-654 • И У СТЕН ЕСТЬ ⟨БЫВА́ЮТ⟩ У́ШИ; (И) СТЕ́НЫ ИМЕ́ЮТ У́ШИ [saying] one can be overheard because another or others might be listening surreptitiously, even the most secret conversations may become known to others: ≃ **(even) the walls have ears.**

С-655 • КИТА́ЙСКАЯ СТЕНА́ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an impenetrable barrier that completely isolates s.o. or sth. from s.o. or sth. else (often from the rest of the world): **Chinese wall.**

Этот милый юноша… уже тогда считался членом семьи. Он один сумел пробить брешь в китайской стене, отделявшей Бурлюков от всего мира… (Лившиц 1). This nice young man… was then already regarded as a member of the family. He was the only one who managed to make a breach in the Chinese wall which separated the Burliuks from the whole world (1a).

< From *Great Wall of China*, the name given to the ancient system of fortifications between China and Mongolia.

С-656 • СТЕНА́ В СТЕ́НУ; СТЕНА́ ОБ СТЕ́НУ ⟨О́Б СТЕНУ⟩; СТЕ́НКА В ⟨ОБ⟩ СТЕ́НКУ *coll* [NP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. находиться, стоять** и т.п. ~ *с чем* (of a building) (to be located) very close by and usu. immediately adjacent to (another building): **right next door (to sth.); right alongside sth.; in the immediate neighborhood (of sth.).**

Наш дом легко найти: он стоит стена в стену с новой больницей. Our house is easy to find: it's right next door to the new hospital.

2. жить ~ *с кем* (of a person) (to live) in a room or apartment sharing a common wall with s.o., or (to live) in a house adjacent to s.o. else's: **one door down ⟨over⟩; right next door; in the next room ⟨apartment, house⟩; in the room ⟨apartment** etc⟩ **adjoining s.o.'s room ⟨apartment** etc⟩**; on the other side of s.o.'s wall ⟨of the wall from s.o.⟩.**

«Сам я живу от жильцов. Софья Семёновна живёт со мною стена об стену, тоже от жильцов» (Достоевский 3). "I'm subletting from tenants. Sofya Semyonovna lives on the other side of my wall; she also sublets from tenants" (3c).

С-657 • В ЧЕТЫРЁХ СТЕНА́Х сидеть, жить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** (to spend all or almost all of one's time) in one's home or a certain building: **(be ⟨live⟩) within these ⟨those, one's own⟩ four walls.**

[Домна Пантелевна:] Измучилась я в театре-то: жара, духота, радёхонька, что выкатилась. [Матрена:] Да вестимо, летнее дело в четырёх стенах сидеть… (Островский 11). [context transl] [D.P.:] That theatre wore me out; it was so hot and stuffy I was glad to come away. [M.:] It's a shame to be cooped up in summer (11a).

2. (to live) like a recluse, associating little or not at all with others and spending all one's time inside: **(stay ⟨be buried, hole o.s. up⟩) within these ⟨those, one's own⟩ four walls.**

[Войницкий:] Двадцать пять лет я вот с этою матерью, как крот, сидел в четырёх стенах… (Чехов 3). [V.:] For twenty-five years I have sat here with this mother, buried like a mole within these four walls… (3a).

С-658 • ПРИПИРА́ТЬ/ПРИПЕРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ПРИЖИМА́ТЬ/ ПРИЖА́ТЬ⟩ К СТЕ́НКЕ ⟨К СТЕНЕ́⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] by using irrefutable facts and conclusive arguments, to make it impossible for s.o. to deny sth. or defend his own position in an argument, debate etc: X припёр Y-а к стенке ≃ **X pinned ⟨nailed** etc⟩ **Y to the wall; X had ⟨got⟩ Y (up) against the wall; X drove ⟨backed⟩ Y into a corner;** || припёртый к стенке ~ **(with) one's back against ⟨to⟩ the wall.**

«Ты знаешь: нарисовал этот Евдокимов похабную карикатуру на декана… Вёл он себя в высшей степени трусливо, сначала отнекивался, отрицал *авторство* и только тогда признался, когда доказательствами к стене припёрли» (Ерофеев 3). "You know that Evdokimov drew a smutty caricature of the Dean…. He behaved in a most cowardly fashion; first he tried to get out of it, he denied authorship, and only when they nailed him to the wall with proof did he admit to it" (3a).

С-659 • РАЗМА́ЗЫВАТЬ/РАЗМА́ЗАТЬ ПО СТЕ́НКЕ ⟨СТЕНЕ́⟩ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] **1.** to defeat s.o. utterly and in a humiliating fashion by beating

him up, prevailing over him decisively in sports, a fight etc (often used as a threat): X размажет Y-а по стенке ≃ **X will wipe ⟨mop up⟩ the floor with Y; X will make mincemeat (out) of Y; X will cream Y; X will beat Y black and blue ⟨to a pulp⟩; X will beat the (living) daylights ⟨the stuffing⟩ out of Y; X will beat ⟨knock⟩ the tar out of Y; X will knock Y around;** [of defeating a hostile gang, army etc] X-ы размажут Y-ов по стенке ≃ **Xs will crush ⟨clobber, pulverize⟩ Ys; Xs will grind Ys to ⟨into⟩ dust.**

2. to criticize s.o., reprimand s.o. harshly, punish s.o. mercilessly, usu. degrading him, his way of logic etc: X размажет Y-а по стенке ≃ **X will let Y have it (with both barrels); X will give Y what for; X will give it to Y good; X will give Y the business; X will grind Y to ⟨into⟩ dust; X will settle Y's hash.**

С-660 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ К СТЕ́НКЕ ⟨К СТЕНЕ́⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to execute s.o. by shooting him: X поставит Y-а к стенке ≃ **X will have ⟨put, stand⟩ Y up against a wall; X will have Y face the firing squad; X will have Y shot;** || [with obj: pl] X поставит Y-ов к стенке ≃ **X will line Ys up against the wall (and shoot them ⟨have them shot⟩).**

…Стёпа возражал, что как раз беляки очень интересовались соцпроисхождением, а мадам Малая тут же ловила его и ещё больше удивлялась: «Интересовались, да, но для чего? Я тебе скажу, для чего: чтобы поставить к стенке…» (Львов 1). "On the contrary, the Whites were very much interested in a person's social origin." Madame Malaya seized on this point with even greater surprise in her voice. "Yes, they were interested, but why? Why, I ask you? To put you up against a wall…" (1a).

С-661 • КАК ОБ ⟨В⟩ СТЕ́НКУ ⟨ОБ СТЕ́НУ, О́Б СТЕНУ, В СТЕ́НУ⟩ ГОРО́Х ⟨ГОРО́ХОМ⟩; КАК ОТ СТЕ́НКИ ⟨ОТ СТЕНЫ́⟩ ГОРО́Х; ЧТО СТЕНЕ́ ⟨СТЕ́НКЕ⟩ ГОРО́Х *all coll, disapprov* [как + PrepP or что + NP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often всё, infin, or a clause); fixed WO] all requests (orders etc) are ignored, disregarded by s.o.; all attempts to persuade s.o. to do sth. or to change his mode of behavior produce no results, have no effect on s.o.: **(it's) like beating ⟨banging⟩ your ⟨one's⟩ head against the wall ⟨a wall, a brick wall, a stone wall⟩; (it's) like talking to the wall ⟨a brick wall⟩; you might as well beat ⟨bang⟩ your head against a wall ⟨a brick wall, a stone wall⟩; you might as well talk to the wall ⟨a wall, a brick wall⟩.**

Обо всём этом ему [Наделашину] говорилось тогда же. Но Наделашину сколько не говори — всё как об стенку горох (Солженицын 3). He [Nadelashin] had been told about it at the time. But no matter how often one spoke to Nadelashin, it was like beating one's head against a stone wall (3a). ♦ «Пробовал я договориться с этим Големом — как об стену горох…» (Стругацкие 1). "I tried to come to an agreement with this Golem. It's like talking to a brick wall" (1a).

С-662 • ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ ⟨СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ, СТОЯ́ТЬ⟩ СТЕНО́Й [VP] **1.** ~ *за кого-что* [subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] to stand united behind and strongly support, defend s.o. or sth.: X-ы встали ⟨стояли⟩ стеной за Y-а ≃ **Xs stood up for Y; Xs stood (firmly) behind Y; Xs made a stand for Y; Xs gave their full support ⟨backing⟩ to Y; Xs stuck by Y.**

…За Караваева стеной стояли интеллигенция [Брянска] и рабочие арсенала (Паустовский 1). …The Bryansk intellectuals as well as the workers at the Arsenal stood firmly behind him [Karavayev] (1a).

2. Also: **СТОЯ́ТЬ КАК СТЕНА́** [subj: human] to take (and maintain) a strong unyielding position on some matter: X встал стеной ⟨стоял как стена⟩ ≃ **X took a (firm) stand; X stood ⟨held⟩ his ground; X put his foot down; X stood firm ⟨fast⟩; X stuck to his guns.**

Рахиль стояла как стена: ни в какую Швейцарию она не поедет, ей и здесь хорошо… (Рыбаков 1). Rachel stood her ground. She wasn't going to go to any Switzerland, she liked it here (1a).

С-663 • КАК ЗА КА́МЕННОЙ СТЕНО́Й жить, чувствовать себя и т.п. *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to live, feel that one is) under s.o.'s reliable protection or patronage: **(one is ⟨feels⟩) safe with s.o.; (one lives) as safely as behind a stone wall; (in s.o., one has) a good solid wall to protect one; with s.o., one is ⟨feels⟩ protected ⟨shielded** etc⟩ **from everything.**

[Нина:] Сегодня я вас познакомлю. Он [мой жених] хороший парень. [Бусыгин:] Я представляю. Наверно, он большой и добрый… Волевой, целеустремлённый. В общем, за ним ты — как за каменной стеной (Вампилов 4). [N.:] I'll introduce you [to my fiancé] tonight. He's a nice fellow. [B.:] I can imagine. He's probably big and kind-hearted…. Strong-willed, highly motivated. In general, you'll be safe with him (4b).

С-664 • ЛЕЗТЬ/ПОЛЕ́ЗТЬ НА СТЕ́НУ ⟨НА́ СТЕНУ, НА СТЕ́НКУ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to become extremely irritated, annoyed, furious: X полез на стенку ≃ **X went up the wall; X got (all) worked ⟨riled⟩ up; X got mad ⟨saw red** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **X started climbing (up) the wall(s); X went haywire.**

Два дня нас не покорми — мы сами не свои, мы на стенку лезем (Солженицын 10). If we're not fed for two days we go out of our minds, we start climbing up the wall (10a).

С-665 • ДО́МА (И) СТЕ́НЫ ПОМОГА́ЮТ [saying] a person feels more sure of himself, performs better etc in his home or usual, familiar surroundings than he does in an unfamiliar setting: ≃ **everything is easier at home; it helps to be in your own territory ⟨in your own home, on your own turf** etc⟩**;** [usu. in sporting contexts] **one has the home court ⟨field** etc⟩ **advantage.**

С-666 • В БОЛЬШО́Й ⟨ЗНАЧИ́ТЕЛЬНОЙ⟩ СТЕ́ПЕНИ [PrepP; adv or modif (intensif); fixed WO] substantially, to a large extent: **in a great ⟨remarkable⟩ degree; to a large ⟨great, considerable, significant⟩ degree ⟨extent⟩; in no small measure;** || зависеть ~ ≃ **depend a great deal ⟨very much, to a great extent⟩ (up)on…; depend in great ⟨large⟩ measure⟩ (up)on…**

Рафик даёт мне работу. Я от него завишу. Ну, не на сто процентов — я получаю работу ещё в восьми местах, — но в значительной степени (Трифонов 5). Rafik provides me with work. I depend on him. Well, not 100 percent—there are some eight other places that I get work from—but to a large degree… (5a).

С-667 • В ВЫ́СШЕЙ СТЕ́ПЕНИ [PrepP; Invar; intensif; fixed WO] **1.** [modif] very, excessively, to the greatest possible extent: **extremely; in ⟨to⟩ the highest degree; in the extreme; highly; utterly; extraordinarily; supremely**; **most; nothing if not…;** [lim.] **deeply (offended ⟨sorry** etc⟩**); shamelessly (crude ⟨exaggerated** etc⟩**);** || в высшей

степени внимательно ⟨профессионально, заботливо и т.п.⟩ ≃ **with supreme attention ⟨professionalism, care** etc⟩**.**

…Вёл он [Хряк] себя в этой в высшей степени выгодной для себя ситуации крайне глупо (Зиновьев 1). …In this extremely advantageous situation for himself, he [Hog] has behaved with extreme stupidity (1a). ♦ …[Мадлена] сочинила роман под названием «Клелия (Римская история)»… Роман был галантен, фальшив и напыщен в высшей степени (Булгаков 5). …[Madeleine] composed a novel she titled *Clélie, A Roman Story*…. The novel was elegant, false, and pompous in the extreme (5a). ♦ …Назначение Микаладзе было для глуповцев явлением в высшей степени отрадным (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …The appointment of Mikaladze was…a most happy event for the Glupovites (1b). …Mikaladze's appointment was nothing if not gratifying for the Foolovites (1a).

2. ~ наплевать, начхать *на кого-что* и т.п. [adv] not (to care about sth.) at all, (be) completely (indifferent to sth.): X-у ~ наплевать на Y-а ≃ **X couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less (about Y); X doesn't give a hoot ⟨a damn⟩ about Y.**

С-668 • ДО ИЗВЕ́СТНОЙ ⟨НЕ́КОТОРОЙ⟩ СТЕ́ПЕНИ [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] somewhat, partly: **to some degree ⟨extent⟩; to a certain degree ⟨extent⟩; to a degree ⟨an extent⟩.**

«„Хоть мы идём и разными путями, но я глубокий поклонник вашего таланта. Даже если хотите — ученик. Ваш и Хлебникова. Хлебников гений. Вы до известной степени тоже". — Ну, тут он [Блок] для красного словца немножко загнул…» (Катаев 3). "'Though we are following different paths, I am a profound admirer of your talent. Perhaps even a pupil. Yours and Khlebnikov's. Khlebnikov is a genius. So, to some extent, are you.' But here he [Blok] stretched a point to make it sound good…" (3a).

С-669 • ДО ПОСЛЕ́ДНЕЙ СТЕ́ПЕНИ [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif); fixed WO] utterly, to the greatest possible extent: **to the utmost degree; to the (very) limit; extremely; totally; to the nth degree; in ⟨to⟩ a state of extreme** [NP]**;** || X устал ~ ≃ **X is dead tired;** || X замёрз ~ ≃ **X is frozen through;** || X зол ~ ≃ **X is fuming ⟨furious, (absolutely) livid⟩.**

Володя взял меня за руку и хотел оттащить от стола; но я уже был раздражён до последней степени: схватил стол за ножку и опрокинул его (Толстой 2). Volodya took me by the arm and wanted to drag me away from the table; but I was already exasperated to the very limit: I seized the table by one leg and overturned it (2b).

С-670 • ДО ТАКО́Й СТЕ́ПЕНИ [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif); fixed WO] to the degree implied or understood from the context—usu. very high: **to such a degree ⟨an extent⟩; so;** [when the equivalent incorporates the AdjP or AdvP expressed or implied in the context] **so ⟨that⟩ good ⟨well, bad** etc⟩**; to such an astonishing ⟨appalling, unbelievable** etc⟩ **degree;** || до такой степени плохо ⟨хорошо, легко и т.п.⟩ ≃ **couldn't be (any) worse ⟨better, easier** etc⟩**;** [with verbs] **so much;** [lim.] **that much;** || *Neg* не до такой степени ≃ **not to that extent ⟨degree⟩; not nearly as ⟨so⟩ much as…**

«…Мне, разумеется, и в голову не приходило, что занятия Петра Парменовича криминальны до такой степени» (Акунин 3). "…It naturally never even occurred to me that his activities might be criminal to such an appalling degree" (3a). ♦ «Он или я должны оставить твой дом, потому что я не отвечаю за себя, я до такой степени ненавижу этого человека, что готов на всё. Я убью его» (Толстой 2). "Either he or I must leave your house, because I cannot answer for myself: I hate that man so much that I will do anything. I'll kill him" (2b).

С-671 • НИ В КАКО́Й ⟨МАЛЕ́ЙШЕЙ⟩ СТЕ́ПЕНИ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; used with negated verbs; used also as indep. sent in response to a question or suggestion, or to intensify the preceding negated statement; fixed WO] not in the smallest degree: **not in the least ⟨the slightest⟩; in no way; not… at all; not… one ⟨the slightest⟩ bit;** [when used in response to a question containing no negation] **far from it;** || ~ не похож ⟨не удовлетворяет, не оправдывает и т.п.⟩ ≃ **bears no resemblance ⟨gives no satisfaction, provides no justification** etc⟩ **whatsoever.**

«Значит, не устраивает тебя решение совета?» — «Ни в малейшей степени» (Дудинцев 1). "So you are not satisfied with the council's decision?" "No, not in the least" (1a). ♦ Рассуждение это ни в какой степени не удовлетворило председателя домоуправления (Булгаков 9). This argument in no way satisfied the chairman of the house management (9d). This kind of reasoning gave no satisfaction whatsoever to the chairman of the house committee (9c).

С-672 • НЕ В ТУ СТЕПЬ (заехал, понесло *кого* и т.п.**)** *coll, usu. humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (one said) sth. that is not relevant to the theme of the conversation, or that goes beyond what is considered acceptable under the given circumstances: X не в ту степь заехал ≃ **X went too far; X was wide of the mark; what X said was off the wall ⟨out of line⟩**; [lim.] **X was off base.**

[author's usage] По бесстрастному лицу помощника Марлен Михайлович понял, что в этот момент он слегка пережал, прозвучал слегка — не-совсем-в-ту-степь, но ему как-то уже было всё равно (Аксёнов 7). The blank face of the Important Personage's assistant told him [Marlen Mikhailovich] that this time he had gone a bit too far, but by now he was past caring (7a).

С-673 • СТЕ́РПИТСЯ, СЛЮ́БИТСЯ ⟨СТЕ́РПИТСЯ — СЛЮ́БИТСЯ⟩ [saying] when you give yourself time to get used to people, things etc that you do not initially like, you find that you (can) grow to like them (said to comfort and reassure a person who has to act against his wishes; sometimes said to a person entering into marriage without love): ≃ **you'll grow to like him ⟨her, it** etc⟩ **with time ⟨in time, after a time⟩; you'll like him ⟨her, it** etc⟩ **once you get used to him ⟨her, it** etc⟩**; love comes with habit ⟨with time⟩; you'll learn to love him ⟨like it** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **marry first, and love will follow.**

«А ты, мой батюшка, — продолжала она, обращаясь ко мне, — не печалься, что тебя упекли в наше захолустье. Не ты первый, не ты последний. Стерпится, слюбится» (Пушкин 2). "And you, my good sir," she continued, turning to me, "you mustn't grieve at being sent to this god-forsaken place. You are not the first, and you won't be the last. You will grow to like it after a time" (2b).

С-674 • СТЕЧЕ́НИЕ ОБСТОЯ́ТЕЛЬСТВ [NP; fixed WO] a coming together of various circumstances or events: **confluence ⟨coincidence, concurrence, juncture, combination⟩ of circumstances ⟨events⟩; coincidence;** || по счастливому стечению обстоятельств ≃ **by good fortune; by a fortunate coincidence;** || по несчастливому стечению обстоятельств ≃ **by an unfortunate ⟨unlucky⟩ set of circumstances; by an unfortunate confluence ⟨combination⟩ of events;** || необычное ⟨странное⟩ стечение обстоятельств ≃ **a peculiar ⟨unusual⟩ combination of circumstances ⟨events⟩; a strange confluence of events;** || при

таком стечении обстоятельств ≃ **in such a confluence of events.**

Я думал также и о том человеке, в чьих руках находилась моя судьба, и который по странному стечению обстоятельств таинственно был со мною связан (Пушкин 2). I also thought about the man in whose hands my destiny lay and to whom, by a strange confluence of events, I had become so mysteriously bound (2c). ♦ «Солнышко сегодня, Борис Иванович», — говорит он, как бы радуясь хотя и случайному, но знаменательному стечению обстоятельств (Войнович 3). "Bit of sun today, Boris Ivanovich," he says, as if rejoicing in this perhaps fortuitous, but significant, coincidence (3a).

С-675 • СТИХ НАХО́ДИТ/НАШЁЛ ⟨НАПАДА́ЕТ/НАПА́Л, НАКАТИ́Л⟩ *на кого coll* [VP_{subj}] **1.** ~ *какой, что делать* s.o. is overtaken by a specific mood or by a strong desire to do sth.: на Х-а нашёл философский ⟨меланхолический, ностальгический и т.п.⟩ стих ≃ **a philosophical ⟨melancholy, nostalgic** etc⟩ **mood came over X; X was in a philosophical ⟨melancholy, nostalgic** etc⟩ **mood;** || на Х-а нашёл стих делать Y ≃ **X felt ⟨got⟩ the urge to do Y; X was in the mood to do Y.**

Человек, говорил он, никогда не примирится со смертью… Она улыбалась, слыша такие его речи за ужином и в постели, когда на него вдруг находил стих курить и философствовать (Трифонов 3). Man, he used to say, is never reconciled with death…. She used to smile when she listened to him holding forth in this vein at dinner or in bed, at moments when he would suddenly feel the urge to smoke and philosophize (3a).

2. s.o. is overcome with a desire to do something extravagant, outrageous: на Х-а стих нашёл ≃ **something came over X; something possessed X; X was seized by a (silly ⟨crazy** etc⟩**) whim.**

Николаю потом, когда он вспомнил об этом порыве ничем не вызванной, необъяснимой откровенности, которая имела, однако, для него очень важные последствия, казалось (как это и всегда кажется людям), что так, глупый стих нашёл… (Толстой 7). Afterward, when he [Nikolai] recalled this outburst of unsolicited, inexplicable frankness, which nevertheless had very important consequences for him, it seemed to him (as it seems to everyone in such instances) that he had been seized by a silly whim… (7a).

С-676 • В СВОЁЙ СТИХИ́И быть$_{ø}$, чувствовать себя и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be, feel that one is) in a situation or surroundings in which one can thrive, in which one feels comfortable, competent, able to function most efficiently etc: Х был в своей стихии ≃ **X was in his (natural) element; X felt ⟨was⟩ right at home.**

Я ещё вся — там [в Новосибирске], там я читала специальный курс лекций, посвящённый американской литературе. Была в своей стихии (Орлова 1). My mind was still there [in Novosibirsk]. I was giving a special course of lectures devoted to American literature. I was in my element (1a).

С-677 • НА ВСЕ СТО *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. верить** *кому,* **соглашаться с** *кем,* **поддерживать** *кого* и т.п. **~; быть$_{ø}$** *каким* **~.** Also: **НА ВСЕ СТО ПРОЦЕ́НТОВ** *coll* [adv or nonagreeing modif] (to believe, agree with, support etc s.o.) fully; (be) absolutely…: **(agree with ⟨support** etc⟩ **s.o.) one ⟨a⟩ hundred percent; (believe ⟨agree with** etc⟩ **s.o.) completely (and utterly); (support s.o.** etc**) to the hilt;** [as modif only] **complete; total; through and through.**

«Ты права, дочка, на все сто процентов», — решил Сафронов (Платонов 1). "You are right, girl, one hundred percent," Safronov decided (1a). ♦ …Он [Марлен Михайлович] был действительно своим в верховном учреждении, на все сто своим… (Аксёнов 7). He [Marlen Mikhailovich] was completely at home with them [the upper echelons], completely and utterly… (7a).

2. *approv* [nonagreeing modif; the resulting phrase is subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun or a person's name)] (a person, thing etc is) of the highest merit, extremely good: **excellent; first-rate; A-one ⟨A-1⟩; of the first order; topnotch.**

…Виктор Колтыга — парень на все сто. Разве он виноват, что ростом вышел лучше, чем я, и возрастом солидней, и профессия у него земная? Морякам в любви никогда не везло (Аксёнов 1). …Victor Koltyga is an A-1 guy. Is it his fault that he grew more than I did, and he's a more respectable age, and he has a job on land? Sailors have never been lucky in love (1a).

3. [adv] (to do sth., sth. is done, sth. turns out) very well: **(do) a first-rate ⟨first-class, bang-up** etc⟩ **job; s.o. couldn't do sth. better ⟨be a better** [NP]⟩**; sth. couldn't have been ⟨have turned out, have been done** etc⟩ **better.**

С-678 • НА ТОМ СТОЙМ; НА ТОМ СТОЯ́ЛИ, СТОЙМ И СТОЯ́ТЬ БУ́ДЕМ *both coll* [VP; subj: мы, usu. omitted; usu. used as indep. sent in response to the interlocutor's statement, or to reinforce one's own statement; occas. used in the 2nd and 3rd pers; fixed WO] this is in accordance with my (or our) principles, this is how I (or we) think things should be: **I ⟨we⟩ wouldn't have it any other way; that is my ⟨our⟩ firm position.**

«Я же, в отличие от растлителя девочек и соблазнителя идиоток, ни в Бога, ни в бога не верю и на том стою твёрдо. Мне общества людей совершенно достаточно» (Акунин 2). "But, unlike Dostoevsky's defiler of little girls and seducer of idiots, I do not believe in God or god, and that is my firm position. Human company is quite sufficient for me" (2a).

С-679 • НЕ СТО́ИТ *coll;* **НЕ СТО́ИТ БЛАГОДА́РНОСТИ** *old-fash* [formula phrase; these forms only] a polite reply to an expression of gratitude: **don't mention it; not at all; it's nothing; my pleasure; no problem.**

[Лопахин:] Покорно благодарю за приятное угощение. [Варя:] Не стоит благодарности. *(Отходит, потом оглядывается и спрашивает мягко.)* Я вас не ушибла? [Лопахин:] Нет, ничего (Чехов 2). [L.:] Many thanks for the warm welcome. [V.:] Don't mention it. *(She walks away, then turns. Gently.)* I didn't hurt you, did I? [L.:] Not at all (2b).

С-680 • НИЧЕГО́ НЕ СТО́ИТ *(кому) coll* [VP; impers or with subj: это or pfv infin; 3rd pers sing only; pres or past; fixed WO] it is not difficult (for s.o. to do sth.): Х-у ничего не стоит сделать Y ≃ **doing Y is ⟨would be⟩ the easiest thing in the world (for X); nothing could ⟨would⟩ be easier (for X) than to do Y; X can ⟨could⟩ (very) easily do Y; it would be a trifling matter for X to do Y; it's ⟨it would be⟩ no trouble at all for X to do Y; it would cost X nothing to do Y; it would take nothing for X to do Y;** [lim.] **X would think nothing of doing Y.**

«…Мне ничего не стоит дать вам свою визитную карточку, и вас напечатают в любом толстом журнале… но лучше не надо. Подождите» (Катаев 3). "…It would cost me nothing to give you my card and you would be published in any of the big monthlies… but better not. Wait a while" (3a). ♦ «Если вы не знаете, что такое Лужин, я вам скажу: это чудовище… Этому дяденьке ничего не стоит перестрелять хоть тысячу человек одновременно» (Войнович 4). "If you don't know what Luzhin is like, I'll tell you—a monster…. He would think nothing of having a thousand men shot in one day" (4a).

С-681 • СТО́ИТ ТОГО́ *coll* [VP; subj: any common noun or a person's name; pres or past] a person (or thing) deserves the effort, time, money etc (as specified by the preceding context) spent on him (or it): X стоит того ≃ **X is worth it ⟨the effort⟩; X is worthy of it; thing X is worth my ⟨your** etc⟩ **while ⟨time⟩;** [lim.] **it's for a worthy ⟨good⟩ cause.**

«Да, психологией русского преступления займутся, может быть, когда-нибудь первенствующие умы, и наши и европейские, ибо тема стоит того» (Достоевский 2). "Yes, perhaps some day the foremost minds both here and in Europe will consider the psychology of Russian crime, for the subject is worthy of it" (2a).

С-682 • СТО́ИТ ⟨СТО́ИЛО⟩ ТО́ЛЬКО (*кому*)**… (как ⟨и, чтобы⟩)** [used as subord Conj, correlative; foll. by pfv infin; may introduce the concluding clause; usu. this WO] completion of the action introduced by the Conj is sufficient to result in the action indicated in another clause: стоит (X-у) только сделать Y… как ⟨чтобы⟩… ≃ **all X ⟨one⟩ has ⟨needs⟩ to do is do Y… and…; all that has ⟨needs⟩ to be done is to do Y… in order to…; X ⟨one⟩ has ⟨needs⟩ only to do Y… and ⟨(in order) to⟩…; once ⟨the minute⟩ Y is done… (sth. else happens);** ‖ [introducing the concluding clause] …стоит только (X-у) сделать Y ≃ **X ⟨one⟩ has ⟨needs⟩ only to do Y; all it needs ⟨takes⟩ is (for X) to do Y; doing Y is all that is required ⟨necessary⟩; it only takes doing Y.**

[Сарафанов:] Стоит только мне спросить, сколько ему лет, и ты сразу поймёшь, что всё это чистейший вздор! (Вампилов 4). [S.:] All I have to do is ask him how old he is and you'll understand immediately that it's all completely ridiculous! (4b). ♦ Ну, а колдовству, как известно, стоит только начаться, а там уж его ничем не остановишь (Булгаков 9). Well, as everyone knows, once witchcraft gets started, there's no stopping it (9c).

С-683 • ЧЁ́ГО-НИБУДЬ ДА СТО́ИТ *coll* [VP; subj: any common noun; pres only; fixed WO] a person (or thing) is of some importance: X чего-нибудь да стоит ≃ **X is (worth) something; X counts for something; X carries some weight; X has some value.**

…На нём [Павле Петровиче] была его обычная светлая шляпа, вся в небольших дырочках, будто изъеденная молью или многократно пробитая ревизорским компостером, а на самом деле дырочки были пробиты на фабрике, чтобы у покупателя, а в данном случае у Павла Петровича, в жаркие времена года не потела голова. А кроме того, думали на фабрике, тёмные дырочки на светлом фоне — это всё-таки что-нибудь да значит, чего-нибудь да стоит, это лучше, чем ничего, то есть лучше с дырочками, чем без них, решили на фабрике (Соколов 1). …He [Pavel Petrovich] had on his usual light cap, all covered with little holes, as if eaten by a moth or repeatedly punched by a ticket-checker's punch, but in reality the holes had been put in at the factory so that the buyer's head, in this case, Pavel Petrovich's, would not get sweaty during the hot times of the year. And moreover, they thought at the factory, dark holes on a light background—that did mean something, it was worth something, it was better than nothing, that is, better with holes than without them, or so they thought at the factory (1a).

С-684 • ОДИ́Н ⟨ОДНА́ и т.п.⟩**… ЧЕГО́ СТО́ИТ; ЧЕГО́ СТО́ИТ ХОТЯ́ БЫ…** *all coll* [VP_{subj} orVP (subj: any noun); pres or past; один etc or хотя бы may be omitted if implied in the context; fixed WO] the person, thing, circumstance etc in question (which is cited as one of the factors producing the overall effect, result etc described in the preceding context) would be sufficient by himself or itself to produce the described effect, result etc: один X чего стоит ≃ **X alone is enough to impress ⟨fascinate, prove the point** etc⟩**; look at X alone!**

«Редко где найдётся столько мрачных, резких и странных влияний на душу человека, как в Петербурге. Чего стоят одни климатические влияния!» (Достоевский 3). "Rarely will you find so many gloomy, harsh and strange influences at work on a man's soul as you will in St. Petersburg. Look at the influence of climate alone!" (3a).

С-685 • ЧТО́ ⟨ЧЕГО́⟩ *кому* **СТО́ИТ** *coll* [VP; impers; pres or past; fixed WO] (used to emphasize, sometimes with irony, condescension etc, how very easy it would be for s.o. or o.s. to carry out some action or fulfill some request; also used to reproach s.o. or o.s. for not having done sth.) it would not require much effort (for s.o. to do sth.): что X-у стоит ≃ **that's not too much to ask; that's not asking (too) much; it would be easy enough (for X to do sth.); what would it cost X (to do sth.)?; it wouldn't cost X anything ⟨would cost X nothing⟩ (to do sth.);** [in refer. to o.s.] **no problem ⟨sweat⟩.**

«Сходи к нему, чего тебе стоит, попроси его…» (Пастернак 1). "Go to see him, that's not too much to ask, speak to him…" (1a). ♦ «Что вам стоит сказать слово государю, и он [Борис] прямо будет переведён в гвардию», — просила она. «Поверьте, что я сделаю всё, что могу, княгиня», — отвечал князь Василий… (Толстой 4). "It would cost you nothing to say a word to the Emperor—and he [Boris] would be transferred to the Guards at once," she pleaded. "Believe me, Princess, I shall do all I can," replied Prince Vasily… (4a).

С-686 • ХОТЬ СТОЙ, ХОТЬ ПА́ДАЙ *coll* [Invar; usu. indep. or subord clause; fixed WO] used to express the speaker's ironic reaction to sth. absurd, ridiculous, shocking etc: **it beats all; (it's) truly unbelievable;** [lim.] **I ⟨he** etc⟩ **(just) couldn't believe my ⟨his** etc⟩ **ears ⟨eyes⟩.**

Иван на собрании такую глупость сморозил, что хоть стой, хоть падай. At the meeting Ivan came out with such a stupid remark—I couldn't believe my ears.

С-687 • СТО́ЙКА СМИ́РНО; ПО СТО́ЙКЕ СМИ́РНО стоять, вытягиваться и т.п. [NP or PrepP (Invar; adv); fixed WO] (to stand in, come to etc) the position of attention: **(stand) at attention; (come ⟨snap⟩) to attention.**

«А что это она [учительница химии] позволяет себе так со мной говорить? Она, наверное, не представляет себе, кто я такой. Да я в нашем районе могу любого директора школы вызвать к себе в кабинет, поставить по стойке „смирно", и он будет стоять хоть два часа» (Войнович 1). "What gives her [the chemistry teacher] the right to talk to me like that? She must have no idea who I am. In our district, I can call any school principal into my office, have him stand at attention, and keep him standing there for two hours" (1a).

С-688 • КРУ́ГЛЫЙ СТОЛ; встреча, совещание и т.п. **ЗА КРУ́ГЛЫМ СТОЛО́М** *media* [NP or PrepP (used as nonagreeing modif); fixed WO] a meeting (a conference etc) at which all participants have an equal opportunity to speak, present their views, and engage in discussion: **round table; round-table discussion ⟨meeting⟩.**

Потом я встречался с Рогозиным в редколлегии нашего журнала. Мы устроили «круглый стол» на тему «психическое, физиологическое, логическое». Пригласили видных специалистов (Зиновьев 2). Later I met Rogozin on the editorial board of our journal. We had organised a round-table discussion on "the Psychic, the Physiological and the Logical." We invited a number of leading specialists (2a).

С-689 • ЛОЖИ́ТЬСЯ/ЛЕЧЬ НА СТОЛ [VP; subj: human] to undergo an operation: X-у придётся лечь на стол ≃ **X will have to have surgery ⟨to be put on the operating table, to go on the operating table, to go under the knife⟩.**

«А операция — невозможна?» (Он спрашивал «невозможна?», — но больше всего боялся именно лечь на стол. Как всякий больной, он предпочитал любое другое долгое лечение) (Солженицын 10). [context transl] "Is an operation impossible?" (He was asking if it was "impossible," but he feared the operating table most of all. Like any patient, he preferred any other, prolonged treatment) (10b).

С-690 • ПИСА́ТЬ В СТОЛ ⟨В Я́ЩИК⟩ [VP: subj: human] to write literary works, knowing that they will not pass censorship and be published: X пишет в стол ≃ **X writes for the desk drawer.**

А потом времена пошли куда вольнее: русские писатели не писали больше *в стол*, а всё печатали, что хотели… (Солженицын 2). Much freer times followed. Russian writers no longer wrote "for the desk drawer" but could publish whatever they liked… (2a).

С-691 • ПОД СТОЛ ПЕШКО́М ХО́ДИТ *coll, humor* [VP; subj: human; pres or past; if pres, 3rd pers only; the verb always takes the final position] one is a young, small child: X под стол пешком ходит ≃ **X is knee-high to a grasshopper; X is (only) this high** [accompanied by a hand movement indicating the child's approximate height—at waist level or lower]**; X can walk under tables without bending over.**

«Ты меня слушай, Красюк, ты ещё под стол пешком ходил, когда я уже в органах работал…» (Максимов 1). "Listen to me Krasyuk, when I started working for the Organs you could still walk under tables without bending over" (1a).

С-692 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ ЗА ОДИ́Н СТОЛ *media* [VP; subj: human] to begin negotiations in order to come to an agreement: X и Y сели за один стол ≃ **X and Y sat down at the bargaining ⟨negotiating⟩ table.**

С-693 • (как ⟨будто и т.п.**⟩) СТОЛБНЯ́К НАПА́Л ⟨НАШЁЛ⟩** *на кого coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. cannot move (usu. out of shock, fear etc): на X-а столбняк напал ≃ **X froze (on the spot); X became rooted to the spot; (as if ⟨though⟩) X was (totally) stunned; X stood stock-still; X was paralyzed with fear.**

Секунд десять продолжалось молчание, точно столбняк нашёл на всех; даже конвойный отшатнулся и уже не подходил к Николаю, а отретировался машинально к дверям и стал неподвижно (Достоевский 3). For about ten seconds there was a silence, as though they had all been stunned; even the guard staggered back and, instead of going up to Nikolai, beat an automatic retreat to the doorway and stood there, motionless (3d).

С-694 • СТОЯ́ТЬ СТОЛБО́М ⟨КАК СТОЛБ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to stand unmoving, usu. with a vacant look on one's face: X стоял столбом ≃ **X stood motionless ⟨stock-still⟩; X stood there like a dummy ⟨a statue⟩; X stood as if rooted to the spot;** [lim.] **X stood (there) gaping.**

Поражённый этим обстоятельством бухгалтер долгое время стоял столбом, соображая, что бы это значило (Булгаков 9). Dumbfounded, the bookkeeper stood stock-still for some time, trying to figure out what it all meant (9c).

С-695 • ПРИГВОЖДА́ТЬ/ПРИГВОЗДИ́ТЬ ⟨ПРИКО́ВЫВАТЬ/ПРИКОВА́ТЬ и т.п.**⟩ К ПОЗО́РНОМУ СТОЛБУ́** *кого lit* or *media* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to make s.o. an object of public condemnation: X пригвоздит Y-а к позорному столбу ≃ **X will put ⟨have⟩ Y in the pillory; X will pillory Y.**

Хотелось мне… поговорить с ним [Гарибальди] о здешних интригах и нелепостях, о добрых людях, строивших одной рукой пьедестал ему и другой привязывавших Маццини к позорному столбу (Герцен 3). …I wanted to have a talk with him [Garibaldi] about the intrigues and absurdities here, about the good people who with one hand were setting up a pedestal for him, and with the other putting Mazzini in the pillory (3a).

< Originally referred to the punishment of a criminal who was tied to a post («столб») in a public square so that everyone would see him.

С-696 • ГЕРКУЛЕ́СОВЫ ⟨ГЕРКУЛЕ́СОВСКИЕ⟩ СТОЛБЫ́ ⟨СТОЛПЫ́⟩ *(чего) lit* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] the maximum level (of sth.): **the utmost limit (of sth.); the farthest ⟨upper⟩ limits (of sth.); the ultimate (in sth.).**

«…Дело Главлита охранять военную и государственную тайну, а не… вмешиваться в литературную ткань произведения… (Аплодисменты. Возгласы с мест: «Верно… Правильно…».) Это вмешательство достигло ныне геркулесовых столпов глупости» (Свирский 1). "…The job of Glavlit is to preserve state and military secrets, not… to interfere in the creative process." (Applause. Shouts from the hall: "That's true, that's right!") "This interference has now reached the farthest limits of stupidity" (1a).

< Originally, the name of the two high points of land (the *Pillars of Hercules*) on either side of the Strait of Gibraltar believed to be "the limits of the earth." According to Greek legend the Pillars were raised by Hercules.

С-697 • НА СТОЛЕ́ лежать, быть$_{ø}$; застать *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with застать etc (obj: human)] (of a dead person) prepared for burial: **(be ⟨find s.o.** etc**⟩) laid out.**

С-698 • ВАВИЛО́НСКОЕ СТОЛПОТВОРЕ́НИЕ *rather lit, disapprov* [NP; sing only] total confusion, disorder: **pandemonium; chaos; bedlam; uproar.**

< From the Biblical story of the building of the Tower («столп») of Babel (Gen. 11: 1–9).

С-699 • НЕ СТО́ЛЬКО… СКО́ЛЬКО… [Conj, correlative)] (one thing, quality etc) to a lesser degree than (another): **not so much… as…; less… than…**

…Он не столько переживал сейчас из-за ног, сколько из-за сапог. Ноги — что. На ногах новая кожа вырастет, а вот на сапогах не вырастет (Абрамов 1). …He was not so much worried about his feet as about his boots. His feet—so what? New skin would grow on his feet, but not on his boots (1a).

С-700 • НИ ⟨И⟩ (ВОТ) НА СТО́ЛЬКО ⟨СТО́ЛЕЧКО⟩; И ВОТ СТО́ЛЬКО *coll* [PrepP or AdvP; these forms only; adv (intensif); used with negated verbs] not even a small amount or to a small extent: **not a ⟨one little, the least little⟩ bit; not a whit; not ⟨none⟩ at all; no** [NP] **at all;** [when indicating a small amount with one's fingers] **not even that ⟨this⟩ much.**

«Очевидно, мы с вами разно понимаем вопросы чести». — «Это потому, что у вас её не осталось и вот столько!» (Шолохов 5). "Apparently we have different conceptions of honour." "That's because you haven't one little bit of it left!" (5a). ♦ «Ну вот уж здесь, — сказал Чичиков, — ни вот на столько не солгал», — и показал большим пальцем на своём мизинце самую маленькую часть (Гоголь 3). "This time," said Chichikov, "I haven't lied even

that much," and he pointed with his thumb to the tip of his little finger (3a).

С-701 • ИДТИ́ ⟨СЛЕ́ДОВАТЬ⟩/ПОЙТИ́ ПО СТОПА́М *чьим, кого lit;* **ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ ПО СЛЕДА́М** [VP; subj: human] to follow after s.o. in doing sth., looking to him as an example: X пошёл по стопам Y-а ≃ **X followed in the footsteps of Y ⟨in Y's footsteps⟩; X followed Y's example ⟨lead⟩; X followed suit.**

Я невольно увлекался его [Володиными] страстями; но был слишком горд, чтобы идти по его следам, и слишком молод и несамостоятелен, чтобы избрать новую дорогу (Толстой 2). I involuntarily got drawn into his [Volodya's] crazes; but I was too proud to follow in his footsteps and too young and dependent to choose a new path for myself (2a).

С-702 • ПОВЕРГА́ТЬ/ПОВЕ́РГНУТЬ К СТОПА́М ⟨К НОГА́М⟩ *чьим* or *кого obs, lit* [VP; usu. this WO] **1.** ~ *кого* [subj: usu. human] to cause a person to become totally submissive to oneself or another; (of o.s.) to become totally submissive, and show homage to another: X поверг Y-а к своим стопам ≃ **X brought Y to X's feet;** || X поверг себя к Z-овым стопам ≃ **X bowed down to Z; X prostrated himself before Z; X knelt before Z ⟨at Z's feet⟩.**

…[Ольга] любовалась, гордилась этим поверженным к ногам её, её же силою, человеком! (Гончаров 1). …She [Olga] gazed with admiration and pride at this man whom she brought to her feet by her own power (1b).

2. ~ *что* [subj: human or collect] to present sth. to s.o. as a sign of one's dependence on or submissiveness to that person, or as an offering when requesting sth. of that person: X поверг Y к ногам Z-а ≃ **X laid Y at Z's feet;** [in refer. to a banner, standard etc] **X lowered Y at Z's feet.**

Когда на бале Кутузов, по старой екатерининской привычке, при входе государя в бальную залу велел к ногам его повергнуть взятые знамёна, государь неприятно поморщился и проговорил слова, в которых некоторые слышали: «старый комедиант» (Толстой 7). When, in accordance with the custom of Catherine's time, Kutuzov ordered the captured standards to be lowered at the Emperor's feet as he entered the ballroom, the Emperor made a wry face and muttered something, which some people understood as "the old comedian" (7a).

С-703 • ПРИПАДА́ТЬ/ПРИПА́СТЬ К СТОПА́М *чьим, кого obs, elev* [VP; subj: human] to implore, beg s.o. for sth. humbly: X припал к стопам Y-а ≃ **X fell ⟨threw himself⟩ at Y's feet; X prostrated himself before Y.**

С-704 • ОБОРО́ТНАЯ СТОРОНА́ *чего* [NP; sing. only; used with abstr NP; fixed WO] the opposite, usu. negative, side of some phenomenon: оборотная сторона X-а ≃ **the flip ⟨the other⟩ side of X;** [of the very negative aspects only] **the seamy side of X.**

С-705 • ОБОРО́ТНАЯ ⟨ОБРА́ТНАЯ, ДРУГА́Я⟩ СТОРОНА́ МЕДА́ЛИ [NP; sing only; usu. obj or subj; fixed WO] the opposite, usu. negative, darker side of sth.: **the other ⟨the flip⟩ side of the coin.**

«Чему же верить? Первой ли легенде — порыву ли высокого благородства, отдающего последние средства для жизни и преклоняющегося пред добродетелью, или оборотной стороне медали, столь отвратительной?» (Достоевский 2). "What are we to believe, then? The first legend—the impulse of a lofty nobility giving its last worldly means and bowing down before virtue, or the other side of the coin, which is so repugnant?" (2a).

С-706 • ЗЕВА́ТЬ ПО СТОРОНА́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] to stare with a blank expression (at s.o. or sth., or randomly): X зевает по сторонам ≃ **X gawks ⟨gapes⟩ at s.o. ⟨at sth., all over the place** etc⟩**; X stands around ⟨sits there** etc⟩ **gaping ⟨gawking⟩.**

…На седьмом году правления Фердыщенку смутил бес… Начал требовать, чтоб обыватели по сторонам не зевали, а смотрели в оба… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …In the seventh year of his administration Ferdyshchenko was troubled by a demon…. He began to demand that the townsfolk not stand around gaping but keep their eyes peeled… (1a).

С-707 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ ⟨ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ, ОЗИРА́ТЬСЯ и т.п.⟩ **ПО СТОРОНА́М** [VP; subj: human] to glance around, look at what surrounds one: X глядел по сторонам ≃ **X gazed about; X looked (a)round (in all directions);** [lim.] **X was rubbernecking.**

…Слобода безмолвствовала, словно вымерла. Вырывались откуда-то вздохи, но таинственность, с которою они выходили из невидимых организмов, ещё более раздражала огорчённого градоначальника. «Где они, бестии, вздыхают?» — неистовствовал он, безнадёжно озираясь по сторонам… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …The settlement lay silent, as if deserted. There were breathing sounds coming from somewhere, but the mysterious way they issued from unseen bodies irritated the chagrined governor still more. "Where are they breathing, the rogues?" he raged, gazing hopelessly about… (1a). …The suburb was silent as the dead. From somewhere came a sound of sighing, but the mysterious way in which these sighs escaped from unseen beings increased still more the annoyance of the exasperated town-governor. "Where are these swine who are sighing?" he raged, looking hopelessly round in all directions… (1b).

С-708 • В СТОРОНЕ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *(от кого-чего)* [adv or Prep (the resulting PrepP is adv)] at a relatively small distance away (from s.o. or sth.), somewhat set apart (from s.o. or sth.): **some distance away (from); (off ⟨away⟩) to one side; somewhat removed (from).**

В стороне от дома был небольшой сарай. There was a small barn some distance away from the house. ♦ Вернулся… старик Мочёнкин, стоял в стороне хмурый, строго наблюдал (Аксёнов 3). Old Mochenkin returned…. Standing to one side, he frowned and observed everything with a critical eye (3a).

2. [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr)] sth. is located far off, in a distant, isolated place: **in a remote place; in a secluded spot; far away from everything.**

Постоялый двор… находился в стороне, в степи, далече от всякого селения… (Пушкин 2). This wayside inn… was in a remote place, in the middle of the steppe, far from any habitation… (2a).

3. ~ *(от кого)* **держаться** и т.п. [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human or animal)] (to remain) separate, isolated from others, not (to associate) with others: X держится в стороне (от Y-ов) ≃ **X keeps his distance (from Ys); X remains ⟨holds himself⟩ aloof (from Ys).**

Я с самого начала говорил, что революция достигает чего-нибудь нужного, если совершается в сердцах, а не на стогнах. Но уж раз начали без меня — я не мог быть в стороне от тех, кто начал (Ерофеев 1). From the very first, I said that revolution achieves something essential when it occurs in the heart and not in the town square. But once they began it without me, I could not remain aloof from those who began it (1a).

4. ~ *(от кого-чего)* **держаться, стоять, оставаться** и т.п. Also: **В СТОРО́НКЕ** *coll* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to remain) uninvolved with s.o. or in sth., not to participate in sth.: X остаётся в

стороне ≃ **X stays ⟨remains⟩ on the sidelines; X keeps ⟨stays⟩ out of it;** [lim.] **X remains aloof.**

«Я на тебя всё взваливаю, взваливаю, а сам… в сторонке, ты одна обязана колотиться» (Распутин 2). "I keep heaping things on you and then I remain on the sidelines, leaving you to struggle with all the responsibility" (2a). ♦ «Я вообще считаю, что военных надо держать в стороне. Глупо с ними советоваться» (Эренбург 4). "…As a general rule, my opinion is that military men must be kept out of it. It's folly to take their advice" (4a).

5. ~ оставаться, оказываться и т.п. Also: **В СТОРО́НКЕ** *coll* [subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or human)] (to be) disregarded, unnoticed, not included: X остался в стороне ≃ **X was ignored ⟨passed over, left out⟩.**

«О редкостях [в статье] расписали много, а работа коллектива библиотеки осталась в стороне» (Домбровский 1). "A great deal was said [in the article] about rare books but all the library staff's good work was ignored" (1a).

С-709 • ГУЛЯ́ТЬ НА СТОРОНЕ́ *(от кого);* **ХОДИ́ТЬ НАЛЕ́ВО ⟨НА́ СТОРОНУ⟩** *(от кого) all coll* [VP; subj: human] to be unfaithful (to one's spouse or lover): X ходит на сторону от Y-а ≃ **X is two-timing Y; X is cheating on Y; X is getting something ⟨seeing someone⟩ on the side.**

С-710 • НА СТОРОНЕ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чьей, кого-чего* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] sth. works for or is to the advantage of s.o. or sth.: X на стороне Y-а ≃ **X is on Y's side ⟨the side of Y⟩; X is in Y's favor;** [of power, the advantage in sth. etc] **Y has X.**

Я думал, что все права не только юридические, но и моральные настолько на моей стороне, что меня сразу же все поддержат… (Войнович 3). I thought that all rights, not only legal, but moral, were so much on my side that I would be given immediate support… (3a). ♦ К середине матча стало ясно, что перевес на нашей стороне. Toward halftime it became obvious that things were in our favor.

2. ~ *чьей, кого-чего* [subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect) or adv] one supports s.o. or sth., expresses his solidarity with s.o.: X на стороне Y-а ≃ **X is on Y's side ⟨the side of Y⟩; X is ⟨stands⟩ behind Y; X has taken Y's side ⟨the side of Y⟩.**

Собрание в основном было на моей стороне… (Войнович 3). The assembly was basically on my side (3a). ♦ Гассенди был всей душой на стороне гениального физика Галилея, которого заставили… отречься от его убеждения, что Земля движется (Булгаков 5). Gassendi was heart and soul behind the brilliant physicist Galileo, who had been compelled… to renounce his conviction that the earth moved (5a).

3. ~ работать, делать *что* [adv] (to do sth.) not where one is supposed or expected to do it, but somewhere else (may refer to moonlighting, extramarital affairs etc): **on the side; elsewhere; away from home ⟨from s.o.⟩; somewhere (else).**

Слух ходит, что ты какими-то тёмными делишками на стороне занимаешься (Зиновьев 1). "There are rumours that you've got yourself involved in some dirty little deals on the side" (1a). ♦ [Бакченин:] Дети растут на стороне — по сути дела чужие… (Панова 1). [B.:] The children are growing up away from me—are actually strangers to me… (1a).

С-711 • ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ В СТОРОНЕ́ *что* [VP; subj: human or abstr; fixed WO] not to pay attention to or remark upon sth. (occas. sth. offensive), exclude sth. from consideration: X оставил Y в стороне ≃ **X let Y pass ⟨go⟩; X passed over Y; X disregarded ⟨ignored⟩ Y.**

Вопросы эти, оставляя в стороне сущность жизненного дела и исключая возможность раскрытия этой сущности, как и все вопросы, делаемые на судах, имели целью только подставление того желобка, по которому судящие желали, чтобы потекли ответы подсудимого и привели его к желаемой цели, то есть к обвинению (Толстой 7). These questions were like all questions posed in a courtroom: they ignored any essence of living truth—in fact, they made it impossible for any such essence ever to be discovered—and their sole purpose was to provide a conduit down which the court officials wanted to channel any answers from a defendant so as to bring him straight to the end of the inquiry—conviction (7c).

С-712 • ОБХОДИ́ТЬ/ОБОЙТИ́ СТОРОНО́Й ⟨СТОРО́НКОЙ⟩ *кого-что* [VP] **1.** [subj: human or collect] intentionally not to come into contact with some person or go to some place: X обходит Y-а стороной ≃ **X avoids Y; X gives a wide berth to Y.**

Оплакивая погибшие шестидесятые, он блуждал по остаткам декады и дом своего старого друга старался обходить стороной (Аксёнов 6). Lamenting the lost sixties, he had wandered among the remnants of the decade and tried to avoid the house of his old friend (6a).

2. [subj: usu. abstr] not to affect, touch, have an impact on s.o. or sth.: X обошёл Y-а стороной ≃ **X passed Y by;** ‖ *Neg* X не обошёл Y-а стороной ≃ [lim.] **X left its mark on Y.**

«А тут на днях налог принесли». — «Налог?» — Михаил озадаченно посмотрел на мать. До сих пор налоги обходили их стороной (Абрамов 1). "Then there's that tax thing they brought around the other day." "Taxes?" Mikhail gave his mother a puzzled look. So far, taxes had passed them by (1a).

С-713 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ⟩ СТО́РОНУ *чью, кого-чего;* **СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ⟩ НА СТО́РОНУ** [VP; subj and indir obj: human or collect] to support s.o. (or some group), express one's solidarity with s.o.: X взял сторону Y-а ≃ **X took Y's side ⟨the side of Y⟩; X sided with Y; X backed Y up; X stood up alongside Y; X stood by Y; X defended Y; X stood up for Y; X made common cause with Y.**

…Он с самого начала подозревал, что Надька примет сторону Евдокимова (Ерофеев 3). …He had expected from the start that Nadya would take Evdokimov's side (3a). ♦ «…Жалкая кучка его [подсудимого] приспешников не решилась открыто встать на его сторону» (Войнович 4). "…His [the defendant's] pitiful band of cohorts could not bring themselves to stand up alongside him" (4a).

С-714 • В СТО́РОНУ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *кого-чего, чью* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] facing, moving, pointing etc toward s.o. or sth.: **in the direction of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in s.o.'s direction; toward s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; s.o.'s way; (look) at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩;** [lim.] **face sth.**

Капарин глянул в сторону… Фомина и Чумакова… (Шолохов 5). Kaparin glanced in the direction of Fomin and Chumakov (5a). ♦ Близился полдень, и пахарь уже настораживал слух в сторону дома, что вот-вот жена его должна позвать обедать, да и быкам пора передохнуть (Искандер 4). It was getting near noon, and the plowman had an ear cocked toward the house: any minute now his wife would be calling him to dinner, and besides it was time to rest the oxen (4a). ♦ …[Юра] даже не смотрел в сторону мясного… (Аксёнов 1). Yura… hadn't even looked at the meat dish… (1a).

2. ~ *от кого-чего* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in a direction leading from s.o. or sth.: **away from s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

…Я с самого утра уводила их на дальние прогулки, в сторону от лагеря (Гинзбург 2). I used to take them out on long walks, away from the camp, setting out first thing in the morning (2a).

3. отойти, отозвать *кого* и т.п. ~ [adv] (to step, move etc) a short distance away (from some person, group etc), (to ask s.o. to move) a short distance away (from the person or group he is with, usu. so one can talk to him): **(move ⟨step, pull s.o., call s.o.** etc⟩**) aside.**

…Из куреня прибежала Лукинична… Она отозвала мужа в сторону. «Наталья пришла!..» (Шолохов 2). …Lukinichna came running from the house…. She called her husband aside. "Natalya has come back!…" (2a).

4. (уходить, отходить) ~ [adv or predic (subj: human)] to avoid taking responsibility for or participating in sth.: X (уходит) в сторону ≃ **X steps ⟨moves⟩ aside (from sth.);** [lim.] **X stands aside (from sth.); X moves ⟨fades⟩ into the background.**

В той ситуации, которая складывалась тогда во всех социально значимых сферах нашей жизни, чётко обозначились два лагеря. Один лагерь составляли мракобесы и реакционеры… Другой лагерь составляли все те, кто был против мракобесов и реакционеров… И были ещё единицы, которые с самого начала понимали: надо уйти от всего этого в сторону… (Зиновьев 1). In the situation at that time in all socially significant spheres of our life, two camps could be clearly distinguished. One of them consisted of obscurantists and reactionaries…. The other camp was made up of all those who were against obscurantists and reactionaries…. And there were, too, some isolated beings who had realised from the very beginning that they must stand aside from all this… (1a).

5. [predic; impers or with subj: human] one neglects to do or avoids doing sth. for a time: **put sth. off; hold off on sth.**

Нина всё время по танцулькам бегает, а учёбу — в сторону. Nina's always going out dancing, and as for her studies—she puts them off.

6. [predic; impers] doing sth. or s.o.'s involvement with sth. should be stopped: **away with…; no more…; that's enough…**

[Глумов:] Эпиграммы в сторону! Этот род поэзии, кроме вреда, ничего не приносит автору (Островский 9). [G.:] Away with epigrams! That kind of poetry brings nothing but trouble to the author (9a).

7. (сказать, произнести) ~ [adv] (to say sth.) turning away from one's listener so that he does not hear: **aside; (make) an aside.**

[Городничий:] Я карт и в руки никогда не брал; даже не знаю, как играть в эти карты… Как можно, чтобы такое драгоценное время убивать на них. [Лука Лукич *(в сторону)*:] А у меня, подлец, выпонтировал вчера сто рублей (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] I've never touched a card in my life; I don't even know how those card-games are played…. How can people waste such valuable time on them? [L.L. *(aside)*:] Cad! He won a hundred roubles off me yesterday (4b).

8. уводить (разговор), отвлекаться, уходить ~ [adv] to digress in conversation: X ушёл в сторону ≃ **X got off the subject; X went ⟨got⟩ off on a tangent; X strayed from the point ⟨the subject⟩; X got off (the) track; X got sidetracked.**

Простите, мы, кажется, отвлекаемся в сторону (Зиновьев 1). "Forgive me, we seem to be getting off the subject" (1a).

С-715 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ СТО́РОНУ ⟨РУКУ *obs*⟩ *чью, кого* [VP; subj: human or collect] to be s.o.'s supporter, share s.o.'s views, express one's solidarity with s.o.: X держал сторону Y-а ≃ **X was on Y's side ⟨the side of Y⟩; X took Y's side; X supported Y ⟨Y's side⟩; X sided with Y; X backed Y (up); X stood by Y; X was for Y.**

Дмитрий Алексеевич и не подозревал того, что майор Бадьин на процессе всё время держал его сторону и даже написал по делу особое мнение (Дудинцев 1). Loptkin had never dreamed that during his trial Major Badyin had been on his side the whole time, and had even written a dissenting opinion about the case (1a). ♦ Из двенадцати [членов правления] сторону Иванько с самого начала активно держали четверо… (Войнович 3). Of the twelve [members of the board], four actively supported Ivanko's side from the very beginning… (3a).

С-716 • НА́ СТОРОНУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. работать** ~ *obs* (to work) for, under someone else: **on the side; elsewhere; away from home.**

2. продавать, сбывать *что* ~ *coll* (to sell sth.) illegally, outside of authorized channels: **on the side; under the counter ⟨the table⟩;** [lim.] **on the black market.**

Директора магазина давно подозревали в том, что часть товаров он сбывает на сторону. They have suspected for a long time that the store manager has been selling some goods on the side.

С-717 • СМОТРЕ́ТЬ НА́ СТОРОНУ *coll* [VP; subj: human, more often male] to seek out extramarital affairs: X смотрит на сторону ≃ **X has a roving ⟨wandering⟩ eye;** [lim.] **X tomcats around.**

С-718 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ СТО́РОНУ ⟨РУ́КУ *obs*⟩ *чью, кого coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to support s.o., share s.o.'s views, express one's solidarity with s.o.: X тянет сторону Y-а ≃ **X is on Y's side ⟨on the side of Y⟩; X takes Y's side; X sides with Y; X backs Y (up).**

С-719 • НА ВСЕ ЧЕТЫ́РЕ СТО́РОНЫ идти, убираться, отпустить *кого* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to go, let s.o. go etc) to any place that one or s.o. desires: **anywhere one ⟨s.o.⟩ likes; wherever one ⟨s.o.⟩ wishes ⟨wants, chooses, pleases** etc⟩**;** || *Imper* катись на все четыре стороны *rude* ≃ **get the hell out of here; go wherever you damn well please;** || [of a person caught committing a petty crime, engaging in a harmful prank etc and released] X-а отпустили на все четыре стороны ≃ **X was let go (completely) free; X was let off (scot-free).**

«Ступай себе на все четыре стороны и делай что хочешь. Завтра приходи со мною проститься, а теперь ступай себе спать…» (Пушкин 2). "Go wherever you want, and do what you like. Come and say good-bye tomorrow; and now go to bed…" (2a). ♦ Мне позвонили из отдела прозы журнала, чтоб я быстро, не мешкая, забрал свой роман «Ленинский проспект» и катился на все четыре стороны (Свирский 1). I got a phone call from the prose department to ask me to come around quickly and retrieve the manuscript of my novel *Leninsky Prospekt* and then get the hell out of there (1a).

С-720 • С ОДНО́Й СТОРОНЫ́… С ДРУГО́Й СТОРОНЫ́ ⟨С ДРУГО́Й⟩ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used in contrasting two facts, phenomena etc: **on the one hand… on the other (hand);** [lim.] **in some ways… yet ⟨but, and⟩ in others ⟨other ways⟩…;** [in refer. to conflicting emotions, desires etc] **one is trapped ⟨caught⟩ between…; (a) part of me ⟨him** etc⟩ **(wants ⟨likes** etc⟩**)… but another part (wants ⟨likes** etc⟩**)…**

С одной стороны, он с слишком живым чувством и методическою последовательностью, составляющими главные признаки правдоподобности, рассказывал свою историю, чтобы можно было не верить ей; с другой стороны, слишком много было поэтических красот в его истории; так что именно красоты эти вызывали сомнения (Толстой 2). On the one hand he told his story with too much lively feeling and methodical consistency—the chief marks of veracity—for it to be disbelieved; on the other

hand there were too many poetic felicities in his story, so that these in themselves elicited doubt (2b).

С-721 • СО ⟨С *obs*⟩ СВОЕ́Й СТОРОНЫ́ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as regards one's participation in sth., contribution to sth., opinion etc: **for one's part; as ⟨so⟩ far as one is concerned.**

По прибытии нашем в роту нас медленно ощупывали, заранее стараясь определить, какое количество жизненных благ можно от нас получить… Мы, со своей стороны, тоже зондировали почву… (Лившиц 1). When one of us arrived in the company, they mentally felt us over, trying to predetermine the number of earthly blessings which they could extract from us…. For our part we also explored the ground… (1a).

С-722 • СО СТОРОНЫ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *кого-чего* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] moving, coming, or issuing from some person, place, location etc: **from the direction of.**

Ему в голову не могло прийти, что у них гости и что ржание коня доносится со стороны Микулицынского крыльца, из сада (Пастернак 1). It never occurred to him that they had guests or that the neighing came from the direction of Mikulitsyn's house (1a).

2. ~ **смотреть, наблюдать, видно** и т.п. [adv] (to look at s.o. or sth., be visible etc) from some distance away: **from a distance.**

На солнечном пригреве, на камне, ниже садовой скамейки, сидел Костоглотов… И даже не видно было со стороны, чтобы плечи его поднимались и опускались от дыхания (Солженицын 10). Kostoglotov was sitting in a sunny spot on a stone below a garden bench…. From a distance one could not even see his shoulders rising and falling as he breathed… (10a).

3. ~ **смотреть** *(на кого-что),* **судить, казаться** и т.п. [adv] (to look at, judge etc s.o. or sth.) from the point of view of one who is not directly involved in the matter at hand, (to appear a certain way) to s.o. who is not directly involved in the matter at hand: **(look at s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) from the outside; from an outsider's perspective ⟨point of view⟩; from an outside viewpoint; (as) seen from the outside;** [lim.] **as an outsider; to an outsider ⟨a bystander⟩ (sth. might look ⟨seem** etc⟩**); (view sth.) with (great) detachment; (take) a detached view.**

В том-то и дело, что если рассказать с некоторой правдивостью любую жизнь со стороны, и хотя бы отчасти изнутри, то картинка наша будет такова, что этот человек дальше жить не имеет ни малейшей возможности (Битов 2). That's just the point, that if we tell the story of any life with a degree of truthfulness, from an outside viewpoint and at least partially from within, then the picture will be such that the man hasn't the slightest chance of living on (2a). ♦ Шли они [Костенко и Росляков] не быстро и не медленно, весело о чём-то разговаривали, заигрывали с девушками… Со стороны могло показаться, что два бездельника просто-напросто убивают время (Семёнов 1). They [Kostyenko and Roslyakov] walked neither quickly nor slowly, talking gaily about something, flirting with the girls…. To a bystander they might have looked like a couple of idlers simply killing time (1a).

4. человек, люди и т.п. ~ [nonagreeing postmodif] a person (or people) not belonging to the group, organization etc in question: **from ⟨on⟩ the outside; outsider(s).**

«Какая баба!.. Ей бы и быть председателем. И на хрена нам кого-то со стороны искать» (Абрамов 1). "What a woman!… If only she could be Chairwoman, and the hell with searching for one on the outside" (1a). ♦ В деревне не хватало мужчин, и председателю пришлось нанять рабочих со стороны. There weren't enough men in the village, so the chairman had to hire outsiders.

5. ~ *кого, чьей* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] used to denote a person or group of people with whom an action or statement originates: **for ⟨on⟩ s.o.'s part; on the part of;** [lim.] **of s.o.; by s.o.**

[Бутон:] Так что вы говорите, милостивый государь? Что наш король есть самый лучший, самый блестящий король во всём мире? С моей стороны возражений нет (Булгаков 8). [B.:] So what are you saying, dear sir? That our king is the very best, the most brilliant king in the whole world? For my part I have no objections (8a).

6. ~ *кого, чьей* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] used to denote a person or group of people whose action, behavior, statement etc is characterized or evaluated: **(how generous ⟨it's not nice, that's not fair** etc⟩**) of s.o. (to do sth.);** || это очень мило ⟨как это мило⟩ с вашей стороны! ≃ **that's so nice ⟨kind, sweet⟩ of you!; how ⟨that's, it's⟩ very nice ⟨kind, good, sweet⟩ of you (to do sth.)!; you are sweet ⟨kind, good⟩ (to do sth.).**

Это очень плохо с его стороны — оставить нас наедине. Никогда не ожидал я от него такого предательства! (Казаков 2). That's not nice of him—to leave us alone. I never expected such treachery from him (2a). ♦ «Ну вот видишь, вот уж и нечестно с твоей стороны: слово дал, да и на попятный двор» (Гоголь 3). "There, you see, that's not fair of you: you have given me your word of honor, and now you are going back on it" (3c).

7. ~ *чего, какой* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] in a certain respect (as specified by the context): **from the standpoint ⟨the vantage point⟩ of; from the point of view of; from a** [AdjP] **standpoint ⟨point of view⟩.**

«Стригуны» молчали; они понимали, что слова Собачкина очень последовательны и что со стороны логики под них нельзя иголки подточить (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). The "colts" were silent; for they realized that Sobachkin's words were very logical and that, from the point of view of pure logic, they were absolutely unassailable (2a).

8. ~ *кого, чьей, какой* [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] used to indicate a line of familial descent: **on (one's ⟨the⟩ father's ⟨mother's, husband's, wife's** etc⟩**) side.**

Юный негодяй был влюблён в княгиню и тоже торчал у неё день и ночь, кажется, на правах соседа или дальнего родственника со стороны мужа (Искандер 3). The young reprobate was in love with the princess and had also been hanging around her day and night, exercising his rights as a neighbor, I believe, or a distant relative on the husband's side (3a).

С-723 • НЕ СТОЯ́ТЬ/НЕ ПОСТОЯ́ТЬ за ценой, за деньгами и т.п. *coll* [VP; subj: human; most often pfv fut] to be willing to pay generously for sth.: X за ценой ⟨за деньгами⟩ не постоит ≃ **money ⟨price⟩ is no object with X; X won't quibble ⟨argue⟩ over the price (of sth.); X won't spare ⟨begrudge⟩ any expense; X will spare no expense; X will pay anything (for sth.).**

«…А за деньгами он не постоит, — Коровьев оглянулся, а затем шепнул на ухо председателю: — миллионер!» (Булгаков 9) "Money's no object with him." Koroviev looked around, then whispered into the chairman's ear, "A millionaire!" (9a). "He doesn't begrudge any expense." Korovyov glanced around, and then whispered in the chairman's ear, "He's a millionnaire!" (9c).

С-724 • СТОЯ́ТЬ ВЫ́ШЕ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *кого* to surpass s.o. (in achievements, abilities etc): X стоит выше Y-а ≃ **X is superior to Y; X is better than Y (in sth.); X outclasses Y.**

Он [Володя] во всём стоял выше меня: в забавах, в учении, в ссорах, в умении держать себя… (Толстой 2). He [Volodya] was superior to me in everything: in games, in studies, in quarrels, and in his ability to comport himself well… (2b).

2. ~ *чего.* Also: **СТА́ТЬ ВЫ́ШЕ** to ignore sth. (usu. sth. petty, banal), considering it unworthy of one's attention: X стоит выше Y-а ≃ **X is ⟨rises⟩ above Y; Y is beneath X.**

…Перед лицом смерти надо стать выше всяких обид (Рыбаков 1). …In the face of death you have to be able to rise above any grudge (1a).

С-725 • СТОЯ́ТЬ НАВЫ́ТЯЖКУ [VP; subj: human] to stand very straight with one's hands at one's sides: X стоял навытяжку ≃ **X stood at attention.**

Красноармеец последнего года службы Иван Чонкин, маленький, кривоногий, в сбившейся под ремнём гимнастёрке, в пилотке, надвинутой на большие красные уши, и в сползающих обмотках, стоял навытяжку перед старшиной роты Песковым и испуганно глядел на него воспалёнными от солнца глазами (Войнович 2). Ivan Chonkin, a short bowlegged private in the Red Army with one year left to serve, his field shirt hanging out over his belt, his forage cap down over his big red ears, his puttees slipping, was standing at attention in front of Company Master Sergeant Peskov and glancing at him in fright, his eyes inflamed from the sun (2a).

С-726 • НА СТРА́ЖЕ стоять, быть$_{ø}$ и т.п.; **НА СТРА́ЖУ встать, стать** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect); usu. this WO] **1.** (to be, start etc) guarding s.o. or sth. (in a physical sense), watching to be sure that he or it is not harmed, stolen etc: X стоит на страже ≃ **X is on guard; X is on guard ⟨sentry⟩ duty; X is standing guard ⟨sentry⟩; X stands there ⟨outside** etc⟩ **guarding s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; X stands watch (over sth.).**

Так мы и до «Арктики» дошли. А оттуда уже последних вышибали, и двое милицейских на страже стояли, с гардеробщиком (Владимов 2). We reached the Arctic. There they were throwing the last people out and two policemen were standing guard alongside the cloakroom attendant (2a).

2. ~ *чего elev, occas. iron* (to be, start etc) protecting, securing sth. (some cause, idea, one's or s.o.'s interests etc): X стоит на страже Y-а ≃ **X stands guard over (the interests of) Y; X (safe)guards (the interests of) Y; X exercises vigilance (over Y).**

Можно сказать, что в поведении Камуга с женой стихийно, в зачаточной форме проявилась идея диктатуры пролетариата, стоящего на страже интересов трудящейся земли (Искандер 5). You might say that Kamug's behavior toward his wife exhibited in elemental, rudimentary form the idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat, standing guard over the interests of the toiling earth (5a).

С-727 • ПОД СТРА́ЖЕЙ ⟨ПОД КАРАУ́ЛОМ *obs*⟩ **находиться, содержаться, быть$_{ø}$; держать, содержать** *кого* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать (obj: human)] (to be) imprisoned, (to keep s.o.) in confinement: X находится ⟨X-а держат⟩ под стражей ≃ **X has been placed ⟨is being held⟩ under arrest; X has been placed ⟨is being kept⟩ under guard; X is (being held) in custody; person Y has got ⟨is keeping⟩ X locked up; X has been locked up.**

«В настоящее время преступник захвачен и содержится под стражей…» (Войнович 4). "At the present time, the criminal has been captured and is being held under arrest…" (4a). ♦ «Скажи, братец, какую девушку держишь ты у себя под караулом?» (Пушкин 2). "Tell me, brother, who is this young girl you've got locked up here?" (2b).

С-728 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ПОД СТРА́ЖУ ⟨ПОД КАРАУ́Л *obs*⟩ *кого* [VP; subj: human; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.; usu. this WO] to incarcerate s.o.: X-а взяли под стражу ≃ **X was taken into custody; X was arrested ⟨apprehended⟩; X was placed under guard.**

Когда Садчикову рассказали про звонок из прокуратуры — требуют взять под стражу Лёньку Самсонова, — он хлопнул по столу папкой так, что подскочила телефонная трубка (Семёнов 1). When Sadchikov was told about the call from the Public Prosecutor's office and the demand that Lyonka Samsonov be taken into custody, he banged his desk with a file so hard that the telephone receiver fell off (1a).

С-729 • ВПИСА́ТЬ НО́ВУЮ СТРАНИ́ЦУ *во что lit or media* [VP; subj: human or abstr; usu. this WO] to discover or accomplish sth. outstanding (in some area of life, field of science, or branch of culture): X вписал новую страницу в Y ≃ **X wrote a new page ⟨chapter⟩ in Y; X broke new ground in Y.**

Гитлер вписал новую страницу военной истории немцев рукой Паулюса, Вейхса, Цейцлера, рукой командиров немецких корпусов и полков, рукой солдат, всех тех, кто не хотел выполнять его волю, но исполнил её до конца (Гроссман 2). At his [Hitler's] command, a new page of German military history was written by Paulus, von Weichs and Zeitzler, by the commanding officers of corps and battalions, by the German soldiers themselves, by all those who, albeit reluctantly, executed his orders (2a).

С-730 • ОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ НО́ВУЮ СТРАНИ́ЦУ *в чём lit or media* [VP; subj: human or abstr; usu. this WO] to start a new trend, movement, school of thought etc in some area or field: X открыл новую страницу в Y-е ≃ **X opened a new page ⟨chapter⟩ in Y.**

Я часто наводил разговор на «Господина из Сан-Франциско», желая как можно больше услышать от Бунина о том, как и почему написан им этот необыкновенный рассказ, открывший — по моему мнению — совершенно новую страницу в истории русской литературы… (Катаев 3). I often worked the conversation round to *The Gentleman from San Francisco* because I wanted to hear as much as possible from Bunin about how and why he had written this amazing story, in my opinion opening an entirely new page in the history of Russian literature… (3a).

С-731 • НА СВОЙ (СО́БСТВЕННЫЙ) СТРАХ И РИСК *coll;* **НА СВОЙ (СО́БСТВЕННЫЙ) СТРАХ** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. this WO] (to do sth. that involves risk, danger, the possibility of negative repercussions for o.s. etc) taking full responsibility for the outcome upon o.s.: **at one's own risk (and peril);** [lim.] **on ⟨at⟩ one's own discretion.**

…Беспрерывно отгибая вниз непослушную манишку, [Паниковский] поведал Балаганову о серьёзнейшем опыте, который он проделал на свой страх и риск (Ильф и Петров 2). …Incessantly straightening out his recalcitrant dickey, [Panikovsky] told Balaganov of an important experiment he had carried out at his own risk (2a).

С-732 • НЕ ЗА СТРАХ, А ЗА СО́ВЕСТЬ работать, трудиться, служить и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; more often used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to work, labor etc) applying all one's energy to what one is doing; (to serve) loyally and well: **with total dedication ⟨devotion⟩; very conscientiously; (do sth.) with one's (whole) heart (in it); with a strong sense of duty;** [often ironic] **with zeal.**

Он увидел, что человек работает над его проектом не за страх, а за совесть — даже увлёкся! (1a). (Дудинцев 1). He could see that the man was working at the project with his whole heart in it, not as a mere routine job (1a).

С-733 • СТРА́ХА РА́ДИ ИУДЕ́ЙСКА *lit* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to do sth.) with a servile attitude, driven by one's fear of the authorities, of those in a position to affect one's destiny: **out of fear of the powers that be.**

Если и был он [психоневролог] осведомителем КГБ, может быть, ещё с лагеря, то «страха ради иудейска»… (Амальрик 1). If he [the psychoneurologist] was a KGB informer—and perhaps he had been since his days in camp—it was out of fear of the powers that be (1a).

< From the Biblical account of Joseph of Arimathea, who "for fear of the Jews" hid the fact that he was a disciple of Jesus (John 19:38).

С-734 • У СТРА́ХА ГЛАЗА́ ВЕЛИКИ́ [saying] when a person fears sth., he imagines there is danger where, in reality, there is none: ≃ **the eyes of fear see danger everywhere; the fear's greater than the reason for it; fear closes the ears of the mind; fear always exaggerates (things).**

Стаднюк встретил его [Игоря] радушно… А ещё совсем недавно… всего час назад, замышлялся ему здесь разнос. «Впрочем, — мелькнуло у Игоря, — у страха глаза велики. Замышлялся ли?» (Ерофеев 3). Stadniuk had given him [Igor] a cordial reception…. And to think that just a little while ago, not more than an hour ago, he had expected Stadniuk to really give it to him. They do say that fear always exaggerates, thought Igor. Maybe I just imagined it all? (3a).

С-735 • В СТРА́ХЕ (БО́ЖИЕМ or **БО́ЖЬЕМ) держать, воспитывать** *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to keep, raise s.o.) in a state of total submission by punishing him severely without cause and/or making him deathly afraid of punishment: X держал Y-а ~ ≃ **X put the fear of God in ⟨into⟩ Y; X kept Y in (a state of) fear;** || X воспитывал Y-а ~ ≃ **X brought Y up in the fear of God.**

«Вот об этой-то последней, *пьяной*, рюмке [водки] и намерен я беседовать с вами. Где, в каком притоне… человек находит сию пагубную для него рюмку? Дома он не найдёт её, ибо здесь его остановит заботливая рука жены, умоляющие взоры воспитанных в страхе божием детей…» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "It is about this last, *drunken*, glass that I intended to talk to you now. Where, in what den of iniquity… does a man find this last fatal glass? He will not find it at home, for there the solicitous hand of his wife will stop him, not to mention the imploring eyes of his children, brought up in the fear of God…" (2a).

С-736 • ПОД СТРА́ХОМ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] at the risk of incurring a specified penalty: **under (the) threat of; on ⟨under⟩ pain of.**

Ему [Марку Крысобою] прокуратор приказал сдать преступника начальнику тайной службы и при этом передать ему распоряжение прокуратора о том, чтобы… команде тайной службы было под страхом тяжкой кары запрещено о чём бы то ни было разговаривать с Иешуа или отвечать на какие-либо его вопросы (Булгаков 9). He [Mark Rat-Killer] was ordered by the Procurator to turn the criminal over to the chief of the secret service, and to relay the Procurator's command that… the soldiers of the secret service detachment be forbidden, under threat of severe punishment, to speak with Yeshua about anything, or to answer any of his questions (9a).

С-737 • НИЧЕГО́ СТРА́ШНОГО; **НЕ СТРА́ШНО** *both coll* [indep. sent, main clause in a complex sent, or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это; 2nd var. only); fixed WO] the action in question (which has either just been mentioned or is about to be mentioned) is not cause for concern: **never mind; nothing to worry ⟨get upset⟩ about; it's ⟨that's⟩ no big deal; it's ⟨that's⟩ not so bad; it's ⟨that's⟩ OK ⟨alright⟩; not to worry; it's nothing (too ⟨so⟩ terrible); nothing so terrible about that; who minds that?; it doesn't matter.**

«Да занимали они [очередь], успокойтесь!» — «Сами успокойтесь!» — «Ладно, не надо кричать из-за пустяка. Люди стояли, отошли. Ничего страшного…» (Сорокин 1). "Calm down, they did [they had places in the queue]!" "Calm down yourself!" "Okay, okay, no need to start yelling about nothing. These people were standing in the queue, and then they went off somewhere. Nothing to get upset about…" (1a).♦ Можно, конечно, попробовать обменять их комнату на что-то более стоящее, будет тройной обмен, это не страшно (Трифонов 4). One could of course try to exchange their room for something more worthwhile, that would be a third exchange, nothing so terrible about that (4a).

С-738 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ⟩ СТРЕКАЧА́ ⟨СТРЕЧКА́⟩ *highly coll, usu. humor* [VP; subj: human or animal; more often pfv] to run away quickly (usu. in order to escape danger, pursuit etc): X дал стрекача ≃ **X took to his heels (out of some place); X made tracks; X made off; X bolted (from some place); X hightailed it; X made a run for it; X beat a hasty retreat;** [lim.] **X gave s.o. the slip.**

Александр Иванович не стал мешкать, бросил прощальный взгляд на потрескавшийся фундамент электростанции… и задал стрекача (Ильф и Петров 2). Alexander Ivanovich lost no time, cast a farewell glance at the crumbling foundation of the electric power station… and took to his heels (2b).

С-739 • КАК СТРЕЛА́ [как + NP; Invar] **1. прямой** ~ [modif (intensif)] (usu. of a road, street, path etc) free of bends, curves etc: **(as) straight as an arrow; could not be straighter; perfectly straight.**

2. нестись, мчаться, лететь и т.п. ~ [adv] (to run, race, fly) very fast: **like an arrow; speeding like an arrow;** [of time] **(days ⟨months** etc⟩ **fly ⟨shoot by⟩) like arrows.**

«Сию секунду… сейчас… сию минуту…» — пролепетала обычно очень надменная супруга председателя акустической комиссии и как стрела полетела в спальню подымать Аркадия Аполлоновича с ложа… (Булгаков 9). "This second… right away… just a minute…" babbled the customarily arrogant wife of the chairman of the Acoustics Commission, and she flew into the bedroom like an arrow to rouse Arkady Apollonovich from his bed… (9c).

С-740 • СТРЕ́ЛОЧНИК ВИНОВА́Т; ВСЕГДА́ ВИНОВА́Т СТРЕ́ЛОЧНИК *both coll* [sent (with быть$_{ø}$)] (said with sarcasm) when sth. ends in failure, meets with difficulties etc, it is (always) someone occupying a low position who gets blamed: **the little guy ⟨man⟩ (always) gets the blame; the little guy (always) takes the fall; they (always) blame the little guy ⟨man⟩.**

С-741 • НА СТРЁМЕ стоять, быть$_{ø}$ и т.п. *slang* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to be) watching over, usu. when s.o. is committing a crime (or, in less serious contexts, doing sth. reprehensible or forbidden) in order to shield that person and make sure that he is not disturbed, harmed etc: X стоит на стрёме ≃ **X is on the lookout; X is standing guard; X is keeping watch; X is the lookout.**

Один стоял на стрёме, другой торопливо заворачивал винтовку в солому и бумаги (Кузнецов 1). One of us kept watch while the other hastily wrapped the rifle up in straw and paper (1b). ♦ Парни пьют водку, закусывают. Это старшеклассники. Быстро

зашли после уроков в комнату, сели в углу, оставили кого-то «на стрёме» (Гальего 1). The boys were drinking vodka and snacking. These were the upperclassmen. They slipped into the room quickly after lessons, sat in a corner, and appointed someone to be the lookout (1a).

С-742 • СТРО́ИТЬ ИЗ СЕБЯ́ *кого-что coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to try to make others perceive one in a certain way (which is usu. contrary to, or does not reflect, one's true nature, character): X строит из себя Y-а ≃ **X poses ⟨tries to pose⟩ as Y; X makes himself out to be Y; X tries to pass for Y; X passes ⟨tries to pass⟩ himself off as Y.**

[Платонов:] Я пропадаю, совсем пропадаю, моя дорогая! Угрызения совести, тоска, хандра… [Анна Петровна:] Не терплю я этих романических героев! Что вы строите из себя, Платонов?.. Хандра, тоска, борьба страстей… (Чехов 1). [P.:] I'm going completely to the dogs, darling, what with my pangs of conscience, misery, depressions…. [A.P.:] I loathe these romantic heroes. What are you trying to pose as?… Depression, misery, the battleground of passions… (1b).

С-743 • ВВОДИ́ТЬ/ВВЕСТИ́ В СТРОЙ *что offic, media* [VP; subj: human; obj: usu. a noun denoting an industrial unit; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to make sth. functional, operational: X-ы ввели в строй Y ≃ **Xs put Y into operation ⟨into service⟩; Xs put Y in commission.**

Новую гидроэлектростанцию ввели в строй два месяца назад. The new hydroelectric power plant was put into service two months ago.

С-744 • ВСТУПА́ТЬ/ВСТУПИ́ТЬ ⟨ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́⟩ В СТРОЙ *offic, media* [VP; subj: usu. a noun denoting an industrial unit] to become functional, operational: X вступил в строй ≃ **X was put into operation ⟨into service⟩; X went into operation.**

С-745 • ПРОГОНЯ́ТЬ/ПРОГНА́ТЬ СКВОЗЬ СТРОЙ *кого obs* [VP; subj: human; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] (in refer. to a form of punishment in the Imperial army) to make an offender pass between two columns of soldiers who beat him with sticks: X-а прогнали сквозь строй ≃ **X was made to ⟨had to⟩ run the gauntlet.**

Военный суд приговорил его [Полежаева] прогнать сквозь строй; приговор послали к государю на утверждение (Герцен 1). The court-martial condemned him [Polezhayev] to run the gauntlet; the sentence was despatched to the Tsar for confirmation (1a).

С-746 • ЧИТА́ТЬ/ПРОЧИТА́ТЬ МЕЖДУ СТРОК ⟨СТРО́ЧЕК, СТРОКА́МИ, СТРО́ЧКАМИ⟩ [VP; subj: human; more often impfv; fixed WO] to (be able to) deduce the underlying meaning of what s.o. says by guessing at what has not been directly expressed: X читал между строк ≃ **X read between the lines.**

Написанные четыре года назад к другу, который понимает и читает между строк, эти слова, брошенные в открытый, бурный, жадный мир, часто не понимавший и не желавший понять, летели назад, в другом звучании, в искажённом значении… (Аллилуева 2). Written four years earlier to a friend who knew how to read between the lines, these words, flung into a wide-open, wild, greedy world, which often could not or did not wish to understand, were flying back at me with a different sound, a distorted meaning… (2a).

С-747 • ПРИКА́ЗНАЯ СТРОКА́ *obs, derog* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a petty bureaucrat: **pettifogger.**

С-748 • ПИ́ШУЩИЙ Э́ТИ СТРО́КИ [AdjP; used as NP; may be preceded by я and used as an appos; fixed WO] used by a writer, journalist etc, generally to avoid the use of the pronoun «я» or, when occasionally used with the pronoun, to make it less awkward: **the writer ⟨author, composer⟩ of these lines; the present writer ⟨author, reviewer, commentator** etc**⟩; this writer ⟨author, reviewer, columnist** etc**⟩.**

«…Завтра будут разбираться другие дела. Ваше не будет». Тем не менее завтра, 4 апреля, пишущий эти строки решил посетить райисполком и лично убедиться, что его дело не будет рассмотрено (Войнович 3). "…Tomorrow other matters will be investigated. Not yours." Nevertheless, the next day, April 4, the writer of these lines decided to visit the Regional Executive Committee personally and satisfy himself that this matter would not be considered (3a).

С-749 • НЕ В СТРО́КУ (отвечать, говорить и т.п.**)** *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: всё, слова etc)] (to say sth., give an answer that is etc) inappropriate, inopportune, irrelevant: **off the point; out of place.**

С-750 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ ИЗ СТРО́Я *кого-что* [VP; if obj: human, subj is usu. abstr (болезнь, неудача etc) or concr (пуля, мина etc); if obj: concr (завод, станок etc), subj is usu. human or abstr (авария, взрыв etc); more often pfv] to render s.o. or sth. unable to carry out his or its function (in refer. to a person—unable to work or serve in the military; in refer. to a factory, machine etc—inoperative): X вывел Y-а ⟨Y⟩ из строя ≃ **X put Y out of commission ⟨action⟩; X disabled ⟨incapacitated, sidelined⟩ person Y; X put thing Y out of operation.**

…Одно только никак не укладывалось у Лёши в голове — зачем отцу нужно было выводить из строя эту самую печь? Неужели он думал, что вместе с этой печью рухнет всё советское государство? (Войнович 2). …There was just one thing Lyosha found difficult to accept—why had his father wanted to put that particular furnace out of commission? Could he really have thought the loss of this one furnace would cause the entire Soviet state to collapse? (2a). ♦ …Ничтожный осколок вывел его [фон Шенау] из строя, и сразу лазареты, лечебницы, курорты, консилиумы… (Федин 1). …A mere splinter had put him [von Schönau] out of action, and right away sick-bays, hospitals, resorts, consultations… (1a).

С-751 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ⟨ВЫБЫВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́БЫТЬ⟩ ИЗ СТРО́Я [VP; subj: human or concr (завод, станок etc)] to become unable to carry out one's or its function (of a person—unable to work or serve in the military; of a factory, machine etc—inoperative): X вышел из строя ≃ **X was (put) out of commission ⟨action⟩; person X became disabled ⟨incapacitated⟩; person X was sidelined; thing X stopped functioning ⟨working⟩; thing X ground to a halt;** [lim.] **thing X broke down; thing X was ⟨went⟩ on the blink.**

За двадцать лет редеют леса, оскудевает почва. Самый лучший дом требует ремонта. Турбины выходят из строя (Трифонов 5). In twenty years forests thin out and the soil becomes depleted. Even the best house requires repairs. Turbines stop functioning (5a). ♦ Я думаю, если дело протянулось бы несколько дольше и вся тюрьма включилась бы в эту работу, то советская бюрократическая машина просто вышла бы из строя… (Буковский 1). I think that if the business had continued a little longer and involved everyone in the prison, the Soviet bureaucratic machine would have simply ground to a halt… (1a).

С-752 • СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ СТРУ́ЖКУ *с кого;* **СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ КЛИ́ЗМУ** *кому both coll* [VP; subj: human] to reprimand, criticize, scold s.o. severely: X снимет с Y-а стружку ≃ **X will give Y a dressing-down ⟨the business, a hard time⟩; X will bawl ⟨chew⟩ Y out; X will let Y have it; X will make it hot for Y; X will give it to Y (but) good; X will show ⟨fix⟩ Y.** Cf. **read s.o. the riot act.**

«Комендант прикатил, стружку за план снимать будет» (Максимов 2). "The commandant's arrived. He's come to give me a hard time because we're behind with the delivery plan" (2a).

С-753 • КАК НАТЯ́НУТАЯ СТРУНА́ [как + NP; nom only; subj-comp with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be) in a state of emotional or nervous tension: **(be) high-strung ⟨overstrung⟩; (be) uptight;** [of one's nerves] **(be) stretched to the breaking point.**

С-754 • СЛА́БАЯ СТРУНА́ ⟨СТРУ́НКА⟩ *чья, кого* [NP; fixed WO] the most vulnerable part of a person's character, a sensitivity or character flaw that can easily be used by another to his own advantage: **a ⟨s.o.'s, one's⟩ weak ⟨vulnerable⟩ spot; a ⟨s.o.'s, one's⟩ weakness; a ⟨s.o.'s, one's⟩ foible;** [lim.] **a ⟨the⟩ chink in s.o.'s ⟨one's⟩ armor;** || играть на слабых струнах *чьих, кого* ≃ **play on s.o.'s weaknesses.**

Он довольно остёр; эпиграммы его часто забавны, но никогда не бывают метки и злы: он никого не убьёт одним словом; он не знает людей и их слабых струн… (Лермонтов 1). He is rather witty and his epigrams are frequently amusing but never pointed or malicious; he does not annihilate a person with one word. He knows neither people nor their foibles… (1b).

С-755 • В СТРУНЕ́ держать *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; obj-compl with держать (obj: human)] (to be) strict with, impose strict rules of conduct on s.o. (or o.s.): X держит Y-а ⟨себя⟩ ~ ≃ **X keeps a tight rein on Y ⟨on himself⟩; X keeps Y ⟨himself⟩ in check ⟨in line⟩; X keeps Y ⟨himself⟩ in hand.**

[Аркадина:] Я, милая, держу себя в струне, как говорится, и всегда одета и причёсана *comme il faut* (Чехов 6). [A.:] Yes, dear. I keep myself in hand: always dressed and coiffed *comme il faut* (6d).

С-756 • ХОДИ́ТЬ ПО СТРУ́НКЕ ⟨В СТРУ́НКУ *obs⟩ (у кого, перед кем);* **ХОДИ́ТЬ ПО НИ́ТОЧКЕ** *(у кого) all coll* [VP; subj: human] to obey some person fully and unquestioningly (usu. because one fears him) or to obey the rules at some place fully and unquestioningly (usu. because one is afraid of the superior, supervisor etc and the possible negative consequences of unacceptable behavior): X (у Y-а) по струнке ходит ≃ **(with ⟨for⟩ Y,) X toes the line ⟨the mark⟩; X is on his best behavior (with ⟨for⟩ Y);** [lim.] **X is at Y's beck and call; X is so docile and obedient.**

[Буланов:] Я вам не Раиса Павловна; у меня все по струнке будете ходить, а то и марш со двора (Островский 7). [B.:] I am not like Raisa Pavlovna; with me you will all have to toe the mark or get fired (7a). ♦ «Прошу покорно, Ольга, девочка! по ниточке, бывало, ходила. Что с ней?» (Гончаров 1). "A child, if you please, a little girl who used to be at my beck and call! What is the matter with her?" (1b). "Who would believe it? Olga, a little girl like that; she used to be so docile and obedient, and now… what's happened to her?" (1c).

С-757 • В СТРУ́НКУ ⟨В СТРУНУ́⟩ вытянуться, выпрямиться и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** (of a person) (to assume) the posture of attention: **(come ⟨snap⟩) to attention; (stand) at attention.**

…Когда подъехали к остановке и дверь растворилась, я не удержался и спросил ещё раз, у одного из выходящих, спросил: «Это Усад, да?» А он (совсем неожиданно) вытянулся передо мной в струнку и рявкнул: «Никак нет!!» (Ерофеев 1). …As we were approaching another stop and the doors started to open, I couldn't resist, and again asked one of the passengers getting off: "This is Usad, right?" And (quite unexpectedly) he snapped to attention in front of me and bellowed: "No, sir!" (1a).

2. (of an animal running fast) (to run straight ahead,) one's body appearing to be stretched out parallel to the ground: **(run) flat-out.**

С-758 • ЗАДЕВА́ТЬ/ЗАДЕ́ТЬ ⟨(ЗА)ТРО́НУТЬ⟩ (ЗА) ЧУВСТВИ́ТЕЛЬНУЮ ⟨БОЛЬНУ́Ю⟩ СТРУНУ́ *(чью, кого) obsoles* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to mention (usu. in conversation) a topic or issue that is particularly sensitive and painful for s.o.: X задел больную струну Y-а ≃ **X struck a sensitive chord; X touched ⟨hit⟩ a ⟨Y's⟩ sore spot; X struck ⟨hit⟩ a nerve.**

С-759 • ВЛИВА́ТЬ/ВЛИТЬ ⟨ВНОСИ́ТЬ/ВНЕСТИ́⟩ СВЕ́ЖУЮ ⟨ЖИВУ́Ю⟩ СТРУЮ́ *во что lit or media* [VP; subj: abstr. or human; usu. pfv] to enliven sth., make it more interesting: X внёс свежую струю в Y ≃ **X breathed new life into Y; X livened up Y.**

С-760 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ В СТРУЮ́ *often iron or disapprov* [VP; subj: human or a noun denoting the result of human activity] to succeed in adjusting to the movement, direction, mood etc that prevails at a given moment; coincide with the prevailing tendency: X попал в струю ≃ **person X captured ⟨sniffed out⟩ the trend; X hit ⟨was on⟩ the mark;** || *Neg* X не попал в струю ≃ **X missed the mark; person X went ⟨swam⟩ against the tide ⟨the current⟩;** || X умеет попасть в струю ≃ [when used sarcastically] **person X knows how to trim his sails to the wind; person X knows how to go ⟨swim⟩ with the tide ⟨the current⟩.**

С-761 • СИДЕ́ТЬ МЕЖДУ ДВУХ СТУ́ЛЬЕВ ⟨МЕЖДУ ДВУМЯ́ СТУ́ЛЬЯМИ⟩ *disapprov* [VP; subj: human; often infin with нельзя] to be in a state of indecision, unable or unwilling to make a choice (often in refer. to choosing a side, point of view etc; in political contexts, usu. refers to unprincipled behavior): X сидит между двух стульев ≃ **X is sitting on the fence;** [lim.] **X is a fence-sitter.**

«Этот случай должен показать, что нельзя быть двуликим Янусом и сидеть между двух стульев» (Эткинд 1). "This case should be a lesson to us that one must not act like a two-faced Janus, sitting on the fence…" (1a).

С-762 • ПЕРЕСЧИТА́ТЬ СТУПЕ́НИ ⟨СТУПЕ́НЬКИ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human or concr; usu. this WO] to fall down he stairs: X пересчитал ступеньки ≃ **X tumbled ⟨took a tumble⟩ down the stairs ⟨a flight of stairs, a set of stairs⟩; X toppled down the stairs ⟨the steps⟩.**

С-763 • СТЫД И СРАМ! *coll;* **СТЫД И СРАМ** *кому old-fash* [Interj or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin); fixed WO] (used in refer. to s.o.'s behavior or actions) it is dishonorable, shameful: **for shame!; it's a shame!; (shame,) shame!;** [used predicatively] **it's a shame ⟨a disgrace⟩ (to do sth.)! it's ⟨sth. is⟩ shameful ⟨scandalous⟩!** || ~ X-у ≃ **shame on X!**

«Но дворянину изменить своей присяге, соединиться с разбойниками, с убийцами, с беглыми холопьями!.. Стыд и срам нашему роду!..» Испуганная его отчаянием матушка не смела при нём плакать и старалась возвратить ему бодрость, говоря о неверности молвы, о шаткости людского мнения (Пушкин 2). “But for a nobleman to betray his oath of allegiance and ally himself with brigands, murderers and runaway serfs! Shame on our family! Shame on our name!” Terrified by his despair, Mother did not dare to weep in front of him and tried to rally his spirits by talking of the fickleness of rumour and the unreliability of popular opinion (2c).

С-764 • СТЫД НЕ ДЫМ, ГЛАЗА́ НЕ ВЫ́ЕСТ [saying] shame can be endured and does no lasting harm: ≃ **a little shame won’t hurt you.**

Ни вероисповедания, ни образа правления эти племена не имели… Заключали союзы, объявляли войны, мирились, клялись друг другу в дружбе и верности, когда же лгали, то прибавляли «да будет мне стыдно», и были наперёд уверены, что «стыд глаза не выест» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). These tribes had neither religion nor any form of government…. They concluded alliances, declared wars, made peace, swore friendship and fidelity to one another, and when they lied they added, “Shame on me!” and were sure ahead of time that “a little shame won’t hurt you” (1a).

С-765 • НИ СТЫДА́ НИ СО́ВЕСТИ НЕТ *у кого, в ком coll, disapprov;* **НЕТ СТЫДА́ В ГЛАЗА́Х** *у кого substand, disapprov* [$VP_{subj/gen}$; pres only; fixed WO (1st var.), fixed WO with нет movable (2nd var.)] s.o. conducts himself dishonorably and feels and/or exhibits no remorse: ни стыда ни совести у Х-а нет ≃ **X has no conscience (at all); has X ⟨have you⟩ no shame (at all)?; X should ⟨ought to⟩ be ashamed of himself.**

[Угаров:] Анна Васильевна, голубушка! Спаси. Дай три рубля до завтра. [Васюта *(быстро)*:] Нет, нет. Не дам. Ни стыда у вас, ни совести! (Вампилов 1). [U.:] Anna Vasilyevna, dear Anna Vasilyevna! Save us. Lend us three rubles till tomorrow. [V. *(quickly)*:] Oh no. Nothing doing. Have you no shame at all? (1a).

С-766 • СГОРА́ТЬ ⟨ГОРЕ́ТЬ⟩/СГОРЕ́ТЬ СО ⟨ОТ⟩ СТЫДА́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often impfv Verbal Adv сгорая; if pfv—often subjunctive or past with чуть не] to experience intense shame, embarrassment: Х сгорал со стыда ≃ **X was burning (up) with shame; X was dying ⟨nearly died⟩ of shame; X was embarrassed to death; X was bitterly ashamed of himself.**

[Иванов:] Перед тобою стоит человек, в тридцать пять лет уже утомлённый, разочарованный, раздавленный своими ничтожными подвигами; он сгорает со стыда… (Чехов 4). [I.:] You see a man exhausted at the age of thirty-five, disillusioned, crushed by his own pathetic efforts, bitterly ashamed of himself… (4b).

С-767 • К СТЫДУ́ СВОЕМУ́ ⟨МОЕМУ́, НА́ШЕМУ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] used to express dissatisfaction with one’s own or another’s blameworthy behavior or actions: **to my ⟨our, his** etc⟩ **shame ⟨embarrassment, chagrin⟩; I’m ⟨we are, he is** etc⟩ **ashamed ⟨embarrassed⟩ to say…;** [lim.] **it is a matter of shame for me ⟨us** etc⟩ **that…**

«Слышала ты когда-нибудь имя Николая Веденяпина?» — «Ну конечно. До знакомства с тобой, и потом, по частым твоим рассказам. О нём часто упоминает Симочка Тунцева. Она его последовательница. Но книг его, к стыду своему, я не читала» (Пастернак 1). “Have you ever heard of Nikolai Vedeniapin?” “Well, of course! Both before I met you and from what you’ve told me yourself. Sima Tuntseva often speaks of him, she’s a follower of his. To my shame, I haven’t read his books” (1a).

С-768 • ПОКА́ СУД ДА ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [subord clause; Invar; fixed WO] while sth. is happening, until such time as circumstances clarify themselves, in the intervening time: **in the meantime; while ⟨until⟩ things sort themselves out; while this is (still) in the works; while this is (still) going on; meanwhile;** [lim.] **for the time being.**

«Захватишь узлы, и вот что, Филат, присматривай тут [за домом], пожалуйста, пока суд да дело» (Пастернак 1). “Take the bundles over. And keep an eye on the house, Filat, until things sort themselves out” (1a). ♦ [Кот:] Умоляю вас — вызовите его [дракона] на бой. Он, конечно, убьёт вас, но пока суд да дело, можно будет помечтать, развалившись перед очагом, о том, как случайно или чудом, так или сяк, не тем, так этим, может быть, как-нибудь, а вдруг и вы его убьёте (Шварц 2). [Cat:] Do challenge him [the Dragon], I implore you. He will kill you, of course, but while it’s all going on I shall be able to dream in front of the fire of how, perchance, by some accident or some miracle, in this way or that way, somehow or other, you might kill him (2b).

С-769 • ШЕМЯ́КИН СУД [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an unfair trial: **unjust ⟨biased⟩ trial.** Cf. **kangaroo court.**

< Apparently from *Шемяка*, the name of an arbitrary and casuistic judge in a satirical old Russian tale.

С-770 • НА НЕТ И СУДА́ НЕТ [saying] used to express resignation to, but not dissatisfaction with, the absence of sth., s.o.’s refusal to do sth. etc: ≃ **if s.o. doesn’t ⟨can’t, hasn’t** etc⟩**, then s.o. doesn’t ⟨can’t, hasn’t** etc⟩**; if it hasn’t come ⟨didn’t happen** etc⟩**, it hasn’t (come) ⟨didn’t (happen)** etc⟩**); if that’s the way it is ⟨s.o. feels about it** etc⟩ **then there’s nothing to be done about it; where nothing is, nothing can be had; if there’s nothing there, there’s nothing to be had; if s.o. doesn’t ⟨can’t** etc⟩**, there’s no more to be said; so be it; what cannot be cured must be endured.**

[Кочкарёв:] Да ведь вы слышали, у ней приданого ничего нет. [Жевакин:] На нет и суда нет (Гоголь 1). [K.:] But you must have heard. She’s got no dowry. [Zh.:] If she hasn’t, then she hasn’t (1a). ♦ «Сегодня вас не ждали, батюшка, говядинки не привезли», — промолвил Тимофеич… «И без говядинки обойдёмся, на нет и суда нет. Бедность, говорят, не порок» (Тургенев 2). “They weren’t expecting you today, sir; no beef’s been delivered,” said Timofeich… “We’ll manage without beef; where nothing is, nothing can be had. Poverty, they say, is no sin” (2g).

С-771 • СУДА́ НЕТ *на кого coll* [Interj; usu. this WO] used to express indignation at s.o. who acts disgracefully or contemptibly and deserves to be severely punished (yet manages to avoid punishment): суда на Х-а нет! ≃ **hanging’s too good for X!**

«Марью опять муж бьёт! Суда на него нет, на эту сволочь!» — кричала Вера. “Marya’s husband is beating her again! Hanging’s too good for him, the bastard!” cried Vera.

С-772 • СУДИ́ТЬ ДА ⟨И⟩ РЯДИ́ТЬ *(о ком-чём);* **СУДИ́ТЬ-РЯДИ́ТЬ** *all old-fash, coll* [VP; subj: human, often pl] to discuss s.o. or sth. thoroughly, in detail: Х-ы судили да рядили ≃ **Xs were hashing and rehashing everything ⟨some question** etc⟩**; Xs were hashing ⟨thrashing⟩ things ⟨it⟩ out; Xs were talking it ⟨things, everything⟩ over;** ‖ Х-ы судили и рядили об Y-е ≃ **Xs were hashing out ⟨thrashing out, hashing and rehashing⟩ thing Y ⟨person Y’s situation** etc⟩**; Xs were talking over thing Y ⟨person Y’s behavior** etc⟩**.**

Лизка была в боковушке. Такой уж порядок: пока судят да рядят старшие, девка в стороне (Абрамов 1). Lizka was in the

side room. That was the custom: while her elders were thrashing things out, the girl kept away to one side (1a).

С-773 • СУ́ДЫ ДА ⟨И⟩ ПЕРЕСУ́ДЫ ⟨СУ́ДЫ-ПЕРЕСУ́ДЫ⟩ *coll, disapprov* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] unkind talk or stories: **gossip and rumors.**

Ксана на приставания Иосифа не отвечала, но городок маленький, южный, всё на виду, все видят, как Иосиф вяжется к Ксане, и этот факт… даёт пищу судам и пересудам… (Рыбаков 1). [context transl] Ksana didn't respond to his passes, but it was a small town in the south, where everything is out in the open, everyone could see that Yosif was trying to get involved with her… giving ammunition for gossips and rumour-mongers… (1a).

С-774 • НЕ СУДЬБА́ *(кому-чему)* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin, often omitted); usu. pres] fortune decrees that sth. is not to happen or be accomplished: не судьба X-у делать Y ≃ **it is not destined that X do Y; it's not X's destiny ⟨fate⟩ to do Y; X is not destined ⟨fated⟩ to do Y; it is not (meant) to be; it is not in the cards;** [when used without an infin, as an indep. remark] **fate willed ⟨decreed, ordained⟩ otherwise.**

[Телегин:] Значит, Марина Тимофеевна, не судьба им жить тут. Не судьба… (Чехов 3). [T.:] So they're not going to live here after all, Marina. Fate has decreed otherwise (3b).

С-775 • КАКИ́МИ СУДЬБА́МИ? *coll* [NP$_{instrum}$; Invar; usu. used as a formula phrase; fixed WO] (an exclamation made at an unexpected encounter) why are you here?—I am very surprised to see you: **what brings you here?; fancy meeting you here; what are you doing here?;** [lim.] **how did you end up in our institute ⟨get on our team** etc**⟩?**

А хозяин уже спешил встретить гостя, источая… радушие и сердечность: «Пётр Васильевич! Какими судьбами?» (Максимов 3). His host was already hurrying to meet him, oozing cordiality. "Pyotr Vasilievich! What brings you here?" (3a). ♦ «Ба, ба, ба! — вскричал он вдруг, расставив обе руки при виде Чичикова. — Какими судьбами?» (Гоголь 3). "Hullo, hullo, hullo!" he exclaimed suddenly, flinging wide his arms at the sight of Chichikov. "Fancy meeting you here!" (3a).

С-776 • ОБИ́ЖЕННЫЙ ⟨ОБИ́ЖЕН, ОБОЙДЁННЫЙ, ОБОЙДЁН⟩ СУДЬБО́Й [AdjP; modif (variants with long-form Part) or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, subj: human, pres or past (variants with short-form Part); usu. this WO (variants with long-form Part)] unlucky: **wronged by life ⟨fate⟩; ill-fated; ill-starred; unfortunate.**

Какое ему было дело до этого дурацкого портфеля, до этого брошенного родителями мальчишки, племянника жены, если сам он был так обижен судьбой, если бог не дал ему сына собственного, своей крови, в то время как другим дарит детей щедро, без счёта?.. (Айтматов 1). What did he care about that stupid schoolbag, about that brat abandoned by his parents, when he himself was so wronged by life, when God didn't see fit to grant him a son of his own, his own flesh and blood, while others were blessed with all the children they could want (1a).

С-777 • БЛАГОСЛОВЛЯ́ТЬ СУДЬБУ́ [VP; subj: human] to feel grateful for one's luck and good fortune: X благословляет судьбу (за то, что…) ≃ **X thanks his lucky stars (for…); X thanks ⟨praises⟩ the heavens (for…).**

С-778 • ИСКУША́ТЬ ⟨ИСПЫ́ТЫВАТЬ⟩ СУДЬБУ́ ⟨ПРОВИДЕ́НИЕ *lit*⟩ [VP; subj: human; often neg imper or infin with нельзя, не надо, не следует etc] to do sth. that seems or is excessively risky, likely to bring harm to oneself: X искушает судьбу ≃ **X tempts fate;** [lim.] **X flies in the face of fortune ⟨providence⟩.**

«…Кажется (я боюсь искушать судьбу), кажется, мы попытаемся прилететь в Москву (во Внуково) в воскресенье 8-го» (Ивинская 1). "I think—I am afraid of tempting fate—I think we shall try to fly back to Moscow (Vnukovo) on Sunday the 8th" (1a).

С-779 • СВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/СВЯЗА́ТЬ СВОЮ́ СУДЬБУ́ ⟨ЖИЗНЬ⟩ *с кем-чем* [VP; subj: human] to align oneself with, and become utterly devoted to, some person (commonly, one's spouse, lover etc), organization, or cause: X связал свою судьбу с Y-ом ≃ **X cast his lot with Y; X cast ⟨threw⟩ in his lot with person Y's ⟨thing Y⟩; X linked his destiny to ⟨with⟩ person Y's ⟨thing Y⟩; X united his fate ⟨destiny⟩ with person Y ⟨person Y's⟩; X united his fate ⟨destiny⟩ with that of Y.**

«Он видел в ней хорошенькую и *свеженькую* девочку, с которой он не удостоил связать свою судьбу» (Толстой 6). "All he saw in her was a pretty little girl, *nice and fresh*, but it would have been below him to unite his destiny with hers" (6c).

С-780 • ОТ СУДЬБЫ́ НЕ УЙДЁШЬ [saying] you cannot avoid your destiny: ≃ **there's no escaping ⟨dodging, flying from⟩ fate; you can't escape your fate ⟨dodge fate⟩.**

[Василиса:] Убили! Мужа моего… вот кто убил! Васька убил! Я — видела!.. Что, Вася, мил друг? От судьбы — не уйдёшь… Полиция! Абрам… свисти! (Горький 3). [V.:] [He] killed him! Killed my husband…. There's who did it! Vaska killed him! I saw it!… So, Vasya, honey? There's no escaping fate…. Police! Abram… blow your whistle! (3a).

С-781 • СУ́ДЯ ПО *чему* [Prep; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] on the basis of sth.: **judging by ⟨from⟩; by.**

«Четверостишие принадлежит поэту Николаю Рубцову. Судя по почерку, переписано оно рукой мужчины» (Чернёнок 1). "The verse belongs to the poet Nikolai Rubtsov. Judging by the handwriting, it was copied by a man" (1a).

С-782 • СУ́ДЯ ПО ВСЕМУ́ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] judging by all available information, outward signs, attitudes etc: **to ⟨from⟩ all appearances; (judging) by all appearances; apparently; by all indications; there is every indication that…; all the signs suggest ⟨every sign suggests⟩ that…**

…По достоверным сведениям, красные никого из мирных жителей не трогали и, судя по всему, даже и не помышляли о мщении (Шолохов 5). …According to reliable information the Reds had not touched any civilians and, to all appearances, had no vengeful intentions (5a). ♦ Дело в том, что дядя Сандро влюблён в невесту своего друга, и она, судя по всему, тоже в него влюблена (Искандер 5). The trouble is that Uncle Sandro is in love with his friend's bride, and by all indications she is in love with him too (5a).

С-783 • СУ́ДЯ ПО ТОМУ́ ЧТО… [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] based on the fact that: **judging by ⟨from⟩ the fact that…; from the fact that…;** [lim.] **judging from the way (s.o. did sth. ⟨sth. happened⟩).**

…Судя по тому что он [Лакоба] и Сталин несколько раз бросали взгляд в его сторону, дядя Сандро, сладко замирая, почувствовал, что говорят о нём (Искандер 3). …From the fact that he [Lakova] and Stalin glanced in his direction several times, Uncle Sandro sensed, with sweetly fluttering stomach, that they were talking about him (3a).

С-784 • СУЕТА́ СУ́ЕТ (И ВСЯ́ЧЕСКАЯ СУЕТА́) *lit* [sent; often only the first half is used; fixed WO] the matter

in question is totally insignificant, trivial, devoid of any value: **vanity of vanities (, all is vanity).**

«…Я скорее соглашусь, кажется, лаять на владыку, чем косо взглянуть на Кирила Петровича. Как увидишь его, страх и трепет и краплет пот…» — «Суета сует, — сказал священник, — и Кирилу Петровичу отпоют вечную память, всё как ныне и Андрею Гавриловичу, разве похороны будут побогаче да гостей созовут побольше, а богу не всё ли равно!» (Пушкин 1). “For my part I’d sooner affront the bishop than look askance at Kirila Petrovich. You only have to catch sight of him, and you’re already cringing with fear and trembling….” “Vanity of vanities,” said the priest. “One day the burial service will be read over Kirila Petrovich, just as it was over Andrei Gavrilovich this morning; only perhaps the funeral will be more sumptuous and more people will be invited, but isn’t it all the same to God?” (1a).

< From the Bible (Eccles. 1:2).

С-785 • РУБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОДРУБА́ТЬ⟩ СУК, НА КОТО́РОМ СИДИ́ШЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. 2nd or 3rd pers] to do sth. that will bring harm or trouble upon o.s.: X рубит сук, на котором сидит ≃ **X is cutting his own throat; X is sawing the branch he’s sitting on;** [lim.] **X is cutting off his nose to spite his face.**

[author’s usage] Александр слышал наш спор. После работы он спросил меня: «А вы понимаете, что рубите ветку, на которой сидите? Начальство не любит, когда ему доказывают, что оно темнит и выдаёт говно за золото…» (Копелев 1). Aleksandr had overheard our argument. After work he asked me: “Do you realize that you’re sawing the branch you’re sitting on? The bosses don’t like to be shown that they’re gold-bricking and passing shit off as gold” (1a).

С-786 • КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ ПОД СУКНО́ *что,* usu. **заявление, просьбу, жалобу** и т.п. [VP; subj: human] to postpone making a decision on some matter, not address or act on (an application, request, complaint etc): X положил Y под сукно ≃ **X shelved ⟨pigeonholed, tabled⟩ Y; X put Y in(to) cold storage ⟨on ice⟩; X put Y on the back burner;** [lim.] **X put Y in(to) mothballs.**

«Талантливых учёных назначать администраторами с крупным окладом. Все без исключения изобретения принимать… и класть под сукно. Ввести драконовские налоги на каждую товарную и производственную новинку…» (Стругацкие 1). “Talented scientists should be turned into highly paid administrators. All inventions are to be accepted and then shelved…. Draconic taxes should be extracted for all commercial or industrial innovations” (1a).

С-787 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ПОД СУКНО́М *что,* usu. **заявление, просьбу, жалобу** и т.п. [VP; subj: human] to delay taking action on (an application, request, complaint etc): X держит Y под сукном ≃ **X has shelved ⟨pigeonholed, tabled⟩ Y; X has ⟨is keeping⟩ Y in cold storage ⟨on the back burner⟩.**

«Почему вы кричите?» — «Потому что вы держите моё заявление под сукном уже больше месяца!» “Why are you yelling?” “Because you’ve had my application in cold storage for over a month now!”

С-788 • ЛЕЖА́ТЬ ПОД СУКНО́М [VP; subj: заявление, просьба, жалоба etc] (of an application, request, complaint etc) not to be given any attention, not be processed: X лежит под сукном ≃ **X has been shelved ⟨pigeonholed, tabled⟩; X is (being kept) in cold storage ⟨on the back burner⟩.**

С-789 • СУМА́ ПЕРЕМЁТНАЯ *coll, derog* [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human) or appos] a person who easily changes his convictions, changes sides: **turncoat; double-crosser; (double-crossing) traitor.**

По лёгкой поспешности, с какой майор не глядя наложил утвердительную резолюцию, его [Фёдора] осенило, что тому о нём с Полиной давно всё известно. «Носов, — запоздало догадался он, — сума перемётная!» (Максимов 1). The haste with which the major, without looking at him [Fyodor], wrote out a note expressing his agreement made him realize that he had long known all about Fyodor and Polina. “Nosov,” he realized too late, “the double-crossing traitor!” (1a).

С-790 • КРУ́ГЛАЯ ⟨КРУ́ГЛЕНЬКАЯ⟩ СУ́ММА [NP; sing only] a large, significant amount (of money): **a tidy sum; a pretty penny; a small fortune.**

В профкоме [института] возникли туристские путёвки во Францию, одиннадцать дней, шесть дней Париж, пять — Марсель, Ницца и прочее, мечта жизни стоимостью в кругленькую сумму (Трифонов 3). The committee of the institute’s staff association had been given a number of travel vouchers for a trip to France of eleven days, six in Paris and five in Marseilles, Nice, and so on—the dream of a lifetime, and costing a tidy sum (3a).

С-791 • В СУ́ММЕ [PrepP; Invar; adv or sent adv] when everything is added together: **altogether; all in all; in total.**

В сумме у нас было около пяти тысяч рублей. All in all we had about five thousand rubles.

С-792 • НИЧТО́ЖЕ СУМНЯ́ШЕСЯ ⟨СУМНЯ́СЯ⟩ *obs, lit; now iron or humor* [these forms only; adv or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] (one does sth.) unhindered by doubts, with no reservations, without vacillating (occas. implies that the doer is not afraid of offending s.o., of doing sth. unethical etc): **without a moment’s hesitation; without wavering.**

< From the Church Slavonic text of the Bible (James 1:6).

С-793 • ПОД СУРДИ́НКУ ⟨-ой *obs⟩ coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** sounding at reduced volume: **mutedly; (sound) muted; softly; quietly; low.**

[author’s usage] В комнате послышалось храпенье, сначала тихое, как под сурдиной, потом громче… (Гончаров 1). Suddenly there was a sound of snoring in the room, at first gentle, as though muted, then growing louder… (1b).

2. covertly, clandestinely: **secretly; in secret; on the quiet ⟨q.t.⟩; quietly; on the sly.**

Обвенчаться под сурдинку в Москве было не легко… (Герцен 2). To marry on the quiet in Moscow was not easy… (2a).

С-794 • КАК СУРО́К спать [как + NP; nom only; adv] (to sleep) very soundly: **(sleep) like a log ⟨a baby⟩.**

Он шёл домой и, уходя, спешил заглянуть на больного [Раскольникова]. Разумихин донёс ему, что тот спит, как сурок (Достоевский 3). He was about to go home and was going to look in on the patient before he went. Razumikhin told him Raskolnikov was sleeping like a log (3b).

С-795 • ПО СУ́ТИ (ДЕ́ЛА) [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (usu. parenth); fixed WO] **1.** if the basic aspects of the matter in question are considered: **in essence; essentially; in effect; to ⟨for⟩ all intents and purposes.**

«Крайне важная задача — практически привлечь рабочих к управлению [производством]… Этому, по сути, посвящена и вся моя работа» (Свирский 1). “The most important task we have is to find a practical way of involving the workers [in the management of production]…. That essentially is what my work is all about…” (1a).

2. in reality: **actually; in (actual) fact; in actuality; in point of fact; as a matter of fact.**

Как-то смягчился в памяти проклятый бесовский кот, не пугала более отрезанная голова, и, покинув мысль о ней, стал размышлять Иван о том, что, по сути дела, в клинике очень неплохо, что Стравинский умница и знаменитость и что иметь с ним дело чрезвычайно приятно (Булгаков 9). The memory of the damned infernal tom had softened, the severed head no longer frightened him, and, abandoning his preoccupation with it, Ivan began to reflect that, actually, the hospital was not so bad, that Stravinsky was clever and famous, and extremely pleasant to deal with (9a).

С-796 • СУ́ТЬ ДЕ́ЛА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the main point, most important aspect etc of some matter: **the heart ⟨the crux, the essence, the gist⟩ of the matter.**

[Учёный:] Наконец-то мы подошли к самой сути дела (Шварц 3). [Scholar:] At last we've come to the real crux of the matter (3a). ♦ Поскольку здесь всего в избытке, то все потребности удовлетворяются, и… Вот в этом-то и состоит суть дела (Зиновьев 1). Since we have more than enough of everything, all needs are satisfied and…. That is the essence of the matter (1a).

С-797 • БЕЗ СУЧКА́ БЕЗ ЗАДО́РИНКИ; БЕЗ (СУЧКА́ И) ЗАДО́РИНКИ *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv; fixed WO] (sth. is carried out, proceeds etc) easily and smoothly, without complications, very well: **without a hitch; like clockwork.**

Не вернись я с юга — их [КГБ] операция прошла бы без задоринки… (Солженицын 2). If I hadn't come back from the south, their [the KGB's] operation would have gone off without a hitch (2a).

< From the speech of carpenters and joiners. «Задоринка» is a snag on the surface of a smoothly planed board.

С-798 • НИ СУЧКА́ НИ ЗАДО́РИНКИ *coll* [NP_{gen}; Invar; usu. subj/gen or obj; when used in a чтоб(ы)-clause after a command, the clause functions as adv; fixed WO] (there is, to find etc) not a single mistake, imperfection (in sth.): **(there is) not a flaw; (it is) a flawless ⟨perfect⟩ job; (sth. is) flawless ⟨perfect⟩; (sth. is done) flawlessly ⟨perfectly, precisely as it should be done** etc⟩**;** [in refer. to the cleanliness of sth.] **(sth. is) spic-and-span.**

< See C-797.

С-799 • ВЛАЧИ́ТЬ ЖА́ЛКОЕ СУЩЕСТВОВА́НИЕ *lit* [VP; subj: human, collect, or names of disciplines, trends etc; usu. this WO] to live, be in a pitiable state: X влачит жалкое существование ≃ **person X leads ⟨drags out, ekes out⟩ a miserable existence; person X leads a miserable life;** [of organizations, disciplines etc] **X is in the ⟨a⟩ state of decline; X is in sorry ⟨sad⟩ shape.**

С-800 • ПО СУЩЕСТВУ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ говорить, замечание** и т.п. [adv, nonagreeing modif, or subj-compl with copula (subj: критика, замечание etc)] (to say sth., a remark is etc) relevant, (to speak) relevantly: **to the point; pertinent(ly); germane(ly); (a comment ⟨question** etc⟩ **that) gets to the heart of the matter; apropos;** || *Neg* не по существу ≃ **beside the point; off the subject.**

«Переживаете, да?.. Но ведь критика была по существу» (Аксёнов 1). "You're taking it hard, aren't you?… But the criticism was very much to the point" (1a).

2. Also: **ПО СУЩЕСТВУ́ ГОВОРЯ́; В СУ́ЩНОСТИ (ГОВОРЯ́)** [sent adv (parenth)] if the basic aspects of the matter in question are considered: **in essence; essentially; in effect; to ⟨for⟩ all intents and purposes.**

Странно, что существует на виду, так сказать, у всех стиль Толстого с его нагромождением соподчинённых придаточных предложений (вытекающие из одного «что» несколько других «что», из одного «который» несколько следующих «которых»). По существу говоря, единственно встречающийся в русской литературе по свободе и своеобразной неправильности стиль (Олеша 3). It's strange that Tolstoy's style with its piling up of coordinate clauses (several "that's" ensuing from a single "that"; several subsequent "whiches" issuing from a single "which") exists, so to speak, in plain view of everybody. In essence, it is the only style in Russian literature characterized by freedom and by a peculiar impropriety (3a).

3. Also: **ПО СУЩЕСТВУ́ ГОВОРЯ́; В СУ́ЩНОСТИ (ГОВОРЯ́)** [sent adv (parenth)] in reality: **actually; in (actual) fact; in actuality; in point of fact; as a matter of fact.**

В сущности говоря, разбор всякой книги нелеп и бесцелен… (Набоков 1). As a matter of fact, the analysis of *any* book is awkward and pointless… (1a).

С-801 • ВЫ́СШИЕ СФЕ́РЫ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] ruling or otherwise privileged circles: **higher ⟨upper⟩ spheres (of government ⟨society** etc⟩**); upper ⟨higher⟩ echelons (of government ⟨the military** etc⟩**); supreme authorities; the upper reaches of society;** [lim.] the **upper crust ⟨walks of life⟩; the privileged class.**

…Даже и по этим скудным фактам оказывается возможным уловить физиономию города и уследить, как в его истории отражались разнообразные перемены, одновременно происходившие в высших сферах (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …Even with these meager facts it has proved possible to discern the visage of the town and to trace the way in which its history has reflected the various changes occurring simultaneously in higher spheres (1a).

С-802 • СХОДИ́ТЬ/СОЙТИ́ НА НЕТ [VP] **1.** [subj: usu. concr or голос, звук etc] to get smaller and smaller, softer and softer etc until it becomes invisible or inaudible: X сошёл на нет ≃ **X trailed off; X faded away ⟨diminished⟩ (to nothing);** [of a visible object only] **X disappeared;** [of a sound only] **X died away.**

Иди по этой тропинке примерно полкилометра. В том месте, где тропинка сходит на нет, посмотри направо — и ты увидишь озеро. Follow the path about half a kilometer. At the spot where it trails off, look to your right and you'll see the lake.

2. [subj: usu. abstr, occas. human] to lose all significance: X сошёл на нет ≃ **X came to naught; X fizzled (out); X petered ⟨died⟩ out; X disappeared from the scene.**

…Начатая было в областной газете кампания быстро сошла на нет (Грекова 3). …The campaign, which had been begun in the local newspaper, quickly fizzled (3a).

С-803 • НЕМА́Я СЦЕ́НА [NP; fixed WO] a physical arrangement of actors on a stage in a scene in which they remain silent: **tableau ⟨mise en scène⟩ without words; silent tableau.**

В ушах звенело от выстрелов. Варя не успела ни вскрикнуть, ни испугаться — д'Эвре протянул левую руку, цепко схватил Варю за локоть и притянул к себе, закрывшись ею, как щитом. Пьеса «Ревизор», немая сцена, тупо подумала Варя… (Акунин 5). Varya's ears were ringing from the shots. She had no time to cry out or feel frightened before Paladin had reached out his left hand, grasped her tightly by the elbow, and pulled her toward him, protecting himself with her like a shield. Gogol's play *The Government Inspector*, the tableau without words, Varya thought stupidly… (5a).

С-804 • ПОЯВЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/ПОЯВИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ВЫСТУПА́ТЬ/ВЫ́СТУПИТЬ, ЯВЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/ЯВИ́ТЬСЯ *obsoles*⟩ НА СЦЕ́НУ [VP; subj: human, concr, or, occas., abstr] to appear somewhere and become part of the existing situation: X появился на сцену ≃ **X appeared ⟨arrived, came⟩ on the scene; X entered (up)on the scene; X made an appearance;** [lim.] **X surfaced; X turned up;** [of food and beverages] **X was served.**

Решили действовать единодушно и прежде всего снестись с пригородами. Как и следовало ожидать, первый выступил на сцену неустрашимый штаб-офицер (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). They decided to act unanimously, communicating first of all with the suburbs. As should have been expected, the first to come on the scene was the intrepid staff-officer (1a).

С-805 • УСТРА́ИВАТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ СЦЕ́НУ ⟨-ы⟩ *кому;* **УСТРО́ИТЬ ⟨СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ СЦЕ́НУ** [VP; subj: human; pfv is used with sing сцену only] to express one's intense dissatisfaction with s.o.'s behavior directly to him in a loud and emotional manner, demanding an explanation: X устроил Y-у сцену ≃ **X made a scene (with Y); X blew up at Y;** [lim.] **X threw a tantrum (at ⟨on⟩ Y).**

[Захар:] Вот ты утром привела к столу этого Грекова… Я его знаю, он очень развитой парень, — однако тебе не следовало из-за него устраивать тёте сцену (Горький 1). [Z.:] Look how you brought Grekov to the table this morning…. I know him, he's a very bright lad, but all the same you shouldn't have made a scene with your aunt on his account (1a).

С-806 • СХОДИ́ТЬ/СОЙТИ́ СО СЦЕ́НЫ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] Also: **УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́ СО СЦЕ́НЫ** (of an actor) to end one's career: X сошёл со сцены ≃ **X retired from the stage.**

2. [subj: пьеса, опера etc; often neg impfv] (of a play, opera etc) to cease being performed: X сошёл со сцены ≃ **X is not staged ⟨put on⟩ anymore; X is no longer produced ⟨performed⟩;** || *Neg* X не сходит со сцены много лет ≃ **X has been running ⟨playing⟩ for many years.**

3. [subj: human or, rare, abstr] Also: **УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́ СО СЦЕ́НЫ** to cease to be influential, significant in some area, stop one's activity in some area: X сошёл со сцены ≃ **X disappeared ⟨passed⟩ from the scene; X faded out of the picture; X faded into the background;** [lim.] **X left the** [AdjP] **scene.**

Сторонники этой теории давно сошли со сцены. Proponents of this theory passed from the scene long ago.

4. *obs* [subj: human] to die: X сошёл со сцены ≃ **X passed on ⟨away⟩.**

С-807 • МЕ́ЖДУ СЦИ́ЛЛОЙ И ХАРИ́БДОЙ *lit* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect); fixed WO] one is (or finds o.s.) in a situation in which dangers, troubles etc threaten from both sides, and avoidance of one increases the probability of being harmed by the other: **between Scylla and Charybdis.**

< From the classical Greek myth about two monsters that inhabited either side of a narrow sea passage between Italy and Sicily.

С-808 • НА СЧА́СТЬЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1. (дать, подарить** *что кому* и т.п.**)** ~ [adv] (to give sth. to s.o.) so that it will bring him good fortune: **for (good) luck; as a good-luck charm.**

Нина подарила мне на счастье своё кольцо. Nina gave me her ring as a good-luck charm.

2. ~ *(чьё)* [sent adv (parenth)] by favorable chance: **fortunately (for s.o.); luckily (for s.o.).**

В Карду [Настёна и уполномоченный] приехали засветло, магазин, на счастье, был открыт (Распутин 2). They [Nastyona and the representative] got to Karda before dark and the store, luckily, was open (2a).

С-809 • СЧА́СТЬЕ ТВОЁ ⟨его и т.п.⟩ *coll* [NP; nom only; usu. the main clause in a complex sent (foll. by a что-clause)] it is fortunate for you (him etc) that…: **(it's) lucky for you ⟨him** etc⟩ **(that)…; you're ⟨he's** etc⟩ **lucky (that…).**

«Хороша, очень хороша! — сказала Марья Дмитриевна. — В моём доме любовникам свиданья назначать!.. Счастье его, что он от меня ушёл; да я найду его» (Толстой 5). "A fine girl, very fine!" said Marya Dmitrienva. "Making assignations with lovers in my house!"… "It's lucky for him that he escaped me, but I'll find him!" (5a).

С-810 • К СЧА́СТЬЮ *(чьему, для кого);* **ПО СЧА́СТЬЮ** [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] by favorable chance: **fortunately (for s.o.); luckily (for s.o.).**

Большая часть из них [путевых записок] к счастию для вас, потеряна, а чемодан, с остальными вещами, к счастию для меня, остался цел (Лермонтов 1). The greater part of them [the notes on my travels], luckily for you, has been lost; while the valise with its other contents, luckily for me, remains safe (1a).

С-811 • НЕ́ БЫЛО БЫ СЧА́СТЬЯ, ДА НЕСЧА́СТЬЕ ПОМОГЛО́ [saying] said when something pleasant comes about as a result of trouble or misfortune: ≃ **every cloud has a silver lining; it's a blessing in disguise;** [lim.] **it's an ill wind that blows no good.**

«Отстраиваемся, значит?.. Это хорошо, пора стране на ноги вставать». — «Не было бы счастья, да несчастье помогло, — невесело усмехнулся обкомовец и тут же заторопился с разъяснениями. — Сами бы мы не потянули… спасибо эмведе поделило своим контингентом [заключённых], у них людей хватает» (Максимов 1). "So reconstruction is proceeding?… That's good. It's time for the country to get back on its feet." "Every cloud has a silver lining," the secretary grinned morosely, and immediately explained: "We wouldn't have got it done ourselves… but fortunately the MVD helped us out with a contingent [of camp inmates]. They never run short of men" (1a).

С-812 • ПОПЫТА́ТЬ СЧА́СТЬЯ ⟨СЧА́СТЬЕ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with можно, надо, хочет, решил etc] to attempt sth., hoping for success: X хочет попытать счастья ≃ **X wants to try his luck.**

[Гаев:] Хорошо бы получить от кого-нибудь наследство… хорошо бы поехать в Ярославль и попытать счастья у тётушки-графини. Тётка ведь очень, очень богата (Чехов 2). [G.:] It would be good to receive a legacy from someone… good to go to Yaroslavl and try our luck with our aunt, the Countess. She is very, very rich, you know (2a).

С-813 • НЕ СЧЕСТЬ ⟨НЕ СОСЧИТА́ТЬ⟩ *(кого-чего);* **НЕ СОЧТЁШЬ**; **НЕ ПЕРЕСЧИТА́ТЬ; НЕ ПЕРЕСЧИТА́ЕШЬ** *all coll* [VP; these forms only; infin is used as impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; all variants are used as quantit subj-compl (subj: a clause or subj/gen: concr or count abstr)] the people (things etc) in question are so numerous that they cannot be counted: X-ов не счесть ≃ **there is no end to (the) Xs; Xs are innumerable ⟨countless⟩; there are more Xs than you can count.**

Сколько бы ещё свалилось на неё [Ирину Викторовну] утренних и вечерних заданий-нарядов — не счесть! (Залыгин 1).

She'd [Irina Viktorovna would] receive even more orders of the day, morning and evening—there'd be no end to them (1a).

С-814 • В СЧЁТ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** (some money, goods etc are given or received) as part of (eventual full payment for some item, full reimbursement for s.o.'s work, settlement of a debt etc): **against; toward; to be applied against ⟨toward⟩; to be counted toward.**

Вот 20 рублей в счёт платы за магнитофон. Here's twenty rubles toward the tape recorder. ♦ Он [старый Хабуг] сказал, что отделяет Харлампо тридцать коз в счёт его будущей работы (Искандер 5). [context transl] He [old Khabug] said that he would set Harlampo up with thirty goats, to be repaid with future work (5a).

2. (some work is done, action is carried out etc) as part of or contributing to (a larger obligation, plan, design etc that is yet to be fulfilled): **toward.**

План на этот год мы уже выполнили, сейчас работаем в счёт будущего года. We've already fulfilled this year's plan—now we're working toward next year's.

С-815 • ГА́МБУРГСКИЙ СЧЁТ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the objective evaluation of the worth of a person or his work (independent of his status, rank, popularity etc): **honest ⟨objective⟩ rating;** || (судить, оценивать и т.п.) по гамбургскому счёту ≃ **(judge) on merit alone; (judge) solely on merit; (judge, evaluate** etc**) honestly and fairly.**

[Розенцвейг] хорошо знал гамбургский счёт в литературе. Ведь именно он напористо пробивал книги Грина и Хемингуэя — не первым, не бросаясь на амбразуру, но тогда, когда ещё было множество препятствий на пути этих писателей (Орлова 1). [context transl] He [Rozenzweig] knew what was what in literature. He was the one who energetically promoted the books of Greene and Hemingway. He wasn't the first and he didn't throw himself into the line of fire, but nevertheless he did so when there was a multitude of obstacles in the path of these writers (1a).

< The title of a collection of articles by Viktor Shklvosky (1928), this phrase (literally, "the Hamburg reckoning") refers to annual wrestling competitions that were supposedly once held in Hamburg. These long and grueling contests, which took place behind closed doors in order to be unaffected by bet-driven cheating, showed who the true champions were. Shklovsky used the phrase to rate contemporary writers.

С-816 • ЗА СВОЙ СЧЁТ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** Also: **НА СВОЙ СЧЁТ; ЗА ⟨НА⟩ СО́БСТВЕННЫЙ СЧЁТ** [adv] so as to be paid for by o.s.: **(do sth.) at one's own expense; (pay for sth.) out of one's own pocket; (pay for sth.) o.s.**

Это чудовищно несправедливо, говорит Мазила. Я — художник. Моё законное право побывать в музеях Франции и Италии… Я хочу поехать туда за свой счёт. Никаких преступлений я не совершал… И меня не пускают (Зиновьев 1). "It's monstrously unjust," said Dauber. "I am an artist. It is my legal right to visit museums in France and Italy…. I want to travel at my own expense. I haven't committed any crimes…. And yet they won't let me go" (1a). ♦ «Я бы постоянную сиделку за свой счёт пригласила, — мне говорят, и это нельзя?» (Солженицын 10). "…I'd be ready to pay for a permanent nurse out of my own pocket. But they tell me that's not allowed either" (10a).

2. отпуск ~ [nonagreeing modif] time off from work during which one does not receive pay: **leave ⟨leave of absence⟩ without pay; unpaid leave ⟨leave of absence⟩; leave of absence at one's own expense.**

Надо быть сумасшедшим, чтобы в такое время прийти в отдел кадров и просить отпуск за свой счёт (Михайловская 1). One would have to be insane to ask for leave-without-pay right now (1a).

С-817 • ЗА СЧЁТ[1] *чей, кого-чего, какой* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] so as to be subsidized, financed by s.o. (or some organization): **at s.o.'s ⟨sth.'s⟩ expense; at the expense of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; on s.o.'s ⟨sth.'s⟩ money ⟨funds⟩; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ pays for…;** || за государственный ⟨за казённый⟩ счёт ≃ **at government ⟨the government's, state, the state's, public⟩ expense; on ⟨with⟩ government money ⟨funds⟩;** || за счёт ресторана ⟨кафе и т.п.⟩ ≃ **on the house.**

Если я завтра умру, от меня ничего не останется. Меня похоронят за счёт профсоюза (Войнович 5). If I die tomorrow, no trace of me will remain. I'll be buried at my union's expense… (5a). ♦ Забрали его санитары и сами похоронили, за казённый счёт (Суслов 1). The orderlies took him and buried him themselves, at public expense (1a).

С-818 • ЗА СЧЁТ[2] *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** because of sth., as a consequence of sth.: **owing to; thanks to; due to; owe sth. to;** [lim.] **accounted for by.**

…Такие, как я, прыгают через ступеньки и возносятся за счёт «личных способностей», вызывая раздражение у всех — и у своих, и у чужих (Зиновьев 2). …Those like me skip some steps and rise thanks to their "personal capacities," which irritates everyone, both their friends and their enemies (2a).

2. (sth. is done, accomplished etc in one area) by s.o.'s giving up sth. (in another area): **at the expense ⟨cost⟩ of; by sacrificing (sth.).**

Веранду пристроили к дому за счёт одной из комнат. They added a porch onto the house by sacrificing one of the rooms.

С-819 • ЗАКРЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАКРЫ́ТЬ СЧЁТ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] (of a depositor) to withdraw all one's money from the bank: X закрыл счёт ≃ **X closed (out) his account.**

2. [subj: банк, сберегательная касса, кредитный союз] (of a bank) to halt the payment of money on a depositor's account: X закрыл счёт ≃ **X stopped payment; X closed (out) s.o.'s account;** [of a temporary measure] **X put ⟨placed⟩ a hold on the account.**

3. [subj: human] to make one's final payment (to a municipal organization for the use of one's apartment, utilites etc) and thereby discontinue one's access to these services (usu. before moving to a new residence): X закрыл счёт ≃ **X closed (out) his account; X settled his account.**

В связи с переездом нам нужно закрыть счёт в домоуправлении. Since we're moving we need to settle our account with the building management.

С-820 • ЗНАТЬ СЧЁТ ДЕНЬГА́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be prudent in managing one's money (esp. hard-earned money), not to spend money needlessly, recklessly: X знает счёт деньгам ≃ **X knows the value of money ⟨a dollar⟩.**

Отец не скупой, но счёт деньгам знает. Father's not stingy, but he knows the value of money.

С-821 • НА СЧЁТ[1] *чей, кого-чего, какой* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] so as to be subsidized, financed by s.o. (or some organization): **at s.o.'s ⟨sth.'s⟩ expense; at the expense of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; on s.o.'s ⟨sth.'s⟩ money ⟨funds⟩; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ pays for…;** || на казённый счёт ≃ **at government ⟨the government's, state, the state's, public⟩ expense; on ⟨with⟩ government money ⟨funds⟩.**

Я, например, учился на счёт Коммерческого собрания, был его стипендиатом (Олеша 3). I, for example, studied at the ex-

pense of the Commerce Club; I was its stipendiary (3a). ♦ Таким образом, дядю Сандро на казённый счёт, на казённой машине отправили в Ткварчели… (Искандер 3). Thus Uncle Sandro, at government expense, in a government car, was sent to Tkvarcheli… (3a).

С-822 • НА СЧЁТ[2] *чей, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] in relation to s.o., regarding s.o.: **about; concerning; referring to; on s.o.'s account;** [of a remark, criticism etc] **aimed ⟨pointed⟩ at;** [of a mocking comment, unkind joke etc] **at s.o.'s expense.**

Я ещё ни одной женщины не обидел всерьёз, а всё потому, что не разрешал им строить иллюзии на свой счёт… (Аржак 1). I've never really hurt a woman up to now, and that's only because I've never let them have any illusions about me (1a).

С-823 • НА ⟨ЗА⟩ ЧУЖО́Й СЧЁТ жить, есть, пить и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to live, eat, drink etc) on another's or others' means, money: **at someone else's expense; at others' ⟨other people's⟩ expense; at the expense of others;** [in refer. to eating, drinking etc only] **on someone else's tab;** [in refer. to living only] **live ⟨sponge⟩ off other people ⟨someone else⟩.**

[Трофимов:] …Ваша мать, вы, дядя уже не замечаете, что вы живёте в долг, на чужой счёт, на счёт тех людей, которых вы не пускаете дальше передней… (Чехов 2). [T.:] You, your mother, your uncle—you don't realize you're living on credit, at the expense of others, people you won't let past your front door… (2b).

С-824 • НА Э́ТОТ СЧЁТ [PrepP; Invar; prep obj; fixed WO] with respect to the matter in question: **on this ⟨that⟩ score ⟨point, matter⟩; concerning this ⟨that, it, this matter** etc⟩**; about this ⟨that, it, this matter** etc⟩**; in that regard.**

«Отдел информации и библиографии — моё детище, и он должен быть самым красивым. Пока его возглавляет Мансурова — у меня нет на этот счёт никаких опасений» (Залыгин 1). "The data and bibliography department is my baby and it's got to be the most beautiful. As long as Mansurova's in charge of it I've no worries on that score" (1a).

С-825 • НЕ (ИДТИ́) В СЧЁТ [PrepP, Invar, subj-compl with copula (1st var.) or VP; subj: any noun] a person (a thing etc) is not or should not be taken into consideration: X не в счёт ≃ **X doesn't count.**

[Говорящий — мул] Несколько раз навстречу нам показывались верховые… О том, что нас ни один всадник не обогнал, не может быть и разговоров, я бы этого никогда не позволил. Мой старик меня любит не только за плавный ход, но также за очень бодрый шаг. Ну, разумеется, если кто-нибудь пустится сзади галопом, он нас опередит. Но это не в счёт (Искандер 3). [The speaker is a mule] Several times men on horseback came toward us…. There could be no question of any horseman passing us from behind; I'd never allow it. My old man loves me not only for my smooth gait but also for my very brisk pace. Well, of course, if someone starts off at a gallop, he'll leave us behind. But that doesn't count (3a).

С-826 • ОТКРЫВА́ТЬ/ОТКРЫ́ТЬ СЧЁТ [VP] **1.** [subj: human] (of a depositor) to start an account at a bank: X открыл счёт ≃ **X opened an account.**

2. ~ *кому* [subj: банк, сберегательная касса, кредитный союз] (of a bank) to accept s.o. as a customer: X открыл счёт Y-у ≃ **X established ⟨opened, set up⟩ an account (for Y).**

3. *sports* [subj: human or collect] to make the first score, be first on the scoreboard in some game or competition: X открыл счёт ≃ **X scored the first point; X opened the scoring.**

4. ~ *чему* [subj: human or collect; indir obj: pl] to achieve one's first combat success (by shooting down one's first enemy plane, blowing up one's first enemy tank etc): X открыл счёт Y-ам ≃ **X scored ⟨shot down, disabled, got, bagged** etc⟩ **his first Y.**

С-827 • ОТНОСИ́ТЬ/ОТНЕСТИ́ *что* **ЗА ⟨НА⟩ СЧЁТ** *кого-чего* [VP; subj: human] to interpret sth. as being caused by sth. else: X относит Y за счёт Z-а ≃ **X attributes ⟨credits⟩ Y to Z; X puts Y down to thing Z.**

Я ещё не видел её [мою пьесу] на сцене, а уже получил за неё высшую награду — его [Пастернака] одобрение. Даже если большую часть отнести на счёт его доброжелательности и дружеской снисходительности, то и того, что останется, вполне достаточно, чтобы чувствовать себя безмерно счастливым (Гладков 1). I have not yet seen it [my play] put on the stage, but I have already received the highest accolade: his [Pasternak's] approval. Even allowing that most of it must be put down to his generosity and kindhearted indulgence, it is still more than enough to make me feel boundlessly happy (1a).

С-828 • ПРЕДЪЯВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРЕДЪЯВИ́ТЬ СЧЁТ *кому-чему (за что)* [VP; subj: usu. human or collect] to make known certain charges against s.o. or sth. (often some political, literary etc trend or school of thought): X предъявил Y-у счёт ≃ **X presented a claim ⟨a bill⟩ to Y.**

Идеализируя уходящий образ жизни, возможно, мы, сами того не сознавая, предъявляли счёт будущему. Мы ему как бы говорили: «Вот что мы теряем, а что ты нам даёшь взамен?» (Искандер 3). We may not recognize it, but in idealizing a vanishing way of life we are presenting a bill to the future. We are saying, "Here is what we are losing; what are you going to give us in exchange?" (3a).

С-829 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ НА СВОЙ СЧЁТ *что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to perceive, interpret sth. (usu. a remark, inference, action etc that may be offensive or unpleasant) as pertaining to o.s.: X принял Y на свой счёт ≃ **X took Y personally ⟨as aimed at himself⟩; X took Y to apply to X; X thought Y was aimed at ⟨meant for, intended for⟩ him;** [lim.] **X thought Y was (done ⟨said⟩) on his account.**

Он не мог отвязаться от застрявшего в ушах гулкого крика: «Позор!» — и не мог забыть той секунды, когда он принял этот крик на свой счёт (Федин 1). He could not get rid of that loud shout echoing in his ears: "Shame!"—and could not forget the moment when he had taken this shout to apply to him (1a).

С-830 • ПРОХА́ЖИВАТЬСЯ/ПРОЙТИ́СЬ ⟨ПРОЕЗЖА́ТЬСЯ/ПРОЕ́ХАТЬСЯ⟩ НА СЧЁТ *чей* **⟨ПО А́ДРЕСУ** *чьему, кого,* **НАСЧЁТ** *кого-чего⟩ all coll* [VP; subj: human] to speak of s.o. or sth. in a mocking or disapproving tone, speak ill of s.o.: X прохаживался на Y-ов счёт ≃ **X was taking stabs ⟨potshots, swipes⟩ at person Y; X was running person Y down; X was poking fun at Y; X was making sport of person Y; X was making fun of Y.**

С-831 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ СЧЁТ *(кому-чему)* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] not to have kept track of or not to be able to count the number of people, things etc in question because their number is so great: X потерял счёт (Y-ам) ≃ **X has lost count ⟨track⟩ (of Ys); X has lost count ⟨track⟩ of how many Ys he has;** [lim.] **(X has ⟨there**

are⟩ more Ys than X can count; || X потерял счёт времени ≃ **X has lost (all) track of (the) time.**

[Лебедев:] Лет тридцать я тебя старухой знаю… [Авдотья Назаровна:] И счёт годам потеряла… (Чехов 4). [L.:] You've been an old woman ever since I've known you—for the last thirty years. [A.N.:] I've lost count of the years… (4a). ♦ «Детям своим он и счёт потерял, но этот Пьер любимый был» (Толстой 4). "He's lost count of how many children he has, but this Pierre has always been his favourite" (4c).

С-832 • БЕЗ СЧЁТА ⟨-у⟩ *(кого-чего);* **БЕЗ ЧИСЛА́** [PrepP; these forms only; adv (quantif) or quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: human, concr, or abstr)] in large quantity, very many: **lots (of); an untold amount ⟨quantity⟩ (of); countless; without number; more than one can count;** [lim.] **all one could (ever) want.**

Какое ему было дело до этого дурацкого портфеля, до этого брошенного родителями мальчишки, племянника жены, если сам он был так обижен судьбой, если бог не дал ему сына собственного, своей крови, в то время как другим дарит детей щедро, без счёта?.. (Айтматов 1). What did he care about that stupid schoolbag, about that brat abandoned by his parents, when he himself was so wronged by life, when God didn't see fit to grant him a son of his own, his own flesh and blood, while others were blessed with all the children they could want (1a).

С-833 • В ДВА СЧЁТА *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (to do sth.) very quickly, without delay, at once: **in no time (flat); in no time at all; in a jiffy ⟨a wink, a flash, a snap⟩; one-two-three; in two shakes of a lamb's tail.**

…В первых числах августа смотритель получил приказ откомандировать [Мишку] Кошевого в распоряжение станичного правления. Мишка собрался в два счёта, сдал казённую экипировку, в тот же день навечер выехал домой (Шолохов 4). …In the early days of August the overseer received orders to put [Mishka] Koshevoi at the disposal of the stanitsa authorities. Mishka was ready in no time, handed in the equipment that had been issued to him, and by evening on the same day was on his way home (4a).

С-834 • ДЛЯ РО́ВНОГО СЧЁТА [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] in order to bring a sum or quantity to a round number (usu. the nearest multiple of 10, 50, 100 etc): **to make it even; to round it off; in round figures ⟨numbers⟩.**

«Сколько тебе надо?» — «Шестьсот девяносто с чем-то рублей, скажем, для ровного счёта семьсот», — немного замявшись, сказал Родя (Пастернак 1). "How much do you need?" "Six hundred and ninety-some rubles—let's round it off to seven hundred," said Rodya, faltering slightly (1b). "How much do you need?" "Six hundred and ninety odd rubles. Say seven hundred in round figures," he [Rodia] added after a slight pause (1a).

С-835 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ СЧЁТА ДЕНЬГА́М [VP; subj: human] to have a lot of money and usu. to spend it recklessly, frivolously: X не знает счёта деньгам ≃ **X has more money than he can count ⟨than he knows what to do with⟩; X has money to throw around ⟨to burn⟩.**

«Вообразите себе молодость, ум, красоту… громкое имя, деньги, которым не знал он счёта и которые у него никогда не переводились» (Пушкин 3). "Picture in your mind youth, intelligence, good looks… an exalted name, and money, more than he could count, in an inexhaustible supply…" (3a).

С-836 • В КОНЕЧНОМ ⟨ПОСЛЕДНЕМ⟩ СЧЁТЕ [PrepP; these forms only; adv or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] as a final result or when some final result is examined: **in the final analysis ⟨reckoning⟩; in the end; in the long run ⟨haul⟩; when all is said and done; ultimately;** [lim.] **at the end of the day.**

«Почему, собственно, я так взволновался из-за того, что Берлиоз попал под трамвай? — рассуждал поэт. — В конечном счёте, ну его в болото!» (Булгаков 9). "Why did I get so upset over Berlioz falling under a streetcar?" the poet reasoned. "In the final analysis, let him rot!" (9c).

С-837 • СБРА́СЫВАТЬ/СБРО́СИТЬ ⟨СКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/СКИ́НУТЬ, СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ, СПИ́СЫВАТЬ/СПИСА́ТЬ⟩ СО СЧЕТО́В ⟨СО СЧЁТОВ, СО СЧЁТА⟩ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; often impfv infin with нельзя, не надо, не следует etc] to leave s.o. or sth. out of one's considerations, and/or exclude s.o. or sth. as a possibility: X сбросит Y-а со счетов ≃ **X will discount ⟨dismiss, ignore, write off, forget⟩ Y; X will rule ⟨count⟩ out Y.**

Случаи индивидуальных и даже групповых действий тебе известны. Их нельзя сбрасывать со счёта. Они своё дело делают (Зиновьев 1). You already know of cases of individual and even collective actions. They cannot be ignored. They have their effect (1a).

С-838 • КРУ́ГЛЫМ СЧЁТОМ; В КРУ́ГЛЫХ ЦИ́ФРАХ [$NP_{instrum}$ or PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] approximately, expressed as a round number (often the nearest multiple of 10, 50, 100 etc or the nearest whole number): **in round figures ⟨numbers⟩; rounded off.**

«Девять месяцев, — задумчиво считал Воланд, — двести сорок девять тысяч… Это выходит круглым счётом двадцать семь тысяч в месяц? Маловато, но при скромной жизни хватит» (Булгаков 9). "Nine months," Woland calculated thoughtfully. "249,000… In round numbers that comes out to 27,000 a month, isn't that right? Not a lot, but enough if one lives modestly…" (9c). "Nine months…" Woland calculated pensively. "Two hundred and forty-nine thousand… rounding it off that comes to twenty-seven thousand a month… Not a lot, but enough for a modest life…" (9d).

С-839 • РО́ВНЫМ СЧЁТОМ[1] [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; used as Particle (with a Num or quantit NP); fixed WO] **1.** precisely (as many, much, long etc as stated): **exactly; …to the day ⟨year, ruble** etc⟩**.**

Было бы тягостным недоразумением и шло бы вразрез с прямыми намерениями автора, если бы полемика с прошлым о прошлом, проходящая через эту книгу, была истолкована как желание оживить литературное движение, скончавшееся ровным счётом восемнадцать лет назад (Лившиц 1). It would be an onerous misunderstanding and would go against the author's immediate intentions, if the polemics with the past about the past which run through this book, were to be interpreted as a wish to resurrect a literary movement which died exactly eighteen years ago (1a).

2. merely: **only; just; no more than; but.**

До зарплаты ещё целая неделя, а у меня осталось ровным счётом десять рублей. It's still a whole week till payday, and I have only ten rubles left.

С-840 • РО́ВНЫМ СЧЁТОМ[2] **ничего, нечего** и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; used as Particle; fixed WO] altogether, completely (nothing): **absolutely nothing; nothing at all; not a (single) thing.**

[Нюша:] Я вас предупреждаю — из этого не получится ровным счётом ничего (Панова 1). [N.:] I warn you that absolutely nothing will come of this (1a). ♦ [Шаманов:] …Моё выступление ничего не изменит. Ничего ровным счётом (Вампилов 2). [Sh.:] …My testimony now isn't going to change a thing. Not a thing (2b).

С-841 • НА СЧЕТУ́[1] [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *(у кого)* [subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: any count noun); if subj: sing, it is usu.

preceded by каждый] every person (or thing) is taken into consideration, is important, valued, significant: (у Y-а) каждый X на счету ≃ **every X counts (for Y); every X is precious (to Y); Y needs every X he has ⟨can get** etc⟩**; every X means something ⟨a lot, a great deal⟩ (to Y).**

…Кто-то выпустил Абдула, он, кажется, не покусал никого, но напугал сильно и одежду порвал. Лёвке-то что, а у Антона всякая тряпочка была на счету (Трифонов 2). One of them let Abdul off the leash, and although he didn't actually bite anyone, he gave the victims a bad fright and tore their clothes. This didn't bother Lev too much, but to Anton every scrap of clothing was precious (2a). ♦ «Казаки вернулись обратно к Соболеву, потому что там каждый человек был на счету…» (Акунин 5). "The Cossacks went back to Sobolev because he needed every man he could get…" (5a).

2. ~ *(у кого)* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, often pl, or collect)] a person or group is kept under observation (often by s.o. in a position of authority who believes that that person or group has done sth. illegal, reprehensible etc): все X-ы на счету (у Y-а) ≃ **all Xs are monitored by Y; Y keeps tab(s) ⟨an eye⟩ on all Xs; Y keeps track of all Xs; all Xs live ⟨fall⟩ under the watchful eye of Y.**

Городок у нас маленький, все наркоманы на счету у милиции. Our town is small, and all the drug addicts live under the watchful eye of the militia.

3. ~ *чьём, (у) кого* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: count abstr or concr, usu. pl) or obj-compl with иметь (obj: count abstr or concr, usu. pl)] (s.o. has the specified achievements or, occas., undesirable actions) as part of his past experience: у X-а на счету много Y-ов ≃ **X has many Ys under his belt; X has many Ys to his name ⟨his credit⟩; X has racked up ⟨accumulated** etc⟩ **a lot of Ys.**

У Дмитрия на счету больше ста изобретений. Dmitry has more than one hundred inventions under his belt.

С-842 • НА СЧЕТУ́[2] *каком (у кого)* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is looked upon, perceived in the way specified: X на хорошем ⟨плохом и т.п.⟩ счету (у Y-а) ≃ **X is in good ⟨bad** etc⟩ **standing (with Y); X is in Y's good ⟨bad⟩ books; X is well ⟨ill⟩ thought of (by Y); X has a good ⟨bad** etc⟩ **reputation.**

«А ты спроси у отрядного, что надо делать, чтобы быть на хорошем счету» (Марченко 1). "And you ask the company commander what one has to do in order to be in his good books" (1a). ♦ Во всё время пребывания в училище был он на отличном счету… (Гоголь 3). All the time he was at school he was well thought of… (3a).

С-843 • ПО БОЛЬШО́МУ СЧЁТУ *usu. media* [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** ~ **судить, оценивать** и т.п. [adv or sent adv (parenth)] applying the strictest criteria, demands: **(judge s.o.) by the highest ⟨strictest⟩ standards ⟨criteria⟩; (evaluate s.o.) using the highest ⟨strictest⟩ standards ⟨criteria⟩.**

2. ~ **(жить, работать** и т.п.**)** [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr, often всё)] (to live, work etc) in a highly moral fashion: **in keeping with ⟨according to⟩ the highest standards.**

С-844 • ПО СЧЁТУ [PrepP; Invar; usu. used with ordinal numerals and with последний, какой etc] taking the place or number indicated by the ordinal numeral (or a word such as последний, какой etc that replaces it) if counted from the beginning, one at a time: [usu. omitted when used with an ordinal Num] третий ⟨седьмой и т.п.⟩ по счёту ≃ **third ⟨seventh** etc⟩**;** [in limited contexts; usu. with small numbers] **second ⟨third** etc⟩ **to have existed;** || последний по счёту ≃ **the last; the latest;** || какой это по счёту X? ≃ **how many Xs have there been (so far)?; how many Xs has one had so far?; how many Xs does ⟨will⟩ *this* make (for s.o.)?; which number will X be?**

Когда Румата миновал могилу святого Мики — седьмую по счёту и последнюю на этой дороге, было уже совсем темно (Стругацкие 4). As Rumata passed by the tomb of the Holy Mickey—the seventh and the last on the stretch of the road—darkness had already fallen (4a). ♦ …Нынешний канал является уже четвёртым по счёту… (Акунин 7). …The present canal is actually the fourth to have existed… (7a). ♦ У стоящих с краю в первой десятке поднималась дикая молчаливая борьба: каждый видел, какой он по счёту (Кузнецов 1). A savage, silent struggle would break out among the first ten men from the end: Here each prisoner could see which number he would be (1a).

С-845 • СЧЁТУ ⟨-а⟩ НЕТ *кому-чему coll;* **НЕТ ⟨НЕСТЬ** *obs*⟩ **ЧИСЛА́** [VP; impers] some people (things etc) are present or exist in very great or infinite numbers: X-ам счёту нет ≃ **there are innumerable ⟨countless, myriad⟩ Xs; there is no counting ⟨no end to⟩ the Xs; there are more Xs than one can count.**

…Находившийся перед ним [Чичиковым] узенький дворик весь был наполнен птицами и всякой домашней тварью. Индейкам и курам не было числа… (Гоголь 3). …The small yard outside was full of birds and all sorts of domestic creatures. There were innumerable chickens and turkey hens… (3e). …He [Chichikov] saw that the narrow yard was teeming with fowl and every kind of domestic animal. There was no counting the turkeys and hens… (3d).

С-846 • ПОКО́НЧИТЬ ⟨КО́НЧИТЬ⟩ (ВСЕ) СЧЁТЫ *с кем-чем* [VP; subj: human] to cease to have dealings with some person, group, or organization, or to cease to be involved in or occupied by sth.: X покончил счёты с Y-ом ≃ **X severed all ties with Y; X is through ⟨finished⟩ with Y; X parted company with Y;** [lim.] **X called it quits with Y.**

С этими людьми я больше не имею дела, все мои счёты с ними покончены. I don't have dealings with those people anymore—I've severed all ties with them.

С-847 • СВОДИ́ТЬ/СВЕСТИ́ СЧЁТЫ *с кем* [VP; subj: human; more often this WO] **1.** to make a (mutual) settlement of financial accounts with s.o., pay s.o. what one owes him: X свёл счёты с Y-ом ≃ **X squared accounts with Y; X settled (up) accounts with Y; X settled up with Y; X paid up (what he owed Y).**

2. [more often impfv (pres or infin with не будем, не надо etc)] to take revenge for an offense or injury: X свёл счёты с Y-ом ≃ **X settled a score with Y; X got even with Y; X got back at Y; X paid Y back; X settled accounts (with Y).**

Давыдов стал кричать, что никакой он не еврей и никакой не партизан, а Пузенко сводит с ним личные счёты (Кузнецов 1). Davydov shouted that he was no Jew, and no partisan either, but that Puzenko was merely settling a personal score with him (1a).

С-848 • ЧТО ЗА СЧЁТЫ! *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used as a friendly response to s.o.'s statement indicating that he wants to return a favor) I am (or we are) not paying attention to such trifles and neither should you: **who's counting?; who's keeping score?**

«Позвольте мне заплатить за билеты». — «Вы платили в прошлый раз, сегодня моя очередь». — «Что за счёты!» "Let me pay for the tickets." "You paid last time, now it's my turn." "Who's counting?"

С-849 • НА СЪЕДЕ́НИЕ *кому* **оставить, отдать** *кого,* **остаться** и т.п. *coll, often humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to leave s.o., be left etc) completely under some person's power, helpless to act against that person's will: X отдал Y-а на съедение Z-у ≃ **X put ⟨left⟩ Y at the mercy of Z; X left Y to Z's mercy; X left Y to be victimized by Z;** || Y остался на съедение Z-у ≃ **Y stayed ⟨had to stay, remained, was forced to remain** etc⟩ **at the mercy of Z.**

«Так это должно быть! — думал князь Андрей, выезжая из аллеи лысогорского дома. — Она, жалкое невинное существо, остаётся на съедение выжившему из ума старику. Старик чувствует, что виноват, но не может изменить себя» (Толстой 6). "It had to be so!" thought Prince Andrei, as he drove out of the avenue of Bald Hills. "She, poor innocent creature, is left to be victimized by an old man who has outlived his wits. The old man feels he is guilty but cannot change" (6a). "That's how it has to be!" thought Prince Andrey as he drove down the avenue leaving Bald Hills behind. "Poor innocent creature, she has to stay there at the mercy of an old man who has outlived his wits. The old man can tell he's in the wrong, but he can't help it" (6c).

С-850 • СЪЕСТЬ ЖИВЬЁМ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut] to reprimand or punish s.o. severely: X съест Y-а живьём ≃ **X will eat Y alive; X will have Y's head (on a platter).**

С-851 • БЛУ́ДНЫЙ СЫН *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a person who leaves his parents' home (*by extension* his collective, social group etc) in search of sth. new and better, but later returns to what he had left (often repentant of what he has done): **prodigal son.**

[Мишка] хотел уже пугануть штабного [, который его расспрашивал,] печёным словом, но в этот момент вошёл Штокман. «Блудный сын!.. Что ты его, товарищ, распытываешь? Да ведь это же наш парень!» (Шолохов 4). He [Mishka] was about to give the clerk [who was interrogating him] the rough edge of his tongue, when the door opened and Stokman entered. "Why, it's our prodigal son!… What are you interrogating him for? He's one of our lads!" (4a).

< From the Biblical parable (Luke 15:11–32).

С-852 • КУ́РИЦЫН СЫН *obs, highly coll, humor* [NP] a mild expletive (often used as vocative) in refer. to a man: **son of a gun.**

С-853 • СУ́КИН СЫН *highly coll* [NP] **1.** *rude.* Also: **ВРА́ЖИЙ ⟨ЧЁРТОВ, СОБА́ЧИЙ** *obs*⟩ **СЫН** *highly coll, rude* [pl: сукины, собачьи etc дети (all variants) or сукины сыны́ (var. with сукины only)] an expletive (often used as vocative) in refer. to a man: **son of a bitch; s.o.b.; bastard; swine.**

«Каков мошенник! — воскликнула комендантша. — Что смеет ещё нам предлагать! Выйти к нему навстречу и положить к ногам его знамёна! Ах он собачий сын!» (Пушкин 2). "What a scoundrel!" exclaimed the captain's wife. "How does he dare propose such things to us! To meet him outside the fort and lay our flags at his feet! Oh, the son of a bitch!" (2a). ♦ «Почему сорван график?.. Отвечайте, или я вас всех, не отходя от кассы, перестреляю, сукины сыны!» (Алешковский 1). "Who interrupted the schedule?… You tell me, or I'll blow your brains out right here, you s.o.b.s! (1a).

2. *rather humor* [usu. sing] an extremely familiar and slightly indecorous yet not unkind way to address or refer to s.o.: **son of a gun.**

С-854 • МА́МЕНЬКИН СЫНО́К ⟨СЫНО́ЧЕК⟩ *coll, disapprov or iron* [NP; often subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human, male); fixed WO] an effeminate, spoiled, and inept boy or young man: **mama's boy; mother's darling; sissy; mollycoddle.**

[Володя:] До войны я что знал? Дом да школу… Ну, стадион ещё. В общем — маменькин сынок был… (Розов 3). [V.:] What did I know before the war? Home, and school…. And sports, too. I was just a mama's boy… (3a).

С-855 • КАК ⟨СЛО́ВНО⟩ СЫР В МА́СЛЕ КАТА́ТЬСЯ *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] to live in complete prosperity: X как сыр в масле катается ≃ **X is ⟨lives⟩ in clover; X lives in the lap of luxury; X lives off ⟨on⟩ the fat of the land; X lives high off ⟨on⟩ the hog.**

…Только одна Варвара всё равно стала бы жаловаться, если бы даже каталась как сыр в масле… (Распутин 3). Varvara was the only one who would find cause for complaint even if she lived in the lap of luxury (3a).

С-856 • откуда, из-за чего и т.п. **СЫР-БО́Р ЗАГОРЕ́ЛСЯ ⟨ГОРИ́Т⟩; (ВЕСЬ) СЫР-БО́Р (ЗАГОРЕ́ЛСЯ)** *из-за кого-чего, от кого-чего all coll* [VP_{subj}] (why has, it is unclear why etc) some event, commotion, trouble etc occurred: **(that's) what ⟨who⟩ sparked the whole thing; (that's) what set the fur flying; (that's) what set the whole thing off; (that's ⟨person X is⟩) the cause of all the trouble; (that's) what touched off the whole ruckus; (that's) what all the commotion was about; (that's ⟨person X is⟩) the reason for the whole upheaval; (that's what caused ⟨hence** etc⟩**) all the fuss.**

«„Но ты же угрожал ему [майору] пистолетом, — говорит он, — ты понимаешь куда он это может повернуть". — „А мы скажем, что он врёт, — отвечаю я, — скажем, что он сам хотел остаться с бабами и от этого весь сыр-бор"» (Искандер 5). "'But you threatened him [the major] with a pistol,' he says. 'You realize what he can make this sound like.' 'And we'll say he's lying,' I answer. 'We'll say he wanted to stay with the women himself and that's what sparked the whole thing'" (5a). ♦ Только потом, много позже, рассказал Михаил, из-за чего сыр-бор загорелся (Абрамов 1). Only later, much later, did Mikhail tell her what had set the fur flying (1a).

< «Сыр» is the old short-form adjective, used instead of the contemporary full-form adjective «сырой».

С-857 • РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ/РАЗВЕСТИ́ СЫ́РОСТЬ *coll, often humor* [VP; subj: human; often impfv (neg imper or infin with хватит, нечего etc)] to cry: X развёл сырость ≃ **X turned on the waterworks ⟨the tears⟩;** || *Neg Imper* не разводи ⟨хватит разводить⟩ сырость ≃ **turn off the waterworks;** [lim.] **quit blubbering.**

[Лебедев:] Ну, все заревели! Квартет! Да будет вам сырость разводить! Матвей!.. Марфа Егоровна!.. Ведь этак и я… я заплачу… (Чехов 4). [L.:] There, now, everyone's bawling! A quartet! That's enough. Turn off the waterworks! Matvei!… Marfa Egorovna!… If you keep it up, I… I'll start crying, too… (4a).

С-858 • СЫ́ТЫЙ ГОЛО́ДНОГО НЕ РАЗУМЕЕ́Т [saying] one who has everything he needs, is perfectly comfortable etc does not understand the plight of those who live in need, are suffering etc: ≃ **the well-fed don't understand the hungry; he that is warm thinks all so.**

«…Какой живой ещё Н.Н.! Слава богу, здоровый человек, ему понять нельзя нашего брата, Иова многострадального; мороз в двадцать градусов, он скачет в санках, как ничего… с Покровки… а я благодарю создателя каждое утро, что про-

снулся живой, что ещё дышу. О… о… ох! недаром пословица говорит: сытый голодного не понимает! (Герцен 1). “What a lively fellow N.N. still is! Thank God, he’s a healthy man and cannot understand a suffering Job like me; [it’s twenty degrees below zero], but he dashes here all the way from Pokrovka in his sledge as though it were nothing…while I thank the Creator every morning that I have woken up alive, that I am still breathing. Oh… oh… ough…! It’s a true proverb; the well-fed don’t understand the hungry!” (1a).

С-859 • СЫЧО́М ⟨КАК СЫЧ⟩ ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ ⟨СМОТРЕ́ТЬ, СИДЕ́ТЬ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to have a dour look on one’s face, look sullen: X сычом глядел ≃ **X looked glum ⟨gloomy⟩; X looked down in the mouth ⟨in the dumps⟩.**

С-860 • СЫЧО́М ⟨КАК СЫЧ⟩ ЖИТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to live in solitude, isolation: X живет как сыч ≃ **X lives like a hermit ⟨a recluse⟩.**

T

T-1 • ТА́БЕЛЬ О РА́НГАХ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** [табель is fem] the hierarchical system of military, civil, and court ranks introduced by Peter I: **Table of Ranks.**

Возникавшие вопросы вовсе не относились до табели о рангах (Герцен 1). The problems that were arising amongst us had no reference whatever to the Table of Ranks (1a).

2. [табель is masc or fem] a system of ranking in an institution or within some group of people: **hierarchy; rules ⟨order⟩ of precedence; rules of rank; pecking order.**

Во всяком месте своя табель о рангах… (Грекова 3). Every organization has its own hierarchy (3a). ♦ Обсуждение пошло дальше с претензией на некоторую спонтанность, но в то же время и с соблюдением неписаной табели о рангах (Аксёнов 12). The discussion continued with pretensions to spontaneity, but at the same time following unwritten rules of rank (12a).

T-2 • НАКРЫВА́ТЬСЯ/НАКРЫ́ТЬСЯ МЕ́ДНЫМ ТА́ЗОМ *slang, occas. humor* [VP; subj: usu. collect or abstr; impfv rare; fixed WO] to fail, collapse, break down completely: X накроется медным тазом ≃ **X will go down the drain ⟨the tube(s)⟩; X will go up in smoke; X will go under; X will hit ⟨be on⟩ the skids; X will flop ⟨fizzle (out)⟩; X will be a flop.**

T-3 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ⟨ХРАНИ́ТЬ/СОХРАНИ́ТЬ⟩ В ТА́ЙНЕ *что (от кого)* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] making a secret of sth., to keep it concealed from others: X хранил Y в тайне (от Z-а) ≃ **X kept Y secret ⟨a secret, in secrecy⟩ (from Z); X did not reveal ⟨divulge, disclose⟩ Y (to Z);** [lim.] **X kept Y a mystery to Z.**

«Итак, ты врач?» — «Нет, нет, — живо ответил арестант, — поверь мне, я не врач». — «Ну, хорошо. Если хочешь это держать в тайне, держи. К делу это прямого отношения не имеет» (Булгаков 9). “And so, you are a physician?” “No, no,” was the prisoner’s animated reply, “Believe me, I am not a physician.” “Well, all right. If you want to keep it secret, you may do so. It has no direct bearing on the case” (9c).

T-4 • ТАЙНИКИ́ ДУШИ́ ⟨СЕ́РДЦА⟩; *often* В ТАЙНИКА́Х ДУШИ́ ⟨СЕ́РДЦА⟩ [NP (subj or obj) or PrepP (adv); fixed WO] (in) the most personal, private, intimate, hidden depths of one’s being: **the innermost ⟨inmost, deepest⟩ recesses of one’s heart; one’s innermost ⟨inmost⟩ feelings;** || в тайниках души ≃ **in one’s heart of hearts; in the depth of one’s soul ⟨heart⟩; in the inmost part of one’s soul; deep (down) in one’s soul ⟨heart⟩; in the hidden parts (of one’s soul).**

Этот «поступок» он всю жизнь свою потом называл «мерзким» и всю жизнь свою считал, глубоко про себя, в тайниках души своей, самым подлым поступком изо всей своей жизни (Достоевский 1). All his life afterwards he referred to this “action” as “loathsome,” and all his life, deep in himself, in the inmost part of his soul, he considered it the basest action of his whole life (1a).

T-5 • ТА́ЙНОЕ ТА́ЙНЫХ *lit* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(чего)* the most secret part of sth. larger, which is also closely guarded and kept secret: **the secret of secrets; innermost secret (of sth.).**

«Нет, ты в другой конец смотри — вот свет погас, занавесь взвилась, и открылось тайное тайных, святая святых — кабинет начальника следственной части НКВД» (Домбровский 2). “No, you look at the other end—the lights have gone down, the curtain goes up, and there stands revealed the secret of secrets, the holy of holies, the office of the head of the NKVD investigation department” (2a).

2. ~ *(кого-чего)* one’s deepest feelings, inner world held in secrecy: **the innermost secret (of the heart); the secret held in one’s heart of hearts.**

Хозяин, который хорошо знал Руслана, знал его нрав и способности, всё же не разгадал его главной загадки, не проник никогда в тайное тайных, которое Руслан ни за что б ему не высказал, если бы и сумел высказать (Владимов 1). His master, who knew Ruslan well and knew his disposition and abilities, had never managed to fathom the chief riddle of his character, the secret held in his heart of hearts which Ruslan would not have dreamed of telling him even had he been able to (1a).

T-6 • ТА́ЙНЫ МАДРИ́ДСКОГО ДВОРА́ *usu. iron* [NP; fixed WO] information, knowledge etc possessed by a certain group of people, which is considered and held secret by those privy to it (including upper echelons of government), even though these secrets are already known to a wider audience (or are not generally considered worthy of secrecy): **so-called secrets; closely-guarded open secrets; (the most) closely-guarded secrets;** [lim.] **the mother (and father) of all intrigues;** || вот и все тайны мадридского двора ≃ **that’s all the so-called secrets amount to;** || не делай из этого тайны мадридского двора ≃ **don’t make it sound like the most closely-guarded secrets.**

< According to some sources (I.A. Walshe and V.P. Berakov, *Russian-English Dictionary of Winged Word*s, Moscow, 1984, and Berkov, V.P. et al., «Большой словарь крылатых слов русского языка», Moscow, 2000), the Russian language owes this phrase to the translation of the title of a novel by a little-known German writer, Georg F. Born, whose books in translation were popular in Russia in the late 19th to early 20th cent. (some, in fact, were revised and published during the 1990s). Others believe that this phrase came from the Russian translation of the title of Eugène Scribe’s and Ernest Legouvé’s play, *Les contes de la reine de Navarre*, 1851.

T-7 • (А) ХОТЬ ⟨ХОТЯ́⟩ БЫ И ТА́К *coll* [indep. sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (used in response to some statement) although what has just been stated is true, there is nothing special or bad about it, there is no reason to exaggerate its importance etc: **so what(!); what of it(!);** [lim.] **what if that were true?**

«Стало быть, вы идёте против своего народа?» — «А хоть бы и так? — воскликнул Базаров. — Народ полагает, что когда гром гремит, это Илья-пророк в колеснице по небу разъезжает. Что ж? Мне соглашаться с ним?» (Тургенев 2). “Then you’re going against your own people?” “What if that were true?” cried Bazarov. “The people believe that when they hear thunder, it’s the prophet Elijah riding across the sky in his chariot. What then? Am I supposed to agree with that?” (2g).

T-8 • ВО́Т ТАК…! *coll* [Particle; Invar; foll. by NP; fixed WO] used in exclamations to accentuate the speaker’s ironic, condescending, scornful etc attitude toward s.o. or sth., or to express his opinion that the person or thing in

question does not deserve to be called by a certain name (as specified by the NP that follows): **what a** [NP]**!; nice** [NP]**!;** [NP], **my foot!; some** [NP] **(one is)!; one calls himself a** [NP]**!**

«Вот тебе всё и объяснилось! — подумал Берлиоз в смятении, — приехал сумасшедший немец или только что спятил на Патриарших. Вот так история!» (Булгаков 9). «Now everything's explained!" thought Berlioz, disconcerted. "A lunatic from Germany. Or maybe he has just gone mad here, at the Patriarchs' Ponds? What a business!" (9a).

Т-9 • ÉСЛИ ТÁК (, то…) [subord clause; Invar; fixed WO] if the situation described in the preceding context is true, then (what is stated in the main clause is also true, will happen etc): **if that's the case, (then…); if (that is) so, (then…); if that's true, (then…); if he is ⟨you do, they have** etc⟩ **(then…);** [lim.] **in that case.**

[Кушак:] Здесь нет ни одного слова правды! [Зилов:] Если так, то это действительно ужасно. Скандал! Как же это могло случиться? (Вампилов 5). [K.:] There's not a single word of truth here! [Z.:] If that's the case, it really is outrageous! How could such a thing have happened? (5b).

Т-10 • ЗА ТÁК *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** Also: **ЗА (ОДНÓ) СПАСИ́БО** *coll* (to get, receive etc sth.) without having to pay for it, (to render a service, give s.o. sth. etc) without receiving any pay in return: **for nothing; for free; free of charge; (just) out of the goodness of one's heart; (just) for a thank you and a smile;** [lim.] **(just) give sth. away.**

«А мастера? Где вы найдёте квалифицированных мастеров, чтобы делали за спасибо?» (Львов 1). "What about workers? Where are you going to find skilled workers who'll do the job out of the goodness of their hearts?" (1a).

2. ~ пропасть, погибнуть и т.п. (in refer. to a person) (to perish, be killed etc) to no purpose, futilely: **for nothing; for naught; in vain.**

Не такой он дурак, чтобы за так пропасть. He's not so stupid as to die in vain.

Т-11 • И ТÁК [Particle; Invar] anyhow, even without (doing what is specified in the preceding context): **as it is; anyway;** [lim.] **already.**

[Сарафанов:] Как? Ты хочешь уехать?.. Прямо сегодня? Сейчас? [Бусыгин:] Да, папа. Мы и так задержались (Вампилов 4). [S.:] What? You want to go?… Today? This minute? [B.:] Yes, Dad. We've stayed too long as it is (4a).

Т-12 • И ТАК ДÁЛЕЕ, may be abbreviated in writing to **и т.д.** [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] (used at the end of an enumeration to indicate that the list has not been exhausted, that it could be continued to include similar objects or phenomena) and other similar things: **and so forth (and so on); and so on; et cetera; etc.;** [lim.] **and the ⟨such⟩ like; and more of the same; and all that; and more to that effect.**

…Она сказала то, что говорила всегда: что она никуда не поедет, не ударит пальцем о палец и так далее (Каверин 1). …She said what she always said: that she would take no steps, she would not lift a finger, and so forth (1a).

Т-13 • (И) ТÁК И СЯ́К *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv or predic (subj: human)] (to do or try to do sth.) in various ways: **this way and that; first one way, then another; in all different ways.**

Редкие стрелы дождя, утратившего и строй, и вес, и способность шуметь, невпопад, так и сяк вспыхивали на солнце (Наборов 1). Stray arrows of rain that had lost both rhythm and weight and the ability to make any sound, flashed at random, this way and that, in the sun (1a).

2. Also: **ТÁК-СЯ́К** [adv] not especially well but bearably, tolerably: **so-so; passably; fair to middling.**

Остальной персонал отеля относится ко мне так-сяк (Лимонов 1). The rest of the hotel staff treat me passably (1a).

3. Also: **ТÁК-СЯ́К** [subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun)] a person (thing, place etc) is not especially good but is bearable, tolerable, such that one can accept him (or it): X и так и сяк ≃ **X is not so bad; X is not that bad; X is satisfactory ⟨acceptable⟩; X will do.**

[Ихарев:] Балык, кажется, не того, а икра ещё так и сяк (Гоголь 2). [I.:] The salmon's not up to scratch, but the caviar's satisfactory (2a).

Т-14 • (И) ТÁК И Э́ТАК ⟨Э́ДАК⟩; (И) ТÁК И ТÁК *all coll* [AdvP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv or predic (subj: human)] (to do or try to do sth.) in various ways: **this way and that; in all different ways; first one way, then another;** [lim.] **(try ⟨do⟩) everything (one can).**

Чем, скажите мне, выводить пятна с одежды? Я пробовал и так и эдак… (Булгаков 12). How, can you tell me, can grease stains be removed from clothing? I tried this way and that… (12b). Will somebody please tell me how to get stains out of clothes? I tried everything (12a).

2. [adv] regardless of (what one does, how events develop etc): **anyway; anyhow; in any case ⟨event⟩; at any rate; one way or another;** [when there are only two possible outcomes, options etc] **either way.**

«Вот что, ребятишки… ломать [дом] так и так придётся: противопожарная безопасность» (Максимов 3). "Well, boys, here it is. You'll have to pull some of it [the house] down in any case. Fire regulations" (3a).

Т-15 • НЕ ТÁК ЛИ? *coll* [Invar; used to form a question out of an affirm or neg statement; fixed WO] (what I said) is correct, is it not?: **isn't that so ⟨right, true⟩?; (am I) right?; don't you agree?;** [after an affirm statement] **don't you think (so)?; isn't ⟨doesn't** etc⟩ **it?; don't ⟨haven't, aren't** etc⟩ **you ⟨they** etc⟩**?;** [after a neg statement] **is it?; do ⟨have, are** etc⟩ **you ⟨they** etc⟩**?**

«Вам нужна земля, не так ли?» (Гоголь 3). "You need land, isn't that so?" (3b).

Т-16 • НЕ ТÁК ЧТОБ(Ы) (очень, слишком и т.п.**)** *какой, как coll* [Particle; these forms only] (used to express mild negation) not especially, not overly…: **not very ⟨really, particularly⟩…; not (all) that…; not too…;** [lim.] **not what you would call…**

«Я туда [в институт] поступил ещё перед войной. Не так чтоб особенный интерес был. Но там броню давали…» (Копелев 1). "I had started there [at the institute] before the war. Not that I was particularly interested. But they gave a military deferment" (1a).

Т-17 • НИ ЗА ТÁК *substand* [PrepP; Invar; adv] to no purpose at all: **for nothing; for naught; for no reason; in vain.**

«Гражданин полковник! Я слишком ничтожен, никому неизвестен. Я не хотел отдать свою свободу ни за так» (Солженицын 3). "Citizen Colonel! I'm a complete nonentity; no one has ever heard of me! I didn't want to forfeit my freedom for nothing—" (3b).

Т-18 • (НУ) ТАК ЧТÓ Ж(Е) *coll* [sent; fixed WO] **1.** (used in response to the interlocutor's statement to show that the

speaker does not consider it very important, of particular consequence) what is so important about that?: **(so ⟨well,⟩) what of it?; so what?**

«Услышат… хозяйка подумает, что я в самом деле хочу уехать…» — «Ну, так что ж? Пусть её думает!» (Гончаров 1). "They may hear you…. My landlady may think… that I really mean to go away." "Well, what of it? Let her!" (1b).

2. used to induce the interlocutor to begin or continue speaking, or to encourage him to get to the point: **so…?; so tell me ⟨us⟩…; then what?; go on.**

Ну так что же, будешь запираться дальше или скажешь всю правду? So, are you going to continue insisting you're not guilty or are you going to tell us the truth?

Т-19 • РАЗ ТА́К *coll* [subord clause; Invar; often preceded by Conj «а» and/or foll. by a clause introduced by Conj «то»; fixed WO] inasmuch as matters are as stated in the preceding context: **in that case; that being the case; that being so; since that's the way it is ⟨one feels about it** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **if that's the way it is ⟨one feels about it** etc⟩**.**

[Колесов:] Куда же вы собрались? Неужели в театр?.. Всё ясно. Куда — вы этого сами ещё не знаете. А раз так, то идёмте со мной (Вампилов 3). [К.:] Where, then, are you planning to go? Not to the theatre?… I get it. You still don't know yourself. In that case, come with me (3b).

Т-20 • ТАК ВО́Т *coll* [Invar; usu. parenth; fixed WO] used to indicate a transition from one part of a story to the next, or to introduce an unexpected piece of information, a summary of what has been said etc: **well then; (and) so; thus.**

Тут кум-комедиант позволил себе сказать следующее: «Так вот, ваше величество, я хотел всеподданнейше испросить разрешение на представление „Тартюфа"». Изумление поразило кума-короля (Булгаков 5). At this point the comedian permitted himself to say the following words: "And so, Your Majesty, I wish most humbly to beg your permission to present *Tartuffe*." The king was stunned (5a).

Т-21 • ТА́К, ДА НЕ ТА́К *coll* [indep. sent; Invar; occas. used as adv; fixed WO] (used to highlight a sometimes substantial difference between two or more juxtaposed situations, phenomena, actions etc that appear similar on the surface) not exactly (like sth. else): **well ⟨yes⟩, but not quite**; **yes, but not completely; yes, but there is something different (this time); (that's) true, but not quite;** [lim.] **(well,) yes and no.**

Часто везучие суеверно твердят, что везёт тому, кто трудится, что удача любит терпеливых и тому подобное. Так, да не так. У везучего и нескладно, да ладно, у него, как говорят, и петух несётся (Гранин 1). Often people with good luck have a superstitious belief that those who work have luck, *that success likes the patient*, and so on. Yes, but not completely. A lucky man can make do with anything; as the folk saying goes, even his roosters lay eggs (1a).

Т-22 • ТА́К ЕГО́ ⟨её, их⟩! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] an exclamation of encouragement directed toward a person or persons who are punishing s.o., disciplining s.o., beating s.o. (up) etc: **let him ⟨her, them⟩ have it!; give it to him ⟨her, them⟩ good!; that's giving it to him ⟨her, them⟩!;** [in refer. to verbal reprimands only] **that's telling him ⟨her, them⟩!**

Т-23 • ТА́К ЖЕ КАК (И)… [correlative Conj] along with: **just as; as well as;** [lim.] **(just) like; also.**

Человеку дано стать палачом, так же как и дано не становиться им. В конечном итоге выбор за нами (Искандер 3). Man is given the choice of becoming a hangman, just as he is given the choice of not becoming one. In the final analysis, the choice is ours (3a).

Т-24 • ТА́К И [intensif Particle; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** used to emphasize the intensive, energetic nature of some action or the intensity of some feeling: **positively; simply;** [may be translated by an intensifier specific to the context, or in conjunction with the Russian verb by a stronger English verb].

«На диоскурийском базаре, — начал Джамхух, — где бывает очень много народу… в толпе так и шныряют карманщики» (Искандер 5). "At the Dioscurias bazaar," Jamkhoukh began, "where there are a great many people… the crowd simply crawls with pickpockets" (5a). ♦ Снег так и валил (Пушкин 2). The snow was falling thick and fast (2a).

2. used for emphasis with verbs denoting actions that occur quickly, unexpectedly: **just; simply.**

…Он [Бородавкин] явился в Глупов и прежде всего подвергнул строгому рассмотрению намерения и деяния своих предшественников. Но когда он взглянул на скрижали, то так и ахнул (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …He [Wartkin] arrived in Foolov and began by subjecting the plans and actions of his predecessors to a strict examination. But when he looked at the annals he simply gasped (1a).

3. used in response to a confirmation of one's or s.o.'s supposition, guess etc: **just as I ⟨he** etc⟩ **thought ⟨said** etc⟩**; I thought so!; I (just) knew it!; I ⟨he** etc⟩ **knew it all along; I ⟨he** etc⟩ **thought ⟨said, knew** etc⟩ **as much.**

«Кстати, он кто, этот Савелий?» — «Прораб», — осторожно сказал Ефим. — «Так я и думал» (Войнович 6). "This Savely, by the way—what is he?" "A construction boss," Yefim said warily. "I thought as much" (6a).

4. [used with a pfv verb] used to express disagreement with some statement or strong skepticism that some action will take place: **there's no way…!; as if s.o. would (actually) do sth.; you've got to be kidding if you think…!;** [lim.] **fat chance!**

«Я попросил Аркадия привезти мне книги». — «Так он тебе и привезёт! Нашла кого просить!» "I asked Arkady to bring me the books." "As if he'd actually bring them to you! You sure picked the right person to ask!"

5. [used with a negated verb] used for emphasis when stating that sth. never occurred, was never completed etc: [equivalents incorporate the negation] **(one) never (really ⟨actually⟩) did (do sth.);** [lim.] **not once did (one ever);** ‖ X-у так и не удалось сделать Y ≃ **X has failed to do Y; X has never been able to do Y; X hasn't managed to do Y;** ‖ [with Verbal Adv] так и не сделав Y ≃ **without having done Y.**

Ответа на заявление я так и не получил (Марченко 1). And I never did get a reply to my protest (1a). ♦ В этот раз мне так и не удалось дослушать до конца славную биографию нашего управдома (Войнович 3). This time I didn't manage to hear out our building manager's glorious biography to the end (3a).

6. used to emphasize that an action takes place in an unobstructed manner: **just; simply.**

Т-25 • ТАК И НА́ДО ⟨НУ́ЖНО⟩ *кому coll* [indep. clause; these forms only; fixed WO] it is what s.o. really deserves (as a punishment etc): так X-у и надо ≃ **(it) serves X right; that's what X deserves; X had it coming (to him); X was asking for it.**

«Сумасшедший, ведь ты убил его [Фёдора Павловича]!» — крикнул Иван. «Так ему и надо! — задыхаясь, воскликнул

Дмитрий. — А не убил, так ещё приду убить» (Достоевский 1). “Madman, you’ve killed him [Fyodor Pavlovich]!” shouted Ivan. “Serves him right!” Dmitri cried, gasping. “And if I haven’t killed him this time, I’ll come back and kill him” (1a).

Т-26 • ТА́К И ТА́К (МОЛ ⟨ДЕ́СКАТЬ⟩); ТА́К-ТО И ТА́К-ТО *all coll* [Invar; sent adv (parenth)] used to indicate that what one is about to say repeats or conveys what was said by o.s. or another at an earlier time; when used with a verb of speaking, adds colloquial flavor to the verb and reinforces that one is repeating words spoken earlier: **he says ⟨I said** etc⟩**; he says, well, he says that ⟨I said, well, I said that…** etc⟩**; he says ⟨I said** etc⟩**, you know (, that)…; he goes ⟨I went** etc⟩**; (go to see s.o. ⟨write to s.o.** etc⟩**) to say, well, to say (that)…**

Если бы она написала мужу ещё в войну: так и так, мол, встретила человека… ей бы не в чем было упрекнуть себя… Но как раз вот этого-то она и не сделала. Не хватило духу. Пожалела (Абрамов 1). If she had written to her husband during the war to say, well, to say that she had met someone… she would have had nothing to reproach herself with…. But that was precisely what she had not done. She hadn’t had the heart. She had taken pity on him… (1a).

Т-27 • ТА́К ИЛИ ИНА́ЧЕ [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] in this or another manner, in some way: **in some way or another; ⟨lim.⟩ in one form ⟨capacity** etc⟩ **or another.**

Это есть действие по отношению к… другим индивидам, так или иначе затрагивающее их интересы (Зиновьев 1). It is an action directed towards… other individuals which, in some way or another, affects their interests (1a).

2. [sent adv (usu. parenth)] whatever the circumstances or situation was or may be, regardless of other (often adverse) circumstances: **at any rate; in any event; anyway; be that as it may; ⟨lim.⟩ somehow or other.**

Весной началась кампания по сокращению штатов, и я попал под неё… Чтобы замаскировать свою пристрастность ко мне, редактор сократил вместе со мной нашу редакционную уборщицу, хотя сократить следовало двух наших редакционных шоферов… Так или иначе, сокращение состоялось… (Искандер 6). A drive to cut back on personnel was launched that same spring, and I became one of its victims…. To avoid being accused of any bias in relation to me, he [the editor] also fired our staff cleaning lady. Actually, he should have fired the two staff chauffeurs…. Be that as it may, the staff reduction took place… (6a).

Т-28 • ТА́К КАК [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] for the reason that: **since; (inasmuch) as; because.**

Многие очевидцы этого утра теперь утверждают, что скот села Анхара предчувствовал начало боя, хотя с достоверностью этого утверждения трудно согласиться… Так как голодный скот, находясь взаперти, всегда даёт о себе знать, теперь трудно установить, в самом деле он предчувствовал кровопролитие или нет (Искандер 3). Many eyewitnesses now claim that the livestock of the village of Ankhara had a premonition the battle would begin that morning, although this claim is hard to authenticate…. Since hungry animals who find themselves penned up always make themselves heard, it is difficult to establish now whether they actually had a premonition of bloodshed or not (3a).

Т-29 • ТА́К ЛИ, СЯ́К ⟨Э́ТАК⟩ ЛИ; ТА́К ИЛИ СЯ́К; ХОТЬ ТА́К, ХОТЬ СЯ́К ⟨Э́ТАК⟩ *all coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv] by some means or other: **somehow (or other); one way or another ⟨the other⟩.**

[Кот:] Умоляю вас — вызовите его на бой. Он, конечно убьёт вас, но пока суд да дело, можно будет помечтать, развалившись перед очагом, о том, как случайно или чудом, так или сяк… может быть, как-нибудь, а вдруг и вы его убьёте (Шварц 2). [Cat:] Do challenge him, I implore you. He will kill you, of course, but while it’s all going on I shall be able to dream in front of the fire of how, perchance, by some accident or some miracle… somehow or other, you might kill him (2b).

Т-30 • ТА́К НА ТА́К *highly coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv] **1. менять, обменивать** *что* ~ (to exchange) one for another without additional payment: **(make) an even swap ⟨trade, exchange⟩.**

«У тебя новая кофеварка?» — «Да, я поменялась с соседкой: отдала ей свою французскую соковыжималку, а она мне — кофеварку эспрессо. Так на так». “Is this a new coffeemaker?” “Yes, I traded with my neighbor: I gave her my French juicer and she gave me this espresso maker. An even swap.”

2. in equal portions, in equal quantities: **(in) equal parts; in equal measure.**

Смешай молотый кофе и цикорий так на так. Mix equal parts of ground coffee and chicory.

3. получается, выходит ~ (it works out) so that one thing compensates for another: **it all evens out; one (thing) offsets ⟨counterbalances⟩ the other; one (thing) makes up for the other.**

Т-31 • ТАК НЕ́Т (ЖЕ) *coll* [these forms only; used as Conj (contrastive-concessive); fixed WO] used to connect two statements, the former of which shows what the speaker thinks should be done and the latter of which shows what is done in reality (which contradicts the speaker’s opinion, evaluation etc): **but no; but not him ⟨her** etc⟩**; but he ⟨it** etc⟩ **doesn’t ⟨won’t, isn’t** etc⟩**.**

[Калошин:] Нет, не в добрый час я связался с гостиницей, не в добрый час. Предлагали же мне спокойную работу, так нет же, погнался я за дурными деньгами… (Вампилов 1). [К.:] No, it wasn’t my lucky day when I got tangled up with this hotel, not my lucky day. They offered me some quiet work, but no, I had to chase after bigger money… (1b).

Т-32 • ТА́К СЕБЕ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] in a mediocre way, neither well nor poorly: **so-so; fair to middling.**

Ноздрёв приветствовал его по-дружески и спросил: каково ему спалось? «Так себе», — отвечал Чичиков весьма сухо (Гоголь 3). Nozdryov greeted him in a very friendly fashion and asked him whether he had slept well. “So-so,” Chichikov replied rather dryly (3a).

2. [subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun) or nonagreeing modif] mediocre, undistinguished: **so-so; nothing special; (quite) ordinary; nothing out of the ordinary; not much of a** [NP]**; nothing ⟨not much⟩ to write home about.**

Есть род людей, известных под именем: люди так себе, ни то ни сё… (Гоголь 3). There is a type of man who is described as “so-so,” neither one thing nor the other… (3a). ♦ «Когда вы были мальчиком, я думал, что из вас выйдет поэт. Да и потом, когда прочёл ваши студенческие стихи о Гильотене». — «Стихи были так себе». — «Не скажите» (Чудаков 1). “When you were a boy, I thought you’d grow up to be a poet. I still thought so later on, when I read the verses you wrote as a student, the ones about Guillotin.” “They were nothing special.” “*I* thought they were…” (1a).

3. *obs* [usu. adv] without any apparent reason, with no definite purpose: **(one) just (does sth.).**

Т-33 • ТА́К-ТО (ОНО́) ТА́К, НО ⟨А, ДА⟩… *coll* [a clause in a compound sent + Conj; fixed WO] (used when the speaker basically agrees with what has just been stated but

wants to qualify it, single out an exception, voice an objection to a specific point etc) all of this is correct, true, but…: **that's all well and good, but…; that's all very well, but…; that may (very well) be true, but…; that may (well) be, but…**

«Для них [хозяев] для всех авторитет возможен только на страхе. Значит: дави, сажай, стреляй!..» — «Так-то оно так, но с международным положением считаться надо» (Копелев 1). "For all of them [the bosses] the only possible authority is based on fear. That means: suppress, send up, shoot!…" "That may be, but you have to take the international situation into account" (1a).

Т-34 • ТА́К ТО́ЛЬКО *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] without special need, reason or without a definite goal, intention: **just; merely.**

…Она [Соня] часто приходила на госпитальный двор, под окна, особенно под вечер, а иногда так только, чтобы постоять на дворе минутку и хоть издали посмотреть на окна палаты (Достоевский 3). …She [Sonia] would come often to the hospital yard and stand beneath the windows, especially in the evening, sometimes merely to stand in the yard for a moment and look at the windows, even if only from a distance (3b).

Т-35 • ТАК ТО́ЧНО [indep. sent; Invar; fixed WO] (used as an affirmative response to a question or to corroborate the interlocutor's statement; common in the military; usu. used when addressing a person of a higher status or rank) yes, that is correct: **that's right; yes, he does ⟨they are** etc⟩**; indeed it is ⟨he does** etc⟩**; yes, sir ⟨madam, ma'am** etc⟩**;** [in response to a question with neg predic] **no, sir ⟨madam, ma'am** etc⟩**;** [in military usage] **yes, sir!**

«Вы, наверное, из штаба фронта, товарищ подполковник?» — «Так точно», — ответил Даренский… (Гроссман 2). "Are you from Front HQ, comrade Lieutenant-Colonel?" "That's right," said Darensky (2a).

Т-36 • ТА́К ЧТО [subord Conj, resultative] with the result or consequence that: **so; and so; hence; therefore; consequently;** [lim.] **so that.**

Коммунизм идеологический изложен в обширнейшей марксистской литературе, так что говорить на эту тему, казалось бы, нет надобности (Зиновьев 2). Communism is ideologically set out in the immense literature of Marxism, so it might seem that there is little need to say anything on the subject (2a).

Т-37 • ТА́К ЧТОБЫ ⟨ЧТОБ⟩ [subord Conj; introduces a clause of purpose] in order that: **so as to; so that.**

Как только кто-нибудь начинал кричать, чтобы его отпустили, на нём мгновенно повисали три-четыре человека, так чтобы всем ясно было — не отпускать парня, а то наделал бы он делов (Искандер 3). As soon as someone began shouting to be turned loose, three or four men instantly hung on him so as to make clear to everyone that they would not turn the fellow loose, or he'd make trouble (3a).

Т-38 • ТО ТА́К, ТО СЯ́К ⟨ТА́К, Э́ТАК⟩ *all coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in various ways: **this way and that; first one way, then another ⟨the other⟩; first like this, then like that; now one way, now another ⟨the other⟩.**

Кончеев медленно и осторожно взял с этажерки, у которой сидел, большую книгу (Фёдор Константинович заметил, что это альбом персидских миниатюр), и всё так же медленно поворачивая её то так то сяк на коленях, начал её тихо и близоруко рассматривать (Набоков 1). Koncheyev slowly and carefully took a large volume from the bookshelf near which he was sitting (Fyodor noticed that it was an album of Persian miniatures), and just as slowly turning it this way and that in his lap, he began to glance through it with myopic eyes (1a).

Т-39 • ТА́КЖЕ КАК (И) [coord Conj, connective] (used to connect two successive words, phrases, or clauses) and in addition to what was just mentioned: **as well as; and (also); (just) as ⟨like⟩; and… as well; (and…) too;** [lim.] **both… and;** [when connecting negated units] **(neither…) nor…;** [after a negated statement] **and did not ⟨was not** etc⟩**… either; or… either.**

Также как и всегда, в свободное от службы время солдаты жгли костры, парились голые у огней, курили, отбирали и пекли проросший, прелый картофель и рассказывали и слушали рассказы… о Потёмкинских и Суворовских походах… (Толстой 5). Just as always, in their time off from service, the soldiers made bonfires, steamed themselves naked by the flames, smoked, sorted and baked the sprouted, fusty potatoes, and told or listened to stories about Potemkin's or Suvorov's campaigns… (5d). ♦ Почты сегодня не было, также как и вчера. There was no mail today, or yesterday either.

Т-40 • КАК ТАКОВО́Й *lit* [как + AdjP; modif; fixed WO] viewed as an independent person or entity, separate from all other (people, things, circumstances etc): **as such; per se; in and of itself.**

По тому, как Кораблёв налил рюмку… было видно, что он пьёт профессионально… У Веры заныло внутри. Пьянство как таковое на её пути ещё не встречалось (Грекова 3). The way Korablev poured out the glass… made it clear that he was a most experienced drinker. Vera shuddered inside. She had never run into drunkenness as such (3a).

Т-41 • КТО (ты ⟨он и т. п⟩**) ТАКО́Й?; КТО (вы ⟨они** и т.п.⟩**) ТАКИ́Е? 1.** [used in questions and subord clauses; fixed WO] what is the identity of the person in question or what does he represent: кто такой X? ≃ **who is X (anyway)?; who exactly ⟨really⟩ is X?; who might X be?;** [lim.] **what sort of (a) [NP] is X?;** || я не знаю, кто такой X ≃ **I don't know who (exactly) X is ⟨what X is (really) like⟩.**

Приветствие это ничуть не обрадовало Никанора Ивановича. «Я извиняюсь, — заговорил он подозрительно, — вы кто такой будете? Вы — лицо официальное?» (Булгаков 9). Nikanor Ivanovich was hardly enthralled by this welcome. "Excuse me," he began suspiciously, "but who exactly are you? Are you here in an official capacity?" (9c).

2. *derog* [used as a rhetorical question; usu. foll. by a чтобы-clause] кто ты ⟨вы⟩ такой (, чтобы…)? ≃ **(just) who do you think you are (to do sth ⟨doing sth.⟩)?; (just) who are you (to do sth.)?**

[Ступак:] Бросьте эти штучки. Кто вы такой, чтобы раскидываться сотнями? Толстой или Жан-Поль Сартр? Ну кто вы такой?.. Я скажу, кто вы такой. Вы хулиган (Вампилов 1). [S.:] Drop this nonsense. Who do you think you are, going around giving away hundreds of rubles? Tolstoy, or Jean Paul Sartre? Well, who are you?… I'll tell you who you are. You're a hooligan (1b).

Т-42 • ТАКО́Й ЖЕ (, как) [AdjP (+ как); may be preceded by точно; fixed WO] **1.** [modif] used to underscore a complete similarity of one person, quality, object, phenomenon etc with another mentioned or implied: **(exactly ⟨precisely⟩) the same (as); as much (of)** [NP] **as; the same sort of** [NP] **as; exactly ⟨very much⟩ like…; identical to ⟨with⟩; similar to; equally** [AdjP]**.**

[Лопахин:] Мой папаша был мужик, идиот, ничего не понимал, меня не учил, а только бил спьяна, и всё палкой. В сущности, и я такой же болван и идиот (Чехов 2). [L.:] My father was a

peasant, an empty-headed idiot whose only idea of education was to beat me when he was drunk—and with a stick. But when you think about it, I'm as much of a blockhead and idiot as he was (2b).

2. [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any common noun) or modif (when used with NP); often preceded by всё] (used to underscore a complete similarity between the state of a person, quality, object etc at a given point in time and his or its earlier state) unchanged: X всё такой же ≃ **X hasn't changed a bit ⟨at all⟩; X is (just) the same as ever; X is (exactly) the same (as he ⟨she⟩ always was).**

[Гаев:] Сестра не отвыкла ещё сорить деньгами. *(Яше.)* Отойди, любезный, от тебя курицей пахнет. [Яша *(с усмешкой)*:] А вы, Леонид Андреич, всё такой же, как были (Чехов 2). [G.:] I see Lyuba hasn't stopped throwing money away. *(To Yasha.)* Step back a little, my good man. You smell like a chicken coop. [Y. *(with a smirk)*:] Haven't changed a bit, have you? (2b).

3. *iron* [modif; как cannot be omitted] used in a two-part statement in which the absurdity of the real situation, as stated in the first part, is paralleled by that of the comparison made in the second part, which is intentionally exaggerated: X такой же [NP$_1$], как я ⟨ты, она и т.п.⟩ [NP$_2$] ≃ **X is (about) as much** [NP$_1$] **as I am ⟨you are** etc⟩ [NP$_2$]**; if X is** [NP$_1$]**, (then) I am ⟨you are** etc⟩ [NP$_2$]**.**

«Я, — вступил в разговор этот новый, — вообще не понимаю, как он попал в директора, — рыжий гнусавил всё больше и больше, — он такой же директор, как я архиерей! (Булгаков 9). "I," the newcomer joined in the conversation, "don't really understand how he ended up a director," the redhead's voice became more and more nasal. "He's as much a director as I'm a bishop!" (9c). "I," the new arrival entered the conversation, "generally fail to see how he ever got to be a director." The redhead's voice became more and more nasal: "If he is a director, I am an archbishop" (9a).

Т-43 • ТАКО́Й-СЯКО́Й ⟨ТАКО́Й И СЯКО́Й⟩ *coll, usu. humor;* **ТАКО́Й-СЯКО́Й (СУХО́Й) НЕМА́ЗАНЫЙ ⟨НЕМА́ЗАНЫЙ СУХО́Й⟩** *substand, occas. humor* [AdjP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, pres only) or detached modif; fixed WO] used in place of a detailed, usu. negative, assessment of a person's character when addressing or referring to that person: **you ⟨that, the⟩ (old) so-and-so;** [lim.] **you ⟨that, the⟩ (old) son of a gun.**

«Мать отправляет свою дочь отца искать — ага. „Иди, — говорит, — в забегаловку, опять он, такой-сякой, наверно, там". Он, понятное дело, там…» (Распутин 3). "Mum sends her daughter out to find Dad. 'Look in the boozer,' she says. 'That's where he'll be, the old so-and-so.' Sure enough, he's there…" (3a).

Т-44 • ТАКО́Й-ТО (И ТАКО́Й-ТО) [AdjP; modif] used in lieu of a word or words denoting the exact name, number, quality etc in question (to show that the speaker is intentionally not providing the specifics): [NP] **so-and-so; such and such a** [NP]**.**

Ученик такой-то, позвольте мне, автору, снова прервать ваше повествование. Дело в том, что книгу пора заканчивать: у меня вышла бумага (Соколов 1). Student so-and-so, allow me, the author, to interrupt your narrative again. The thing is that it's time to end the book: I'm out of paper (1a).

Т-45 • С ТА́КОМ *substand, humor* [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing modif] (of some food, dish, baked goods etc) without any sauce, dressing, filling etc: **(just) plain.**

Мать замесила тесто, а начинить было нечем, вот и получились пирожки с таком. Mother mixed the dough, but there was nothing to fill it with, so she ended up with plain pirozhki.

Т-46 • В ТАКТ *(чему)* [PrepP; Invar; adv] in accordance with the rhythm of sth.: **in time with ⟨to⟩; keeping time with ⟨to⟩; in rhythm to ⟨with⟩;** [in refer. to marching, walking etc] **fall ⟨get⟩ into step with;** || *Neg* не в такт ≃ **out of time ⟨sync, step⟩ with.**

Она [мама] кивала головой в такт своим словам (Рыбаков 2). She [mother] nodded her head in time with her words (2a). ♦ Листницкий шёл, непроизвольно улыбаясь, норовя шагать в такт голосам (Шолохов 3). A smile came involuntarily to Listnitsky's lips and he tried to fall into step with the beat of the song (3a).

Т-47 • ЗАРЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАРЫ́ТЬ ТАЛА́НТ (В ЗЕ́МЛЮ) [VP; subj: human] to leave one's abilities undeveloped or underdeveloped, not make use of one's talent: X зарыл свой талант ≃ **X wasted his talent(s) ⟨abilities⟩; X let his talent(s) ⟨abilities⟩ go to waste.**

< From the Biblical parable about a man who buried his money («талант») in the earth, rather than put it to good use (Matt. 25: 14–30). «Талант» (from the Greek *talanton*) was a unit of money in ancient Greece, Palestine, etc.

Т-48 • ОСИ́НАЯ ТА́ЛИЯ; ТА́ЛИЯ РЮ́МОЧКОЙ ⟨В РЮ́МОЧКУ⟩ *coll* [NP or PrepP; fixed WO] a very narrow, slender waist: **wasp waist;** || женщина с осиной талией ≃ **wasp-waisted woman.**

Т-49 • ТА́М И ТУ́Т ⟨СЯ́М *old-fash,* **ЗДЕ́СЬ⟩; ТУ́Т ⟨ЗДЕ́СЬ⟩ И ТА́М** *all coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] in various places, in many places: **here and there; here, there, and everywhere; all over (the place);** [lim.] **hither and yon.**

В одном месте пели песни, в другом ругались; там и сям кричали: караул! (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). In one place songs resounded, in another raucous voices were raised in heated argument, here and there people shouted, "Help!" (2a).

Т-50 • ТАМ ⟨ВЕЗДЕ́⟩ ХОРОШО́, ГДЕ НА́С НЕТ [saying] (said, often ironically, in response to a statement that things are better elsewhere) it always seems that things are better someplace other than where you are: ≃ **the grass is always ⟨always seems, always looks⟩ greener on the other side (of the fence ⟨the hill⟩).**

«Скажите, отчего, даже когда мы наслаждаемся, например, музыкой, хорошим вечером… отчего всё это кажется скорее намёком на какое-то безмерное, где-то существующее счастие, чем действительным счастием, то есть таким, которым мы сами обладаем? Отчего это? Или вы, может быть, ничего подобного не ощущаете?» — «Вы знаете поговорку: „Там хорошо, где нас нет"», — возразил Базаров… (Тургенев 2). "Tell me why it is that even when we're enjoying music, for example, or a pleasant evening… why does all that seem more like an intimation of some immeasurable happiness that exists somewhere or other, rather than actual happiness, that is, the kind we ourselves possess? Why is this so? Perhaps you've never experienced this feeling?" "You know the saying, 'The grass is always greener,'" replied Bazarov (2g).

Т-51 • ПЕРЕ́ТЬ КАК ТАНК *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to act with firmness, decisiveness, determination, often resorting to harsh means to achieve one's goal: X пёр как танк ≃ **X forged ahead ⟨pushed forward⟩ like a tank; X barreled ⟨barged, bulldozed⟩ ahead.**

Т-52 • НЕ В СВОЕ́Й ТАРЕ́ЛКЕ быть$_{ø}$, бывать, чувствовать себя *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv; occas. used without negation to convey the opposite meaning; fixed WO] **1. (**to be) in an unpleasant, negative state of mind, (to feel) worse than one usu. does: X не в своей тарелке ≃ **X is ⟨feels⟩ out of sorts;**

X isn't (quite) himself; X doesn't feel (quite) (like) himself; [lim.] **X is in a foul ⟨bad⟩ mood.**

«Мне и его [Алёшу] жалко. Он с тех пор замкнулся, так и ходит весь чёрный. А между тем нас никуда не тянут. И я думаю: майор оказался лучше, чем мы ожидали. Через пару дней подхожу к Алексею. „Слушай, — говорю, — ты видишь, майор оказался лучше, чем мы думали. Раз до сих пор не капнул, значит, пронесло. Я же вижу, ты не в своей тарелке“» (Искандер 5). "I felt sorry for him [Alyosha], too. He had withdrawn into himself, he went around looking positively black. Meanwhile, they hadn't hauled us in. I thought, the major's turned out better than we expected. A couple of days later I went to Alyosha. 'Listen,' I said, 'you see the major's turned out better than we thought. If he hasn't squealed by now, then it's blown over. But I can see you're out of sorts'" (5a).

2. (often in refer. to social situations) to feel anxious, not relaxed, and (in the case of social situations) as if one does not belong in the given milieu, company etc: X был не в своей тарелке ≃ **X felt ⟨was⟩ ill at ease; X felt uneasy ⟨out of place, uncomfortable⟩; X was out of his element; X was ⟨felt like⟩ a fish out of water** || X в своей тарелке ≃ **X is in his element; X feels (perfectly) at home.**

…Вдруг все взглянули на него, один господин в лорнет. «Кто это?» — тихо спросила Сонечка. «Илья Ильич Обломов!» — представила его Ольга. Все пошли до дома пешком. Обломов был не в своей тарелке… (Гончаров 1). …Then everyone turned to look at him and one of the gentlemen inspected him through his lorgnette. "Who is this?" Sonechka asked quietly. Olga introduced him: "Ilya Ilyich Oblomov." They all walked back to the house. Oblomov felt out of place… (1c). ♦ Патрику Тандерджету чрезвычайно понравился «Мужской клуб», он сразу почувствовал себя здесь в своей тарелке (Аксёнов 6). Patrick Thunderjet greatly loved the Men's Club; he immediately felt at home there (6a).

< Translation of the French *ne pas être dans son assiette*.

Т-53 • ЛЕТЕ́ТЬ/ПОЛЕТЕ́ТЬ В ТАРТАРАРЫ́ *coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr, often всё, occas. concr] (usu. of some plans, matters, s.o.'s life etc) to move toward a state of collapse or be totally ruined: X полетел в тартарары ≃ **X went down the drain ⟨the tube(s)⟩; X went to hell (in a handbasket); X went to the dogs; X fell apart ⟨to pieces⟩; X came crashing down around person Y's ears.**

Увидев, как однажды вечером Антон гладит брюки, выбирает галстук, тётя Таня усмехнулась: «По старым адресам?» До этого по старым адресам он не ходил — как чувствовал: после первого же такого визита вся его размеренная провинциальная жизнь полетела в тартарары (Чудаков 1). One evening Aunt Tanya noticed Anton ironing his trousers and selecting a tie and asked him with a grin, "Going calling at your old haunts?" Before that he'd avoided his old haunts, remembering that after his first such visit his entire well-ordered provincial existence had come crashing down around his ears (1a).

Т-54 • ПРОВАЛИ́ТЬСЯ В ТАРТАРАРЫ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with готов, рад, лучше бы etc] (one is ready, would like, wants etc) to disappear completely, get away from where he is (because he is so embarrassed, uneasy, ashamed etc): X готов провалиться в тартарары ≃ **X wishes the earth would swallow him up ⟨the earth would open up and swallow him⟩; X wishes he could ⟨X is ready to⟩ sink through the floor.**

Сидя спиной к двери, он почему-то уверил себя, в эту минуту, что его провал, его позор, его поражение происходят у неё на глазах, в её присутствии, и от этого готов был провалиться сейчас в тартарары, раствориться в воздухе, слинять, улетучиться, не существовать вовсе (Максимов 2). Sitting with his back to the door he somehow managed to convince himself at that moment that his failure, his shame and defeat were happening before her eyes, in her presence, and because of this he was ready to sink through the floor, dissolve into thin air, vanish, evaporate, cease to exist (2a).

Т-55 • РАЗВОДИ́ТЬ ТА́РЫ-БА́РЫ ⟨ТА́РЫ ДА БА́РЫ, ТА́РЫ-БА́РЫ-РАСТАБА́РЫ⟩ *(с кем) highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to engage in empty conversation, idle chatter: X и Y разводят тары-бары ≃ **X and Y are shooting the breeze ⟨the bull⟩; X and Y are chewing the fat ⟨the rag⟩; X and Y are wagging their tongues ⟨chins⟩.**

Т-56 • ТА́РЫ-БА́РЫ ⟨ТА́РЫ ДА БА́РЫ, ТА́РЫ-БА́РЫ-РАСТАБА́РЫ⟩ *all highly coll* [NP; fixed WO] empty conversation, idle chatter: **tittle-tattle; chitchat; chitter chatter;** [when trying to get sth. from s.o., occas. in a relationship between the sexes] **sweet talk; sweet-talking.**

Егорша решил: обстановка неподходящая. В избу к себе Раечку не затащишь, на маслозаводе постоянно вертятся люди, надо, видно, на природу выходить. Листочки, кустики, то-сё, тары-бары-растабары — растает (Абрамов 1). Egorsha decided it was the surroundings that were not conducive. Raechka would not let herself be dragged off to his place, and there was a constant mob of people at the dairy. So obviously she would have to be taken out into the wide-open spaces. The leaves, the bushes, this and that, a little sweet-talking—she'd melt! (1a).

Т-57 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ⟩ ТА́СКУ *кому substand* [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to hit s.o. repeatedly (usu. while holding him by the hair): X дал Y-у таску ≃ **X grabbed Y by the hair and punched the crap ⟨the hell** etc⟩ **out of him; X beat the tar ⟨the crap** etc⟩ **out of Y.**

2. [subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] to cause s.o. (usu. a hostile army, the enemy) great losses, overwhelm or defeat s.o.: X-ы дали Y-ам таску ≃ **Xs crushed ⟨routed, clobbered⟩ Ys; Xs gave Ys a good ⟨real** etc⟩ **thrashing ⟨beating** etc⟩**.**

…[Фёдор Карлович] похвастался тем, что он был рекрутом под Ватерлоо и что немцы дали страшную таску французам (Герцен 1). …[Fedor Karlovich bragged] of having been a recruit at Waterloo, and of the Germans having given the French a terrible thrashing (1a).

Т-58 • ВСЯ́КОЙ ⟨КА́ЖДОЙ⟩ ТВА́РИ ПО ПА́РЕ *где coll, humor* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; fixed WO] (in refer. to a heterogeneous group of people or, less often, animals in which various types are represented) there are a few of each type (in some place): **all sorts ⟨kinds⟩ of people ⟨animals⟩; some of every type; people ⟨animals⟩ of every possible kind ⟨sort⟩; (people) of every stripe.**

< From the Biblical story of Noah's Ark (Gen. 6:19–20).

Т-59 • ЧТО ТВОЙ… *obsoles* [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] a genuine person or thing of the given type: **a real ⟨regular, veritable⟩** [NP]; **(as) heavy ⟨long, good, engaging** etc⟩ **as (a) (regular)** [NP].

Сушили её на крыше сарая (не кучей, а ворошками), потом трепали, мочили, отделяли волокна от остья, снова сушили; из волокон дед плёл и тонкие бечёвки, и толстые верёвки — почти канаты — необычайной прочности: «Что твой джут!» (Чудаков 1). We dried it on the roof of the barn (not in a large heap, but in small piles), then we'd scutch it and ret it to separate the fibers from the woody core, then dry it again; Grandfather would weave the

fibers into thin twines and thick ropes, like cables, that were incredibly strong: “Good as jute!” (1a).

Т-60 • ВО́Т ТЕБЕ ⟨ВАМ⟩! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] take the punishment you deserve (often said while dealing a blow): **take *this*, and *that*!; take *this* ⟨*that*⟩!**

Т-61 • ВО́Т ТЕБЕ И… *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express one’s surprise (usu. unpleasant) that s.o. or sth. turned out to be very different than expected; or used to express one’s dissatisfaction that sth. anticipated either does not take place at all or turns out worse than expected: **so much for…; that’s ⟨there’s⟩ a** [NP] **for you; there goes your** [NP]**; some** [NP]**.**

Дома он расскажет Людмиле Николаевне о статье. По-видимому, за него взялись всерьёз. Он скажет: «Вот тебе и Сталинская премия, Людочка. Такие статьи пишут, когда хотят человека посадить» (Гроссман 2). When he got home, he would tell Lyudmila all about the article. Yes, they really did have it in for him now. “So much for the Stalin Prize, Lyudochka,” he would say. “An article like that means you’re going to be arrested” (2a).

Т-62 • НА́ ТЕБЕ ⟨НА́ТЕ ВАМ⟩! *coll* [Interj; Invar; often preceded by и, и вдруг, и вот, а тут etc; fixed WO] used to express surprise or dissatisfaction on the occasion of sth. unexpected: **wouldn’t you know (it)!; look at him ⟨it** etc⟩**!; now look!; now ⟨then⟩ this!;** [lim.] **bang!**

[Сильва:] Чёртов ветер! Откуда он сорвался? Такой был день и — на тебе! (Вампилов 4). [S.:] Damn that wind! Where did it come from? It was such a nice day and now look! (4b). [S.:] Bloody wind! Where did it come from? Such a fine day—and now this! (4a).

Т-63 • (ДА ⟨А⟩) НУ́ ТЕБЯ ⟨его и т.п.⟩**!** *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** used to express one’s dissatisfaction with s.o.’s statement(s) or action(s) (occas. used when the speaker pretends to be annoyed): **oh, you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; you’re ⟨he’s** etc⟩ **impossible ⟨unbelievable, incorrigible, hopeless, too much⟩!;** [lim.] **that’s enough from you!**

(Влетает Маша). [Валентин:] Маша? Ты что? [Маша *(с ходу)*:] Да ну их! Совсем уж! Детям до шестнадцати [не разрешается], детям до шестнадцати [не разрешается]! (Рощин 1). *(Masha rushes in…)* [V.:] Masha! Back already? [M. *(furiously)*:] Oh, *them*! It’s too much! Children under sixteen not admitted! Children under sixteen not admitted! (1a).

2. used to express intense irritation with s.o. or sth. and usu. the speaker’s desire to be entirely rid of him or it: **get lost!; to ⟨the⟩ hell with you ⟨him** etc⟩**; (oh,) go to hell!; the devil take you ⟨him** etc⟩**.**

«[Мы с женой] разошлись, я сразу поехал». — «А почему?» — «Без понятия она, не понимала меня. Поэтому… Ну её!.. На свете баб много» (Распутин 1). “[My wife and I have] parted. I up and left.” “What for?” “She’s dumb, didn’t understand me. That’s why…. Oh, to hell with her!… There’s lots of other women in the world” (1a).

Т-64 • ОТКРЫ́ТЫМ ТЕ́КСТОМ [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1. сообщить, передать** и т.п. **~; телеграмма, сообщение** и т.п. ~ [adv or nonagreeing modif] (to communicate sth., send a telegram etc) as regular text, without encryption code: **(send a message, a telegram** etc**) uncoded ⟨as plain text, without coding⟩.**

Вызвав к себе начальника следственного отдела, Лужин приказал установить за предполагаемым Куртом круглосуточное наблюдение. Затем отправил в Москву шифровку: «Указанный Рамзаем агент обнаружен и будет арестован в ближайшее время». И в ответ получил телеграмму открытым текстом: «Молодец» (Войнович 4). Luzhin called in the head of the investigation section and ordered that the suspected Hans be put under round-the-clock surveillance. Then he sent a coded message to Moscow: *The agent mentioned by Ramzai has been uncovered and will be arrested shortly*. In reply he received an uncoded telegram reading GOOD MAN (4a).

2. сказать, написать, заявить и т.п. ~ [adv] (to say, write, state sth.) openly and straightforwardly, without being evasive, not resorting to euphemisms: **not mincing (one’s) words; in no uncertain terms; in so many words; calling a spade a spade; calling things by their right ⟨own, real⟩ names**.

В минуты тишины жильцы дома обсуждали, не торопясь и обстоятельно, наружность радистки. Батраков, который, казалось, был не от мира сего да к тому же и близорук, обнаружил осведомлённость во всех статьях Катиной красоты. «В дамочке бюст для меня основное», — сказал он. Артиллерист Коломейцев поспорил с ним, он, по выражению Зубарева, «шпарил открытым текстом» (Гроссман 2). During the few quiet moments, the men engaged in a long and detailed discussion of Katya’s physical appearance. The short-sighted Batrakov, who had always seemed to live in another world, turned out to be surprisingly interested. “All I care about are a woman’s tits,” he said. Kolomeitsev disagreed. He—in Zubarev’s words—preferred to call a spade a spade (2a).

Т-65 • СПАДА́ТЬ/СПАСТЬ С ТЕ́ЛА *substand* [VP; subj: human or, rare, animal] to grow thin: X спал с тела ≃ **X got thin ⟨skinny⟩;** [lim.] **person X lost ⟨dropped⟩ weight.**

Т-66 • В ТЕ́ЛЕ *substand* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or nonagreeing modif] one is of a heavy build: **plump; on the heavy ⟨plump⟩ side; fleshy; (have) some meat on one.**

[Фёкла:] [Балтазар Балтазарович] говорит, что ему нужно, чтобы невеста была в теле… (Гоголь 1). [F.:] He [Baltazar Baltazarovich] says he must have a young lady on the plump side… (1c). [F.:] [Baltazar Baltazarovich] says he needs a bride with some meat on her (1b).

Т-67 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ В ЧЁРНОМ ТЕ́ЛЕ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to treat s.o. severely, be unduly strict with s.o. etc (may refer to forcing s.o. to work excessively, providing a dependent person with only minimal subsistence, depriving s.o. of pleasure, treating s.o. as greatly inferior to o.s. etc): X держит Y-а в чёрном теле ≃ **X ill-treats Y; X is very hard on Y; X treats Y shabbily ⟨like a slave⟩; X makes Y’s life miserable;** [lim.] **X keeps Y on short rations; X holds Y down; X keeps Y on a short leash.**

Казачьи офицеры… держались в чёрном теле, движение по службе было слабым… (Шолохов 3). The Cossack officers were… treated shabbily, promotion was slow… (3a). ♦ «Теперь я знаю, что с четырнадцати лет, после смерти родителей, вы жили у троюродной тётки в деревне. Она была богата, но скупа, держала вас, свою компаньонку, в чёрном теле, чуть ли не на хлебе и воде» (Акунин 7). “Now I know that, from the age of fourteen, when your parents died, you lived in the country with a female cousin of your mother. She was rich but miserly. She treated you, her companion, like a slave and kept you on little more than bread and water” (7a).

Т-68 • БЕСПРО́ВОЛОЧНЫЙ ТЕЛЕГРА́Ф [NP; fixed WO] **1.** in communications, the transmission or reception of messages by radio signals: **radiotelegraph.**

2. *coll, humor* the transmission of information, rumor, or gossip via spoken communication: g**rapevine telegraph; word of mouth; grapevine; (learn sth. through) hearsay; bush telegraph.**

И вдруг Надя вспомнила: «Да, я же видела сегодня здесь наших, музгинских! Как это они сказали… Да, беспроволочный телеграф передал сегодня новость. Дроздова готовят в замы, на место Шутикова (Дудинцев 1). Suddenly Nadia remembered: "Of course! I saw our friends from Muzga here today! What was it they said? Oh, yes, that the grapevine telegraph had transmitted some news today: Drozdov was to be Deputy Minister in place of Shutikov" (1a).

Т-69 • ВИСЕ́ТЬ/ПОВИ́СНУТЬ НА ТЕЛЕФО́НЕ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to talk on the telephone at length (and frequently), or be talking on the telephone: X всегда висит на телефоне ≃ **X is always ⟨forever⟩ on the phone; X monopolizes ⟨hogs⟩ the phone; X never gets off the phone; X spends days ⟨hours** etc⟩ **on the phone;** ‖ «Где X?» — «Висит на телефоне». ≃ **"Where is X?" "On ⟨tying up⟩ the phone."**

«Наш „Иван Иванович" две ночи висел на телефоне, чтобы получить это разрешение…» (Аксёнов 6). "The KGB man in charge of our party had spent two whole nights on the phone to Moscow to wangle me that permission…" (6a).

Т-70 • ЗОЛОТО́Й ⟨ЗЛАТО́Й⟩ ТЕЛЕ́Ц *lit* [NP; sing only; usu. this WO] money, riches as the object of pursuit: **the golden calf.**

< From the Biblical account of the golden calf made by Aaron and worshiped as an idol by the Jews during their wanderings in the desert (Ex. 32).

Т-71 • ВХОДИ́ТЬ/ВОЙТИ́ В ТЕ́ЛО *old-fash, substand* [VP; subj: human] to gain weight, become heavier: X вошёл в тело ≃ **X fattened up; X filled out.**

Позже Баграт говорил, что именно тогда у него мелькнула и тут же забылась мысль, что хорошо бы эту девчонку забрать домой, вымыть её как следует, дать попастись, не выпуская со двора, чтобы немного вошла в тело, а потом жениться на ней (Искандер 3). Bagrat said later that that was when the thought flashed through his mind—and was promptly forgotten—that it would be nice to take this little girl home, give her a good scrubbing, have her graze a while without letting her out of the yard so that she'd fatten up a bit, and then marry her (3a).

Т-72 • А МЕЖДУ ТЕ́М [coord Conj, usu. contrastive] in opposition to what has been stated: **(and) yet; but (then); nevertheless.**

Можно подумать, что доктор Вальтер благополучнейший частно-практикующий доктор… А между тем Антон Яковлевич Вальтер сидит уже десять лет, с тридцать пятого (Гинзбург 2). It would have been easy to take Dr. Walter for a highly successful private practitioner…. And yet Anton Yakovlevich Walter had spent ten years inside [the camps], since '35 (2a).

Т-73 • ВМЕ́СТЕ С ТЕ́М [AdvP; Invar; usu. sent adv (occas. parenth); usu. used after Conj «и», «но», «но и»; fixed WO] in addition to or along with what has been stated (a contrast may be implied): **at the same time;** [lim.] **at once; also;** [only when a contrast is implied] **(and) yet.**

На остальных же, бывших в распивочной, не исключая и хозяина, чиновник смотрел как-то привычно и даже со скукой, а вместе с тем и с оттенком некоторого высокомерного пренебрежения… (Достоевский 3). The clerk was regarding the other people in the bar, including the proprietor, with a kind of familiarity and even boredom, and at the same time with a hint of haughty disdain… (3a). ♦ Во всякой книге предисловие есть первая и вместе с тем последняя вещь… (Лермонтов 1). The foreword is at once the first and the last thing in any book… (1b).

Т-74 • МЕЖДУ ⟨МЕЖ *obs*⟩ **ТЕ́М** [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv] during the intervening period of time: **in the meantime; meanwhile.**

Возвратясь с Сенной, он [Раскольников] бросился на диван и целый час просидел без движения. Между тем стемнело… (Достоевский 3). Returning from Sennaya Square, he [Raskolnikov] flung himself on the couch and sat there a whole hour without moving. In the meantime it grew dark… (3a). On returning from the Haymarket, he [Raskolnikov] flung himself on his couch and sat there a whole hour without moving. Meanwhile it grew dark (3b).

Т-75 • МЕЖДУ ⟨МЕЖ *obs*⟩ **ТЕ́М КАК…** [subord Conj, usu. contrastive] used to juxtapose two actions, phenomena etc (occas. introduces the additional meaning of simultaneity or concession): **while; whereas;** [lim.] **at the same time as; (and) meanwhile.**

…Она [Лиза] Алексея ещё не видала, между тем как все молодые соседки только об нём и говорили (Пушкин 3). …She [Liza] had not had a chance to meet him [Aleksei], while all her young neighbors could speak of nothing but him (3a).

Т-76 • ПЕРЕД ТЕ́М КАК [subord Conj, temporal] previously to the time when: **before.**

Перед тем, как случиться всей этой истории, я спокойно писал своего *Чонкина*… (Войнович 3). Before this whole thing happened, I was peacefully writing my *Chonkin*… (3a).

Т-77 • С ТЕ́М ЧТОБЫ [subord Conj; introduces a clause of purpose] with the purpose of: **in order to ⟨that⟩; so that; so as to; with the intention ⟨the aim⟩ of;** [lim.] **with the idea that; intending to; (in order) to.**

И прежде чем нам удастся продолжить, нам придётся пересказать всю нашу историю заново, с тем чтобы уяснить, чем же она казалась герою, пока он в ней был жив (Битов 2). Before we succeed in continuing our story, we will have to tell it all over again, in order to get a clear idea how it seemed to the hero while he was alive in it (2a). ♦ Нестор Аполлонович… велел сейчас же снарядить человека в Чегем, чтобы тот выяснил, откуда там появились верблюды, и, если можно, пригнал их в Кенгурск с тем, чтобы потом перегнать их в Мухус… (Искандер 3). Nestor Apollonovich… ordered that a man be dispatched to Chegem at once to ascertain how the camels got there and, if possible, drive them to Kengursk, so that someone could then drive them on to Mukhus… (3a).

Т-78 • ТЕМ БО́ЛЕЕ ⟨ПА́ЧЕ *obs*⟩ [these forms only; usu. sent adv; fixed WO] (used to single out a statement or part of a statement and thus emphasize its importance) what was said to be true of some person, thing, action etc in the preceding context is even more true of the person, thing, action etc in question: **especially; particularly; even ⟨only, still⟩ more so; the more so;** [lim.] **all the more (reason); more especially;** [when the preceding context contains a negation] **much less; still less; let alone;** [lim.] **certainly not…**

Она всегда робела в подобных случаях и очень боялась новых лиц и новых знакомств, боялась и прежде, ещё с детства, а теперь тем более… (Достоевский 3). She always felt shy on such occasions and was very afraid of new faces and new acquaintances; she had been afraid before, but was even more so now… (3a). ♦ …Она его оттолкнула довольно резко. «Ты что?» — спросила она сердито. «А что, нельзя?» — простодушно спросил Кашляев. «Незачем, — сказала она. — Я пенсионерка, меня на базаре уже бабушкой зовут». — «А я дедушка, — сказал

Диваныч. — Мне дочка внучку нагуляла». — «Тем более, — сказала Аглая. — Дедушка, а руки распускаешь» (Войнович 7). …She pushed him away rather roughly. “What are you doing?” she asked angrily. “What’s wrong with it?” Kashlyaev asked simple-mindedly. “There’s no point,” she said. “I’m a pensioner—in the bazaar they call me a granny already.” “And I’m a grandfather,” said Divanich. “My daughter’s gone and produced a granddaughter for me.” “All the more reason,” said Aglaya. “You a granddad, and letting your hands wander” (7a). ♦ «Ты — замужем, он — женат. Ты ведь не бросишь своего Курильского, тем более — Аркашку. Никандров тоже не бросит семью» (Залыгин 1). “You’re both married. You won’t leave your Kurilsky, let alone Arkady. And Nikandrov won’t leave his family either” (1a).

Т-79 • ТЕМ БО́ЛЕЕ ЧТО [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] particularly for the reason that: **especially since ⟨because, as⟩; (all) the more so since ⟨because⟩; the more so as; particularly as.**

Парижане зачитывались им [романом], а для дам он стал просто настольной книгой, тем более что к первому тому его была приложена такая прелесть, как аллегорическая Карта Нежности… (Булгаков 5). The novel was enormously popular among the Parisians, and to the ladies it became virtually a bible, especially since the first volume included so delectable an appendix as an allegorical Map of Tenderness… (5a).

Т-80 • ТЕМ НЕ МЕ́НЕЕ [Invar; usu. coord Conj, contrastive, or sent adv (parenth); often preceded by «и», «но», or «а»] however, despite (the circumstances, facts etc presented in the preceding context): **nevertheless; nonetheless; all ⟨just⟩ the same; still and all; even so;** [when the idiom is translated in conjunction with the preceding clause] **although ⟨though⟩…**

«…Хотя мы и не можем обнаружить — в данное время, по крайней мере, — каких-либо его [Иешуа] поклонников или последователей, тем не менее ручаться, что их совсем нет, нельзя» (Булгаков 9). “…Although we have not been able—at least not at present—to find any followers or disciples of his [Yeshua’s], we nevertheless cannot be certain that he had none” (9b).

Т-81 • ТЕМ СА́МЫМ [Invar; adv; fixed WO] by doing or saying that (which is specified in the preceding context): **thereby; thus; in that way;** [may be omitted in translation].

Целых два дня брат его уговаривал придти в милицию и тем самым показать, что ему нечего бояться, что он никакого участия в этом убийстве не принимал (Искандер 3). For two whole days his brother tried to persuade him to go to the police, thereby proving that he had nothing to fear, that he had taken no part in the murder (3a).

Т-82 • ОТ ⟨С⟩ ТЕМНА́ ДО ТЕМНА́ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] from early morning till evening: **from dawn to ⟨till⟩ dusk; from sunrise to ⟨till⟩ sunset; from sunup to ⟨till⟩ sundown.**

«…Как я по чужим людям за пятнадцать копеек стирала от темна до темна, — он это помнит?» (Кузнецов 1). “…Does he remember how I washed clothes for strangers from dawn to dusk for fifteen kopeks?” (1a).

Т-83 • УСТРА́ИВАТЬ/УСТРО́ИТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ ТЁМНУЮ *кому slang* [VP; subj: human, usu. pl] to beat s.o. up under circumstances that do not allow the victim to see his attackers—usu. in the dark, or covering the victim’s head with a blanket or his eyes with a blindfold: X-ы устроили Y-у тёмную ≃ **Xs jumped ⟨blindsided⟩ Y and beat him up; Xs beat Y up in the dark.**

Т-84 • В ТЕ́МПЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) very quickly and energetically: **on the double; in short order; in a jiffy; promptly; posthaste.**

[Валентин:] Маш! Ты бы заканчивала всё в темпе, и тогда… [Маша:] Можно гулять?.. Ура!.. (Рощин 1). [V.:] Mash! Why don’t you finish in short order, and then…. [M.:] And then I can go out? Hurray! (1a).

Т-85 • БОЯ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ПУГА́ТЬСЯ⟩ СО́БСТВЕННОЙ ТЕ́НИ [VP; subj: human] to be extremely timid, easily frightened: X боится собственной тени ≃ **X is afraid ⟨scared⟩ of his own shadow.**

Т-86 • В ТЕНИ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1. оставаться, быть$_{ø}$, держаться, находиться** и т.п. **~; держать, оставлять** и т.п. *кого* ~ [subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or obj-compl with держать etc (obj: human)] (to remain, be, be kept, keep s.o. etc) in a position, capacity etc where one or s.o. is not noticed, not conspicuous, does not attract attention etc: **(remain ⟨be, keep s.o.** etc⟩**) in the shadows ⟨in the background⟩;** [lim.] **keep a low profile; lie low.**

Так создавались книги — одна за другой — и авторы входили в программы учебных заведений, наших и зарубежных, а редактор… пребывал в тени, был невидимкой (Мандельштам 2). This is how books were turned out, one after the other, winning their authors a place in school and university curricula, both here and abroad—while all the time… the editors remained hidden from view in the background (2a).

2. оставаться, оставлять *что* и т.п. ~ [subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr) or obj-compl with оставлять (obj: abstr)] (to remain, keep sth.) concealed, withheld, unknown (to s.o.): X остался ~ ≃ **X was kept (a) secret; X was kept under wraps; X was ⟨remained⟩ a mystery; X was ⟨remained⟩ veiled in secrecy;** || Y оставил X ~ ≃ **Y kept X a secret; Y kept X under wraps; Y veiled X in secrecy;** [lim.] **Y shed no light on X.**

…Эта сторона жизни его [Евпраксеина] осталась совсем в тени (Войнович 4). …That part of his [Evpraksein’s] life had always been a total mystery (4a).

Т-87 • ОСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ОСТА́ВИТЬ В ТЕНИ́ *кого* [VP; subj: human] to surpass, outdo s.o.: X оставил в тени Y-а ≃ **X outshone ⟨overshadowed, upstaged, eclipsed⟩ Y; X ran rings ⟨circles⟩ around Y; X left Y far behind.**

Новый год они встречали в компании актёров. Олег был в ударе и оставил в тени всех признанных остряков. They saw in the New Year in the company of actors. Oleg was in top form and upstaged all the acknowledged wits.

Т-88 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ⟨НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́, КИДА́ТЬ/КИ́НУТЬ, НАБРА́СЫВАТЬ/НАБРО́СИТЬ⟩ ТЕНЬ [VP] **1.** ~ *на кого-что* [subj: human or abstr] to raise doubts about the respectability of s.o. or sth.: X бросает тень на Y-а ≃ **X casts (a shadow of) suspicion on Y; person X casts aspersions on Y; X casts a shadow on thing Y;** [lim.] **thing X reflects badly on Y; X taints ⟨tarnishes⟩ person Y’s reputation ⟨name** etc⟩**.**

[Тальберг:] Ты женщина умная и прекрасно воспитана. Ты прекрасно понимаешь, как нужно держать себя, чтобы не бросить тень на фамилию Тальберг (Булгаков 4). [T.:] You are an intelligent woman of excellent upbringing. You understand quite well how you must conduct yourself so as not to cast a shadow on the Talberg name (4a).

2. ~ *на что,* usu. *на чьи* **отношения, дружбу** и т.п. *obs* [subj: abstr] (in refer. to a friendship, relationship etc) to af-

fect sth. adversely: X бросил тень на Y ≃ **X cast a shadow ⟨a pall⟩ on Y; X clouded Y.**

Т-89 • КАК ТЕНЬ ходить, идти, следовать *за кем,* **преследовать** *кого* и т.п. [как + NP; Invar; adv] (to walk behind s.o., follow s.o. etc) unceasingly: X ходит за Y-ом как тень ≃ **X follows ⟨pursues⟩ Y like a shadow; X dogs Y's footsteps.**

[Саша:] …Раньше, когда вы преследовали его, как тень, и мешали ему жить, вы были уверены, что исполняете свой долг, что вы честный человек (Чехов 4). [S.:] …Before that, when you were pursuing him like a shadow and interfering with his life, you were convinced that you were fulfilling your duty, that you were an honest man (4a).

Т-90 • НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́ ТЕНЬ НА ПЛЕТЕ́НЬ; НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́ ТЕНЬ (НА Я́СНЫЙ ДЕНЬ) *all coll* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv (neg imper or infin with нечего, хватит, зачем etc); the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to muddle (sometimes deliberately) some clear issue or matter, present it differently than it is in reality, often in order to confuse or delude s.o.: X наводит тень (на плетень) ≃ **X is confusing ⟨clouding, fogging, obscuring⟩ the issue; X is confusing the matter ⟨matters⟩;** [lim.] **X is fooling Y.**

«Понимаешь ты это, что я сражаюсь за идею?» — «…Ты мне не наводи тень на плетень. Я тебе не мальчик! Тоже, нашёлся идейный! Самый натуральный разбойник ты, и больше ничего» (Шолохов 5). "Don't you realise, you fool, that I'm fighting for an idea!" "…You can't fool me! I wasn't born yesterday! Fighting for an idea, are you! You're nothing but an out-and-out brigand" (5a).

Т-91 • ОДНА́ ТЕНЬ ОСТА́ЛАСЬ *от кого;* **ОСТА́ЛАСЬ (ТО́ЛЬКО) ТЕНЬ** *all coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. past] s.o. has become very thin, pale, and, in most cases, looks sickly: от X-а одна тень осталась ≃ **X is only ⟨but⟩ a shadow of his former self; X has wasted away to nothing; X is ⟨has become⟩ skin and bones.**

Т-92 • ОТХОДИ́ТЬ/ОТОЙТИ́ ⟨УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́, ОТСТУПА́ТЬ/ОТСТУПИ́ТЬ⟩ В ТЕНЬ [VP; subj: human or abstr] to lose one's or its significance, move to a secondary position: X отошёл в тень ≃ **X retreated ⟨fell back⟩ into the shadows; X faded into the background; thing X became obscured.**

Т-93 • ТЕНЬ ПА́ДАЕТ/(У)ПА́ЛА ⟨ЛОЖИ́ТСЯ/ЛЕГЛА́⟩ *на кого-что* [VP_{subj}] doubts are raised about the respectability of s.o. or sth.: тень падает на X-а ≃ **(a shadow of) suspicion falls on X; a shadow falls on person X's name ⟨reputation⟩.**

[author's usage] Что же это обозначает? А то, что акт 1643 года содержит в себе ложные сведения и, следовательно, ровно ничего не стоит. А раз так, то густая тень подозрения падает и на эту таинственную, ещё не окрещённую девочку (Булгаков 5). What can this mean? It means that the document of 1643 contains false information and, hence, is quite worthless. And if this is so, then a dense shadow of suspicion falls also upon this mysterious, still unbaptized girl (5a).

Т-94 • ЧЕ́РЕЗ ТЕ́РНИИ К ЗВЁЗДАМ *lit* [indep. sent] one reaches his ultimate goals by surmounting difficulties: **through hardships ⟨adversity, difficulties, rough ways⟩ to the stars.**

< The original Latin *per aspera ad astra* goes back to the tragedy *Hercules Furens* (*The Madness of Hercules*) by the Roman philosopher, Seneca the Younger (c. 1 B.C.–A.D. 65). Often used in its Latin form in both Russian and English. The Latin variant *per ardua* ("adversity") *ad astra* is also used.

Т-95 • А́НГЕЛЬСКОЕ ТЕРПЕ́НИЕ [NP] **1.** ~ *чьё, кого* [subj, obj, or nonagreeing modif; fixed WO] endless patience: **the patience of a saint ⟨of Job⟩; inexhaustible ⟨infinite⟩ patience.**

…Отец, большой мудрости и ангельского терпения человек, во время очередного бурного объяснения поделил жизненный путь дочери на три периода… (Акунин 5). In the course of one of their many tempestuous altercations, her father, a man of great wisdom and endowed with the patience of a saint, had divided his daughter's life into three periods… (5a).

2. *у кого* ~ [VP_{subj} with copula] s.o. has endless patience: у X-а ~ ≃ **X has ⟨possesses, is endowed with** etc⟩ **the patience of a saint ⟨of Job⟩; X has inexhaustible ⟨infinite⟩ patience; X's patience is inexhaustible ⟨infinite⟩.**

Т-96 • ИСПЫ́ТЫВАТЬ ТЕРПЕ́НИЕ *чьё* [VP; subj: human] to annoy, irritate s.o. very much: X испытывает Y-ово терпение ≃ **X is trying ⟨is wearing out⟩ Y's patience.**

[Иванов:] О боже мой! Анюта, испытывать так терпение… (Чехов 4). [I.:] God, to try one's patience like this, Anna— (4b).

Т-97 • ТЕРПЕ́НИЕ И ТРУД ВСЁ ПЕРЕТРУ́Т [saying] with patience and persistent work one can overcome all obstacles (said to encourage a person who is faced with a difficult undertaking, challenging task etc): ≃ **little strokes fell great oaks; perseverance overcomes all things; patience wins the day; he that can have patience can have what he will; they that have patience may accomplish anything.**

Т-98 • ТЕРПЕ́НИЕ ЛО́ПАЕТСЯ/ЛО́ПНУЛО *чьё, (у) кого coll* [VP_{subj}; more often pfv] one cannot (or could not) endure any more aggravation (and is about to, or did, react by shouting, getting visibly angry, taking severe measures etc): у X-а лопнуло терпение ≃ **X's patience gave ⟨ran⟩ out; X ran out of patience; X lost his ⟨all⟩ patience; X's patience wore thin; X's patience was exhausted; X had had it.**

«…Тот нахал, вообразите, развалился в кресле и говорит, улыбаясь: „А я, говорит, с вами по дельцу пришёл потолковать". Прохор Петрович вспылил…: „Я занят!" А тот, подумайте только, отвечает: „Ничем вы не заняты…" А? Ну, тут уж, конечно, терпение Прохора Петровича лопнуло, и он вскричал: „Да что ж это такое?"» (Булгаков 9). "…Just imagine, that smart aleck sank back in his chair and said, smiling, 'But I've come,' he says, 'on a little matter of business.' Prokhor Petrovich blew up again, 'I'm busy!' And the other one, can you believe it, says back, 'You're not busy with anything at all…' How do you like that? Well, naturally, at that point Prokhor Petrovich's patience ran out, and he shouted, 'What the hell is this?'" (9c).

Т-99 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ ТЕРПЕ́НИЕ *coll;* **ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ ИЗ ТЕРПЕ́НИЯ** [VP; subj: human] to become extremely angry: X потерял терпение ≃ **X lost (his ⟨all⟩) patience (with s.o. ⟨sth.⟩);** [lim.] **X lost his temper.**

…Кончилось тем, что Рита, потеряв терпение, тайно от меня сама позвонила Рафику и встретилась с ним (Трифонов 5). …In the end, having lost all patience with me, she [Rita] went ahead and called Rafik on her own and secretly arranged to meet with him (5a).

Т-100 • ВООРУЖА́ТЬСЯ/ВООРУЖИ́ТЬСЯ ⟨ЗАПАСА́ТЬСЯ/ЗАПАСТИ́СЬ⟩ ТЕРПЕ́НИЕМ; НАБИРА́ТЬСЯ/НАБРА́ТЬСЯ ТЕРПЕ́НИЯ [VP; subj: human] to (try to) be very patient: X вооружился терпением ≃ **X armed ⟨girded⟩ himself with patience; X prepared himself to be patient;** || *Imper* запасись терпением ≃ **you must ⟨have to⟩ be patient; you must ⟨you have to, I ask you to** etc⟩ **bear with me.**

«Вооружитесь терпением. Приедет государь, я могу вам дать честное слово, что его монаршая милость вас не оставит» (Гоголь 3). "Arm yourself with patience. I give you my word of honour that as soon as the Emperor arrives, his Majesty won't let you go without conferring some favour upon you" (3a).

Т-101 • ВЫВОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ВЕСТИ ИЗ ТЕРПЕ́НИЯ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr; more often pfv; if impfv, often neg imper] to irritate s.o. greatly, make s.o. very angry: X вывел Y-а из терпения ≃ **X tried ⟨exhausted, wore out⟩ Y's patience; X made Y lose Y's patience; X drove Y out of (all) patience; X exasperated Y;** [lim.] **X made Y lose Y's temper.**

[Мамаева:] Послушайте, вы меня выведете из терпения, мы с вами поссоримся (Островский 9). [M.:] You are trying my patience, sir; you and I are going to quarrel (9b). ♦ «Фрейлейн, — говорила мисс Рони провинившейся воспитаннице, — вы ошибаетесь, если думаете, что, выведенная из терпения, я отошлю вас к родителям» (Федин 1). [context transl] "Fräulein," Miss Ronny would say to a guilty pupil, "you are mistaken if you think that I shall send you back to your parents out of exasperation" (1a).

Т-102 • ТЕРПЕ́ТЬ НЕ МОГУ́ ⟨не можешь и т.п.⟩ *кого-чего* or *что, делать что coll* [VP; subj: human; when obj is a feminine noun, it is used in the accus; pres or past; only могу conjugates; fixed WO] I (you etc) strongly dislike s.o. or sth., I (you etc) absolutely cannot tolerate s.o. or sth.: X терпеть не может Y-а ≃ **X can't stand ⟨bear, stomach⟩ Y ⟨doing thing Y⟩; thing Y turns X's stomach; X hates ⟨loathes, detests⟩ Y ⟨doing thing Y⟩; X hates person Y's guts; X cannot endure Y.**

«Я решился драться с вами»… — «Да за что? помилуйте». — «Я бы мог объяснить вам причину, — начал Павел Петрович. — Но я предпочитаю умолчать о ней. Вы, на мой вкус, здесь лишний; я вас терпеть не могу, я вас презираю…» (Тургенев 2). "I've decided to fight a duel with you"… "What on earth for?" "I could explain the reason to you," Pavel Petrovich replied. "But I prefer to keep silent on that score. To my way of thinking, you're superfluous here; I can't stand you, I despise you…" (2g).

Т-103 • НЕ́ЧЕГО ТЕРЯ́ТЬ *кому* [Invar; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] s.o. might as well venture sth., take some risk because the possible negative consequences are not that serious, because his situation could not get any worse etc: X-у нечего терять ≃ **X has nothing to lose.**

«Мы любили друг друга», — прошептал, роняя голову на грудь, Самсик. «С иностранной подданной?»… Ужас пронзил Самсика. Да ведь действительно она иностранная подданная!.. Да, теперь он уличён и терять больше нечего. «Угу, с иностранной подданной», — прошептал он (Аксёнов 6). "We loved each other," Samsik whispered, dropping his head on his chest. "You loved a *foreigner*?"… Fear gripped Samsik. It was true—she was a foreign citizen!… Yes, he was found out now and had nothing more to lose. "Uh-huh, I loved a foreigner," he whispered (6a).

Т-104 • ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to lose one's individual personality traits under the influence of others or one's surroundings: X потерял себя ≃ **X lost his individuality; X lost himself.**

«[Мы] поняли: столица — это царство зла, и тот, кто туда попадает, теряет себя и подвергает свою душу угрозе» (Акунин 6). "…We understood that the capital is the kingdom of evil, and anyone who goes there loses himself and places his very soul in danger" (6a).

2. *obsoles, coll* [pfv only] to lose one's composure, self-control: X потерял себя ≃ **X lost his temper; X blew up; X lost his head.**

3. *obs* [subj: female; pfv only] to fail to preserve one's chastity: X потеряла себя ≃ **X lost her virginity ⟨her virtue⟩.**

Т-105 • В ТЕСНОТЕ́, ДА НЕ В ОБИ́ДЕ [saying] even though some place is crowded, no one objects (or would turn others away) because everyone is friendly: ≃ **the more the merrier; there is always room for (one) more; where there is room in the heart, there is room in the house.**

Он познакомил меня со всеми своими друзьями… Мы заняли столик в столовой и расселись вокруг в тесноте, да не в обиде (Аксёнов 1). He introduced me to all his friends…. We took a table in the Lighthouse and crowded in around it, the more the merrier… (1a).

Т-106 • (СДЕ́ЛАН ⟨ИСПЕЧЁН⟩) ИЗ ДРУГО́ГО ⟨НЕ ИЗ ТОГО́⟩ ТЕ́СТА; (СДЕ́ЛАНЫ ⟨ИСПЕЧЕНЫ⟩) ИЗ РА́ЗНОГО ТЕ́СТА *all coll* [AdjP or PrepP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); last var.—pl only; the Part сделан may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] one is totally dissimilar from another or others in his views, character, lifestyle etc, or two or more people are totally dissimilar from one another in their views, characters, lifestyles etc: X (сделан) из другого теста (, чем Y) ≃ **X is cut from a different cloth (than Y); X is cast in a different mold (than Y); X is a breed apart ⟨of a different breed⟩;** [lim.] **X is made of different stuff (than Y); X is of (quite) a different stripe (from Y); X is in a different category (than Y).**

И я снова должна была осознавать, что все простые человеческие радости не про меня. Ко мне не приедут. Мне *не положено*. Я из другого теста (Гинзбург 2). Thus I was reminded all over again that all the ordinary human joys were not for me. There was no one to visit me. *It was not within my rights*. I was in a different category (2a).

Т-107 • (СДЕ́ЛАНЫ ⟨ИСПЕЧЕНЫ́⟩) ИЗ ОДНОГО́ ⟨ИЗ ТОГО́ ЖЕ, ИЗ ОДНОГО́ И ТОГО́ ЖЕ⟩ ТЕ́СТА *all coll* [AdjP or PrepP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, pl); the Part сделаны etc may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] two or more people are very similar in their views, characters, life styles etc: X и Y (сделаны) из одного теста ≃ **X are Y are cut from the same cloth; X and Y are cast in the same mold; X and Y are made the same ⟨made of the same stuff⟩; X and Y are of the same breed ⟨ilk, stripe⟩.**

«А тут ещё это проклятье — демократическое воспитание: эгалитэ, фратэрните, все люди — братья, все из одного теста...» (Стругацкие 1). "And then this damned democratic upbringing: *égalité, fraternité*, all men are brothers, we're all made the same" (1a).

Т-108 • ГЛУХА́Я ТЕТЕ́РЯ ⟨ГЛУХО́Й ТЕ́ТЕРЕВ⟩ *highly coll, usu. derog* [NP; 2nd var.—sing only, used in refer. to a man only; usu. subj, obj, or vocative] a person (usu. an old person) who hears poorly: [in refer. to a man only] **deaf old coot;** [in refer. to a woman only] **deaf old bag;** [in limited contexts; in refer. to either a man or a woman] **(s.o. who is)**

stone-deaf ⟨deaf as a post⟩; (s.o. who) can't hear a bloody thing.

Т-109 • ЛЕНИ́ВАЯ ТЕТЕ́РЯ *highly coll, derog or humor* [NP; usu. subj, obj, or vocative] a very lazy person: **lazybones; sluggard;** [lim.] **goof-off.**

Т-110 • СО́ННАЯ ТЕТЕ́РЯ *highly coll, derog or humor* [NP; usu. subj, obj, or vocative] a person who likes to sleep excessively: **slugabed.**

Т-111 • В ТЕЧЕ́НИЕ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** for the specified period of time: **for;** [lim.] **over (a period of); over ⟨in, during⟩ the course of;** || в течение всего дня ⟨всего прошлого года и т.п.⟩ ≃ **all day (long) ⟨all last year** etc⟩**;** || в течение долгого времени ≃ **for a considerable length of time; for a long time; for a good length ⟨stretch⟩ of time.**

Оголённая луна висела высоко в чистом небе, и прокуратор не сводил с неё глаз в течение нескольких часов (Булгаков 9). The naked moon hung high overhead in the clear sky, and the procurator was unable to take his eyes off it for several hours (9c). ♦ До самого вечера и в течение всего следующего дня Василий Иванович придирался ко всем возможным предлогам, чтобы входить в комнату сына... (Тургенев 2). Throughout that evening and during the course of the whole next day, Vasily Ivanovich resorted to any possible pretext for entering his son's room… (2g). Till late that evening and all the following day Vassily Ivanych seized on every possible pretext to go into his son's room... (2c).

2. over the duration of (some activity, event, occasion etc): **during; throughout; all through;** [lim.] **over ⟨in⟩ the course of.**

В течение всего его градоначальничества глуповцы не только не садились за стол без горчицы, но даже развели у себя довольно обширные горчичные плантации для удовлетворения требованиям внешней торговли (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Throughout his governorship the Foolovites not only did not sit down to table without mustard, but even cultivated rather extensive mustard plantations to satisfy the requirements of foreign trade (1a).

3. inside the limits of (the specified period of time): **within; in ⟨within⟩ the space ⟨the span⟩ of;** [lim.] **in.**

Совершенно естественно, что, как только они попали в окаянную квартиру, и у них началось чёрт знает что. Именно, в течение одного месяца пропали обе супруги (Булгаков 9). Not unexpectedly, as soon as they settled into the accursed apartment, devilish things started happening to them, too. In the space of a month, both wives disappeared (9c).

Т-112 • С ТЕЧЕ́НИЕМ ВРЕ́МЕНИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] after some time has passed, or in conjunction with the passing of time: **in ⟨with, over⟩ time; after a time; in the course of time; as time goes ⟨went⟩ by ⟨on⟩; as time passes ⟨passed⟩; with the passage of time; over the years.**

С течением времени я понял, что он руководится вовсе не внешним видом людей и, конечно, не их засаленными бумажками (Булгаков 12). As time went by I realized that he was not guided at all by people's appearance and, of course, not by grubby pieces of paper (12b).

Т-113 • ПЛЫТЬ ПО ТЕЧЕ́НИЮ *usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to live or act as circumstances dictate, passively going along with whatever happens: X плывёт по течению ≃ **X drifts with the current ⟨the tide⟩.**

Сдерживал меня в моём «хотении» не Достоевский, а Мандельштам. Он не позволял мне плыть по течению и следовать последней моде жестокого и ничтожного века (Мандельштам 2). The only restraining influence on me came not from Dostoyevski, but from M[andelstam]. It was he who stopped me from drifting with the current and aping the latest fashion of our cruel and tawdry age (2a).

Т-114 • ПЛЫТЬ ⟨ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́⟩ ПРОТИВ ТЕЧЕ́НИЯ *usu. approv* [VP; subj: human] to live or act in an independent, energetic fashion, in defiance of prevailing views, ideas etc: X плывёт против течения ≃ **X swims ⟨paddles, goes⟩ against the current ⟨the tide⟩.**

…Он [дядя] был потомком землепроходцев, и ему нравилось плыть против течения. Он выстроил дом для своей пассии, как крепость свободы своего духа (Евтушенко 2). …Uncle had descended from a long line of explorers and liked paddling against the current. He built a house for his lover, and it stood as his monument to freedom of the spirit (2a).

Т-115 • ТИПУ́Н НА ЯЗЫ́К *кому coll* [indep. sent; Invar; fixed WO] an unkind wish addressed to s.o. who says sth. inappropriate, meanspirited etc: типун тебе на язык ≃ **may your tongue fall off (for saying that); bite your tongue; a plague on you for saying so ⟨such a thing⟩.**

…Егор в это время ковылял по другой стороне улицы и зло и беспомощно косил на Настасью глазом: опять, блажная, типун ей на язык, рассказывает про него сказки (Распутин 4). …Meanwhile Egor would be hobbling along on the other side of the street, angrily and helplessly squinting at Nastasya: the feebleminded woman was at it again, may her tongue fall off, telling fairy tales about him (4a). ♦ «Большевики придут, батенька!» — «Типун вам на язык, батюшка!» (Булгаков 3). "The Bolsheviks are coming, old man!" "A plague on you for saying so, old man!" (3b).

Т-116 • ВЫХОДИ́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЙТИ В ТИРА́Ж [VP; subj: human] **1.** to become unfit for sth., cease working or functioning productively in one's capacity: X вышел в тираж ≃ **X was (ready to be) put out to pasture; X was ⟨became⟩ a back number; X lost ⟨outlived⟩ his usefulness; X became deadwood.**

«Хелло, Арси, — бормотал в трубке старый развратник, — похоже на то, что мы с тобой ещё не вышли в тираж». — «Поздравляю, — сухо сказал Арсений Николаевич. — На меня твои успехи совершенно не распространяются» (Аксёнов 7). "Hello, Arsy," came the voice of the old reprobate through the receiver. "Looks like we don't have to be put out to pasture yet, the two of us." "Congratulations," said Arseny Nikolaevich curtly, "but your prowess has nothing to do with me" (7a).

2. *obs* [usu. pfv] to die: X вышел в тираж ≃ **X left this world; X passed away ⟨on⟩.**

Т-117 • СПИ́СЫВАТЬ/СПИСА́ТЬ ⟨СДАВА́ТЬ/СДАТЬ⟩ В ТИРА́Ж *кого* [VP; subj: human; often infin (after пора, надо, хотеть etc) or 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to dismiss s.o. permanently, recognizing that he is unfit for some activity (usu. in refer. to a person unfit to fulfill his responsibilities at work): X-а списали в тираж ≃ **X was put out to pasture;** [of a statesman, political figure etc] **X's political obituaries were writte**n; **X's political obituary was all but written.**

С работой наш бухгалтер уже не справляется, сказывается возраст. Пора списать его в тираж. Our accountant's age is telling on him, he can't handle the work any more. It's time to put him out to pasture.

Т-118 • В ТИСКА́Х быть$_{о}$, находиться, держать *кого-что* и т.п.; **В ТИСКИ́ попасть, взять** *кого-что* и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj:

human or collect) or obj-compl with держать etc (obj: human or collect)] **1.** *mil* used in refer. to the envelopment of enemy forces from two sides: X-ы оказались в тисках ≃ **Xs were outflanked;** || Y-и взяли X-ов в тиски ≃ **Ys outflanked Xs.**

2. (to be) oppressed by s.o. or (to be) in a very difficult, trying situation; (to keep s.o.) in a state of complete submission, subjugation: X (находится) в тисках у Y-а ⟨попал в тиски к Y-у⟩ ≃ **X is in ⟨fell into⟩ Y's clutches;** || Y держит X-а в тисках ≃ **Y has X in a vise; Y has a tight ⟨viselike⟩ grip on X; Y has X in Y's clutches ⟨grasp, grip⟩.**

Обломов понял, в какие тиски попал он, когда всё, что присылал Штольц, стало поступать на уплату долга, а ему оставалось только небольшое количество денег на прожиток (Гончаров 1). Oblomov realized what a vise he was in when he saw that everything Stolz sent him went to pay his debt, leaving him little to live on (1b).

Т-119 • МЁРТВАЯ ⟨ГРОБОВА́Я⟩ ТИШИНА́ [NP; fixed WO except when used as VP_{subj} with copula] complete, profound silence: **dead ⟨deadly, deathly⟩ silence; deathly hush;** || наступила гробовая тишина ≃ **it became ⟨got⟩ dead quiet; the room ⟨place** etc⟩ **went ⟨fell⟩ deadly quiet ⟨silent⟩; a deathly silence ⟨hush⟩ settled over a certain place ⟨a crowd** etc⟩**.**

За стеной, отделяющей меня от квартиры Иванько, мёртвая тишина. Спят? (Войнович 3). Dead silence beyond the wall that separates me from Ivanko's apartment. Are they asleep? (3a).

Т-120 • ТИШЬ ДА ⟨И⟩ ГЛАДЬ (ДА ⟨И⟩ БО́ЖЬЯ БЛАГОДА́ТЬ) *coll, occas. iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] (usu. of a quiet, carefree life) total peace, serenity: **peace and quiet ⟨tranquillity⟩.**

Николай Николаевич глядел в переулок и вспоминал прошлогоднюю петербургскую зиму, Гапона, Горького, посещение Витте, модных современных писателей. Из этой кутерьмы он удрал сюда, в тишь да гладь первопрестольной писать задуманную им книгу (Пастернак 1). Nikolai Nikolaevich stood gazing into the distance. He thought of his last winter in Petersburg—Gapon, Gorky, the visit to Prime Minister Witte, modern, fashionable writers. From that bedlam he had fled to the peace and quiet of the ancient capital to write the book he had in mind (1a).

Т-121 • А ТО́ [Invar] **1.** Also: **(А) НЕ ТО́** [coord Conj, connective-contrastive; introduces a clause with the verb in fut or subjunctive] used to introduce a clause indicating what will happen (would happen, or would have happened) if the order, intention etc contained in the preceding clause is not (were not, or had not been) carried out; or used to introduce a clause indicating what would occur (would have occurred) if the situation in the preceding clause were (had been) different: **or else; or; otherwise;** [lim.] **if not.**

«А ты тут лучше не ходи и не путайся под ногами, а то и тебя возьмём как соучастницу» (Войнович 4). "And you better stop coming here and getting under our feet or else we'll pick you up, too, as an accessory" (4a).

2. [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] for the reason that: **because;** [may be omitted in transl].

«И сейчас ещё говорит, но только всё меньше и меньше, так что пользуйтесь случаем, а то он скоро совсем умолкнет» (Булгаков 11). "He still speaks, but less and less. I would suggest you take advantage of the moment, because he'll soon grow silent altogether" (11a).

3. *substand*. Also: **(А) НЕ ТО́** *substand* [coord Conj, disjunctive] used to indicate an alternative: **or; or even ⟨maybe⟩.**

[Расположенский:] Да вы мне ещё полторы тысячи должны… Давайте деньги, а то документ (Островский 10). [R.:] You still owe me fifteen hundred rubles…. Give me the money, or a note for it (10b).

4. [coord Conj, contrastive] used to indicate that the state of affairs expressed by the statement that follows is, in the speaker's opinion, abnormal, bad, or contrary to the way it should be, whereas the state of affairs expressed by the preceding context reflects the way things should be: **but (instead ⟨on the contrary⟩); rather than; instead (of); while instead; as it is.**

«Ты уж меня выручи, старика, Вить. В последний раз, а? Вить? Чего молчишь?» — «Не буду выручать, Архип Иваныч. Завязал». — «…Чего тебе завязывать-то? Если б ты какой бандит… был, а то — трудяга, шофёр» (Семёнов 1). "Do me a favour, Vic, do it for an old man. For the last time. Eh, Vic? Why don't you say something?" "I won't do you a favour, Arkhip Ivanich. I've quit." "What's the matter, Vic…. It would be different if…you had been some sort of crook, but you're a hard worker, a driver" (1a).

5. Also: **А НЕ ТО́** *coll* [Particle; usu. foll by imper or subjunctive] used to express mild inducement or an invitation to do sth.: **do** [+ a positive imper]**; why not; why don't you.**

«Поеду, пожалуй». — «А то оставайся. Переночуешь у нас и поедешь утром». "I suppose I ought to get going." "Why don't you stay? You can spend the night here and leave in the morning."

6. *coll* [Particle; usu. foll. by imper; often used with пожалуй] used to introduce an expression of agreement with some suggestion after an initial refusal or vacillation: **(or) well, perhaps ⟨maybe⟩; or perhaps; well, actually, maybe; well, all right.**

[Анна Ивановна:] Что ж это они не идут, соколы-то наши?.. Не сходить ли за ними? [Любовь Гордеевна:] Нет, не надо. А то, пожалуй, сходи. *(Обнимает её.)* Сходи-ка, Аннушка (Островский 2). [A.I.:] What could be keeping them, our young gallants? Perhaps I ought to go for them? [L.G.:] Oh, no, don't. Or perhaps… *(hugs her)*. Yes, do go, Anna (2b).

7. *coll, impol* [Particle] obviously, of course (used with interrogative pronouns or adverbs as an affirmative response to a question): **what ⟨who, where** etc⟩ **else; who else's.**

«Это твоя книга?» — «А то чья же?» "Is this your book?" "Who else's?"

Т-122 • А ТО́ И [coord Conj, disjunctive or connective-disjunctive] used to introduce an alternative (usu. one that is more intense or goes further than the preceding element): **or (perhaps) even; (and sometimes) even; or sometimes; and even; if not…; or else…**

За последнее десятилетие выяснилось, что тайное становится явным… Для этого нужно только время — десяток лет или ещё полстолетия, а то и столетие (Мандельштам 2). In the last decade we have seen how "nothing is hidden that shall not be known"…. All that is needed is time—ten years, or fifty, or perhaps even a hundred (2a).

Т-123 • (ВОТ) ТО́-ТО И ОНО́ ⟨ОНО́-ТО⟩; (ВОТ) ТО́-ТО (ОНО́) И Е́СТЬ *all coll* [Interj; used as indep. sent or main clause in a complex sent (usu. foll. by a что-clause); these forms only; fixed WO] this/that is the important factor, the essential thing (used to emphasize that what has just been said or is about to be said is the central issue, the most important aspect of the matter in question): **that's just it ⟨the thing, the point⟩; that's the whole point;** [lim.] **(and) that's the problem ⟨the trouble⟩; you've put your finger**

on it; my point exactly; that's just my point; [when foll. by a что-clause] **the thing is…; the (whole) point is…; my point is…;** [lim.] **the problem ⟨the trouble⟩ is…**

«…А не подождать ли тебе вечера, чтобы по темноте выехать? Главное, через совхоз незамеченным проехать. А не то, если засекут…» — «Оно-то верно, — заколебался Кокетай. — Да долго ждать до вечера. Выедем потихоньку. Поста ведь нет на дороге, чтобы проверить нас?.. Случайно если наткнёшься на милицию или на кого ещё…» — «То-то и оно!» — пробурчал Орозкул… (Айтматов 1). "…It might be best if you don't start out back till evening. Let it get darker. The main thing is to get past the Soviet farm without attracting attention. If they find out…" "You're right enough." Koketay was undecided. "But it's a long wait till evening. We'll start out slowly. After all, there's no patrol post on the road to check us. Unless you accidentally run into the police or someone like that…." "That's just it," mumbled Orozkul… (1a).

Т-124 • И ТÓ 1. Also: **ДА ⟨НО⟩ И ТÓ** [coord Conj, connective] used to emphasize that the second of the statements it joins further restricts, narrows, or makes extreme the first statement (which is itself unusually restricted, narrow, or extreme): **and then only; and even then; and (even) that; … at that.**

Сам он не выпил во всё это время ни одной капли вина и всего только спросил себе в вокзале чаю, да и то больше для порядка (Достоевский 3). He himself had not drunk a drop of wine the whole time, but had only ordered some tea in the vauxhall, and even that more for propriety's sake (3c).

2. [coord Conj, contrastive] used to show that the statement it introduces is unexpected, illogical, strange etc considering the information presented in the preceding statement: **(and) still…;** [lim.] **and even (he ⟨she** etc⟩**)…**

Другого графолога звали Веров… Он мне сказал, что если ему дадут даже листок, напечатанный на пишущей машинке, то он и то определит характер печатавшего. Сказал также, что по почерку он может определить не то что характер, а сколько у человека комнат в квартире (Олеша 3). Another graphologist was called Verov…. He told me that if he were given only a type written sheet, he would still be able to determine the writer's personality. He said that he could not only determine personality by handwriting, but even how many rooms the person had in his apartment (3a).

3. [intensif Particle] used to emphasize that the immediately preceding element justifies, exemplifies, or supports particularly well what is stated in the preceding context: **even.**

[Говорящий — мул] Там, в городе, одни люди хватают других людей и отправляют в холодный край, название которого я забыл. А иногда просто убивают. А за что — никто не знает… Я одного не пойму, почему все эти люди, прежде чем их схватят, никуда не бегут… Я и то в своё время сбежал от злого хозяина и пришёл к своему старику. И ничего — обошлось (Искандер 3). [The speaker is a mule] Down there, in the city, some people are seizing other people and sending them off to a cold country, I forget the name of it. And sometimes they just kill them. No one knows what for…. One thing I'll never understand is why all those people don't run away somewhere before they get caught…. Even I, in my time, once ran away from a bad master to come to my old man. And nothing happened—it turned out all right (3a).

4. *substand* [Particle] used as, or as part of, an affirmative answer to or a confirmation of some preceding statement: **oh, yes; yes ⟨yup, aye** etc⟩ **(…), that's ⟨'tis⟩ true; indeed.**

[Анисья:] Да ты заходи, самовар поставим, чайком душеньку отведёшь. [Матрёна *(садится)*:] И то уморилась, миленькие (Толстой 1). [A.:] But come in and we'll get the samovar ready. You'll feel better after a cup of tea. [M. *(sitting down)*:] Aye, I'm tired out, that's true (1c).

Т-125 • НА ТÓ И; НА ТÓ [PrepP; these forms only; used as Particle, usu. with NP or a clause (often foll. by a чтобы-clause)] used when emphasizing that the given statement expresses the main function (job, role) or characteristic feature of s.o. or sth.: **(after all,) that's what a** [NP] **is for ⟨does⟩; (after all,) that's what** [NPs] **are for ⟨do⟩; that ⟨it⟩ is what is to be expected (of a** [NP] **⟨in some place** etc⟩**);** [lim.] **the job of a** [NP] **is to…; (as a** [NP]**,) that's your ⟨his** etc⟩ **job ⟨department⟩; that's what** [NP] **is about; the** [NP]**, being the** [NP]**, …**

Правда, пожары в Гаграх, как в турецкой бане, случались крайне редко, но на то и санитарные меры (Искандер 3). Admittedly, fires were as rare in Gagra as in a Turkish bath, but that's what public safety measures are for (3a).

Т-126 • НЕ ТО ЧТО… А… [coord Conj, correlative] **1.** Also: **НЕ ТО ЧТОБ(Ы) … (НО ⟨А⟩…); НЕ ТО ЧТО… НО…** [variants with чтобы are more common] used to indicate that of the two given ways of expressing, describing, explaining etc sth., the second is more accurate, precise etc: **not so much… as ⟨but⟩…; not exactly… but…; it's not so much… as…; it's not so much that… but…; it's not so much a matter of… but rather…; it's not exactly… but; if not (exactly)… then at least; (it's) not that… but…;** [lim.] **though one ⟨it⟩ is not exactly…**

Необходимо добавить, что на поэта иностранец с первых же слов произвёл отвратительное впечатление, а Берлиозу скорее понравился, то есть не то чтобы понравился, а… как бы выразиться… заинтересовал, что ли (Булгаков 9). It must be added that the poet was repelled by the foreigner from his very first words, while Berlioz rather liked him. Well, perhaps it was not so much that he liked him, but, how shall I put it… was intrigued by him, I guess (9a).

2. Also: **НЕ ТО ЧТО…; … (А) НЕ ТО ЧТО; … (А) НЕ ТО ЧТОБЫ** [variants with что are more common] used in a two-part statement in which the element directly following не то что or не то чтобы is more pertinent to the speaker and the other element, an exaggeration, is used for reinforcement: **not only… (, but…);** [when, in translation, the element introduced by не то что etc follows the other, more extreme, element] **let alone; not to mention; to say nothing of; much less.**

[Говорящий — мул] «„Сейчас никому нельзя доверять. Даже собственному мулу не доверяй своих мыслей!“ Ну уж такой глупости я от Самуила никак не ожидал. Я не то чтобы предать своего хозяина, я жизнь готов за него отдать» (Искандер 3). [The speaker is a mule] "'You mustn't confide in anyone now. Don't even confide your thoughts to your own mule!' Now, I never expected to hear such foolishness from Samuel. I not only wouldn't betray my master, but would lay down my life for him" (3a).

Т-127 • НИ ТÓ НИ СЁ *coll, usu. disapprov* [NP; Invar; usu. this WO] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, оказаться (subj: human) or nonagreeing modif] a person or thing that lacks distinguishing characteristics or features, that is mediocre: **neither this nor that; neither one thing nor the other; nothing out of the ordinary; run-of-the-mill; nondescript;** [lim.] **betwixt and between.**

…В одном звуке этого слова [миллионщик]… заключается что-то такое, которое действует и на людей подлецов, и на людей ни то ни сё, и на людей хороших, — словом, на всех действует (Гоголь 3). …The mere sound of the word ["millionaire"]… contains something that affects people of all descriptions: the ones who are scoundrels, the ones who are neither this nor that, and those who are really good—in short, it affects everybody (3c).

2. *rare* [adv] in a mediocre way, neither well nor poorly, neither positively nor negatively etc: **so-so; fair to middling.**

«Как твой сын учится?» — «Ни то ни сё». "How is your son doing in school?" "Fair to middling."

3. *rare* [often used as an indep. remark] used to relay one's own or someone else's previous or expected noncommittal response to a question, suggestion etc: **neither yes nor no; one remains noncommittal; one doesn't give (s.o.) any definite answer.**

Т-128 • ПОКА́ ТО́ ДА СЁ *coll* [subord clause; Invar; fixed WO] while something is slowly developing or being carried out: **in the meantime; meanwhile; while this is happening ⟨going on⟩.**

Ждать обеда придётся долго. Давайте перекусим, пока то да сё. Dinner won't be ready for quite a while. Let's have a snack in the meantime.

Т-129 • ТО́ БИШЬ *coll* [subord Conj; introduces an appos clause] used by the speaker to clarify a preceding remark or correct his mistake: **or rather; that is; I mean; or shall I say; I beg your pardon; excuse me.**

«Вообще — куда вы направились?» Хоробров так же неторопливо обернулся и, искажённо улыбаясь, ответил раздельно: «Я хотел бы избежать говорить об этом вслух. Но если вы настаиваете, извольте: в данный момент я иду в уборную, то бишь в сортир» (Солженицын 3). "Where do you think you're going anyway?" Khorobrov, just as unhurriedly, turned around and answered with a twisted smile, stressing every syllable. "I would have preferred not to mention it out loud. But since you insist, I am at present on my way to the lavatory, or shall I say the john" (3b).

Т-130 • ТО́ ДА СЁ (, ПЯ́ТОЕ-ДЕСЯ́ТОЕ ⟨ПЯ́ТОЕ, ДЕСЯ́ТОЕ⟩); (И) ТО́ И СЁ; ТО-СЁ, often **говорить, думать** и т.п. **О ТОМ (И) О СЁМ** *all coll* [NP; usu. obj; пятое-десятое can be added to any variant; fixed WO] (to talk, chat, think etc about) various things, all kinds of things (usu. used instead of enumerating various topics, circumstances, matters etc): **this and that; this, that, and the other (thing); one thing and another; lots ⟨a number⟩ of things;** [lim.] **(occupy o.s. with ⟨engage in** etc⟩**) small talk; and all (that).**

[Гаев:] В четверг я был в окружном суде, ну, сошлась компания, начался разговор о том о сём, пятое-десятое… (Чехов 2). [G.:] While I was at the District Court on Thursday, a group of us got together and started talking about one thing and another… (2b).

Т-131 • ТО ЕСТЬ [Invar] **1.** [coord Conj; introduces an appos] stating sth. again using different words, reiterating sth. using a different formulation (sometimes stating it more specifically): **that is; in other words; that is to say; i.e.; (or) to put it another way; meaning;** [lim.] **or.**

«Игорь вырос в Париже, сын эмигранта, то есть человека, пострадавшего от революции…» (Рыбаков 2). "Igor grew up in Paris, the son of an émigré, in other words someone who suffered from the Revolution…" (2a).

2. [coord Conj; introduces an appos] stating sth. more correctly, slightly correcting and specifying what has just been said: **or rather; or to put it more precisely ⟨accurately⟩;** [lim.] **I mean; that's not right.**

Искусство нагло, потому что внятно. То есть: оно нагло для ясности (Терц 3). Art is insolent because it is so clear. Or rather, it is insolent in order to make itself clear (3a).

3. *coll* [Particle; used with как or before как это; if the preceding remark contains an interrogative adverb or pronoun, this adverb or pronoun, or the word or phrase to which the speaker reacts, is repeated] used to express bewilderment, displeasure etc in response to the interlocutor's words: **what do you mean!; what are you saying!;** [lim.] **you can't be serious; what's this?**

…[Нюрок] обратила к Ирине Викторовне свои чудные глаза: «Страшно!» — «То есть как это?» — «Да очень просто! Очень страшно, и больше ничего!» (Залыгин 1). …[Niurok] turned her wonderful eyes to Irina Viktorovna and said, "I was scared." "What do you mean?" "Just what I say. I was really scared. That's all" (1a).

4. *obs, highly coll* [Particle] used to increase the emotional intensity of a statment: **really.**

Т-132 • ТО́ ЛИ… ТО́ ЛИ…; НЕ ТО́… НЕ ТО́… [coord Conj, disjunctive] used when citing two (or, occas., more) possibilities to show that the speaker thinks that one of them is probably correct, true: **either… or (perhaps)…; whether ⟨perhaps⟩… or…; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) might have ⟨be** etc⟩**… or (perhaps)…;** [lim.] **… or is it…**

«Вон оттуда, — она показала пальцем на балкон третьего этажа, — то ли столкнули голубушку, то ли сама прыгнула…» (Чернёнок 1). "From up there," she said, pointing to a third-floor balcony, "the poor thing was either pushed or she jumped…" (1a). ♦ Среди гостей была даже и одна звезда рока, то ли Карл Питерс, то ли Питер Карлтон, долговязый и худой, в золотом пиджаке на голое тело (Аксёнов 7). There was also a bona-fide rock star—Carleton Peters, or was it Peter Carleton?—with stick-figure arms protruding from a gold lamé vest over a bare chest (7a).

Т-133 • ТО́-ТО ЖЕ; НУ ⟨ВОТ⟩ ТО́-ТО ЖЕ *all coll* [Interj; these forms only] (used to express the speaker's satisfaction with what the interlocutor has just said, often in cases when the interlocutor agrees with the opinion or earlier statement of the speaker) that is correct, now you are talking sensibly, now you understand etc: **there now; that's better ⟨right⟩; (there now,) what did I tell you?;** [lim.] **I told you so!; aha!**

«Ты умница, — сказал Кязым разгибаясь, — другого слова не подберёшь». — «То-то же, — сказала Нуца, довольная, — хоть раз в жизни признал меня умной» (Искандер 5). "You're a smart girl," Kyazum said as he straightened up. "No other word for it." "There now," Noutsa said, pleased. "For once in your life you've admitted I'm smart" (5a).

Т-134 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ ТОВА́Р ЛИЦО́М [VP; subj: human; often pfv infin with a finite form of хотеть, уметь etc; fixed WO] to present s.o., sth., or o.s. in such a way as to highlight his, its, or one's most favorable characteristics, aspects etc: X показал товар лицом ≃ **X showed s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ off; X showed off; X presented himself ⟨s.o., sth.⟩ to X's ⟨s.o.'s, its⟩ best advantage; X presented sth. in the best possible light; X put his best foot forward.**

Потребовалось даже с Запада пускать к себе [в Ибанск] и показывать товар лицом (Зиновьев 1). It even began to be necessary to let foreigners from the West into Ibansk and to show ourselves off to our best advantage (1a).

Т-135 • ТОВА́РИЩ ПО НЕСЧА́СТЬЮ [NP; fixed WO] a person who, together with or like another, has fallen into some kind of misfortune or unpleasant situation: **comrade in misfortune ⟨distress⟩; companion in misfortune; fellow sufferer.**

Находясь всё ещё в атмосфере моей трагедии, я считал этих людей с кухни моими товарищами по несчастью (Лимонов 1).

Since I was still caught up in the atmosphere of my tragedy, I felt these people from the kitchen were my comrades in misfortune (1a).

Т-136 • ТОГДА́ КАК [subord Conj; contrastive, contrastive-temporal, or contrastive-concessive] while at the same time: **while; whereas; when (in fact);** [lim.] **although; even though; by contrast.**

Она сидела неподвижно, опустив голову на грудь; перед нею на столике была раскрыта книга, но глаза её, неподвижные и полные неизъяснимой грусти, казалось, в сотый раз пробегали одну и ту же страницу, тогда как мысли её были далеко… (Лермонтов 1). She sat motionless, her head sunk on her breast, on a table before her lay an open book, but her fixed gaze, full of inexplicable sadness, seemed to be skimming one and the same page for the hundredth time while her thoughts were far away… (1b).

Т-137 • ВВИДУ́ ТОГО́ ЧТО… *lit* [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] taking into account the fact that: **since; as; in view of (the fact that); considering (the fact that).**

…Она [труппа] однажды явилась во главе с Шарлем Лагранжем и сообщила Мольеру, что ввиду того, что он соединяет с необыкновенными способностями честность и приятное обращение, труппа просит его не беспокоиться: актёры не уйдут искать счастья на стороне, какие бы выгодные предложения им ни делали (Булгаков 5). …One day his [Moliére's] players came to him, headed by Charles La Grange, and assured him that, in view of his fairness and kindness, as well as his extraordinary talents, he had nothing to worry about—they would not leave to seek their fortunes elsewhere no matter how tempting the offers they received (5a).

Т-138 • ВМЕ́СТО ТОГО́ ЧТОБЫ [subord Conj, contrastive-comparative] in place of (doing something else): **instead of; rather than.**

Он [директор] выпучил глаза и замер, как бы удивляясь, что вместо того, чтобы поскорбеть вместе с ним по поводу нехватки валюты, дядя Сандро ещё требует у него золота (Искандер 3). He [the director] stopped, goggle-eyed, as if amazed that Uncle Sandro was still demanding gold from him instead of grieving with him over the currency shortage (3a).

Т-139 • ДЛЯ ⟨РА́ДИ⟩ ТОГО́ ЧТОБЫ [subord Conj; introduces a clause of purpose] for the purpose of: **(in order) to; so as to; with the aim of; in order that; so (that);** [lim.] **the reason (for sth.) is to…;** [when introducing negative purpose clauses] **in order not to; so as not to; lest.**

[Трофимов:] …Очевидно, все хорошие разговоры у нас для того только, чтобы отвести глаза себе и другим (Чехов 2). [T.:] It's obvious that all our fine talk is merely to delude ourselves and others (2a). [T.:] It's obvious: the only reason for all our fine words is to put the wool over people's eyes—our own included (2b). ♦ «Мы будем знать друг друга, и нам не будет совестно; а для того чтобы не бояться посторонних, дадим себе слово никогда ни с кем и ничего не говорить друг о друге» (Толстой 2). "We shall know one another and we will not be ashamed; and so as not to have to worry about outsiders, we'll promise *never to say anything to anybody* about one another" (2b).

Т-140 • ДО ТОГО́ [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif] to such a great degree, so intensely (usu. used to show that the high degree of some quality, the intensity of some action etc is the motivation, reason etc for sth. in the surrounding context): **so; so much;** [lim.] **such a** [NP].

«Чтоб вас куриный мор», — отозвался дядя Сандро из-под своей яблони, голосом показывая, что не делает различия между курицей и её хозяйкой, до того обе они ему надоели (Искандер 3). "May you get the chicken plague," Uncle Sandro responded from under the apple tree, his tone indicating that he made no distinction between the hen and her mistress, he was so sick of both of them (3a).

Т-141 • ДО ТОГО́ КАК [subord Conj, temporal] earlier in time than: **before.**

Женя пробиралась на кухню, когда все спали, утром старалась умываться до того, как проснутся жильцы (Гроссман 2). In the morning Yevgenia would steal into the kitchen when everyone was asleep and try to get washed before they woke up (2a).

Т-142 • ДО ТОГО́ (…), ЧТО… [subord Conj, correlative] to such a degree that, so intensely that: **so… that; so much that; so much so that; so completely ⟨fully** etc⟩ **that;** [lim.] **such a** [NP] **that; to the point where.**

Староста, никогда не мечтавший о существовании людей в мундире, которые бы не брали взяток, до того растерялся, что не заперся, не начал клясться и божиться, что никогда денег не давал… (Герцен 1). The head-man, who had never suspected the existence of men in uniform who would not take bribes, lost his head so completely that he did not deny the charge, did not vow and swear that he had never offered money… (1a).

Т-143 • И БЕЗ ТОГО́; БЕЗ ТОГО́ [Particle; these forms only] (some situation, state of affairs etc has been established, some quality or property is present etc) without even adding the factor(s), reason(s) etc (specified or implied by the context): **as it is ⟨was⟩; (even) without that; anyway; anyhow;** [lim.] **already; in any case; enough (already) as it is ⟨without that⟩; already as it is.**

«Вы, конечно, предложите мне дружбу; но ведь она и без того моя» (Гончаров 1). "You will, of course, offer me your friendship, but it is mine as it is" (1a).

Т-144 • И ТОГО́ [Particle; Invar; foll. by the compar form of Adj or Adv] used to emphasize that the comparative form that follows conveys a higher degree of the quality in question than what is stated in the preceding context: **even; still.**

Запретить издание двух лежавших в издательствах рукописей проще простого. Запретить шесть киносценариев, дошедших до режиссёрской разработки, — и того легче (Войнович 1). …Nothing could have been simpler than stopping the two books in manuscript I had at a publisher's. It was even easier to prohibit the six screenplays of mine that were being worked on by directors (1a).

Т-145 • КРО́МЕ ТОГО́ [Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] in addition to that (which has been stated, is available etc): **besides (that); furthermore; moreover; what is more.**

Множество мыслей вертелось у меня в голове… Меня должно было радовать то обстоятельство, что редактор появился у меня… Но, с другой стороны, роман ему мог не понравиться… Кроме того, нужно было предложить чаю… Вообще в голове была каша… (Булгаков 12). A host of thoughts whirled in my head…. I should have been delighted at his [the editor's] coming to see me…. On the other hand he might not like my novel…. What is more I should have been offering him some tea…. My head was in a thorough muddle… (12a).

Т-146 • НЕ БЕЗ ТОГО́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. indep. remark] (used as a mild affirmative response to a question or to corroborate s.o.'s or one's own statement) there is truth in what has been said: **there's some truth to that; you could say that; there's no denying it; I can't deny it; I guess ⟨suppose⟩ it ⟨he** etc⟩ **is ⟨does, has** etc⟩**;** [when confirming

that some action or occurrence does take place sometimes] **it happens.**

«Да у тебя, говорю, метка от него [бати] на лбу до сих пор». — «Меня, говорит, и после того много били». — «Ну, и как, говорю, с пользой?» — «Не без того, — говорит, а сам всё отворачивается, отворачивается, — было время подумать» (Максимов 2). "Well," I said, "you've still got a scar on your forehead that my old man gave you." "There were plenty of others beside him who beat me up," he said. "And did it do you any good?" I asked him. "Guess it did," he said, trying all the time to turn away, "I've had plenty of time to think about it since" (2a).

Т-147 • НЕ ТОГО́ *highly coll* [Particle; Invar] **1.** [usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun)] a person (or thing) is not especially good, not as good as he (or it) should be: X не того ≃ **X is not up to scratch ⟨to snuff, to par⟩; X is nothing to brag ⟨to write home⟩ about; X is no great shakes.**

[Ихарев:] Балык, кажется, не того, а икра ещё так и сяк (Гоголь 2). [I.:] The salmon's not up to scratch, but the caviar's satisfactory (2a).

2. ~ *кому* [impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] s.o. is uncomfortable (physically or emotionally): X-у не того ≃ **X is not quite himself; X doesn't feel like himself;** [in refer. to a physical state only] **X is not feeling quite right ⟨well⟩; X is (a little) under the weather;** [in refer. to an emotional state only] **X is ill at ease;** [in refer. to feeling uncomfortable in one's surroundings] **X doesn't feel at home; X doesn't feel relaxed.**

[Сорин:] Мне, брат, в деревне как-то не того, и, понятная вещь, никогда я тут не привыкну. Вчера лёг в десять и сегодня утром проснулся в девять с таким чувством, как будто от долгого спанья у меня мозг прилип к черепу и всё такое (Чехов 6). [S.:] For some reason, my boy, I'm not quite myself in the country, and, it stands to reason, I'll never get accustomed to it. I went to bed at ten o'clock last night and woke up at nine this morning feeling as though my brain were stuck to my skull from sleeping so long, and all that sort of thing (6a).

Т-148 • НЕ́Т ТОГО́ ЧТОБЫ; НЕ́Т ЧТОБЫ ⟨БЫ⟩ *all coll, usu. disapprov* [Particle; these forms only; foll. by infin] used to indicate that s.o. does not do, is not doing, or has not thought to do sth. (usu. an action considered by the speaker to be desirable, beneficial etc): нет того чтобы сделать Y ≃ **s.o. never does ⟨never wants to do** etc⟩ **Y; it doesn't occur ⟨never occurs⟩ to s.o. to do Y; s.o. doesn't think ⟨never thinks⟩ of doing Y; s.o. doesn't give ⟨never gives⟩ a thought to doing Y.**

«Нет чтобы хорошему примеру подражать, а всё как бы на смех друг друга поднять норовим!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "We never want to imitate a good example. We just try to make fun of one another!" (2a).

Т-149 • НИ С ТОГО́ НИ С СЕГО́ [PrepP; Invar; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] unexpectedly and without an obvious reason: **for no reason (at all ⟨whatsoever⟩); for no good ⟨apparent⟩ reason; without any reason at all; without rhyme or reason;** [lim.] **(suddenly ⟨just⟩) out of the blue; (from) out of nowhere);** [in refer. to saying sth. only] **apropos of nothing.**

«Асеев очень сложный человек. Уже здесь в Чистополе он недавно ни с того ни с сего оскорбил меня и даже вынудил жаловаться на него Федину» (Гладков 1). "Aseyev is a very complex man. A little while ago, here in Chistopol, he insulted me for no reason at all, and even forced me to complain to Fedin about him" (1a). ♦ Николай терпеливо выслушал учительницу, а потом бухнул ни с того ни с сего: «Слышь, Марь Иванна, а Тимофей-то мне проспорил пол-литру [*ungrammat* = пол-литра]» (Войнович 5). Nikolai patiently heard the teacher out and then blurted out, apropos of nothing: "Listen, Marya Ivanna, I've just won half a liter from Timofei on a bet" (5a).

Т-150 • ПОСЛЕ ТОГО́ КАК [subord Conj, temporal] following or subsequent to the time that: **after;** [lim.] **when.**

После того как был ранен в бою под Глубокой, Григорий провалялся в походном лазарете в Миллерове неделю… (Шолохов 3). After being wounded at Glubokaya, Grigory had spent a week in the field hospital at Millerovo… (3a).

Т-151 • СВЕРХ ТОГО́ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] in addition to that (which has been stated): **besides (that); what's more; (and) furthermore; moreover; on top of that; … to boot.**

Некоторое время Байбаков запирался… но когда ему предъявили найденные на столе вещественные доказательства и, сверх того, пообещали полтинник на водку, то вразумился и, будучи грамотным, дал следующее показание… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). For some time Dormousov refused to speak…. But when they confronted him with the evidence that had been found on the desk and promised him fifty kopecks for vodka besides, he saw the light, and, being literate, gave the following deposition (1a).

Т-152 • РЯДИ́ТЬСЯ В ТО́ГУ *кого-чего lit* [VP; subj; human or collect] to try to pass o.s. off as a member of a specific social group, a representative of a specific movement or school of thought, a possessor of specific personality traits etc: X рядится в тогу Y-а ≃ **X dons the garb of Y; X clothes himself in the mantle of Y; X parades (himself) as Y ⟨in Y's garments⟩.**

Т-153 • ТО́ЖЕ МНЕ… *coll, condes* or *disapprov* [Particle; Invar; fixed WO] used to express one's strong disapproval of s.o. or sth., and one's opinion that he or it is not worthy of his or its name, title etc: **some** [NP]**!;** [NP]**, indeed!;** [NP]**, my foot!**

«Да врёт она всё, — говорили одни, выслушав гонцов, — тоже мне царица! Мы ещё помним, как она взятки брала помидорами» (Искандер 5). "Oh, she's always telling lies," some said when they heard the heralds. "Some queen! *We* remember how she took bribes of tomatoes" (5a).

Т-154 • МА́ЛАЯ ТОЛИ́КА [NP; sing only] **1.** *old-fash* ~ *чего* [obj or subj] a small amount (of sth.): **a little (bit); a tiny bit; a small quantity; a few;** [in refer. to food only] **a morsel.**

2. usu. **получить, дать, отложить** и т.п. **малую толику** *obs* (to get, give, save etc) a small amount of money: **a little something; a small ⟨modest⟩ sum.**

Он [губернатор] как-то втихомолку улучшал своё состояние, как крот где-то под землёю, незаметно, он прибавлял зерно к зерну и отложил-таки малую толику на чёрные дни (Герцен 1). He [the governor] was improving his fortune somehow on the sly, like a mole working unseen underground; he was adding grain to grain and laying by a little something for a rainy day (1a).

3. *obs* [accus only; adv or modif] (to possess some trait, display some characteristic, do sth.) to a small extent: **a little; a (little) bit; somewhat.**

Т-155 • ВЗЯТЬ В ТОЛК *(что) coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. infin with a finite form of не мочь or neg fut; often foll. by a subord clause] to comprehend (sth.): X не мог взять в толк

≃ **X couldn't understand ⟨figure out⟩ (sth.); X couldn't make (any) sense ⟨could make no sense⟩ of (sth.); X couldn't make head nor ⟨or⟩ tail of (sth.); X couldn't make heads or tails of (sth.); X couldn't fathom;** [lim.] **X couldn't grasp the fact that…**

«Но к чему так громко? Старик услышит, обидится». — «Ничего он не услышит, туг на ухо. А и услышит, не возьмёт в толк, — с придурью» (Пастернак 1). "But don't talk so loud. You don't want to hurt the old man's feelings." "He won't hear anything, he's deaf.. And if he did, he wouldn't understand—he's not quite right in the head" (1a). "But why so loud? The old man will hear and get offended." "He won't hear anything—he's hard of hearing. And if he does hear, he won't make sense of it—he's a bit off" (1b). ♦ Преподавать, впрочем, он тоже не умел: никак не мог взять в толк, как человек, учивший язык с пятого класса, к десятому не может составить самой простой немецкой фразы; его это приводило в страшное недоуменье… (Чудаков 1). Of course, he couldn't teach, either: he could never fathom how a person who had studied German since fifth grade could reach tenth grade and still be unable to form a simple German sentence—this bewildered him utterly (1a).

Т-156 • ЗНАТЬ ⟨ПОНИМА́ТЬ⟩ ТОЛК *в ком-чём coll;* **ЗНАТЬ ПРОК** *obs* [VP; subj: human; if the obj is a count noun, it is usu. pl] to have an understanding of some group of people or type of person; to be extremely knowledgeable in some area, field etc: X знает толк в Y-е ⟨Y-ах⟩ ≃ **X knows what's what in ⟨when it comes to⟩ Y ⟨Ys⟩; X knows all ⟨everything⟩ there is to know about Y ⟨Ys⟩; X knows all about Y ⟨Ys⟩; X knows his way around in thing Y; X knows a good thing Y when he sees ⟨tastes** etc⟩ **one;** [lim.] **X is a connoisseur of thing Y; X is a good judge of Y ⟨Ys⟩;** || X понимает толк в жизни ≃ **X (really) knows ⟨understands⟩ how to live (well).**

Ты гурман. Ты знаешь толк в еде и в винах… (Аксёнов 2). You're an epicure. You know what's what in food, and in wines… (2a). ♦ …[Арина Власьевна] в хозяйстве, сушенье и варенье знала толк… (Тургенев 2). …[Arina Vlas'evna] knew all there was to know about housekeeping and the drying and preserving of fruit… (2e). ♦ Он знал толк в восточных единоборствах, которые тогда входили в моду, и преподавал китайский массаж (Улицкая 1). He knew his way around in the martial arts, which were just coming into fashion, and he taught Chinese massage (1a).

Т-157 • С ТО́ЛКОМ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) in the way it should be done, using good judgment (usu. producing or attempting to produce a desirable result): **properly; right; the right way; well;** [lim.] **showing ⟨using⟩ good sense; sensibly;** || провести отпуск ⟨неделю в Париже и т.п.⟩ с толком ≃ **make the most of one's vacation ⟨week in Paris** etc⟩**.**

[Лебедев:] Не велика штука пить, — пить и лошадь умеет. Нет, ты с толком выпей!.. (Чехов 4). [L.:] Drinking's no great trick—even a horse can drink…. No, it's knowing how to do it properly! (4a).

Т-158 • БЕ́З ТОЛКУ ⟨БЕЗ ТО́ЛКУ⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** [adv] in an incoherent, senseless, disorderly manner: **haphazardly; carelessly.**

…Много бы можно сделать разных запросов. Зачем, например, глупо и без толку готовится на кухне? (Гоголь 3). …A great number of questions could well be asked. Why, for instance, were the meals in the kitchen prepared so foolishly and haphazardly? (3a).

2. [adv] futilely: **uselessly; senselessly; pointlessly; aimlessly; for nothing; in vain; to no avail ⟨purpose⟩.**

Уже поздно, ночь, но все так боятся проспать, что никто не ложится. Без толку толкаются по избе (Битов 2). It's already late at night, but they are all so afraid of oversleeping that no one goes to bed. Aimlessly they loaf around the cabin (2a).

3. [subj-compl with copula (subj: всё (это))] (all the previously mentioned actions) have not produced hoped-for results: всё было без толку ≃ **it was all (completely) useless ⟨futile, hopeless⟩; it was all (of) no use; it was all to no avail; it was all to (little or) no purpose; it was all for nothing ⟨naught⟩.**

Около трёх часов до того Килин и Голубев «сидели на телефоне», по очереди крутили ручку полевого аппарата. Председатель сменял парторга, парторг председателя, и всё без толку (Войнович 2). Some three hours before all this happened, Kilin and Golubev had been taking turns cranking the field telephone. The chairman would relieve the partorg, the partorg the charman, and it was all completely useless (2a).

Т-159 • НЕ ⟨нельзя, невозможно и т.п.⟩ **ДОБИ́ТЬСЯ ТО́ЛКУ** *(от кого)* [VP; subj: human] not to receive or be able to get from s.o. a reasonable answer, response, explanation: X не добился толку (от Y-а) ≃ **X didn't ⟨couldn't⟩ get any sense out of Y; X could get no sense out of Y; X didn't ⟨couldn't⟩ get a straight answer (from Y); X got nowhere ⟨couldn't get anywhere⟩ (with Y); X didn't ⟨couldn't⟩ find out (anything) (from Y);** [lim.] **X couldn't get a sensible account (of what had happened ⟨occurred** etc⟩**).**

Неподалёку от санатория мы встретили Людмилу Павловну. Она вернулась утром, и я уже виделась с ней. Про сестру она ничего не узнала. «В прокуратуре народу — труба непротолчённая и никакого толку не добиться» (Чуковская 2). Not far from the rest-home we met Lyudmila Pavlovna. I had already seen her after she had returned that morning. She had not found out anything about her sister. "The Public Prosecutor's office was jammed with people and one could get no sense out of them" (2a). ♦ Не добившись толку в комиссии, добросовестный Василий Степанович решил побывать в филиале её, помещавшемся в Ваганьковском переулке (Булгаков 9). Having gotten nowhere at the Commission, the conscientious Vasily Stepanovich decided to visit its branch on Vagankovsky Lane (9a).

Т-160 • СБИВА́ТЬ/СБИТЬ С ТО́ЛКУ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] **1.** [more often pfv] to perplex s.o., throw s.o. into a state of (uneasy) confusion, make s.o. unable to see the situation clearly: X сбил Y-а с толку ≃ **X confused ⟨nonplussed, bewildered, muddled, disconcerted, derailed⟩ Y; X got Y confused ⟨flustered⟩; X got Y all mixed up ⟨screwed up, shook up** etc⟩**; X knocked Y off track ⟨course⟩; X rattled Y; thing X threw Y off.**

Его рассуждения опять сбили Надю с толку (Дудинцев 1). His reasoning had again confused Nadia (1a).

2. by serving as a bad example or exerting some influence on s.o., to induce s.o. to change his behavior for the worse, drive s.o. to do sth. wrong: X сбивает Y-а с толку ≃ **X is leading Y astray ⟨into temptation, down the wrong path⟩.**

Чёрт сбил с толку обоих чиновников: чиновники, говоря попросту, перебесились и перессорились ни за что (Гоголь 3). The Devil led the two officials astray: the officials, to put it plainly, went crazy and fell out with each other for no reason whatsoever (3c).

Т-161 • СБИВА́ТЬСЯ/СБИ́ТЬСЯ С ТО́ЛКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] finding o.s. in a difficult, confusing situation, to become (anxiously) perplexed, lose one's ability to see the situation clearly, not know what to do: X сбился с толку ≃ **X got ⟨was⟩ confused ⟨nonplussed,**

bewildered, muddled, disconcerted, derailed, flustered, all mixed up etc⟩**; X got ⟨was⟩ knocked off track ⟨course⟩.**

Дед совсем сбился с толку. Места себе не находил. То выйдет, то зайдёт, то присядет, пригорюнившись и тяжко вздыхая, то снова встанет и куда-то уйдёт (Айтматов 1). Grandfather was wholly confused and did not know what to do with himself. He would go outside, come in again, sit down for a minute, sighing heavily and grieving; then stand up and wander out again (1b).

Т-162 • ТО́ЛКУ НЕ ВЫ́ШЛО ⟨НЕ ПОЛУЧИ́ЛОСЬ *less common*⟩ [$VP_{subj/gen}$; usu. pfv past, fut, or subjunctive; impfv past rare; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning] **1.** ~ *(из чего)* (certain actions) did not bring desired results: толку (из Х-а) не вышло ≃ **nothing came of it ⟨X⟩; it ⟨X⟩ was (totally) useless ⟨pointless⟩; X was no use ⟨no help (at all)⟩; X didn't pan out; it didn't work out; X didn't help matters ⟨any (at all)⟩; X didn't amount to anything; X didn't get person Y anywhere; person Y got nowhere with it;** || из Х-а выйдет толк ≃ **X is going to work; X will work out; X will turn out fine; X will come out alright.**

Через много лет, когда все подписывали письма в высшие инстанции, а Антон считал, что толку с этого не будет никакого, единственное исключение он сделал, подписав письмо против народного академика, хотя по-прежнему не верил, что выйдет толк. Не было никого и никогда, кого Антон ненавидел бы сильнее (Чудаков 1). Many years later, when signing open letters to high-ranking officials was all the rage, but Anton thought the practice was absolutely pointless, he made one single exception and signed a letter against this People's Academician, although he still felt that nothing would come of it. There was no one Anton ever hated more (1a).

2. ~ *из кого.* Also: **ПРО́КУ НЕ БУ́ДЕТ** *из кого* [fut only] (s.o.) failed to succeed in his studies, work, career etc, failed to achieve what he could have achieved: толку (из Х-а) не вышло ≃ **X is no more than a might-have-been; X hasn't achieved anything ⟨much⟩ in life; X's life ⟨potential, career** etc⟩ **has gone nowhere; X hasn't made a go of it;** [lim.] **X squandered ⟨wasted⟩ his gifts ⟨potential⟩; X did not live ⟨come⟩ up to expectations; X didn't amount to anything; X disappointed ⟨proved a disappointment⟩;** || из Х-а выйдет толк ≃ **X will turn out all right ⟨fine⟩; X will amount to something; X is one to watch.**

Третью неделю служил в Сыскном юный господин Фандорин, а уж твёрдо знал Ксаверий Феофилактович, бывалый сыщик, тёртый калач, что не будет из мальчишки проку (Акунин 8). The youthful Mr. Fandorin was only serving his third week in the Criminal Investigation Division, but as an experienced sleuth and a real old hand, Xavier Grushin could tell for certain that the boy would never make a go of it (8a).

Т-163 • ЧТО ТО́ЛКУ ⟨ПРО́КУ⟩? *coll* [indep. sent; these forms only; used as a comment or rhetorical question; often preceded by «а» or «да»; fixed WO] (sth. just mentioned) is pointless, hopeless: **what's the point ⟨use, good, sense⟩ (of…)?; what good ⟨use⟩ is it?; it's no use ⟨good⟩; it doesn't do ⟨didn't do, wouldn't do, wouldn't have done, won't do⟩ us ⟨them** etc⟩ **any good; not much good ⟨use, point⟩ (doing sth.); it's a waste of time.**

«Ну вы, Матвей Бенционович, смельчак. — И уважительно покачал головой: — Как вы про чёрный ход-то крикнуть не побоялись!» — «Да что толку, — слабым голосом произнёс товарищ прокурора. — Всё равно ведь ушёл Бубенцов» (Акунин 6). "Well, you're a brave man, Matvei Bentsionovich." He shook his head respectfully. "I'm amazed you weren't afraid to shout about the back entrance." "But it did no good," the assistant prosecutor said in a weak voice. "Bubentsov got away anyway" (6a).

Т-164 • … ДА И ТО́ЛЬКО *coll* [used as Particle; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** used when calling or describing some person, thing etc by some name to show that the person, thing etc has all the applicable characteristics of that name: **(a) real ⟨regular, sheer, total⟩** [NP]**; (a)** [NP]**, pure and simple; a** [NP]**, a real ⟨regular** etc⟩ [NP]**;** [lim.] **really** [AdjP]**.**

Скоро приедет Эдик, и опять разговоры о любви и хватание руками, мученье да и только (Аксёнов 1). Soon Edik would come, and again there'd be talk of love and pawing around, sheer torture… (1a).

2. used to add emphasis to the named action: **one just ⟨simply⟩ (does sth.).**

С этой минуты настойчивый взгляд Ольги не выходил из головы Обломова. Напрасно он во весь рост лёг на спину, напрасно брал самые ленивые и покойные позы — не спится, да и только (Гончаров 1). From that moment Olga's persistent gaze haunted Oblomov. In vain did he stretch out full length on his back, in vain did he assume the laziest and most comfortable positions—he simply could not go to sleep (1a).

Т-165 • ТО́ЛЬКО И… [restr Particle; often used in the constructions только и… что ⟨как, как бы⟩] used to single out one action, phenomenon etc in order to emphasize that it is the only one that has a place in the given situation, among the given group of people etc: **only; sole(ly); nothing (else) but; all (one does** etc **is…).**

Хотя бы [Аркадий сказал] одно слово в том смысле, что служба в армии — дело серьёзное, но что он постарается держаться. Ничего подобного!.. Отец, мать, бабушка и четыре девочки только и слышали о том, какие мелодии он разучит на саксофоне в ближайшем будущем (Залыгин 1). He [Arkady] might have said something to the effect that army service was no joking matter, but that he would do his best, but he didn't say a word about it. Far from it. All his father, mother, grandmother, and the four girls heard from him was what tunes he'd soon be learning for the saxophone (1a).

Т-166 • ТО́ЛЬКО И ВСЕГО́; И ТО́ЛЬКО *both coll* [indep. sent (usu. the 1st var.), question (both variants), or the concluding clause in a compound or complex sent (both variants); these forms only; fixed WO] (used to emphasize that there are no additional considerations, hidden motives etc beyond what has been stated) only that (which has been stated): **(and ⟨but⟩) that's all ⟨it⟩; it's as simple as that; just… (, that's all); just…, nothing more.**

…У меня нет денег, есть только вкус к необычному и странному, и только (Лимонов 1). …I don't have any money, all I have is a taste for the unusual and strange, that's all (1a).

Т-167 • ТО́ЛЬКО ⟨ТО́ЛЬКО-ТО́ЛЬКО, ТО́ЛЬКО ЧТО⟩… КАК… [subord Conj, temporal] used to show that the situation or action presented in the main clause immediately follows the situation or action presented in the subordinate clause: **as soon as; just as; hardly ⟨scarcely, only just⟩… when; no sooner… than; the moment ⟨the minute⟩…**

Только сели в машину, как у неё [девушки] возникла новая идея (Евтушенко 2). As soon as they got back in the car, she [the girl] had another idea (2a).

Т-168 • ТО́ЛЬКО ЧТО [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [AdvP; adv] immediately before (the moment of speech or the moment indicated by the context): **just; just a minute ago.**

Он, конечно, скажет, кого только что встретил на улице… (Федин 1). Of course he would tell whom he had just met on the street… (1a).

2. [subord Conj, temporal] used to show that the situation or action presented in the main clause immediately follows the situation or action presented in the subordinate clause: **as soon as; just as; hardly ⟨scarcely, only just⟩… when; no sooner… than; the moment ⟨the minute⟩…**

Оба следили друг за другом, но только что взгляды их встречались, оба, с быстротою молнии, отводили их один от другого (Достоевский 3). Each watched the other, but the moment their eyes met, they both, with lightning speed, averted them again (3a).

Т-169 • ТО́ЛЬКО ЧТО НЕ *coll* [Invar; sent adv] **1.** very nearly: **almost; practically; all but; just about;** [lim.] **virtually.**

Поместив сына по-прежнему в кабинет, он [Василий Иванович] только что не прятался от него и жену свою удерживал от всяких лишних изъявлений нежности (Тургенев 2). Having reinstalled his son in his study he [Vassily Ivanovich] all but hid himself from him and restrained his wife from too exuberant a display of affection (2a).

2. (used to indicate that the attribute, quality etc following the idiom is the only one in a specified or implied series that a person or thing is missing) (a person or thing has all the qualities etc specified or implied) but not…: **except that s.o. is not ⟨sth. does not** etc⟩**…; the only thing lacking ⟨that s.o. lacks** etc⟩ **is…; the only thing ⟨problem⟩ is, s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ doesn't ⟨can't** etc⟩**…; the only thing missing is…; the only thing s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ doesn't have ⟨can't do** etc⟩ **is…; s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ lacks only…**

Мальчик он неплохой, только что не умеет вести себя. He's basically a good kid, the only thing is he doesn't know how to behave himself.

Т-170 • БЛАГОДАРЯ́ ТОМУ́ ЧТО… [subord Conj; introduces a clause of reason] by reason of the fact that: **thanks to the fact that; owing ⟨due⟩ to the fact that; because ⟨on account⟩ of the fact that.**

Всё же среди чегемцев стали распространяться слухи о том, что Тали пыталась бежать с сыном мельника и это не удалось только благодаря тому, что мул старого Хабуга догнал беглецов… (Искандер 3). Nevertheless, rumors began to spread among the Chegemians that Tali had tried to run away with the miller's son, and had failed only thanks to the fact that old Khabug's mule caught up with the fugitives… (3a).

Т-171 • К ТОМУ́ ЖЕ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] in addition to, along with sth. (mentioned in the preceding context): **moreover; on top of that; … to boot; what's more; as well; besides (that);** [lim.] **… into the bargain.**

Кязым по праву считался одним из самых умных людей Чегема. К тому же всем было известно, что он раскрыл несколько преступлений, совершённых в Чегеме и окрестных сёлах… (Искандер 5). Kyazym was rightly considered to be one of the smartest men in Chegem. Moreover, everyone knew that he had solved several crimes committed in Chegem and neighboring villages… (5a). ♦ «Одним словом, старик мог бы порассказать много интересного, если бы к концу каждого столетия писал мемуары. Но Вечный Жид был неграмотен и к тому же имел дырявую память» (Ильф и Петров 2). "In other words, the old man would have had a lot of interesting stories to tell, if he had written his memoirs at the end of each century. Alas, the Wandering Jew was illiterate, and on top of that, he had a memory like a sieve" (2d).

Т-172 • ТОМУ́ НАЗА́Д [Invar; adv; used after an NP denoting a span of time; fixed WO] used to denote the amount of time elapsed between a specific point in the past and the moment of speech or the moment indicated: **ago;** [lim.] **(a week ⟨a few days** etc⟩**) before ⟨earlier⟩.**

«Несколько дней тому назад вашему сиятельству в одном доме указали на дверь…» (Тургенев 3). "A few days ago your lordship was shown the door in a certain house" (3a). ♦ С неделю тому назад французы получили сапожный товар и полотно и роздали шить сапоги и рубахи пленным солдатам (Толстой 7). The French soldiers had been issued boot leather and linen the week before, and they had given it out to the prisoners to make into boots and shirts (7a).

Т-173 • В ТОН [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *(чему)* [the resulting PrepP is adv] in consonance, agreement with: **(be) in tune ⟨harmony, unison⟩ with; go right along with.**

Бабушка напевала какую-то заунывную песню в тон завыванию ветра. Grandma hummed a mournful tune that went right along with the howling of the wind.

2. ~ *(чему)* [usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: concr) or modif] of the same color or a different but compatible shade of the same color: X был в тон Y-у ≃ **X matched Y; X went well with Y ⟨X and Y went well together⟩;** || всё было в тон ≃ **everything matched;** || *Neg* X был не в тон Y-у ≃ **X clashed with Y;** || [when used as a modif] **a matching sth.; sth. to match (sth. else); sth. that matches (sth. else); sth. that goes well with sth. else;** || *Neg* **sth. that clashes with sth. else.**

Он был в синем, достаточно модном, но не вызывающе модном, костюме, в безупречно белой рубашке и галстуке в тон костюму (Аксёнов 2). He had on a smart but not flashy blue suit with a tie to match, and an impeccably white shirt (2a).

3. ~ *чему*. Also: **ПОД ТО́Н** [subj-compl with copula (subj: concr), modif, or adv] in the style, manner, spirit of sth.: **in tune ⟨keeping, harmony⟩ with; in the spirit of.**

На последних трёх страницах склеенного цикла стихов сохранилась карандашная запись, сделанная рукой Б.Л. [Пастернака]. Вот она: «Искренняя, одна из сильнейших (последняя в тот период) попытка жить думами времени и ему в тон» (Ивинская 1). On the last three pages of the typescript [of the cycle of poems], there is the following comment on these poems written in pencil in BL's [Pasternak's] hand: "A sincere and one of the most intense of my endeavors—and the last in that period—to think the thoughts of the era, and to live in tune with it" (1a).

4. ~ *кому* **сказать, ответить** и т.п. [adv] (to say sth., answer etc) in the same spirit, manner (as another, usu. one's interlocutor): **in the same fashion; in the same tone; match(ing) s.o.'s tone.**

«А ты понял, почему он в последний раз согласился прийти попрощаться с ней?» — «Ясно почему, — ответил Кемал, — он понял, что майор на нас не накапал, и, значит, за нами никто не следит». — «Дурачок, — в тон ему отозвался дядя Сандро, — твой же рассказ я тебе должен объяснять» (Искандер 5). "But did you understand why he consented to come and say good-bye to her the last time?" "It was clear why," Kemal replied. "He realized that the major hadn't squealed, so no one was watching us." "Dumbbell," Uncle Sandro replied, matching his tone, "I have to explain your own story to you" (5a).

Т-174 • ДУРНО́Й ТОН [NP; fixed WO] behavior, conduct etc that is not in accord with the socially acceptable standards of the time: **bad ⟨poor⟩ form; (in) bad ⟨poor⟩ taste; (in) bad style; bad manners; it shows bad ⟨poor⟩ taste;** || это считается дурным тоном ≃ **it is (considered ⟨viewed as⟩) bad form ⟨style⟩;** [lim.] **it shows ill-breeding ⟨low breeding, a lack of upbringing, a lack of social graces⟩** || человек дурного тона *old fash* ≃ **person of questionable ⟨low⟩ breeding; ill-bred person.**

Не помню уж, что именно я там выкрикивала, но суть моих слов сводилась к контробвинению. Да, я была доведена до такого отчаяния, что стала бросать в лицо ему простые вопросы, вытекающие из элементарного здравого смысла. А такие вопросы считались… в высшей степени дурным тоном (Гинзбург 1). I no longer remember exactly what I said to him, but it amounted to a counter-accusation. Yes, I was driven to such despair that I asked him plain questions, dictated by common sense. This was the height of bad form… (1a). ♦ Он был большой враг всякой оригинальности, говоря, что оригинальность есть уловка людей дурного тона (Толстой 2). He was the confirmed enemy of any kind of "eccentricity," saying that eccentricity was the subterfuge of people of low breeding (2b).

Т-175 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ТОН [VP] **1.** Also: **ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ТОН** *music* [subj: human] to sound the correct pitch (to a choir): X задал тон ≃ **X gave the pitch.**

2. ~ *(кому-чему).* Also: **ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ТОН** *obs* [subj: human or collect; more often impfv] to establish the mood, atmosphere, mode of behavior etc (that is imitated, followed by some person or group of people, or that is accepted, conformed to in some place, organization etc): X задаёт тон ≃ **X sets the tone ⟨the mood⟩.**

…Всё это ленинское нищенствование — игра, партийная линия, чтоб задавать тон, служить примером, «вождь без упрёка» (Солженицын 5). …This parade of poverty on Lenin's part was a game, the party line, intended to set the tone and provide an example of a "leader beyond reproach" (5a).

3. *obs* [subj: human; impfv only] to act self-importantly, arrogantly: X задаёт тон ≃ **X puts on airs; X walks around with his nose in the air.**

«…[Леницын] заважничал. Тон задаёт» (Гоголь 3). "…[Lenitzin] is making himself important. Putting on airs" (3b).

Т-176 • НЕ В ТОН петь, играть и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to sing, play etc) not in tune (with a given song, piece etc): **out of tune; off-key.**

Т-177 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ В ТОН *(кому)* [VP; subj: human] to say or do sth. in keeping with that which is said or done by another or others: X попал Y-у в тон ≃ **X struck the right tone ⟨note⟩; X imitated ⟨matched⟩ Y's tone.**

«Вы меня понимаете?» — «Отлично понимаю, — серьёзно ответил Стравинский и, коснувшись колена поэта, добавил: — не волнуйтесь и продолжайте». — «Продолжаю», — сказал Иван, стараясь попасть в тон Стравинскому и зная уже по горькому опыту, что лишь спокойствие поможет ему… (Булгаков 9). "Do you understand me?" "I understand very well," Stravinsky answered seriously and, touching the poet's knee, he added: "Don't get upset. Continue please." "I will continue," said Ivan, trying to strike the same tone and knowing from bitter experience that only a calm approach could help him (9a).

Т-178 • СБАВЛЯ́ТЬ/СБА́ВИТЬ ⟨ПОНИЖА́ТЬ/ПОНИ́ЗИТЬ, СНИЖА́ТЬ/СНИ́ЗИТЬ⟩ ТОН [VP; subj: human] to begin to speak in a less agitated, irritated way, or in a less aggressive, insolent manner: X сбавил тон ≃ **X softened his tone; X moderated his tone ⟨voice⟩; X toned it down; X toned down ⟨subdued⟩ his voice.**

«Ежели я сегодня не вспашу поле, когда мне лошадь достанется?» — «Лошадь, лошадь…» — Егорша презрительно, не разжимая зубов, цыкнул слюной… Михаил мрачно сдвинул брови, и Егорша сразу же сбавил тон: «Ладно… ладно… Мне-то что» (Абрамов 1). "If I don't plow the plot today when will I get the horse again?" "The horse, the horse… Phthat!" Egorsha scornfully spat without unclenching his teeth…. Mikhail frowned grimly and Egorsha toned it down at once. "Okay, okay. What do I care?" (1a).

Т-179 • ХОРО́ШИЙ ТОН [NP; fixed WO] behavior, manners etc that are in accord with the socially acceptable standards of the time: **good form; (in) good taste; good ⟨proper⟩ manners; it shows ⟨is in⟩ good taste;** || это считается хорошим тоном ≃ **it is (considered ⟨viewed as⟩) proper ⟨good⟩ form;** [lim.] **it shows good breeding ⟨upbringing, command of social graces** etc⟩**;** || правила хорошего тона ≃ **the rules of etiquette; the proprieties.**

Общество победившего социализма, писал лектор, не приемлет буржуазные правила хорошего тона, в которых проявились принципы господства одних людей над другими (Войнович 2). The society of victorious socialism, he wrote, does not accept the bourgeois rules of etiquette which are tainted by exploitation (2a).

Т-180 • ТО́НОМ ВЫ́ШЕ сказать, заговорить и т.п. [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to say sth., start to speak etc) in a more agitated, irritated tone of voice: X заговорил ~ ≃ **X's voice took on a sharper tone; X raised his voice.**

Т-181 • ТО́НОМ НИ́ЖЕ сказать, заговорить и т.п. [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to say sth., start to speak etc) more calmly and/or softly (after having raised one's voice in irritation, anger etc): X заговорил ~ ≃ **X softened his tone; X moderated his tone ⟨voice⟩; X toned it down; X lowered his voice ⟨pitch⟩; X toned down ⟨subdued, dropped⟩ his voice.**

«Я не позволю вам так со мной разговаривать!» – воскликнула Вера Павловна, и АннаИвановна сразу же заговорила тоном ниже. "I will not permit you to speak to me this way!" exclaimed Vera Pavlovna, and Anna Ivanovna immediately softened her tone. ♦ [Дорн *(перелистывая журнал, Тригорину)*:] Тут месяца два назад была напечатана одна статья… письмо из Америки, и я хотел вас спросить, между прочим… *(берёт Тригорина за талию и отводит к рампе)*… так как я очень интересуюсь этим вопросом… *(Тоном ниже, вполголоса.)* Уведите отсюда куда-нибудь Ирину Николаевну. Дело в том, что Константин Гаврилович застрелился… (Чехов 6). [D. *(leafing through a magazine, to Trigorin)*:] Two months ago there was an article in this magazine… a letter from America, and I've been meaning to ask you… *(Putting his arm around Trigorin's waist and walking him up to the footlights.)* You see, I'm very interested in the matter… *(Dropping his voice, in an undertone.)* Try and get Irina Nikolaevna away from here. Konstantin has just killed himself… (6d).

Т-182 • (ХОТЬ) ТОПО́Р ВЕ́ШАЙ; МО́ЖНО ТОПО́Р ВЕ́ШАТЬ *highly coll* [(хоть +) VP_{imper}, used as impers predic (1st var.); impers predic with $быть_{ø}$ (2nd var.); fixed WO (with можно movable)] it is unbearably stuffy, it feels as if there is no air to breathe (in some lodging or room): **you could cut the air with a knife; you can hardly breathe.**

[author's usage] Я люблю набитые ребятами кузова машин, бараки и палатки, хоть там топор можно повесить (Аксёнов 1). What I like is trucks, barracks, tents, so jammed with guys you can hardly breathe (1a).

Т-183 • НОСИ́ТЬСЯ КАК С ПИ́САНОЙ ТО́РБОЙ *с кем-чем;* **НОСИ́ТЬСЯ КАК ДУРА́К ⟨ДУ́РЕНЬ⟩ С ПИ́САНОЙ ТО́РБОЙ** *all coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human or collect] to relate outwardly to s.o. or sth. undeserving of special attention with an excessive display of caring, attention etc, exaggerating his or its significance to an extreme degree: X носится с Y-ом как с писаной торбой ≃ **X makes a great ⟨big⟩ fuss over ⟨of⟩ Y; X makes a big to-do**

over Y; X treats person ⟨animal⟩ Y like someone ⟨something⟩ special; X acts as if person ⟨animal⟩ Y is someone ⟨something⟩ special; [lim.] **X is parading Y like a child with a new toy.**

В Краснодаре с ним [Владом] носились, как с писаной торбой, наперебой таскали по кабинетам, громогласно рекомендуя: «Поэт-колхозник!» (Максимов 2). The people in Krasnodar made a great fuss of him [Vlad], vying with one another to show him off to a succession of officials, to whom they introduced him loudly and brashly: "This is the peasant poet from a collective farm!" (2a).

T-184 • ВВЕРХ ⟨КВЁРХУ⟩ ТОРМА́ШКАМИ ⟨ТОРМА́ШКИ *obs*⟩ *coll* [AdvP] **1.** [adv] with the top downward and the bottom upward: **upside down; topsy-turvy; head over heels;** [lim.] **turn turtle.**

…Я видел, как кидали мяч в картонную на шарнирах фигуру японского солдата, заставляя её при попадании не то повалиться вверх тормашками, не то… не помню! (Олеша 3). …I saw balls thrown at the hinged cardboard figure of a Japanese soldier, forcing it either to topple head over heels, or… I don't remember! (3a).

2. ~ идти, пойти и т.п. [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr, often всё)] (of a course of events, s.o.'s everyday life etc) (to be going or begin to go) not the way it should, in a way contrary to normal: **(be ⟨be going⟩) topsy-turvy; (go) haywire.**

Настёна слушала, как разоряется свёкор, и устало думала: чего уж так убиваться по какой-то железяке, если давно всё идёт вверх тормашками (Распутин 2). Nastyona listened to her father-in-law rant and thought tiredly: why get so excited over a scrap of metal when everything else has been topsy-turvy for so long? (2a).

T-185 • ЛЕТЕ́ТЬ/ПОЛЕТЕ́ТЬ ВВЕРХ ТОРМА́ШКАМИ ⟨ТОРМА́ШКИ *obs*⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr, often всё] (of s.o.'s plans, a course of events, s.o.'s life etc) to get completely disrupted, be thrown into disorder: X полетел вверх тормашками ≃ **X was turned upside down; X went topsy-turvy ⟨haywire⟩.**

…Через несколько часов произошло событие, от которого вся её, в общем, налаженная, как она считала, спокойная жизнь полетела вверх тормашками (Некрасов 1). …Within a few hours what she considered her generally well-ordered and tranquil life was to be turned upside down (1a).

T-186 • ПЕРЕВЁРТЫВАТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕВОРА́ЧИВАТЬ⟩/ПЕРЕВЕРНУ́ТЬ ВВЕРХ ТОРМА́ШКАМИ *что coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] (in refer. to s.o.'s way of life, a state of affairs etc) to bring abrupt change, disorder, confusion into sth.: X перевернул Y вверх томашками ≃ **X turned Y upside down; X turned Y topsy-turvy.**

T-187 • СПУСКА́ТЬ/СПУСТИ́ТЬ НА ТОРМОЗА́Х *что coll* [VP; subj: human or collect] to reconcile an unpleasant matter quietly, without creating a stir or punishing those involved: X спустил Y на тормозах ≃ **X settled Y quietly; X soft-pedaled Y;** [usu. in refer. to accusations, a case against s.o. etc] **X (discreetly ⟨quietly** etc⟩**) let Y ⟨the matter⟩ drop;** [usu. in refer. to a scandal, embarrassing incident etc] **X swept Y under the rug.**

Обвинение во взяточничестве было доказано, и руководству фирмы не удалось спустить это дело на тормозах. The bribery charge was substantiated, and company management was unable to sweep it under the rug.

T-188 • ТОСКА́ ЗЕЛЁНАЯ; СКУ́КА ЗЕЛЁНАЯ ⟨СМЕ́РТНАЯ⟩ *all coll* [NP; sing only; usu. VP$_{subj}$ (with быть$_{ø}$) or obj; usu. this WO] terrible boredom: **intolerable ⟨unbearable, deadly, utter⟩ boredom; (s.o. is) bored stiff ⟨to tears, to death⟩; (s.o. is) dying of boredom; (it is) as tedious ⟨boring⟩ as watching paint dry ⟨waiting for paint to dry⟩;** [said sarcastically] **(it is) as interesting ⟨exciting** etc⟩ **as watching paint dry ⟨waiting for paint to dry, watching grass grow⟩.**

[Утешительный:] Помнишь, почтеннейший, как я приехал сюды [*ungrammat* = сюда]: один-одинёшенек. Вообразите: знакомых никого. Хозяйка — старуха. На лестнице какая-то поломойка, урод естественнейший… Словом, скука смертная (Гоголь 2). [U.:] Do you recall, dear fellow, my circumstances when I arrived—all alone, not knowing a soul, an old bitch for a landlady, a chambermaid who was an absolute horror…. In a word—I was bored stiff (2a).

T-189 • НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́ ⟨НАГОНЯ́ТЬ/НАГНА́ТЬ⟩ ТОСКУ́ *на кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to evoke despondency in s.o.: X наводит на Y-а тоску ≃ **X depresses Y; X gets Y down; thing X gives Y the blues;** [lim.] **person X spreads gloom.**

Хозяйственные дрязги наводили на него тоску… (Тургенев 2). The petty troubles of estate management depressed him… (2c). ♦ Вот жёнка! — думал Михаил. Сама держится и на других тоску не нагоняет (Абрамов 1). What a woman! thought Mikhail. She just keeps going and doesn't get other people down (1a).

T-190 • (И) ТО́Т И ДРУГО́Й [NP (usu. subj or obj) or AdjP (modif)] one and the other: **both;** [in limited contexts, with predic expressing refutation] **neither.**

Ирина Викторовна вышла из троллейбуса, обогнула ограду и тоже подошла к Огню и Могиле. Она видела и то и другое не раз, но теперь всматривалась в прозрачную яркость и в синеву огня с особым вниманием… (Залыгин 1). Irina Viktorovna got out of the bus, stepped round the barrier and approached the flame and the tomb. She had seen both many times before, but now she looked into the bright transparent blue of the flame with special attention… (1a).

T-191 • НЕ ТО́Т [AdjP; modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun)] **1.** not identical or similar to the specified or implied person or thing, or to what one or it was like at an earlier time: **(quite) different; not the same;** [lim.] **not the** [NP] **one ⟨it⟩ once was; not what ⟨like⟩ one ⟨it⟩ used to be;** || не те времена ≃ **times have changed.**

[Маша:] Он [мой муж] казался мне тогда ужасно учёным, умным и важным. А теперь уж не то, к сожалению (Чехов 5). [M.:] In those days he [my husband] seemed to me terribly learned, clever, and important. But now, unfortunately, it is different (5a). ♦ …Россия уже не та. Выдают чугун Магнитка и Кузнецк… построены первые советские блюминги (Рыбаков 2). …Russia was not the country she once was. They were already turning out cast-iron at Magnitogorsk and Kuznetsk… and the first Soviet rolling-mills had been built (2a).

2. unsuitable: **not right; (all) wrong; not the right** [NP]**.**

[Таня:] Что ж… Я пойду… [Колесов:] Извините, Таня. Но сами видите — не та обстановка. Возможно, ещё увидимся… (Вампилов 3). [T.:] Oh well… I'd better be off… [K.:] I'm sorry, Tania. But you can see for yourself—the setting is all wrong. Maybe we'll meet again (3a). [T.:] Well, then… I'm leaving… [K.:] I'm sorry, Tanya. But you can see for yourself—it's not the right time. Maybe we'll still see each other (3b).

T-192 • НИ ТО́Т НИ ДРУГО́Й [NP; subj or obj; fixed WO] not one and not the other (of the two named people, things,

phenomena etc): **neither; neither** [NP]**; neither of them ⟨of the two⟩; neither one; neither one nor the other; neither** [NP] **nor** [NP].

«Водку купить или коньяку?» — «Ни того, ни другого» (Семёнов 1). "Shall we get vodka or brandy?" "Neither" (1a).

Т-193 • ОДИ́Н И ТО́Т ЖЕ [AdjP (modif) or NP (neut only, subj or obj); fixed WO] being exactly the same, not another, or being exactly identical: **the (very) same** [NP]**; one and the same** [NP]**; the selfsame** [NP]**;** || одно и то же ≃ **(one and) the same (thing);** [lim.] **only one thing.**

В самом деле сходство Пугачёва с моим вожатым было разительно. Я удостоверился, что Пугачёв и он были одно и то же лицо… (Пушкин 2). Indeed, the similarity between Pugachev and my guide was striking. I came to realize that the two were one and the same person (2a).

Т-194 • ТО́Т ЖЕ [AdjP; modif] **1.** being exactly the same or exactly identical: **the same; the very ⟨exact⟩ same; that very; the ⟨that⟩ selfsame.**

Народ знал мою девицу Светку, мне тотчас в тот же вечер доносили, если видели её на другой танцплощадке с другим парнем… (Лимонов 1). The people knew my girl Svetka; they would inform me at once, that very night, if they saw her at another dance pavilion with another guy (1a).

2. equivalent in effect, value, status etc to another (or others): **as good ⟨bad** etc**⟩ as; just ⟨exactly⟩ like; tantamount to.**

[Подколёсин:] …Надворный советник тот же полковник, только разве что мундир без эполет (Гоголь 1). [P.:] …A court councilor is as good as a colonel, except perhaps for having no epaulets on his uniform (1c).

Т-195 • ТО́Т ИЛИ ДРУГО́Й ⟨ИНО́Й⟩ [AdjP (modif) or NP (subj or obj)] used when referring to some unspecified member(s) (of a group, category etc): **one… or another; some… or other;** [lim.] **certain.**

…Несмотря на то, что все начальники отделов кадров только тем и занимаются, что вчитываются в анкеты, выискивая несоответствия и изъяны в биографии сотрудников того или иного учреждения, иногда самые невероятные нелепости проходят мимо их бдительного ока (Войнович 1). …Despite the fact that all personnel managers do nothing but pore over questionnaires seeking out inconsistencies and flaws in the biographies of employees of one institution or another, the most incredible absurdities do sometimes slip past their watchful eyes (1a).

Т-196 • ГОРЯ́ЧАЯ ТО́ЧКА ⟨«ГОРЯ́ЧАЯ ТО́ЧКА»⟩ *media* [NP; usu. pl; fixed WO] a country or region where military unrest, political turmoil etc is at a high level or brewing: **hot ⟨trouble⟩ spot; flash-point country ⟨city** etc**⟩;** [lim.] **tinderbox.**

«Когда мы были у власти, люди нас не любили. А теперь они сравнивают и видят, что было при коммунистах и что есть сегодня. Нищета, проституция, безработица, разорённая армия, бастующие шахтёры, голодные учителя. Воровство, коррупция, горячие точки и терроризм. Народ возвращается к нам, Аглая Степановна» (Войнович 7). [context translation] "When we were in power, people didn't like us. But now they compare and they see how things were under the communists and how they are today. Poverty, prostitution, unemployment, a ruined army, striking miners, hungry teachers. Stealing, corruption, armed conflicts and terrorism.The people are coming back to us, Aglaya Stepanovna" (7a).

Т-197 • И ТО́ЧКА *coll* [indep. clause (usu. the concluding clause in a compound or complex sent); Invar; fixed WO] and there is nothing more to be said or done about the matter: **and that's that; and that's final; and that's all there is to it; and that's the end of it; period;** [lim.] **and that settles it; case closed.**

(…За спиной Хороших появляется Еремеев. Он протягивает Хороших деньги.) [Хороших:] Нет, нет. Сказала, ни грамма [водки] — и точка (Вампилов 2). *(Yeremeyev appears behind Khoroshikh. He holds out some money to her.)* [Kh.:] No, siree. I said no more [vodka], and that's final (2b).

Т-198 • ТО́ЧКА В ТО́ЧКУ; ТОЧЬ-В-ТО́ЧЬ *both coll* [NP or AdvP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] precisely: **exactly; to a T; to the letter; perfectly; letter-perfect;** [in refer. to time] **to the minute; on the button; on the dot.**

Всё вышло так, как думал Михаил. Правда, через милицию Першин его не разыскивал, во всяком случае при нём не заводил речь об этом, а всё остальное — точь-в-точь, тютелька в тютельку (Абрамов 1). It turned out just as Mikhail thought. Granted, Pershin had not gotten the police after him—or at least he made no mention of having done so—but as for the rest: to a T, to a hair (1a).

2. ~ (похож, походит *на кого-что* и т.п.**)** [modif or adv] (a person or thing resembles another person or thing) very closely: X точка в точку похож на Y-а ≃ **X is the spitting image ⟨spit and image⟩ of Y; X is identical in every way (to Y); X looks just like Y; X is an exact copy ⟨replica, duplicate⟩ of Y.**

«Вводят, значит, этого китайца в кремлёвский дом и показывают на какого-то человека, точка в точку похожего на царя Николая» (Искандер 3). "So they bring this Chinaman into a house in the Kremlin and point out a man who's the spitting image of Czar Nicholas" (3a).

Т-199 • ТО́ЧКА ЗРЕ́НИЯ [NP; usu. sing; usu. subj or obj; fixed WO] a way of considering or judging a phenomenon, person, thing etc: **point of view; viewpoint; standpoint; vantage point; perspective;** || с точки зрения *чьей, кого-чего* ≃ **from s.o.'s point of view; from the viewpoint ⟨standpoint, vantage point, perspective⟩ of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; in the light of sth.; in the eyes of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩;** || стоять на точке зрения *чьей, кого-чего* ⟨стать на точку зрения *чью, кого-чего*⟩ ≃ **side with s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; be on the side of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩;** || отстаивать свою точку зрения ≃ **stick to one's guns; stand firm;** || точка зрения большинства ⟨меньшинства⟩ ≃ **the majority ⟨minority⟩ view.**

Лёва мягко уговаривает Бланка переменить его точку зрения на Есенина (Битов 2). Lyova mildly coaxes Blank to change his viewpoint on Esenin (2a). ♦ «Мы добились главного: завтра правление будет докладывать точку зрения большинства» (Войнович 1). "…We got the main thing: tomorrow the board will report the majority view" (1a).

Т-200 • ТО́ЧКА ОТПРАВЛЕ́НИЯ; ОТПРАВНА́Я ТО́ЧКА *both lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the initial, beginning point of a line of reasoning, train of thought, action etc: **point of departure; starting point.**

…Тема слёз непозволительно ширится… вернёмся к отправной её точке (Набоков 1). …The theme of tears is expanding beyond all reason… let us return to its point of departure (1a).

Т-201 • ТО́ЧКА СОПРИКОСНОВЕ́НИЯ *(у кого-чего с кем-чем)* [NP; fixed WO] an attribute, feature, characteristic etc that is shared by two or more people, groups, or phenomena: **(point of) connection; something ⟨one thing, things⟩ in common; common ground; commonality;** [usu.

of phenomena, abstract notions etc] **point of contact;** [of people or groups only] **areas of common interest.**

«Я за кипятком схожу, воды нагрею». — «Кто она, эта женщина? — между тем думал доктор в её отсутствие. — Какое-то ощущение, будто у нас могут быть точки соприкосновения и я должен её знать. Что-то виденное или слышанное. Вероятно, она кого-то напоминает. Но чёрт побери, кого именно?» (Пастернак 1). "I'll go and boil the kettle." "Whoever can she be?" Yurii Andreievich wondered. He had a feeling he had some connection with her—something he had seen or heard, someone she reminded him of—but he could not think who it was (1a).

Т-202 • НА МЁРТВОЙ ТО́ЧКЕ ⟨НА ТО́ЧКЕ ЗАМЕРЗА́НИЯ *lit*⟩ [PrepP; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr); fixed WO] some matter (project etc) is in a static state, a state where it shows no advancement, the same state as it was in previously etc: X — на мёртвой точке ≃ **X is ⟨has come to⟩ a complete standstill; X is deadlocked; X has come to a dead stop; X is getting nowhere.**

Т-203 • ДО ТО́ЧКИ[1] **дойти, довести** *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to reach or drive s.o. to) a hopeless, desperate state, the limits of one's (or the other person's) emotional endurance: X дошёл ⟨довёл себя⟩ ~ ≃ **X reached ⟨was at⟩ the end of his rope ⟨tether⟩; X was at the breaking point;** || Y довёл X-а ~ ≃ **Y pushed X to the limit ⟨to the breaking point⟩;** [lim.] **Y drove X off the deep end.**

«Ничего я не хочу, ничего мне не нужно — пусть только придёт к ней [Марии Михайловне] выздоровление. Мне кажется, что она себя уже довела до точки» (Максимов 2). "Personally I want and need nothing—I only pray that she [Maria Mikhailovna] will recover her health. I actually think she has reached the end of her tether" (2a).

Т-204 • ДО ТО́ЧКИ[2] **знать** *кого-что,* **изучить, объяснять** *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; often after всё] (to know, learn, explain etc sth.) fully, completely: **(down) to the last detail; in every ⟨the finest⟩ detail; thoroughly.**

Я хочу объяснить свои поступки до точки… (Марченко 2). I want to explain my actions down to the last detail… (2a).

Т-205 • СДВИ́НУТЬ С МЁРТВОЙ ТО́ЧКИ *что* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to push forward some matter that has long shown no progress: X сдвинул Y с мёртвой точки ≃ **X got Y out of Y's rut; X activated Y; X got Y moving ⟨rolling⟩; X moved Y off dead center.**

[author's usage] По-видимому, прав Виктор Франк; он видит огромную заслугу Пастернака в том, что тот столкнул воз русского романа с мёртвой точки и «повёл его по направлению не беловскому, не прустовскому, не джойсовскому, а по направлению совершенно иному, ещё не нанесённому на карту…» (Ивинская 1). Victor Frank is clearly right when he sees it as Pasternak's great achievement to have gotten the Russian novel out of its rut, taking it "not in the direction mapped out by Bely, Proust, or Joyce, but in a completely new, still uncharted one"… (1a).

Т-206 • СДВИ́НУТЬСЯ ⟨СОЙТИ́⟩ С МЁРТВОЙ ТО́ЧКИ [VP; subj: usu. abstr] (in refer. to a matter than has long shown no progress) to begin moving forward, showing progress: X сдвинулся с мёртвой точки ≃ **X moved off dead center; X got moving ⟨rolling⟩;** [lim.] **person X stopped spinning his wheels.**

[Сахаров] предложил очередной призыв об амнистии, который мы все, конечно, подписали, но прошёл он незамеченным. Мы понимали, однако, что с мёртвой точки сдвинуться надо (Амальрик 1). …He [Sakharov] suggested a routine appeal for amnesty. Naturally, we all signed it, but it went unnoticed. We realized that we had to stop spinning our wheels (1a).

Т-207 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ТО́ЧКИ ⟨ВСЕ ТО́ЧКИ, ТО́ЧКУ⟩ НАД ⟨НА *obs*⟩ **И ⟨„И“, „І“⟩** [VP; subj: human] to clarify some matter fully and in all its details, leaving no ambiguities: X поставил точки над и ≃ **X dotted the i's (and crossed the t's).**

Верно, и чирьи замучили [Михаила], и обещание с его [Першина] стороны насчёт замены было, а всё-таки факт остаётся фактом: самовольно, без разрешения ушёл со сплава, а ежели все ставить точки над «и», то и так сказать можно: дезертировал (Абрамов 1). It was true his [Mikhail's] boils had been plaguing him and that Pershin had made a promise to get him replaced, but facts were facts: absent without leave. He had left the timber floating without permission. To dot the i's and cross the t's, you could indeed say that he had deserted (1a).

< (?) Translation of the French *mettre les points sur les i*. The letter "i" existed in the Russian alphabet prior to the orthography reform of 1917.

Т-208 • БИТЬ В ОДНУ́ ТО́ЧКУ [VP; subj: human or abstr (слова, действия etc)] to direct all one's energies toward a set goal (usu. over a long period of time; often in refer. to arguing the same point persistently): X бьёт в одну точку ≃ **X keeps ⟨has been⟩ hammering away at the same thing ⟨point⟩.**

«Сергей Леонидович, — сказал Ребров, — а как вы полагаете с моим вопросом? Как мне-то быть?» — Вновь, как в кабинетике Маревина, возникло грубое вожделение халтурщика: бить в одну точку. А что делать? Явился в таком качестве — и должен вести себя соответственно (Трифонов 1). "But Sergei Leonidovich," said Rebrov, "what's your answer to my question? What am I to do?" As in Marevin's office he felt once again that vulgar compulsion to hammer away at the same point. Well, what else could he do? He had come here as a supplicant, so he might as well behave accordingly (1a).

Т-209 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ В (СА́МУЮ) ТО́ЧКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; in a dialogue, the verb may be omitted] to say or do exactly the right thing, the precise thing that is fitting at the given moment: X попал в самую точку ≃ **X hit the nail on the head; X hit the bull's-eye ⟨the bull's eye⟩; X hit the mark; X was right on target ⟨on the mark, on the money⟩; X hit it just right; X hit it right on the nose;** || [as a remark in a dialogue] в самую точку! ≃ **right on target!; right on the mark ⟨the money⟩!; you said it!; exactly!; precisely!;** [lim.] **to a T.**

Решения 20-го съезда обнадёжили его [Хикмета] всерьёз, — как многих. Он написал тогда чудесную сатирическую пьесу «А был ли Иван Иванович?», высмеивая советских сателлитов — очевидно, Венгрию и Ракоши. Последовали венгерские события. Хикмет попал в самую точку (Аллилуева 2). The decisions of the Twentieth Congress raised his [Hikmet's] hopes in earnest, as they did those of many others. He wrote a wonderful satirical play called *But Was There an Ivan Ivanovich?* In it he made fun of Soviet satellites—obviously of Hungary and Rakosi. The Hungarian events of 1956 followed. Hikmet had hit the nail on the head (2a).

Т-210 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ТО́ЧКУ [VP; subj: human] **1. ~** *(на чём, в чём, где)* (in refer. to a process, development, series of actions etc) viewing sth. as finished (whether permanently or, occas., temporarily), to cease pursuing it: X поставил точку ≃ **X called it quits; X quit at that; X hung it up; X left it at that;** [lim.] **X called it a**

day; || X поставил точку на Y-е ≃ **X closed the book(s) ⟨the door⟩ on Y; X drew the curtain on ⟨over⟩ Y; X laid Y to rest;** [in refer. to a discussion, investigation etc] **X closed Y.**

«Если бы не всплыл портфель с миллионом, мы бы поставили в расследовании точку» (Акунин 3). "If the briefcase with the million rubles had not turned up, we should have closed the investigation" (3a).

2. ~ *(на ком-чём, в чём, где)* to terminate a relationship with s.o.: X поставил точку на Y-е ≃ **X put an end to thing Y; X was through with person Y; X severed his relationship with person Y; X parted company with person Y.**

[Колесов:] А если ты отнеслась ко всему серьёзно — наплюй, переживи… Вот и всё, что я тебе хотел сказать. [Таня:] Всё? [Колесов:] Всё. И на этом поставим точку. Встречаться больше не будем (Вампилов 3). [K.:] And if you took it seriously—say to hell with it and get over it… There, that's all I wanted to say. [T:] That's all? [K.:] All. And with that we're through. We're not going to see each other any more (3b).

Т-211 • И ТО́ЧНО [Invar; used as Particle; fixed WO] used to introduce a statement confirming, supporting etc sth. previously stated, s.o.'s guess etc: **and indeed; and in fact; and, true ⟨sure⟩ enough; and I ⟨he** etc⟩ **was right; and so it was; there it ⟨he** etc⟩ **was.**

Среди служащих Варьете тотчас разнеслось шушуканье о том, что пёс — не кто другой, как знаменитый Тузбубён. И точно, это был он. Поведение его изумило всех (Булгаков 9). An excited whisper ran throughout the building, spreading the information that the dog was none other than the famous Ace of Diamonds. And indeed, it was. His behavior amazed everyone (9a). The whisper spread at once among the Variety staff that the dog was none other than the famous Ace of Diamonds. And so it was. His behaviour amazed them all (9d).

Т-212 • Э́ТО ТО́ЧНО *coll* [Invar; indep. sent; fixed WO] used to confirm sth. said by the interlocutor or by the speaker himself; also used as a question when seeking confirmation: **that's for sure; that's (for) certain;** [when expressing agreement with the interlocutor] **that's ⟨you're⟩ right; right you are!; indeed it is ⟨they do, he could** etc⟩**; (it is ⟨they do, he could** etc⟩**) indeed;** [when used as a question] **(are you) sure ⟨certain⟩?; did you ⟨has he, is it** etc⟩**?**

«А во время войны умирать за начальников отделов кадров никто не хочет. Написать на просьбе „отказать" либо выгнать из кабинета солдатскую вдову может любой холуй. А чтобы выгнать немца, нужно быть сильным, настоящим человеком». — «Это точно», — сказал Бова (Гроссман 2). "And in wartime people don't want to die just for the sake of the head of some personnel department. Any flunkey can stamp 'Refused' on some petition. Any flunkey can kick some soldier's widow out of his office. But to kick out the Germans you have to be strong. You have to be a man." "That's for sure," said Bova (2a).

Т-213 • В ТО́ЧНОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif] (to do sth.) with complete accuracy, (be like s.o. or sth.) with regard to every detail: **exactly; precisely; to the letter; to a hair; to a T.**

«Я предложил господину градоначальнику обратиться за помощью в Санкт-Петербург, к часовых и органных дел мастеру Винтергальтеру, что и было ими выполнено в точности» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "…[I proposed] to Mr. Town Governor that he turn to St. Petersburg for help, to Winterhalter, master craftsman of clockworks and music boxes; which is precisely what he did" (1a). ♦ «Я счастлив, что имею в настоящий момент возможность сообщить вам, что это поручение я в точности исполнил…» (Федин 1). "I am happy that I am now able to inform you that I carried out your mission to the letter…" (1a).

Т-214 • ДО ТО́ЧНОСТИ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv] thoroughly, in a very detailed manner: **exactly; precisely; with precision; to the smallest detail; down to the last detail.**

«Мы… уже всё рассчитали с Дунечкой до точности, и вышло, что дорога возьмёт немного» (Достоевский 3). "…Dunya and I have worked it all out exactly and it comes out that the trip won't cost very much" (3a).

Т-215 • ТО́ЧНОСТЬ — ВЕ́ЖЛИВОСТЬ КОРОЛЕ́Й [saying] it is impolite to be late, even—and perhaps especially—if one's position, status, or rank entitles him to much privilege: **punctuality is the politeness of kings ⟨princes⟩.**

В понедельник утром капитан явился на работу, как всегда, — минута в минуту. «Точность — вежливость королей, — говорил он обычно своим подчинённым и не забывал добавлять: — В переносном, конечно, смысле». Чтобы никто не заподозрил его в монархических настроениях (Войнович 2). On Monday the captain appeared at work, as always right on time. "Punctuality is the politeness of kings," he was fond of saying to his staff, never failing to add, "figuratively speaking, of course" (so that no one would suspect him of monarchist sentiments) (2a).

< The original French, *l'exactitude est la politesse des rois*, is attributed to Louis XVIII (1755–1824). Occasionally used in its French form in both Russian and English texts.

Т-216 • ТОЧЬ-В-ТОЧЬ КАК [subord Conj, compar] similar or equivalent to: **exactly as ⟨like⟩; just as ⟨like⟩.**

Верховые были одеты по-разному — кто в чём, и напоминали сразу и мужиков и солдат, точь-в-точь как красноармейцы сводного полка… (Федин 1). The horsemen were in various dress—in what they had been able to find, and immediately reminded one of both muzhiks and soldiers, exactly like the Red soldiers of the composite regiment… (1a).

Т-217 • ДО ТОШНОТЫ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif) or modif] very much, to an extreme degree: **to the point of nausea; ad nauseam;** || X надоел Y-у ~ ≃ **Y is sick to death of X; Y has had it up to here with X;** || X наелся ~ ≃ **X stuffed himself to the gills; X ate himself sick;** || X накормил Y-а ~ ≃ **X stuffed Y to the gills;** || ~ голодный ≃ **sick with hunger;** || ~ однообразный ⟨одинаковый, похожий⟩ ≃ **dreadfully monotonous; disgustingly alike ⟨similar⟩; so alike it's sickening ⟨disgusting** etc⟩**.**

Пресловутый «Господин из Сан-Франциско» — беспросветен, краски в нём нагромождены до тошноты (Олеша 3). The notorious *Gentleman from San Francisco* is cheerless; the images in it are piled up to the point of nausea (3a).

Т-218 • НИ ТПРУ́ НИ НУ́ *highly coll* [Invar; predic; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: human or collect] one does nothing, takes no action (usu. when some action is expected): X ни тпру ни ну ≃ **X doesn't make a move; X doesn't do a (damn) thing; X won't budge.**

Разве от этих бюрократов чего-нибудь дождёшься? Обещают помочь, а сами — ни тпру ни ну. Do you really expect anything from those bureaucrats? They promise to help, but don't do a damn thing.

2. [subj: abstr or human] some work (a person etc) makes no progress: X ни тпру ни ну ≃ **X isn't getting anywhere; X is going nowhere (fast); thing X isn't moving at all;** [in refer. to beginning an undertaking] **I ⟨he** etc⟩ **can't get thing X off the ground.**

«…Я уже пятьдесят лет бьюсь над этой проблемой и ни тпру ни ну». (Евтушенко 2). "I've been struggling with the problem for fifty years and still haven't gotten anywhere" (2a).

3. [subj: concr] (of a machine, device, apparatus) sth. is not functioning: X ни тпру ни ну ≃ **X isn't working; X is on the blink ⟨on the fritz⟩.**

Т-219 • КАК ТРАВА́; ТРАВА́ ТРАВО́Й *both coll* [как + NP (1st var.) or NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: a noun denoting food)] sth. is completely tasteless: X как трава ≃ **X tastes like cardboard ⟨wallpaper paste⟩; X tastes like nothing.**

Т-220 • ХОТЬ ТРАВА́ НЕ РАСТИ́ *(кому) coll* [хоть + VP$_{imper}$; impers predic; Invar; fixed WO] s.o. is completely indifferent (to sth.), does not care at all (about sth.): (X-y) хоть трава не расти ≃ **X couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less; X doesn't care; X doesn't give a damn ⟨a hoot** etc**⟩.**

«Любовь? Что это такое, ты хочешь спросить? А это только обозначение обязанностей. Да. Пошлое и… легкомысленное обозначение, которое позволяет человеку в любой момент отказаться от своих самых главных обязанностей: разлюбил, и конец, а там хоть трава не расти…» (Залыгин 1). "Love? You mean, what is it? It's only another name for duty. A tasteless and flippant name… which permits people to abandon their most important obligations whenever they feel like it, so that they can say: 'I don't love her any more, and that's the end of it, and I don't care what happens now…'" (1a).

Т-221 • ХУДУ́Ю ⟨ДУРНУ́Ю, СО́РНУЮ⟩ ТРАВУ́ ИЗ ⟨С⟩ ПО́ЛЯ ВО́Н; ХУДА́Я ⟨ДУРНА́Я, СО́РНАЯ⟩ ТРАВА ИЗ ПО́ЛЯ ВО́Н [saying] those that are harmful or not needed should be removed (usu. said as an appeal to get rid of a person or people who are considered harmful or useless to society or to some group): ≃ **get rid of the bad apples ⟨the deadwood⟩.**

…Заседавшие негодовали, стучали ногами, выкрикивая отдельные слова вроде: «Позор!», «Долой!», «Хватит!», «Нахальство!» — «Покайся!» — кричала с места Муравьёва. Директор мясокомбината Ботвиньев снова выскочил вперёд с криком: «Дурную траву с поля вон!» — и стал дёргать руками, как будто дёргал траву (Войнович 7). [context translation] …The delegates were indignant; they stamped their feet and yelled out single words, such as "Shame!"; "Out!"; "Enough!"; "Cheek!" "Recant!" Muravyova called from her seat. The boss of the meat-processing combine, Botviniev, leapt to the front once again, yelling: "Rip the bad grass out of the field!" And he began jerking his arms, as though he was pulling up weeds (7a).

Т-222 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ⟨УСТРА́ИВАТЬ/УСТРО́ИТЬ⟩ ТРАГЕ́ДИЮ *(из чего)* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] to view or present sth. as far more hopeless, problematic etc than it is in reality: X делает из Y-а трагедию ≃ **X makes Y into a tragedy; X makes a tragedy (out) of Y; X acts as if Y were the end of the world.**

Ну, получила ты одну двойку, не надо из этого делать трагедию. So you got one D, don't go making a tragedy out of it.

Т-223 • ЧТО И ТРЕ́БОВАЛОСЬ ДОКАЗА́ТЬ *coll* [indep. sent; this form only; fixed WO] used to show that some outcome was expected or predicted earlier by s.o. (when the speaker refers to his own expectation or prediction, the idiom is pronounced with satisfaction often colored by irony): **what did I tell you!; I told you so!; that's just what I ⟨he** etc**⟩ said ⟨told you** etc**⟩ before!; just as I ⟨he** etc**⟩ predicted ⟨expected⟩; just as expected; I knew it all along.**

[Кудимов:] Почему вы молчите? Ведь это вы были на похоронах… [Сарафанов:] Да, я должен признаться… Михаил прав. Я играю на похоронах. На похоронах и на танцах… [Кудимов:] Ну вот! Что и требовалось доказать (Вампилов 4). [K.:] Why don't you say something? I know it was you at the funeral…. [S.:] Yes, I must admit… Mikhail is right. I play at funerals. And at dances…. [K.:] There! What did I tell you? (4a).

< From the Latin *quod erat demonstrandum*, a formula phrase used to conclude the proof of a theorem or the like in mathematics (attributed to the Greek mathematician Euclid, 3rd cent. B.C.).

Т-224 • БИТЬ/ЗАБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ⟩ ТРЕВО́ГУ [VP; subj: human or collect] to draw attention to impending danger, trouble etc, calling for measures to suppress or fight it: X забил тревогу ≃ **X sounded ⟨raised⟩ the alarm.**

Да, да, именно враги первыми разгадали его замысел и забили тревогу (Искандер 3). Ah, yes—it was the enemy who were the first to guess the meaning of his design and sound the alarm (3a).

Т-225 • ЧТО У ТРЕ́ЗВОГО НА УМЕ́, ТО У ПЬЯ́НОГО НА ЯЗЫКЕ́ [saying] when a person is drunk he talks freely, says what he would not say when sober: ≃ **drunkenness reveals what soberness conceals; what soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals; the sober hide what drunks confide; the truth comes out when the spirits go in.**

[author's usage] [Платонов:] Я пьян… пьян… Голова кружится… [Глагольев *(в сторону)*:] Спрошу! Что у трезвого на душе, то у пьяного на языке (Чехов 1). [P.:] I'm drunk—drunk! My head's spinning… [G. *(aside)*:] I'll ask him. What soberness conceals drunkenness reveals (1a). [P.:] I'm drunk, drunk. My head's spinning. [G. *(aside)*:] I'll ask my question. The sober hide what drunks confide (1b).

Т-226 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ТРЕЗВО́Н(У) *obs, coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] **1.** ~ *кому* to scold, reprimand s.o. severely: X задал Y-у трезвону ≃ **X gave it to Y good; X gave Y hell ⟨the business, a good tongue-lashing, a good talking-to⟩; X chewed Y out.**

2. to behave in a loud, unruly, boisterous fashion, often when drinking: X задал трезвону ≃ **X raised hell; X made a ruckus; X had a wild time.**

Т-227 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДА́ТЬ⟩ ТРЁПКУ *кому highly coll* [VP] **1.** Also: **ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДА́ТЬ⟩ ВЗБУ́ЧКУ ⟨ВЫ́ВОЛОЧКУ⟩** *coll* [subj: human] to beat s.o. severely: X задал Y-у трёпку ≃ **X gave Y a good beating ⟨thrashing⟩; X knocked ⟨beat⟩ the tar ⟨the crap, the shit** etc**⟩ out of Y;** [lim.] **X trashed ⟨knocked⟩ some sense into Y; X whipped ⟨flogged⟩ Y.**

[Горецкий:] Глафира Алексеевна, хотите, весь этот забор изломаю?.. [Глафира:] Нет, зачем? [Горецкий:] Как бы я для вас прибил кого-нибудь, вот бы трёпку задал весёлую!.. Глафира Алексеевна, прикажите какую-нибудь подлость сделать! (Островский 5). [G.:] Glafira Alekseyevna, if you want me to, I'll break this fence down. [G.:] No. What for? [G.:] If I could thrash someone for your sake, I'd give him a good beating…. Glafira Alekseyevna, do command me to do some dirty trick (5a).

2. Also: **ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДА́ТЬ⟩ ВЗБУ́ЧКУ ⟨ВЫ́ВОЛОЧКУ⟩; УСТРА́ИВАТЬ/УСТРО́ИТЬ ВЫ́ВОЛОЧКУ; УСТРА́ИВАТЬ/УСТРО́ИТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДА́ТЬ⟩ НАГОНЯ́Й** *all coll* [subj: human] to rebuke s.o. severely, reprimand s.o. harshly: X дал Y-у

взбучку ≃ **X gave Y a (good) dressing-down ⟨tongue-lashing⟩; X gave Y hell; X bawled ⟨chewed⟩ Y out; X gave it to Y (but good); X (really) gave Y the business; X gave Y a sharp ⟨severe, harsh** etc⟩ **reprimand; X called ⟨hauled⟩ Y on(to) the carpet.**

Оставалось и Русанову заснуть. Скоротать ночь, не думать — а уж утром дать взбучку врачам (Солженицын 10). All Rusanov, too, had to do was get to sleep, while away the night, think of nothing, and then tomorrow give the doctors a dressing-down (10a).

3. [subj: human (usu. pl) or collect] to overwhelm and defeat a hostile army, the enemy: X-ы задали трёпку Y-ам ≃ **Xs crushed ⟨routed, clobbered⟩ Ys; Xs ran ⟨drove⟩ Ys into the ground; Xs gave Ys a bashing.**

…Фомин предложил Григорию занять должность начальника штаба. «Надо нам грамотного человека, чтобы ходить… по карте, а то когда-нибудь зажмут нас и опять дадут трёпки» (Шолохов 5). …Fomin offered Grigory the post of chief of staff. "We need someone who can read, so that we can go by the map, or one day they'll corner us and give us another bashing" (5a).

Т-228 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ТРЁПКУ *highly coll;* **ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ВЗБУ́ЧКУ ⟨ВЫ́ВОЛОЧКУ, НАГОНЯЙ⟩** *(от кого) coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to be severely beaten: X получил трёпку (от Y-а) ≃ **X got a (good) beating ⟨thrashing, whipping, flogging⟩ (from Y); X got the tar ⟨the crap, the shit** etc⟩ **knocked ⟨beaten⟩ out of him (by Y).**

2. to receive a severe rebuke, harsh reprimand: X получил взбучку (от Y-а) ≃ **X got a (good) dressing-down ⟨tongue-lashing⟩ (from Y); X caught hell (from Y); X got bawled ⟨chewed⟩ out (by Y); X got it in spades (from Y); X got it but good; X (really) got the business.**

Т-229 • С ТРЕ́СКОМ провалиться, проиграть, вылететь *откуда;* **выгнать, выставить** *кого* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to fail) utterly and completely: **(to fail, flop, lose** etc**) spectacularly; (kick s.o. out, throw s.o. off the team, fire s.o.** etc**) with a lot of fuss;** || X провалился с треском ≃ **X was a complete ⟨great, spectacular⟩ flop; X failed shamefully; person X fell flat on his face; thing X fell flat (on its face); X bombed (out); person X suffered a complete failure.**

Фильм, от которого так много ожидали, провалился с треском. The movie everyone hoped would be so good was a spectacular flop.

Т-230 • ТРЕ́ТИЙ ЛИ́ШНИЙ *coll* [NP; sing only; often used as indep. sent; fixed WO] a third person is not necessary, would cause uncomfortableness or inconvenience in a situation where two people are enough or are happy to be by themselves: **(two's company,) three's a crowd;** [lim.] **fifth wheel; interloper.**

Т-231 • ЛЮБО́ВНЫЙ ТРЕУГО́ЛЬНИК [NP; fixed WO] an emotional relationship that involves three people – usu. a couple (often married) and a lover (traditionally, a woman and two men or a man and two women): **love triangle; eternal triangle.**

Т-232 • СООБРАЖА́ТЬ/СООБРАЗИ́ТЬ ⟨СКИ́НУТЬСЯ⟩ НА ТРОИ́Х *highly coll* [VP; subj: human, pl; more often pfv; usu. this WO] to share the cost of a bottle of alcohol (usu. vodka) three ways and drink it: X-ы ⟨X, Y и Z⟩ сообразили на троих ≃ **Xs ⟨X, Y, and Z⟩ (chipped in and) split a bottle (of vodka) three ways; Xs ⟨X, Y, and Z⟩ knocked off a bottle between the three of them.**

В галичевской песне о том, как «сообразить на троих», рабочий, выпив, уснул (Орлова 1). In Galich's song about how to "split a bottle three ways," a worker, after drinking, falls asleep… (1a).

Т-233 • ИЕРИХО́НСКАЯ ТРУБА́ *lit* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: голос)] a very loud, resounding voice: **stentorian voice.**

< From the name of the city of *Jericho*. According to the Biblical account (Josh. 6), its walls collapsed from the sound of the Israelites' trumpets.

Т-234 • НЕТОЛЧЁНАЯ ⟨НЕПРОТОЛЧЁНАЯ⟩ ТРУБА́ народу, гостей и т.п. *obs* [NP; these forms only; usu. subj or quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: народу, гостей etc)] there is a huge number (of people, often guests, in some place): **a (whole) slew of people; a huge ⟨whole⟩ crowd of people; scads of people;** [in refer. to many people in a relatively small space] **(some place is) jammed ⟨packed** etc⟩ **with people.**

Неподалёку от санатория мы встретили Людмилу Павловну. Она вернулась утром и я уже виделась с ней. Про сестру она ничего не узнала. «В прокуратуре народу — труба непротолчёная и никакого толку не добиться» (Чуковская 2). Not far from the rest-home we met Lyudmila Pavlovna. I had already seen her after she had returned that morning. She had not found out anything about her sister. "The Public Prosecutor's office was jammed with people and one could get no sense out of them" (2a).

Т-235 • ВЫЛЕТА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЛЕТЕТЬ В ТРУБУ́ *coll* [VP; usu. pfv] **1.** [subj: human or a noun denoting an enterprise] to become insolvent, financially ruined: X вылетел в трубу ≃ **X went bankrupt ⟨broke, bust, belly-up⟩;** [of a person only] **X got wiped out.**

Разве при свободе творчества назвал бы его хоть кто-нибудь писателем? А что бы он делал в своём комитете при той же свободе? Издавал бы Турганова? Или Козловского? Да весь его комитет вылетел бы в трубу (Войнович 3). With freedom of artistic expression, could he possibly be called any sort of writer? And what would he do on his committee with these same freedoms? Would he publish Turganov? Or Kozlovsky? Why, his whole committee would go broke (3a).

2. [subj: a noun denoting a sum of money, a fortune etc] to be wasted, spent in vain: X вылетел в трубу ≃ **X was squandered ⟨burned, blown⟩; X went ⟨was poured⟩ down the drain; X was frittered ⟨thrown⟩ away.**

3. [subj: abstr] to be lost in vain, to no purpose: X вылетел в трубу ≃ **X went down the tubes ⟨the drain⟩; X went to the dogs; X went ⟨flew⟩ out the window;** [usu. of time] **X was wasted ⟨frittered away, squandered⟩.**

А если меня никто не поддержит? Тогда меня прихлопнут, как муху. Всё моё геройство вылетит в трубу, и никакого толку… (Аксёнов 6). But suppose no one backed me up? In that case, I would be swatted like a fly. All my heroism would go down the tubes, and to no purpose… (6a).

Т-236 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ПУСТИТЬ⟩ В ТРУБУ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] **1.** ~ *кого* to drive s.o. to bankruptcy, financial ruin: X пустил Y-а в трубу ≃ **X wiped ⟨cleaned⟩ Y out.**

2. ~ *что* [obj: a noun denoting a sum of money, a fortune etc] to waste, spend (money) foolishly, imprudently: X пустил Y в трубу ≃ **X squandered ⟨burned, blew⟩ Y; X poured Y down the drain; X frittered ⟨threw⟩ Y away.**

Т-237 • ХОТЬ В ТРУБУ́ ⟨В ТРУ́БЫ⟩ ТРУБИ́ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; usu. subord clause; these forms only; fixed WO] no matter how much noise you make (you will not wake s.o. up): **(you couldn't wake s.o. up) with a shotgun ⟨a shotgun blast, dynamite⟩.**

Т-238 • В ТРУ́БЫ ⟨ВО ВСЕ ТРУ́БЫ, В ТРУБУ́⟩ ТРУБИ́ТЬ *(о ком-чём, про кого-что) coll* [VP; subj: human] to tell everyone about s.o. or sth., spread some news or rumors: X во все трубы трубит (об Y-е) ≃ **X spreads the news of ⟨about⟩ Y all over ⟨far and wide⟩; X spreads rumors ⟨gossip⟩ about Y all over ⟨far and wide⟩; X trumpets ⟨broadcasts⟩ the news about ⟨of⟩ Y.**

Т-239 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ⟩ НА СЕБЯ́ ТРУД [VP; subj: human; foll. by infin; when the verb is negated, the gen. труда is usu. used; fixed WO] to undertake, pledge, volunteer to do sth.: X взял на себя труд (с)делать Y ≃ **X took it upon ⟨on⟩ himself to do Y; X took upon himself the burden ⟨the labor, the work⟩ of doing Y;** [lim.] **X went to the trouble of doing Y; X made the effort to do Y;** || X любезно взял на себя труд сделать Y ≃ **X was kind ⟨good⟩ enough to do Y;** || [when used as a polite request] вы не возьмёте на себя труд сделать Y? ≃ **would you be so kind ⟨good⟩ as to do Y?**

Но кто же брал на себя труд уведомить отца моего о моём поведении?.. Я терялся в догадках (Пушкин 2). But who then took it on himself to inform my father of my conduct?… I was at a loss (2a).

Т-240 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ СЕБЕ́ ТРУД [VP; subj: human; foll. by infin; usu. neg or condit; when the verb is negated, the gen. труда is used; fixed WO] to make the effort (to do sth.), considering it necessary, one's responsibility etc; to burden o.s. (with sth.): X не дал себе труда сделать Y ≃ **X did not take the trouble ⟨did not trouble himself, did not take pains⟩ to do Y; X did not bother doing Y.**

«Вот те вопросы, над которыми тебе предстоит задуматься, читатель, и над которыми ты несомненно задумаешься, если дашь себе труд вникнуть в смысл моих слов» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "Those are the questions, reader, which you ought to think about and which, we are sure, you will think about, if only you take the trouble to grasp my meaning" (2a).

Т-241 • МАРТЫ́ШКИН ТРУД *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] meaningless, futile work that yields no results: **useless ⟨senseless, pointless⟩ work.**

< From Ivan Krylov's fable "Monkey" («Обезьяна»), 1811.

Т-242 • СИЗИ́ФОВ ТРУД; СИЗИ́ФОВА РАБО́ТА *both lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] ceaseless, hard, and futile labor: **labor of Sisyphus; Sisyphean labor.**

Где итог? Или всё это был сизифов труд? (Залыгин 1). Where was the result? Was it all a labour of Sisyphus? (1a).

< From the Greek legend of *Sisyphus*, king of Corinth, who was condemned to roll a heavy stone up a hill in Hades. Each time he neared the top, the stone escaped him and rolled back down to the bottom and he had to start all over again.

Т-243 • БЕЗ ТРУДА́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) with ease, without having to exert o.s.: **without difficulty; easily; with no trouble at all; without any ⟨a bit of⟩ trouble; not have any trouble ⟨problem⟩ (doing sth.); be easy (for s.o. to do sth.).**

Матушка не нарадовалась: Лёва — работал, писал, без труда сдал экзамены в аспирантуру… (Битов 2). Mama could not find words for her joy: Lyova worked, wrote, easily passed his examinations for graduate school… (2a). ♦ Мне без труда удаётся располагать к себе людей (Довлатов 1). It has been easy for me to get people to like me (1a).

Т-244 • БЕЗ ТРУДА́ НЕ ВЫ́ТАЩИШЬ И РЫ́БКУ ИЗ ПРУДА́ [saying] you cannot achieve anything without strenuous effort and hard work: ≃ **no pain(s), no gain(s); there are no gains without pains; no sweat, no sweet.**

Т-245 • НЕ СТО́ИТ ТРУДА́ [VP; subj: abstr or infin; 3rd pers only; pres or past] sth. does not deserve the energy that was or will be expended on it: X не стоит труда ≃ **X is not worth the trouble ⟨the effort⟩; it's not worth it ⟨the trouble, the effort⟩ to do X;** [lim.] **X is not worth the ⟨s.o.'s⟩ time.**

«А на что он [художественный смысл] нужен, позвольте спросить?» — «Да хоть на то, чтоб уметь узнавать и изучать людей». Базаров усмехнулся. «Во-первых, на это существует жизненный опыт; а, во-вторых, доложу вам, изучать отдельные личности не стоит труда. Все люди друг на друга похожи как телом, так и душой…» (Тургенев 2). "What good is it [artistic feeling], may I ask?" "Well, if only to know how to study and understand people." Bazarov smiled. "In the first place, one's life experience serves that purpose; in the second, I can tell you it isn't worth the trouble to study separate individuals. All people resemble each other, in soul as well as body…" (2g).

Т-246 • НЕ ТРУДИ́ТЕСЬ! [indep. sent] used in a dialogue to tell the interlocutor that the speaker does not want him to do what the interlocutor offered to do or was about to do: **don't bother (doing sth.); don't trouble yourself (doing sth.); you needn't bother (to do sth.); never mind (doing sth).**

[Мечеткин *(задушевным голосом)*:] Замечательная погода… Листал я сегодня одну книженцию. Так, вместо отдыха. И вот попалось мне там одно стихотворение. Лирическое, между прочим… Такое… *(Мнётся, напрягает память.)* Одну минуту… [Кашкина *(безразлично)*:] Не трудитесь вспоминать. [Мечеткин:] Простите… (Вампилов 2). [M. *(In an intimate voice)*:] Such wonderful weather… I was looking through a book today, you know, for relaxation. And I came across a poem. A lyric poem, by the way… It went like this… *(He squirms, straining to remember).* Just a minute… [K. *(Indifferently)*:] Don't bother remembering. [M.:] Oh, excuse me… (2b).

Т-247 • ПОСЛЕ ТРУДО́В ПРА́ВЕДНЫХ *coll, humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] after having worked well: **after a job well done;** [lim.] **after an honest day's work.**

А теперь, после трудов праведных, хорошо бы выпить. Now, after a job well done, I wouldn't mind having a drink.

Т-248 • С ТРУДО́М [PrepP; Invar; adv] having to exert effort and almost not succeeding: **with difficulty; hardly ⟨barely, scarcely⟩ manage (to do sth.); have trouble (doing sth.); find it hard (to do sth.); have difficulty (in) (doing sth.);** [lim.] **one can ⟨could⟩ hardly ⟨barely, scarcely⟩ (do sth.).**

На седьмой день выступили чуть свет, но так как ночью дорогу размыло, то люди шли с трудом… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). On the seventh day they got on the march at daybreak, but, since the road had been washed away in the night, the men had trouble walking… (1a).

Т-249 • ПЕРЕСТУПИ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕШАГНУ́ТЬ⟩ ЧЕРЕЗ ТРУП *чей, кого* [VP; subj: human] to ruin s.o.'s life, career etc in order to further one's own aims: X переступит через Y-ов труп ≃ **X will destroy Y; X will crush Y underfoot.**

Т-250 • (только) ЧЕРЕЗ МОЙ ТРУП! *coll* [indep. clause; Invar; occas. used in 2nd pers (in dialogues) and 3rd pers (in indirect speech); fixed WO] used to express a categorical protest against s.o.'s intention to do sth. or to act in a specific way: **over my dead body!**

«[Редактор] Автандил Автандилович хотел с тобой расстаться, но я ему сказал: только через мой труп» (Искандер 6). "Avtandil Avtandilovich [the editor] wanted to bid you farewell, but I told him it would be over my dead body" (6a).

Т-251 • ШАГА́ТЬ ⟨ХОДИ́ТЬ⟩ ПО ТРУ́ПАМ *(чьим, кого)* [VP; subj: human] to destroy others in order to achieve one's own aims: X шагал по трупам ≃ **X made his way over corpses; X crushed others underfoot; X trampled others into the ground.**

Прошло время, когда можно было душить в темноте, убивать безнаказанно, ходить по трупам среди всеобщего безмолвия (Эткинд 1). The time is past when it was possible to stifle people in the dark, to murder with impunity and to make your way over corpses amidst universal silence (1a).

Т-252 • ТРУ́СА ⟨ТРУ́СУ *obs*⟩ **ПРА́ЗДНОВАТЬ; ИГРА́ТЬ/СЫГРА́ТЬ ТРУ́СА** *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to experience (and sometimes show) fear, show cowardice, get nervous before undertaking sth. etc: X труса праздновал ≃ **X got scared; X got the jitters; X got (all) weak in the knees;** [in refer. to showing fear] **X was a chicken ⟨a scaredy-cat⟩;** [in refer. to fear before undertaking sth. only] **X got cold feet.**

Праздновать труса у всех на виду? Никогда! (Аксёнов 12). "Be cowards in public? Never!" (12a).

Т-253 • ТРЫН-ТРАВА́ *кому, для кого coll* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. всё, всё это)] s.o. is not troubled or concerned (about sth. or anything at all): X-у всё трын-трава ≃ [in refer. to a given situation] **it doesn't affect ⟨ruffle⟩ X at all ⟨a bit⟩; it has no effect on X; X doesn't care ⟨couldn't care less, could care less⟩ about it; X doesn't care a straw ⟨a rap** etc⟩ **for it; it doesn't mean a thing to X; X doesn't take it seriously;** [in refer. to s.o.'s general attitude toward things] **nothing affects ⟨ruffles⟩ X; X couldn't care less about anything; X doesn't care a fig ⟨a rap⟩ for anything; X doesn't take anything ⟨takes nothing⟩ seriously.**

«Для Нади всё трын-трава!» — говорила с лёгким осуждением мама. Беспечность тёти Нади вошла в нашей семье в поговорку (Паустовский 1). "Nadya doesn't care a fig for anything!" Mama used to say with a slight reproach in her voice. Aunt Nadya's happy-go-lucky good spirits were proverbial in our family (1b).

Т-254 • МОЛЧА́ТЬ ⟨ПОМА́ЛКИВАТЬ⟩/ПОМОЛЧА́ТЬ В ТРЯ́ПОЧКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv; often imper; fixed WO] to keep quiet, not express one's opinions, views, ideas aloud: X молчит в тряпочку ≃ **X keeps his mouth ⟨his trap, his yap⟩ shut; X keeps mum.**

Обыкновенные люди к этому времени уже научились молчать в тряпочку, и шумели только старухи в очередях (Мандельштам 2). By that time ordinary people had learned to keep their mouths shut, and the only ones who still made any fuss were old women standing in queues (2a).

Т-255 • (ЕЩЁ) ТУДА́-СЮДА́ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: any noun) or impers predic] a person (a thing etc) is not bad, is tolerable: X ещё туда-сюда ≃ **X is (more or less) all right; X isn't (so ⟨all that⟩) bad;** [lim.] **X is so-so; X is passable; X will do; thing X is in reasonable shape.**

[Виктория:] Смотреть на него [футбол] — ещё туда-сюда, а так [слушать репортаж по радио] — не понимаю (Вампилов 1). [V.:] It's not so bad if you can watch it [soccer], but listening like this… I don't understand (1a).

Т-256 • (И) ТУДА́ И СЮДА́; ТУДА́-СЮДА́; ТУДА́, СЮДА́ *all coll* [AdvP; these forms only] **1.** Also: **ТУДА́ ДА СЮДА́** *coll;* **ТУДЫ́-СЮДЫ́** *substand, regional* [adv] in one direction and then in the other or another: **back and forth; up and down (some place); to and fro; this way and that;** [lim.] **(dash ⟨run** etc⟩**) around ⟨about⟩.**

Мансуров-Курильский походил по комнате туда-сюда… (Залыгин 1). …Mansurov-Kurilsky started pacing up and down the room… (1a). ♦ Трещали дрова, таял снег, и чёрные тени солдат туда и сюда сновали по всему занятому, притоптанному в снегу, пространству (Толстой 7). The wood crackled, the snow began to melt, and shadowy figures of soldiers moved to and fro over the occupied space where the snow had been trodden down (7a).

2. Also: **ТУДЫ́-СЮДЫ́** *substand, regional* [predic (subj: human) or adv] (one looks, searches for s.o. or sth.) in several or many different places: X туда-сюда ≃ [in past contexts] **X looked here and there;** [lim.] **X searched for s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ everywhere.**

«Из крепости убёг зарестованный [*ungrammat* = убежал арестованный] злодей. Туды-сюды искать — нету» (Шолохов 2). "A great villain had escaped from the fortress. The authorities were searching for him everywhere but couldn't find him" (2a).

3. [predic; subj: human] (one attempts to achieve, attain etc sth.) using several or many different approaches: X и туда и сюда ≃ **X (has) tried ⟨acted** etc⟩ **this way and that ⟨one way and then another⟩; X tried ⟨did⟩ this and that; X tried several different tacks.**

Он наотрез отказался ехать с нами. Я туда, сюда — не смогла уговорить его. He refused outright to go with us. I tried this and that, but I couldn't convince him to change his mind.

Т-257 • И ТЫ ⟨вы, он и т.п.⟩ **ТУДА́ ЖЕ!** *coll* [indep. remark; these forms only; fixed WO] an exclamation directed toward or used in refer. to s.o. who is saying, doing, or trying to do as others do, but who, in the speaker's opinion, cannot, has no right to, or is not in a position to do so: и X туда же! ≃ **not X, too ⟨as well⟩!; X is no better than the others; so X wants sth. ⟨to do sth.⟩ too!; so X is at it, too!;** [lim.] **and X too, if you please!**

[Шпигельский *(украдкою поглядывая на Ракитина)*:] А, видно, не одни нервы страдают, и жёлчь тоже немножко расходилась… [Наталья Петровна:] Ну, и вы туда же! Наблюдайте сколько хотите, доктор, да только не вслух (Тургенев 1). [Sh. *(stealing a look at Rakitin)*:] Oh, I see, not just nerves, a little bile, too. [N.:] Not you, as well! Be as observant as you like, but not out loud (1c).

Т-258 • НИ ТУДА́ (И) НИ СЮДА́ *coll;* **НИ ТУДЫ́ (И) НИ СЮДЫ́** *substand* [AdvP; these forms only; adv or predic; fixed WO] **1.** [subj: human, animal, or concr] some person (animal, or object) cannot move, will not move, cannot

be moved etc in any direction from where he (or it) is (standing, sitting, presently located etc): X ни туда и ни сюда ≃ **X won't ⟨can't⟩ move ⟨go⟩ one way or the other; s.o. can't ⟨can't manage to⟩ move X one way or the other; X won't budge; X is stuck.**

Ключ почему-то застрял в скважине и не поворачивался ни туда, ни сюда (Гинзбург 2). The key somehow stuck in the lock and I couldn't manage to move it one way or the other (2a).

2. [subj: human or concr] some person (project etc) is not progressing toward the desired goal, some matter (undertaking etc) is not developing: X ни туда и ни сюда ≃ **X is going nowhere (fast); person X isn't getting anywhere; person X is making no headway; X is at a standstill.**

Т-259 • ТО ТУДА́, ТО СЮДА́ [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] first in one direction, then in another (either back and forth or in random directions): **this way and that; (up and down some place,) now this way, now that; to and fro.**

К Елизавете Павловне присоединилась в первом ряду Чернышевская; и по тому, как мать изредка поворачивала то туда, то сюда голову, поправляя сзади причёску, Фёдор, витавший по залу, заключил, что ей малоинтересно общество соседки (Набоков 1). Elizaveta Pavlovna was joined in the first row by Mme. Chernyshevski; and from the fact that his mother occasionally turned her head this way and that while adjusting her hairdo from behind, Fyodor, hovering about the hall, concluded that she was little interested in the society of her neighbor (1a).

Т-260 • ТУДА́ И ОБРА́ТНО ⟨НАЗА́Д⟩ [AdvP; these forms only; adv or postmodif; fixed WO] **1. съездить, сходить, поездка ~** и т.п. (to go, a trip etc) to some place and back again: **there and back;** || поездка ~ ≃ **round trip;** || билет ~ ≃ **round-trip ticket.**

…Там был вопрос, с какой целью еду я в Соединённые Штаты. А я подумал и написал: «Джаст фор фан». То есть, говоря по нашему, просто для удовольствия… И американские власти этим ответом были, видимо, удовлетворены, потому что через пятнадцать минут мне была выдана виза на четыре года, в течение которых я могу ездить хоть каждый день туда и обратно, если, конечно, хватит денег (Войнович 1). There was a question about my purpose in visiting the United States. I thought for a minute and then I wrote: "Just for fun!" The U.S. authorities apparently found that answer satisfactory, because fifteen minutes later I was granted a visa good for four years, during which time I could go to the United States and back every day of the week—if I had the money, of course (1a).

2. ходить, прогуливаться и т.п. ~ (to walk, pace etc) in one direction and then the other in some place or at some location: **back and forth; over and back.**

Т-261 • В ТУ́ЛУ СО СВОЙМ САМОВА́РОМ НЕ Е́ЗДЯТ [saying] there is no need to bring sth. to a place that already has an abundance of it: ≃ **why ⟨don't⟩ carry water to the river.** Cf. **it's useless to carry ⟨it would be like carrying⟩ coals to Newcastle.**

Т-262 • ТУМА́Н В ГЛАЗА́Х *у кого* [NP; sing only; VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] s.o. cannot see clearly, distinctly (because he is exhausted, agitated, not feeling well etc): у X-а туман в глазах ≃ **everything looks fuzzy to X.**

Т-263 • ТУМА́Н В ГОЛОВЕ́ *у кого* [NP; sing only; subj or VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] **1.** s.o. has a heavy feeling in his head, is not as alert as usual (from fatigue, illness, drunkenness etc): у X-а туман в голове ≃ **X's head is in a fog; X's brain is ⟨feels⟩ all fuzzy;** || туман в голове X-а стал рассеиваться ≃ **the fog in X's head began to lift ⟨clear, dissipate⟩.**

Туман в голове быстро рассеивался, наступало знакомое состояние пронзительной ясности и чёткости восприятий… (Стругацкие 4). The fog in Rumata's head lifted quickly, the usual penetrating lucidity and reliability of all his senses returned (4a).

2. s.o. is confused, is having difficulty understanding sth. etc: у X-а туман в голове ≃ **X ⟨X's head⟩ is in a fog; X's brain is clouded ⟨fuzzy, confused⟩.**

Т-264 • (КАК) В ТУМА́НЕ [(как +) PrepP; these forms only] **1. видеть, помнить** *кого-что* и т.п. ~ [adv] (to see, remember etc s.o. or sth.) only vaguely, unclearly: **(see s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) as if through a fog ⟨a mist⟩; (have) a cloudy ⟨foggy, hazy⟩ recollection (of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

2. жить, ходить, быть$_{ø}$ и т.п. ~ [adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human, occas. abstr, esp. всё] (of a person) (to live, walk around, be etc) in a state of mental confusion; (of some course of events, everything etc) (to be etc) perceived or remembered by s.o. in an unclear manner: X был как в тумане ≃ **X was ⟨lived** etc⟩ **in a fog; X walked around as if in a fog;** [in refer. to a temporary state only] **X was befuddled;** || всё было как в тумане ≃ **everything happened as if in a fog.**

Наташа, по замечанию матери и Сони, казалась по-старому влюблённою в Бориса. Она пела ему его любимые песни… не позволяла поминать ему о старом, давая понимать, как прекрасно было новое; и каждый день он уезжал в тумане, не сказав того, что намерен был сказать, сам не зная, что он делал, и для чего он приезжал, и чем это кончится (Толстой 5). It seemed to her mother and to Sonya that Natasha was in love with Boris as she had been before. She sang his favorite songs to him… and would not allow him to allude to the past, making him feel how delightful the present was; every day he went away in a fog, without having said what he meant to say, not knowing what he was doing, why he continued to go there, or how it would end (5a).

Т-265 • НАПУСКА́ТЬ/НАПУСТИ́ТЬ ТУМА́НУ ⟨ТУМА́Н(А)⟩ (В ГЛАЗА́ *кому obs*); **НАВОДИ́ТЬ/НАВЕСТИ́ ТУМА́НУ ⟨ТУМА́Н(А)⟩** *all coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv past, infin with a finite form of уметь or любить, or impfv neg imper] to present some matter or issue in an unclear, muddled fashion (usu. in order to hide the actual facts, the true state of affairs): X напустил туману ≃ **X clouded ⟨obscured, fogged⟩ the issue; X confused matters ⟨the issue⟩;** [lim.] **X put up ⟨laid down⟩ a smoke screen ⟨a smokescreen⟩.**

Дамы умели напустить такого тумана в глаза всем, что все, а особенно чиновники, несколько времени оставались ошеломлёнными (Гоголь 3). The ladies succeeded in confusing matters so thoroughly that the population in general and the government employees in particular were momentarily speechless (3e). ♦ «…Опросите тысячу изобретателей… и я уверен, 95 процентов из них скажут, что тов. Шутиков им не помогал, а лишь топил изобретения. Большой мастер напускать тумана, он обманул и вас, тов. редактор!» (Дудинцев 1). "…Ask a thousand inventors… and I am certain that 95 per cent of them would say that Comrade Shutikov had not helped them, but only smothered their inventions. A past master of the smoke screen, he has deceived you, too, comrade editor" (1a).

Т-266 • ЗАВОДИ́ТЬ/ЗАВЕСТИ́ В ТУПИ́К *кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr; more often pfv] to lead s.o. into a difficult, hopeless situation from which there is no escape: X завёл Y-а в тупик ≃ **X led Y into a dead end ⟨a cul-de-sac⟩; X led Y up ⟨down, into⟩ a blind alley.**

…По характеру вопросов, задаваемых наседкой, очень легко определить, куда следствие клонит и что знает. А дезинформируя их через наседку, можно завести следствие в… тупик… (Буковский 1). …It was easy to determine in which direction the investigation was headed, and what they knew, from the nature of the questions the snooper asked. And by misinforming them through him, it was possible to lead them into… a blind alley… (1a).

Т-267 • ЗАХОДИ́ТЬ/ЗАЙТИ́ В ТУПИ́К [VP; subj: human, collect, or abstr (дело, дела, спор etc); more often pfv past] (of a person, a group, a matter, an argument etc) to reach or end up at a point from which further progress cannot be made, the goal in question cannot be attained, the problem in question cannot be solved etc (usu. in cases when all possible means of reaching the desired goal have been exhausted): X зашёл в тупик ≃ **X reached an impasse ⟨a dead end, a deadlock⟩; X ran into a blind alley ⟨a dead end⟩; thing X was deadlocked; person X came up against a brick wall ⟨a dead end⟩;** || переговоры зашли в тупик ≃ **the negotiations ⟨the talks⟩ collapsed.**

Дела мои зашли в тупик. Долги, семейный разлад, отсутствие перспектив… (Довлатов 1). My life had reached an impasse. Debts, family strife, a lack of perspective… (1a).

Т-268 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ В ТУПИ́К *кого* [VP; subj: human or abstr; usu. this WO] (of a person, what a person says, an incomprehensible phenomenon etc) to put s.o. in a difficult position in which he does not know what to do, what to say, how to react etc: X поставил Y-а в тупик ≃ **X baffled ⟨nonplussed, stumped⟩ Y; X put Y in a bad ⟨difficult** etc⟩ **position; Y was at a loss (for what to say ⟨to do** etc⟩**); Y didn't know what to say ⟨to do** etc⟩**; thing X brought Y to ⟨landed Y in⟩ an impasse.**

Администрация их [монахинь-заключённых] ненавидит. Твёрдость духа истязаемых ими женщин их самих ставит в тупик (Ивинская 1). The camp authorities hated them [the imprisoned nuns] and were quite baffled by the firmness of spirit shown by these women they were so cruelly mistreating (1a).

Т-269 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТА́ТЬ В ТУПИ́К [VP; subj: human or collect] to end up in a position in which one does not know what to do, what to say, how to react etc, become confused: X стал в тупик ≃ **X was baffled ⟨stumped, nonplussed⟩; X was in a bad ⟨difficult⟩ position; X was at a loss (for what to say ⟨do** etc⟩**); X didn't know what to say ⟨do** etc⟩**; X reached ⟨came to, arrived at, was at⟩ an impasse;** [lim.] **X didn't know what to make of it.**

«Я хочу квартиру хорошую»… — «Гм…» — похоже она [председатель ревизионной комиссии кооператива] растерялась. Она рассчитывала, что я буду доказывать, что хочу получить именно плохую квартиру… тогда она могла бы мне возражать. А тут стала в тупик (Войнович 3). "I want a good apartment."… "Hmm…" It looked as if she'd [the director of the cooperative's Review Committee had] lost her way. She had counted on my arguing that I wanted to get a really bad apartment…; then she could have objected. But now she was stumped (3a). ♦ Выслушав такой уклончивый ответ, помощник градоначальника стал в тупик (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). When he heard this evasive answer, the assistant town governor was at a loss (1a).

Т-270 • ТУРУ́СЫ НА КОЛЁСАХ (разводить, подпускать, нести, строить и т.п.) *coll* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] foolish, senseless talk, absurdities: **(tell) tall tales ⟨cock-and-bull stories⟩; that's baloney ⟨(a bunch of) twaddle, (a lot of) nonsense** etc⟩**; (come out with ⟨blather about, babble about⟩) all kinds of nonsense ⟨absurd plans, nonsensical schemes** etc⟩**.**

[author's usage] «Бубенцов большую силу взял, таких турусов наворотил, такого шуму на всю Россию поднял, прямо не знаю, отобьюсь ли…» (Акунин 6). "Bubentsov has become very strong; he has concocted such a pack of cock-and-bull stories and raised such a clamor throughout the whole of Russia, that I simply don't know if I'll be able to hold him off" (6a).

< The prevailing point of view connects this idiom with «турусы» (or «тарасы»)—the old Russian word for turrets that were moved on wheels and employed when besieging a fortified place. Stories about them were considered unbelievable and grossly exaggerated.

Т-271 • ТО ТУ́Т, ТО ТА́М; ТО ТА́М, ТО ТУ́Т ⟨СЯ́М⟩ *all coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (some action occurs or similar actions occur, some objects are located etc) in different places, usu. in an alternating fashion (may refer to the way s.o. perceives some objects, people etc as he moves along, as his gaze moves over some area etc): **now here, now there; now here and now there; first here, then there; first in one place and then in another ⟨the other⟩; here and there.**

Столы были сдвинуты со своих, геометрией подсказанных, правильных мест и стояли то там, то сям, вкривь и вкось… (Битов 2). The tables had been moved from their geometrically suggested correct places to stand here and there, every which way (2a).

Т-272 • ТУ́Т ЖЕ [AdvP; Invar; adv] **1.** in the very place or very close to the place where one is or that is being referred to: **right here ⟨there⟩.**

«…Добрый день, — сказал человек в халате, — мне хотелось бы поговорить…» Тут он положил локти на перила, ладонями подпёр щёки и стал похож на смешную обезьяну в колпаке… Арманда и Барон с изумлением поняли, что он желает разговаривать тут же, на лестнице… (Булгаков 5). "…Good afternoon," said the man in the robe. "We must have a talk…." He rested his elbows on the railing, propped his cheeks with hands, and began to look like a funny monkey in a nightcap. Armande and Baron realized with astonishment that he intended to talk with them right there, on the stairs… (5a).

2. at this or that very moment: **right now ⟨then⟩; (right) there and then ⟨then and there⟩; instantly; on the spot; right away; straight off; immediately; at once.**

Он тут же уснул, а Хикур плакала, плакала, уткнувшись головой в подушку… (Искандер 4). He fell asleep then and there, and Khikur wept, wept with her face buried in the pillow… (4a). ♦ [Бабушка:] В нашей молодости мы не знали такого сервиса. Теряешь документы, и тут же их тебе возвращают (Панова 1). [Grandmother:] In our days there was no such service. Now you lose your travel papers, and right away they hand them back to you (1a).

Т-273 • ТУ́Т КАК ТУ́Т *coll* [AdvP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, collect, or animal), usu. pres] one appears suddenly and at the precise moment when (he is expected, sth. desirable becomes available, people are talking about him, sth. concerning him happens etc): X тут как тут ≃ **X is there in a flash ⟨like a shot⟩; X is right there ⟨right in front of you, right next to you, beside you** etc⟩**; X is right at ⟨by⟩ your side; there X is.**

У этого Учреждения создалась такая репутация, что оно всё видит, всё слышит, всё знает, и если чего не так, оно уже тут как тут (Войнович 2). This Institution acquired the reputation of seeing everything, hearing everything, knowing everything, and, if something was out of line, the Institution would be there in a flash (2a).

Т-274 • ТУ́ЧА ТУ́ЧЕЙ[1] ходить, прийти и т.п.**; МРА́ЧНЫЙ КАК ТУ́ЧА; МРАЧНЕ́Е ⟨ЧЕРНЕ́Е⟩ ТУ́ЧИ** *all coll* [NP, Invar, fixed WO (1st var.) or AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or modif] morose, sullen, in a bad mood: **(look) gloomy ⟨grim⟩; (walk around) as black as thunder; (look) (as) black as thunder; (look) as black ⟨dark⟩ as a thundercloud; (look) blacker than thunder; (look) blacker ⟨darker⟩ than a thundercloud; (look ⟨be⟩) darker than a storm cloud.**

«Разумеется, я осёл, — проговорил он, мрачный как туча, — но ведь… и ты тоже» (Достоевский 3). "I know I'm a dope," he said, looking black as thunder, "but then… you're one too." (3a). ♦ …Вошёл курьер и сообщил, что приехал иностранный артист. Финдиректора почему-то передёрнуло, и, став уж совсем мрачнее тучи, он отправился за кулисы, чтобы принимать гастролёра, так как более принимать было некому (Булгаков 9). …The messenger boy came in and announced that the foreign artiste had arrived. For some reason this made the financial director wince with pain. Turning darker than a storm cloud, he headed backstage to receive the guest artiste, there being no one left but him to do so (9c).

Т-275 • ТУ́ЧА ТУ́ЧЕЙ[2] *кого-чего* [quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: human or animal)] (in some place there is) a very large or excessive quantity (of animals, insects, or less often, people): **(there's) a multitude ⟨a swarm, a throng, a horde⟩ of** [NPs]**; (there are) droves of** [NPs]**; (some place is) swarming ⟨teeming⟩ with** [NPs]**.**

Т-276 • ТУ́ЧИ СГУЩА́ЮТСЯ/СГУСТИ́ЛИСЬ ⟨СОБИРА́ЮТСЯ/СОБРА́ЛИ́СЬ⟩ *над кем-чем* or **НАД ГОЛОВО́Й** *чьей, кого;* **ТУ́ЧА НАВИ́СЛА ⟨ТУ́ЧИ НАВИ́СЛИ⟩** [VP_{subj}] danger is threatening s.o., trouble is coming: над Х-ом ⟨над Х-овой головой⟩ сгущаются тучи ≃ **storm clouds are gathering overhead ⟨over X⟩; there is a dark cloud on the ⟨X's⟩ horizon; trouble is brewing for X; trouble is in the air.**

Предчувствия ожидаемых гонений и бед в это прекрасное воскресное летнее утро в тихом будничном подмосковье представились мне чрезмерностью воображения… По словам Б.Л. [Пастернака], над ним нависла грозовая туча (Гладков 1). On that beautiful summer morning in the peaceful, familiar countryside near Moscow his [Pasternak's] forebodings of troubles and persecutions to come seemed to me the product of excessive imagination…. He told me that the storm clouds were gathering over him (1a).

Т-277 • ВИ́ШЬ ТЫ *substand* [Particle (parenth); occas. used as Interj; Invar] used to express surprise, displeasure etc: **look at that (, will you)!; get a load of this!;** [when expressing displeasure] **some** [NP]**!**

«Вишь ты, — сказал один [мужик] другому, — вон какое колесо!» (Гоголь 3). "Look at that, will you!" said one muzhik to the other. "What a wheel!" (3b). ♦ Дмитрий Алексеевич сразу же развернул и положил на стол большой лист. «Вишь ты, изобретатель! — министр ухмыльнулся. — Уже и светокопию успел сделать!» (Дудинцев 1). Dmitri unfolded a large drawing and laid it on the table. "Some inventor!" the Minister said, laughing. "He's even had a photocopy made!" (1a).

Т-278 • И́ШЬ ТЫ *coll* [Particle; usu. used as Interj; Invar] **1.** used to express surprise, amazement: **would you believe it!; how do you ⟨d'you⟩ like that!; look at that!; (just) look at him ⟨it** etc**⟩!; how about that!; isn't that something!; well, I'll be!; what do you know!**

«А я, правду сказать… думал, всё, концы. А она [старуха]: кашу, говорит, хочу, варите, говорит, мне кашу. Проголодалась, значит. Ишь ты!» (Распутин 3). "To tell the truth I… thought it was all over. And up she [the old lady] pipes: Make us a bit of *kasha*. She's hungry. Would you believe it!" (3a). ♦ Она смешалась и покраснела. «Ишь ты, ещё краснеет», — про себя удивился Алтынник (Войнович 5). Embarrassed, she blushed. How about that, she still blushes, Altinnik marveled to himself (5a).

2. used to express disagreement, opposition, refusal, or dissatisfaction: **I like that!; how do you like that!; oh come on!**

[Булычов:] Надобно тебя ругать, а не хочется. [Шура:] Не хочется, значит — не надо. [Булычов:] Ишь ты! Не хочется — не надо. Эдак-то жить легко бы, да нельзя! (Горький 2). [B.:] I ought to be scolding you but I don't feel like it. [Sh.:] If you don't feel like it then you needn't. [B.:] I like that! If you don't want to you needn't! Life would be easy that way, but it can't be done! (2a).

Т-279 • НА ТЫ́ *с кем* **быть$_{o}$, переходить, называть** *кого,* **обращаться** *к кому;* **ГОВОРИ́ТЬ ТЫ́** *кому* [PrepP, Invar, subj-compl with copula or adv (1st var.); VP (2nd var.); subj: human] (to address s.o., speak to or with s.o. etc) using the «ты» (informal "you") form of address: Х с Y-ом на ты ≃ **X is on familiar terms with Y; X addresses Y in the familiar way ⟨fashion, manner⟩; X uses the familiar form of address with Y;** [lim.] **X is on a first-name basis with Y; X calls Y by Y's first name. ○ ОБРАЩЕ́НИЕ НА ТЫ** [NP; sing only] ≃ **the familiar way one addresses s.o. ⟨one is addressed⟩; the familiar form (of address).**

Едва поселившись в Павлинове, она уже знала всех соседей, начальника милиции, сторожей на лодочной станции, была на «ты» с молодой директоршей санатория… (Трифонов 4). She'd hardly settled in Pavlinovo when she already knew all the neighbors, the police chief, the watchmen at the wharf, and was on familiar terms with the young directress of the sanatorium… (4a). ♦ …В кухне он называл меня на «вы» и мне это понравилось, а теперь вдруг на «ты» (Каверин 1). …In the kitchen, he had spoken to me in the formal way in which grown-ups are addressed and I had liked it, but now he had suddenly changed to the familiar form (1a).

Т-280 • ТЫ́СЯЧА ИЗВИНЕ́НИЙ! [indep. sent; used as a remark in a dialogue or, occas., as sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] I apologize profusely: **a thousand apologies ⟨pardons⟩!; please accept my most humble apology!; I beg your most humble pardon!**

Гвоздиков так распереживался от своей оплошности, что даже привстал на стуле. «Боже мой, ради всего… Тысяча извинений… Недослышал по телефону (Акунин 4). Gvozdikov's torment at his own blunder was so great that he even sat at attention in his chair. "My God, in the name of… A thousand apologies… I misheard you on the telephone" (4a).

Т-281 • КРОМЕ́ШНАЯ ТЬМА; КРОМЕ́ШНЫЙ МРАК [NP; sing only] total darkness: **absolute ⟨impenetrable⟩ darkness; pitch-darkness;** || там ⟨внутри, снаружи и т.п.⟩ была кромешная тьма ≃ **it was pitch-dark ⟨black as pitch⟩ there ⟨inside, outside** etc**⟩.**

На ночь сотню загнали в землянку. Там была кромешная тьма… (Кузнецов 1). For the night the hundred men were herded into the dugout. It was pitch-dark inside… (1b).

Т-282 • ТЬМА́ ЕГИ́ПЕТСКАЯ *obs, lit* [NP; sing only] impenetrable darkness: **pitch-darkness; pitch-blackness.**

< From the Biblical account of one of the Egyptian plagues—a supernatural darkness sent by God to punish Egypt (Ex. 10:22).

Т-283 • ТЬМА-ТЬМУ́ЩАЯ[1] *coll* [NP; sing only] total darkness: **impenetrable darkness; pitch-darkness.**

Т-284 • ТЬМА-ТЬМУ́ЩАЯ[2] *кого-чего coll* [usu. subj or quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun)] very many, a countless number: **vast numbers; countless multitudes; millions and millions;** [of people and animals only] **hordes and hordes; swarms and swarms.**

…Он получил неслыханный урожай огурцов. Сколько ни шарили в кустах колхозники, проходившие мимо его бахчи, огурцов оставалась тьма-тьмущая (Искандер 3). …He had an unparalleled crop. No matter how often the cucumber patch was rifled by passing kolkhoz workers, countless multitudes of cucumbers remained (3a).

Т-285 • ТЬФУ НА *кого-что! highly coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express strong disapproval, disgust with s.o., s.o.'s words or actions, sth. mentioned earlier etc: тьфу на тебя ⟨на X-а, на X⟩ ≃ **to ⟨the⟩ hell with you ⟨X, that⟩!; (God) damn you ⟨X⟩!; phooey on you ⟨X, that⟩!;** [esp. when used facetiously or in older texts] **fie on you ⟨X, that⟩!;** [when accompanied by spitting or mock spitting] **I spit on you ⟨X⟩.**

Иван что-то хотел ответить, но при упоминании о самогоне новые спазмы схватили желудок, и он едва успел расставить ноги пошире, чтобы не забрызгать ботинки. «О Господи! — с беспросветной тоской высказалась вдруг Афродита. — Ещё одного дерьмом напоил, ирод проклятый, погибели на тебя нету. Тьфу на тебя!» — Она смачно плюнула в сторону мужа (Войнович 2). Ivan was about to answer, but at the mere mention of the home brew new spasms had seized his stomach and he had barely enough time to spread his legs apart so as not to splatter his boots. "Oh, Lord!" said Aphrodite suddenly, in hopeless anguish. "You've gone and given another one shit to drink, you goddamned tyrant, there's no getting rid of you. I spit on you!" she said and spat juicily in her husband's direction (2a).

Т-286 • ТЮРЬМА́ ⟨ОСТРО́Г *obs*⟩ **ПЛА́ЧЕТ** *по ком, по кому, о ком coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres] s.o. deserves a prison sentence or some other severe form of punishment: по X-у тюрьма плачет ≃ **X should be locked up ⟨put in jail⟩; X should be (put) behind bars; X should be sent up (the river).**

«Ты же верный кандидат в тюрягу. Она же по тебе горькими слезами плачет! Ты хоть контролируй свои поступки». — «Стараюсь». — «Ни хрена ты не стараешься!» (Владимов 2). [context transl] "You're a prime candidate for jail—the prison people must be missing you badly! So just watch your step." "I'll try." "Like hell you'll try!" (2a).

Т-287 • ТЮ́ТЕЛЬКА В ТЮ́ТЕЛЬКУ *coll* [Invar; adv or Particle; fixed WO] precisely (the same as something else, what was expected, conforming to the standard etc): **exactly; to a T; to a hair; to the letter;** [in refer. to time] **to the minute; on the button; on the nose; on the dot.**

«…Их как раз двенадцать, Залогиных-то! Вот тебе и двенадцать кулацких душ! Тютелька в тютельку!» (Евтушенко 2). "…There are exactly twelve Zalogins! There's your twelve kulak souls! Exactly!" (2a). ♦ Всё вышло так, как думал Михаил. Правда, через милицию Першин его не разыскивал, во всяком случае при нём не заводил речь об этом, а всё остальное — точь-в-точь, тютелька в тютельку (Абрамов 1). It turned out just as Mikhail thought. Granted, Pershin had not gotten the police after him—or at least he made no mention of having done so—but as for the rest: to a T, to a hair (1a).

Т-288 • В ТЯ́ГОСТЬ *кому* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula] **1.** [subj: human] one is or becomes an encumbrance to s.o., s.o.'s burdensome responsibility: X стал Y-у в тягость ≃ **X became ⟨was⟩ a burden to Y.**

«Спасибо за хлеб-соль, за приют. Спасибо за всё. Я сам вижу, что в тягость тебе, но куда же мне деваться? Все ходы у меня закрыты» (Шолохов 5). "Thanks for your hospitality, for sheltering me. Thanks for everything. I can see I'm a burden to you, but where am I to go? All roads are closed to me" (5a).

2. [subj: abstr] sth. is or becomes unpleasant, burdensome for s.o.: X стал Y-у в тягость ≃ **X became ⟨was⟩ a burden to Y; X became ⟨was⟩ too much (for Y) to bear; X became annoying ⟨irksome, (too) trying, an embarrassment** etc⟩ **for Y;** || *Neg* X Y-у не в тягость ≃ **Y doesn't find X a burden ⟨a bother, annoying, irksome, (too) trying** etc⟩**; X is no bother ⟨burden⟩ to Y.**

И опять наступила тишина… Теперь молчали с полчаса, не меньше. Видно было, что Бердичевскому безмолвие отнюдь не в тягость (Акунин 2). Silence descended again. This time they said nothing for about half an hour at least. It was clear that Berdichevsky did not find the silence irksome (2a).

Т-289 • ПУСКА́ТЬСЯ/ПУСТИ́ТЬСЯ ВО ВСЕ ТЯ́ЖКИЕ ⟨ВО ВСЯ ТЯ́ЖКАЯ *obs*⟩ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] **1.** to begin to behave in a morally reprehensible manner (usu. by starting to drink excessively, womanize etc): X пустился во все тяжкие ≃ **X has plunged into dissipation ⟨into a life of moral abandon⟩; X has become a wastrel ⟨a profligate, a rake** etc⟩**; X has adopted ⟨taken to⟩ a disgraceful ⟨shameful** etc⟩ **lifestyle; X has abandoned himself to drinking ⟨debauchery** etc⟩**.**

2. to resort to any means (occas. unlawful) in order to achieve one's aims: X пустился во все тяжкие ≃ **X went to all lengths; X pulled out all the stops; X went all out; X did whatever it took.**

Т-290 • ТЯ́П ДА ЛЯ́П; ТЯ́П-ЛЯ́П *both coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] (to do sth.) hastily and carelessly: **slapdash; sloppily; in a slipshod way; (do) a slipshod job; any old way; bing, bang, boom.**

Граник сказал, он напишет объявление дома — там у него бумага, краски, кисти, и, вообще, он привык работать дома, — но мадам Малая категорически заявила: нет, пусть лучше будет на плохой бумаге и чернилами, а не красками, но объявление нужно повесить уже сейчас… В этот раз Граник согласился, что Клава Ивановна правильно смотрит на дело, но тут же выдвинул новую причину — насчёт своей профессиональной чести, которая не позволяет ему написать такое важное объявление как-нибудь, тяп-ляп (Львов 1). Granik said that he would make the announcement at home; he had his paper, paints, and brushes there and was used to working at home. But Madame Malaya declared, "No, better you use poor paper and ink instead of paints. The announcement has to be posted at once…" Now Granik agreed with Klava Ivanovna's view of the matter but immediately posed another objection—his professional honor did not allow him to do a slipshod job on such an important announcement (1a).

2. [Interj; often used as predic (impers or with subj: всё)] used as an appraisal of how s.o. does sth. quickly but carelessly and crudely: **(slam) bang—and it's done;** [esp. in refer. to cleaning or housework] **a lick and a promise.**

«Вы хотели ведь написать к домовому хозяину?.. Вот бы теперь и написали». — «Теперь, теперь! Ещё у меня поважнее есть дело. Ты думаешь, что это дрова рубить? Тяп да ляп?» (Гончаров 1). "But you were going to write to the landlord, weren't you, sir?… You ought to write him now, sir." "Now, now! I have much more important business to attend to. You think it's just like chopping wood? Bang—and it's done?" (1a).

У

У-1 • НИ УБА́ВИТЬ, НИ ПРИБА́ВИТЬ! *coll* [usu. indep. sent, sent adv, or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. inanim); Invar; fixed WO] (sth. is or is done, written, built etc) precisely as it should be, with no room for any improvement (usu. used in refer. to a piece of writing): **it's ⟨sth. is⟩ perfect (just) as is; that's ⟨just⟩ the ticket; I wouldn't change it in the slightest ⟨at all⟩;** [of a piece of writing only] **(there's) not a word to be changed; you cannot ⟨I wouldn't⟩ change a single word.**

Репортаж получился отличный: хорошо написан, все детали на месте. Как говорится, ни убавить, ни прибавить. The report came out perfect—it's well written, all the particulars are included. It's just the ticket, as they say.

У-2 • ХОТЬ УБЕ́Й(ТЕ) *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; these forms only; subord clause] **1.** [used with a negated verb as intensif] s.o. absolutely cannot (understand, believe, carry out etc sth.): **I ⟨he** etc⟩ **can't for the life of me ⟨him** etc⟩ **(do sth.); I ⟨he** etc⟩ **couldn't (do sth.) (even) if my ⟨his** etc⟩ **life depended on it; I ⟨he** etc⟩ **couldn't (do sth.) (even) if you put a gun to my ⟨his** etc⟩ **head; I ⟨he** etc⟩ **couldn't (do sth.) to save my ⟨his** etc⟩ **life; (I'm) hanged if I know ⟨understand** etc⟩**; (I'm) damned if I know.**

Это был день решающего боя за Киев, и сейчас, снова переживая его начало, я опять и опять, хоть убейте меня, не могу понять, почему на этой прекрасной, благословенной земле… возможно такое предельное идиотство, как агрессия, война, фашизм (Кузнецов 1). This was the day of the decisive battle for Kiev; and when I relive its beginning I find again and again that I cannot, for the life of me, understand how such a delightful, joyous world… could harbor such boundless idiocies as aggression, war and fascism (1a).

2. (used to express one's categorical refusal to do sth.) under no circumstances (will s.o. do sth.): **I ⟨he** etc⟩ **wouldn't (do sth.) (even) if my ⟨his** etc⟩ **life depended on it; I'll be damned if I'll (do sth.);** [lim.] **not on your life!**

Он ни за что не уступит — хоть убей, не уступит. He won't give in for anything; even if his life depended on it he wouldn't give in.

3. used as an emphatic assurance of the truth or correctness of a statement: **strike me dead (on the spot) if (I'm lying ⟨it's not true** etc⟩**); I swear to God.**

«В тебе есть что-то несимпатичное, поверь мне! Уж ты мне поверь. Но я тебя люблю. Люблю, хоть тут меня убейте!» (Булгаков 12). "There's something nasty about you, you know. There is, believe me. But I like you. I like you, strike me dead on the spot if I'm lying" (12a).

У-3 • НЕ УБИ́Й *lit* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] one of the Ten Commandments: **thou shalt not kill; you shall not kill ⟨murder⟩.**

Ахимас поднял камень, чтобы ударить ещё раз, но вспомнил, что закон Бога говорит: «Не убий» — и не стал (Акунин 3). Achimas lifted up the stone to hit him again, but then he remembered that God's law said: "Thou shalt not kill"—and he stopped himself (3a).

< From the Bible (Ex. 20:13, Deut. 5:17 et al.). «Убий» is the Church Slavonic imperative form of the verb «убити»; the corresponding modern Russian forms are «убей» and «убить», respectively.

У-4 • КАК УБИ́ТЫЙ спит, заснул, уснул *coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv (intensif)] (one is sleeping) very soundly, (one fell) quickly into a deep sleep: **(one is sleeping) like a log; (one is) dead to the world; (one was ⟨went⟩) out like a light; (one fell) dead away ⟨asleep⟩; (one fell) into a dead sleep.**

«Я намёрзлась дорогой — как убитая спала» (Абрамов 1). "I got so frozen coming here, I slept like a log" (1a). ♦ [Саша:] Принесла я тебе стакан, а ты уж лежишь на диване и спишь как убитый (Чехов 4). [S.:] By the time I brought you a glass, you were lying on a sofa, dead to the world (4b).

У-5 • УБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОВЕ́СИТЬ⟩ МА́ЛО *кого за что coll, occas. humor* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$, usu. pres; these forms only] not even the most severe punishment could make up for what s.o. has done: убить X-а мало (за Y) ≃ **hanging ⟨death⟩ is too good for X;** [humor only] **a pox on X!**

«Мамка нехорошая». — «Твою мамку повесить мало», — отозвался ещё не остывший от злости Михаил (Распутин 3). "Mummy's horrid." "Hanging's too good for that Mummy of yours," replied Mikhail, whose anger still had not cooled (3a).

У-6 • УБИ́ТЬСЯ МО́ЖНО! *highly coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express great delight, admiration etc: **(s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is) a real knockout!; (s.o. ⟨sth., it⟩) will make you flip!; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ is) breathtaking!; you could lose your head over (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩)!; I'd sell my soul (for sth.)!**

…Когда Ирина Викторовна вошла в прихожую своей квартиры, Нюрок громко на всю квартиру завопила [, увидев её новую причёску]: «Вот это да — убиться можно! Неотразимо!» (Залыгин 1). When Irina Viktorovna came into the hall of her flat Niurok [, seeing her new hairdo,] let out a whoop for the whole flat to hear: "Isn't that superb! Breathtaking! Irresistible!" (1a).

У-7 • НА УБО́Й [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. посылать, отправлять, гнать** *кого* ~ (to send, drive s.o.) to inevitable death: **(send ⟨herd⟩ s.o.) to slaughter; (send s.o. off ⟨put s.o. somewhere** etc⟩**) to be slaughtered ⟨killed, butchered⟩.**

«Ваши генералы в Финляндии и в Польше гнали на убой своих солдат, чтобы убедить нас в своей мнимой слабости» (Копелев 1). "Your generals in Finland and Poland herded your men to slaughter so as to convince us of your false weakness" (1a).

2. кормить *кого ~ coll.* Also: **КАК НА УБО́Й** *coll* (to feed s.o.) large amounts of food (usu. good, varied food; usu. implies that s.o. ends up eating more than he should or would like to): X кормит Y-а (как) на убой ≃ **X stuffs Y to the gills; X feeds Y until Y is ready to burst; X feeds Y heartily.**

У-8 • НЕ УБУ́ДЕТ *кого от чего highly coll* [VP; impers; Invar] sth. (or doing sth.) cannot or will not adversely affect s.o.: X-а (от Y-а) не убудет ≃ **Y ⟨it⟩ won't ⟨can't⟩ hurt X; Y ⟨it⟩ won't kill X; Y ⟨it⟩ won't do X any harm.**

У-9 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ НА У́БЫЛЬ [VP] **1.** [subj: usu. abstr. or noncount concr] to (begin to) decrease, diminish in quantity, volume, intensity etc: X идёт на убыль ≃ **X is beginning to ebb ⟨wane, recede, lessen, die down, subside** etc⟩**; X is on the ebb ⟨the wane, the decrease, the decline** etc⟩**; X is subsiding ⟨ebbing, dying down** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **the crisis**

(of the disease etc**) has passed;** || дни идут на убыль ≃ **the days are getting shorter;** || [in refer. to the diminution of the moon after the full moon] луна идёт на убыль ≃ **the moon is waning ⟨on the wane⟩;** || *Neg* X не идёт на убыль ≃ **X shows no signs of subsiding ⟨weakening** etc**⟩; X is ⟨has proved (to be)⟩ persistent.**

Так вот, они утверждают, будто у советского народа вера в коммунизм пошла на убыль (Зиновьев 2). “So, they allege that the faith of the Soviet people in communism is on the ebb” (2a). ♦ Эпидемия поноса упорно не шла на убыль (Гинзбург 2). The diarrhea outbreak proved very persistent (2a).

2. [subj: abstr] to enter its final period, approach its finish: X идёт на убыль ≃ **X is coming to an end ⟨a close⟩; X is winding down;** [of a period of time] **it is late (in the day ⟨the season** etc**⟩);** || [with subj: годы, дни etc; in refer. to s.o.’s old age, approaching death] X-овы дни идут на убыль ≃ **time is ⟨the sands of time are⟩ running out for X; X is not long for this world.**

Меня накормили сыром и мамалыгой, дед дал мне одну из своих палок, и я пустился в путь, хоть день шёл на убыль и солнце стояло над горизонтом на высоте дерева (Искандер 6). After the women had filled me up on cheese and hominy grits and grandfather had provided me with one of his walking sticks, I finally set off, though by now it was already late in the day and the sun was hanging low in the sky, no higher than the treetops (6a).

У-10 • В УБЫ́ТКЕ ⟨В НАКЛА́ДЕ⟩ быть$_{ø}$, оставаться и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect); often neg] to suffer material loss: X остался в убытке ≃ **X lost out; X lost (out) by it; X came out a loser;** || *Neg* X в убытке не будет ≃ **X will be no loser (in the transaction ⟨the deal** etc**⟩); X won’t lose anything ⟨will lose nothing⟩;** [lim.] **it will be ⟨person Y will make it⟩ worth X’s while.**

[Вася:] Я пятьдесят рубликов накину… В убытке не будем-с… (Островский 11). [V.:] I’ll raise the price by fifty roubles…. We shan’t lose by it (11a). ♦ Ты бы, начальник, помог устроить парня. В накладе не останешься (Зиновьев 1). “You wouldn’t try helping us to get him a place, guv’nor? We’d make it worth your while” (1a).

У-11 • В УБЫ́ТОК *кому-чему* **быть$_{ø}$, торговать, продать** *что* и т.п.; **СЕБЕ́ В УБЫ́ТОК** *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv, subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or это, всё это etc), or nonagreeing modif] (to operate, trade, sell sth. etc) with material loss to s.o., some enterprise, or o.s.: **(run ⟨function, trade** etc**⟩) at a loss ⟨a deficit⟩; (run ⟨be⟩) a loss;** [lim.] **(be) in the red; one ⟨s.o.⟩ has lost money on sth.**

На другой день утром Марья Дмитриевна свозила барышень к Иверской и к m-me Обер-Шальме, которая так боялась Марьи Дмитриевны, что всегда в убыток уступала ей наряды, только бы поскорее выжить её от себя (Толстой 5). Next morning Marya Dmitriyevna took the young ladies off to the Iversky chapel and then to Madame Pascal, who was so intimidated by Marya Dmitriyevna that she always sold clothes to her at a loss in order to get rid of her as fast as she could (5c).

У-12 • БУДЬ УВЕ́РЕН ⟨БУ́ДЬТЕ УВЕ́РЕНЫ⟩!; МО́ЖЕШЬ БЫТЬ УВЕ́РЕН ⟨МО́ЖЕТЕ БЫТЬ УВЕ́РЕНЫ⟩ *all coll* [VP_{imper} or VP; used as indep. sent, main clause in a complex sent, or sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] have no doubt: **you can ⟨may⟩ be sure; be sure; you may ⟨can⟩ be (quite) certain; I can assure you; be (well) assured; rest assured; you can ⟨may⟩ depend on it; (you can ⟨may⟩) take my word for it;** [lim.] **you can bet ⟨count⟩ on it; doubt (you) not; sure enough; (s.o. does sth. ⟨knows how to do sth.) all right; you must believe (that…).**

Она молча указала на низенькое оконце, завешенное шторой с помпонами. Тогда он ясно услышал далеко и ясно хлопушки выстрелов. «Вас сейчас же убьют, будьте уверены», — сказала она (Булгаков 3). She pointed silently to the small low window hung with a tasseled curtain. That was when he distinctly heard, far away and clearly, the pops of gunfire. “They’ll kill you now, you can be sure of that,” she said (3b). ♦ [Кречинский:] Поручаю вам судьбу мою. [Атуева:] Будьте уверены; я всё сделаю. Прощайте! (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K.:] I’m putting my fate in your hands. [A.:] Rest assured I’ll do everything I can. Goodbye! (2b).

У-13 • УВЫ́ И АХ! *coll, humor* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express regret, lamentation: **alas (and alack)!; woe is me!; dear(ie) me!**

«Знаете, Максим Петрович, я вам устрою индивидуальный билет. Один полетите. Значит, на когда?..» — «…Пожалуй, на послезавтра…» — «Увы и ах, на послезавтра у нас рейса аэрофлотовского нету» (Аксёнов 12). “You know, Maxim, I’ll get you an individual ticket. You’ll fly alone. So, what date do you want?”… “I guess the day after tomorrow….” “Oh, dearie me, we don’t have an Aeroflot flight the day after tomorrow” (12a).

У-14 • ИЗ УГЛА́ В У́ГОЛ ходить, шагать, слоняться и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to walk, pace within a room, office etc) to one end and back or in various directions (usu. when a person is pondering sth., has nothing to do etc): **(pace) from corner to corner; (walk ⟨pace** etc**⟩) up and down (the room ⟨the office** etc**⟩); pace the room (up and down); (walk ⟨pace** etc**⟩) to and fro (across the room** etc**); (pace) back and forth; (walk ⟨pace⟩) all around (the room** etc**).**

Во время обеденного перерыва Штрум не пошёл в столовую, шагал из угла в угол по своему кабинету (Гроссман 2). Instead of going to the canteen at lunchtime, Viktor paced up and down his office (2a).

У-15 • ИЗ-ЗА УГЛА́ [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing postmodif] **1. ~ напасть** *на кого,* **нанести удар** *кому,* **убить** *кого* и т.п. (to attack, kill s.o.) treacherously, without giving him a chance to fight back: **(assault ⟨attack** etc**⟩ s.o.) from behind ⟨without warning⟩; (stab ⟨shoot, shiv⟩ s.o.) in the back;** || нападение из-за угла ≃ **attack from behind; sneak attack; ambush.**

«Если вы меня не убьёте, я вас зарежу ночью из-за угла. Нам на земле вдвоём нет места…» (Лермонтов 1). “If you do not kill me, I shall stab you in the back some night. The world is too small to hold both of us…” (1b).

2. ~ делать *что*, **действовать** (to do sth.) in a dirty, unfair, deceitful manner: **behind s.o.’s back; underhandedly; in an underhanded manner ⟨fashion⟩.**

У-16 • (КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩) ИЗ-ЗА УГЛА́ (ПЫ́ЛЬНЫМ) МЕШКО́М ПРИБИ́Т(ЫЙ) ⟨УДА́РЕН(НЫЙ), ТРА́ХНУТЫЙ⟩ *obsoles* [(как etc +) AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (all variants) or modif (variants with long-form Part); the Part usu. takes the final position] (of a person) eccentric, quirky, a little crazy: X (как) из-за угла мешком ударен(ный) ≃ **(it’s as if) X has a few screws loose; X is (a little ⟨a bit⟩) flaky ⟨weird, nutty, touched, off** etc**⟩.**

А про его собственного отца, Абрама Ноевича, говорили, что он, конечно, прекрасный, сочувственный, честный человек,

золотые руки, работяга, если нужно, может сутками не выходить на типографии, только… маленько он тряхнутый, из-за угла пыльным мешком его ударили, пьёт много, а пьяный рассуждать любит… (Домбровский 2). As for his own father, Abram Noevich, they used to say he was, of course a fine, honest, compassionate man, a master of his craft, a hard slogger, who could work the clock round when necessary, without emerging from the typesetting room, but… a bit touched, dropped on his head when a baby, a hard drinker and fond of arguing when drunk… (2a).

У-17 • ПО УГЛА́М шептаться; разговоры *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv or modif] (to whisper, talk, gossip about s.o. or sth.) secretively, so that no one can hear; secretive (conversations): X-ы шепчутся ~ ≃ **Xs talk (about sth.) behind closed doors ⟨in corners⟩; Xs talk ⟨gossip** etc⟩ **in (huddled) whispers ⟨in secret, in hushed tones⟩; Xs talk ⟨gossip** etc⟩ **in (the) corners;** || разговоры ~ ≃ **huddled conversations ⟨talks⟩; private conversations.**

Тётка на разговоры по углам, на прогулки Обломова с Ольгой смотрела… или, лучше сказать, никак не смотрела (Гончаров 1). The aunt looked upon the huddled conversations between Olga and Oblomov and their walks together… or rather it would be truer to say that she didn't look at all (1c). The aunt considered Olga's walks and private conversations with Oblomov as—or, rather, she did not consider them at all (1b).

У-18 • ПОД УГЛО́М (ЗРЕ́НИЯ) *чего, каким* **рассматривать** *кого-что lit* [PrepP; these forms only; fixed WO] (to regard s.o. or sth.) in a certain way (as specified): **from the viewpoint ⟨the standpoint, the vantage point, the perspective⟩ of; in the light of; from a ⟨the⟩** [AdjP] **point of view.**

Своих знакомых она теперь рассматривала лишь под углом их восприимчивости к её утрате… (Набоков 1). Now she regarded all her friends only in the light of their receptivity toward her loss… (1a).

У-19 • НА КА́ЖДОМ УГЛУ́; НА ВСЕХ УГЛА́Х [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] everywhere and/or all the time: **at every step ⟨turn, corner⟩; all over the place; here, there, and everywhere.**

«Как же вам не стыдно смотреть людям в глаза? Ведь вы же на каждом углу… твердите, что вы коммунист» (Войнович 3). "How can you look people in the eye! And you insist at every turn that you are a Communist" (3a). ♦ «Только хочу совет дать, ты эту пулю при себе храни, а не шуми о ней на всех углах» (Тендряков 1). "But I'd like to give you one piece of advice: keep that bullet to yourself, and don't go talking about it all over the place" (1a).

У-20 • СГЛА́ЖИВАТЬ/СГЛА́ДИТЬ (О́СТРЫЕ) УГЛЫ́ [VP; subj: human; often impfv infin with старается, умеет etc; fixed WO] to (try to) reduce the significance or minimize the intensity of differences, disagreements etc between people: X сглаживает острые углы ≃ **X papers over (the) disagreements ⟨(the) differences** etc⟩**; X smoothes ⟨papers⟩ things over.**

Конфликтов он не любит, всегда старается сглаживать острые углы. He doesn't like conflicts and always tries to smooth things over.

У-21 • УГОВО́Р ДОРО́ЖЕ ДЕ́НЕГ [saying] if you have agreed to do sth., then you must honestly fulfill your obligation (said as a reminder that sth. agreed upon must be done): ≃ **a promise is a promise; a deal is a deal; a bargain is a bargain.**

У-22 • НА ВСЕХ НЕ УГОДИ́ШЬ [saying] it is impossible to satisfy everyone by your behavior or actions: ≃ **you can't please everyone ⟨everybody⟩; you can't be all things to all people.**

[author's usage] «…Казаки, что же, вообще, довольны жизнью?» — «Кто доволен, а кто и нет. На всякого не угодишь» (Шолохов 2). "Are the Cossacks, in general, satisfied with life?" "Some are, some aren't. You can't please everybody" (2a).

У-23 • ДА́МСКИЙ ⟨ЖЕ́НСКИЙ⟩ УГО́ДНИК *humor or iron* [NP; fixed WO] a man who likes to pursue and romance women: **ladies' man; womanizer; skirt chaser.**

У-24 • ГДЕ ⟨КУДА́⟩ УГО́ДНО [AdvP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кому)* at or to any place one desires or chooses: **wherever ⟨anywhere⟩ you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want, wish** etc⟩**.**

Когда сидишь в битком набитом театре в духоте, приятно сознавать, что над одной из дверей… горят буквы: «Запасный выход». В любую минуту можешь встать с кресла и направиться к этим буквам. И выйти на улицу, на воздух, и, пользуясь тем, что вечер лишь начинается, отправиться куда угодно — в ресторан, к приятелю (Трифонов 5). When you sit in a packed, stuffy theater, it is pleasant to see the brightly illuminated emergency exit sign above one of the doorways. At any time, you can get up from your seat and head for this sign. You can step outside into the fresh air and, taking advantage of the fact that the evening is just beginning, you can go wherever you please—to a restaurant or to visit a friend (5a).

2. at or to any location (used to emphasize limitless possibilities): **anywhere; anyplace.**

Он перебирал в уме все места, где мог бы быть Трофимович, но тот мог быть где угодно… (Войнович 2). He mentally reviewed all the places Trofimovich could possibly be, but he could be anywhere… (2a).

У-25 • ЕСЛИ ⟨Е́ЖЕЛИ *obsoles, coll,* **КОЛИ** *obs⟩* **УГО́ДНО** [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] it could be said, we may assume, I will grant you: **if you will; if you (so) wish ⟨desire⟩;** [lim.] **perhaps; granted;** [when contrasting or juxtaposing two features, qualities etc] **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ may ⟨might⟩ be ⟨do** etc⟩**… but ⟨yet⟩…**

«В этом я вижу начало той традиции, которую можно было бы назвать, если угодно, „Социалистическим реализмом", если бы в этот термин чаще всего не укутывали нечто противоположное…» (Гладков 1). "I see here the beginning of the tradition which might, if you wish, be called 'Socialist Realism'—if it were not that this phrase now so often masks quite the reverse…" (1a).

У-26 • КАК УГО́ДНО [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кому)* in whatever manner one desires or chooses: **as ⟨any way, (in) whatever way⟩ you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want, wish** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **as ⟨any way** etc⟩ **you ⟨they** etc⟩ **think ⟨see⟩ fit; whatever you ⟨they** etc⟩ **say; suit yourself ⟨-selves⟩.**

С побочным писателем можно обращаться как угодно. Его можно печатать, можно не печатать, можно хвалить, можно ругать, можно и вовсе не замечать… (Войнович 1). Those in power can deal with these "marginal writers" as they please. They can publish them or not, praise or curse them, pay them no notice… (1a). ♦ «Я еду в санаторий…» Виктор посмотрел на часы. «Не рано ли?» — сказал он. «Как угодно. Только имейте в виду, с сегодняшнего дня автобус отменили. За нерентабельностью» (Стругацкие 1). "I'm going to the health resort…" Victor looked as his watch. "Isn't it early?" he said. "Suit yourself. Only keep in mind that starting today the bus service has been canceled. It wasn't profitable" (1a).

2. in any way (used to emphasize that it is inconsequential how): **however; any which way; it doesn't matter how.**

«Книги расставить в определённом порядке?» — «Нет, их можно расставить как угодно». "Should I put these books in any particular order?" "No, you can put them however."

У-27 • КАКО́Й УГО́ДНО [AdjP; modif; fixed WO] **1.** whatever kind one desires or chooses: **any one ⟨whichever⟩ you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want** etc⟩**; any ⟨whatever⟩** [NP] **you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want** etc⟩**; whichever suits your ⟨his** etc⟩ **fancy.**

Пусть Ганчук сам подберёт руководителя для глебовского диплома. Пусть даст заявление. С указанием какой угодно причины. Всё это чепуха и формальность (Трифонов 2). Let Ganchuk himself choose another supervisor for Glebov's dissertation; he need only submit his proposal in the usual form, giving whatever reasons he liked. All that was a mere formality anyway (2a).

2. any thing or kind of thing without specification or identification (used to emphasize the limitless scope covered by the statement in question): **any (one); any** [NP] **(whatsoever).**

…Виконт готов был стать на сторону какого угодно убеждения или догмата, если имел в виду, что за это ему перепадёт лишний четвертак (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …The Vicomte was ready to defend any conviction or dogma whatsoever if he thought it might bring him an extra twenty-five kopecks (1a).

У-28 • КОГДА́ УГО́ДНО [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кому)* (one can do sth.) at whatever time one likes: **whenever ⟨anytime⟩ you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want** etc⟩**.**

[Негина:] Какие у вас лошади! Вот бы прокатиться как-нибудь. [Великатов:] Когда вам угодно, прикажите только (Островский 11). [N.:] What horses you have! If one could only drive behind them just once! [V.:] Whenever you like. You have only to command (11a).

2. (sth. could happen) at any given moment: **anytime; at any time.**

Стихийное бедствие может произойти когда угодно. An act of God can happen at any time.

У-29 • КТО УГО́ДНО [NP; subj or obj; fixed WO] **1.** any person one desires or chooses: **anyone ⟨whomever⟩ you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want, wish** etc⟩**.**

[Бакин:] По крайней мере, я сделал открытие, которым могу поделиться… [Мелузов:] С кем угодно (Островский 11). [B.:] At least I've made a discovery which I can pass on. [M.:] To who[m]ever you like (11a).

2. any person or people at all (used to emphasize that it is inconsequential who): **anyone ⟨anybody⟩ at all; absolutely anyone ⟨anybody⟩; anyone ⟨anybody⟩ (, it doesn't matter who).**

Да, это внезапное появление могло испугать кого угодно, и тем не менее в то же время оно являлось большою радостью. Высунулся хоть один кончик в этом запутанном деле (Булгаков 9). Indeed, that sudden appearance could have frightened anyone, and yet, at the same time, it came as a great joy: at least one small thread in this tangled business had unraveled (9c).

У-30 • НЕ УГО́ДНО ЛИ *кому* [VP; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; pres or fut; used with infin] **1.** *old-fash* [used as formula phrase] used when making a polite invitation or suggestion to do sth.: **would ⟨wouldn't⟩ you like (to do sth.)?**

«Да, итак мы остановились на осетрине? Голубчик мой! Свежесть, свежесть и свежесть, вот что должно быть девизом всякого буфетчика. Да вот, не угодно ли отведать…» (Булгаков 9). "Now then we were talking about the sturgeon, were we not? My dear fellow! Freshness, freshness, and more freshness—that should be every buffet manager's motto. Yes, well, wouldn't you like to have a taste…" (9c).

2. used when making an ironically polite request that s.o. do sth.: **would you be so kind ⟨good⟩ as (to do sth.)?; would you be good enough (to do sth.)?**

Не угодно ли вам избавить меня от своего присутствия? Would you be so kind as to relieve me of your presence?

3. *iron* [sent adv (parenth)] used to emphasize the most striking, shocking etc part of a statement: **(just) imagine; can you imagine (it ⟨that⟩)?; if you please; fancy that; just fancy.**

И тут Стёпины мысли побежали уже по двойному рельсовому пути, но, как всегда бывает во время катастрофы, в одну сторону и вообще чёрт знает куда. Головную Стёпину кашу трудно даже передать. Тут и чертовщина с чёрным беретом, холодной водкой и невероятным контрактом, — а тут ещё ко всему этому, не угодно ли, и печать на двери! (Булгаков 9). And at this point Styopa's thoughts began racing down two tracks, but as always happens in a catastrophe, they were both going in the same direction, and only the devil knows where they were headed. It is hard even to convey the confusion that reigned in Styopa's head. First there was the devilish character with the black beret, the cold vodka, and the improbable contract, and now, if you please, to top it all off, a seal on the door! (9c).

У-31 • СКО́ЛЬКО УГО́ДНО [AdvP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** *(кому)* [adv] as much, as many, or as long as one desires or chooses: **as much ⟨many, long⟩ as you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want** etc⟩**; all you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want** etc⟩**.**

[Негина:] Значит, молодых можно обижать, сколько угодно, и они должны молчать (Островский 11). [N.:] But *you* can insult young people as much as you like, and *they* have to keep quiet! (11a). ♦ «Ты, — сказал я себе, — можешь сколько угодно притворяться своим среди этих людей… но если ты не научишься говорить на их языке, они тебе до конца никогда не поверят» (Войнович 4). "You, I said to myself, can pretend to be one of them all you want… but if you don't learn to speak their language, they will never trust you completely" (4a).

2. ~ *(кого-чего)* [adv (quantif) or quantit subj-compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun)] an unspecified large amount or number: **any number of; countless;** [lim.] **all you could ever want.**

Он [Пастернак] жалуется, что последние дни не работается… «Я знаю, что дело не в помехах, на которые я всё сваливаю, а во мне самом. Помех всегда оказывается в нашем распоряжении сколько угодно, когда работать не хочется» (Гладков 1). He [Pasternak] complained about not having been able to work the last few days…. "I know… that it's nothing to do with all the hindrances I blame it on, but that it's my own fault. You will always find any number of things to get in the way when you don't *want* to work" (1a).

3. *coll* [indep. remark] (used in response to a request) certainly: **of course; by all means; you bet; sure(ly); I sure will ⟨you sure can** etc⟩**.**

«Ты можешь мне помочь?» — «Сколько угодно!» "Could you give me a hand?" "You bet!"

У-32 • ЧТО УГО́ДНО [NP; subj or obj; fixed WO] **1.** ~ *(кому)* any thing (phenomenon etc) that s.o. desires or chooses: **anything ⟨whatever, any one⟩ you ⟨they** etc⟩ **like ⟨please, want, wish** etc⟩**.**

Почему он просил четвёртую комнату? На каком основании? Просить можно что угодно, я тоже могу попросить четыре комнаты, но мне же их никто не даст (Войнович 3). Why did he request a fourth room? On what basis? You can request anything

you like. I, too, could request four rooms, but no one would give them to me (3a).

2. any thing (phenomenon, occurrence etc) whatever (used to emphasize limitless possibilities): **anything at all; anything whatsoever;** (от Х-а) можно ожидать чего угодно ≃ **one never knows ⟨one has no idea** etc⟩ **what to expect (from X).**

Впрочем, утреннее замечание могло касаться чего угодно: занавески, например, грязные, или сорт кофе отвратительный, пахнет варёной капустой… (Улицкая 2). Her morning scolding could, however, relate to anything at all: the curtains might need cleaning, or the variety of coffee might be revolting and smell of boiled cabbage (2a). ♦ И тут, опираясь на палку, поднялся Хаим Ягудин. Я забеспокоился, от Хаима Ягудина можно ожидать чего угодно: длинной нелепой басни в лучшем случае, скандала — в худшем (Рыбаков 1). Then up got Khaim Yagudin, leaning on his stick. I felt uneasy, as you never knew what to expect from him, a string of nonsense at best, a scandal at worst (1a).

У-33 • В УГО́ДУ *кому-чему* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to do sth.) out of a desire to satisfy s.o., gain s.o.'s favor, or in order to further sth.: **(just ⟨in order⟩) to please ⟨oblige⟩ s.o.; for the benefit of sth.; in the interest(s) of sth.**

Может быть, некоторые читатели назовут всё это невероятным, автор тоже в угоду им готов бы назвать всё это невероятным… (Гоголь 3). Perhaps some readers will call this incredible—the author too would be glad to call all this incredible just to please them… (3c).

У-34 • ЗАГОНЯ́ТЬ/ЗАГНА́ТЬ ⟨ПРИПИРА́ТЬ/ПРИПЕРЕ́ТЬ, ПРИЖИМА́ТЬ/ПРИЖА́ТЬ⟩ В У́ГОЛ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] by using conclusive arguments or irrefutable facts, to make it impossible for s.o. to deny sth., defend his own position etc: Х припёр У-а в угол ≃ **X drove ⟨forced, backed⟩ Y into a corner.**

…Увольнять Олёну за то, что муж её загнал их в угол, а они ни черта толком не могли возразить ему, — нет, с этим он не согласен (Абрамов 1). …To fire her [Olyona] just because her husband had driven them into a corner and they had not been able to do a damn thing to get back—no, that he could not agree to (1a)

У-35 • КРА́СНЫЙ У́ГОЛ [NP; fixed WO] a place in a peasant hut where icons are hung and a table is placed for honored guests: **icon corner; sacred corner; place of honor.**

«Парамошин, конечно, демагог, крикун… но и ты тоже хорош. К тебе всякий народ ходит, а у тебя в красном углу церковный парад. Так ведь и билет положить недолго!.. По твоей милости и мне… намылят шею…» (Максимов 3). "Paramoshin is a demagogue and a loudmouth, of course. But you're not one to talk—all sorts of people come to your house, and you've got a religious display in the place of honor. That way you'll be handing your party card in before you know where you are…. And thanks to you I shall get it in the neck, too" (3a).

У-36 • МЕДВЕ́ЖИЙ ⟨ГЛУХО́Й⟩ У́ГОЛ *coll* [NP; fixed WO] a remote, out-of-the-way, and usu. undesirable place: **the boondocks; the sticks; godforsaken place ⟨hole, corner⟩; provincial hole.**

Хоробров был вятич, и из самого медвежьего угла — из-под Кая, откуда сплошным тысячевёрстным царством не в одну Францию по болотам и лесам раскинулась страна ГУЛаг (Солженицын 3). Khorobrov was a native of Vyatka, from its most godforsaken corner, near Kai, bordering on the land of the Gulag, thousands upon thousands of versts of marsh and forests, an expanse greater than France (3b).

У-37 • СВОЙ ⟨СО́БСТВЕННЫЙ⟩ У́ГОЛ *coll* [NP; sing only; often obj of иметь] one's own living space: **one's own place; a place of one's own; a place one can call one's own.**

«Будем снимать [квартиру]… И запишемся в кооператив». — «Это дорого!» — «Ну и что?.. Главное, свой угол… Свой угол», — повторил он упрямо, угрюмо (Ерофеев 3). "We'll rent a place…. And sign up for a co-op." "That's expensive!" "So what!… The main thing is to have our own place… our own place," he repeated stubbornly, morosely (3a).

У-38 • СРЕЗА́ТЬ/СРЕ́ЗАТЬ У́ГОЛ [VP; subj: human, animal, or noun denoting a vehicle; fixed WO] to take a route between two points that is shorter than the commonly used route: Х хотел сре́зать угол ≃ **X wanted to take a shortcut ⟨short cut⟩.**

Пугающее чувство неожиданной струёй пронзило Дмитрия Алексеевича [Лопаткина] в эту осень, когда однажды он по пути… в свой институт решил срезать угол и пошёл через Сокольнический парк (Дудинцев 1). A sudden terrifying feeling stabbed Lopatkin sharply one day that autumn, when, on his way to his Institute, he decided to take a short cut and walk across Sokolniki Park (1a).

У-39 • У́ГОЛ ЗРЕ́НИЯ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a way of regarding a phenomenon, occurrence etc: **point of view; viewpoint; standpoint; vantage point; perspective.**

Время от времени он выискивал новый угол зрения, под которым можно было рассматривать проблему разведения козлотуров… (Искандер 6). …From time to time [he] would discover a new vantage point from which to view the problems of goatibex breeding (6a).

У-40 • КРА́СНЫЙ УГОЛО́К [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] a room in an institution, dormitory, hotel etc that can be used for various activities—reading, small meetings, instruction etc: **activity room; reading ⟨information, conference, study⟩ room; day room; reading and recreation room.**

Там тебе, на лесопункте, и красный уголок, и столовка, и ларёк — всё, что надо (Абрамов 1). At their logging station they have a recreation and reading room and a canteen and a little store—everything they need (1a).

< The name «красный уголок» is a takeoff on «красный угол» (see У-35), with «красный» in this case meaning "related to a revolution or a socialist regime." Originally used by the Communist Party as a site for Communist agitation, Party functions, and the dispersal of propaganda, the room was later put to more general use, but it long retained certain Party-related features, such as a ready supply of Communist literature.

У-41 • КАК НА (ГОРЯ́ЧИХ) У́ГОЛЬЯХ ⟨У́ГЛЯХ⟩ сидеть, быть$_{ø}$, чувствовать себя *coll* [как + PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (to be) in a state of extreme agitation, uneasiness, or anxiety: Х был как на (горячих) угольях ≃ **X was like a cat on hot bricks; X was on tenterhooks; X was on pins and needles; X was (as) nervous as a cat ⟨a kitten⟩.**

Он в течение всего спора сидел как на угольях и только украдкой болезненно взглядывал на Аркадия (Тургенев 2). He had been sitting on tenterhooks all through the dispute, now and again stealing pained glances at Arkady (2a).

У-42 • КАК УГОРЕ́ЛЫЙ бежать, бегать, метаться, носиться и т.п. *coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; adv (intensif)]

(to run) very fast, not paying attention to anything around one, or (to move about) hurriedly, frantically: **(run ⟨race** etc⟩**) like one possessed ⟨like a madman, like a madwoman⟩; (run** etc**) as if one's tail were on fire; (run around ⟨bustle about** etc⟩**) like mad ⟨like crazy, like a chicken with its head cut off⟩.**

Дуняша бегала взад и вперёд как угорелая и то и дело хлопала дверями… (Тургенев 2). Dunyasha ran hither and thither like one possessed and kept banging the doors… (2e). Dunyasha ran back and forth like a madwoman and kept slamming doors… (2g).

У-43 • КАК У́ГОРЬ скользкий, увёртливый, ловок и т.п. [как + NP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or modif (intensif)] (of a person who is) cunning, devious, crafty, untrustworthy: **(as) slippery as an eel ⟨as a snake (in wet grass)⟩.**

У-44 • УГРЫЗЕ́НИЕ ⟨УКО́Р⟩ СО́ВЕСТИ [NP; more often pl (1st var.); fixed WO] bitter regret for having done wrong, an uneasy feeling of repentance: **pang(s) ⟨twinge(s), qualm(s)⟩ of conscience; (stings of) remorse; (be) conscience-stricken.**

…Сказали: из колхозной бывшей земли бери сколько можешь обработать — обрабатывай. И Спиридон взял, и стал пахать её и засевать безо всяких угрызений совести… (Солженицын 3). …He was told to take as much of the former collective farm land as he could work. Spiridon took it and began to plow and sow with not a pang of conscience… (3a). He was told to take as much of the former kolkhoz land as he could work—and to work it. Spiridon plowed and sowed with no qualms of conscience… (3b).

У-45 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ПОД УДА́Р *кого-что* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to put s.o. or sth. in a dangerous position: X поставил Y-а под удар ≃ **X put Y in danger ⟨in jeopardy, at risk⟩; X endangered ⟨jeopardized⟩ Y;** [lim.] **X left Y open to attack.**

Поняли ли оксфордцы, под какой удар они поставили Зощенко? На него обрушилась вторая волна травли, и он уж больше никогда не поднял головы (Мандельштам 2). Did those Oxford students ever realize what danger they put Zoshchenko in? He was subjected to a second wave of persecution from which he never recovered (2a).

У-46 • УДА́Р ХВАТИ́Л *кого coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. suddenly became paralyzed or died as the result of an apoplectic stroke: X-а удар хватил ≃ **X had a seizure ⟨a stroke⟩; X dropped dead from a stroke ⟨from apoplexy⟩.**

Я не знаю, жив ли остался священник, по лицу которого катились слёзы. У него был такой вид, что вот-вот его хватит удар (Мандельштам 2). I do not know whether the priest with tears running down his cheeks survived: he looked as though he would have a stroke any moment (2a).

У-47 • В УДА́РЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one is in an inspired state that makes what he is doing turn out well: X в ударе ≃ **X is in good ⟨top, great, excellent** etc⟩ **form; X is at his best;** || *Neg* сегодня X не в ударе ≃ **this isn't X's day.**

Четырежды грек менял кости, но ничего не помогало, они ложились так, как хотел скотопромышленник. Он был в ударе и каждый раз из дюжины возможных комбинаций почти безошибочно выбирал наиболее надёжную для продолжения партии (Искандер 3). Four times the Greek changed the dice, but nothing helped; they fell the way the cattle dealer wanted. He was in good form, and every time, from a dozen possible combinations, he almost unerringly chose the one that would keep his game going best (3a).

2. *obs* [subj-compl with $быть_ø$ (subj: human); used with the infin of another verb] one is inclined (to do sth.), is well disposed (toward doing sth.): X в ударе (делать Y) ≃ **X is in the mood (to do Y); X is of a mind (to do Y); X feels like (doing Y).**

У-48 • ПОД УДА́РОМ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula] **1.** *mil* [subj: collect or a geographical name] some military unit (town etc) is in a vulnerable, undefended position: X оказался под ударом ≃ **X was (left) open to attack; X was exposed to attack ⟨to the enemy⟩.**

2. [subj: human or collect] one is in a precarious, insecure position: X под ударом ≃ **X is in danger ⟨in jeopardy⟩.**

Когда началась реорганизация института, стало ясно, что наш отдел под ударом. When they started reorganizing the institute it became clear that our division was in jeopardy.

У-49 • БЕЗ (ВСЯ́КОГО) У́ДЕРЖУ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] **1.** (of a person) (to do sth.) immoderately, without restricting o.s.: **uncontrollably; unrestrainedly; with abandon; without (any) restraint; wildly.**

Что касается здешнего председателя, то он, хотя тоже пьёт без всякого удержу, однако, на что-то ещё надеется (Войнович 2). As for their own chairman, well, he too drank uncontrollably but wasn't what you'd call a hopeless case yet (2a).

2. (of some phenomenon, occurrence etc) (to go on) unceasingly, uninterruptedly, and in such a manner as cannot be contained: **without (a) letup; without stopping; unstoppably.**

Дождь хлещет без удержу уже два дня. It's been pouring without letup for two days already.

У-50 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ (НИКАКО́ГО) У́ДЕРЖУ *(в чём) coll* [VP; subj: human] to show immoderation (in sth.), not control o.s.: X не знает удержу ≃ **X knows no restraint ⟨bounds⟩; X is unrestrained; X goes overboard;** [lim.] **X's desires are ⟨ambition is** etc⟩ **beyond restraint.**

Однажды в Ташкенте она [Ахматова] мне призналась, что в молодости была очень трудной — раздражительной, капризной… не знала удержу, спешила жить и ни с чем не считалась (Мандельштам 2). She [Akhmatova] once confided to me in Tashkent that as a girl she had been quick-tempered, moody, and quite unrestrained, stopping at nothing in her impatience to make the most of life (2a).

У-51 • НЕТ (НИКАКО́ГО) У́ДЕРЖУ *кому, на кого coll* [VP; impers] it is impossible to restrain s.o. in sth.: нет X-у удержу ≃ **there is no holding X back; there is no stopping X; no restraints exist for X;** || [of people fighting] нет (X-у и Y-у) удержу ≃ **there's no pulling X and Y apart.**

Он вдруг ощутил в себе тот восхищающий душу подъём, который всегда предвещал для него риск, дело, власть. В подобные минуты для него не существовало препятствий и не было удержу (Максимов 1). He suddenly sensed within him that elation, that exaltation which always heralded risk, action, power. At such moments no obstacles or restraints existed for him (1a).

У-52 • ЗАКУ́СЫВАТЬ/ЗАКУСИ́ТЬ УДИЛА́ [VP; subj: human] being irritated or agitated, to act rashly, imprudently, without restraint or common sense: X закусил удила ≃ **X took the bit between ⟨in⟩ his teeth.**

«Можно с вами идти?» — спросил он. «Конечно, — не мне с вами опасно, а вам со мной. Но Лондон велик…» — «Я не

боюсь, — и тут вдруг, закусивши удила, он быстро проговорил: — Я никогда не возвращусь в Россию…» (Герцен 3). “May I walk with you?” he asked. “Of course; there is no danger for me in being seen with you, though there is for you in being seen with me. But London is a big place.” “I am not afraid”—and then all at once, taking the bit between his teeth, he hurriedly burst out: “I shall never go back to Russia…” (3a).

У-53 • ТРЕ́БОВАТЬ/ПОТРЕ́БОВАТЬ УДОВЛЕТВОРЕ́НИЯ *у кого* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to respond to an offense to one’s honor by challenging the offender to a duel: X потребовал удовлетворения (от Y-а) ≃ **X demanded satisfaction (from Y)**; || [in questions] вы требуете удовлетворения? ≃ **do you want ⟨demand⟩ satisfaction?**

«Я не слыхивал о медведе, — отвечал Дефорж, — но я всегда ношу при себе пистолеты, потому что не намерен терпеть обиду, за которую, по моему званью, не могу требовать удовлетворения» (Пушкин 1). “I knew nothing of the bear,” Desforges replied, “but I always carry a pistol about my person, because I do not intend to endure insults for which in view of my position, I am unable to demand satisfaction” (1c).

У-54 • В СВОЁ УДОВО́ЛЬСТВИЕ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. жить** ~ (to live) joyfully, lightheartedly, without worries: X живёт ~ ≃ **X lives and enjoys himself; X lives happily; X enjoys (his) life;** [lim.] **X lives a life of pleasure.**

[Костылёв:] Зачем тебя давить? Кому от этого польза? …Живи знай в своё удовольствие… (Горький 3). [K.:] Why should I hang you? What good would it do anybody?… Live and enjoy yourself!… (3f).

2. (to do sth.) to one’s complete satisfaction, to whatever extent one desires: **to one’s heart’s content; as much ⟨as long⟩ as one pleases ⟨likes, wants** etc⟩**.**

Меньшевичка Люся Оганджанян уже бывала здесь. И она снова и снова, как Шехерезада, повторяет волшебную сказку о свердловском санпропускнике. Какой он чистый, большой, просторный. Ничем не хуже Сандуновских бань. В раздевалке — огромное зеркало. Мочалки всем выдают. Можно помыться в своё удовольствие (Гинзбург 1). The Menshevik Lucia Oganjanian, who had been there more than once in her time, told us nightly tales, as in the *Arabian Nights*, of the magical delights of the large, clean, spacious disinfection center in Sverdlovsk, just like the famous public baths in Moscow. There was a huge mirror in the changing room, everybody got a wash-cloth, one could wash to one’s heart’s content… (1b).

У-55 • РАСТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/РАСТЯНУ́ТЬ УДОВО́ЛЬСТВИЕ [VP; subj: human or animal] to do something enjoyable very slowly, thus enjoying the process longer: X растягивает удовольствие ≃ **X is prolonging ⟨lengthening, spinning out⟩ the ⟨his⟩ pleasure ; X is stretching out the ⟨his⟩ pleasure.**

Вдруг кухарка позвала нас: «Воду носить до бака будете, хлопчики? Супу дадим»… Носили до самого закрытия, подлизывались, заглядывали кухаркам в глаза, и нам налили по тарелке, до краёв, и мы, гордые, счастливые, хлебали долго, растягивая удовольствие, молясь, чтобы вода была нужна завтра, послезавтра (Кузнецов 1). Then one day the cook called us: “Will you go and fetch some water to fill the tank, kids? I’ll give you some soup if you do.”… We went on carting water until the canteen closed, then sidled up to the cooks, looked them straight in the eye, and they poured us out a bowlful of soup each. Proud and contented, we spent as long as we could over it, spinning out the pleasure and praying that the cooks would want us to carry water the next day and the day after (1b).

У-56 • УДОВО́ЛЬСТВИЕ НИ́ЖЕ СРЕ́ДНЕГО *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr or infin); usu. this WO] an unpleasant experience: **not what I ⟨you⟩ would call fun; no fun; not my ⟨our⟩ idea of a good time; no barrel of laughs.**

Они такие неряхи! Убирать за ними — удовольствие ниже среднего. They’re such slobs! Picking up after them is not what you’d call fun.

У-57 • СМА́ТЫВАТЬ/СМОТА́ТЬ У́ДОЧКИ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to depart, withdraw, retreat hurriedly (usu. in order to avoid trouble, danger, or when fleeing from an enemy): X сматывает удочки ≃ **X takes off; X takes to his heels; X hightails it (out of here ⟨out of there** etc⟩**!; X beats it;** [lim.] **X vamooses;** || X-у надо сматывать удочки ≃ **X has to ⟨should⟩ get out of here ⟨there⟩.**

Уже поздно, мне пора сматывать удочки, а то дома будет скандал. It’s already late. I’d better take off or I’ll catch hell when I get home.

У-58 • ЗАКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ЗАКИ́НУТЬ ⟨ЗАБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ЗАБРО́СИТЬ⟩ У́ДОЧКУ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to say or ask sth. indirectly with the purpose of finding out some information: X закинул удочку ≃ **X dropped a hint; X put out a feeler ⟨feelers⟩; X tested the waters.**

…Сейчас не время доказывать свою правоту. Сейчас ей оставалось одно — попытаться извлечь из сложившихся обстоятельств хотя бы маленькую пользу для своих колхозников. И она издалека стала закидывать удочку: «Холод в воде-то бродить. У людей обутки [*regional* = обуви] нету» (Абрамов 1). [context transl] …Now was not the time for her to make her point. The only thing she could do now was to try to use the situation to gain some benefit, however small, for her *kolkhozniki*. And she began by casting her line from afar. “Wading around in the water is cold work. My people have no shoes” (1a).

У-59 • ПОЙМА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДДЕ́ТЬ, ПОДЦЕПИ́ТЬ⟩ НА У́ДОЧКУ ⟨УДУ́ *obs*⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to outwit, delude s.o. using a cunning ruse: X поймал Y-а на удочку ≃ **X duped ⟨tricked, hoodwinked, conned** etc⟩ **Y; X got Y on the hook;** [in refer. to getting s.o. to marry one] **X hooked ⟨snagged, snared⟩ Y.**

[author’s usage] [Городничий:] Тридцать лет живу на службе; ни один купец, ни подрячик не мог провести; мошенников над мошенниками обманывал, пройдох и плутов таких, что весь свет готовы обворовать, поддевал на уду… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Thirty years I’ve been in the service; never a merchant, never a contractor that I couldn’t get the better of; swindlers upon swindlers and I fooled them, cheats and tricksters out to rob the whole world and I got them on the hook (4b).

У-60 • ПОПАДА́ТЬСЯ/ПОПА́СТЬСЯ ⟨ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́, КЛЮ́НУТЬ, ПОЙМА́ТЬСЯ⟩ НА У́ДОЧКУ *(кого-чего, кому, к кому)* [VP; subj: human] to end up being deceived, duped: X попался на удочку ≃ **X swallowed ⟨took, fell for⟩ the bait; X fell for it; X was hoodwinked ⟨taken in⟩;** [in refer. to agreeing to marry s.o.] **X got hooked;** || X попался на ту же удочку ≃ **X fell for the same old song and dance; X fell for the same old trick(s)**.

«А я вам говорю, — кричал старик в ухо великому комбинатору, — что Макдональд на эту удочку не пойдёт! Он не пойдёт на эту удочку!» (Ильф и Петров 2). “I’m telling you,” shouted the old man into the grand strategist’s ear, “MacDonald is not going to take this bait! He will not take this bait!” (2d). “But I tell you,” the old man shouted into the ear of the great schemer,

"MacDonald will not fall for that: He will never fall for that…" (2b).

У-61 • ДАЛЕКО́ НЕ УЕ́ДЕШЬ ⟨НЕ УЙДЁШЬ, НЕ УСКА́ЧЕШЬ⟩ *на чём, с кем-чем, без кого-чего coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only; fixed WO] you will not gain, achieve much (from sth., from your dealings with s.o., without s.o., without sth. etc): на Х-е ⟨с Х-ом, без Х-а⟩ далеко не уедешь ≃ **you can't go ⟨get⟩ (very) far with X ⟨on thing X, without X⟩; thing X doesn't ⟨won't⟩ get you (very) far; X isn't much help; you can't ⟨don't, won't⟩ get very far on thing X.**

[Дорн:] Он мыслит образами, рассказы его красочны, ярки, и я их сильно чувствую. Жаль только, что он не имеет определённых задач. Производит впечатление, и больше ничего, а ведь на одном впечатлении далеко не уедешь (Чехов 6). [D.:] He thinks in images, his stories are vivid, striking, and I am deeply moved by them. It's only a pity that he has no definite purpose. He creates impressions, nothing more, and, of course, you don't get very far on impressions alone (6a). [D.:] He thinks in images; his stories are intense and vivid. I find them moving. I'm only sorry he doesn't write with a definite purpose in mind. It's all impression. You can't go far on impression alone (6d).

У-62 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ УЖА́ЛЕННЫЙ вскочить, броситься, вскрикнуть и т.п. *coll* [как etc + AdjP; nom only; adv] (to jump up, dash out, cry out etc) suddenly, abruptly: **as if ⟨as though⟩ one had been stung ⟨bitten, shot⟩.**

И снова Пата Патарая, вскрикнув, как ужаленный, шмякается на колени, скользит и, раскинув руки, замирает у самых ног товарища Сталина в позе дерзновенной преданности (Искандер 3). Again Pata Pataraya, crying out as if he had been stung, plopped to his knees, slid, and froze with arms outflung in a posture of audacious devotion, at Comrade Stalin's very toes (3a).

У-63 • ТИ́ХИЙ У́ЖАС(!) *coll* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any noun)] (a person, thing, situation etc named) causes a strong reaction of condemnation, alarm, fear, shock, astonishment etc: Х — это тихий ужас ≃ **X is simply ⟨just, absolutely⟩ horrible ⟨awful⟩; X is sheer horror; X is horrible beyond belief: X is a total nightmare.**

2. [Interj] used to express, emphatically, extreme indignation, vexation, shock etc on account of sth. disagreeable and often unexpected: **(it's) simply ⟨just, absolutely⟩ horrible ⟨awful⟩!; (it's) horrible beyond belief!; (it's) a total nightmare!; horrors!**

У-64 • ДО У́ЖАСА *coll* [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] very, extremely, to the highest possible degree: **terribly; horribly; awfully; dreadfully; frightfully; like you wouldn't believe.**

Я думаю, что Ахматова переоценила его как поэта — ей до ужаса хотелось, чтобы ниточка поэтической традиции не прервалась (Мандельштам 2). I think Akhmatova overestimated him as a poet—she was terribly anxious that the thread of the tradition she represented should not be broken… (2a). ♦ «…В самом деле, что мне о нём было известно? Да ничего, кроме того, что он был лыс и красноречив до ужаса» (Булгаков 9). "What did I actually know about him? Nothing, except that he was bald and horribly eloquent" (9c). "In fact, what did I know about him? Nothing, except that he was bald and frightfully eloquent" (9a).

У-65 • ИЗВИВА́ТЬСЯ УЖО́М *coll disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *перед кем* to fawn upon s.o., act in a servile manner: Х извивается ужом перед Y-ом ≃ **X falls all over Y; X grovels before Y.**

2. Also: **КРУТИ́ТЬСЯ УЖО́М** to act in a crafty, sneaky manner, displaying resourcefulness: Х извивается ужом ≃ **X weasels around;** || Х-у приходится крутиться ужом ≃ **X has to be cunning ⟨sly, wily⟩;** [lim.] **X has to live by his wits.**

Когда по радио гремели салюты и голос диктора сообщал о новых победах, лицо Ларичева омрачалось: не его это были победы, не его дело… Его дело — крутиться ужом, исхитряться, добывать, обеспечивать (Грекова 3). When the cannon salutes thundered over the radio and the announcer reported new war victories, Larichev's face darkened: they were not his victories, not his cause. His cause was to weasel around, be cunning, get, obtain (3a).

У-66 • В УЗДЕ́ держать *кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; obj-compl with держать] (to keep s.o.) under strict control: Х держит Y-а в узде ≃ **X keeps Y on a tight rein ⟨leash⟩; X keeps a tight rein ⟨leash⟩ on Y; X keeps ⟨holds⟩ Y in check; X keeps Y in line.**

Хитрый и циничный Хрущёв имел… отличный способ держать Королёва «в узде», не применяя к нему грубого насилия, как когда-то сделал Сталин (Владимиров 1). …Khrushchev, crafty and cynical, had an excellent device for keeping Korolyov on a tight rein without having to resort to force as Stalin had done in his day (1a).

У-67 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ В УЗДЕ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to refrain from emotional outbursts, control o.s.: Х держит себя в узде ≃ **X keeps himself in check; X restrains himself; X keeps a tight rein on himself ⟨his emotions⟩; X keeps a (tight) lid on his emotions.**

Однажды в Ташкенте она [Ахматова] мне призналась, что в молодости была очень трудной — раздражительной, капризной… не знала удержу, спешила жить и ни с чем не считалась. Тогда её слова показались мне неправдоподобными, а она сказала, что просто научилась обуздывать себя. В старости, когда прорвались основные черты характера, я поняла, как трудно было ей держать себя в узде (Мандельштам 2). She [Akmatova] once confided to me in Tashkent that as a girl she had been quick-tempered, moody, and quite unrestrained, stopping at nothing in her impatience to make the most of life. At the time I found this incredible, even when she explained that she had later learned to control herself. But in her old age, when the basic features of her character broke to the surface again, I could see how hard it was for her to keep herself in check (2a).

У-68 • ГО́РДИЕВ У́ЗЕЛ *lit* [NP; usu. sing; fixed WO] an extremely complicated problem or great difficulty: **Gordian knot;** || разрубить ⟨рассечь⟩ гордиев узел ≃ **cut (through) the Gordian knot.**

…[Голохвастов] рассказал мне всё дело, прибавив, что именно потому поторопился приехать, чтоб предупредить меня, в чём дело, прежде чем я услышу что-нибудь о размолвке. «Недаром, — сказал я ему шутя, — меня зовут Александром: этот гордиев узел я вам тотчас разрублю» (Герцен 2). …He [Golokhvastov] told me all about it… adding that he had made haste to come to me expressly to warn me what was wrong before I should hear anything of the falling out. "I am not called Alexander for nothing," I said jokingly; "I shall cut this Gordian knot for you at once" (2a).

< From the name of an intricate knot tied by *Gordius*, legendary king of Phrygia, and supposedly cut by Alexander the Great with his sword.

У-69 • ЗАВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/ЗАВЯЗА́ТЬ УЗЕЛО́К (НА ПА́МЯТЬ) *coll* [VP; subj: human] (to try) not to forget sth.: X завяжет (на память) узелок ≃ **X will see that he won't ⟨doesn't⟩ forget it; X will be sure not to forget it;** [lim.] **X will tie a string around his finger.**

< From the custom of making a knot at the end of a handkerchief so as not to forget something.

У-70 • СВОЙХ НЕ УЗНА́ЕШЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; 2nd and 3rd pers only; fut or subjunctive; fixed WO] you will be punished, beaten (up) severely: **(I'll thrash ⟨beat⟩ you) within an inch of your life; you won't know what hit you;** [usu. in refer. to severe beating] **your own mother won't recognize you.**

Кирила Петрович нахмурился и сказал, качая головою: «Тут замешалась Марья Кириловна. Признавайся во всём, или так отдеру тебя розгою, что ты и своих не узнаешь» (Пушкин 1). Kirila Petrovich frowned and said, shaking his head, "So Maria Kirilovna's mixed up in all this, is she? You'd better make a clean breast of it now—or I'll thrash you within an inch of your life" (1c).

У-71 • У́ЗЫ КРО́ВИ; КРО́ВНЫЕ У́ЗЫ [NP; pl only; fixed WO] a blood relationship: **blood ties ⟨bonds⟩; bonds ⟨the bond⟩ of blood.**

«…Я понял, что дом, где обитаете вы, священ, что ни единое существо, связанное с вами узами крови, не подлежит моему проклятию» (Пушкин 1). "…I understood that the house where you lived was sacred, and that no being related to you by the bond of blood could be subject to my curse" (1a).

У-72 • НЕ УЙДЁТ *(от кого) coll* [VP; subj: any noun (usu. inanim); 3rd pers fut only] there will be time to do sth. later, s.o. will not lose anything by temporarily postponing the action in question: X (от Y-а) не уйдёт ≃ **X isn't going anywhere; X can wait; there will be time enough ⟨plenty of time⟩ for X ⟨for Y to do thing X⟩ (later); X will still be there (later); Y will have a ⟨his⟩ chance (to do thing X) (later); Y's turn ⟨day⟩ will come.**

Это была та блестящая атака кавалергардов, которой удивлялись сами французы… «Что мне завидовать, моё не уйдёт, и я сейчас, может быть, увижу государя!» — подумал Ростов и поскакал дальше (Толстой 4). This was the brilliant charge of the Horse Guards that amazed even the French…. "Why should I envy them? I'll have my chance. I may see the Tsar at any moment now," thought Rostov, and galloped on (4a). This was one of those brilliant cavalry charges by our horse guards which even the French were said to admire… "I don't need to envy them. My turn will come, and anyway I might see the Emperor!" thought Rostov as he galloped off (4c).

У-73 • НЕДАЛЕКО́ ⟨НЕ ТАК УЖ ДАЛЕКО́, НЕ О́ЧЕНЬ ДАЛЕКО́⟩ УЙТИ́ [VP; subj: human; usu. past] **1.** *в чём ~ (от кого)* not to make significant progress or have much success (in some area, subject matter etc), or not to progress significantly past the level of another (in some area, subject matter etc): в Y-е X недалеко ушёл (от Z-а) ≃ **X didn't get ⟨hasn't got(ten)⟩ very far in ⟨with⟩ Y; X didn't get ⟨hasn't got(ten)⟩ all that far ahead of Z in Y; X doesn't know that much about Y.**

«Ненавижу я этого лекаришку; по-моему, он просто шарлатан; я уверен, что со всеми своими лягушками он и в физике недалеко ушёл» (Тургенев 2). "I detest that wretched little leech; in my opinion he's nothing but a charlatan! I am convinced that for all his frogs he hasn't got very far in physics" (2e). ♦ «И по работе он не так уж далеко ушёл от тебя» (Искандер 5). "He hasn't gotten all that far ahead of you, even in his job" (5a).

2. ~ *от кого* to be very similar to s.o., not superior to s.o. in some respect: X недалеко ушёл от Y-а ≃ **X is no ⟨not much⟩ better (than Y); X hasn't progressed much beyond Y.**

Он говорил слишком резко, но и ты недалеко от него ушёл. He spoke too harshly, but then you weren't much better. ♦ В сущности Матвей Ильич недалеко ушёл от тех государственных мужей Александровского времени, которые, готовясь идти на вечер к г-же Свечиной, жившей тогда в Петербурге, прочитывали поутру страницу из Кондильяка; только приёмы у него были другие, более современные (Тургенев 2). In essence, Matvei Ilich hadn't progressed much beyond those statesmen of Alexander I, who, to prepare themselves for an evening at Madame Svechina's—living in Petersburg at the time—would read a page or two of Condillac that very morning; but his methods were different, more up-to-date (2g).

У-74 • НЕ УКА́З ⟨НЕ УКА́ЗЧИК⟩ *кому coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** [subj: usu. human or collect] one has no right or power to control s.o. or give orders to s.o.: X Y-у не указ ≃ **X is no authority to Y; X can't lay down the law to Y; X can't order ⟨boss⟩ Y around; Y doesn't ⟨won't⟩ take orders from X.**

О Лукашине заговорили в районе. Кто? Откуда такой смельчак взялся, что ему и Подрезов не указ? (Абрамов 1). People in the district office started talking about Lukashin. Who was he? Where did this hothead come from, who doesn't even take orders from Podrezov? (1a).

2. [subj: human, collect, or abstr] there is no reason why some person (organization etc) should be looked upon as a model, standard for s.o. (often because the person or organization in question does not deserve to be so looked upon): X Y-у не указ ≃ **X is not an example for Y to follow; X is no example for Y; Y is not obliged to do what X does.**

«Мы не можем себе этого позволить. Я — солдат. Жизнь кочевая, сегодня здесь, завтра там… Тут не до пелёнок»… — «А как же другие?» — позволила она себе вопрос. «„Другие" мне не указ. Если „другие" глупы, это не значит, что я должен быть глуп» (Грекова 3). "We can't allow ourselves that. I'm a soldier and lead a wandering life, here today, there tomorrow…. We'll have no time for diapers."… "And what about other people?" she permitted herself to ask. "I'm not obliged to do what other people do. If others are stupid it doesn't mean I have to be stupid" (3a).

У-75 • ЦЕ́ННЫЕ УКАЗА́НИЯ давать *(кому),* **получать** *iron* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] (to offer s.o.) one's unsolicited opinion, suggestions, instructions etc, which are unwanted, inappropriate, or out of place, and usu. annoy the recipient (in speech, the acronym ЦУ, pronounced ⟨цэ-у⟩, is occas. used): **put in one's two cents ⟨two cents' worth⟩; (give ⟨get** etc**⟩) unsolicited advice ⟨a few (unsolicited) words of advice** etc**⟩; (get) unasked-for directions ⟨advice⟩;** [often in neg. contexts] **put one's oar in.**

У-76 • ПО УКА́ЗКЕ *чьей, кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to do sth.) because s.o. orders one to: **on orders from s.o.; at s.o.'s command ⟨bidding⟩; on s.o.'s instructions; (do) what s.o. tells one (to do);** || жить по чужой указке ≃ **let s.o. run one's life.**

Всем было ясно, что предложение сделано с одобрения и по указке вышестоящих товарищей (Войнович 7). It was clear to everyone that the proposal was made with the approval and on the instructions of more highly placed comrades (7a).

У-77 • ПОД УКЛО́Н [PrepP; Invar; adv] down the slope of a hill, from a higher to a lower place: **downhill; downward(s).**

Дорога поворачивала направо и шла под уклон. The road turned to the right and dipped downward.

У-78 • БУЛА́ВОЧНЫЙ УКО́Л *obsoles* [NP; fixed WO] **1.** a brief caustic remark: **pinprick ⟨pin-prick⟩; dig; gibe.**

…Она [жена Энгельсона] не могла пропустить ни одного случая, чтоб не кольнуть меня самым злым образом… Наконец булавочные уколы в такое время, когда я весь был задавлен болью и горем, вывели меня из терпенья (Герцен 2). …She [Engelson's wife] could not let slip any chance for having a spiteful dig at me…. Finally these pin-pricks, at a time when I was utterly crushed by grief and distress, drove me out of all patience (2a).

2. a minor irritation intentionally caused by another person: **pinprick; petty annoyance; fleabite.**

[Дорн:]. Кстати говоря, Константин Гаврилович жаловался, что вы привезли ему журнальную книжку с его вещью, а сами даже страницы не разрезали. Всё остальное в журнале прочли, а его рассказ — нет. Это вы что же, нарочно хотели его задеть? Или считали его до такой уж степени бездарным? [Тригорин *(явно думая о чём-то другом)*:]. Бездарным? Совсем напротив. Он был бесконечно талантлив. …Что до неразрезанного рассказа — маленькая гнусность, обычный булавочный укол. У нас, писателей, это в порядке вещей. (Акунин 9). [D.:] By the way, Konstantin Gavrilovich complained that you brought him the issue of the journal containing his piece, but hadn't even bothered to slit the pages. You'd read everything else in the issue except his story. Did you intend to hurt him on purpose? Or do you consider him lacking in talent? [T.:] *(Obviously thinking about something else.)* Lacking in talent? Quite the contrary. He was extremely talented. …As far as his story is concerned, with its pages uncut, that's just a nasty little trick, the usual pinprick. For us writers, it's in the nature of things (9a).

У-79 • ЖИВО́Й УКО́Р *(кому-чему)* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] s.o. or sth., often within view, that causes or should cause a person or group to experience pangs of conscience, feelings of guilt etc: **living ⟨vivid⟩ reproach ⟨rebuke⟩ (to s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

У-80 • НЕ В УКО́Р ⟨НЕ В УПРЁК⟩ *(кому)* **БУДЬ СКА́ЗАНО** *coll* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth) or a clause in a complex sent; often addressed to the interlocutor; fixed WO] you or the person(s) in question should not be offended or angered by what I said or am about to say: не в упрёк (X-у) будь сказано ≃ **no harm meant ⟨intended⟩ (to X); no offense meant ⟨intended⟩; no criticism (of X) intended ⟨meant, implied⟩; nothing against X, but…; (it's) nothing personal;** [when addressed to the interlocutor(s)] **if you'll excuse my saying so; don't take it ⟨this⟩ the wrong way, but…; don't take it amiss, but…**

«Злодей-то, видно, силён; а у нас всего сто тридцать человек, не считая казаков, на которых плоха надежда, не в укор будь тебе сказано, Максимыч» (Пушкин 2). "The villain is clearly strong, and we've only got 130 men, not including the Cossacks, who cannot be relied upon, no offence meant, Maksimich" (2c). "The villain is evidently strong, and we have only a hundred and thirty men, not counting the Cossacks, who cannot be relied on, if you'll excuse my saying so, Maksimych" (2a).

У-81 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ В УКО́Р ⟨В УПРЁК⟩ *кому что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to rebuke or blame s.o. for sth.: X поставил Y-у в упрёк Z ≃ **X reproached ⟨reprimanded⟩ Y (for Z); X pinned Z on Y; X put ⟨pinned, laid, placed⟩ the blame for Z on Y; X laid the blame for Z at Y's door; X blames Y for (doing) Z; X considered Y ⟨regarded Y as⟩ blameworthy in Z.**

…Одновременно мы находим в истории совершенно противоположные взгляды на то, что было зло и что было благо: одни данную Польше конституцию и Священный Союз ставят в заслугу, другие в укор Александру (Толстой 7). …We find at one and the same time quite contradictory views as to what is bad and what is good in history: some people regard giving a constitution to Poland and forming the Holy Alliance as praiseworthy in Alexander, while others regard it as blameworthy (7b).

У-82 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ УКОРО́Т *highly coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; often infin with надо, пора etc] **1.** ~ *кому* to humble, restrain s.o., thus causing him to break off his activity: X дал Y-у укорот ≃ **X brought ⟨took, knocked⟩ Y down a peg ⟨a notch⟩ (or two); X brought Y to heel; X put Y in Y's place; X brought ⟨pulled⟩ Y up short.**

…Инспектор народных училищ Илья Николаевич Федякин, слывший у прогрессистов язвой, каких мало, попробовал дать чересчур самоуверенному говоруну укорот… (Акунин 6). …The inspector of public schools, Ilya Nikolaevich Fedyakin, reputed among the progressives to be a notably acerbic wit, attempted to put the overconfident speaker in his place… (6a).

2. ~ *чему* to cause some activity to terminate: X дал Y-у укорот ≃ **X put ⟨brought ⟩ an end to Y; X cut Y short.**

У-83 • НЕ УКРАДИ́ *lit* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] one of the Ten Commandments: **thou shalt not steal; you shall not steal.**

У околицы тянулись длинные грядки огурцов. Ахимас огляделся вокруг — никого. Раньше ему и в голову не пришло бы брать чужое, потому что Бог отца сказал: «Не укради», но теперь ни отца, ни его Бога не было, и Ахимас, опустившись на четвереньки, стал жадно поедать упругие пупырчатые плоды (Акунин 3). At the edge of the village there were long beds of cucumbers. Before this Achimas would never even have thought of taking someone else's property, because his father's God had said, "Thou shalt not steal," but now he had no father and no God, either, and he sank down onto his hands and knees and began greedily devouring the plump, pimply green fruits (3a).

< From the Bible (Ex. 20:15, Deut. 19 et al.). «Укради» is the Church Slavonic imperative form of the verb «украсти»; the corresponding modern verb is «украсть».

У-84 • кислый КАК У́КСУС [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] (of a drink, usu. wine, that has) unpleasant, very sour taste: **(as) sour as vinegar.**

У-85 • ЗЕЛЁНАЯ У́ЛИЦА [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** a clear path, without obstacles or delays (along which a vehicle can move, a project can develop, a plan can be implemented etc): **a green light all the way; clear passage.**

«Приношу [в издательство] рецензии [на свою брошюру] от светил, — это не проблема. За меня хватаются. Тут же — в план. Зелёная улица» (Зиновьев 2). "I submit [to the publishers] a few testimonials [for my pamphlet] from leading lights—that's no problem. I've got plenty of them. And they immediately include me in their publishing plan. It's a green light all the way" (2a).

2. *obs* a punishment in the Imperial army by which the offending soldier was forced to run between two rows of soldiers who beat him with rods as he ran: **(run ⟨make s.o. run⟩) the gauntlet.**

У-86 • БУ́ДЕТ И НА НА́ШЕЙ ⟨моей, твоей и т.п.⟩ **У́ЛИЦЕ ПРА́ЗДНИК** [saying] we (I, you etc) too will rejoice, celebrate success etc (said during hard, unsuccessful times in the hope that the person or group in question will eventually be successful, victorious, in a position of power

etc): ≃ **our ⟨my, your** etc⟩ **day ⟨time⟩ will come; we'll ⟨I'll** etc⟩ **have our ⟨my** etc⟩ **day, too; every dog has his day.**

«Время работает на нас, — думали они, разноцветно поблёскивая в свете электричества, — наше дело правое, будет и на нашей улице праздник…» (Аржак 1). "Time is on our side," they told themselves, as their many colours gleamed in the electric light. "Our cause is just, our day will come…" (1a).

У-87 • НА У́ЛИЦЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, оказаться etc (subj: human)] **1.** one is (finds o.s. etc) without lodging: **(out) on ⟨in⟩ the street.**

…Соня билась за свою комнату, добилась наконец, дорожит ею, и я не на улице, есть крыша над головой, буду жить у неё и дожидаться, чтобы и мне дали комнату… (Рыбаков 1). Sonya had struggled to get her room and now that she had, it really meant something to her, and, since I wasn't out on the street, but had a roof over my head, I could live with her and wait till they gave me my own place (1a).

2. one is (ends up etc) without work, employment: **(out) on ⟨in⟩ the street;** [lim.] **out the door.**

На фабрике шли массовые увольнения, многие квалифицированные рабочие оказались на улице. There were mass firings at the factory and many skilled laborers ended up on the street.

У-88 • ВЫБРА́СЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́БРОСИТЬ ⟨ВЫКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́КИНУТЬ, ВЫШВЫ́РИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ШВЫРНУТЬ⟩ НА У́ЛИЦУ *кого* [VP; subj: human or collect] **1.** to evict s.o. from his living quarters, deprive s.o. of lodgings without offering him any other place to stay: X выбросил Y-а на улицу ≃ **X threw ⟨turned, kicked, tossed⟩ Y out on ⟨onto, in, into⟩ the street;** [lim.] **X turned Y out of house and home.**

2. to fire s.o.: X выбросил Y-а на улицу ≃ **X threw ⟨tossed⟩ Y out (on ⟨onto, in, into⟩ the street); X kicked Y out.**

…[Они] расскажут, при случае, что они, Боже упаси, не антисемиты: у них половина друзей — евреи. А раздастся в тиши кабинета «звонок», поступят «сигнал», «закрытое письмо», с тем же деловитым дружелюбием выбросят тебя на улицу, оставят без хлеба… (Свирский 1). …[They] tell you whenever the opportunity occurs that they aren't anti-Semitic, heaven forbid. Half of their friends are Jews. But if in the silence of their offices the phone rings, or a "signal" comes, or a secret letter, then they'll throw you out on the street with that selfsame businesslike friendliness, leave you to starve… (1a).

У-89 • ВЫНОСИ́ТЬ НА У́ЛИЦУ *что* [VP; subj: human; often neg or infin with не надо, не нужно, незачем etc] to divulge a private, intimate matter, make it open to public discussion: X не выносит Y на улицу ≃ **X doesn't make Y public knowledge;** [lim.] **X doesn't tell tales out of school.**

У-90 • человек, люди С У́ЛИЦЫ *coll, rather condes or derog* [PrepP; Invar; usu. nonagreeing modif or adv] **1.** ordinary person or people (often with the implication that the person is undeserving, lacking in status, uneducated etc): **man ⟨men, people** etc⟩ **in the street;** [when the modified noun is pl only] **general public; the common people; commoners; the masses; hoi polloi.**

По справедливости он [ресторан Грибоедов] считался самым лучшим в Москве. И не только потому, что размещался он в двух больших залах со сводчатыми потолками… не только потому, что на каждом столике помещалась лампа, накрытая шалью, не только потому, что туда не мог проникнуть первый попавшийся человек с улицы, а ещё и потому, что качеством своей провизии Грибоедов бил любой ресторан в Москве, как хотел… (Булгаков 9). It was justly considered the best in Moscow. And not only because it was housed in two large rooms with vaulted ceilings…; not only because on every table there was a lamp with a silk shawl draped around the shade; not only because it was impossible for the man in the street to gain admission to it; but also because, in the quality of its fare, Griboyedov's beat any restaurant in Moscow… (9a). Griboyedov was considered the best restaurant in Moscow and with good reason. Not only because of its layout in two large rooms with vaulted ceilings… or because each table had its own shawl-shaded lamp, or because it was exclusive and closed to the general public, but also because it served better-quality food than any restaurant in Moscow… (9c).

2. unfamiliar, altogether unknown (person or people): **(a man ⟨people** etc⟩**) off the street;** || *Neg* человек не с улицы ≃ **not just anybody ⟨anyone⟩.**

«Товарищ Сандро — уважаемый человек», — твёрдо сказал чёрный китель. «О чём говорить! — воскликнул сван, сидевший рядом со мной. — Сопровождать генерала Клименко с улицы человека не возьмут» (Искандер 4). "Comrade Sandro is a respected man," Black-Tunic said firmly. "That goes without saying!" exclaimed the Svan sitting next to me. "They don't just pick someone off the street to escort General Klimenko" (4a).

У-91 • БРА́ТЬСЯ/ВЗЯ́ТЬСЯ ЗА УМ *coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv; often infin with пора, надо etc] to become more prudent, begin to act judiciously: X взялся за ум ≃ **X came to his senses; X became ⟨grew⟩ sensible ⟨reasonable⟩; X began to act sensibly.**

«Вы плохо мне служите, фройляйн Толле, — произнёс резкий баритон. — Конечно, хорошо, что вы взялись за ум и сделали то, что вам было велено. Но зачем было ломаться и попусту меня нервировать?» (Акунин 3). "You serve me badly, Fräulein Tolle," a harsh baritone declared. "Of course, it is good that you came to your senses and did as you were ordered. But why did you have to be so obstinate and cause me such pointless nervous aggravation?" (3a).

У-92 • НАСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/НАСТА́ВИТЬ НА УМ ⟨НА РА́ЗУМ *obs*⟩ *кого old-fash, coll* [VP; subj: usu. human] to teach s.o. something good, useful (usu. in the form of sensible advice): X наставил Y-а на ум ≃ **X taught Y some sense; X made Y see sense ⟨the light⟩; X put some sense into Y's head ⟨into Y⟩; X brought Y to Y's senses; X brought Y (back) to reason; X wised Y up.**

[Гордей Карпыч:] Ну, брат, спасибо, что на ум наставил, а то было свихнулся совсем. Не знаю, как и в голову вошла такая гнилая фантазия (Островский 2). [G.K.:] Well, brother, thank you for bringing me back to reason; I almost went out of my mind completely. I don't know how such a rotten notion got into my head (2a).

У-93 • УМ ЗА РА́ЗУМ ЗАХО́ДИТ/ЗАШЁЛ *у кого coll* [VP$_{subj}$; fixed WO with the verb movable] s.o. is confused, his thoughts are jumbled, he cannot think coherently (often as a result of pondering some topic for a long time, trying to solve a difficult problem, or being overwhelmed with complex matters): у X-а ум за разум заходит ≃ **X can't think straight ⟨clearly⟩; X's mind is reeling ⟨going (a)round in circles⟩; X doesn't know whether he's coming or going;** [lim.] **(some problem** etc**) is too much for X's (poor) brain.**

«…Так, например, один горожанин, как мне рассказывали, получив трёхкомнатную квартиру… без всякого пятого измерения и прочих вещей, от которых ум заходит за разум, мгновенно превратил её в четырёхкомнатную, разделив одну из комнат пополам перегородкой» (Булгаков 9). "I heard of one man, for example, who received a three-room apartment and immediately turned the three into four without any fifth dimension or any other

things that make your mind reel, simply by dividing one room with a partition" (9a).

У-94 • УМ ХОРОШО́, А ДВА ЛУ́ЧШЕ [saying] it is better to confer with s.o. when solving a problem than to try to do it alone (said when asking s.o. for help in solving a problem, offering s.o. one's help in solving a problem etc): ≃ **two heads are better than one.**

«…Русская пословица говорит: „Если есть у кого один ум, то это хорошо, а если придёт в гости ещё умный человек, то будет ещё лучше, ибо тогда будет два ума, а не один только…"» — «Ум хорошо, а два — лучше», — в нетерпении подсказал прокурор… (Достоевский 2). "…The Russian proverb says: 'It is good when someone has one head, but when an intelligent man comes to visit, it is better still, for then there will be two heads and not just one…'" "Two heads are better than one," the prosecutor prompted impatiently… (2a).

У-95 • БЕЗ УМА́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *от кого-чего* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] one is spellbound, enraptured by s.o. or sth.: X без ума от Y-а ≃ **X is crazy ⟨mad, wild, dotty, nuts⟩ about Y; X goes wild ⟨crazy⟩ over Y; X has lost his head over person Y; X is madly ⟨head over heels⟩ in love with person Y; X is head over heels over person Y.**

«…Мы приходим однажды к нашим девушкам. Мою звали Катрин, я её Катей называл, а молоденькую звали Гретой… Мне нравится моя Катя, и я, чувствую, ей нравлюсь, а эти вообще без ума друг от друга» (Искандер 5). "…One time we came to see our girls. Mine was named Katrin—I called her Katya—and the young one was named Greta…. I liked my Katya, and she liked me, I could feel it, and the other two were just plain crazy about each other" (5a). ♦ Мне была совершенно ясна бессмыслица гартвиговских авантюр, но иные интеллигенты, и в особенности дамы с воспалённым воображением, были от них без ума (Трифонов 5). The absurdity of Gartvig's adventures was perfectly clear to me, but some intellectuals—and especially certain ladies with overly vivid imaginations—went wild over them (5a).

2. ~ **любить** *кого, rare что,* **влюбляться** *в кого,* **быть$_{ø}$ влюблённым** *в кого* [adv (intensif)] (to love s.o.) ardently, fervently: **madly; to distraction; beyond all measure.**

Ещё до войны видела однажды Настёна в кино… как городская баба, не зная, чем угодить мужику, которого она без ума любила, кормила его, как маленького, из рук (Распутин 2). Once before the war Nastyona saw a movie… in which a city woman, not knowing how to please the man she loved madly, spoon-fed him like a child (2a).

У-96 • ВСЯК ⟨ВСЯ́КИЙ, КА́ЖДЫЙ⟩ ПО-СВО́ЕМУ С УМА́ СХО́ДИТ [saying] everyone has his whims, oddities (said condescendingly of s.o. whose behavior, tastes, or actions strike others as unusual): ≃ **everyone is crazy in his own way; we all have our little idiosyncracies.**

У-97 • ВЫ́ЖИВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ЖИТЬ ИЗ УМА́ *coll, derog* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past] to lose the ability to think, reason sensibly because of old age: X выжил из ума ≃ **X has lost his mind ⟨his senses⟩; X has become ⟨got(ten), grown⟩ senile; X has lost possession of his faculties; X's mind is gone; X has outlived his wits; X is in his dotage.**

«Так это должно быть! — думал князь Андрей, выезжая из аллеи лысогорского дома. — Она, жалкое невинное существо, остаётся на съедение выжившему из ума старику. Старик чувствует, что виноват, но не может изменить себя» (Толстой 6). "That's how it has to be!" thought Prince Andrey as he drove down the avenue leaving Bald Hills behind. "Poor innocent creature, she has to stay there at the mercy of an old man who has outlived his wits. The old man can tell he's in the wrong, but he can't help it" (6c).

У-98 • ДОВОДИ́ТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ́ ДО УМА́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often pfv fut or infin with надо, нужно etc] **1.** ~ *кого* to cause s.o. to be sensible, prudent, force s.o. to be reasonable: X доведёт Y-а до ума ≃ **X will bring Y ⟨make Y come⟩ to Y's senses; X will make Y see sense.**

«А до ума мы вас, Митёк, доведём, не пойдёте — силой дотащим, для вашей же пользы» (Максимов 2). "We'll make you see sense, though, Mitya—and if you don't, we'll knock it into your head the hard way, for your own good" (2a).

2. ~ *что* to get (a project, work etc) in good condition by making improvements: X доведёт Y до ума ≃ **X will shape Y up; X will get Y in(to) shape; X will whip Y into shape.**

Чтобы довести до ума этот наспех сколоченный дом, нужно вложить в него много денег и труда. It would take a lot of money and work to shape up this hastily thrown-together house.

У-99 • ЛИША́ТЬСЯ/ЛИШИ́ТЬСЯ УМА́ ⟨РАССУ́ДКА⟩; ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ РАССУ́ДОК [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past] to become insane: X ума лишился ≃ **X went mad ⟨crazy, out of his mind⟩; X lost his mind.**

Мчал Абдильхан, к седлу пригнувшись чёрной тучей. К аулу, к дому! Сородичи, что волчьей стаей рядом шли, ему кричали на скаку: «Брат твой рассудком тронулся! Ума лишился!» (Айтматов 2). Abdil'khan, crouched low over the saddle, rode on like a black cloud. To the *aul* [the village]! Home! His kinsmen raced beside him like a pack of wolves, shouting, "Your brother is mad! He's gone out of his mind!" (2a).

У-100 • НАБИРА́ТЬСЯ/НАБРА́ТЬСЯ УМА́ ⟨РА́ЗУМА, УМА́-РА́ЗУМА⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv (in questions, neg, or infin with хочет, надо бы etc)] to become more serious, sensible, knowledgeable etc: X-у надо (бы) ума набраться ≃ **X should get some sense into his head; X needs to learn some sense ⟨a thing or two⟩; X has much ⟨a lot⟩ to learn;** || *Neg* X ума не набрался ≃ [lim.] **X doesn't know any better.**

«…Дай, говорю, продам [крестьян], да и продал сдуру! — Засим он повесил голову так, как будто сам раскаивался в этом деле, и прибавил: — Вот и седой человек, а до сих пор не набрался ума» (Гоголь 3). "Well, I said to myself, let's sell them [my peasants], and I sold them like a fool!" Then he hung his head as though he were really sorry for what he had done and added: "I may be a grey-haired old man, but I've still got no sense" (3a).

У-101 • НЕ МОЕГО́ ⟨твоего́ и т.п.⟩ УМА́ ДЕ́ЛО *coll* [NP$_{gen}$; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это, abstr, or infin), pres only; fixed WO] sth. is beyond s.o.'s ability to understand and/or does not concern s.o.: это не Х-ова ума дело ≃ **X doesn't ⟨wouldn't⟩ understand it and it doesn't have anything to do with him anyway;** [with the focus on s.o.'s inability to understand] **X wouldn't understand (it); it's over X's head; it's out of ⟨beyond⟩ X's depth; it is ⟨such matters are** etc⟩ **beyond X's reach;** [with the focus on sth.'s not concerning s.o.] **it has nothing to do with X; it's none of X's business ⟨concern⟩; it's not for X to know.**

«И за это получили из артиллерии?.. С бронепоезда?» — «Разумеется». — «Прискорбно. Достойно сожаления. Впрочем, это не нашего ума дело» (Пастернак 1). "So they were shelled?… From the armored train?" "Of course." "That's bad. All our sympathy. Still, it's none of our business" (1a).

У-102 • ОТ ⟨С⟩ БОЛЬШО́ГО УМА́ *coll, iron* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs] (to do sth.) out of

stupidity, foolishness: **in one's infinite wisdom; out of sheer brilliance; in one's great intelligence.**

«…Русского мужика, вообще говоря, надо пороть. Я это всегда утверждал. Мужик наш мошенник, его жалеть не стоит, и хорошо ещё, что дерут его иной раз и теперь… Мужиков мы драть перестали с большого ума, а те сами себя пороть продолжают. И хорошо делают» (Достоевский 1). "…Generally speaking, the Russian peasant should be whipped. I have always maintained that. Our peasants are cheats, they're not worth our pity, and it's good that they're still sometimes given a birching… In our great intelligence, we've stopped flogging our peasants, but they go on whipping themselves. And right they are" (1a).

У-103 • С УМА́ СОЙТИ́ ⟨СОЙДЁШЬ⟩! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express utter surprise, amazement, delight, a sarcastic reaction to sth. etc: **(truly) unbelievable ⟨amazing, incredible** etc⟩**!; that's unbelievable ⟨amazing** etc⟩**!; my goodness!;** [lim.] **you're kidding!; I can't believe it!; it's ⟨she's** etc⟩ **a knockout!; it'll ⟨she'll** etc⟩ **make you flip; it drives ⟨can drive⟩ you crazy ⟨mad, nuts, out of your mind⟩!; you could lose your mind!**

Чуйков вернулся в блиндаж. Гуров, поджидавший его с ужином, сказал: «Николай Иванович, с ума сойти: тихо» (Гроссман 2). He [Chuykov] went back to the bunker. Gurov was waiting for him so they could have supper. "What silence, Nikolay Ivanovich!" said Gurov. "I can't believe it" (2a). ♦ «Я думаю, [он] куда-нибудь в Сибирь подался…» — «А почему в Сибирь?» — «Я там в экспедиции был, с ума сойти как здорово…» (Семёнов 1). "I reckon he's off to Siberia…." "But why Siberia?" "I was out there with an expedition, it's a knockout, great" (1a).

У-104 • СВОДИ́ТЬ/СВЕСТИ́ С УМА́ *кого coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: human or abstr] to upset, disturb, annoy etc s.o. so greatly that he cannot think coherently: X сводит Y-а с ума ≃ **X drives Y mad ⟨crazy, insane, out of Y's mind** etc⟩**; X drives Y up the wall.**

«…Он едва самого меня не свёл с ума, доказывая мне, что меня нету!» (Булгаков 9). "He nearly drove *me* mad, trying to prove that I didn't exist" (9b). "He nearly drove me out of my mind, trying to prove to me that I don't exist!" (9c).

2. [subj: human, abstr, or concr] to enthrall, captivate, charm s.o. overwhelmingly; (of people only) to cause s.o. to fall deeply, passionately in love with one: X сводил Y-а с ума ≃ **X was driving Y out of Y's mind; X was driving Y mad ⟨crazy, wild⟩.**

А что представляла из себя она, если не считать её необъяснимой прелести, сводящей мужчин с ума? (Катаев 2). And what was she, if one didn't count her mysterious charm which drove men out of their minds? (2a).

У-105 • СПЯ́ТИТЬ ⟨СВИХНУ́ТЬ(СЯ), СВОРОТИ́ТЬ, СБРЕ́НДИТЬ⟩ С УМА́ *substand;* **РЕША́ТЬСЯ/РЕШИ́ТЬСЯ УМА́** *obs, substand* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to become insane: X спятил с ума ≃ **X went ⟨was⟩ out of his mind ⟨out of his head, off his rocker, off his nut** etc⟩**; X lost his marbles.**

Окружат вас мерзкими харями, кикиморами, упырями. Страшно станет. Запьёте пуще прежнего. И чем больше пить будете, тем страшнее будет. Пока не свихнётесь с ума, как бедный Николай Николаевич! (Терц 5). They'll surround you with loathsome snouts, specters, and vampires. You'll be terrified. You'll take to drinking more than ever before. And the more you drink, the more terrified you'll be. Until you go off your rocker like poor Nikolay Nikolayevich! (5a).

2. to say or do nonsensical things, act as if one has gone insane: X с ума спятил ≃ **X has gone nuts ⟨crazy, berserk, off his head** etc⟩**; X must be off his rocker; X has flipped his lid ⟨flipped out⟩**; [lim.] **X is talking crazy.**

«Ты послушал бы, что давеча доктор сказал. „За границу, говорит, ступайте, а то плохо: удар может быть"»… — «Что ж? — хладнокровно сказал Штольц. — В Египте ты будешь через две недели, в Америке через три». — «Ну, брат Андрей, и ты то же! Один толковый человек и был, и тот с ума спятил» (Гончаров 1). "If you'd heard what the doctor told me only this morning. 'You must go abroad!' he said, 'otherwise you're heading for trouble, even a stroke.'"… "So what," Stoltz said in a matter of fact tone. "You can be in Egypt in two weeks and in America in three." "Not you too, Andrei! You were the only one I could rely on to talk sense and now you're talking crazy too!" (1c).

У-106 • СХОДИ́ТЬ/СОЙТИ́ С УМА́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** to become insane: X сошёл с ума ≃ **X went ⟨was⟩ mad ⟨crazy, insane, out of his mind, out of his head⟩; X lost his mind; X went (a)round the bend.**

Чтобы не сойти с ума, надо было действовать решительно и скорее (Пастернак 1). If they were not to go insane they must act quickly and firmly (1a).

2. Also: **ПОСХОДИ́ТЬ С УМА́** *coll* [var. with посходить is used with pl subj] to say or do stupid, nonsensical things, act as if one has gone insane: X с ума сошёл ≃ **X has gone (quite) crazy ⟨mad** etc⟩**; X has gone berserk ⟨nuts** etc⟩**; X must be crazy ⟨mad, out of his mind** etc⟩**; X has taken leave of his senses.**

Что творится во время приёма! Сегодня было 82 звонка. Телефон выключен. Бездетные дамы с ума сошли и идут… (Булгаков 11). The things that go on during visiting hours! The bell rang eighty-two times today. The telephone was disconnected. Childless ladies have gone berserk and are coming in droves… (11a). ♦ «Люди совсем посходили с ума, — покачал головой Соломон Евсеевич. — Мне уже двадцать человек звонили про эти шапки» (Войнович 6). "People have completely taken leave of their senses," said Fishkin, shaking his head. "Twenty phone calls I've had already about these hats" (6a).

3. *coll* [pfv past only; 2nd or 3rd pers only] used to express the speaker's reaction to s.o.'s irrational actions, thoughtless statements etc: ты с ума сошёл! ≃ **you're ⟨you must be⟩ out of your mind ⟨off your head** etc⟩**!; are you crazy!; you're nuts ⟨crazy** etc⟩**!**

«Итак, друзья мои, мы по всей вероятности будем сматываться отсюда», — сказал Дима… «На родину предков?» — спросил Антон. «Ты с ума сошёл, — возмутился Дима. — В Канаду или США. На худой конец — в Париж» (Зиновьев 2). "Well, then, my friends, we'll probably be pushing off quite soon," said Dima…. "To return to the land of your forefathers?" Anton asked. "You must be off your head," said Dima indignantly. "To Canada or to the States. Paris at worst" (2a). ♦ «Забегает в бар молодой парень и — к бармену: „В двухсотграммовый стакан можете триста граммов коньяка налить?" Бармен с удивлением: „С ума сошли!"» (Чернёнок 1). "A young man runs into a bar and says to the bartender: 'Can you pour three hundred grams of cognac into a two-hundred-gram glass?' The bartender says: 'You're nuts!'" (1a).

4. ~ *(от чего)* [impfv only] to become very agitated, restless, excited etc (in response to worry, alarm, joy etc): X с ума сходит (от Y-а) ≃ [in response to worry, alarm etc] **X is going ⟨is nearly⟩ out of his mind ⟨head⟩ (with Y); X is crazy with Y; Y is driving ⟨is enough to drive⟩ X crazy ⟨mad, insane⟩;** [in response to joy, happiness] **X is (going) wild with Y.**

«Боже мой, без двадцати двенадцать! Мама, наверное, с ума сошла. Я обещала быть к ужину…» (Ерофеев 3). "Oh my God, it's twenty of twelve! Mama's probably crazy with worry. I promised to be home for supper…" (3a).

5. ~ *от кого-чего, по кому-чему, по ком coll* [prep obj: more often human; impfv only] to be or become excessively

delighted by, excited over s.o. or sth.: X с ума сходит по Y-у ≃ **X is crazy ⟨wild, mad** etc⟩ **about Y; X goes crazy ⟨wild** etc⟩ **over Y; X loses his head over Y.**

…Тётушка Хрисула прямо с ума сходила по чёрному инжиру (Искандер 5). …Auntie Chrysoula was really wild about black figs (5a). ♦ Женщины от него [Кирсанова] с ума сходили, мужчины называли его фатом и втайне завидовали ему (Тургенев 2). Women were crazy about him, and men called him a dandy and envied him in secret (2g). Women lost their heads over him, and men dubbed him a fop but were secretly envious (2c).

У-107 • УМА́ НЕ ПРИЛОЖУ́; не мочь УМА́ ПРИЛОЖИ́ТЬ *both coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] not to know or be able to understand or explain sth.: ума не приложу ≃ **I have (absolutely) no idea; I haven't the faintest ⟨the foggiest⟩ (idea); I can't imagine ⟨figure it out⟩; I can't even begin to guess; I'm at a (complete) loss; it's beyond me.**

«Нужен он [Костя] м-мне сейчас. Где найти — у-ума не приложу. Если он придёт, то пусть сразу ко мне позвонит» (Семёнов 1). "I n-need him [Kostya] now. Where can I find him—I'm at a complete loss. If he comes, tell him to ring me at once" (1a).

У-108 • УМА́ ПАЛА́ТА *(у кого) coll, occas. iron* [NP; Invar; usu. used as $VP_{subj/gen}$ with быть$_{ø}$ (pres or, rare, past) or as subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] s.o. is very intelligent: у X-а ума палата ≃ **X has a lot of brains; X is (as) smart as they come; X is (as) smart as a whip; X is (as) sharp as a tack; X is big ⟨long⟩ on brains.**

У-109 • В ЗДРА́ВОМ УМЕ́ (И ТВЁРДОЙ ПА́МЯТИ); В ПО́ЛНОМ УМЕ́; В ПО́ЛНОМ ⟨ЗДРА́ВОМ, ТВЁРДОМ⟩ РАССУ́ДКЕ; В ПО́ЛНОЙ ⟨ТВЁРДОЙ⟩ ПА́МЯТИ [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human), nonagreeing modif, or adv; fixed WO] one is psychologically normal, sane: **in one's right mind; of sound mind; in full possession ⟨command⟩ of one's faculties; in full possession of one's senses.**

[Кири:] Необходимо сейчас же избрать нового правителя. [Лики:] Ага! Понял! Но кого? [Кири:] Меня. [Лики:] Ты — как, в здравом уме? (Булгаков 1). [K.:] We must choose a new leader immediately. [L.:] Aha! I see! But who? [K.:] Me. [L.:] You?! Are you in your right mind? (1a).

У-110 • В СВОЁМ УМЕ́ [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj : human); fixed WO] **1.** one is in a healthy mental state: X в своём уме ≃ **X is in his right mind; X is of sound mind; X is (perfectly) sane; X is not crazy ⟨mad, nuts⟩.**

«Ты должен теперь отдать ему половину состояния; давай вексель на его имя: ты теперь не пьян, в своем уме, давай, говорю тебе, я без того не выйду…» (Гончаров 1). "You should give him half your estate now. Give him a bill of exchange in his name. You're not drunk now. You're in your right mind. Give it to me, I'm telling you. I'm not leaving without it" (1d).

2. *Neg* **НЕ В СВОЁМ УМЕ́** mentally ill, mad: X не в своём уме ≃ **X is out of his mind; X is ⟨has gone⟩ off his head ⟨his rocker** etc⟩**; X is not in his right mind; X is ⟨has gone⟩ around ⟨round⟩ the bend; X is crazy ⟨insane, nuts⟩.**

[Мелания:] Докажем, что завещатель не в своём уме был… (Горький 2). [M.:] We can prove that the man was not in his right mind when he made the will (2b).

3. *Interrog* used when reacting to sth. said or done by the interlocutor (or another person, as narrated by the interlocutor) to show that the speaker considers the statement or action in question totally unacceptable, outrageous: ты в своём уме? ≃ **are you sane ⟨insane⟩?; are you in your right mind ⟨out of your mind⟩?; are you okay ⟨(all) right⟩ in the head?; are you nuts ⟨crazy⟩?; have you gone mad?; are you off your rocker?**

«А вы хотите, чтобы я так вот просто и отказался от своих прав?» — «К чёрту права!» — раздражённо воскликнул голос поручика Берга. «Да вы в своём уме?.. Мы же уговорились…» (Окуджава 2). "And you want me to withdraw my rights just like that?" "The hell with rights!" Lieutenant Berg yelled. "Are you in your right mind? We had agreed—" (2a).

У-111 • В УМЕ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1. считать, решать** ~ и т.п. [adv] (to count, solve a problem etc) mentally, without writing anything down (may refer to the unwritten transfer of a number from one column to another when doing an arithmetical calculation; the whole problem may or may not be written down): **(count ⟨add** etc⟩**) in one's head ⟨mind⟩; (do) mental arithmetic ⟨calculations⟩;** [in refer. to the unwritten transfer of a number] **carry (in one's head).**

Была у Александра Ивановича удивительная способность. Он мгновенно умножал и делил в уме большие трёхзначные и четырёзначные числа (Ильф и Петров 2). Alexander Ivanovich had one peculiar talent: he could instantly divide and multiply three- and four-digit numbers in his head (2d). Alexander Ivanovich had a remarkable gift. With lightning speed he could multiply and divide in his mind large three-digit and four-digit figures (2b). ♦ Ничего, кое-как [Маргарита Антоновна] пересчитывала, делила на бумажке уголком, вспоминая школьные правила: «пять пишем, два в уме…» (Грекова 3). Never mind, somehow she recalculated, divided on the corner of the page, recalling the school rules: write five, carry the two (3a).

2. прикидывать, взвешивать ~ и т.п. [adv] (to consider, contemplate, weigh etc sth.) mentally, without saying anything aloud: **inwardly; in one's mind; to oneself.**

Пантелей никогда не ругал бывшего друга ни вслух, ни в уме (Аксёнов 6). Pantelei never swore at his former friend, neither inwardly or aloud (6a).

3. *coll* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, usu. 2nd pers), pres only; used (usu. in questions) as Interj] (used to express amazement, indignation, resentment etc in refer. to sth. said or done by the interlocutor) do you know what you are saying (or doing)?: да ты в уме? ≃ **are you in your right mind?; are you out of your mind?; are you off your head ⟨rocker** etc⟩**?; what are you saying ⟨doing⟩?**

«Убил отца он [Смердяков], а не брат. Он убил, а я его научил убить… Кто не желает смерти отца?..» — «Вы в уме или нет?» — вырвалось невольно у председателя (Достоевский 2). "It was he [Smerdyakov] who killed father, not my brother. He killed him, and killed him on my instructions…. Who doesn't wish for his father's death?…" "Are you in your right mind?" inadvertently escaped from the judge (2a).

У-112 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ В УМЕ́ ⟨В ГОЛОВЕ́⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *кого-что* to think about s.o. or sth. constantly: X держит Y-а в уме ≃ **X keeps thinking about Y; X dwells on thing Y.**

2. ~ *что* to retain sth. in one's memory: X держит в уме Y ≃ **X keeps ⟨stores⟩ Y in X's head; X's mind holds Y.**

Как-то он [Иван] сказал писателю, чтобы тот перестал записывать и держал бы в уме свои жизненные наблюдения (Аксёнов 1). Once he [Ivan] told the writer to stop writing things down and to store his observations in his head (1a).

3. ~ *что* [often neg; often foll. by a что-clause] to think or think up sth. and retain it in one's head: X держит Y в уме ≃ **X has Y in mind; X has Y in his head;** || *Neg* X и в уме не держал Y-а ≃ **X never even imagined ⟨dreamed**

of⟩ Y; X never even thought (of) Y; Y never (even) occurred to X.

«…Весслих эта шельма, я вам скажу, она ведь что в уме держит: я наскучу, жену-то брошу и уеду, а жена ей достанется, она её и пустит в оборот…» (Достоевский 3). "…This Resslich woman's a sly old devil, let me tell you, and look what she has in mind: I'll get fed up, abandon my wife and go away, and then she'll get the wife and put her into circulation…" (3a).

У-113 • МЕША́ТЬСЯ/ПОМЕША́ТЬСЯ ⟨ТРО́НУТЬСЯ, ПОВРЕДИ́ТЬСЯ⟩ В УМЕ́ ⟨В РАССУ́ДКЕ, УМО́М, РАССУ́ДКОМ⟩ *substand* [VP; subj: human] to be or become insane: X помешался в уме ≃ **X went ⟨was⟩ mad ⟨out of his mind, off his nut, off his rocker** etc⟩**; X lost his mind; X was touched (in the head);** || X тронулся умом от Y-а ≃ **Y made X lose X's mind; Y drove X crazy.**

«В последние дни он, сидя у меня, бредил. Я видела, что он мешается в уме» (Достоевский 2). "In the past few days, sitting with me, he was raving. I saw that he was losing his mind" (2a). ♦ Решит, что Фандорин от европейских впечатлений рассудком тронулся (Акунин 8). He'll think Fandorin's impressions of Europe have driven him crazy (8a).

У-114 • НА УМЕ́ *у кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or, less often, human)] some thing (or, occas., person) occupies s.o.'s thoughts: у Y-а на уме X ≃ **X is on Y's mind; Y has X on Y's mind; Y has X on the brain;** [of some trick, mischief etc] **Y is up to something; Y has something up his sleeve;** || у Y-а одно ⟨один X, только X⟩ на уме ≃ **X is all Y thinks of; all Y thinks of is X; Y has only one thing on his mind—X; Y thinks of nothing but X; Y is obsessed ⟨has an obsession⟩ with X;** [lim.] **Y has a one-track mind.**

Нет, надо скорей повидать Андрея, узнать, что у него на уме (Распутин 2). No, she had to see Andrei soon, to find out what was on his mind (2a). ♦ «Ну, Егор, с тобой не соскучишься. Что же у тебя на уме, парень?» (Шукшин 1). ("Well, Egor, with you it's never boring. What are you up to now, I wonder?" (1a). ♦ Степан Андреянович, сливая в чугун воду, покачал головой: «У нашего Егора одно на уме — клуб» (Абрамов 1). Stepan Andreyanovich shook his head as he poured water into the kettle, and he said, "Our Egor has only one thing on his mind: the club" (1a).

У-115 • ПЕРЕБИРА́ТЬ/ПЕРЕБРА́ТЬ В УМЕ́ ⟨В ПА́МЯТИ, В МЫ́СЛЯХ, В ГОЛОВЕ́⟩ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human; obj: if a count noun, usu. pl] to examine and reexamine sth. mentally, considering various possibilities (circumstances, people etc) in turn: X перебрал в уме Y-ов ≃ **X turned Ys over in X's mind; X went over Y's in X's mind; X sorted through Ys; X thought back over Ys; X mentally reviewed Ys.**

…Чонкин задумался, стал перебирать в уме возможные варианты. И придумал (Войнович 2). Deep in thought, Chonkin began sorting through all the possible alternatives. Finally he came up with the solution (2a).

У-116 • СВОЁ НА УМЕ́ *у кого coll* [Invar; used as VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] s.o. has a plan (intention etc) that he is not revealing: у X-а своё на уме ≃ **X has his own idea ⟨something of his own⟩ in mind; X has something up his sleeve.**

В ауле множество собак встретило нас громким лаем. Женщины, увидя нас, прятались; те, которых мы могли рассмотреть в лицо, были далеко не красавицы. «Я имел гораздо лучшее мнение о черкешенках», — сказал мне Григорий Александрович. «Погодите», — отвечал я усмехаясь. У меня было своё на уме (Лермонтов 1). At the village a lot of dogs met us with a loud howling. The women saw us and hid; those whose faces we did manage to see were no beauties. "I had a much better opinion of Circassian women," Grigory Alexandrovich told me. "Just you wait," I replied, chuckling. I had something of my own in mind (1e). At his village, a lot of dogs met us with loud barking. The women hid at the sight of us. Those whose faces we were able to make out were far from being beauties. "I had a far better opinion of Circassian women," said Pechorin to me. "Just wait!" I replied with a smile. I had something up my sleeve (1a).

У-117 • СЕБЕ́ НА УМЕ́ *coll* [Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), pres or past; fixed WO] one is guarded, tight-lipped (with regard to his plans, intentions etc), guileful, protective of his own interests etc (the focus may be on any combination of the above elements; may imply that one's plans etc are not aboveboard): X себе на уме ≃ **X is secretive ⟨closemouthed, sly** etc⟩**; X is secretive and wily ⟨sly, mindful of his own interests** etc⟩**; X plays a deep game.**

…Свидригайлов вдруг опять рассмеялся. Раскольникову явно было, что это на что-то твёрдо решившийся человек и себе на уме (Достоевский 3). …Svidrigailov suddenly laughed again. It was obvious to Raskolnikov that this was a man with his mind firmly set on something and one who was also secretive (3a).

У-118 • ЧТО НА УМЕ́, ТО И НА ЯЗЫКЕ́ *(у кого) coll* [Invar; VP$_{subj}$ or predic; when used predicatively, it is usu. preceded by another predicate; fixed WO] an open person who cannot conceal his feelings: у X-а ~ ≃ **X says what he thinks and thinks what he says; X (always) says what's on his mind;** [lim.] **X wears ⟨pins⟩ his heart on his sleeve.**

Мама была очень скрытной и самолюбивой. Она не любила признаваться, что ей плохо. Не любила обсуждать свои личные дела. За это на неё обижались и бабушка, и её сестра, Анна Сергеевна, — сами они были чрезвычайно открытые, откровенные, — что на уме, то и на языке (Аллилуева 1). My mother had a great deal of reticence and pride. She hated to admit there was anything wrong or to discuss her private affairs. Her mother and her sister Anna were sometimes hurt by this quality of hers, since they themselves could scarcely have been more open and frank. They wore their hearts on their sleeves (1a).

У-119 • УМЕРЕ́ТЬ (—) **НЕ ВСТАТЬ** *coll* [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any noun); also used as Interj; fixed WO] (used to express delight, astonishment etc) amazing, overwhelming, unrivaled: X — умереть не встать ≃ **X is a breathtaking ⟨an astonishing** etc⟩ **sight; X blows you away ⟨blows your mind⟩; X takes your breath away; X bowls you over; X knocks you dead; you ⟨you'd⟩ have to see ⟨hear⟩ it to believe it;** [when used as Interj] **it (really) knocks your socks off ⟨knocks you for a loop⟩!; you could knock ⟨have knocked⟩ me down ⟨over⟩ with a feather!; it can knock you off your feet!**

Цыгане поразили Оглоткова роскошными бархатными шароварами бордового цвета, которые носили все мужчины табора; зрелище — умереть не встать (Чудаков 1). Oglotkov was struck by the sumptuous velvet wide trousers the color of claret that all the Gypsy men were wearing—an astonishing sight (1a).

У-120 • БЕЗ У́МОЛКУ говорить, болтать, трещать и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to talk, chatter, chirp etc) without stopping or growing quiet: **nonstop; without pause ⟨letup, a break⟩; incessantly; continuously; unceasingly.**

Завтрак продолжался долго. За первою бутылкой шампанского последовала другая, третья и четвёртая… Евдоксия болтала без умолку… (Тургенев 2). The lunch dragged on a long

while. The first bottle of champagne was followed by another, a third, and even a forth…. Evdoksya chattered without pause… (2b). Lunch lasted a very long time. The first bottle of champagne was followed by a second, then a third, even a fourth… Evdoksiya chattered without stopping… (2g). ♦ «Государь, предупреждаю вас, что она в белой горячке и третий день как бредит без умолку» (Пушкин 2). "Your Majesty, I must warn you that she's in a delirium and has been raving incessantly for the last three days" (2a).

< The word «у́молк» is used in this idiom only.

У-121 • Я ВАС ⟨ТЕБЯ́⟩ УМОЛЯ́Ю *coll* [indep. sent; fixed WO] used in dialogues to express disagreement with the interlocutor's opinion, whether stated or implied: **oh, please!; give me a break!; you must ⟨you've got to⟩ be kidding!; for goodness' sake!; you can't be serious!; what are you talking about!** [lim.] **says who!; I beg to differ!**

«Посмотри, какая эффектная женщина!» — «Эффектная? Я тебя умоляю! Просто искусный макияж». "Look, what a spectacular woman!" "Spectacular? I beg to differ! That's just a good makeup job."

У-122 • ДОХОДИ́ТЬ/ДОЙТИ́ СВОИ́М ⟨(СВОИ́М) СО́БСТВЕННЫМ⟩ УМО́М *до чего;* **СВОИ́М УМО́М додуматься, догадаться** и т.п. *all coll* [VP (subj: human, more often pfv) or $NP_{instrum}$ (Invar, adv)] to understand (figure out, guess etc) the sense or meaning of sth. independently, without assistance or guidance from anyone: X дошёл до Y-а своим умом ≃ **X worked ⟨figured⟩ it ⟨Y⟩ out himself ⟨by himself, for himself, on his own⟩; X came to it ⟨the conclusion, the solution** etc⟩ **by himself ⟨on his own⟩.**

«А в книжках этих каждый про своё брешет, поди разберись, где правда? Без книжек, своим умом дойти — самое дело…» (Максимов 2). "All those people who write books keep telling us different things—so how are *we* to know what's right and what to believe? Best thing to do is to work things out for yourself without any of them books…" (2a). ♦ «В какой-нибудь из греческих книг ты прочёл об этом?» — «Нет, я своим умом дошёл до этого» (Булгаков 9). "Did you read this in some Greek book?" "No, I came to it by myself" (9a). "Did you read that in some Greek book?" "No, I came to that conclusion on my own" (9c).

У-123 • ЖИТЬ СВОИ́М ⟨СО́БСТВЕННЫМ⟩ УМО́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be independent in one's actions, hold to one's views, act in accordance with one's convictions: X живёт своим умом ≃ **X thinks for himself; X has a mind of his own; X lives his own way ⟨life⟩.**

[Кулигин:] Пора бы уж вам, сударь, своим умом жить (Островский 6). [K.:] It's high time, sir, you started to think for yourself (6a). ♦ «Что ж, Иван, живи своим умом, я тебе больше не советчик…» (Максимов 1). "All right, Ivan, live your own way. I shan't give you any more advice" (1a).

У-124 • ЖИТЬ ЧУЖИ́М УМО́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] not to be independent in one's actions, to adhere to and act in accordance with another's or others' views, convictions: X живёт чужим умом ≃ **X lives as others tell him to; X lets other people ⟨someone else⟩ think for him.**

У-125 • ЗА́ДНИМ УМО́М КРЕ́ПОК *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human), pres only] one comprehends a situation, understands what must be done, which decision is the best etc only when it is too late, after the fact, when the time for taking proper action has passed: X задним умом крепок ≃ **X is wise after the event; X possesses the wisdom of hindsight; X has 20-20 hindsight.** Cf. **be a good Monday morning quarterback.**

[Женя:] Ох! Если бы ты могла забежать на десять лет вперёд. [Валя:] Все крепки задним умом (Рощин 1). [Zh.:] Oh, if only you could jump ten years ahead! [V.:] We're all wise after the event (1a).

< From the saying «Русский человек задним умом крепок» ("A Russian is wise after the event").

У-126 • РАСКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/РАСКИ́НУТЬ ⟨ПОРАСКИ́НУТЬ⟩ УМО́М ⟨МОЗГА́МИ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to deliberate, ponder sth.: X пораскинул умом ≃ **X thought ⟨mulled⟩ it over; X thought about it;** || *Imper* пораскинь умом! ≃ **(just) think it over; (just) think about it; put your brain to work!; use your brain(s) ⟨head⟩!; put on your thinking cap!**

«Заберу детей и уйду к своим. Больше жить с ним не буду…» — «Только уйтить [*ungrammat* = уйти] от родного мужа нелегко… Пораскинь умом — сама увидишь» (Шолохов 5). "I'll take the children and go back to my own folk. I won't live with him any more…." "But it's not easy to leave your own husband…. Just think it over and you'll see" (5a).

У-127 • С УМО́М; С СООБРАЖЕ́НИЕМ [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to do sth.) judiciously, in a sensible manner: **sensibly; levelheadedly; using one's head; using common sense ⟨one's wits⟩; intelligently; (having) one's wits about one.**

«Ты ему [бедуину] на верёвке свой товар опускаешь, он тебе на палке свой поднимает… Если ты ему раньше свой товар опустил, он его схватил и бежать… Тут надо всё с умом делать» (Войнович 1). "You lower your stuff down to him [the Bedouin] on a rope, and he lifts his up to you on a stick…. If you lower your stuff down to him first, he'll grab it and run…. You need your wits about you the whole time" (1a).

У-128 • ДО УМОПОМРАЧЕ́НИЯ *coll, often humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif) or modif] to the highest, most extreme degree possible: **terribly; tremendously; awfully; dreadfully; desperately;** [lim.] **(be) crazy about;** || бояться ⟨волноваться и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **be out of one's mind with fear ⟨worry** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **be beside o.s. with fear ⟨worry** etc⟩**.**

Она любит балет до умопомрачения. She's crazy about ballet. ♦ Семисотов всегда был угрюм, молчал, и она его боялась до умопомрачения, её даже тошнило от страха, когда он пьяным разъярялся (Гроссман 1). Semisotov was always sullen and silent and she would be out of her mind with fear. When he was drunk and furious, she would feel sick with terror (1a). ♦ Я до умопомрачения был возмущён (Зиновьев 2). I was practically beside myself with fury (2a).

У-129 • ХОТЬ УМРИ́ ⟨УМИРА́Й⟩ *coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; subord clause; these forms only] (s.o. will or must accomplish sth.) without fail, whatever the cost: **even if it kills me ⟨you, him** etc⟩**; no matter what; come hell or high water.**

У-130 • НИ УМУ́ НИ СЕ́РДЦУ (ничего) не говорить, не давать *coll* [NP_{dat}; Invar; indir obj; fixed WO] neither (to stir) s.o.'s intellect nor (to touch) s.o.'s emotions to any degree: **(speak) neither to the mind nor (to) the heart; (offer) nothing for either the intellect or the emotions ⟨the heart⟩; (have) neither appeal nor substance.**

«Неужели же вам понравились эти зайцы?» — «Зайцы! — Он презрительно махнул рукой. — Кто говорит о зайцах? Глупая игра, не дающая ни уму, ни сердцу» (Грекова 1). "Did you really like those rabbits?" "Rabbits"—he waved his hand contemptuously—"who's talking about rabbits? A stupid game holding nothing for either the intellect or the emotions" (1b).

У-131 • УМУ́ НЕПОСТИЖИ́МО [Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: a clause) or impers predic; fixed WO] sth. is absolutely unfathomable, impossible to comprehend or explain: **it's beyond (all) understanding ⟨belief⟩; it's inconceivable; it boggles the mind; the mind cannot grasp it; it defies understanding; it's beyond me.**

«Нет, это просто удивительно, что мне удалось от неё удрать. Уму непостижимо, и как это она меня выпустила?» (Стругацкие 1). "No, it's just amazing that I managed to get away from her. It boggles the mind—how did she let me?" (1a). ♦ И что он рассказывал о немцах, о том, что они вытворяют, уму непостижимо, поверить невозможно (Рыбаков 1). As for what he told us about the Germans, what they were up to, the mind just couldn't grasp it, it was impossible to believe (1a).

У-132 • УМУ́ ⟨УМА́⟩ ПОМРАЧЕ́НЬЕ ⟨ПОМРАЧЕ́НИЕ⟩ *obsoles, coll* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: concr or human); also used as Interj; fixed WO] (often of food, a person's appearance or clothes etc) extraordinary, fabulous, making a very strong impression: X — уму помраченье ≃ **X is out of this world; X takes your ⟨one's⟩ breath away; X blows your ⟨one's⟩ mind; X is mind-blowing; you get dizzy from X;** [in refer. to food] **X tastes like it was made in heaven.**

«…Словом: лаки на всём такие — в некотором роде ума помрачение. Один швейцар уже смотрит генералиссимусом…» (Гоголь 3). "…In a word such shine and polish that, in a way, you'd get dizzy. Even the doorman looked like a generalissimo…" (3e).

У-133 • УЧИ́ТЬ/НАУЧИ́ТЬ ⟨ПОУЧИ́ТЬ⟩ УМУ́-РА́ЗУМУ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human or, less often, abstr; more often impfv; if pfv, usu. fut or subjunctive; more often this WO] to teach s.o. something good, helpful, admonish s.o., give s.o. advice on how to act or live: X научит Y-а уму-разуму ≃ **X will teach Y some (good) sense; X will make Y see sense;** [when punishment, including beating, is implied] **X will knock some sense into Y; X will teach Y a lesson.**

…Надо сшибать с него спесь, учить его уму-разуму, этакого дурачка долговязого! (Трифонов 3). This lanky upstart should be taken down a peg or two and taught some sense (3a). ♦ «А этот, — она снисходительно кивнула в сторону мальчишки… — совсем от рук отбился, никакого сладу с ним нет. Был бы отец, научил бы уму-разуму…» (Максимов 1). "But as for him," she gave a contemptuous nod in the direction of the boy… "he's got completely out of hand, I can't do anything with him. If his father was here he'd knock some sense into him…" (1a).

У-134 • В УНИСО́Н [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. петь, звучать ~** *(с чем) music* (to sing, sound notes etc) at the same pitch or in octaves: **in unison.**

2. ~ *с чем, чему* corresponding exactly to the mood, emotional spirit (of some person, group, happening etc): **in unison with; in harmony ⟨tune, keeping⟩ with; harmonize with.**

«В воздухе чувствовалось дыхание приближающейся грозы». Этой фразой я завершу роман «В поисках радости»… Приближающаяся гроза оживляет пейзаж и звучит в унисон событиям: легкий намёк на революцию, на любовь моего Вадима к Татьяне Кречет… (Терц 4). "The breath of an approaching thunderstorm could be sensed in the air." With this phrase I would end my novel *In Search of Joy*…. An approaching storm would enliven the landscape and harmonize with the novel's events, introducing a faint hint of revolution and of the love of my hero Vadim for Tatyana Krechet (4a).

3. ~ *с кем-чем* (to do sth.) in coordination, together (with s.o. or sth.): **as one; in unison.**

4. ~ отвечать (to answer) with the same inflection, intonation, expressing the same emotion (as one's interlocutor): **in the same fashion ⟨spirit, tone⟩; match(ing) s.o.'s tone.**

У-135 • ДО УПА́ДУ ⟨-а⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs] (to do sth.) until one is completely exhausted, drained: **till ⟨until⟩ one drops; to the point of collapse ⟨exhaustion⟩; wear o.s. out (doing sth.);** || смеяться ⟨хохотать⟩ ~ ≃ **laugh till one splits his sides; laugh o.s. silly; laugh one's head off;** || веселиться ~ ≃ **have a ball; thoroughly enjoy o.s.**

«А я всё больше нажимал на производство. Вкалывал до упаду» (Копелев 1). "And I kept pushing the production part. I worked till I dropped" (1a). ♦ [Иванов:] Надо бы хохотать до упаду над моим кривлянием, а ты — караул! (Чехов 4). [I.:] You should laugh yourself silly at my antics, not sound the alarm-bell! (4b).

У-136 • В УПО́Р [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. подойти, подступить** *к кому,* **столкнуться ~** и т.п. (to approach, come up to etc s.o.) very closely, so that hardly any distance separates one from s.o., (to run) directly, right (into s.o.): **face to face; eyeball-to-eyeball; right up to;** [lim.] **(be) close up to.**

[extended usage] Человек взмахнул руками, вцепился в мою шубу, потряс меня, прильнул и стал тихонько выкрикивать: «Голубчик мой… доктор… скорее… умирает она»… Я взял безжизненную руку… Под пальцами задрожало мелко, часто, потом стало срываться, тянуться в нитку. У меня похолодело привычно под ложечкой, как всегда, когда я в упор видел смерть (Булгаков 6). The man waved his arms, clutched my fur coat and shook me as he pressed against me, moaning softly: "Oh, doctor… my dear fellow… quickly… she's dying." …I took the lifeless arm…. I could feel a thin, rapid flutter which broke off and picked up again as a mere faint thread. I felt the customary stab of cold in the pit of my stomach as I always do when I see death face to face (6a).

2. стрелять, целиться *в кого-что*, **убить** *кого* **~** и т.п. (to shoot, aim at s.o. or sth., kill s.o. etc) from a very short distance away, having moved right up to him or it: **point-blank; at point-blank ⟨close⟩ range.**

Высокий белобровый австриец… почти в упор выстрелил в Григория с колена. Огонь свинца опалил щёку. Григорий повёл пикой, натягивая изо всей силы поводья (Шолохов 2). A tall fair-browed Austrian… fired almost point-blank at Grigory from a kneeling position. The heat of the molten lead scorched Grigory's cheek. He aimed his lance and reined in with all his strength (2a).

3. смотреть *на кого,* **рассматривать, разглядывать** *кого-что* **~** и т.п. (to look at, examine etc s.o. or sth.) directly and intently: **look point-blank at; stare ⟨look⟩ straight ⟨right⟩ at ⟨into⟩; stare hard ⟨fixedly⟩ at.**

«А что он сделал?» — спросил Сталин и в упор посмотрел на Берию. «Болтает лишнее, выжил из ума», — сказал Берия (Искандер 3). "What has he done?" Stalin asked. He looked point-blank at Beria. "He blabs too much, he's gotten senile," Beria said (3a). ♦ «Это что ещё такое?» — вскричал [Иван Фёдорович], вглядываясь в упор в лицо пристава, и вдруг, схватив его за плечи, яростно ударил об пол (Достоевский 2). "What is the meaning of this?" Ivan Fyodorovich exclaimed, staring straight into the marshal's face, and suddenly, seizing him by the shoulders, he flung him violently to the floor (2a).

4. сказать, спросить ~ (to say, ask) directly and in plain terms: **point-blank; flat out; bluntly.**

«Где брала?» — в упор спросил Николай. «Чего?» — испугалась учительница. «Да танкетки ж», — нетерпеливо сказал Николай (Войнович 5). "Where'd you get them?" Nikolai asked point-blank. "Get what?" said the teacher, quite startled. "The shoes, the shoes," said Nikolai impatiently (5a).

У-137 • В УПО́Р НЕ ВИ́ДЕТЬ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; pres or past; fixed WO] to ignore s.o. completely, usu. in a demonstrative fashion: X Y-а в упор не видит ≃ **X looks right through ⟨past⟩ Y; X pretends not to see Y; X snubs Y.**

Он зазнался, старых друзей в упор не видит. He's gotten a swelled head, and he snubs his old friends.

У-138 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ УПО́Р *на что, на чём* [VP; subj: human] to underscore sth., pay or call special attention to sth.: X делает упор на Y ≃ **X emphasizes ⟨stresses, underlines⟩ Y; X puts ⟨places, lays⟩ (the) emphasis ⟨the main emphasis⟩ on Y; X lays special stress on Y; X focuses on Y.**

«И христиане, не выдумав ничего нового, точно так же создали своего Иисуса, которого на самом деле никогда не было в живых. Вот на это-то и нужно сделать главный упор…» (Булгаков 9). "And the Christians, displaying no originality whatsoever, followed the same pattern when they created their Jesus, who, in fact, never existed at all. That's where you have to put your main emphasis…" (9c). "And the Christians, lacking any originality, invented their Jesus in exactly the same way. In fact, he never lived at all. That's where the emphasis has got to be placed" (9b).

У-139 • ДО УПО́РА напиться, пьян и т.п. *slang* [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] (to get or be) extremely (drunk): X был пьян ⟨напился⟩ ~ ≃ **X was ⟨got⟩ blind drunk; X was ⟨got⟩ smashed ⟨plastered, pickled, stewed** etc**⟩; X was loaded ⟨stewed⟩ to the gills.**

У-140 • НАЙТИ́ ⟨СЫСКА́ТЬ *obs*⟩ **УПРА́ВУ** *на кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to curtail s.o.'s arbitrary or lawless actions, often punishing him as well: X найдёт на Y-а управу ≃ **X will find a way to stop Y; X will bring justice to bear on Y;** [lim.] **X will not let Y get away with it;** [in refer. to illegal or criminal actions only] **X will get the law after Y.**

«…Платить все бессчётные подати, акцизы и пошлины, многие из коих нелепы и непомерны, не хочет никто. От этого весь вред и происходит: и взяточничество, и оскудение казны, и те самые „нужные люди", на которых ни вы, ни ваши предшественники не сумели сыскать управу» (Акунин 6). "…No one wishes to pay all of the countless levies, duties, and taxes, many of which are both absurd and exorbitant. This is what causes all the harm: the bribery and corruption, the impoverishment of the treasury, and the appearance of these so-called right people against whom neither you nor your predecessors have ever been able to bring effective justice to bear" (6a).

У-141 • УПРА́ВЫ НЕТ *на кого coll* [VP; impers] it is impossible to control s.o., keep s.o. from acting reprehensibly etc: на X-а управы нет ≃ **there is no way to stop ⟨restrain** etc**⟩ X; there is no (way of) stopping ⟨restraining** etc**⟩ X; there is no way ⟨it is impossible⟩ to keep X in check ⟨in line, under control** etc**⟩.**

«…Управы на них нет. Хорошенький пример контингенту показывают! Не хозяйство, а кабак круглосуточный!» (Максимов 1). "There's no way of stopping them. A very good example they give to the men! They never do a stroke of work—it's round-the-clock drinking" (1a).

У-142 • ОСЫПА́ТЬ/ОСЫ́ПАТЬ УПРЁКАМИ *(кого)* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to rebuke s.o. profusely: X осы́пал Y-а упрёками ≃ **X rained down ⟨poured, heaped⟩ reproaches on Y; X unfurled ⟨hit Y with⟩ a litany of reproaches;** [lim.] **X hit Y with a litany of you-should-haves.**

У-143 • НА УРА́ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. взять, захватить** *что* **(крепость, город** и т.п.**)** ~ (to take, seize sth.—a fortress, town etc) by a swift assault, attack: **by storm.**

2. *coll* (to venture sth.) without adequate preparation, hoping to be aided by luck, or (to succeed in accomplishing sth.) even though one did not prepare adequately, aided by luck: **on luck alone.**

«Ты что, надеешься сдать экзамен на ура?» — спросила мать, видя, что Сергей даже не притронулся к учебникам. "What, do you expect to pass your exam on luck alone?" asked Sergei's mother, seeing that he hadn't even touched his books.

3. прошёл, приняли *кого-что* и т.п. ~ *coll* sth. went excellently, s.o. or sth. was received with enthusiasm: **(s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ was) a hit ⟨a smash, a smash hit⟩; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ was) a tremendous ⟨smashing, great** etc**⟩ success; (sth.) went off tremendously ⟨wonderfully** etc**⟩; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ was received) enthusiastically; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ was received) with hurrahs;** [lim.] **(pass an exam ⟨a test** etc**⟩) with flying colors.**

…Читка прошла «на ура», и по дороге домой Маяковский был в прекрасном настроении… (Катаев 3). …The reading was a tremendous success and on the way home Mayakovsky was jubilant… (3a). ♦ Так или иначе, а Ирина Викторовна прошла в НИИ-9 на «ура»… (Залыгин 1). All in all Irina Viktorovna passed the test with flying colours… (1a).

У-144 • В У́РОВЕНЬ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1. становиться, ставить** *кого ~ с кем obs*. Also: **НА (ОДИ́Н) У́РОВЕНЬ** (to end up or put s.o.) in(to) the same category as another (with regard to morals, conduct etc): **on the same level as; on a par ⟨a level⟩ with; in a class with.**

Вероятно, по её замыслу, я должна была осознать, что своим неслыханным поступком я поставила себя на один уровень с уголовниками (Гинзбург 2). Presumably her idea was that I should be made to realize that my unprecedented action had put me on a level with common criminals (2a).

2. идти, развиваться, стоять и т.п. ~ *с чем* (to move, develop etc) at a pace equal to that of (some branch of science, technology etc, or the times in general), (to be) in full conformity with (some requirements): **keep ⟨stay⟩ abreast of ⟨with⟩; keep up with; keep pace (with);** || X идёт в уровень с веком ≃ **X keeps ⟨stays⟩ abreast of the times; X keeps up with the times; X keeps ⟨is⟩ in step with the times; X keeps up-to-date.**

«Кажется, я всё делаю, чтобы не отстать от века: …читаю, учусь, вообще стараюсь стать в уровень с современными требованиями…» (Тургенев 2). "I thought I was doing everything to keep up with the times:… I read, I study, I try in every way to keep abreast with the requirements of the age…" (2c).

У-145 • НА У́РОВНЕ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чего* [the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr)] at or on the same horizontal plane as s.o. or sth.: **at the level of; at ⟨on⟩ a level with; level with.**

Когда она присела на корточки её глаза оказались на уровне глаз ребёнка. When she squatted down her eyes were on a level with the child's.

2. ~ *кого, каком* [the resulting PrepP is adv or nonagreeing postmodif] at the specified level, involving people of the specified rank, status etc: **at the level of; at (the)** [AdjP] **level;** || на высоком ⟨высшем⟩ уровне ≃ **at the highest level;** || встреча ⟨совещание⟩ на высшем уровне ≃ **summit (meeting ⟨conference⟩).**

Такие «проблемы» приходилось ежедневно решать на самом высшем уровне с огромными потерями времени, с невероятными расходами, при сильнейшем нервном напряжении (Владимиров 1). Such problems had to be resolved every day at the

highest level with tremendous loss of time, unbelievable expense and extreme nervous strain (1a). ♦ Забавное зрелище представляют… встречи на высшем уровне, когда встречаются главы политической власти Запада и неполитической власти Ибанска (Зиновьев 1). …Summit meetings between the leaders of the political powers of the West and the leaders of the non-political power of Ibansk present an amusing spectacle (1a).

3. *coll* [subj-compl with copula (subj: any noun)] a person (thing, organization etc) meets the strictest standards: X на уровне ≃ **X is up to the mark; X is up to par ⟨snuff, scratch⟩; X can pass muster.**

У-146 • ДАТЬ УРО́К *кому* [VP; subj: human] to reprimand or punish s.o. in such a way as to ensure that he will improve his behavior and not act similarly again: X дал Y-у урок ≃ **X taught ⟨gave⟩ Y a (good ⟨painful** etc**⟩) lesson; X taught Y a thing or two.**

«О, ему надо дать урок, чтоб этого вперёд не было! Попрошу ma tante отказать ему от дома: он не должен забываться…» (Гончаров 1). “He must be taught a lesson, so it doesn’t happen again! I’ll tell *ma tante* not to permit him to come to the house: he must not again forget himself” (1b). ♦ «Что же вы намерены делать?» — «Дать ему такой урок, которого он долго не забудет» (Герцен 3). “What do you intend to do?” “Give him such a lesson as he will not forget for some time” (3a).

У-147 • ИЗВЛЕКА́ТЬ/ИЗВЛЕ́ЧЬ УРО́К *из чего* [VP; subj: human or collect] to benefit from past experience: X извлёк урок из Y-а ≃ **X learned his ⟨a⟩ lesson (from Y);** ‖ X извлёк урок из прошлого ≃ **X learned the lessons ⟨lesson⟩ of the past;** ‖ *Neg* X не извлёк урока из Y-а ≃ **X failed to learn the lesson(s) of Y; X failed to learn his lesson(s).**

…Было отмечено, что Марк Семёнович урока из прошлого не извлёк, опять скатился к антисоветской деятельности, в настоящий момент является наиболее ценным прихвостнем западных спецслужб и поставщиком клеветы на родину… (Войнович 7). …It was noted that Mark Semyonovich had failed to learn the lessons of his past, had backslid into anti-Soviet activity and was presently the Western security services’ most highly prized lickspittle and purveyor of slander against his homeland… (7a).

У-148 • (И) В УС (СЕБЕ́) НЕ ДУТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres or past; fixed WO] not to care (about sth. one should care about, or about anything at all): X и в ус не дует ≃ **X doesn’t give a damn; X couldn’t ⟨could⟩ care less.**

Есть такие молодцы, что весь век живут на чужой счёт, наберут, нахватают справа, слева, да и в ус не дуют! Как они могут покойно уснуть, как обедают — непонятно! (Гончаров 1). There were, of course, those clever fellows who lived their entire lives at other people’s expense, grabbing right and left, never giving a damn! How could they sleep in peace? How could they enjoy their dinner? Incomprehensible! (1b).

У-149 • МОТА́ТЬ ⟨НАМА́ТЫВАТЬ⟩/НАМОТА́ТЬ (СЕБЕ́) НА УС *coll* [VP; subj: human; often imper] to pay special attention to and remember sth. (sometimes so that it can be taken into consideration when making future plans, decisions etc): X намотал себе на ус ≃ **X took note (of sth.); X made a mental note (of sth.); X stored (sth.) away in his mind; X kept in mind (that…);** ‖ *Imper* намотай (себе) на ус ≃ **(and) don’t (you) forget it.**

Передонов был ошеломлён. Наскажет чего и не было, а жандармский на ус намотает и, пожалуй, напишет в министерство. Это скверно (Сологуб 1). Peredonov was stunned. She might say a lot of things, true and untrue, which the police lieutenant might take note of and, perhaps, report to the ministry. It promised to be a nasty business (1a). ♦ Бунин в прекрасном, несколько саркастическом настроении. Он искоса смотрит на могучую даму… «Вам, Елена Васильевна, не хватает маленьких чёрных усиков, и вы — вылитый… Пётр Великий»… Мотаю себе на ус, обобщая бунинскую находку: «дамское лицо Петра» (Катаев 3). Bunin is in a splendid, rather sarcastic mood. He glances sideways at the forceful corpulent lady…. “All you need, Elena Vasilyevna, is a little black moustache and you would be the image of—Peter the Great.”… I stored the incident away in my mind, generalizing Bunin’s discovery as “the feminine face of Peter” (3a).

У-150 • СА́МИ С УСА́МИ *coll;* **САМ С УСА́М** *substand* [AdjP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), usu. 1st pers; fixed WO] we are (or I am) not stupid, we (or I) understand things (or the matter in question) perfectly well (no worse than others): мы сами с усами ≃ **we weren’t ⟨I wasn’t⟩ born yesterday (either); we ⟨I⟩ know what’s what (too); we ⟨I⟩ know a thing or two about (sth.) ourselves ⟨myself⟩.**

Это она и есть, она самая — Кроваткина. Сущая ведьма. Ухо к дверям приложит и контролирует, о чём мы с вами беседуем. Уж я её чувствую, знаю. Раз говорю — значит знаю! У меня на это дело своё осязание есть. Сами с усами (Терц 5). That’s who it is, Krovatkina in person. A real witch. Glues her ear to the door and keeps a check on our conversation. Oh, I can sense her all right; I know. If I say so, that means I know! I’ve got a feeling for those things, wasn’t born yesterday (5a).

У-151 • УСЕ́РДИЕ НЕ ПО РА́ЗУМУ *(чьё, кого) usu. sarcastic* [NP; also used as Interj; fixed WO] excessive diligence that brings more harm than good: **more zeal than (good) sense; more zeal than thought; more eagerness ⟨fervor⟩ than (good) sense;** [lim.] **losing ⟨one has lost⟩ (all) sense of proportion.**

[Сидоров] возмутился формулировкой бейлинского решения, в котором говорилось, между прочим: «запретить пропаганду марксизма-ленинизма». «Чёрт знает что! Запретить коммунисту пропаганду марксизма! Ни в какие ворота не лезет! Усердие не по разуму» (Гинзбург 1). [Sidorov] became indignant over a passage in Beylin’s report which said among other things that I was to be forbidden to conduct Marxist-Leninist propaganda. “Damn it all, this is really too much! How can you forbid a Communist to carry on Marxist propaganda? The fellow’s lost all sense of proportion” (1a).

У-152 • МЕДВЕ́ЖЬЯ УСЛУ́ГА *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. obj of оказать; fixed WO] an action or gesture intended to help s.o. that unwittingly turns out to cause him trouble, discomfort etc: **a good deed that backfired; misdirected good intentions; (unintentional) disservice; (do) more harm than good;** [lim.] **a lot of help *that* was!**

Соколов помялся: «Такое чувство, Виктор Павлович, что ваши хвалители и поклонники оказывают вам медвежью услугу, — начальство раздражается» (Гроссман 2). Sokolov hesitated for a moment. “I get the feeling, Viktor Pavlovich, that the people who sing your praises so unreservedly are doing you a disservice. It upsets the authorities” (2a).

< From Ivan Krylov’s fable “Hermit and Bear” («Пустынник и Медведь»), 1808.

У-153 • УСЛУ́ГА ЗА УСЛУ́ГУ [saying] sth. nice done for s.o. is or will be reciprocated: ≃ **one good turn deserves another;** [lim.] **(you) scratch my back and I’ll scratch yours; one hand washes the other.**

Мандельштам решил пристроить урбаниста комсомольскому Авербаху. Мальчишку Авербах взял рассыльным, а Мандельштама попросил перевести — услуга за услугу — стишок какого-то революционного венгра (Мандельштам 2). M[andelstam] sent the young urbanist to Averbakh, who took him on as an errand boy. On the principle that one good turn deserves another, Averbakh commissioned M[andelstam] to translate a poem by some Hungarian revolutionary (2a).

У-154 • ГОТО́ВЫЙ К УСЛУ́ГАМ *obs* [formula phrase; fixed WO] a polite closing phrase before the signature in a letter: **(I remain) your (most) humble servant; I am, (dear) Sir ⟨Madam⟩, your (most) humble servant; (I remain) at your service.**

«В любом случае вы дискредитируете советскую власть, которую на вашей должности вы собой представляете. Засим остаюсь готовый к услугам гр. В. Войнович» (Войнович 3). "In any case, you discredit the Soviet regime, which through your office you represent. I remain, ever, at your service, Ct. V. Voinovich" (3a).

У-155 • К ВА́ШИМ ⟨ТВОЙ́М⟩ УСЛУ́ГАМ *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; used as formula phrase or as subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: я or мы); fixed WO] used to express one's readiness to be of service: **(I am ⟨we are⟩) at your service ⟨disposal⟩.**

«…Но, серьёзно, у меня есть много кой о чём переговорить с вами, барон!» — «К вашим услугам…» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "But, seriously, I've lots of things to discuss with you, baron." "At your service…" (2a).

У-156 • К УСЛУ́ГАМ *чьим, кого obs* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr)] s.o. or sth. is offered to some person for his use: X к Y-овым услугам ≃ **X is at Y's service ⟨disposal⟩.**

«Хотите пороху понюхать? — сказал он Пьеру. — Да, приятный запах. Имею честь быть обожателем супруги вашей, здорова она? Мой привал к вашим услугам» (Толстой 6). "So, you want a whiff of gunpowder?" he said to Pierre. "Yes, it's a nice smell… I have the honour of being a great admirer of your wife. I do hope she's well. My quarters are at your service" (6c). "So you want to smell gunpowder?" he said to Pierre. "Yes, it's a pleasant smell. I have the honor to be one of your wife's adorers. Is she well? My quarters are at your disposal" (6a).

У-157 • НЕ УСПЕ́Л ⟨НЕ УСПЕ́ЕШЬ и т.п.⟩**… КАК…** [used as temporal correlative Conj; не успел etc is foll. by pfv infin; fixed order of clauses] (of two actions, one of which immediately follows the other) the moment one does one thing (or sth. happens), something else occurs: **hardly ⟨barely⟩… when ⟨before, and⟩; no sooner… than; before one could ⟨managed to** etc⟩ **do sth. (sth. else happened).**

[Артемий Филиппович:] Больной не успеет войти в лазарет, как уже здоров… (Гоголь 4). [A.F.:] A sick man hardly gets into the infirmary and he's already well… (4a). [A.F.:] A patient no sooner sets foot in the hospital than he's cured (4f). ♦ «Моя фамилия Поплавский. Я являюсь дядей…» Не успел он договорить, как Коровьев выхватил из кармана грязный платок, уткнулся в него носом и заплакал (Булгаков 9). "My name is Poplavsky. I am the uncle…" But before he could finish, Korovyov pulled a dirty handkerchief out of his pocket, buried his nose in it, and burst into tears (9c).

У-158 • С ТЕМ ЖЕ ⟨ТАКИ́М ЖЕ, ОДИНА́КОВЫМ⟩ УСПЕ́ХОМ *coll, usu. iron* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] with a similar, usu. unsuccessful outcome (often used when comparing the results of a real action, approach etc with those of an exaggerated one invented by the speaker): **with the same result; with equal ⟨exactly the same⟩ success; (might ⟨could⟩) just as well ⟨easily⟩; (might) equally well.**

Протопал, наверное, добрый километр, пока не упёрся в непроходимые заросли тальника, но ничего не поймал. Бегом я вернулся и снова проделал тот же путь — с тем же успехом (Кузнецов 1). I had probably tramped well over half a mile before I got stuck in an impenetrable willow-bed, but I caught nothing. So I ran back and covered the same ground again—and with the same result (1b).

У-159 • С УСПЕ́ХОМ *occas. iron* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth., sth. is done) in a satisfactory way, without difficulties, achieving the desired result: **effectively; could very well; might well (do sth.); (might) just as well ⟨easily⟩; effectually; with no trouble at all.**

Что-то здесь всё-таки было не так. Не мог этакий слизняк держать в страхе весь преступный мир большого города. Для этого требуются железная воля, недюжинная сила характера. Или что-то, с успехом эти качества заменяющее (Акунин 3). Something was definitely not right here. A sniveler like this could not possibly have terrorized the entire criminal underworld of a big city. That required a will of iron and exceptional strength of character. Or at least something that could effectively take the place of those qualities (3a).

У-160 • ИЗ ПЕ́РВЫХ УСТ узнать, услышать *что* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to find out, hear sth.) from an eyewitness (eyewitnesses), or a participant (participants): **(straight) from the horse's mouth; from s.o.'s own lips; firsthand; from the source.**

У-161 • ИЗ ТРЕ́ТЬИХ ⟨ВТОРЫ́Х⟩ УСТ узнать, услышать *что* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to find out, hear sth.) not from eyewitnesses or direct participants, but through an intermediary (intermediaries): **at second hand; secondhand; thirdhand; through the grapevine.**

У-162 • ИЗ УСТ *чьих, кого* **узнать, услышать** *что* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] (to find out, hear sth.) from the named person: **from s.o.'s lips; from (the mouth of); coming from.**

Он надеялся увидеть графиню Румянцеву и, может быть, даже из её уст услышать подтверждение случившемуся (Окуджава 2). He hoped to find Countess Rumyantseva there, and perhaps obtain a confirmation of the incident from her (2a). ♦ Такие слова — из уст профессора? Трудно поверить! Such words coming from a professor? Hard to believe!

У-163 • ИЗ УСТ В УСТА́ переходить, передавать(ся) [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with impf verbs; fixed WO] (of rumors, stories, news, jokes etc) (to be passed, conveyed) orally from one person to another: **(be spread ⟨pass around** etc⟩**) by word of mouth; be going (a)round; go ⟨make⟩ the rounds.**

В ту пору Самиздата почти не было. Стихи из уст в уста… передавались, но только политические (Эткинд 1). In those days there was virtually no Samizdat. There were poems passed around by word of mouth… but they were always political (1a).

У-164 • ВКЛА́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЛОЖИ́ТЬ *что* **В УСТА́** *чьи, кого, кому lit* [VP; subj: human; direct obj: usu. слова,

мысли etc] (usu. in refer. to the words that an author has his characters say) to get s.o. to say certain words, voice certain thoughts: X вложил Y-и в Z-овы уста ≃ **X put ⟨placed⟩ Ys into Z's mouth ⟨into the mouth of Z⟩.**

«Автор пишет на языке, имеющим мало общего с русским. Он любит выдумывать слова. Он… вкладывает в уста действующих лиц торжественные, но не совсем грамотные сентенции…» (Набоков 1). "The author writes in a language having little in common with Russian. He loves to invent words. He… places solemn but not quite grammatical maxims in the mouths of his characters…" (1a).

У-165 • БЕЗ У́СТАЛИ [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with impf verbs] (to do sth.) continuously, (of animates only) without experiencing a desire or need to stop and rest: **incessantly; unceasingly; tirelessly; indefatigably; without stopping ⟨getting tired⟩.**

Он веселился без устали, почти ежедневно устраивал маскарады… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). He made merry tirelessly, arranged masquerades almost every day… (1a). ♦ Без устали звонил телефон — звали Веру Платоновну (Грекова 3). The telephone rang unceasingly for Vera Platonovna (3a).

У-166 • НЕ ЗНАТЬ У́СТАЛИ [VP; subj: human] to be hardy, strong, in a condition to work for long stretches of time without getting tired: X не знает устали ≃ **X is indefatigable ⟨tireless⟩; X's energy never runs out.**

У-167 • ВА́ШИМИ ⟨ТВОЙ́МИ⟩ БЫ УСТА́МИ (ДА) МЁД ПИТЬ [saying] it would be good if everything would turn out as you say (said in response to favorable predictions, assumptions, comforting words etc): ≃ **may your words come true; from your mouth ⟨lips⟩ to God's ear(s).**

«Франция спит, мы её разбудим». Мне оставалось сказать: «Дай бог вашими устами мёд пить!» (Герцен 3). "France is asleep, but we shall wake her up." There was nothing left for me to say but, "God grant that your words may come true!" (3a).

У-168 • УСТА́МИ МЛАДЕ́НЦЕВ ⟨МЛАДЕ́НЦА⟩ ГЛАГО́ЛЕТ И́СТИНА [saying] wise judgments, pronouncements etc may come from young and inexperienced people: **truth comes out of the mouths of babes; out of the mouths of babes (and sucklings);** [lim.] **trust a child to go right to the heart of the matter.**

Плащ неотмываемо покрылся угольной пылью, намертво въевшейся в самые поры ткани. «Если бы мы жили на Севере, — внёс свой вклад Антон, — можно было бы его положить в то место, куда падает вода в водопаде Кивач». — «В сливное зеркало, — уточнил дед и добавил задумчиво: — Устами младенца…» (Чудаков 1). The coat was hopelessly grimed with coal dust, which had permeated every pore in the fabric. "If only we lived up North," Anton offered helpfully, "we could put it under the Kivach Waterfall, right in the place where the water comes down." "The *plunge pool,"* Grandfather said, supplying the right term, then added thoughtfully, "Out of the mouths of babes…" (1a).

< A modified form of the Biblical expressions found in Ps. 8:2 (Ps. 8:3 in the canonical Russian edition) and Matt. 21:16.

У-169 • В УСТА́Х *чьих, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] when spoken, verbalized by s.o.: **coming from s.o. ⟨from s.o.'s lips⟩; on s.o.'s lips.**

Француз, к сожалению, очень скоро ушёл, на прощанье… сказав: «Я думаю, это лучше для вас — что вас бросила жена». В его устах это звучало убедительно… (Лимонов 1). The Frenchman very soon left, unfortunately. In parting he… said, "I think you're better off that your wife deserted you." On his lips this sounded convincing (1a).

У-170 • НА УСТА́Х [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *(у кого) ~ old-fash* [subj-compl with быть$_ø$ (subj: usu. abstr) or adv] sth. is about to be said, mentioned, s.o. is ready to say, mention sth.: X был у Y-а на устах ≃ **X was on ⟨rose to⟩ Y's lips; Y was ready ⟨about⟩ to say ⟨ask, mention** etc⟩ **X.**

«Эпоха умрёт с моим именем на устах» (Олеша 2). "Our epoch will die with my name on its lips" (2a).

2. *у кого ~* [subj-compl with быть$_ø$ (subj: usu. abstr)] sth. is continually mentioned, discussed, repeated: X у Y-ов на устах ≃ **X is on Ys' lips; X keeps popping ⟨cropping⟩ up (in conversation);** || X у всех на устах ≃ **X is on everybody's lips ⟨on every lip, on every tongue⟩; everyone is talking about X.**

…Широкому кругу читателей он [Бунин] был мало заметен среди шумной толпы — как он с горечью выразился — «литературного базара». Его затмевали звёзды первой величины, чьи имена были на устах у всех: Короленко, Куприн, Горький, Леонид Андреев, Мережковский, Фёдор Сологуб… (Катаев 3). …For the wider public he [Bunin] did not stand out from among the noisy crowd of what he bitterly called the "literary bazaar." He was overshadowed by stars of the first magnitude, whose names were on every lip: Korolenko, Kuprin, Gorky, Leonid Andreyev, Merezhkovsky, Fyodor Sologub… (3a).

У-171 • ГА́ДКИЙ УТЁНОК *coll* [NP; fixed WO] an unattractive, plain child who grows up to become a very attractive, accomplished adult: **ugly duckling.**

< From the Russian translation of Hans Christian Andersen's story of that title.

У-172 • ПОДСАДНА́Я У́ТКА [NP; fixed WO] an informer for the police, secret police etc, who poses as a criminal (or a like-minded dissenter in the case of the secret police) in order to obtain incriminating information about others: **plant; stool pigeon; stoolie; police informer ⟨informant⟩.**

У-173 • УТОПА́ЮЩИЙ ХВАТА́ЕТСЯ (И) ЗА СОЛО́МИНКУ [saying] a person in a hopeless situation will do anything to try to extricate himself from it, including taking measures that obviously will not help: ≃ **a drowning man will grasp ⟨clutch, catch⟩ at a straw ⟨at straws⟩.**

[Лидия:] Ради бога, maman! подите к моему мужу, позовите его сюда, скажите, что я умираю… [Надежда Антоновна:] Я сейчас еду. *(Уходит.) (Входит Андрей.)* [Андрей:] Господин Глумов. [Лидия *(привстав)*:] Принимать его или нет? Ещё муж придёт или нет, неизвестно. Утопающий хватается за соломинку. *(Андрею.)* Проси! (Островский 4). [L.:] For heaven's sake, mamma, go to my husband and call him here. Tell him I'm dying…. [N.A.:] I'll go this minute. *(She goes out.) (Andrey comes in)*. [A.:] Mr. Glumov. [L. *(who has risen)*:] Shall I receive him or not? I still don't know whether my husband will come. A drowning man catches at a straw. *(To Andrey.)* Show him in! (4a).

У-174 • ВЕЗЁТ КАК УТО́ПЛЕННИКУ *кому coll, humor* [VP; impers; usu. pres or past] s.o. is very unlucky: X-у везёт как утопленнику ≃ **X has rotten ⟨the worst** etc⟩ **luck; X has no luck at all; talk about bad ⟨rotten** etc⟩ **luck!; just X's luck!**

У-175 • В ОДНО́ ПРЕКРА́СНОЕ У́ТРО [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] on one particular, significant, or memorable morning, on a given morning, at a certain point (often used

as a stylistic device to give the flavor of a fairy tale, epic, or the like): **one fine ⟨fair⟩ morning ⟨day⟩; some sunshiny morning ⟨day⟩;** [in refer. to the future] **one of these (fine) mornings ⟨days⟩.**

Сызмальства почти, от молодых ногтей, любимым словом моим было «дерзание». И — Бог свидетель — как я дерзал! …Если бы вы дерзали так, как я в ваши годы дерзал, вы бы в одно прекрасное утро взяли да и не проснулись (Ерофеев 1). Ever since childhood, since thumb-sucking days, my favorite word has been "dare," and, as God is my witness, I took plenty of chances. …If at your age you took the chances I did, one fine morning you'd wake up dead (1a).

У-176 • ДО́БРОЕ У́ТРО; С ДО́БРЫМ У́ТРОМ [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] a morning greeting (said upon meeting s.o.): **good morning.**

…Музыка неожиданно глохнет, и Тишка появляется на кухне умытый, причёсанный, аккуратно одетый… «Здорово, папан!» — «Доброе утро!» Тишка садится завтракать (Войнович 6). Suddenly the music stops, and Tishka appears in the kitchen, washed, combed, and neatly dressed…. "Morning, Papa!" "Good morning!" Tishka sits down to breakfast (6a).

У-177 • У́ТРО ВЕ́ЧЕРА МУДРЕНЕ́Е [saying] (when faced with a decision in the evening,) it is better to put it off until the next morning (since the situation may change, things will appear different to one in the morning, and one generally makes better decisions when his mind is fresh): ≃ **night brings ⟨is the mother of⟩ counsel; things will ⟨always⟩ look better ⟨brighter⟩ in the morning; one's mind is always sharper in the morning; (let's) sleep on it.**

«Ладно, ложись, утро вечера мудренее, хотя здесь и не разберёшь, когда утро, а когда вечер» (Максимов 2). "OK, you'd better get some sleep. Things always look brighter in the morning—although I must say it's hard to tell morning from evening in this part of the world" (2a).

У-178 • НЕНАСЫ́ТНАЯ УТРО́БА *highly coll* [NP; usu. sing] **1.** a voracious person or animal, one with an insatiable appetite: **glutton; chowhound.**

2. *derog* a grasping, avaricious person: **greedy bastard ⟨bitch, old bag** etc**⟩.**

У-179 • ДЕМЬЯ́НОВА УХА́ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] sth. that is importunately offered, thrust upon s.o. in excessive quantity (and is therefore irritating): **too much of a good thing.**

< The title of Ivan Krylov's fable "Demyan's Fish Soup" («Демьянова уха»), 1813.

У-180 • НИ У́ХА НИ РЫ́ЛА не смыслить, не понимать *(в чём),* **не знать** *substand* [NP_{gen}; Invar; obj; fixed WO] (to understand, know) absolutely nothing (about sth.): X ~ не смыслит (в Y-е) ≃ **X doesn't know ⟨understand⟩ a (damn) thing (about Y); X doesn't know his ass from his elbow ⟨from a hole in the ground⟩.**

…Если случайно оказывалось, что в какой-то области человеческих знаний проявлял он [номенклатурный работник] некоторые способности или познания, то его тут же перекидывали в другую область, постепенно доводя до той, в которой он не смыслил ни уха ни рыла… (Войнович 4). And if by chance it so happened that [a member of the nomenclature] displayed skill or knowledge in some area of human endeavor, he would immediately be booted to another field until, by degrees, he was brought to that field where he did not know his ass from his elbow… (4a).

У-181 • В ОДНО́ У́ХО ВХО́ДИТ/ВОШЛО́, (А) В ДРУГО́Е ВЫХО́ДИТ/ВЫ́ШЛО *coll* [VP; subj: всё, слова etc, usu. omitted; fixed WO] sth. said passes s.o. by without that person's really hearing or assimilating it (because he is not listening attentively): **it goes ⟨s.o.'s words** etc **go⟩ in one ear and out the other.**

У-182 • В У́ХО ⟨ПО́ УХУ⟩ дать, заехать, съездить *кому,* **получить** и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to deliver or receive) a powerful blow to the side of the head: X дал Y-у по уху ≃ **X boxed Y's ear(s); X boxed ⟨clouted, bashed⟩ Y on the ear;** || Y получил в ухо ≃ **Y got a box ⟨a clout⟩ on the ear.**

«Он [твой муж] заслуженный ангел республики, он ни разу не заехал тебе в ухо, не вынудил тебя выцарапать ему ни одного глаза…» (Залыгин 1). "…He [your husband] deserves the order of Angel of the Soviet Union! He's never once boxed your ears, never forced you to scratch his eyes out, not even one eye" (1a).

У-183 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ У́ХО ВОСТРО́ *coll;* **ДЕРЖА́ТЬ У́ШКИ НА МАКУ́ШКЕ** *coll, usu. humor* [VP; subj: human; often imper or infin with надо, нужно, следует etc; usu. this WO] **1.** ~ *с кем* not to trust s.o., to be very cautious with s.o.: с Y-ом держи ухо востро ≃ **be on your guard with Y; be very careful with Y; watch Y carefully;** [in refer. to caution when speaking with s.o. or in s.o.'s presence] **watch what you say when Y is around ⟨when you talk to Y** etc**⟩.**

[Хлестаков:] Я еду в Саратовскую губернию, в собственную деревню. [Городничий *(в сторону, с лицом, принимающим ироническое выражение)*:] В Саратовскую губернию! А? И не покраснеет! О, да с ним нужно ухо востро (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] I'm on my way to my own estate in the province of Saratov. [Mayor *(aside with an ironical expression)*:] In the province of Saratov! And not a blush! Oh, you have to be on your guard with him (4c).

2. to be cautious, attentive, vigilant (in order to avoid danger or trouble, protect one's interests etc): X-у надо держать ухо востро ≃ **X must ⟨has to⟩ be on his guard ⟨on the alert⟩; X must keep his eyes and ears open; X must ⟨has got to** etc**⟩ keep his ear to the ground ⟨keep his ears pricked⟩; X must keep a sharp lookout;** [lim.] **you can't be too careful.**

Она знала, её научили, что здесь [на Западе] ухо надо держать востро (Войнович 1). She knew, for she had been taught well, that in the West you have to be on your guard (1a). ♦ …Ребров знал, что при Лялином мягкосердечии самая страстная ненависть может легко перекинуться в страстное сожаление, даже в сочувствие, тут надо держать ухо востро (Трифонов 1). …With Lyalya's softheartedness Rebrov knew that the strongest hatred could easily transform itself into feelings of pity or even sympathy, so here he would have to keep his eyes and ears open (1a).

У-184 • НА́ УХО говорить, сказать, шептать [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to say, whisper sth.) quietly, in secret, with one's lips close to the ear of the hearer: **in(to) s.o.'s ear.**

«А за деньгами он не постоит, — Коровьев оглянулся, а затем шепнул на ухо председателю: — миллионер!» (Булгаков 9). "Money's no object with him." Koroviev looked around, then whispered into the chairman's ear, "A millionaire!" (9a).

У-185 • РЕ́ЗАТЬ У́ХО ⟨У́ШИ, СЛУХ⟩ *(кому чем) coll* [VP; subj: abstr (usu. слова, пение, брань etc); usu. pres or past] to make an unpleasant impression on the ear (because of its sound quality, style, content etc): X режет ухо ≃ **X grates**

on ⟨upon⟩ the ⟨person Y's⟩ ear(s); X offends the ⟨person Y's⟩ ear(s); X is jarring to the ear(s); X pains the ear(s).

У-186 • ТУГ ⟨ТУГОВА́Т, КРЕ́ПОК, ТУГО́Й, ТУГОВА́ТЫЙ, КРЕ́ПКИЙ⟩ НА́ УХО *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (all variants) or modif (variants with the long-form Adj)] lacking the ability to hear or hear well: X туг на ухо ≃ **X is hard of hearing; X is (almost) deaf;** || X туговат на ухо ≃ **X is a bit ⟨a little⟩ hard of hearing; X is a little on the deaf side.**

«Но к чему так громко? Старик услышит, обидится». — «Ничего он не услышит, туг на ухо. А и услышит, не возьмёт в толк, — с придурью» (Пастернак 1). "But don't talk so loud. You don't want to hurt the old man's feelings." "He won't hear anything, he's deaf.. And if he did, he wouldn't understand—he's not quite right in the head" (1a). "But why so loud? The old man will hear and get offended." "He won't hear anything—he's hard of hearing. And if he does hear, he won't make sense of it—he's a bit off" (1b).

У-187 • У́ХО В У́ХО ⟨К У́ХУ⟩ *с кем* **идти, бежать** и т.п.; **НОЗДРЯ́ В НОЗДРЮ́** *all coll* [NP; these forms only; adv] (usu. of animals) (to go, run) next to, parallel with another or each other: **side by side; neck and neck.**

У-188 • УХОДИ́ТЬ/УЙТИ́ В СЕБЯ́ [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] **1.** to become unsociable, avoid people: X ушёл в себя ≃ **X withdrew into himself; X retreated into his shell.**

Иногда, отдаляясь и уходя в себя или в дружбу с кем-нибудь, он [Мандельштам] выпускал меня на свободу (Мандельштам 2). Occasionally, withdrawing into himself, or into his friendship with someone, he [Mandelstam] would let me be for a while (2a).

2. Also: **УГЛУБЛЯ́ТЬСЯ/УГЛУБИ́ТЬСЯ В СЕБЯ́** to become temporarily self-absorbed, concentrating on one's own thoughts and/or feelings: X ушёл в себя ≃ **X withdrew ⟨retreated⟩ into himself; X became ⟨was⟩ engrossed ⟨submerged⟩ in his own thoughts.**

Зарипа… горько зарыдала, уйдя вся в себя, в свою боль и утрату (Айтматов 2). She [Zaripa] wept bitterly, completely retreating into herself, into her pain and her loss (2a).

У-189 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ УЧА́СТИЕ *в ком* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to show s.o. kindness, attention, usu. by aiding him: X принимает участие в Y-е ≃ **X shows concern for Y; X shows kindness to Y; X takes an interest in Y; X helps ⟨tries to help⟩ Y; X gives ⟨shows⟩ Y (some) support.**

Рюхин тяжело дышал, был красен и думал только об одном, что он отогрел у себя на груди змею, что он принял участие в том, кто оказался на поверку злобным врагом (Булгаков 9). Ryukhin was red, breathing heavily, and thinking of only one thing, that he had nursed a viper to his breast and shown kindness to someone who turned out to be a vicious enemy when put to the test (9c).

У-190 • НЕ УЧИ́ УЧЁНОГО *coll* [imper sent; occas. used without negation to convey the same meaning; fixed WO] do not give advice to those who are more experienced at sth. than you are: **an old fox needs not ⟨doesn't need⟩ to be taught tricks; don't (try to) teach your grandmother to suck eggs.**

«Неплохо, — сказал Антон, прочитав моё сочинение. — Только вот тебе мой совет: …в Главлит дай липу, а не подлинник… Иначе не пропустят. И на конгресс не поедешь». — «Само собой разумеется, — сказал я, возбуждённый удачей. — Не учи учёного» (Зиновьев 2). "That's not bad," said Anton when he'd read the work. "But here's my advice: don't give the real thing to the censorship; give them a bit of window-dressing…. Otherwise they'll never pass it, and you'll never make it to the Congress." "But of course!" I said elated by my success. "Don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs!" (2a).

У-191 • УЧЁНЬЕ — СВЕТ, А НЕУЧЁНЬЕ — ТЬМА [saying] said, often jokingly, to emphasize the importance of knowledge, education (usu. when advising s.o. to study): ≃ **knowledge is power; knowledge is light, (and) ignorance is darkness.**

Пословица «ученье свет, а неученье тьма» бродила уже по сёлам и деревням вместе с книгами, развозимыми букинистами (Гончаров 1). The proverb "Knowledge is light, and ignorance is darkness" was slowly finding its way into villages and hamlets, along with the books sold by book peddlers (1b).

У-192 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ⟨СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ⟩ НА УЧЁТ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to put s.o. or sth. on a list (at some organization, office etc): X взял Y-а на учёт ≃ **X registered Y.** ○ **ПОСТАНО́ВКА НА УЧЁТ** [NP] ≃ **registration.**

У-193 • СТАНОВИ́ТЬСЯ/СТАТЬ ⟨ВСТАВА́ТЬ/ВСТАТЬ, БРА́ТЬСЯ/ВЗЯ́ТЬСЯ⟩ НА УЧЁТ *где* [VP; subj: human] to place one's name or have one's name placed on a list (at some organization, office etc): X стал на учёт ≃ **X got ⟨was⟩ registered; X registered; X got ⟨was⟩ listed (with s.o.).**

«Вы, гражданин Шариков, говорите… несознательно. На воинский учёт необходимо взяться». — «На учёт возьмусь, а воевать — шиш с маслом», — неприязненно ответил Шариков… (Булгаков 11). "Citizen Sharikov, your words are… lacking in social consciousness. It is most essential to be registered in the military rolls." "I'll register, but if it comes to fighting, they can kiss…" Sharikov answered coldly… (11a).

У-194 • БЕЗ УЧЁТА *чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] without allowing for sth.: **without taking sth. into account ⟨into consideration⟩; without considering sth.;** [lim.] **if you ignore sth.**

До Коряжска было шестьдесят пять километров, то есть часа два езды с учётом местных дорог и без учёта странностей Володиного характера (Аксёнов 3). It was about 65 kilometers to Koryazhsk, or a two hour drive if you take into consideration the condition of local roads and ignore the peculiarities of Volodya's personality (3a).

У-195 • СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ С УЧЁТА *кого* [VP; subj: human or collect] to take s.o.'s name off a list (of members or those registered for sth.): X снял Y-а с учёта ≃ **X removed ⟨struck⟩ Y ⟨Y's name⟩ from the books ⟨the roster, the rolls, the register⟩; X took Y off the register ⟨the books** etc**⟩.**

Я положил на подоконничек, обращённый в его сторону, повестку и воинский билет. Раскрыв эту мою книжечку и полистав… он вскинул на меня очень учтивый взгляд и сказал, что просит меня подождать, пока он снимет меня с учёта (Олеша 3). I put my notification and my service card down on the windowsill, facing in his direction. Having opened my booklet and thumbed through it… he glanced at me with a very courteous look and said he would ask me to wait while he removed me from the rolls (3a).

У-196 • СНИМА́ТЬСЯ/СНЯ́ТЬСЯ С УЧЁТА [VP; subj: human] to have one's name taken off a list (of members or those registered for sth.): X снялся с учёта ≃ **X had his name removed ⟨stricken⟩ from the books ⟨the roster, the**

rolls etc⟩**; X had his name stricken from ⟨taken off⟩ the register ⟨the books** etc⟩**.**

У-197 • НА УЧЁТЕ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** ~ *где.* Also: **СОСТОЯ́ТЬ ⟨СТОЯ́ТЬ⟩ НА УЧЁТЕ** [VP; subj: human] one is placed on a list (at some organization, office etc): X на учёте ≃ **X is registered; X is on the books; X is numbered (in some records** etc**);** || X на учёте в милиции ≃ **X has a (police) record;** || X на учёте в психиатрической больнице ⟨туберкулёзном диспансере и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X is under psychiatric observation; X is registered as a mental ⟨TB** etc⟩ **patient ⟨case⟩.**

«Хочешь подробности о ней узнать, зайди в детскую комнату шестого отделения милиции. Она там на учёте стояла» (Чернёнок 1). "If you want to know more about her, drop by the juveniles' room of the Sixth Precinct. She has a record there" (1a).

2. [subj: human, concr, or count abstr, often preceded by каждый] the person or thing named is important, has significance: каждый X на учёте ≃ **every X counts ⟨matters⟩; every X is significant ⟨precious⟩.**

Людей у нас не хватает, каждый человек на учёте. We're short of people, every man counts.

У-198 • С УЧЁТОМ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] considering sth. to be important (when preparing to do sth, making a decision etc): **allowing for; taking ⟨if you take⟩ into account ⟨into consideration⟩**; [lim.] **making allowance for; taking account of; in view of.**

До Коряжска было шестьдесят пять километров, то есть часа два езды с учётом местных дорог и без учёта странностей Володиного характера (Аксёнов 3). It was about 65 kilometers to Koryazhsk, or a two hour drive if you take into consideration the condition of local roads and ignore the peculiarities of Volodya's personality (3a).

У-199 • НЕ ВЕ́РИТЬ/НЕ ПОВЕ́РИТЬ (СВОЙМ) УША́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be extremely surprised by sth. one has heard and wonder if it really could be so: X ушам своим не верит ≃ **X can't ⟨didn't, can hardly, is unable to, is hardly able to⟩ believe his ears.**

Я просто ушам не поверила, когда уже на исходе развода утомлённая Верка небрежно бросила мне: «В гостиницу пойдёшь… Бригадир — Анька Полозова» (Гинзбург 1). I could hardly believe my ears when, after the rest of the team had passed through the gate, she said to me casually: "You're to work in the guesthouse. Report to Anka Polozova" (1b).

У-200 • ест, уписывает и т.п. **так, что ЗА УША́МИ ТРЕЩИ́Т** *coll, humor* [VP; impers; used with verbs of eating as intensif; fixed WO] (one eats) with a great appetite, voraciously: X ест так, что за ушами трещит ≃ **X wolfs down thing Y; X gobbles up thing Y; X shovels it in; X eats ravenously ⟨greedily⟩.**

…[Юра] даже не смотрел в сторону мясного… а только рубал [*slang* = ел] свои апельсинчики так, что за ушами трещало (Аксёнов 1). Yura… hadn't even looked at the meat dish… but was only digging into his oranges, wolfing them down (1a).

У-201 • СВОЙМИ ⟨(СВОЙМИ) СО́БСТВЕННЫМИ⟩ УША́МИ слышать *что coll* [NP$_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to hear sth.) oneself: **(hear sth.) with one's own (two) ears; (hear sth.) for o.s.**

Комендант немедленно посадил урядника под караул, а Юлая назначил на его место. Эта новость принята была казаками с явным неудовольствием. Они громко роптали, и Иван Игнатьич, исполнитель комендантского распоряжения, слышал своими ушами, как они говорили: «Вот ужо тебе будет, гарнизонная крыса!» (Пушкин 2). The commandant immediately took the sergeant into custody and appointed Iulai in his place. The Cossacks took this new development with manifest displeasure. They grumbled loudly, so much so that Ivan Ignatich, who executed the commandant's order, heard with his own ears, "You'll live to regret that, garrison rat!" (2a).

У-202 • ХЛО́ПАТЬ УША́МИ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** while listening to sth., not to understand or grasp what is being said: X ушами хлопает ≃ **X looks blank.**

…Сослужил Лебедев ещё одну службу: подстроил чтение вслух «Тёркина на том свете». Иностранцы ушами хлопали, Хрущёв смеялся… (Солженицын 2). …Lebedev performed another public service. He arranged a reading of "Tyorkin in the Next World." The foreigners looked blank, but Khrushchev laughed… (2a).

2. to be idle, inactive (when the situation requires decisive, energetic action, often under circumstances when taking concrete action would keep sth. harmful from happening or would allow one to obtain sth. valuable, advance one's career etc): X хлопает ушами ≃ **X sits on his hands; X sits around ⟨here, there** etc⟩ **doing nothing; X does nothing.**

«Вот, — сказал Трёшкин, проводив Ефима долгим тяжёлым взглядом. — У меня кот пропал, а ему шапку дают из кота. Как же это понять?» — «Если мы будем ушами хлопать, они и из нас шапок наделают», — сказал Черпаков (Войнович 6). "There," Tryoshkin said, following Yefim with a long heavy stare. "My tomcat disappears, and they give him a hat made of tomcat fur. How am I to interpret that?" "If we sit here long enough, doing nothing, they'll make hats out of us, too," Cherpakov said (6a).

У-203 • ВЫ́ЛИТЬ УША́Т ПОМО́ЕВ ⟨ГРЯ́ЗИ⟩ *на кого;* **ОКАТИ́ТЬ ⟨ОБЛИ́ТЬ⟩ УША́ТОМ ПОМО́ЕВ ⟨ГРЯ́ЗИ⟩** *кого coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to disgrace, defame s.o. unjustly: X вылил на Y-а ушат помоев ≃ **X dragged Y through the mud ⟨the mire, the muck⟩; X threw ⟨slung, flung⟩ mud ⟨dirt⟩ at Y; X smeared Y ⟨Y's name⟩.**

У-204 • ЗВЕНИ́Т/ЗАЗВЕНЕ́ЛО В УША́Х *у кого (от чего)* [VP; impers] (s.o. hears) a sound akin to ringing, which is usu. generated in the ear itself rather than by an external source: у X-а звенело в ушах (от Y-а) ≃ **X's ears were ringing (from Y); X had ⟨there was⟩ a ringing in X's ears; Y set X's ears ringing; Y gave X a ringing in X's ears.**

Воланд кивнул Бегемоту, тот очень оживился, соскочил с седла наземь, вложил пальцы в рот, надул щёки и свистнул. У Маргариты зазвенело в ушах (Булгаков 9). Woland nodded to Behemoth, who got very animated, jumped off his horse, put his fingers in his mouth, puffed out his cheeks, and whistled. Margarita's ears began ringing (9c). ♦ «Ты сама говорила, что в пещере какой-то особенный воздух, от которого слегка кружится голова и звенит в ушах» (Акунин 4). "You said yourself that the air in the cave was special in some way, that it made you feel dizzy and set your ears ringing." (4a).

У-205 • СТОЯ́ТЬ НА УША́Х *coll, usu. iron* [VP; subj: collect or human] **1.** to make (or be prepared to make) the maximum effort to carry out some action, fulfill an assignment without fail etc, exerting o.s. (or the members of an entire group, organization etc) considerably (usu. of situations where the participants in the action experience extreme agitation, nervousness, fear of failure etc): X-ы стоят на ушах ≃ **Xs bend ⟨lean, fall⟩ over backwards; Xs fall all over themselves; Xs do their damnedest ⟨utmost⟩; Xs go to**

great lengths; Xs go all out; Xs mobilized their efforts ⟨strengths⟩; Xs marshaled (their) forces; [with the focus on preparedness to act] **Xs are on their toes; Xs hold themselves in readiness.**

Власти боялись, что в городе могут возникнуть беспорядки, и милиция стояла на ушах. The authorities feared that riots might erupt in the city, and the police marshaled their forces.

2. to experience and show a very strong emotion, such as extreme agitation, nervousness, admiration, ecstasy etc (often when reacting to a public event, sports competition etc): X-ы стояли на ушах ≃ **Xs went wild (with excitement ⟨joy, applause** etc⟩**); Xs worked themselves into a frenzy;** [in refer. to extreme nervousness] **Xs were sweating bullets; Xs were white-knuckling it.**

У-206 • ДО УШЕ́Й [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] **1. покраснеть, вспыхнуть** и т.п. ~ (to blush) very intensely: **to (the tips of) one's ears.**

Катя… с недоумением подняла глаза на Базарова — и, встретив его быстрый и небрежный взгляд, вспыхнула вся до ушей (Тургенев 2). Katya… lifted her eyes to Bazarov with a puzzled look, and meeting his quick casual glance she blushed to her ears (2c).

2. улыбаться и т.п. ~ (to smile) very broadly: **(grin) from ear to ear.**

У-207 • ДОХОДИ́ТЬ/ДОЙТИ́ ДО УШЕ́Й *чьих, кого* [VP; subj: abstr] to become known to s.o.: X дошёл до ушей Y-а ≃ **X reached Y's ears ⟨the ears of Y⟩.**

К счастью, вся эта история не дошла до ушей Нестора Аполлоновича… (Искандер 3). Fortunately, none of this story reached the ears of Nestor Apollonovich… (3a).

У-208 • НЕ ВИДА́ТЬ КАК СВОИ́Х УШЕ́Й *кому кого-чего coll* [VP; impers; usu. infin; usu. this WO] (in refer. to a desirable person, thing etc) s.o. will never win over, attract to o.s. etc (the person in question); s.o. will never obtain (the thing in question), achieve (the end in question) etc: не видать X-у Y-а как своих ушей ≃ **X will never get ⟨get hold of, get his hands on, get near, get to see** etc⟩ **Y; there's no way X will ever get ⟨get hold of** etc⟩ **Y; X can forget about (getting) Y; Y is out of X's reach;** [lim.] **like hell X will get ⟨get to see, be able to go to** etc⟩ **Y; X can kiss thing Y good-bye.**

«Меня же за одно намерение сочинить подпольную книжку выгонят из партии и с работы. А с вами что будет? Сашку укатают в Сибирь, а тебе института не видать тогда как своих ушей» (Зиновьев 2). "If I so much as had a thought of writing an underground book I'd be expelled from the party and sacked. And what'd happen to you? Sashka'd have to go off to Siberia, and you'd never get to see the inside of any institute" (2a).

У-209 • ПРОПУСКА́ТЬ/ПРОПУСТИ́ТЬ МИМО УШЕ́Й *что coll* [VP; subj: human; obj: слова, замечание, вопрос etc; more often this WO] intentionally not to take notice of or react to what is being said or has been said: X пропустил Y мимо ушей ≃ **X turned a deaf ear to Y; X took no notice of Y; X paid no attention ⟨heed⟩ to Y; X let Y pass (unnoticed); X ignored Y; Y went ⟨X let Y go⟩ in one ear and out the other;** [lim.] **Y made no impression on X.**

Надо сказать, что обычно слушатель пропускал мимо ушей замечание относительно крутизны берега [, куда мельник должен был подняться со своим десятипудовым грузом]… (Искандер 3). Admittedly, the listener usually turned a deaf ear to the remark about the steepness of the bank [that the miller had to climb up with his four-hundred-pound load] (3a). ♦ Он [Ефим] бросил трубку, но через минуту поднял её снова. «Извини, я погорячился», — сказал он Баранову. «Бывает, — сказал тот великодушно. — Кстати, в поликлинике работает новый психиатр…» Ефим пропустил подковырку мимо ушей… (Войнович 6). He [Yefim] slammed down the receiver, but a minute later picked it up again and dialed Kostya [Baranov]. "Sorry I blew up." "Nerves. I understand," Kostya said magnanimously. "Incidentally, the clinic has a new psychiatrist…." Yefim let the dig pass… (6a).

У-210 • ВО ВСЕ У́ШИ слушать *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to listen) very attentively, missing nothing: X слушал ~ ≃ **X was all ears; X hung on every word (person Y said); X hung on Y's every word.**

У-211 • ЗА́ УШИ НЕ ОТТЯ́НЕШЬ ⟨НЕ ОТТА́ЩИШЬ⟩ *(кого от кого-чего) coll* [VP; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only] (some food is so tasty, or some person, event etc is so interesting, appealing that) it is impossible to tear s.o. away from it or him: X-а (от Y-а) за уши не оттянешь ≃ **wild horses couldn't drag X away (from Y).**

У-212 • НАВОСТРИ́ТЬ ⟨НАСТОРОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ У́ШИ ⟨СЛУХ⟩ *coll* [VP; usu. this WO] **1.** [subj: animal; usu. past or Verbal Adv] (usu. of a dog or horse) to become very alert, raise the ears so as to listen intently (upon hearing some sound): X навострил уши ≃ **X pricked up his ears; X cocked his ears.**

2. [subj: human; usu. past] to prepare to listen or to begin listening with intense attention and interest: X навострил уши ≃ **X pricked up his ears; X cocked his ears;** [lim.] **X was all ears.**

Всё время обеда Анна Михайловна говорила о слухах войны, о Николушке… Наташа, из всего семейства более всех одарённая способностью чувствовать оттенки интонаций, взглядов и выражений лиц, с начала обеда насторожила уши и знала, что что-нибудь есть между её отцом и Анной Михайловной и что-нибудь касающееся брата и что Анна Михайловна приготавливает (Толстой 4). All during dinner Anna Mikhailovna talked of rumors concerning the war and of Nikolushka…. Natasha, who of all the family was the most gifted with the faculty of catching the subtleties of an intonation, a glance, or the expression of a face, pricked up her ears at the beginning of dinner and felt that there was some secret between her father and Anna Mikhailovna, that it had something to do with her brother, and that Anna Mikhailovna was preparing them for it (4a)..

У-213 • НАДУВА́ТЬ ⟨ДУТЬ⟩/НАДУ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕТЬ/НАПЕ́ТЬ, НАЖУЖЖА́ТЬ, НАТРУБИ́ТЬ⟩ В У́ШИ *кому (что) substand* [VP; subj: human] to tell s.o. gossip, incorrect, superfluous, absurd things: X надул Y-у в уши ≃ **X poured twaddle into Y's ear; X filled Y's head with stories; X gave Y a lot of bull ⟨crap** etc⟩**.**

С отцом они встретились как-то отчуждённо. Пантелей Прокофьевич (нажужжал ему в уши Петро) хмуро присматривался к Григорию… (Шолохов 3). There was a touch of estrangement in his [Grigory's] meeting with his father. Petro had filled the old man's head with stories and he now kept a surly watchful eye on Grigory… (3a).

У-214 • ПО́ УШИ; ПО СА́МЫЕ У́ШИ *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif)] **1. влюбиться, влюблён** и т.п. *в кого* ~ (to be or fall) deeply (in love): **(be ⟨fall⟩) head over heels (in love with s.o.); (be ⟨fall⟩) madly (in love with s.o.).**

«Ясное дело, девушка втрескалась в него по уши» (Искандер 5). "No question, the girl was head over heels in love with him" (5a).

2. ~ уйти, погрузиться *во что,* **увязнуть, быть**$_{ø}$ *в чём,* often **в работе, в хлопотах** и т.п. (to have become) fully overwhelmed by and deeply involved in (some work, concerns etc): **(be ⟨sink⟩) up to one's ears ⟨neck⟩ (in sth.);** [usu. in refer. to work] **(be) awash (in sth.).**

[Иванов:] …Я поддался слабодушию и по уши увяз в этой гнусной меланхолии… (Чехов 4). [I.:] …I've given way to cowardice and am sunk up to my ears in this loathsome melancholy… (4a).

3. быть$_{ø}$**, сидеть, увязнуть в долгах ~; влезть, залезть в долги ~** (to be or get) very deeply (in debt): **(be ⟨sink⟩) up to one's ears ⟨neck⟩ in debt; (be) mired ⟨buried⟩ in debts; (be) deep in the hole.**

У-215 • ПРИТЯ́ГИВАТЬ/ПРИТЯНУ́ТЬ ЗА́ УШИ ⟨ЗА́ ВО́ЛОСЫ⟩ *что* [VP; subj: human; usu. short-form past passive Part; usu. this WO] to introduce or try to use sth. (usu. an argument or example) that is completely unrelated to the matter in question: Y притянут за волосы ≃ **Y is forced ⟨contrived, extraneous, far-fetched⟩; Y has no bearing (upon this issue ⟨this case** etc**⟩);** || X притягивает Y-и за волосы ≃ **X is bringing in extraneous Ys; X is forcing ⟨pushing⟩ it.**

У-216 • ПРОЖУЖЖА́ТЬ ⟨ПРОТРУБИ́ТЬ, ПРОГУДЕ́ТЬ⟩ (ВСЕ) У́ШИ *кому (о ком-чём, про кого-что)* и т.п. *coll* [VP; subj: human or радио, телевидение etc] to annoy, tire s.o. with constant talk about one and the same thing: X прожужжал Y-у все уши (о Z-е) ≃ **X dinned Z into Y's ears; person X talked Y's ear(s) off (about Z).**

Её [Ахматову] запугивали, ей грозили, за ней посылали топтунов, откормленных бездельников… а свои стихи она всё же написала. Все расходы пошли в прорву… Другой вопрос, кому это нужно и как согласуется с «режимом экономии», о котором нам прожужжали уши? (Мандельштам 2). Despite all intimidation and threats, despite surveillance by the well-fed oafs ordered to follow her… she [Akhmatova] still managed to write her poems. All the expense involved was thrown down the drain…. One might well ask who needs it, and how it jibes with all the frantic appeals for economy which are constantly being dinned into our ears (2a).

У-217 • ПРОСЛУ́ШАТЬ (ВСЕ) У́ШИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to listen attentively and closely for a long time, hoping to hear sth.: X прослушал все уши ≃ **X had ⟨kept⟩ his ears open.**

У-218 • РАЗВЕ́ШИВАТЬ/РАЗВЕ́СИТЬ У́ШИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to listen intently and enthusiastically to s.o., trusting that what he says is true: X развесил уши ≃ **X listened open-mouthed; X hung on person Y's every word; X hung on the words ⟨the lips⟩ of person Y; X drank it all in;** [in refer. to lies, fabrications etc] **X swallowed it whole; X lapped it (all) up.**

Эта весёлая чушь преподносилась таким обворожительным басом, что публика слушала, развесив уши (Лившиц 1). Maiakovsky delivered this cheerful nonsense in such a charming bass voice that the audience listened open-mouthed (1a). ♦ «И говорить [Хохлушкин] большой мастер… только уши развешивай» (Максимов 1). "And he's a real talker…. You just sit there and drink it all in" (1a).

У-219 • ТАЩИ́ТЬ ⟨ТЯНУ́ТЬ⟩ ЗА́ УШИ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to help an incapable, unenterprising, or inactive person in every possible way (usu. in his studies, work, career advancement etc): X тащил Y-а за уши ≃ **X dragged ⟨yanked⟩ Y up the ladder ⟨up through the ranks** etc**⟩;** [lim.] **X dragged Y out of Y's rut.**

Про Алферова говорили, что он из захудалых казачьих офицеришек выбился в люди лишь благодаря своей жене — бабе энергичной и умной; говорили, что она тянула бездарного супруга за уши и до тех пор не давала ему дыхнуть, пока он, три раза срезавшись, на четвёртый всё же выдержал экзамен в академию (Шолохов 3). Alferov was said to have made his way up from being a lowly Cossack officer only thanks to his energetic and intelligent wife; she had dragged her dull-witted spouse out of his rut and never let him rest until, after three failures, he had passed the Academy entrance examination (3a).

2. to pressure or force s.o. to perform some action, participate in sth., adopt some doctrine etc: X тащил Y-а за уши ≃ **X dragged Y (into ⟨to⟩ sth.) by the ears ⟨by the scruff of the neck⟩; X dragged Y (into ⟨to⟩ sth.) kicking and screaming.**

«Надо активнее разоблачать ловкачей», — сказал Дмитрий Алексеевич шутливым тоном, всё ещё с удивлением посматривая по сторонам. «Активнее! Учёный не всегда приспособлен к такой борьбе. Иного за уши тащи бороться, а он не может…» (Дудинцев 1). "One must expose these dodgers more actively!" Dmitri said in a jocular tone, still looking about him in wonder. "More actively! Scientists are not always adapted to fighting such battles. You can drag some of them to the fight by the ears and they are still incapable of it!" (1a).

У-220 • У́ШИ ВЯ́НУТ *(у кого* **слушать** *кого-что) coll* [VP_{subj}; pres or, rare, past; fixed WO] it is unpleasant or repulsive for s.o. to listen to some person, story etc (because what is being said is ridiculous, offensive etc): (у X-а) уши вянут ≃ **it makes X sick (to listen to s.o. ⟨hear sth.** etc**⟩); it turns X's stomach (to listen to sth.** etc**); X can't stand listening to s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

«Ты опять говоришь вздор! Уши вянут тебя слушать» (Трифонов 3). "You're talking nonsense again. It makes me sick to listen to you" (3a).

У-221 • У́ШКИ НА МАКУ́ШКЕ *у кого coll, usu. humor* [Invar; VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] s.o. is alert and prepared to listen very closely to sth. that has attracted his attention: у X-а ушки на макушке ≃ **X has ⟨keeps⟩ his ears open; X has pricked up his ears; X is all ears.**

«Ишь ведь сколько нумеров велел натащить! Подозрительно, а?» — «Ну, скажите». — «Ушки на макушке?» (Достоевский 3). "Look how many newspapers I told them to bring me! Suspicious, eh?" "Well, you tell me." "Are your ears pricked up?" (3a).

У-222 • ЗА УШКО́ ДА НА СО́ЛНЫШКО (вывести, вытащить *кого* и т.п.**)** *coll* [PrepP; Invar; predic with subj: human (or adv when used with a verb); can be used in past, pres, and fut contexts; fixed WO] to expose s.o. who is doing sth. reprehensible or illegal, make s.o. answer for his actions, see to it that s.o. gets punished: X Y-а за ушко да на солнышко ≃ [in past contexts] **X dragged Y out into the open ⟨the sunshine⟩; X pulled the plug ⟨blew the whistle⟩ on Y.**

У-223 • В УЩЕ́РБ *кому-чему* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] causing harm, losses to s.o. or sth.: **to s.o.'s ⟨one's (own)⟩ detriment ⟨disadvantage⟩; to the detriment of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩; at the expense of sth.;** [lim.] **one ⟨s.o.⟩ is only harming ⟨hurting⟩ himself (by doing sth.).**

«Мы пошли ему навстречу!.. Мы в ущерб себе согласились с его просьбой!» (Трифонов 3). "We met him halfway…. We agreed

to his request to our own detriment" (3a). ♦ [Кручинина:] У меня уж слишком сильно воображение и, кажется, в ущерб рассудку (Островский 3). [K.:] I have too lively an imagination—at the expense of good sense, I fear (3a).

У-224 • НА УЩЁРБЕ [PrepP; Invar; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** [subj: луна, месяц] (of the crescent moon) the moon is beginning to decrease gradually in size: луна на ущербе ≃ **the moon is waning ⟨on the wane⟩; the moon is a mere sliver.**

«Не будет, батя, дела… Месяц на ущербе»… Старик закурил, поглядел на солнце, застрявшее по ту сторону коряги. «Сазан, он разно берёт. И на ущербе иной раз возьмётся» (Шолохов 2). "We won't get anything today, Dad… Moon's on the wane."… The old man lighted up [his cigarette] and glanced at the sun, now snagged behind the sunken tree. "Carp bite at different times. Even with a waning moon" (2a).

2. [subj: abstr] sth. is receding, nearing the end: X на ущербе ≃ **X is nearly ⟨almost⟩ over; X is on the decline ⟨on the wane⟩; X is waning ⟨fading, dying out⟩; X is almost gone; X is almost at an end; X is drawing to a close ⟨to an end⟩.**

«Вроде, на ущербе жизнь твоя холостяцкая, Вася?» (Максимов 3). "Vasilii, my boy… it looks as though your bachelor days are nearly over" (3a).

Ф

Ф-1 • В ФАВО́РЕ *у кого* **быть$_{ø}$, оказаться; В ФАВО́Р** *к кому* **попасть** [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] one is well-liked by and receives patronage from s.o.: X в фаворе у Y-а ≃ **X is in favor with Y; X is in Y's favor ⟨good graces, good books⟩;** [lim.] **X is a favorite of Y ⟨Y's⟩;** || *Neg* X не в фаворе у Y-а ≃ **X is in disfavor with Y; X is out of favor with Y; X is in Y's bad books;** [lim.] **X has fallen from grace with Y.**

«Мне думалось, что его цель вступления в братство состояла только в желании сблизиться с людьми, быть в фаворе у находящихся в нашей ложе» (Толстой 5). "It seemed to me that his object in entering the Brotherhood was merely to be intimate and in favor with the members of our Lodge" (5a).

Ф-2 • НЕВЕРОЯ́ТНО, НО ФАКТ [Invar; indep. sent or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: это); fixed WO] what is stated or is about to be stated may be surprising, but nevertheless it is true: **(it's) unbelievable, but true; (as) unbelievable as it may seem ⟨sound⟩; (as) improbable as it may seem ⟨sound⟩; (as) incredible as it seems ⟨may seem, sounds⟩; incredible, but a fact; incredibly.**

Мы впали в ничем не объяснимое спокойствие и почему-то поверили в прочность нашей жизни. Это невероятно, но факт (Мандельштам 1). Improbable as it may seem, we fell into an inexplicable state of calm and believed for some reason that our life was at last secure (1a).

Ф-3 • Э́ТО ЕЩЁ НЕ ФАКТ [indep. sent; fixed WO] there is no evidence that what has been stated is so: **that may not be the case; that's not quite true;** [lim.] **that may not happen; that remains to be seen.**

«Не турок надо опасаться, ваше превосходительство, — скрипучим голосом сказал Перепёлкин. — Турки вас, предположим, не тронут — выдохлись. Но вот главнокомандующий по головке не погладит». — «А это ещё не факт, Еремей Ионович» (Акунин 5). "It's not the Turks we need to be afraid of, your Excellency." Perepyolkin said in his squeaky voice. "We may assume that the Turks will not touch you—they've run out of steam. But the commander in chief will not be pleased at all." "Ah, but that's not quite true, Eremei Ionovich" (5a).

Ф-4 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ПЕРЕД (СВЕРШИ́ВШИМСЯ ⟨СОВЕРШИ́ВШИМСЯ⟩) ФА́КТОМ *кого-что* [VP; subj: human or collect] to inform s.o. of sth. that is already done or accomplished (and usu. irreversible): X поставил Y-а перед (свершившимся) фактом ≃ **X presented ⟨confronted⟩ Y with a *fait accompli;* Y was faced with a *fait accompli*; X announced sth. as an accomplished fact (to Y).**

[Он:] Я тебе говорю, нам надо расписаться. Поставить всех перед фактом (Рощин 1). [He:] I tell you, we must go to the [marriage] registry office. We'll present everybody with a *fait accompli* (1a).

Ф-5 • ГО́ЛЫЕ ФА́КТЫ *coll* [NP; sing less common; fixed WO] facts taken or presented without any additions, comments, or interpretation: **the bare ⟨naked, unadorned⟩ facts; just the facts**; **the facts, pure and simple; (the facts and) nothing but the facts.**

Ежели судить по рассказам летописцев, передающих только голые факты, то Феденьку пришлось бы, пожалуй, назвать злодеем (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). To judge from the accounts of chroniclers who recount only the bare facts, Fedenka would perhaps have to be called a villain (2a).

Ф-6 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ФАСО́Н *highly coll;* **ДАВИ́ТЬ ФАСО́Н** *slang* [VP; subj: human] to behave in an ostentatious manner in an attempt to impress others (often in refer. to how one dresses or one's general appearance): X держит фасон ≃ **X shows off; X tries to make an impression; X puts on the dog.**

Панин уважал нашу слабость к «отвлечённой» музыке, не мешал нам и отгонял других. Но некоторые полагали, что мы просто «давим фасон», притворяемся, будто бренчанье и пиликанье предпочитаем частушкам, хорам, опереттам (Копелев 1). Panin respected our weakness for "abstract" music; he did not disturb us and chased away others who might. But some thought that we were "just showing off," pretending that we preferred the plunking and plinking to *chastushka* ditties, choruses, and operettas (1a).

Ф-7 • НЕ ФАСО́Н ⟨НЕ МОДЕ́ЛЬ⟩ *(кому) obs, substand* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin, a clause, or это)] sth. (or doing sth.) is not suitable, proper, good: (X-у) делать Y не фасон ≃ **X shouldn't do Y; Y is not the thing to do; it's not ⟨it wouldn't be⟩ right (for X) to do Y.**

Ф-8 • ФЕДО́Т, ДА НЕ ТОТ [saying] the person or thing in question looks like or has some of the characteristics of the named category of people or things, but is not entirely authentic or deserving of being called a member of that category: ≃ **he's ⟨it's** etc⟩ **not the real thing; he ⟨it** etc⟩ **seems to…, but not really; he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is kind of…, but not really; he ⟨it** etc⟩ **is sort of…, but not quite; there's… and there's… ⟨there are…, and there are…⟩, you mustn't go by the label.**

«А здесь разве не тайга?» — «Тайга-то тайга… Только Федот, да не тот… Наше Беличье — оазис в пустыне» (Гинзбург 2). "Isn't this taiga, then?" "I suppose it is. But there's taiga and there's taiga. You mustn't go by the label. Our Belichye is an oasis in the desert" (2a).

Ф-9 • К ЯДРЁНОЙ ⟨ЕДРЁНОЙ, ЕДРЕ́НЕ⟩ ФЕ́НЕ (послать *кого-что***)** *vulg* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. used as Interj or adv; fixed WO] used to express anger, irritation, scorn directed toward s.o. or sth., or a desire to get rid of s.o. or sth.: **damn it!; shove it!; to ⟨the⟩ hell with you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; get stuffed!** || выгнать ⟨вышвырнуть и т.п.⟩ *кого* к ядрёной фене ≃ **throw s.o. the hell out of here ⟨there** etc⟩**; kick ⟨throw⟩ s.o.'s (goddamned ⟨fucking, bloody** etc⟩**) ass out of here ⟨there** etc⟩; || расстрелять *кого* к ядрёной фене ≃ **blast s.o.'s goddamned ⟨bloody** etc⟩ **brains out; blow s.o. to (goddamned ⟨bloody** etc⟩**) hell.**

…К ядрёной фене, завтра же с утра в ОВИР за формулярами, линять отсюда, линять, линять… (Аксёнов 7). …This is it, damn it. Tomorrow morning I'm going to see about emigration forms. I've got to get out of here, I've got to get out… (7a).

Ф-10 • ДО ФЕ́НИ ⟨ФЕ́НЬКИ⟩ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only] **1.** *кому* **~.** Also: **ДО ФОНАРЯ́** *highly coll* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: any noun, often это, всё, всё

это)] some person or thing does not matter to s.o. or interest s.o. at all: X Y-у до феньки ≃ **Y doesn't give a damn about ⟨for⟩ X; Y doesn't give a crap ⟨a hoot** etc⟩ **about X; Y couldn't give a good goddamn about X.**

«…До сегодняшнего дня мне было, как говорится, до фени, живёт ли где-то подобный Шевчук или нет» (Войнович 4). "…Up until today, I couldn't have, as they say, given a good goddamn whether there was any such Shevchuk alive anywhere" (4a).

2. *кого-чего* ~ [quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun)] (s.o. has or in some place there is) a very large quantity (of people, things, some category of people or things etc) or a very large amount (of some substance): X-ов (у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩) было до фени ≃ **there are ⟨Y has⟩ a hell of a lot ⟨a helluva lot**, **tons** etc⟩ **of Xs; there are Xs galore (in place Z);** [when the emphasis is on variety] **any ⟨every⟩ kind of X one ⟨you⟩ could want ⟨imagine⟩.**

Потом показался третий штурман с белым мешком за спиной. Не с мешком, а с наволочкой. В ней он, наверное, лоции приволок и аптеку, он ведь на СРТ и за доктора. Лекарств у него там до фени, самых дорогих, каких хочешь, но на все случаи жизни — зелёнка и пирамидон… (Владимов 2). Then came the Third Mate, with a sack over his back—or rather not a sack but a pillow-case. No doubt it held the contents of the medicine chest, because on a DWT the Third Mate acts as doctor. He has every kind of medicine you could want, but all he ever prescribes is green liniment or aspirin… (2a).

Ф-11 • ХОДИ́ТЬ ФЕ́РТОМ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obsoles*. Also: **СТОЯ́ТЬ ФЕ́РТОМ** *obsoles, highly coll* to walk or stand with one's hands on one's hips (i.e., in a position resembling the Russian letter «Ф»): X ходил ⟨стоял⟩ фертом ≃ **X walked ⟨stood⟩ with (his) arms akimbo.**

2. Also: **ГЛЯДЕ́ТЬ ⟨СМОТРЕ́ТЬ** и т.п.⟩ **ФЕ́РТОМ** *highly coll* to carry o.s. in an overconfident, conceited manner, look self-satisfied: X ходит ⟨глядит⟩ фертом ≃ **X struts about; X swaggers; X looks smug ⟨cocky, snooty⟩.**

< «Ферт» is the antiquated name of the letter «Ф».

Ф-12 • ВСЕ́МИ ФИ́БРАМИ ⟨СИ́ЛАМИ⟩ ДУШИ́ ненавидеть, презирать *кого-что,* **стремиться** *к чему* и т.п. *rather lit* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to hate, despise s.o. or sth., want sth. etc) very intensely: **(hate ⟨detest** etc⟩ **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) with every fiber of one's being; (hate** etc **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) with a passion; (want sth.) with all one's being ⟨heart, soul, heart and soul⟩; with all the strength one can muster.**

…Павел Петрович всеми силами души своей возненавидел Базарова: он считал его гордецом, нахалом, циником, плебеем (Тургенев 2). …Pavel Petrovich detested Bazarov with every fibre of his being: he regarded him as an arrogant, impudent fellow, a cynic and a vulgarian (2c). …Pavel Petrovich came to despise Bazarov with all the strength he could muster: he considered him arrogant, impudent, a cynic, and a plebian (2g).

Ф-13 • НА́ ФИГ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1. (послать)** *кого-что* **~; иди (пошёл** и т.п.) **~!; ну его ⟨тебя** и т.п.⟩ **~!** *rude* [used as Interj, intensifying Particle, or sent adv (parenth)] used to express anger, a desire to get rid (or rid o.s.) of s.o. or sth.: **to ⟨the⟩ hell with you ⟨it** etc⟩**; (tell s.o. to) go to hell;** || иди ты ⟨ну тебя⟩ ~! ≃ **get lost!; buzz off!; go jump in the lake!; go chase yourself ⟨fly a kite, climb a tree** etc⟩**!**

«…Город тоже мне… Не Москва. Может, кому он и нравится, мне лично не то чтобы очень. Ну его на фиг!» (Аксёнов 5). "…Some town, I must say…. It's no Moscow. There may be those who like it, but they can have it as far as I'm concerned. To hell with it!" (5a).

2. ~ (нужно, сдалось *кому* и т.п.**)** [adv (neg intensif)] used (often in a rhetorical question) to express one's contempt for sth. and one's opinion that it is absolutely useless, not needed by one or s.o. etc: **what the hell do I ⟨does he** etc⟩ **want ⟨need⟩ with it ⟨that** etc⟩**?; what the hell do I ⟨does he** etc⟩ **need it ⟨*that* etc⟩ for!; who (the hell) needs it ⟨them** etc⟩**!;** [lim.] **s.o. can take his** [NP] **and go to hell.**

Обманула, а теперь сочувствует? На фиг мне нужно её сочувствие! First she deceives me and now she says she feels for me? She can take her sympathy and go to hell!

3. [sent adv (parenth)] used to emphasize the rhetorical and/or sarcastic nature of a statement or question: **what the hell kind of** [NP] **is this ⟨are you** etc⟩**?; what in blazes ⟨the devil⟩ kind of** [NP] **is *this* ⟨are *they*** etc⟩**?**

Какой из него, на фиг, бизнесмен? Он же ничего в бизнесе не понимает! What in blazes kind of businessman is *he*? He doesn't understand a thing about business!

Ф-14 • НИ ФИГА́ СЕБЕ! *highly coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [Interj] used to express surprise, astonishment or strong displeasure, indignation: **if that don't ⟨doesn't⟩ beat all!; (well,) I'll be damned ⟨darned⟩!; go figure!; holy crap ⟨shit⟩!;** [when expressing surprise, astonishment etc] **hot damn!; get out of here ⟨town⟩!; who would have thought ⟨thunk (it)⟩?!; no kidding ⟨fooling⟩!; holy cow ⟨moly, mackerel, crap** etc⟩ **!; well, I'll be dipped!;** [when expressing displeasure, indignation etc] **for crying out loud!; well, I never!**

«Мы купили эту картинку на толкучке за копейки, а теперь за неё дают сто тысяч баксов». — «Ни фига себе!» "We bought this painting at a flea market for pennies, and now it's going for a hundred thousand bucks." "Get out of town!"

2. [foll. by a NP] used to express admiration, delighted approval or strong displeasure, mockery, indignation directed at the person or thing denoted by the NP that follows it: **quite a ⟨the⟩** [NP]**!; a** [NP] **to beat all** ([NPs])**!;** [when expressing displeasure, mockery etc] **some** [NP] **(I must say)!; some** [NP] **he ⟨she⟩ is!;** [NP] **indeed!**

Ф-15 • ПО́ ФИГУ *кому highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: often это, всё (это); occas. any noun or a clause)] the situation, thing etc in question does not matter at all to s.o.: X Y-у ~ ≃ **Y doesn't ⟨couldn't⟩ give a fig ⟨a rip, a hoot, a damn⟩ about X;** Y **couldn't care a snap about X; Y could ⟨couldn't⟩ care less about X;** || это всем по фигу ≃ **who gives a shit?**

Ф-16 • КУРИ́ТЬ ⟨ВОСКУРЯ́ТЬ, ЖЕЧЬ⟩ ФИМИА́М *кому lit, often iron* [VP; subj: human] to extol, acclaim s.o. in an excessive, overly flattering way: X курит Y-у фимиам ≃ **X sings Y's praises ⟨the praises of Y⟩; X praises Y to the skies.**

Да, подхалимы и угодники курят Сталину фимиам, но он [Саша] никогда никому об этом не говорил… (Рыбаков 2). Sure… toadies and time-servers sang Stalin's praises, but he'd [Sasha had] never spoken to anyone about this… (2a).

< From the custom of burning incense («фимиам», borrowed from Greek) in temples while extolling a deity.

Ф-17 • ФИНТ УША́МИ *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] s.o.'s action, often cunning or mischievous, that usu. takes another (often the speaker) or others by surprise and pro-

duces totally unexpected results (occas. resembling a magical feat): **sneaky ⟨cunning, clever⟩ trick; clever ruse; sleight of hand;** || X сделал финт ушами ≃ **X pulled ⟨put over⟩ a fast one; X pulled a stunt ⟨a (clever) trick⟩.**

Ф-18 • ВСТАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ВСТА́ВИТЬ ФИТИ́ЛЬ *кому* coll [VP; subj: human] to reprimand, rebuke, scold s.o.: X вставил Y-у фитиль ≃ **X gave Y a dressing-down ⟨a tongue-lashing, a talking-to, the business⟩; X gave Y what for ⟨a hard time⟩; X gave it to Y (but good); X bawled ⟨chewed⟩ Y out; X told Y off; X showed Y what's what.**

Ф-19 • ФЛАГ ⟨тебе, ему и т.п.⟩ **В РУ́КИ** *recent, coll, occas. iron* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] (often addressed to the interlocutor) used to express the speaker's seeming approval of another's chosen course of action, the results of which the speaker inwardly questions or even considers doomed to failure: флаг тебе ⟨ему⟩ в руки ≃ **go ⟨let him go⟩ right ahead!; more power to you ⟨him⟩; knock yourself ⟨let him knock himself⟩ out; by all means!; good luck (to him)!; be ⟨let him be⟩ my guest!**

Ф-20 • ПОД ФЛА́ГОМ *чего, каким usu. media* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] **1.** in the sname of sth., using sth. as a slogan: **under the banner of.**

2. concealing one's true intentions, purposes under the appearance of something else: **under the guise ⟨the pretext⟩ of.**

Под флагом укрепления дисциплины труда служащим запретили пользоваться служебным телефоном в личных целях. Under the pretext of maintaining discipline in the workplace, workers were forbidden to use office telephones for personal matters.

Ф-21 • В Э́ТОМ ВЕСЬ ФО́КУС *coll* [sent or parenth clause; Invar; often introduced by «и»; fixed WO] what has been stated or is about to be stated is the most important factor, argument, or point: **that's (just) it ⟨the thing⟩; that's just ⟨precisely⟩ the point; that's the whole point;** [lim.] **the whole point is that…**

Ф-22 • ВЫКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЫ́КИНУТЬ ФО́КУС ⟨ФО́КУСЫ, ФО́РТЕЛЬ, ФО́РТЕЛИ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; variants with фокусы, фортели are usu. impfv; variants with фокус, фортель are usu. pfv] to do sth. unexpected, unusual, often absurd: X выкинул фокус ≃ **X played a trick; X pulled a stunt ⟨a trick⟩;** [lim.] **X sprang a surprise (of his own).**

Наконец кассу открывают… «Граждане, в общие и плацкартные вагоны билетов нет!» — кричит кассирша… «Не знают, как деньги выманить, — возмущается толстая… тётка. — Понаделали мягких вагонов — кому они нужны?.. Вот ещё раз, два такие фокусы выкинете, и ни один человек к вам не пойдёт» (Распутин 1). At last the ticket office opened…. "No second- or third-class tickets, citizens," shouted the cashier…." Anything to get money out of us," blustered a fat woman…. "Who wants their first-class carriages?… Play this trick once too often and you'll not have anybody using the railways" (1a).

Ф-23 • ФОМА́ НЕВЕ́РНЫЙ ⟨НЕВЕ́РУЮЩИЙ⟩ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a skeptical person who is hard to convince of something: **a doubting Thomas.**

«Сейчас у меня такой американский резидент сидит, что я его думаю сразу за трёхтомную эпопею усадить — на материале капиталистических разведок. И в это не веришь? Эх ты, Фома неверующий!» (Домбровский 2). "I've got an American resident with me now; I'm thinking of sitting him down to a three-volume epic—based on capitalist espionage. Don't believe that either? Ah, my doubting Thomas!" (2a).

< From the Biblical account of the apostle Thomas, who did not believe that Christ had risen from the dead until he saw and touched the wounds (John 20: 24–29).

Ф-24 • КРА́СНЫЙ ФОНА́РЬ [NP; sing only] an establishment where prostitutes live and entertain their clients: **brothel; whorehouse; house of ill repute ⟨ill fame⟩;** [lim.] **call house.** Cf. **red-light district.**

Ф-25 • СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ ФОНА́РЬ *кому;* **НАСТА́ВИТЬ ФОНАРЕ́Й** *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to hit s.o. in such a way that he ends up with a bruise near or around the eye: X поставил Y-у фонарь ≃ **X gave Y a black eye ⟨a shiner⟩; X blackened Y's eye.**

[Городничий:] Да сказать Держиморде, чтобы не слишком давал воли кулакам своим: он… всем ставит фонари под глазами: и правому и виноватому (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] And tell Derzhimorda not to be too free with his fists. He gives black eyes both to the guilty and the innocent… (4c).

Ф-26 • ОТ ФОНАРЯ́ сделать, сказать *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do, say sth.) without taking time to prepare in advance or think on the spot, carelessly, without any concern about the consequences: **(do ⟨say⟩ sth.) without thinking ⟨out of the blue, offhandedly⟩; (say sth. ⟨answer** etc⟩) **off the top of one's head ⟨off the cuff, offhand⟩;** [lim.] **(do sth.) just like that; pull it ⟨the figure, the answer** etc⟩ **out of a hat.**

Ф-27 • ЗОЛОТО́Й ФОНД *кого-чего rhet, lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the best, most valuable, most important people (achievements, works of art or literature etc): **the gold reserve (of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

Все переводчики разбиты на группы: английская, французская, скандинавская… В каждой группе есть свои корифеи… Корифеи давно работают в «Интуристе», прекрасно знают язык. Их берегут, ими дорожат. Это «золотой фонд» «Интуриста» (Михайловская 1). All interpreters are broken up into groups: English, French, Scandinavian. Each group has its star[s]…. The stars have worked for Intourist for a long time, they know their languages perfectly. They are protected, they are treasured. They are the "gold reserve" of Intourist (1a).

Ф-28 • ЗАТКНУ́ТЬ ФОНТА́Н *highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: human; usu. imper; fixed WO] to stop talking: заткни фонтан ≃ **put a lid on it!; cork it!; put a cork in it!; dry up!; give it a rest!; turn it off!**

[Телегин *(плачущим голосом)*:] Ваня, я не люблю, когда ты это говоришь. Ну, вот, право… Кто изменяет жене или мужу, тот, значит, неверный человек, тот может изменить и отечеству! [Войницкий *(с досадой)*:] Заткни фонтан, Вафля! (Чехов 3). [T. *(with tears in his voice)*:] I don't like to hear you say those things, Vanya. Really… People who betray their wives or husbands are disloyal and might even betray their country! [V. *(annoyed)*:] Oh, dry up, Waffles (3b).

< From the aphorism «Если у тебя есть фонтан, заткни его: дай отдохнуть и фонтану» ("If you have a fountain, turn it off: give the fountain a rest, too"), by Kozma Prutkov (published in «Плоды раздумья», 1854). Kozma Prutkov, a fictitious writer, was the creation of Count Aleksei Tolstoi and the brothers Zhemchuzhnikov—Aleksei and Vladimir,

with occasional contributions from a third brother, Aleksandr.

Ф-29 • НЕ ФОНТА́Н *coll, often humor* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or concr)] sth. is mediocre, not very good: X не фонтан ≃ **X is nothing special; X is no great shakes ⟨no prize, no gem⟩; X is nothing to brag ⟨to write home⟩ about.**

«Вот, — схватил он со стола газету и сунул Ефиму. — „Всегда с партией, всегда с народом“. Хорош заголовок?» — «Мм-м», — замялся Ефим, — «Мму! — передразнил Каретников, замычав по-коровьи. — Не мучайся и не мычи, я и так вижу, что морду воротишь. Название не фонтан, но зато просто и без прикрас» (Войнович 6). “Here.” He grabbed the newspaper from his desk and thrust it at Yefim. “‘Always with the Party, Always with the People.’ Nice headline, eh?” “Mmm…” Yefim began hesitantly. “Mmooo!” Karetnikov lowed, mimicking. “Don’t squirm, don’t mumble. I can see you’re turning up your nose. The title’s no gem. It’s simple, though, straightforward” (6a).

Ф-30 • В ФО́РМЕ *(какой)* **быть$_{ø}$, оказаться, чувствовать себя; В ФО́РМУ входить, приходить** [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect (команда, класс etc), or, occas., animal)] (often of a performer, public speaker, athlete, or animal in competition) (to be in or get into) the physical or mental condition in which one’s strengths, abilities, skills etc are or can be displayed to their fullest: X в (хорошей) форме ≃ **X is in good ⟨fine⟩ form; X is at his best; X is in top ⟨great etc⟩ shape;** [usu. in sporting contexts] **X is at the top of his game;** || *Neg* X не в форме ≃ **X is not up to par;** [usu. in refer. to one’s level of fitness] **X is out of shape.**

Рейно говорил в палате о выдержке, мужестве. Когда он кончил, Тесса его поздравил: «Ты сегодня в форме…» (Эренбург 4). Reynaud spoke in the Chamber about firmness and courage. When he finished his speech, Tessa congratulated him. “You were in good form today” (4a).

Ф-31 • ПО ВСЕЙ ФО́РМЕ [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ПО ФО́РМЕ** [adv or nonagreeing modif] according to protocol, according to a prescribed set of standards: **according to (all) the rules ⟨regulations⟩; as (is) required; proper(ly); in the proper way; by the book.**

[Саша] мог бы спросить [Алферова]: для чего вы меня вызвали? Для допроса? Тогда ведите его по всей форме… (Рыбаков 2). He [Sasha] could have asked why he had been summoned. For an interrogation? If so, then he [Alferov] ought to get on with it in the proper way… (2a). ♦ Следует произвести арест обстоятельно, по всей форме (Акунин 3). This was an arrest that required thorough planning, everything done by the book (3a).

2. *coll.* Also: **ПО ФО́РМЕ; ВО ВСЕЙ ФО́РМЕ** *obs* [adv] in keeping with high standards: **in fine style.**

[Гордей Карпыч:] Сколько раз говорил я тебе: хочешь сделать у себя вечер, позови музыкантов, чтобы это было во всей форме… [Пелагея Егоровна:] Ну уж, куда нам музыкантов… старухам (Островский 2). [G.K.:] How many times have I said: if you want to have some amusement, hire musicians and do it in fine style…. [P.Ye.:] What does us old ladies want with musicians? (2b).

3. *obs.* Also: **ВО ВСЕЙ ФО́РМЕ** *obs* [nonagreeing modif] (one is a certain type of person) entirely: **a real ⟨regular⟩** [NP]**; a full-fledged ⟨full-blown⟩** [NP]**; an honest-to-goodness ⟨honest-to-God⟩** [NP]**.**

«…В трёх верстах от города стоял драгунский полк… Офицеры, сколько их ни было, сорок человек одних офицеров было в городе; как начали мы, братец, пить… Штабс-ротмистр Поцелуев… такой славный! усы, братец, такие!.. Поручик Кувшинников… Ах, братец, какой премилый человек! вот, уж можно сказать, во всей форме кутила» (Гоголь 3). “…There was a regiment of dragoons stationed three versts from town…. All the officers—there must have been at least forty of them—were in town to a man; and we started drinking, brother…. Captain Potseluev—such a nice fellow! You should have seen his mustache, brother; that long!… Lieutenant Kuvshinnikov, too—such a charming fellow, brother, a full-blown rake, I’d say” (3c).

Ф-32 • ДЛЯ ФО́РМЫ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv] in order to adhere to established procedure, rules: **for the sake of form ⟨protocol⟩; for good form; as a matter of procedure ⟨protocol⟩; as a formality.**

…К вечеру она [Амалия], для формы, созвала опытнейших городских будочников и открыла совещание (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …That evening, for the sake of form, [Amalia] called all the most experienced constables together and held a conference (1b). Toward evening…, for good form, [Amalia] summoned the most experienced municipal patrolmen and opened a conference (1a).

2. Also: **ДЛЯ ПРОФО́РМЫ** [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, abstr, or concr)] in order to create the impression that all is as it should be: **for the sake of appearances; for appearance’ sake; as a matter of form; (just) for show; pro forma.**

Секретарь тут лишь для проформы, его можно в расчёт не принимать (Зиновьев 1). “Secretary’s only there for the sake of appearances; you can ignore him” (1a).

Ф-33 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ФОРС *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to appear calm, poised, brave etc in an embarrassing situation, troublesome circumstances etc: X держит форс ≃ **X keeps ⟨puts⟩ up a (brave) front; X puts on a brave face; X keeps a stiff upper lip.**

«Товарищ майор, — говорю стальным голосом, — прошу вас немедленно покинуть помещение!» Вижу, растерялся, но форс держит (Искандер 5). “Comrade Major,” I said in a steely voice, “please leave the premises immediately!” He was flustered, I saw, but still keeping up a front (5a).

Ф-34 • ДЛЯ ФО́РСУ ⟨-а⟩ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv] simply in order to impress others: **for show; (just) to show off; to cut a dash.**

Он в теннис не играет, — носит с собой ракетку только для форса. He doesn’t play tennis—he carries a racket with him just for show.

Ф-35 • ФОРТУ́НА УЛЫБА́ЕТСЯ/УЛЫБНУ́ЛАСЬ *кому* **⟨ПОВОРА́ЧИВАЕТСЯ/ПОВЕРНУ́ЛАСЬ ЛИЦО́М** *к кому⟩* [VP_{subj}] (s.o.) is or became very lucky, successful: фортуна улыбается X-у ≃ **fortune smiles on X; fortune favors X; luck is on X’s side; X has luck on his side; the chips fall X’s way; X hits pay dirt;** [of a long streak of luck] **X is blessed with (good luck); X is never down on his luck.**

«Что вчерашняя игра?» — спросила Варя… «Фортуна ко мне наконец повернулась», — просиял он (Акунин 5). “How did yesterday’s game go?” asked Varya… “Fortune has finally smiled on me,” he replied, beaming (5a).

Ф-36 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ФО́РУ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] **1.** to give s.o. an advantage over o.s. (often in a game, competition etc): X дал Y-у фору ≃ **X gave Y a handicap ⟨a head start⟩; X let Y get a jump on X.**

Когда чемпион школы по шахматам играл с кем-нибудь из ребят, он обычно снимал с доски одну из своих пешек до

начала партии — давал фору более слабому противнику. When the school chess champion played another student, he would usually take one of his pawns off the board before starting the game, thus giving his weaker opponent a handicap.

2. [usu. pfv] to be substantially superior to s.o. in some area: X даст Y-у фору ≃ **X will ⟨can⟩ run circles ⟨rings⟩ around Y; X will leave Y in the dust; X will outclass ⟨outshine** etc⟩ **Y.**

По скорости чтения Петя давал фору всем своим одноклассникам. When it came to reading speed, Petya ran circles around all his classmates.

Ф-37 • ВО ФРОНТ ⟨ФРУНТ *obs*⟩ **вытянуться, стать, стоять** и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to come) to or (to be) in a position with one's arms at one's sides and one's heels together: **(come) to attention; (stand) at ⟨to⟩ attention.**

Подходя к комендантскому дому, мы увидели на площадке человек двадцать стареньких инвалидов с длинными косами и в треугольных шляпах. Они выстроены были во фрунт (Пушкин 2). As we approached the commandant's house, we saw about twenty old soldiers standing to attention on a small square; they had their hair in long pigtails and were wearing three-cornered hats (2c).

Ф-38 • НА ДВА ФРО́НТА бороться, вести борьбу, работать, успевать и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to fight, struggle) against two sides simultaneously, (to work, succeed) in two areas simultaneously etc: **on two fronts.**

«Осуществляя этот план, мы должны бороться на два фронта: против того, чтобы Москва осталась „большой деревней", и против излишеств урбанизации» (Рыбаков 2). "In carrying out this plan, we will be fighting on two fronts: first, against the idea that Moscow should remain a 'big village,' and second, against excesses in urban development" (2a).

Ф-39 • ЕДИ́НЫМ ФРО́НТОМ действовать, выступать и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to act) as one, showing solidarity: **(present ⟨put up⟩) a united front; (make) common cause.**

[Мать:] Я только хочу сказать, чтобы вы… понимаете, если у них не будет никакой поддержки, если мы будем выступать, так сказать, единым фронтом… Он ведь тоже совсем мальчик, зачем ему это? Искалечат себе жизнь! Никакой любви здесь нет, поймите! Туман, больше ничего (Рощин 1). [Mother:] I just want to say that you and I… you understand, don't you, that if they have no support, if we present a united front, so to speak…. He's only a boy after all, so why let him do this to himself? They'll ruin their lives. There's no love here, you realize! It's a romantic mist, that's all it is (1b).

Ф-40 • ФУ́-ТЫ; ФУ́-ТЫ, НУ́-ТЫ! *both coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, irritation etc (usu. colored by irony): **la-di-da!; my, my!; well, well!; isn't that ⟨he** etc⟩ **something!; ooh!;** [when said without irony] **good grief!; my goodness!;** ‖ фу-ты ну-ты, какой важный! ≃ **isn't *he* hoity-toity ⟨snooty** etc⟩**!**

«Что же ты проходишь мимо не здороваясь?» — «Фу-ты ну-ты, какой ты обидчивый!» "What's this, you walk by and don't even say hello?" "My, my, awfully touchy, aren't we!" ♦ [Городничий:] Фу ты, какая невидаль! Оттого, что ты шестнадцать самоваров выдуешь в день, так оттого и важничаешь? (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Ooh, aren't you a wonder! Swill down sixteen pots of tea a day—is that anything to put on airs about? (4b).

Ф-41 • ПРОЙТИ́ ⟨ВЫ́ЙТИ, ПРОСКОЧИ́ТЬ⟩ ФУ́КСОМ *obs, coll* [VP; subj: usu. human or concr] to make it through (some test, bureaucratic process etc) by chance: **by some (lucky) fluke.**

Хоть десяток отказов! Пиши дальше! И в конце концов, по закону больших чисел, пропуск твой проскочит фуксом через бюрократическую машину (Гинзбург 2). You might have had ten refusals. But never mind, slap in another application! Finally, according to the law of averages, your pass would emerge by some lucky fluke from the bureaucratic machine (2a).

Ф-42 • ВОТ ТАК ФУНТ!; ВОТ ТЕ ФУНТ! *both highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, perplexity, disappointment (usu. in reaction to sth. unexpected): **you don't say!; (well,) how do you like that!; (well,) I like that!; well, I'll be (darned ⟨damned⟩)!; (well,) how about that!;** [lim.] **bless me if…**

«А в тоне вашем, простите, содержится некий елей, нечто этакое, не то поповское, не то толстовское». — «Иначе не может быть, — сказал Иконников, — ведь я был толстовцем». — «Вот так фунт», — сказал Михаил Сидорович [Мостовской] (Гроссман 2). "But there's something rather unctuous, if I may say so, in your tone of voice. You sound like a priest or a Tolstoyan." "That's hardly surprising," said Ikonnikov. "I used to be a Tolstoyan." "You don't say!" exclaimed Mostovskoy (2a).

Ф-43 • НЕ ФУНТ ИЗЮ́МУ ⟨-а⟩ *coll, often humor* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr), usu. pres; fixed WO] sth. is no trifle, is a serious matter, is not to be taken lightly: X не фунт изюму ≃ **X is nothing to sneeze ⟨laugh⟩ at; X is no joke.**

Сколько видел Фёдор за свою короткую жизнь, сколько слышал, войны хлебнул четыре ровных годика, тоже не фунт изюма… (Максимов 1). Fyodor had seen and heard a good deal in his short life. He'd supped four full years of war, which is also no joke (1a).

Ф-44 • ПОЧЁМ ФУНТ ЛИ́ХА узнать, знать, понять и т.п. *coll* [subord clause; Invar; fixed WO] (to know, learn) what severe hardship is (by personally experiencing an ordeal, hard time etc): **what real trouble ⟨misfortune, suffering, misery** etc⟩ **is; what hard times are (really like ⟨all about⟩).**

«Жена воспитывалась в детском доме. Сирота… Она с детства узнала, почём фунт лиха стоит…» (Шолохов 1). "My wife had been brought up in a children's home. She was an orphan…. She had known what real trouble was since she was a kid" (1c).

Ф-45 • НА ФУФУ́ *obsoles, highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) haphazardly, without proper care, thought, attention etc: **carelessly; slapdash; in a slipshod ⟨slapdash⟩ manner.**

Ему ничего важного поручать нельзя: всё делает на фуфу. You can't entrust him with anything important, he does everything slapdash.

Ф-46 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДЫМА́ТЬ⟩/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ⟨ПОДДЕВА́ТЬ/ПОДДЕ́ТЬ⟩ НА ФУФУ́ *кого obs, coll* [VP; subj: human] to delude, deceive s.o.: X поднял Y-а на фуфу ≃ **X pulled the wool over Y's eyes; X took Y in ⟨for a ride⟩; X hoodwinked Y.**

[Нелькин:] Осмотритесь: вас подымают на фуфу! У вас крадут дочь!.. (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [N.:] Look around you: you're being taken in. They are stealing your daughter!… (2a).

Ф-47 • ПОЙТИ́ ⟨СОЙТИ́⟩ НА ФУФУ́ *obs, coll* [VP; subj; usu. abstr] to fail to succeed, end in failure: X пошёл на

фуфу ≃ **X fell through; X fizzled (out); X came to nothing ⟨to naught⟩.**

[Кречинский:] …[Он] влепит своим хамским почерком имя моё в книгу, и как гром какой разразится по Москве весть! И кончено, и всё кончено. Свадьба пошла на фуфу; от этого проклятого миллиона остаётся дым какой-то, чад, похмелье и злость… да, злость!.. (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K.:] He'll scrawl my name in the book with that boorish handwriting of his, and the news is bound to reverberate throughout Moscow like a clap of thunder! And that'll be the end of it, the end of everything! The marriage'll fizzle out, and all that'll be left of that damn million'll be nothing but a puff of smoke, fumes, a hangover, and malice… yes, malice (2b).

X

X-1 • НА ХАЛЯ́ВУ *slang, disapprov or humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv or nonagreeing modif] (to obtain sth., participate in some activity for which a charge, fare or fee is generally involved) at no cost to o.s., without paying for it: **(for) free; free of charge; for nothing;** [lim.] **at s.o.'s ⟨someone else's⟩ expense; on s.o. else's tab;** [mainly humorous usage] **free, gratis, and for nothing;** || жить на халяву ≃ **live ⟨sponge⟩ off s.o.; freeload.**

X-2 • ИЗ ХА́МА НЕ СДЕ́ЛАЕШЬ ⟨НЕ БУ́ДЕТ⟩ ПА́НА [saying] a rude, uncouth person cannot become refined and well-mannered: ≃ **you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.**

X-3 • ВЫДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ/ВЫ́ДЕРЖАТЬ ХАРА́КТЕР *coll* [VP; subj: human] to adhere firmly and resolutely to a decision, displaying strength of character (or, occas., stubbornness): X выдержал характер ≃ **X stood ⟨held⟩ firm; X hung tough; X didn't ⟨wouldn't⟩ give in ⟨budge, back down⟩; X maintained his stand; X held out; X stuck it out;** || *Neg* X не выдержал характера ≃ **X gave ⟨caved⟩ in; X gave way ⟨folded, buckled⟩.**

После часто мне надо было выдерживать увещания отца, который говорил, что необходимо *кюльтивировать* это знакомство и что я не могу требовать, чтоб человек в таком положении, как Ивин, занимался мальчишкой, как я; но я выдержал характер довольно долго (Толстой 2). Afterwards I frequently had to endure the exhortations of my father, who said that it was essential to *cultiver* this acquaintance and that I could not demand of a man in Ivin's position that he bother himself about a mere boy like myself; but I maintained my stand for quite a long time (2b).

X-4 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ ХАРА́КТЕР *(кому);* **ПРОЯВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРОЯВИ́ТЬ ХАРА́КТЕР** [VP; subj: human] to demonstrate forcefulness, will, strong-mindedness etc: X показал характер ≃ **X showed some muscle (to Y); X showed his mettle; X showed what he was made (out) of.**

Ревкин понял, что Ермолкину и тем, кто стоит за его спиной, пора показать характер (Войнович 4). Revkin realized that it was time to show some muscle to Ermolkin and those behind him (4a).

X-5 • НЕ СОЙТИ́СЬ ХАРА́КТЕРАМИ ⟨ХАРА́КТЕРОМ⟩ *(с кем) coll* [VP; subj: human; if there is no prep obj, subj: pl] to be ill-matched with regard to disposition, not to have a congenial relationship with s.o.: X и Y ⟨X с Y-ом⟩ не сошлись характерами ≃ **X and Y are ⟨were⟩ incompatible; X doesn't ⟨didn't⟩ get along with Y; X and Y didn't hit it off.**

[Репников:] На свадьбе стало ясно, что [жених и невеста] не сошлись характерами… Любопытно… (Вампилов 3). [R.:] At the wedding it became clear they [the bride and groom] were incompatible… that's odd… (3b).

X-6 • В ХАРА́КТЕРЕ *чьём, кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or infin); often neg] it is characteristic of or natural for s.o. (to do sth.): X ⟨делать X⟩ в Y-овом характере ≃ **X ⟨doing X⟩ is in (keeping with) Y's character; X ⟨doing X⟩ is in character for Y; it's (just) like Y (to do X); X ⟨doing X⟩ is typical of Y;** || *Neg* X ⟨делать X⟩ не в Y-овом характере ≃ **it's out of character for Y (to do X); it's not in Y (to do X); it's not (in) Y's nature (to do X); it's unlike Y (to do X).**

Приглашение доброе и деловое, вполне в его характере… (Орлова 1). The invitation was kind and businesslike, completely in keeping with his character… (1a). ♦ [Линевский:] Если только он меня не уволил. Скорей всего уволил. Скорей всего. Не в его характере не уволить (Панова 1). [L.:] If only he hasn't fired me. Probably has, though. Probably has. It would be unlike him not to (1a).

X-7 • МОЯ́ ⟨твоя и т.п.⟩ ХА́ТА С КРА́Ю *coll, usu. disapprov* [sent; these forms only; rarely used in refer. to the 1st person—variants with моя and наша usu. refer to the interlocutor(s) or a third party; fixed WO] (said, usu. disapprovingly, to or about s.o. who refuses to be involved in some matter that requires courage, determination, selflessness) it does not concern me (you etc): X-ова хата с краю ≃ **it's no concern ⟨business⟩ of X's; it has nothing to do with X; it's not X's affair; it's none of X's business ⟨concern⟩.**

…Скорее всего, это было проявлением особого советского этикета, который твёрдо соблюдался нашим народом в течение многих десятилетий: раз начальство ссылает, значит — так и надо, а моя хата с краю… (Мандельштам 1). Most probably it was a case of the peculiar Soviet etiquette that has been carefully observed for several decades now: if the authorities are sending someone into exile, all well and good, it's none of our business (1a).

< Abbreviated version of the saying «Моя хата с краю, (я) ничего не знаю» ("My hut is set apart, and I don't know anything").

X-8 • Э́ТОГО ЕЩЁ (ТО́ЛЬКО) НЕ ХВАТА́ЛО ⟨НЕДОСТАВА́ЛО⟩!; ТО́ЛЬКО Э́ТОГО (И) НЕ ХВАТА́ЛО ⟨НЕДОСТАВА́ЛО⟩!; ЕЩЁ ЧЕГО́ НЕ ХВАТА́ЛО! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; the verb is usu. in the final position] (used to express one's dissatisfaction with, indignation at, disapproval of etc some action, event, or circumstance; also used to express one's sharp and rather rude refusal to do what another has suggested) this is intolerable, unacceptable: **that's all I ⟨we⟩ need!; this is ⟨that's⟩ the limit!; that is ⟨that's⟩ going too far!; this is (really) too much!; that's the last straw!**

Гладышев вдруг заметил, что на переднем копыте мерина нет подковы. «Этого ещё не хватало», — пробормотал он… (Войнович 2). Suddenly Gladishev noticed that there was no shoe on the gelding's front hoof. "That's the limit," he muttered (2a).

X-9 • (ВОН ⟨ВОТ⟩) КУДА́ ХВАТИ́Л ⟨МАХНУ́Л⟩! *highly coll;* **Э́К(А) (КУДА́) ХВАТИ́Л!** *substand* [sent; pfv past only; fixed WO] what you (he etc) said is grossly exaggerated, foolish etc: **(now) that is ⟨that's⟩ going too far!; where'd you ⟨he** etc**⟩ get that from?; what will you ⟨he** etc**⟩ say next?; what put that idea into your ⟨his** etc**⟩ head?**; [lim.] **you have really surpassed yourself ⟨he has really surpassed himself** etc**⟩!**

[Аммос Фёдорович:] Это значит вот что: Россия… да… хочет вести войну, и министерия-то, вот видите, и подослала чиновника, чтобы узнать, нет ли где измены. [Городничий:] Эк куда хватили! (Гоголь 4). [A.F.:] Here's what I mean now: Russia… um, yes… wants to start war, and the ministry now, you see, has sent out a man to find out if there isn't treason somewhere. [Mayor:] Where'd you get that from! (4a).

Х-10 • С МЕНЯ́ ХВА́ТИТ *coll* [indep. sent or clause; fixed WO] I have had more (of an unpleasant experience) than I am ready to tolerate (said when the speaker is unwilling to put up with it anymore): **I've had enough; I've had it; I've had all I can take; I've about had it; I've had (more than) my fill ⟨share⟩; I'm fed up.**

[Шаманов:] Кое-кто в городе ждёт, что я примчусь туда и буду на этом суде выступать. [Кашкина:] А ты?.. Не собираешься? [Шаманов:] Ни в коем случае. С меня хватит. Биться головой об стену — пусть этим занимаются другие (Вампилов 2). [Sh.:] Some of the people in town are expecting me to rush there and testify. [K.:] And you?… You're not planning to? [Sh.:] Not a chance. I've had enough. Let someone else beat their head against the wall (2b).

Х-11 • МЁРТВАЯ ХВА́ТКА, usu. **вцепиться** *в кого-что,* **держать** *кого-что* и т.п. **мёртвой хваткой** [NP; sing only] a very tight hold on s.o. or sth.: **(seize ⟨hold⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ in) a death ⟨iron, mortal⟩ grip; (seize ⟨hold, grip** etc⟩ **s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ in) a stranglehold.**

Он сейчас мечтал о том, чтобы встретить Читу и того, второго. О, сейчас бы он знал, что надо сделать! Сейчас бы он бросился на них и вцепился мёртвой хваткой (Семёнов 1). He was dreaming now that he would meet Cheetah and that other one. Oh, now he would know what to do! Now he would hurl himself upon them and seize them in a mortal grip (1a).

< Originally referred to the way dogs and certain other animals tightly lock their jaws on a foe or prey through spasmodic muscular contraction.

Х-12 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ХВОСТ ТРУБО́Й ⟨МОРКО́ВКОЙ, ПИСТОЛЕ́ТОМ⟩ *highly coll, humor* [VP; subj: human; usu. imper; fixed WO] to remain hopeful, cheerful, and brave (usu. in refer. to coping with difficult circumstances or some challenge): держи хвост трубой ≃ **keep your chin ⟨spirits⟩ up; hang in there; cheer up.**

Х-13 • ЗАДИРА́ТЬ/ЗАДРА́ТЬ ХВОСТ *highly coll, rude* [VP; subj: human] to behave arrogantly, show no regard for anyone or anything: X задирает хвост ≃ **X is ⟨acts⟩ stuck-up ⟨snotty, uppity** etc⟩**; X has ⟨sticks⟩ his nose in the air; X acts high-and-mighty.**

Х-14 • (И) В ХВОСТ И В ГРИ́ВУ *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv (intensif); fixed WO] to an extreme degree, as intensely as possible: **with all one's might; with might and main; with all ⟨everything⟩ one's got ⟨one has⟩; like nobody's business;** || гнать ⟨погонять⟩ (лошадей) ~ ≃ **drive the ⟨one's** etc⟩ **horses for all they are worth; drive not sparing the ⟨one's** etc⟩ **horses;** || бить ⟨лупить⟩ *кого* ~ ≃ **beat s.o. good and hard; beat the tar ⟨the (living) daylights** etc⟩ **out of s.o.;** || [in refer. to a hostile army, the enemy] лупить *кого* ~ ≃ **give s.o. a good thrashing.**

«…Он тебя эксплуатирует в хвост и в гриву» (Трифонов 1). "…He exploits you like nobody's business" (1a).

Х-15 • НАКРУТИ́ТЬ ХВОСТ *кому highly coll;* **НАКРУТИ́ТЬ ХВОСТА́** *substand, both rude* [VP; subj: human] to reprimand s.o. sharply or harshly: X накрутил Y-у хвост ≃ **X gave Y hell; X let Y have it (with both barrels); X chewed ⟨bawled⟩ Y out.**

Х-16 • НАСТУПА́ТЬ/НАСТУПИ́ТЬ НА ХВОСТ *кому highly coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: human or collect] to be following s.o. very closely and be about to catch up to him: X наступает Y-у на хвост ≃ **X is (right) on Y's tail; X is in hot pursuit of Y; X is breathing down Y's neck.**

Они поспешно отходили — противник наступал им на хвост. They were beating a fast retreat because the enemy was right on their tail.

2. [subj: human] to offend s.o., encroach upon his sphere of interests: X наступил Y-у на хвост ≃ **X stepped on Y's toes.**

«Не злись… ты злишься, как будто я у тебя девочку увёл. Ведь она же ничья была, совершенно одна и ничья, я никому не наступил на хвост…» (Аксёнов 7). "Pipe down… pipe down! You'd think she was yours the way you're reacting. She's a free agent, her own woman. I haven't stepped on anybody's toes" (7a).

Х-17 • ПОДЖИМА́ТЬ/ПОДЖА́ТЬ ⟨ПРИЖИМА́ТЬ/ПРИЖА́ТЬ, ПОДВЁРТЫВАТЬ/ПОДВЕРНУ́ТЬ, ОПУСКА́ТЬ/ОПУСТИ́ТЬ⟩ ХВОСТ ⟨ХВОСТЫ́⟩ *all highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to retreat, surrender, give up one's course of action because one experiences a loss of self-confidence, apprehension, humiliation etc (often in circumstances when one encounters strong, unexpected opposition, when one suddenly becomes afraid of the possible consequences of one's actions etc): X поджал хвост ≃ **X tucked ⟨stuck, went away with** etc⟩ **his tail between his legs.**

«Больно спесив Кирила Петрович! а небось поджал хвост, когда Гришка мой закричал ему: „Вон, старый пёс! долой со двора!"» (Пушкин 1). "And Kirila Petrovich may be terribly high and mighty, but he went off with his tail between his legs all right when my Grishka shouted: 'Be off, you old cur! Out of the yard with you!'" (1c).

Х-18 • ПРИЖИМА́ТЬ/ПРИЖА́ТЬ ХВОСТ ⟨ХВОСТЫ́⟩ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human or collect; more often pfv] to humble s.o. by restricting his freedom to act as he pleases, forcing him to act in accordance with one's wishes: X прижмёт Y-у хвост ≃ **X will bring Y in line ⟨to heel⟩; X will cut Y down to size.**

Х-19 • ПРИЩЕМЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРИЩЕМИ́ТЬ ХВОСТ ⟨ХВОСТЫ́⟩ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to humble s.o. by putting him in a difficult or awkward position: X прищемит Y-у хвост ≃ **X will take ⟨bring⟩ Y down a peg ⟨a notch⟩ (or two).**

[author's usage] Я не сомневаюсь, что [директор издательства] Котов, торгуясь, не сомневался в том, что Мариетта [Шагинян] добьётся своего. Он просто хотел… ущемить ей хвост (Мандельштам 2). I have no doubt that all the time he was haggling with her [Marietta Shaginian], Kotov [the director of the publishing house] knew perfectly well that she would get her way in the end. He simply wanted to take her down a peg or two… (2a).

Х-20 • РАСПУСКА́ТЬ/РАСПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨РАСПУШИ́ТЬ⟩ (ПАВЛИ́НИЙ ⟨ПЫ́ШНЫЙ⟩) ХВОСТ; РАСПУСКА́ТЬ/РАСПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨РАСПУШИ́ТЬ⟩ ПЕ́РЬЯ *(перед кем) coll* [VP; subj: human] to flaunt, talk or behave in a pretentious way, trying to impress s.o. (with one's erudition, skills etc; often of a man's attempt to impress a woman): X распускает хвост (перед Y-ом) ≃ **X struts like a peacock; X struts his stuff; X shows off (in front of Y); X shows off ⟨flaunts⟩ his stuff for Y to admire; X peacocks about; X puts on ⟨gives himself⟩ airs;** [lim.] **X struts around like a rooster in a hen house.**

Всё чаще я ловила на себе его плотоядные взгляды. А когда однажды утром он, распустив вовсю свой павлиний хвост, преподнёс мне большой пуховый платок… я поняла, что передышке пришёл конец (Гинзбург 1). More and more often, I felt

his greedy eyes on me. When, one morning, he turned up strutting like a peacock and offered me a large woolen scarf… I realized that my breathing space was over… (1a).

X-21 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ НА ХВОСТ *кому-чему coll* [VP; subj and obj: human or a noun denoting a vehicle] shadowing or pursuing s.o., to begin to follow him or the vehicle he is in at a close distance, usu. keeping him or it within the field of one's vision: X сел Y-у на хвост ≃ **X got (right) on Y's tail; X began to follow Y in close ⟨hot⟩ pursuit; X started chasing Y.**

«Когда мы башибузукам на хвост сели, они ему пулю в голову, и наутёк. А пуля — она, как известно, дура. Прошла по касательной, только лоскут кожи сорвала» (Акунин 5). "When we started chasing the Bashi-Bazouks, they shot him in the head and hightailed it. But everyone knows you can't trust a bullet. It shot off at a tangent and only tore off a little scrap of skin" (5a).

X-22 • УКОРОТИ́ТЬ ХВОСТ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to deflate s.o.'s ego, humble s.o. and often make him more obedient: X укоротил Y-у хвост ≃ **X took Y down a peg (or two); X cut Y down to size; X got Y (back) in line.**

X-23 • ХВАТА́ТЬ/СХВАТИ́ТЬ ⟨УХВАТИ́ТЬ, ЛОВИ́ТЬ/ПОЙМА́ТЬ⟩ ЗА ХВОСТ *что coll* [VP; subj: human] **1. ~ славу, счастье, фортуну** и т.п. (in refer. to fame, happiness, fortune etc) to (strive to) attain something that is difficult to attain: X схватил Y за хвост ≃ **X grabbed ⟨seized⟩ Y by the tail.**

Меня он тогда считал счастливцем, схватившим за хвост жар-птицу (Гладков 1). At this time he looked on me as someone favoured by fortune who had seized the fire-bird by the tail (1a).

2. ~ идею, тему и т.п. suddenly to think up (a good idea), find (a successful solution): X ухватил за хвост Y ≃ **X hit ⟨lighted⟩ (up)on Y.**

X-24 • В ХВОСТЕ́ *(чего,* occas. *кого)* **идти, плестись, оказаться, оставить** *кого* и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv, subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect), or obj-compl with оставить etc (obj: human or collect)] (to be) unable to keep up with some person or group, or (to leave some person or group) behind one and unable to keep up as one progresses ahead: **(lag ⟨trail, fall, leave s.o. lagging, leave s.o. trailing** etc**⟩) behind; (be) at the tail ⟨tag⟩ end (of sth.);** [in refer. to studies only] **(be) at the bottom of the class.**

[Генерал:] …По *чьей* вине следователи всё ещё плетутся в хвосте? По вине руководителей отделов, да! (Солженицын 9). [General:] …Whose fault is it that the investigators are trailing behind? It's the fault of the heads of departments, yes! (9a). ♦ R — всё тот же, всё тот же. По Тэйлору и математике — он всегда шёл в хвосте (Замятин 1). R. is the same as ever. In Taylor and mathematics he was always at the bottom of the class (1a).

X-25 • ВИСЕ́ТЬ ⟨ПОВИ́СНУТЬ⟩ НА ХВОСТЕ́ *(кого, у кого);* **НА ХВОСТЕ́** *all coll* [VP or PrepP (Invar, subj-compl with copula); subj: human or collect] (of a pursuer, an athlete in competition, or enemy troops) to be following s.o. very closely and be about to catch up to him: X висел на хвосте у Y-а ≃ **X was (right) on Y's tail; X was right behind Y; X was closing in on Y.**

«Зараз [*regional* = сейчас, только что] разведка вернулась, говорят, что бугор пустой. Стало быть, Журавлёв потерял нас, а то бы он теперь на хвосте висел» (Шолохов 5). "Our patrol has just come in, they say there's no one on the hill. Zhuravlyov must have lost us or he'd be on our tail right now" (5a).

X-26 • СИДЕ́ТЬ НА ХВОСТЕ́ *у кого coll* [VP; subj and obj: human or a noun denoting a vehicle] shadowing or pursuing s.o., to follow him or the vehicle he is in at a close distance, usu. keeping him or it within the field of one's vision: X сидел у Y-а на хвосте ≃ **X stayed ⟨kept, was⟩ (right) on Y's tail; X was ⟨stayed⟩ right behind Y; X trailed Y.**

X-27 • МЫШИ́НЫЙ ⟨КРЫСИ́НЫЙ⟩ ХВО́СТИК ⟨ХВОСТ⟩ *coll, derog* [NP; fixed WO] a very thin plait or lock of hair: **ratty little braid ⟨hank⟩.**

X-28 • С ХВО́СТИКОМ; С ХВОСТО́М *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. used with a Num or quantit NP as nonagreeing postmodif] (used when expressing s.o.'s age or, less often, the time, size or quantity of sth. as an approximation rounded down to the nearest convenient figure) (the figure named) with a small excess: **a little over…; a little more than…; …and then some; …plus;** [Num]-**odd…;** [lim.] **not much over…; not much more than…;** [in refer. to clock time only] **a little past…**

На вид Борису Ивановичу было лет пятьдесят с хвостиком. Boris Ivanovich looked to be a little over fifty. ♦ «Я вам, кажется, надоел?» — «Совсем нет, только я немного устал, хочу спать, я встал в шесть часов, а теперь два с хвостиком» (Герцен 3). "I am afraid I am boring you?" "Not at all, only I am a little tired and sleepy. I got up at six and now it is a little past two" (3a).

X-29 • ВИЛЬНУ́ТЬ ХВОСТО́М *highly coll, usu. disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to leave s.o. or some place suddenly and quickly (often in order to avoid s.o.'s company, doing an unpleasant chore etc): X вильнул хвостом ≃ **X cut ⟨skipped⟩ out (on s.o.); X up and left; X turned round and left ⟨disappeared⟩; X did a disappearing act.**

Я её попросила вывести собаку, а она вместо этого вильнула хвостом и исчезла на весь день. I asked her to walk the dog, but instead she cut out and disappeared for the entire day.

X-30 • ВИЛЯ́ТЬ/ЗАВИЛЯ́ТЬ ХВОСТО́М *highly coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. impfv] **1.** Also: **ВЕРТЕ́ТЬ/ЗАВЕРТЕ́ТЬ ⟨КРУТИ́ТЬ/ЗАКРУТИ́ТЬ⟩ ХВОСТО́М** (often in refer. to answering a question directly, answering for sth. etc) to (try to) evade sth.: X виляет хвостом ≃ **X is trying to weasel his way out of it; X is hedging ⟨beating around the bush⟩;** [lim.] **X is trying to confuse the issue.**

«Долго ли нам [= нашему городу] гореть будет?» — спросили они… Но лукавый бригадир только вертел хвостом и говорил, что ему с богом спорить не приходится (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "Is it long we [our town] must burn?" they asked…. But the sly brigadier only tried to confuse the issue by saying that it was not for him to quarrel with God (1a).

2. ~ *перед кем* to ingratiate o.s. before s.o., be subservient, try desperately to please s.o.: X виляет хвостом перед Y-ом ≃ **X falls all over Y; X kowtows before ⟨to⟩ Y; X kisses up to Y; X fawns over ⟨on⟩ Y; ⟨X truckles to Y⟩.**

«Поди, торгуются уже тыловые умники, корчаковы да гнатьевы, виляют хвостом перед англичанами. Не хватит у них пороху забрать то, что принадлежит России по древнему праву, ох не хватит!» (Акунин 5). "You can be sure that the big brains in the rear, the Korchakovs and the Gnatievs, are already horse-trading and fawning to the English. They won't have the courage to take what belongs to Russia by ancient right" (5a).

X-31 • НЕ ВЕЛИКА́ ⟨НЕ БОЛЬША́Я⟩ ХИ́ТРОСТЬ *coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin), pres only; more often this WO] doing sth. is not complicated, does not require any special talent or effort: сде-

лать X не велика хитрость ≃ **it's ⟨doing X is⟩ no big deal ⟨thing⟩; it doesn't take ⟨require⟩ any great skill to do X; it doesn't take a genius to do X.**

Посадить рассаду — не велика хитрость, а попробуй цветы из семян вырастить! It doesn't take any great skill to plant seedlings, but just try to grow flowers from seeds!

X-32 • (ВСЁ) ХИ́ХАНЬКИ ДА ХА́ХАНЬКИ ⟨ХА́ХАНЬКИ ДА ХИ́ХАНЬКИ⟩ *coll, disapprov* [NP; pl only] (in refer. to s.o.'s frivolous attitude toward everything, unserious approach to his duties, lack of due concern in handling serious problems etc) (everything is) jokes and laughter (for s.o.): X-у всё хиханьки да хаханьки ~ ≃ **everything is a big joke to X; X doesn't take things ⟨anything** etc⟩ **seriously.**

X-33 • ВОДИ́ТЬ ХЛЕ́Б-СО́ЛЬ *с кем obs* [VP; subj: human] to maintain friendly relations with s.o. and visit with him often: X водит хлеб-соль с Y-ом ≃ **X exchanges frequent visits with Y; X is entertained by Y in Y's house and entertains Y (in X's house); X and Y are frequent guests in each other's homes ⟨at each other's tables⟩.**

…Тот же читатель, который на жизненной своей дороге будет дружен с таким человеком, будет водить с ним хлеб-соль и проводить приятно время, станет глядеть на него косо, если он очутится героем драмы или поэмы (Гоголь 3). …The very same reader who would make friends with such a man in the course of his life, would entertain him in his house and be entertained by him and spend a pleasant time with him, will be sure to look askance at him if he is made the hero of a drama or an epic poem (3a).

< See X-44.

X-34 • ДА́РОМ ⟨ЗРЯ⟩ ХЛЕБ ЕСТЬ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to live or work unproductively: X даром хлеб ест ≃ **X doesn't earn his keep ⟨his daily bread⟩;** [in refer. to one's lifestyle] **X idles away his time;** [in refer. to working] **X isn't worth his salt.**

[Соня:] Я и дядя Ваня работали без отдыха, боялись потратить на себя копейку и всё посылали тебе… Мы не ели даром хлеба! (Чехов 3). [S.:] Uncle Vanya and I never stopped working. We were afraid to spend a kopeck on ourselves. We sent everything to you… We earned every piece of our daily bread! (3b). ♦ «Сидим тут, бюрократы проклятые, бумажки перекладываем, ничего не смотрим, хлеб зря едим!» (Солженицын 4). "We sit here like a damned lot of bureaucrats trading papers, not seeing past the ends of our noses—we're not worth our salt" (4a).

X-35 • ЕСТЬ СВОЙ ХЛЕБ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to earn one's own living: X ест свой хлеб ≃ **X eats his own bread; X supports himself;** [lim.] **X makes it on his own.**

[Софья Егоровна:] Мы будем людьми, Мишель! Мы будем есть свой хлеб, мы будем проливать пот, натирать мозоли… (Чехов 1). [S.Ye.:] We'll be decent people, Michael. We shall eat our own bread. We shall live by the sweat of our own brows. We shall have calloused hands (1a).

X-36 • ЕСТЬ ХЛЕБ *чей, кого;* **ЕСТЬ ЧУЖО́Й ХЛЕБ** *both coll* [VP; subj: human] to live at the expense of another or others: X ест Y-ов ⟨чужой⟩ хлеб ≃ **X eats Y's ⟨another's⟩ bread ⟨food⟩; X lives off (of) Y ⟨off (of) others⟩.**

Ну, вот хотя бы мои родители — скромные, тихие, честные люди. Но они журналисты, они создают ту самую пропаганду, которая так подло обманула меня… А я сам, разве я был лучше? Мало того, что я ел их хлеб, — я ещё был пионером, я участвовал в работе этой страшной машины, продукцией которой были либо трупы, либо палачи (Буковский 1). Take my own parents, for example—modest, quiet, honorable people. But they were journalists, writing the very propaganda that had so vilely deceived me…. And was I any better myself? It wasn't just that I ate their bread. I had been a Pioneer, I had participated in the work of this terrible machine whose end product was either hangmen or corpses (1a).

X-37 • ЗАБЫВА́ТЬ/ЗАБЫ́ТЬ ХЛЕ́Б-СО́ЛЬ *чью, какую obs, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to show a complete lack of appreciation for s.o.'s hospitality and an unwillingness to reciprocate his kindness: X забыл Y-ову хлеб-соль ≃ **X repaid Y's kindness ⟨hospitality⟩ with ingratitude.**

< See X-44.

X-38 • И ТО́ ХЛЕБ *coll* [usu. indep. sent or clause; Invar; fixed WO] it is good that at least I (we, you etc) have this (used to express one's satisfaction with, or opinion that another should be satisfied with, sth. meager when getting more is impossible): **(at least) it's ⟨that's⟩ something; something is better than nothing; I'll ⟨we'll⟩ settle for that; I'll take what I can get ⟨you've got to take what you can get** etc⟩**.**

«Между прочим, мой Тенго помог мне с оползнем»… — «Значит, выплатили?» — «Нет, бетонную канаву провели за счёт горсовета, и то хлеб…» (Искандер 3). "By the way, my Tengo helped me with the landslide."… "They paid you, then?" "No, they ran a concrete conduit at the city soviet's expense—I'll settle for that" (3a).

X-39 • ОТБИВА́ТЬ/ОТБИ́ТЬ ⟨ПЕРЕБИВА́ТЬ/ПЕРЕБИ́ТЬ *obs*⟩ **ХЛЕБ** *у кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to deprive another person of earnings or an opportunity to earn money by taking up his work; *by extension* to (try to) take attention, praise etc away from s.o. by infringing on his area of activity: X отбивает хлеб у Y-а ≃ **X is taking ⟨is trying to take, is stealing** etc⟩ **(the) bread out of Y's mouth; X is doing ⟨is trying to do⟩ Y out of a ⟨Y's⟩ job;** [extended usage] **X is stealing the spotlight from Y.**

[Фёкла:] Знаешь ли ты, мать моя, ведь меня чуть было не прибили, ей-богу! Старуха-то, что женила Афёровых, так было приступила ко мне: «Ты такая и этакая, только хлеб перебиваешь, знай свой квартал», — говорит (Гоголь 1). [F.:] Do you know, my dear, I was almost beaten up—yes, by God! The old woman that married the Afyorovs, she comes up to me. "You're a so and so," she says, "taking the bread out of the mouths of honest people. Stick to your own district" (1b).

X-40 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ НА ХЛЕБ И (НА) ВО́ДУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to limit one's food intake to the minimum of staple food: X сел на хлеб и воду ≃ **X limited himself to bread and water.**

X-41 • САЖА́ТЬ/ПОСАДИ́ТЬ НА ХЛЕБ И (НА) ВО́ДУ *кого;* **ДЕРЖА́ТЬ НА ХЛЕ́БЕ И (НА) ВОДЕ́** *кого* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to punish s.o. with hunger by limiting his food intake to the minimum of staple food: X посадит Y-а на хлеб и воду ≃ **X will put ⟨keep⟩ Y on (a diet of) bread and water;** || X держит Y-а на хлебе и воде ≃ **X keeps Y on (a diet of) bread and water.**

Я старался вообразить себе капитана Миронова, моего будущего начальника, и представлял его строгим, сердитым стариком, не знающим ничего, кроме своей службы, и готовым за всякую безделицу сажать меня под арест на хлеб и на воду (Пушкин 2). I tried to picture Captain Mironov, the fortress com-

mandant, and the image that came to mind was of a stern, short-tempered old man, blind to everything beyond his army duties and ready to arrest me and put me on a diet of bread and water for the most trifling offence (2c).

X-42 • ХЛЕБ ДА ⟨И⟩ СОЛЬ!; ХЛЕ́Б-СО́ЛЬ! *all obsoles, now used as an imitation of peasants' old-fashioned speech* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** a greeting, salutation to those who are seated around the table at a meal: **enjoy your meal!**

В дворницкую вошёл Юрий Андреевич с двумя вёдрами. «Хлеб да соль». — «Просим вашей милости. Садись, гостем будешь» (Пастернак 1). Yuri Andreevich came into the lodge with two buckets. "Enjoy your meal." "Welcome to you! Sit down, be our guest" (1b).

2. an invitation to a person or persons who arrive at mealtime and find another or others at the table, eating: **you're welcome to join me ⟨us⟩; please join me ⟨us⟩**; **come and break bread with me ⟨us⟩.**

< See X-44.

X-43 • ХЛЕБ НАСУ́ЩНЫЙ [NP; sing only] **1.** the food or money a person needs in order to live; a person's means of subsistence: **one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ daily bread.**

Мой отец тоже остался без работы. И встала проблема — чем заняться? Как заработать на хлеб насущный? (Рыбаков 1). My father was also out of work. The question was, what could he do for a living? How could he earn his daily bread? (1a).

2. that which is most important, essential, that which some person (group etc) cannot do without: **lifeblood.**

< From the Bible (Matt. 6:11).

X-44 • ХЛЕ́Б-СО́ЛЬ *coll* [NP; sing only; usu. obj or subj] food cordially and generously given to a guest; *by extension* warm and generous treatment of a guest: **bread and salt; (share ⟨offer⟩) one's bread; hospitality.**

…Вообще они были народ добрый, полны гостеприимства, и человек, вкусивший с ними хлеба-соли или просидевший вечер за вистом, уже становился чем-то близким… (Гоголь 3). In general, they were kindly and very hospitable, and anyone who had partaken of their hospitality or spent an evening playing whist with them became one of them… (3d).

< From an old Slavic custom (still occasionally observed, especially in the countryside) of presenting a round loaf of bread and some salt to a guest of honor as a sign of respect and welcome.

X-45 • ПЕРЕБИВА́ТЬСЯ С ХЛЕ́БА НА КВАС ⟨С ХЛЕ́БА НА́ ВОДУ or **НА ВО́ДУ, С КУСКА́ НА КУСО́К, С КО́РОЧКИ НА КО́РОЧКУ, С ГРОША́ НА КОПЕ́ЙКУ⟩** *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to be very poor, endure financial hardship: X перебивается с хлеба на квас ≃ **X lives from hand to mouth; X barely ⟨hardly, scarcely⟩ manages to keep body and soul together ⟨to scrape by⟩.**

А Афродита вела причитания дальше, рисуя перед своим слушателем картину безрадостного будущего своего и ребёнка: «…Будем перебиваться с хлеба на воду, будем с голоду помирать…» (Войнович 4). But Aphrodite took her lamentations further, conjuring up for her listener her own and her child's joyless future: "…We'll live from hand to mouth, we'll die of hunger…" (4a).

X-46 • НЕСО́ЛОНО ХЛЕБА́ВШИ уходить, уезжать, возвращаться и т.п. *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to leave, return home etc) not having gotten what one came for, disappointed: **empty-handed; having gotten nothing ⟨with nothing to show⟩ for one's pains ⟨efforts⟩; without having accomplished anything ⟨a thing⟩; having accomplished nothing.**

Чаще всего такие купцы уходили несолоно хлебавши. Ну, а иногда и слаживалось дельце (Гинзбург 2). More often than not merchants such as these went away empty-handed. But occasionally they did get themselves a deal (2a).

X-47 • НА ХЛЕБА́Х; НА ХЛЕБА́ [PrepP; these forms only; the resulting PrepP is usu. adv] **1. на хлебах** *у кого* **жить, на хлеба** *к кому* **идти** *both obs* (to live or begin to live) in s.o.'s home, paying money in exchange for lodging and meals: **(get) room and board (in s.o.'s home); (be ⟨become⟩) a boarder (in s.o.'s home).**

«…Жили мы тогда в приходе Пантелеймона, близ Соляного Городка, на хлебах у одной почтенной немки, платя за всё по пятьдесят рублей на ассигнации в месяц…» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "…We lived at the time in the Panteleymon parish near the Salt Township, as boarders of a worthy German lady, paying her altogether fifty roubles in notes a month…" (2a).

2. на хлебах *чьих* **жить, на хлеба** *чьи* **идти, держать** *кого* **на своих хлебах** и т.п. *all old-fash, coll* to be or become s.o.'s dependent or have s.o. as one's dependent: X живёт на Y-овых хлебах ≃ **X is supported by Y; X lives at Y's expense; X lives off (of) Y;** ‖ Y держит X-а на своих хлебах ≃ **Y keeps X (in Y's home ⟨here** etc**⟩) at Y's expense.**

«Вот о чём я раздумывал. Нельзя ли было бы сговориться с Самдевятовым, на выгодных для него условиях, чтобы он полгода продержал нас на своих хлебах…» (Пастернак 1). "This is what I was thinking. Couldn't we come to an agreement with Samdeviatov—we'd have to give him profitable terms, of course—so that he should keep us here for six months at his expense…" (1a).

X-48 • СИДЕ́ТЬ НА ХЛЕ́БЕ И (НА) ВОДЕ́ *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to live in poverty, experience hunger: X сидит на хлебе и воде ≃ **X lives on bread and water; X goes hungry.**

X-49 • НЕ ХЛЕ́БОМ ЕДИ́НЫМ ЖИВ ЧЕЛОВЕ́К [saying] leading a full life requires not only that one's material needs are met, but that emotional, spiritual, and intellectual yearnings are also satisfied: **man cannot ⟨does not, shall not⟩ live by bread alone;** [when used in a reduced form] **not by bread alone.**

Является ли потребность в раскаянии и исповеди подлинной особенностью человеческой души? Об этом мы много шептались с Антоном в нескончаемых тасканских ночных беседах. Вокруг нас был мир, опровергавший, казалось бы, самое воспоминание о том, что не хлебом единым… Хлебом, хлебом единым, единой царицей Пайкой дышали здесь все живые, полуживые и даже совсем умирающие (Гинзбург 2). Is the need for repentance and confession an integral part of the human soul? This was something that Anton and I had discussed at length in our endless, whispered conversations during those nights in Taskan. We were surrounded by a world that seemed to refute any notion that not by bread alone… Here the quick, the half-dead, and even the all-but-dead lived by bread, by bread alone, by the goddess of the bread ration (2a).

< From the Bible (Deut. 8:3, Matt. 4:4, Luke 4:4).

X-50 • ХЛЕ́БОМ НЕ КОРМИ́ *кого* **(, а ⟨только, но⟩)…** *coll* [VP_{imper}; Invar; used with another imper (usu. дай), foll. by infin; fixed WO] s.o. absolutely loves doing sth., it is his favorite thing to do: X-а хлебом не корми (, только дай

делать Y) ≃ **nothing pleases X so much (as doing Y); there's nothing X likes better (than doing Y); X isn't ⟨wouldn't be⟩ happy with anything less than doing Y**; **X won't ⟨wouldn't⟩ settle for less than doing Y; X would want ⟨wish for⟩ nothing better than doing ⟨to do⟩ Y.**

«А выяснилось, что для вдохновителей революции суматоха перемен и перестановок единственная родная стихия, что их хлебом не корми, а подай им что-нибудь в масштабе земного шара» (Пастернак 1). "But it turns out that those who inspired the revolution aren't at home in anything except change and turmoil, they aren't happy with anything that's on less than a world scale" (1a). "But it turns out that for the inspirers of the revolution the turmoil of changes and rearrangements is their only native element, that they won't settle for less than something on a global scale" (1b).

X-51 • РАЗВЕ́РЗЛИСЬ ⟨ОТВЕ́РЗЛИСЬ⟩ ХЛЯ́БИ НЕБЕ́СНЫЕ *obs, lit, humor* [VP_{subj}; usu. past; usu. this WO] heavy rains began to fall: **the heavens opened; the skies opened up; the floodgates of heaven opened.**

[Гора] единственно осталась возвышаться над водами, когда «разверзошася вси источницы бездны и хляби небесные», и спасла праведных (Акунин 2). [The mountain] had remained towering alone above the waters when "the depths stirred and the heavens opened" and had saved the lives of the righteous (2a).

< From the Biblical account of the Flood: «Разверзошася вси источницы бездны, и хляби небесные отверзошася» (Gen. 7:11–12; Old Church Slavonic text).

X-52 • ХМЕЛЬ ВЫ́ЛЕТЕЛ ⟨ВЫ́СКОЧИЛ, ВЫ́ШЕЛ⟩ ИЗ ГОЛОВЫ́ *y кого coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. under the influence of alcohol suddenly became (more) quick and alert (usu. out of fear, strong emotion etc): хмель вылетел у X-а из головы ≃ **X sobered up ⟨thing Y sobered up X⟩ in a flash ⟨in a hurry⟩; X's head cleared up fast.**

Когда он увидел, что парни достают ножи, хмель сразу вылетел у него из головы. When he saw that the guys were taking out knives, he sobered up in a flash.

X-53 • ПОД ХМЕЛЬКО́М *coll;* **ПОД ХМЕ́ЛЕМ** *obsoles* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] in a slightly intoxicated state: **tipsy; a little tight; slightly ⟨a little⟩ drunk.**

Начальник тюрьмы полковник Петренко приходил ко мне по вечерам под хмельком, как старый приятель (Буковский 1). The prison governor, Colonel Petrenko, would come and visit me in the evening, when he was tipsy, like an old friend (1a).

X-54 • ВО ХМЕЛЮ́ [PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human)] when (one is) in an intoxicated state: **when (one is) loaded; (when one is) under the influence; when (one is) in one's cups.**

Тихий и уступчивый по натуре, отец во хмелю терял рассудок… (Максимов 1). Quiet and amenable by nature, he became irrational in his cups… (1a).

X-55 • ХОТЬ БЫ ХНЫ *highly coll* [Invar; predic] **1.** ~ *(кому) disapprov* [impers or with subj: human] one or s.o. is completely indifferent to, unconcerned about etc sth.: X-у ⟨X⟩ хоть бы хны ≃ **X couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less; X doesn't care (at all ⟨in the least** etc⟩**); X doesn't give a damn ⟨a hoot, a darn** etc⟩**; it doesn't mean a thing to X.**

«[Ты] мог бы встретить, — капризно и запальчиво выкрикивала она сквозь слёзы. — Думала, не дойду, думала, упаду, а… ему хоть бы хны» (Распутин 2). "You could have met me," she cried through her tears crankily. "I thought I wouldn't make it, I thought I would fall, and… you don't care!" (2a).

2. ~ *кому* [impers] sth. does not affect or cause any reaction in s.o.: X-у хоть бы хны ≃ **it doesn't bother ⟨ruffle⟩ X a bit ⟨at all⟩; it has little ⟨no⟩ effect on X; X doesn't turn a hair;** [in refer. to physical sensations, usu. pain] **X doesn't even feel it.**

Один человек, допустим, такой это весёлый-весёлый, что с ним хоть что ни случись — ему хоть бы хны, плюнет и дальше жить пойдёт (Попов 1). One person, let's say, is so cheerful and jolly that no matter what happens to him, it doesn't bother him a bit; he just shrugs it off and goes on living (1a).

X-56 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ЗА́ДНИЙ ХОД *coll* [VP; subj: human] to retract or reverse a decision, a promise, one's consent, one's support for s.o. or sth. etc: X дал задний ход ≃ **X backed down ⟨off, out⟩; X backpedaled ⟨backtracked, retreated⟩; X went back (on his word ⟨promise⟩); X changed his tune; X did a flip-flop.**

«…Стоило этому Тетерину объяснить, что его поведение преступно, как сразу же дал задний ход» (Тендряков 1). "…As soon as I pointed out to him [Teterin] that he was committing a criminal offence, he backed down straight away" (1a).

X-57 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ХОД *чему,* usu. **заявлению, жалобе, делу** и т.п. [VP: subj: human or collect] (in refer. to an application, complaint, case etc) to direct sth. to the appropriate authorities for review, processing, and proper action or advance sth. along the course of proper action: X дал ход Y-у ≃ **X took action on Y; X acted ⟨moved⟩ on Y; X moved Y along; X followed up on Y;** [lim.] **X set the wheels in motion;** [in legal contexts] **X started proceedings;** || *Neg* X не дал хода Y-у ≃ **X tabled ⟨shelved, held up⟩ Y.**

Строго говоря, совсем не была исключена возможность того, что Белый дом даст ход доносу Кривошея (Гинзбург 2). Strictly speaking, the possibility that the White House would take action on Krivoshei's denunciation was in no way excluded (2a).

X-58 • ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́ В ХОД ⟨В ДЕ́ЛО *coll*⟩ [VP; subj: concr, abstr, or animal (if count noun, usu. pl)] to be or start to be used: X-ы пошли в ход ≃ **Xs were put to use; Xs were used ⟨utilized⟩; (we ⟨they** etc⟩**) used ⟨utilized⟩ Xs; (I ⟨he** etc⟩**) made use of Xs.**

«Чем только они кормятся?» — проговорил мой старик. «А у них всё в ход идёт, — сказал Колчерукий, — жучки, паучки, червячки» (Искандер 3). "But what do they live on?" my old man said. "They use everything," Bad Hand said. "Beetles, spiders, worms" (3a).

X-59 • НА ПО́ЛНЫЙ ХОД [PrepP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** ~ **работать, пускать** *что* и т.п. [adv] (usu. of a factory, plant etc) (to operate, set sth. operating etc) at maximum potential, maximum output: **(operate) at full capacity; (go) (at) full blast.**

Завод работает на полный ход. The factory is operating at full capacity.

2. [usu. adv or subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr)] (to be) in the highest state of growth, development: **at its height ⟨peak⟩; going strong; in full swing; booming.**

Там торговля идёт на полный ход. Trade there is going strong.

X-60 • ПО́ЛНЫЙ ХОД ⟨ВПЕРЁД⟩! [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] (a command that a ship, train etc) go at top speed: **full speed ahead!; at full throttle!**

X-61 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ В ХОД *что* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] **1.** [usu. pfv] to set sth. (usu. a factory, plant etc) operating: X пустил Y в ход ≃ **X got ⟨set⟩ Y going ⟨running⟩; X got the wheels turning (at place Y).**

«Он временно принял директорство над филиалом. На весь наладочный период. Пустит машину в ход, подготовит директора из местных и только тогда вернётся» (Залыгин 1). "He's taken on temporary directorship of the branch till it gets started properly. He'll set things running, train a local man as director, and won't come back till he's done it" (1a).

2. Also: **ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ В ДЕ́ЛО** [var. with дело is used in refer. to a tool, weapon etc] to employ or start to employ (some means, device, instrument etc) in order to achieve one's goal: X пустил в ход Y ≃ **X put Y to use; X used ⟨utilized⟩ Y; X made use of Y; X brought Y into play ⟨into service, into action⟩;** [lim.] **X set Y in motion; X resorted to Y;** || X пустил в ход своё обаяние ⟨все свои чары и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X turned on the ⟨all his⟩ charm; X put his charm ⟨charisma⟩ to good use;** || X пустил в ход всё ⟨все средства⟩ ≃ **X used all possible ⟨available⟩ means; X did everything in his power;** [lim.] **X went to great lengths; X used every trick ⟨all the tricks⟩ in the book.**

У них есть оружие. Они пустят его в ход (Аксёнов 6). They have weapons. They are going to put them to use (6a). ♦ [Юлия:] Сейчас сюда приедет министр финансов, и я пущу в ход все свои чары и узнаю, что они затевают (Шварц 3). [J.:] The Minister of Finance will be here any minute, and I'll turn on all my charm and find out what they're cooking up (3a).

3. to introduce sth. into general, common usage, promote the dissemination of sth.: X пустил в ход Y ≃ **X put Y in(to) circulation; X brought Y into widespread use; X started Y.**

«Ты представляешь, какие откроются перспективы, если пустить твоё открытие в ход!» (Аксёнов 6). "Just imagine what prospects could open up if your discovery were to be put into circulation!" (6a).

X-62 • ХОД КОНЁМ (сделать) [NP; sing only; fixed WO] (to execute) a decisive and resourceful maneuver that changes the course of events: **(make ⟨pull⟩) a clever ⟨an ingenious, a shrewd** etc⟩ **move;** [lim.] **(pull) a trump card.**

X-63 • В ХО́ДЕ *чего* [PrepP; Invar; Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] while some action is being carried out or process is going on: **during; in ⟨during, over⟩ the course of.**

Сперва очень настороженный и недоверчивый, Демичев в ходе двухчасовой беседы потеплел ко мне и во всё поверил (Солженицын 2). Demichev was very much on his guard, very suspicious to begin with, but in the course of our two-hour conversation he warmed to me, and ended by believing everything I said (2a).

X-64 • НЕДАЛЕКО́ ХОДИ́ТЬ (ЗА ПРИМЕ́РОМ ⟨ПРИМЕ́РАМИ⟩); НЕДАЛЕКО́ ИСКА́ТЬ; (ЗА ПРИМЕ́РОМ ⟨ПРИМЕ́РАМИ⟩) ДАЛЕКО́ ХОДИ́ТЬ НЕ НУ́ЖНО ⟨НЕ НА́ДО, НЕ ПРИХО́ДИТСЯ⟩ *all coll* [VP; impers predic; these forms only; usu. this WO] it is easy to cite an example (examples) or find proof of (sth. stated in general terms in the immediately preceding context): **you don't have ⟨need⟩ to go far ⟨to look hard⟩ (to find examples ⟨evidence⟩); you needn't go far ⟨look hard⟩ (to find examples ⟨evidence⟩).**

[Вера] каялась, что не взяла [Виталия] в руки, не перевоспитала… Другие же перевоспитывают!.. И за примерами ходить недалеко (Грекова 3). She [Vera] was sorry, and wished that she had taken him [Vitaly] in hand, reformed him. After all, others do reform people! You didn't need to look hard to find examples (3a).

X-65 • ХОДИ́ТЬ ⟨КРУЖИ́ТЬ, ПЕТЛЯ́ТЬ и т.п.⟩ **ВОКРУ́Г ⟨КРУГО́М⟩ ДА О́КОЛО** *coll* [VP; subj: human] to speak in a roundabout way, avoid expressing sth. directly or answering some question: X ходит вокруг да около ≃ **X beats around ⟨about⟩ the bush.**

[author's usage] «Всё вокруг да около…» — отметил про себя председатель [Голубев] и решил пощупать собеседника с другого конца, затронуть вопросы внешней политики (Войнович 2). He beats around the bush… the chairman [Golubev] observed to himself. Golubev decided to take a different tack—foreign affairs (2a).

X-66 • ХОДИ́ТЬ НА ПОЛУСО́ГНУТЫХ *(перед кем) coll* [VP; subj: human] to behave (toward s.o.) in a fawning, obsequious manner: X ходит перед Y-ом на полусогнутых ≃ **X bows and scrapes before ⟨to⟩ Y.**

Из института Павлу пришлось уйти: ходить на полусогнутых перед начальством он не умел, а без этого там нельзя было пробиться. Pavel had to leave the institute because he was not one to bow and scrape to the bosses, and without doing that it was impossible to make your way up the ladder.

X-67 • НЕ ХОДО́К ⟨НЕ ЕЗДО́К⟩ [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] one will not or will never again go to a specified place, type of event etc: в место Y X (больше) не ходок ≃ **X won't ⟨will never⟩ set foot in place Y (again); X won't ⟨will never⟩ be seen in place Y ⟨at a party** etc⟩ **(again); X won't ⟨will never⟩ show his face in place Y ⟨at a party** etc⟩ **(again); no more going to place Y ⟨to parties** etc⟩ **for X.**

На этой невесёлой свадьбе не пили самогонки, не орали песен. Прохор Зыков, бывший на свадьбе за дружка, на другой день долго отплёвывался и жаловался Аксинье: «…Я теперича [*substand* = теперь] на эти новые свадьбы не ходок. На собачьей свадьбе и то веселей…» (Шолохов 5). At this dreary wedding no one drank home-brewed vodka and no songs were bawled in tipsy voices. Prokhor Zykov, who had been best man, spent most of the next day complaining to Aksinya and spitting in disgust. "…No more of these new-fangled weddings for me! It's more fun at a dog's wedding" (5a).

X-68 • ПО́ЛНЫМ ХО́ДОМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. идти, нестись** и т.п. ~ (of the movement of a train, ship etc) (to go, race etc) at maximum speed: **at full ⟨top⟩ speed; full speed (ahead).**

Мы увидели вдалеке поезд, который шёл полным ходом. We saw in the distance a train going full speed ahead.

2. идти, двигаться, протекать и т.п. ~ (of some work, preparations for sth. etc) (to go, proceed etc) at full capacity, maximum intensity: **(go) at full speed; (go) full speed (ahead); (go) (at) full blast; (be) in full swing.**

«Экспертиза по обуви движется?» — спросила Маковкина. «Полным ходом…» (Чернёнок 1). "How's the shoe analysis?" Makovkina asked. "Going full blast…" (1a). ♦ Цивилизация края шла полным ходом, хотя иногда натыкалась на неожиданные препятствия (Искандер 3). The process of civilizing the area was in full swing, although it sometimes stumbled against unexpected obstacles (3a).

X-69 • ПРЯМЫ́М ХО́ДОМ идти, двигаться, направляться и т.п. [AdvP; Invar; usu. sent adv; fixed WO] (to

move toward a certain place or, when used figuratively, advance toward a certain goal) directly, straightforwardly: X идёт ~ в Y ≃ **X is going straight (ahead) to Y; X is making a beeline to Y; X is heading straight for Y.**

«Я-то прямым ходом в избу двигаю, на баню не гляжу» (Распутин 3). "I was heading straight for the house, not even looking at the bath-house" (3a).

X-70 • СВОЙ́М ХО́ДОМ [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. идти, прийти, дойти** и т.п. ~ (of a person, animal, or vehicle) (to go, move along etc) independently, without assistance: **under one's ⟨its⟩ own steam ⟨power⟩; on one's ⟨its⟩ own; by oneself ⟨itself⟩;** [of a person only] **on one's own two feet.**

Под утро все новоиспечённые офицеры… частично своим собственным ходом, частично с помощью товарищей и аборигенов вернулись в казарму в целости и сохранности… (Зиновьев 1). By morning all the newly fledged officers had returned to barracks safe and sound, partly under their own steam and partly with the help of their comrades and the aboriginal population (1a).

2. идти, развиваться ~ (of a process, matter etc) (to proceed, develop) normally, the usual way and at the usual pace, unaffected by circumstances: **(proceed) at its own pace; (take) its course; (be going) as it should.**

«Как твой бизнес? Не развалился, пока тебя не было?» — «Да нет, всё в порядке, всё идёт своим ходом». "How's your business? It didn't fall apart while you were away, did it?" "No, everything's fine, everything's going as it should."

X-71 • ЧЕРЕПА́ШЬИМ ХО́ДОМ двигаться, тащиться, плестись и т.п. *coll, usu. disapprov* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (usu. of a vehicle or person; to move, trudge along etc) very slowly: **at a snail's pace; at a crawl's pace; at a crawl.**

X-72 • В ХОДУ́; В БОЛЬШО́М ХОДУ́ *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr)] sth. occurs widely, enjoys popularity, is in general use: X в (большом) ходу ≃ **X is widespread ⟨current, (very) popular, fashionable⟩; X is in (great) demand ⟨in style, in vogue⟩;** || *Neg* X не в ходу ≃ **X is outmoded ⟨passé, out of style** etc⟩**.**

…Вообще пользование канвой лермонтовских стихов для шуток было так в ходу, что, в конце концов, становилось карикатурой на самое искусство пародии… (Набоков 1). …The use of some of Lermontov's lyrical poems as a canvas for journalistic jokes about people and events was in general so widespread that in the long run it turned into a caricature of the very art of parody… (1a). ♦ Вообще, политическая мечтательность была в то время в большом ходу… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Political dreaminess was generally in vogue then… (1a).

X-73 • ДАТЬ ХО́ДУ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human, collect, or animal] to flee, run away (from s.o. or sth.): X дал ходу ≃ **X took ⟨ran⟩ off; X took to his heels; X turned tail (and ran); X beat it.**

[Мышлаевский:] …Он, значит, при тебе ходу дал? [Шервинский:] При мне: я был до последней минуты (Булгаков 4). [M.:] …Does this mean he took off while you were there? [Sh.:] While I was there: I was there until the very last minute (4a).

X-74 • НА ХОДУ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** *coll* [subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: a noun denoting a vehicle, factory etc)] sth. is in working condition, working as it should: X на ходу ≃ [of a vehicle] **X is in running ⟨working⟩ order;** [of a factory, plant etc] **X is operational.**

2. ~ вскочить, соскочить и т.п. [adv] (to jump into, jump off etc a vehicle, horse etc) while it is in motion: **while (the car ⟨the horse** etc⟩**) is moving; (jump into ⟨onto, from⟩) a ⟨the⟩ moving (car ⟨train** etc⟩**); (jump into a car ⟨jump out of a boat** etc⟩**) as it is pulling out ⟨pulling in, floating out** etc⟩**.**

Трамвай начал делать круг… Зоя ловко соскочила на ходу, потому что отсюда было короче (Солженицын 10). The [trolley] car had already begun its turn around the circle…. [Zoya] jumped off deftly while the car was moving, so as to cut down the distance she would have to walk (10b).

3. [adv] (of a person) (to do sth.) while continuing to move: **as one walks ⟨goes⟩ (along); on the move ⟨the go⟩; without stopping.**

Перед собой он держал половинку арбуза и ел из неё на ходу столовой ложкой (Аксёнов 6). In one hand he held half a watermelon, which he was eating with a tablespoon as he walked along (6a).

4. *coll* [adv] (to do sth.) hastily, without giving it one's full attention, or while in the process of doing sth. else: **on the go; on the move.**

Не стал читать страницу из «Дневника» Делакруа… чтобы не прочесть её кое-как, на ходу… (Олеша 3). I didn't begin reading a page in Delacroix's *Diary*… in order not to read it haphazardly, on the go… (3a).

5. *coll* [adv] quickly, without thinking or preparation: on the spur of the moment; [in refer. to saying sth., answering etc] **off the top of one's head.**

…Нужно было разобраться в речевом коде землян. Без помощи специального устройства, на ходу, это не просто (Обухова 1). He had to decipher the speech code of the Earthmen. This was not easy on the spur of the moment, without special instruments (1a).

X-75 • НА ХОДУ́ ПОДМЁТКИ РВЁТ ⟨РЕ́ЖЕТ⟩ *highly coll, occas. disapprov* [VP; subj: human; 3rd pers only; fixed WO] one is extremely resourceful and aggressive (in attaining sth.): X на ходу подмётки рвёт ≃ **X (certainly) doesn't waste any time; X is a (real) go-getter;** [lim.] **X is slick ⟨a slick customer⟩; X is pretty brazen; X is (a young man ⟨woman⟩) on the make; X is a ⟨one⟩ fast climber; X is pushing his way to the top.**

Из-за поворота выкатил встречный «ЗИЛ» Жорки Борбаряна… «Э-и-ей, дядя Митя!» — крикнул Жорка, высовывая голову из окна, и в голосе его, конечно, было восхищение сноровкой старшего товарища. Дядя Митя только успел ему сделать ручкой. Жорку он уважал. Подпирает молодёжь, на ходу подмётки рвёт (Аксёнов 10). From round a bend Zhorka Borbaryan's Zil came at them…. "Heh-e-eh, Old Mitya!" Zhorka shouted, sticking his head out of the window, his voice, of course, full of delight at his old mate's technique. Mitya had time only to wave. He had a great respect for Zhorka. These youngsters were pushing their way in—brazen they were (10a).

X-76 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ/НЕ ДАТЬ ХО́ДУ ⟨-а⟩ *кому* [VP; subj: human or collect; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to deprive s.o. of the opportunity to make full use of his abilities, obstruct s.o.'s advancement at work etc: X не даёт Y-у ходу ≃ **X holds Y back; X doesn't give Y a chance; X doesn't let Y get ahead; X blocks Y's advancement ⟨promotion⟩; X stands in Y's way.**

Ему надо искать другую работу, в институте ему не дадут хода. He should look for another job, they won't let him get ahead at the institute.

X-77 • НЕТ ХО́ДУ ⟨**-а**⟩ *кому coll* [VP; impers] all opportunities are denied s.o. (usu. in refer. to s.o.'s career opportunities, promotion at the workplace etc): X-у нет ходу ≃ **every path** ⟨**way**⟩ **is barred to X; all roads** ⟨**routes**⟩ **are barred to X; all doors are closed to X; there's** ⟨**X has**⟩ **no hope of getting ahead.**

[Сатин:] Тюрьма, дед! Я четыре года семь месяцев в тюрьме отсидел… а после тюрьмы — нет ходу! (Горький 3). [S.:] Prison, Grandpa. I spent four years and seven months in prison, and after that I found every way barred to me (3e).

X-78 • ПРИБАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРИБА́ВИТЬ ⟨**ПОДДАВА́ТЬ/ ПОДДА́ТЬ, НАДДАВА́ТЬ/НАДДА́ТЬ**⟩ **ХО́ДУ** *coll* [VP; subj: human, collect, or a noun denoting a vehicle] to begin to move more quickly: X прибавил ходу ≃ **X picked up speed; X sped up; X started going faster; X increased his** ⟨**its**⟩ **speed;** [of a driver] **X stepped on it** ⟨**the gas**⟩**;** [of a person walking] **X quickened his pace** ⟨**his step**⟩**; X picked up the pace.**

Заслышав конский топот, Христоня оглянулся и заметно наддал ходу (Шолохов 5). At the sound of hooves behind him, Khristonya glanced back and increased his speed perceptibly (5a).

X-79 • С ХО́ДУ [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** (of people, esp. attacking troops in cavalry or armored vehicle units, or of animals, esp. horses) (to do sth.) while continuing to move: **as one** ⟨**it**⟩ **goes; while in motion; without stopping;** [of a horse and rider only] **without breaking stride.**

С ходу отстреливаясь, они скакали в сторону леса. They galloped toward the woods, returning fire as they went.

2. *coll* instantly and without preparation or contemplation: **right away; straight off; immediately; right off the bat; just like that; on the spur of the moment; (right) then and there** ⟨**there and then**⟩**;** || сказать *что* ⟨ответить⟩ ~ ≃ **say sth.** ⟨**answer**⟩ **off the top of one's head;** || отвергнуть *кого-что* ~ ≃ **reject s.o.** ⟨**sth.**⟩ **out of hand.**

И вот Б.Л. [Пастернак] явился на Лубянку и с ходу начал препираться со следователем Семёновым, требуя от него выдачи «моего ребёнка» (Ивинская 1). And so BL [Pasternak] went to the Lubianka, where he immediately began to remonstrate with [the interrogator] Semionov, demanding that "my child" be handed over to him (1a).

X-80 • ХОДИ́ТЬ ⟨**ЗАХОДИ́ТЬ**⟩ **ХОДУНО́М** *coll;* **ХОДИ́ТЬ** ⟨**ЗАХОДИ́ТЬ**⟩ **ХОДЕНЁМ** ⟨**ХО́ДНЕМ, ХО́ ДОРОМ**⟩ *all obs* [VP; usu. impfv] **1.** [subj: usu. concr] to move from side to side or up and down with quick jerky movements: X ходил ходуном ≃ **X shook (violently** ⟨**furiously**⟩**); X trembled** ⟨**vibrated**⟩**;** [of the human body or a part of the body] **X bobbed up and down; X quaked.**

Это бомбили уже советские самолёты, и в кромешной тьме взрывы бомб казались особенно близкими и мощными. Кровать так и ходила ходуном, и весь домик пошатывало, как при землетрясении (Кузнецов 1). It was Soviet planes that were doing the bombing, and in the pitch darkness the bomb explosions seemed to be particularly near and heavy. The bed trembled and the whole house shook as if it was an earthquake (1b).

2. [subj: usu. всё or a noun denoting a place and referring to the people in that place] to be very agitated, in a state of unrest, agitation, turmoil: место X ⟨всё в месте X⟩ ходило ходуном ≃ **there was a great commotion in place X; all hell broke loose in place X; place X was in a frenzy** ⟨**an uproar**⟩**; everyone in place X was frantic.**

Семья готовилась к приезду гостей, и в доме всё ходило ходуном. The family was preparing for the arrival of their guests, and the house was in a frenzy.

< The words «ходуном», «ходень», and «ходором» are used in this idiom only.

X-81 • ЗНАТЬ ВСЕ ХОДЫ́ И ВЫ́ХОДЫ ⟨**ХОДЫ́-ВЫ́ХОДЫ**⟩ *(чего, где) coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to be very experienced in all the details, intricacies etc (of a profession, job etc): X знает все ходы и выходы ≃ **X knows all the ins and outs; X knows the ropes** ⟨**(all) the tricks of the trade**⟩**; X knows what's what.**

«Ты вот лучше скажи — у начальства близко, все ходы-выходы знаешь: хлопотать мне насчёт пенсии?» (Абрамов 1). "…You can tell me this: Should I go and see about getting a pension? You're close to the bosses; you know all the ins and outs" (1b).

X-82 • ХОЖДЕ́НИЕ ПО МУ́КАМ *lit* [NP; fixed WO] a series of trying experiences in life, one following another: **a** ⟨**one**⟩ **long ordeal; (going through) purgatory.**

< From the ancient Christian belief reflected in the Old Russian apocryphal text *Descent of the Virgin into Hell* («Хождение Богородицы по мукам», 12th cent.), that the souls of the deceased endure forty days of torment immediately after death. The phrase came into widespread use after the publication of a trilogy under the same title by Aleksei Tolstoi (1921–41, translated into English as *Road to Calvary*).

X-83 • САМ СЕБЕ́ ХОЗЯ́ИН ⟨**ГОСПОДИ́Н, ГОЛОВА́**⟩**; САМА́ СЕБЕ́ ХОЗЯ́ЙКА** ⟨**ГОСПОЖА́, ГОЛОВА́**⟩ *all coll* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who is completely independent in his or her actions and judgment, who acts as he or she chooses: X сам себе хозяин ≃ **X is his own man** ⟨**master, boss, person**⟩**;** || X сама себе хозяйка ≃ **X is her own woman** ⟨**master, mistress, boss, person**⟩**.**

«…Заходил тут ко мне один, интересовался: кто, мол, да что, мол, ты такое…» — «Я сам себе хозяин… Я из-под Чарджоу две огнестрельных вывез. Тебе ли меня не знать, Александр Петрович!» (Максимов 3). "…A man called on me, wanted to know about you, who you were, what you were like…." "I'm my own man. I brought two bullet wounds back from Chardzhou. Surely you know me well enough, Alexandr Petrovich!" (3a).

X-84 • ХОЗЯ́ИН — БА́РИН *coll* [indep. sent; Invar; fixed WO] the person who is in control of a given situation is in a position to make decisions and direct others accordingly (usu. used to summarize the preceding context; addressed to the interlocutor or used in refer. to a third party): **the boss is the boss; the boss** ⟨**host**⟩ **calls the tune** ⟨**shots**⟩**;** [when addressed to or said about a customer] **you are** ⟨**the customer is**⟩ **always right.**

Говорят, надумал он из дерева кривую палицу резать да в дугу её гнуть, а называть её велено будет коромыслом. Нам всё равно, хозяин — барин, можно и коромыслом, а зачем, почему, — не наше дело (Толстая 1). They say he thought up cutting a crooked stick from a piece of wood and bending it into a bow. We're supposed to call it a yoke. It's all the same to us, the boss is the boss, he can call it a yoke, the why and wherefore—it's none of our business (1a). ♦ [Зилов:] Ты вот что. *(Вынимает деньги, даёт их официанту.)* Ты неси сюда ещё пару бутылочек. Раз в году могу я раскрутиться? Имею право? [Официант:] Конечно, Витя. Хозяин—барин (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] You know what you can do? *(Pulls out money and hands some to waiter.)* You can bring me a couple more bottles. I've the right to have a fling once a year,

don't you think? [W:] Sure you have, Vitia. The customer is always right (5a).

Х-85 • ХОЗЯ́ИН ⟨ХОЗЯ́ЙКА⟩ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЯ; ГОСПОДИ́Н ⟨ГОСПОЖА́⟩ ПОЛОЖЕ́НИЯ [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] the person who is in control of the situation in question, in a position to direct the development of events: X — хозяин ⟨хозяйка⟩ положения ≃ **X is (the) master ⟨(the) mistress⟩ of the situation;** [lim.] **X is in the driver's seat.**

«И вот… я решу — в чём будет состоять моё дело, как поступлю я — хозяин положения!» (Залыгин 1). "And I'll decide… where my duty lies and what I, as master of the situation, shall do about it" (1a).

Х-86 • ХОЗЯ́ИН ⟨ХОЗЯ́ЙКА⟩ СВОЕГО́ СЛО́ВА ⟨СВОЕМУ́ СЛО́ВУ⟩ *coll;* **ГОСПОДИ́Н ⟨ГОСПОЖА́⟩ СВОЕГО́ СЛО́ВА ⟨СВОЕМУ́ СЛО́ВУ⟩** *obs, often iron* [NP; subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human)] a person who fulfills his promises, does what he pledges to do: X хозяин своего слова ≃ **X is as good as his word; X is a man of his word; X keeps his word.**

[Нина:] [Мой жених] волевой, целеустремлённый… Много он на себя не берёт, но он хозяин своему слову. Не то что некоторые (Вампилов 4). [N.:] He's [my fiancé is] headstrong and purposeful…. He won't take on more than he can handle, but he's as good as his word. Not like some… (4a).

Х-87 • ХОЗЯ́ИН ⟨ХОЗЯ́ЙКА⟩ СВОЕ́Й СУДЬБЫ́ [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who does not resign himself to what life has to offer, but applies his efforts and energies to set up his life as he pleases: **master ⟨mistress⟩ of his ⟨her⟩ own life ⟨fate, destiny⟩; shaper of his ⟨her⟩ own destiny.**

«И вам Кокорина совсем не жаль?» — подивился такой чёрствости Фандорин. Царица египетская равнодушно пожала плечами: «Всяк сам хозяин своей судьбы» (Акунин 8). "And do you feel no pity at all for Kokorin?" asked Fandorin, amazed at such callousness. The queen of Egypt shrugged her shoulders indifferently. "Everyone is master of his own fate" (8a).

Х-88 • ОБДАВА́ТЬ/ОБДА́ТЬ ХО́ЛОДОМ *кого* [VP; subj: human] to receive s.o. in a cold, unfriendly manner, making it clear that he is not wanted (in some place): X обдал Y-а холодом ≃ **X gave Y the cold shoulder; X turned a cold shoulder to Y; X cold-shouldered Y.**

Х-89 • НАДЕВА́ТЬ/НАДЕ́ТЬ ⟨ВЕ́ШАТЬ/ПОВЕ́СИТЬ⟩ (СЕБЕ́) ХОМУ́Т НА ШЕ́Ю; НАДЕВА́ТЬ/НАДЕ́ТЬ НА СЕБЯ́ ХОМУ́Т ⟨ЯРМО́⟩ *all coll* [VP; subj: human] to inconvenience o.s. excessively, cause o.s. needless worry, limit one's freedom of action (occas. in refer. to getting married, more often with male subjects): X надел себе хомут на шею ≃ **X took a burden on himself; X hung ⟨took⟩ a yoke on his neck.**

Работа авторского коллектива над книгой, подобной нашей, это месяцы и годы напряжённой жизни, о которой можно написать романы действительно пострашнее романов Достоевского и Бальзака… За каким же чёртом, спрашивается, я надел этот хомут на свою шею? (Зиновьев 2). The work of a collective on a book like ours means months and years of tension which could be the subject of novels truly more terrifying than those of Dostoievsky and Balzac…. You might well ask why the hell I took this burden on myself? (2a).

Х-90 • ЗА́ЖИВО ХОРОНИ́ТЬ/ПОХОРОНИ́ТЬ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to consider s.o. useless, not suitable for anything, dismiss s.o. as worthless: X Y-а заживо хоронит ≃ **X writes Y off; X gives Y up as hopeless;** [lim.] **X sends ⟨puts⟩ Y out to pasture.**

Х-91 • ЗА́ЖИВО ХОРОНИ́ТЬ/ПОХОРОНИ́ТЬ СЕБЯ́ *obs, lit* [VP; subj: human] to refuse o.s. contact with society and the outside world, live in seclusion (often when one is still young and in his prime): X заживо похоронил себя ≃ **X lived like a hermit; X holed himself up; X buried himself alive.**

[Глафира:] Я должна прятаться от всех, заживо похоронть себя, а я ещё молода, мне жить хочется… (Островский 5). [G.:] I have to hide away from everyone; I have to bury myself alive. But I'm young yet; I want to live (5a).

Х-92 • ТО́ЖЕ ХОРО́Ш!; (НО) И… ХОРО́Ш! *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (used by the speaker to reprove the interlocutor or another person by placing him on the same level with s.o. else, whether named or implied, who does or did sth. reprehensible, undeserving etc) and you are (he is etc) no better: X тоже хорош! ≃ **X is a fine one too ⟨himself⟩!; isn't X a fine one to talk!; X is no angel either; X isn't squeaky clean either;** [in older texts] **X is a fine fellow ⟨goose⟩ too;** [when reproving o.s.] **I'm a fine one to talk!**

[Нина:] Ты обиделся? [Бусыгин:] Да нет… [Нина:] Я психанула… А ты тоже хорош… [Бусыгин:] Да нет, зря я на него напустился, в самом деле (Вампилов 4). [N.:] Are you angry? [B.:] Not really… [N.:] I flew off the handle… And you're a fine one too… [B.:] Of course, I shouldn't have attacked him, really (4b).

Х-93 • ХОРО́Ш ⟨ХОРОША́⟩ СОБО́Й [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] possessing a pleasing physical appearance: **good-looking; attractive; fine-looking; handsome; a looker.**

…Я даже не рассмотрел хорошенько её лица и до сих пор не знаю, была ли она точно хороша собой или нет (Толстой 2). …I did not even see her face properly and do not know to this day whether she was really attractive or not (2a).

Х-94 • ВСЕГО́ ХОРО́ШЕГО ⟨ДО́БРОГО⟩!; ВСЕГО́ (НАИ)ЛУ́ЧШЕГО! [formula phrase; these forms only; also used as obj of желать/пожелать] (used when parting with s.o. or in concluding a nonofficial letter) may everything go well for you: **all the best!; best of luck!; the best of luck to you!; best regards!; take care (of yourself).**

[Маша:] Ну-с, позвольте пожелать вам всего хорошего. Не поминайте лихом (Чехов 6). [M.:] Well, I wish you all the best. Don't think badly of me (6a).

Х-95 • ХОРО́ШЕНЬКОГО ⟨ХОРО́ШЕГО⟩ ПОНЕМНО́ЖКУ *coll, often iron or humor* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] sth. pleasant or good should be enjoyed in small quantities (used to convey the speaker's belief that he or another has had enough of sth. pleasurable or, when used ironically, sth. unpleasant): **don't ⟨you mustn't** etc⟩ **overdo a good thing; enough is enough.**

Аванесян решительно поднялся и, старательно избегая её взгляда, сделал шаг к выходу. В его поспешности было что-то суетливо-жалкое. «Хорошенького понемножку, погрелся, пора и честь знать» (Максимов 3). Avanesyan rose resolutely, and moved

toward the door, carefully avoiding her eyes. There was something pathetic in his haste. “Mustn’t overdo a good thing. I’ve warmed up, and I mustn’t disturb you anymore” (3a).

Х-96 • НЕ ПО́ ХОРОШУ МИЛ, А ПО́ МИЛУ ХОРО́Ш [saying] there are no absolute standards for beauty, goodness etc, and people tend to consider those they like to be more beautiful, good etc than others might consider them to be: ≃ **beauty is in the eye of the beholder; it’s not those who are fair we love, but those we love who are fair.**

«Мне кажется, что ты не можешь любить меня, что я так дурна… и всегда… а теперь… в этом по…» — «Ах, какая ты смешная! Не по хорошу мил, а по милу хорош» (Толстой 7). “It seems to me that you can’t love me, that I am so ugly… always… and now… in this condi—” “Oh, how absurd you are! It’s not those who are fair we love, but those we love who are fair” (7a).

Х-97 • ГДЕ ХОТЕ́НЬЕ, ТАМ И УМЕ́НЬЕ [saying] if a person wants sth. very much or is determined to do sth., he will find a way to obtain or do it no matter how difficult it is: ≃ **where there’s a will there’s a way.**

Х-98 • НА ВСЯ́КОЕ ХОТЕ́НЬЕ ЕСТЬ ТЕРПЕ́НЬЕ [saying] you must learn how to wait patiently because not everything that you want can be gotten immediately (usu. said jokingly, often to children, when s.o. exhibits impatience and wants his wish fulfilled immediately): ≃ **everything comes to him who waits.**

Х-99 • ЕСЛИ ХОТИ́ТЕ ⟨ХО́ЧЕШЬ⟩ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] it is acceptable, possible, reasonable to present (phrase or rephrase) sth. the way the speaker is about to present (phrase or rephrase) it: **if you will; if you prefer; one could even say…;** [lim.] **perhaps.**

Он человек малообразованный, если хотите, попросту невежественный. He’s a poorly educated man, simply ignorant, if you will. ♦ «Хоть мы идём и разными путями, но я глубокий поклонник вашего таланта. Даже если хотите — ученик. Ваш и Хлебникова» (Катаев 3). “Though we are following different paths, I am a profound admirer of your talent. Perhaps even a pupil. Yours and Khlebnikov’s” (3a).

Х-100 • КАК ХОТИ́ТЕ ⟨ХО́ЧЕШЬ⟩ [these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [subord clause] (you can do sth.) any way you want, (you can do) whatever you choose: **(do) as you please ⟨will, wish, like⟩;** [lim.] **(do) whatever you want.**

«Так пойдёшь ужинать?» — «Не хочется». — «Дело хозяйское. Как хочешь» (Залыгин 1). “Are you going to get supper?” “I don’t feel like it.” “Suit yourself. Do as you like” (1a).

2. [sent adv (parenth); usu. foll. by a clause introduced by Conj «а» or «но»] (usu. used when objecting to s.o.’s statement or when anticipating an objection to one’s own statement) whether you agree with me or not, regardless of whether you think the way I do: **say what you like ⟨will⟩, but…; that’s all very well, but…;** [lim.] **all the same.**

«Нет, господа, как хотите, а Коршунова превзойти невозможно! Дракон, а не человек!» (Шолохов 5). “No, gentlemen, say what you like, but Korshunov is unbeatable! He’s not a man but a dragon!” (5a).

Х-101 • ХОТИ́ТЕ ВЕ́РЬТЕ, ХОТИ́ТЕ НЕ́Т ⟨ХО́ЧЕШЬ ВЕ́РЬ, ХО́ЧЕШЬ НЕ́Т⟩ *coll* [formula phrase; Invar; fixed WO] used to emphasize that something about to be stated or, less often, already stated is true, even though it may seem surprising: **believe it or not; believe (you) me; believe me or believe me not; incredibly;** [lim.] **I can tell you.**

«Хотите, я с ним поговорю?» — «Ой, поговорите, Марья Владимировна! Он вас послушает, я знаю. Он вас сильно уважает. Хотите верьте, хотите нет, мы когда с ним встречаемся, он только о вас и говорит» (Грекова 1). “Would you like me to talk to him?” “Oh yes, do, Marya Vladimirovna! I know he’ll listen to you. He respects you so much. Believe it or not, whenever we go out he only talks about you” (1b).

Х-102 • ХОТЬ ⟨ХОТЯ́⟩ БЫ… [these forms only] **1.** [subord Conj, concessive] used to express hypothetical concession: **even if.**

«Я хотела уж зайти к Катерине Ивановне…»… — «Катерина Ивановна ведь вас чуть не била, у отца-то?» — «Ах нет, что вы, что вы это, нет!.. Господи, била! А хоть бы и била, так что ж! Ну так что ж? Вы ничего, ничего не знаете…» (Достоевский 3). “I was even going to go to Katerina Ivanovna…”… “But Katerina Ivanovna all but beat you when you lived at your father’s?” “Ah, no, what are you saying, no!… Beat me—Lord! And even if she did beat me, what of it! Well, what of it! You know nothing, nothing…” (3c).

2. [Particle] (used to show that the person, thing, phenomenon etc named is less than optimal) if nothing better, more substantial, more important etc: **at least; if nothing else;** [lim.] **if only.**

…Видно, его могучая, замкнутая в своей безысходности страсть нуждалась в поддержке доброжелателей или хотя бы зрителей (Искандер 5). …His mighty passion, locked in hopelessness, must have needed the support of well-wishers, or at least spectators (5a).

3. [intensif Particle; used with a verb in the affirmative] used to indicate that sth. that was to be expected did not take place: **not even.**

[Телятев:] Выпили по бутылке, и хоть бы краска в лице прибавилась… (Островский 4). [T.:] We had a bottle each and his face didn’t even colour… (4b).

4. [exemplifying Particle] as an example: **for example; for instance.**

Сколько всего напридумано ими, безвестными следователями соответствующих органов. Возьмите хотя бы знаменитую теперь стенограмму процесса Бухарина и других (Войнович 3). How much of all this did they make up themselves, the unsung investigators of the appropriate organs! Take for example the now famous shorthand report of the trial of Bukharin et al. (3a).

5. [Particle] (used to express a wish or desire) it would be good if: **if only; would that; I wish…;** [lim.] **oh, that…**

[Нина:] У меня в руке только одна горошина. Я загадала: идти мне в актрисы или нет? Хоть бы посоветовал кто (Чехов 6). [N.:] There’s just one pea in my hand. I was trying to tell my fortune: should I become an actress or not? If only someone would advise me (6c). [N.:] Only one pea in my hand. I’m trying to decide whether to go on the stage or not. I wish someone would give me advice (6d).

Х-103 • ХОХОТУ́Н НАПА́Л *на кого coll* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. has been overcome by a desire to laugh and cannot contain his laughter: на Х-а хохотун напал ≃ **X had a fit of laughter.**

Х-104 • МНО́ГОГО ⟨ИШЬ ЧЕГО⟩ ХО́ЧЕТ/ЗАХОТЕ́Л *coll* [sent; 3rd or 2nd pers (var. with многого); 3rd pers only, but may refer to the interlocutor (var. with ишь чего); pres or pfv past only; fixed WO] your (his etc) requests, expectations, demands etc are extreme and unreasonable (and if their fulfillment depends on me, I will not fulfill them): **that’s too much!; that’s a tall order!; you must be kid-**

ding!; you have to be joking!; (oh, you) don't want much, do you!; [lim.] **(now) that's going (a bit) too far!**

«Ты, как я, пиши смело, морду не воротя: „Всегда с партией, всегда с народом". Да посиди лет десять-двадцать-тридцать с важной и кислой рожей в президиумах, да произнеси сотню-другую казённых речей, вот после этого и приходи за шапкой. А то, ишь чего захотел!» (Войнович 6). "You must write boldly, as I do, without turning up your nose: 'Always with the Party, Always with the People.' And sit in presidiums for ten, twenty, thirty years wearing a solemn sourpuss face. And deliver a few hundred bureaucratic speeches. *Then* come for your hat. Otherwise—you have to be joking" (6a).

Х-105 • (И) ХО́ЧЕТСЯ И КО́ЛЕТСЯ *coll, humor* [VP; impers; these forms only; fixed WO] s.o. is torn between the desire to do sth. and the fear of doing it because of the risk, danger, or loss that might be involved: **I want ⟨he wants** etc⟩ **to, but I'm ⟨he's** etc⟩ **scared ⟨wavering, hanging back⟩; I ⟨you** etc⟩ **want to, but…; I am ⟨he is** etc⟩ **dying ⟨itching⟩ (to do sth.), but…; the cat loves fish but hates water; honey is sweet, but the bee stings.**

Х-106 • ХО́ЧЕШЬ НЕ ХО́ЧЕШЬ *coll;* **РАД (ИЛИ) НЕ РАД** *coll;* **ХОШЬ НЕ ХОШЬ** *substand* [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] regardless of whether desired, liked etc or not: **(whether you) like it or not ⟨no⟩; (whether you) want to or not; whether he ⟨she** etc⟩ **likes it or not ⟨wants to or not⟩; willy-nilly;** [lim.] **one can't help (doing sth.).**

«Расставаться нам с тобой пора, хочешь не хочешь» (Владимов 1). "Like it or not, it's time for you and me to say good-bye" (1a). ♦ «Что всё это значит?» — спросил Лучников. Он злился. Двое уже знают некий секрет, который собираются преподнести третьему, несведущему. Хочешь не хочешь, но в эти минуты чувствуешь себя одураченным (Аксёнов 7). "What's going on here?" asked Luchnikov. He was beginning to lose his temper. When two people are in possession of a secret and haven't quite come round to letting a third person in on it, the third person can't help feeling exasperated (7a).

Х-107 • ЕШЬ ⟨ПЕЙ, БЕРИ́ и т.п.⟩ **— НЕ ХОЧУ́** *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] in some place there is a great quantity of food, drink, some item etc and one is free to eat, drink, or avail o.s. of it without limit or restriction: **there is more than one could ever want ⟨one could possibly eat, one could take** etc⟩**; one can eat ⟨drink** etc⟩ **to one's heart's content; one can eat ⟨drink, take** etc⟩ **as much as one likes ⟨wants⟩.**

«Они оказались действительно среди развалов богатств — бери не хочу!» (Битов 2). "They found themselves really among mountains of riches—more than they could take!" (2a).

Х-108 • ЧЕРЕЗ НЕ ХОЧУ́ ⟨«НЕ ХОЧУ́»⟩! *coll* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] trying to overcome one's unwillingness, aversion: **reluctantly; grudgingly; force ⟨forcing⟩ o.s. (to do sth.); making an effort;** [lim.] **(do sth.) against one's will.**

Х-109 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ХРАПОВИ́ЦКОГО *coll, humor;* **ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ХРАПАКА́** *substand* [VP; subj: human] to sleep soundly, usu. snoring: X задаёт храповицкого ≃ **X is having himself a good (sound) sleep ⟨a good snore⟩; X is sawing wood.**

[Расплюев:] …И вот — невредим, жив и скажу: ну, дайте только пообедать да задать… храповицкого… (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [R.:] …Here I am—alive and in one piece and I'll say this: all I need is a little food in my belly and a place I can have me a good snore… (2b).

Х-110 • ЛОМА́ТЬ ХРЕБЕ́Т *coll* [VP] **1.** *substand* [subj: human] to work, labor to the point of exhaustion, wear o.s. out with hard (usu. menial) work (usu. in an attempt to earn enough money to live on, often with the implication that one is being exploited by s.o.): X ломает хребет ≃ **X is breaking his back; X is working his fingers to the bone; X is working his tail ⟨butt** etc⟩ **off.**

2. ~ *кому-чему.* Also: **СЛОМА́ТЬ ХРЕБЕ́Т** *coll* [subj and indir obj: human or collect] to destroy or severely damage (some person, group, movement etc): X ломает Y-у хребет ≃ **X breaks ⟨destroys⟩ Y; X breaks Y's back.**

«А с Першиным, между прочим, советую не ссориться. Не забывай, кто его поставил». — «Ну и что?» — «А то. Подрезов не таким, как ты, хребет ломает» (Абрамов 1). "By the way, I advise you not to fall out with Pershin. Don't forget who put him there." "What about it?" "Just this: Podrezov can break bigger people than you" (1a).

Х-111 • СТАНОВО́Й ХРЕБЕ́Т *чего;* **СТАНОВА́Я ЖИ́ЛА** *both media* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr or concr); fixed WO] the most important, sustaining part (of sth.): **backbone; mainstay; foundation.**

< Formerly used in substandard speech in reference to the spinal column.

Х-112 • СТА́РЫЙ ХРЕН *highly coll, rude* [NP; usu. sing] a reference to or way of addressing an old man: **old fogy ⟨geezer, devil, coot, grumbler, fart⟩.**

[Шеметова:] Здравствуйте, Сергей Георгиевич. [Бакченин:] Боже мой, Оля! Сколько лет, сколько зим! Смотришь… Старый хрен, да? [Шеметова:] Это сильно сказано. Разумеется, постарели оба (Панова 1). [Sh.:] Hello, Sergei Georgievich. [B.:] My god! Olya! It's been ages! I guess I'm… an old geezer. [Sh.:] That's putting it rather strongly. We've both gotten older (1a).

Х-113 • ХРЕН В ПЯ́ТКУ ⟨В ГО́ЛОВУ⟩ *кому substand, rather vulg* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, admiration, delight, or resentment, indignation etc: **that ⟨you** etc⟩ **son of a gun ⟨a bitch⟩!; damn you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; I'll be damned ⟨darned⟩!**

Х-114 • ХРЕН РЕ́ДЬКИ НЕ СЛА́ЩЕ [saying] one person (thing, option etc) is as bad as the other, neither is any better than the other (usu. said when making a comparison or considering a replacement): ≃ **it's six of one and half a dozen of the other; it's a choice between the devil and the deep blue sea.**

Х-115 • НА ХРЕНА́; НА́ ХРЕН; НА КОЙ ХРЕН; КАКО́ГО ХРЕ́НА *all highly coll, rude* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] used in questions, rhetorical questions, and exclamations to express annoyance, irritation, and/or a complete lack of interest in s.o. or sth.: **why the hell ⟨the devil, the frig⟩; what the hell ⟨the devil, the frig⟩ (for); why in ⟨the⟩ blazes; the hell with (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩).**

«Путается, хочет всё объяснить, а на хрена нам его объяснения?» (Искандер 5). "He kept getting tangled up, wanting to explain everything. What the frig did we want with his explanations?" (5a).

Х-116 • НЕ́ ХРЕНА ⟨НЕ́ ХРЕН⟩ *highly coll, rather vulg* [NP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj:

infin)] **1.** it is not necessary to do the action in question: ~ делать X ≃ **there is no effing ⟨freaking, frigging, bloody⟩ need ⟨reason⟩ to do X; there is no effing ⟨freaking, frigging, fucking⟩ point in doing X.**

2. делать, сказать и т.п. ~ there is nothing (for s.o. to do, say etc): **there's not an effing ⟨a freaking, a frigging, a bloody⟩ thing (for you ⟨me, him** etc**⟩) to do ⟨say** etc**⟩; you've ⟨he's** etc**⟩ got fuck-all ⟨effing nothing, absofuckinglutely nothing⟩ to do.**

«Алик! — ему кричат. — Ты что там стоишь, делать тебе не хрена, сбегай к боцману, иглу принеси…» (Владимов 2). "Alik!" Somebody would shout at him. "What are you standing there for? You've got fuck-all to do, go and get me a needle…" (2a).

X-117 • НИ ХРЕНА́ *highly coll, rude* [NP_{gen}; Invar] **1. ~ не знать, не понимать, не получать, не делать; не получается, не делается** и т.п. [obj or subj/gen] (to know, understand, receive, do etc) absolutely nothing; nothing at all (is done, works out etc); not (to be done, work out, be understood etc) at all: **not (know ⟨understand, do** etc**⟩) a frigging ⟨an effing, a damned, a goddam⟩ thing; not know ⟨understand, do** etc**⟩ shit; not (understand sth.** etc**) one damned (effing) bit; not be able to make any frigging ⟨effing, goddamn⟩ sense of sth;** [lim.] **it makes no frigging ⟨effing, goddamn⟩ sense.**

«…Лётчик [он] был первоклассный, в воздухе ни хрена не боялся!» (Искандер 5). "…He was a first class pilot. In the air, he wasn't afraid of a frigging thing" (5a).

2. [impers predic; often used as indep. clause] sth. has no (adverse) effect on s.o. at all, in no way reflects on s.o.: **it doesn't harm ⟨affect** etc**⟩ s.o. one damn bit; it's nothing for s.o.**

3. [modif or adv; intensif] (used to emphasize that a certain action) is not happening at all, (a certain condition) is not experienced at all etc: **like hell (it is ⟨he does** etc**⟩); my ass (he does ⟨it was** etc**⟩); no effing ⟨frigging⟩ way (he will ⟨it does** etc**⟩); not one damned bit;** [lim.] **not one effing ⟨frigging, fucking⟩** [NP] **(is working ⟨can be found** etc**⟩);** ‖ тут ни хрена разницы ⟨в этом нет ни хрена смысла и т.п.⟩ ≃ **it doesn't make a fucking lick of difference ⟨of sense** etc**⟩.**

«Владимир Семёнович, а как всё это с вашим писательством согласуется?» — «Как согласуется? Никак не согласуется! Ни хрена не согласуется…» (Аржак 1). "But Vladimir Semyonovich, how does all this fit in with your job as a writer?" "How does it fit in? It doesn't. Not one damned bit" (1a). ♦ «Передовики чёртовы. Сами работать не хотят ни хрена, всё студентов ждут. Вон картошки нет нигде…» (Сорокин 1). "Front-line workers, I'll be damned. Don't do a fucking lick of work—just wait for the students to do it all. That's why there's no potatoes anywhere to be had." (1a).

X-118 • НИ ХРЕНА́ СЕБЕ! *highly coll, rather rude* [Interj; fixed WO] used to express total surprise (often coupled with admiration), amazement, sometimes shock etc: **ain't that something!; no shit!; (holy) shit ⟨crap⟩!; no kidding!; hot damn!; you've got to be shitting me ⟨kidding (me)⟩!**

«Представляешь, их сын попал в олимпийскую сборную». — «Ни хрена себе!» "Would you believe it, their son made the Olympic team!" "No shit!"

X-119 • КАК У ХРИСТА́ ЗА ПА́ЗУХОЙ жить, быть$_{ø}$ и т.п. *coll* [как + PrepP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to live, be etc) in complete comfort, free from worry, hardship, danger etc: **(live) in clover; (be) without a care in the world; (be able to) rest easy; (feel) as safe as could be; (be) as safe as in God's pocket; (one) couldn't be cozier in the good Lord's pocket;** [in *humor* contexts] **as snug as a bug in a rug.**

Целый год мы жили, как у Христа за пазухой (Мандельштам 2). For a year we lived in clover (2a).

X-120 • ХРИСТА́ РА́ДИ [PrepP; Invar; usu. this WO] **1.** *obsoles* [Interj] an exclamation used by beggars asking for alms: **for Christ's ⟨God's⟩ sake; for the love of Christ ⟨God⟩; in Christ's ⟨God's⟩ name.**

2 ~ просить, побираться *obs* [adv] to lead the life of a beggar, ask for charity: X просит ~ ≃ **X begs his bread; X lives on alms.**

3. жить, делать *что* ~ *obs* [adv] (to live) at s.o.'s expense, benefiting from his generosity or (to do sth.—feed s.o., give s.o. shelter etc) as an act of generosity: **(live ⟨get sth.** etc**⟩) free of charge thanks to s.o.'s kindness; (do sth.) out of kindness ⟨out of the goodness of one's heart, out of pity** etc**⟩.**

4. *coll* [sent adv (parenth)] please, I beseech you (used to make a request emphatic): **for Christ's ⟨God's, heaven's⟩ sake; for the love of Christ ⟨God, Jesus⟩; in Christ's ⟨God's, Jesus'⟩ name.**

«Э, да у вас, гражданин, червонцев-то куры не клюют. Ты бы со мной поделился! А?» — «Оставьте меня, Христа ради», — испугался буфетчик и проворно спрятал деньги (Булгаков 9). "Hey, citizen, you're rolling in chervontsy!… Why not share them with me, eh?" "Let me be, for Christ's sake!" the bartender was frightened and quickly hid the money (9a).

X-121 • ХРИСТО́М-БО́ГОМ просить, умолять [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to implore, beg s.o.) earnestly, beseechingly: **in Christ's ⟨God's⟩ name; for the love of Christ ⟨God, Jesus⟩; for Christ's ⟨God's⟩ sake.**

«Егор, — взмолилась Люба. — Христом богом прошу, скажи, они ничего с тобой не сделают?» (Шукшин 1). "Egor!" beseeched Lyuba. "Please, for the love of Christ, tell me they're not going to do anything to you" (1a).

X-122 • НЕТ ХУ́ДА БЕЗ ДОБРА́ [saying] every difficult or unpleasant situation brings something good along with it (usu. said when something good or useful arises out of a misfortune or trouble that has already passed): ≃ **every cloud has a silver lining; there is no great loss without some small gain;** [lim.] **it's an ill wind (that does not blow some good).**

…[Ирине Викторовне] пока что никакой диеты не требуется… Нет худа без добра: в молодости она часто прихварывала, а должно быть, тогда-то и были заложены её формы. Хворь прошла, формы — остались! (Залыгин 1). …She [Irina Viktorovna] didn't need to watch her diet yet…. Every cloud has a silver lining: as a girl she'd been sickly, just at the time when her figure was taking shape. The sickness had passed, but the slim figure had remained (1a).

X-123 • НЕ ХУ́ДО ⟨НЕ ДУ́РНО, НЕ ПЛО́ХО⟩ (БЫ) *coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$; usu. foll. by infin; fixed WO] it would not be bad, it is desirable, advisable (to do sth.): **it's not ⟨it wouldn't be⟩ a bad idea (for s.o. to do sth.); it wouldn't be a bad thing (if s.o. did sth. ⟨for s.o. to do sth.⟩); it would be a good idea (for s.o. to do sth.); it won't ⟨wouldn't, couldn't⟩ hurt (s.o. to do sth.); s.o. wouldn't do badly (by doing sth.).**

[Кочкарёв:] Да ведь ты сейчас объявил, что хочешь [жениться]. [Подколёсин:] Я говорил только, что не худо бы (Гоголь 1).

[K.:] But you just now said that you wanted to [get married]. [P.:] I only said that it wouldn't be a bad idea (1a).

Х-124 • ХУ́ДО-БЕ́ДНО *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv] **1.** used to show that sth. is done less smoothly, completely etc than desired: **somehow (manage to…); somehow or other.**

Друзей и знакомых у Александра Николаевича было множество, один помог ему достать кирпич, другой — доски, третий — цемент, и так, худо-бедно, за два года дом был построен. Aleksandr Nikolaevich had many friends and acquaintances; one helped him to get bricks, another—lumber, a third—cement, and in that way, over the course of two years, his house somehow or other got built.

2. [usu. foll. by a quantit NP] not less than: **at (the very) least; as a bare minimum.**

Ремонт обойдётся нам худо-бедно в пятнадцать тысяч рублей. The repairs will cost us about fifteen thousand rubles at the very least.

Х-125 • ХУДО́ЖНИК ОТ СЛО́ВА «ХУ́ДО» *coll* [NP; fixed WO] a very unskilled, worthless painter: **artless artist; painter with the stress on "pain."**

Зашёл Начальник Караула и сказал, что Мазила — художник от слова «худо»… (Зиновьев 1). The guard commander came in and said that Dauber was a painter with the stress on "pain"… (1a).

Х-126 • ХУ́ЖЕ ТОГО́; ЕЩЁ ХУ́ЖЕ [these forms only; sent adv (parenth) fixed WO] used to emphasize a word or phrase that follows it: **worse still ⟨yet⟩; worse than that.**

«Вот они снуют все по улице взад и вперёд, и ведь всякий-то из них подлец и разбойник уже по натуре своей; хуже того — идиот!» (Достоевский 3). "Look at them all scuttling up and down the street, and each one of them is a scoundrel and a robber by his very nature; worse than that—an idiot!" (3c).

Ц

Ц-1 • ПРИ ЦАРЕ́ ГОРО́ХЕ *coll, humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] long ago: **in the olden days; in days of yore; ages ago; in the year one**.

«Казалось бы, чего тут хитрого, ещё при царе Горохе телефоны умели проверять на слух, но ваши работники, Абрам Менделевич, оказывается, не умеют…» (Копелев 1). "You would think there was nothing so complicated about it, even in the olden days they knew how to test telephones by ear, but your workers, Abram Mendelevich, it turns out, don't know how" (1a).

Ц-2 • С ЦАРЁМ В ГОЛОВЕ́ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), pres or past; fixed WO] one is clever, practical, one knows how to get things done etc: X с царём в голове ≃ **X has a good head on his shoulders; X is smart;** [lim.] **X is shrewd.**

Ц-3 • ЦАРИ́ЦА НЕБЕ́СНАЯ *obs* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] Mary, the mother of Jesus: **Our Lady (in Heaven); Holy Queen of Heaven; Holy Mother.**

«…Мы никуда не поедем! Ехать — так всем, а не ехать — так никому!»… — «Ну, коли так — остаёмся! Укрой и оборони нас, царица небесная!» (Шолохов 4). "We're not going anywhere! If one goes, we all go, or not at all!"… "Well, if that's how things are, we'll stay. Shield and protect us, Holy Queen of Heaven!" (4a).

Ц-4 • В НЕ́КОТОРОМ ЦА́РСТВЕ, В НЕ́КОТОРОМ ГОСУДА́РСТВЕ *folk poet* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] the formulaic beginning of many Russian folk tales: **once upon a time (in a faraway kingdom); a long time ago in a land far away; long ago and far away.**

[Марат:] В некотором царстве, в некотором государстве жил старик со своей старухой… (Арбузов 4). [М.:] Once upon a time there lived an old man with his old woman… (4a).

Ц-5 • СО́ННОЕ ЦА́РСТВО *coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] (in some place there is) peace and silence because everyone is sleeping soundly; *by extension* inactivity in the workplace: **the land of Nod; dreamland;** ‖ там было сонное царство ≃ **everybody was fast asleep there**; [extended usage] у нас в отделе — сонное царство ≃ **everyone in our department is just whiling away the time; our department is totally dead.**

Надю быстро напоили. Скоро дом представлял сонное царство. Большинство, предвидя завтрашние вокзальные проводы, осталось ночевать (Пастернак 1). …They soon made [Nadia] tipsy. Soon everyone in the flat was fast asleep. Most of them, planning to go to the station with Lara and Pasha in the morning, stayed the night (1a).

Ц-6 • ТРИДЕВЯ́ТОЕ ⟨ТРИДЕСЯ́ТОЕ⟩ ЦА́РСТВО ⟨ГОСУДА́РСТВО⟩ *folk poet* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] in Russian fairy tales, a very distant land; *by extension* any very distant place: **faraway land ⟨place⟩; faraway kingdom; kingdom beyond the sea(s); never-never land.**

Я выключила радио… и начала читать ей [Лёльке] сказку… «Прощай, красна девица, — печально сказал он. — Лечу я за тридевять земель, в тридевятое царство, в тридесятое государство. Если любишь, ищи меня там» (Чуковская 2). I turned the radio off… and started to read her [Lyolka] a fairy-story…. "Farewell, lovely maiden," he said sadly, "I am flying off to the other end of the world, to a kingdom beyond the seas. If you love me look for me there" (2a).

Ц-7 • ЦА́РСТВО ⟨ЦА́РСТВИЕ *obs*⟩ **НЕБЕ́СНОЕ** [NP; sing only; fixed WO] 1. paradise, heaven: **the kingdom of heaven; the heavenly kingdom; the kingdom of God.**

При его слабости к съедобному, Гена, разумеется, даже в обмен на Царствие Небесное не согласился бы умереть до обеда (Максимов 2). With his weakness for food, Gena would never, of course, have agreed to die before lunch, even in exchange for the Kingdom of Heaven (2a).

2. ~ *кому* [usu. indep. sent] a wish that the deceased spend the afterlife in paradise: царство X-у небесное ≃ **God rest X's soul; may X rest in peace; may the kingdom of heaven be X's; may X's soul rest in the kingdom of heaven; may X rejoice in paradise.**

«Батюшка Сергея Сергеевича умер», — сообщил Иван Васильевич. «Царство небесное», — сказала старушка вежливо… (Булгаков 12). "Sergei Sergeyevich's father is dead," put in Ivan Vasilievich. "God rest his soul," said the old lady politely (12a).

Ц-8 • ЦАРЬ И БОГ [NP; nom only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] **1.** a person who possesses unlimited authority, power: **lord and master; (be) like God Almighty.**

Кругом на сотни километров была одна тайга, и жаловаться на произвол начальника экспедиции было некому: он был здесь царь и бог. For hundreds of kilometers around there was nothing but taiga, and there was no one to complain to about the tyranny of the expedition leader: here, he was lord and master.

2. an excellent specialist, a person who is very knowledgeable in some field or about some matter: **topnotch expert; master hand; whiz; (one knows sth.) inside out; X's skills ⟨performance, expertise⟩ couldn't be better(ed).**

Давай попросим Роберта помочь тебе с компьютером, он в этом деле царь и бог. Let's ask Robert to help you with the computer, he's a whiz at computers.

Ц-9 • ЦАРЬ ⟨ОТЕ́Ц⟩ НЕБЕ́СНЫЙ *obs* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] **1.** God: **Heavenly ⟨Divine⟩ Father.**

2. [used as Interj] used to express fright, offense, astonishment etc: **God Almighty!; good God (in heaven)!**

«Кто просил тебя писать на меня доносы? разве ты приставлен ко мне в шпионы?» — «Я? Писал на тебя доносы? — отвечал Савельич со слезами. — Господи царю небесный! Так изволь-ка прочитать, что пишет ко мне барин: увидишь, как я доносил на тебя» (Пушкин 2). "Who asked you to inform on me? Were you sent here to spy on me?" "To spy on you!" exclaimed Savelich, with tears in his eyes. "Dear God Almighty! Please read what the master has written to me. See for yourself what kind of spy I am!" (2c).

Ц-10 • БЕЗ ЦАРЯ́ В ГОЛОВЕ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human), pres or past, or nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] one is very dull-witted, foolish: X без царя в голове ≃ **X has no brains; X has nothing upstairs; X doesn't have a brain in his head; X is a little light in the gray matter (department);** ‖ [when used as nonagreeing postmodif] **a person ⟨a man, a woman⟩ with nothing upstairs.**

Хлестаков, молодой человек лет 23-х, тоненький, худенький; несколько приглуповат и, как говорят, без царя в голове (Гоголь 4). Khlestakov, a young man, about twenty-three, slim, slender; a bit silly, and, as they say, with nothing upstairs (4a).

Ц-11 • времена, времён ЦАРЯ́ ГОРО́ХА *coll, humor* [NP_{gen}; Invar; nonagreeing postmodif; fixed WO] (in or from) very remote times: **(in ⟨from⟩) the olden days; (in ⟨from⟩) the days of yore; ages ago; (in ⟨from⟩) the year one.**

Ц-12 • КАК ⟨ЧТО⟩ МА́КОВ ЦВЕТ *folk poet* [как or что + NP; these forms only; fixed WO] **1. ~ румян(ый), зардеться** и т.п. [modif or adv (intensif)] (of s.o.'s face) (to be, turn etc) very red, resembling the color of a poppy: **beet ⟨bright, poppy⟩ red.**

Дуняшка вспыхнула, как маков цвет, — сквозь слёзы посмотрела на Григория. Он не сводил с неё злого взгляда… (Шолохов 5). Dunyashka blazed poppy red and stared at Grigory through tears. He kept his angry gaze upon her… (5a).

2. расцвести ~ [adv] (of a young woman) to develop, mature into a beautiful woman: X расцвела как маков цвет ≃ **X blossomed into a real beauty.**

Ц-13 • В ЧЁРНОМ ЦВЕ́ТЕ видеть, представлять *кого-что* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to see, perceive, portray etc s.o. or sth. as) exaggeratedly gloomy, unattractive, worse than he or it actually is: **(see ⟨view⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) in a bad ⟨negative⟩ light; (paint ⟨see⟩ s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) in somber colors; (look) on the dark side (of things).**

Он пессимист, всегда видит всё в чёрном цвете. He's a pessimist—he always looks on the dark side of things.

Ц-14 • ВО ⟨В⟩ ЦВЕ́ТЕ ЛЕТ ⟨СИЛ⟩; В РАСЦВЕ́ТЕ ЛЕТ ⟨СИЛ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; nonagreeing modif, adv, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human or, rare, collect), or obj-compl with знать, оставить etc (obj: human); fixed WO] the years when one's or s.o.'s mental and physical abilities are at their peak: **in one's prime; in the prime of life; at the height of one's powers;** [in older texts] **in the bloom of life; in the flower of one's age.**

Нет спору, ему было жаль племянника жены, погибшего в расцвете лет. Но, конечно, как человек деловой, он понимал, что никакой особенной надобности в его присутствии на похоронах нету (Булгаков 9). Although he did indeed feel sorry for his wife's nephew, who had died in the prime of his life, he was a practical man and saw that there was no particular need for him to attend the funeral (9c). There is no arguing that he felt sorry for his wife's nephew, who had died in the bloom of life. But, of course, being a practical man, he realized that there was no special need for his presence at the funeral (9d).

Ц-15 • ПЫ́ШНЫМ ЦВЕ́ТОМ расцвести, распуститься и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; usu. used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (to develop) extensively, in full measure (in contemp. usage, usu. used ironically of negative qualities and phenomena): **blossom; flourish; thrive; reach full flower;** [of negative phenomena only] **run rampant; (be) rife and rampant.**

Талант его расцвёл пышным цветом лишь в последний период его жизни. It was only in the last period of his life that his talent blossomed. ♦ В труппе театра пышным цветом расцвела зависть. Jealousy ran rampant in the theater company.

Ц-16 • Э́ТО ЕЩЁ ⟨ТО́ЛЬКО⟩ ЦВЕТО́ЧКИ ⟨ЦВЕ́ТИКИ, ЦВЕТКИ́⟩, А Я́ГОДКИ (БУ́ДУТ) ВПЕРЕДИ́ [saying; often only the first half of the saying is used] this first thing, beginning stage etc is bad, but what is to come will be many times worse: ≃ **this is only the half of it (, there are more "treats" in store); this is just a taste of what's to come; this is only ⟨just⟩ the beginning (, there's much more to come ⟨the real stuff comes later⟩); the worst is yet to come; you ain't seen nothin' yet; what you've ⟨we've** etc⟩ **seen so far is nothing (compared to ⟨with⟩ what is to come ⟨what is yet to unfold** etc⟩**);** [said ironically] **the best is yet to come.**

[Лебедев:] Тебе в приданое назначается пятнадцать тысяч рублей серебром… Вот… Смотри, чтоб потом разговоров не было! Постой, молчи! Это только цветки, а будут ещё ягодки. Приданого тебе назначено пятнадцать тысяч, но, принимая во внимание, что Николай Алексеевич должен твоей матери девять тысяч, из твоего приданого делается вычитание… (Чехов 4). [L.:] Your dowry's to be fifteen thousand rubles. Now look, we don't want arguments afterwards. No, don't speak, this is only the half of it, there are more treats in store. Your dowry's to be fifteen thousand, but as Nicholas owes your mother nine thousand, that's being deducted from the dowry (4b).

Ц-17 • СРЫВА́ТЬ ЦВЕТЫ́ УДОВО́ЛЬСТВИЯ *obsoles, lit* [VP; subj: human; fixed WO] to give o.s. in a carefree manner to the joys of life: X срывал цветы удовольствия ≃ **X enjoyed the finer things in life; X indulged in life's little pleasures; X picked the flowers ⟨gathered the blossoms⟩ of pleasure.**

[source] [Хлестаков:] Я люблю поесть. Ведь на то живёшь, чтобы срывать цветы удовольствия (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] I like a good meal. But, then, what is life for if not to pick the flowers of pleasure? (4c).

< From Nikolai Gogol's *The Inspector General* («Ревизор»), 1836.

Ц-18 • уходи, убирайся, пусть убирается и т.п. **ПОКА́ ⟨ПОКУ́ДА** *coll*⟩ **ЦЕЛ** [subord clause; fixed WO] (go, get out, s.o. should get out etc) before you are (he is etc) harmed, while there is still time: **while you're ⟨he's** etc⟩ **still in one piece; before you get ⟨he gets** etc⟩ **hurt.**

«Марш!» — крикнул он на офицеров. «Хорошо же! — не робея и не отъезжая, кричал маленький офицер. — Разбойничать, так я вам…» — «К чёрту марш скорым шагом, пока цел». — И Денисов повернул лошадь к офицеру (Толстой 5). "Now, march!" he shouted at the officers. "Very well then!" cried the little officer, not in the least intimidated and not moving. "If you're determined to go through with this raid, then I'll—" "Go to hell! Quick march, while you're still in one piece!" And Denisov turned his horse and made for the officer (5a).

Ц-19 • БИТЬ МИМО ЦЕ́ЛИ [VP; subj: abstr or, occas., human] (usu. of an argument, criticism etc) to be ineffective, fail to attain the desired result: X бил мимо цели ≃ **X didn't have any ⟨had no⟩ effect ⟨impact⟩; X didn't make any impact.**

Нина приводила десятки аргументов, пытаясь отговорить мужа от сомнительной сделки, но все они били мимо цели. Nina tried dozens of different arguments in an attempt to talk her husband out of getting involved in a shady deal, but they had no effect.

Ц-20 • ЦЕЛИКО́М И ПО́ЛНОСТЬЮ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] totally, thoroughly: **utterly and completely ⟨completely and utterly⟩; (solely and) completely; fully; entirely; wholly and solely; wholeheartedly and absolutely; …through and through;** [lim.] **lock, stock, and barrel;** || X поддерживает Y-а ⟨согласен с Y-ом и т.п.⟩ ~ ≃ **X gives his full and total ⟨undivided⟩ support to Y; X is in full and total agreement with Y;** || переделать целиком и

полностью ≃ **redo** ⟨**remodel** etc⟩ **from stem to stern** ⟨**from start to finish, from top to bottom**⟩**; remake from start to finish** ⟨**from top to bottom**⟩.

В голову ни Анне Федоровне, ни Кате, ни даже входящей в возраст Леночке не пришло бы в этот дом, целиком и полностью принадлежащий Мур, привести даже самого скромного, самого незначительного мужчину (Улицкая 2). It would never have occurred to Anna, Katya, or even Lenochka, who was approaching puberty, to introduce into this house which was so completely and utterly the domain of Mour, even the most modest, the most insignificant male (2a).

Ц-21 • В ЦЕ́ЛОМ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [adv or sent adv] all of something considered, as a sum total of all components: **as a whole; in toto; in the aggregate.**

«Вот так вы и отталкиваете людей! Всё — или ничего! Никаких компромиссов, никакой поблажки. А если я в целом принять не могу?» (Солженицын 3). "That's what repels people! All or nothing! No compromises, no allowances made. But suppose I can't accept it in toto?" (3b).

2. [sent adv] in essence, in general, main aspects or features considered: **on the whole; by and large; all in all; overall; basically;** [lim.] **the overall** ⟨**general**⟩ **impression** ⟨**picture, results** etc⟩**.**

Эраст Петрович деликатно, но зорко посматривал на высокое начальство и в минуту составил первое впечатление — в целом благоприятное (Акунин 3). Erast Petrovich cast a tactful but acute glance at his superior and formed his first impression in a moment. On the whole it was a positive one (3a).

Ц-22 • В ЦЕ́ЛОСТИ И СОХРА́ННОСТИ ⟨**НЕВРЕДИ́МОСТИ**⟩ **быть**$_{ø}$**, доставить** *кого-что,* **вернуть** *что* и т.п.; **В ЦЕ́ЛОСТИ-СОХРА́ННОСТИ** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr) or obj-compl with доставить etc (obj: human or concr); fixed WO] (a person or thing is, to deliver a person or thing, return a thing etc) unhurt, undamaged: **safe and sound; unharmed; (all) in one piece;** [of a person only] **alive and well;** [of a thing only] **intact; in (good) working order.**

Под утро все новоиспечённые офицеры… частично своим собственным ходом, частично с помощью товарищей и аборигенов вернулись в казарму в целости и сохранности… (Зиновьев 1). By morning all the newly fledged officers had returned to barracks safe and sound, partly under their own steam and partly with the help of their comrades and the aboriginal population (1a).

Ц-23 • ЦЕ́ЛЫЙ И НЕВРЕДИ́МЫЙ ⟨**ЦЕЛ И НЕВРЕДИ́М**⟩ [AdjP; usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human or concr), occas. detached modif (var. with long-form Adj only); fixed WO] unhurt, in fine condition: **safe and sound; (whole and) undamaged; unharmed; untouched; (all) in one piece;** [of a person only] **alive and well; alive and in one piece;** [of a thing only] **intact.**

И они ринулись к выходу. К их удивлению, у двери, ведущей со сцены в переулок, лежал на спине целый и невредимый гамбсовский стул (Ильф и Петров 1). They raced to the door. To their surprise, the Hambs chair was lying on its back, undamaged, at the exit from the stage to the street (1a). They tore over to the exit. To their surprise, the Gambs chair, whole and undamaged, was lying on its back at the stage door 1b).

Ц-24 • БИТЬ (ПРЯ́МО) В ЦЕЛЬ [VP; subj: abstr or, occas., human] (usu. of arguments, criticism, advice etc) to be effective, attain the desired result: X бьёт в цель ≃ **X achieved its** ⟨**his**⟩ **aim** ⟨**goal**⟩**; X was (right) on target** ⟨**on the mark**⟩**; X hit the mark.**

…Его [Миляги] советы всегда оказывались точными, немногословными, но всегда били в цель (Войнович 4). [Milyaga's] advice was precise and terse but always on the mark (4a).

Ц-25 • ЦЕЛЬ ОПРА́ВДЫВАЕТ СРЕ́ДСТВА [saying] if a goal is good, then any method of achieving it, however unfair, violent etc, is justified: ≃ **the end justifies the means.**

Цель оправдывает средства, говорила она Участковому, обещавшему за флакон парижских духов скомпрометировать Сожительницу… (Зиновьев 1). "The end justifies the means," she said to the Fuzz, who had promised, at the price of a phial of Parisian perfume, to compromise Mistress… (1a).

Ц-26 • С ЦЕ́ЛЬЮ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чего.* Also: **В ЦЕ́ЛЯХ** [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] having (sth.) as one's goal: **with the purpose** ⟨**the aim, the object, the motive**⟩ **of; for** [AdjP] ⟨[NP]⟩ **purposes;** [lim.] **in the interests of.**

…Он с негодованием отверг даже предположение о том, что брат мог убить с целью грабежа… (Достоевский 2). …He indignantly rejected even the suggestion that his brother could have killed with the purpose of robbery… (2a).

2. [used with infin; the resulting PrepP is adv] as a means to (achieving sth.): **with the aim** ⟨**the purpose, the intention, the object, the motive**⟩ **of (doing sth.); for the purpose of (doing sth.); (in order) to; with a view to (doing sth.).**

Колония была заключена в сравнительно изолированное помещение с целью наблюдать законы крысиной жизни в чистом виде (Зиновьев 1). The colony was housed in a fairly isolated environment with the aim of observing the laws of rodent life in their pure form (1a).

Ц-27 • КРА́СНАЯ ЦЕНА́ *чему coll* [NP; sing only; usu. subj or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: a noun denoting a specified amount of money); fixed WO] the most s.o. thinks that sth. is worth, the highest price that s.o. would be willing to pay for sth.: X-у красная цена — десять рублей ≃ **X isn't worth more than ten rubles; ten rubles is the top** ⟨**the best**⟩ **price (that s.o. would offer) for X; s.o. would pay ten rubles tops for X; the most s.o. would pay for X is ten rubles.**

«Я полагаю с своей стороны…: по восьми гривен за душу, это самая красная цена!» (Гоголь 3). "I, for my part, would offer eighty kopecks per soul…. This is the top price" (3c).

Ц-28 • В ЦЕНЕ́ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** [subj: usu. concr (count pl or mass)] (some category of items) is highly valued and therefore has a high market price: X-ы в цене ≃ **Xs are (very** ⟨**quite, rather**⟩**) costly; Xs are highly priced** ⟨**high-priced**⟩**; the price of Xs is high; Xs are worth (quite) a bit; Xs are worth a pretty penny; Xs bring** ⟨**fetch**⟩ **a good price; Xs are in demand;** || *Neg* X-ы не в цене ≃ **Xs don't fetch** ⟨**bring**⟩ **much.**

Батько ещё в начале весны повёз в Крым на продажу табак… Табак был тогда в цене (Гоголь 5). Just at the beginning of spring Father went with the wagons to the Crimea to sell tobacco; …tobacco brought a good price in those days (5a). ♦ [Анчугин:] Часы теперь не в цене (Вампилов 1). [A:] Watches don't fetch much these days (1a).

2. [subj: human (usu. pl) or abstr] (people of some category, items of some type etc) are considered to be of great value (among some group, in some place etc): X-ы в цене ≃ **Xs are highly valued.**

Опытный и честный работник всегда в цене. An experienced and honest worker is always highly valued.

Ц-29 • ДОРОГО́Й ЦЕНО́Й достаться *кому,* **добиться, достигнуть** *чего,* **заплатить** *за что* и т.п. [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to attain, get, accomplish etc sth.) at the cost of great effort, sacrifice etc: X достался Y-у ⟨Y добился X-а и т.п.⟩ дорогой ценой ≃ **Y paid dearly ⟨a high price, a heavy price⟩ for X; X came to Y at a great price ⟨at great cost⟩.**

Мы действительно многого не знали и не понимали, и знание далось нам дорогой ценой (Мандельштам 1). We really didn't know and understand many things—and we paid a heavy price for our ignorance (1a).

Ц-30 • ЛЮБО́Й ЦЕНО́Й [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] by any means available, regardless of the time, effort, risk etc involved: **at any cost ⟨price⟩; at all costs; at whatever (the) cost; no matter (what) the cost; no matter what the sacrifice.**

«Задержите противника сами любой ценой. Резервов у меня нет», — сказал Родимцев (Гроссман 2). "You must stop the enemy yourselves, at whatever the cost," said Rodimtsev. "There are no reserves" (2a).

Ц-31 • ЦЕНТР ТЯ́ЖЕСТИ *(чего)* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the most essential, important part (of sth.): **the main ⟨chief, focal⟩ point; the focus; the essence; the sum and substance;** || перенести центр тяжести на X ≃ **shift (the) emphasis to X; move the emphasis to X; place ⟨put, lay⟩ a greater emphasis on X;** [used figuratively] **center of gravity.**

Я перечеркнула блоковский эпиграф, который обязывал к непосильному для меня общефилософскому раскрытию темы, и взяла новый, из стихотворения Евтушенко, перемещавший центр тяжести в область конкретной борьбы с наследием Сталина (Гинзбург 2). I crossed out the Blok epigraph committing me to a general, philosophical treatment of the subject beyond my powers, and adopted from Yevtushenko's poetry a new one, which shifted the emphasis to the concrete struggle against Stalin's crimes (2a).

Ц-32 • В ЦЕ́НТРЕ ВНИМА́НИЯ *(кого)* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human or abstr, occas. concr); fixed WO] (to be or become) the object of intense interest, special attention: X был ~ ≃ **X was the center ⟨focus⟩ of attention; all attention was focused on X; X took (the) center stage;** [lim.] **all eyes were on X.**

Тот факт, что она была профессиональная актриса, уже выделял её… И когда она приезжала, то оказывалась в центре внимания… (Рыбаков 1). The fact that she was a professional actress already singled her out… When she came she was the centre of attention… (1a).

Ц-33 • В ЦЕ́НТРЕ СОБЫ́ТИЙ быть, оказаться [PrepP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human or collect)] to be, find o.s. at the center of activity: **in the thick of things ⟨all that is going on, (the) action⟩; at the hub of things ⟨activity, action, events⟩; in the middle of things ⟨events, the action⟩.**

Что бы там ни происходило, разведчику надлежит быть в центре событий (Стругацкие 4). Whatever happens, a scout must always be right in the thick of all that is going on (4a).

Ц-34 • ЗНАТЬ СЕБЕ́ ЦЕ́НУ [VP; subj: human; pres or past] to evaluate accurately and appreciate fully one's own abilities, merits etc: X знает себе цену ≃ **X knows his own worth.**

«Баб-то, конечно, по военному времю [*ungrammat* = времени] много свободных, — размышлял счетовод, — да такую, как Зинаида, днём с огнём не найдёшь. А ежели и найдёшь, так та, которая себе цену знает, нешто пойдёт за мужика, у которого пять детей и одна рука» (Войнович 4). Of course, there's lots of women around during wartime, reflected the bookkeeper, but ones like Zinaida are scarce as hen's teeth. And if you do find one like her, she'll know her own worth and wouldn't be likely to marry a man with five children and one arm (4a).

Ц-35 • ЗНАТЬ ⟨less often **УЗНАВА́ТЬ/УЗНА́ТЬ**⟩ **ЦЕ́НУ** *кому-чему* [VP; subj: usu. human] to assess correctly the value of s.o. or sth. (occas. refers to a negative evaluation): X знает цену Y-у ≃ **X knows Y's worth ⟨the worth of Y⟩; X knows what Y is (really) worth; X knows the (true) value of Y;** [in refer. to a negative evaluation only] **X knows Y for what Y is.**

Чем вызван был такой успех? Ведь цену своим рассказам я знаю. Не такие уж они замечательные (Довлатов 1). What was the reason for my success? After all, I knew the true value of my stories. They weren't all *that* remarkable (1a).

Ц-36 • ЗНАТЬ ЦЕ́НУ ДЕНЬГА́М ⟨КОПЕ́ЙКЕ *coll*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to be thrifty, economical (usu. after having experienced need): X знает цену деньгам ≃ **X knows the value of money ⟨of a ruble, of a dollar⟩.**

Рано лишившись родителей, Антон работал по двенадцать часов в сутки, чтобы прокормить себя и сестрёнку, и хорошо знал цену деньгам. Anton lost his parents at a young age and worked twelve hours a day to feed himself and his little sister. He really knew the value of money.

Ц-37 • НАБИВА́ТЬ/НАБИ́ТЬ СЕБЕ́ ЦЕ́НУ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pres or past] to (try to) better s.o.'s opinion of o.s., make o.s. look more important to others (usu. in order to achieve a certain status, obtain sth. etc): X набивает себе цену ≃ **X is building himself up (in s.o.'s eyes); X is trying to enhance his own value ⟨image⟩; X is trying to convince s.o. of how invaluable ⟨indispensable** etc⟩ **X is; X is trying to make s.o. appreciate X (more).**

Рассказывая новому начальнику, как неохотно её отпускали с предыдущего места работы, она надеялась набить себе цену. By telling her new boss stories about how they hated to see her leave her old job, she hoped to build herself up in his eyes.

Ц-38 • НАБИВА́ТЬ/НАБИ́ТЬ ЦЕ́НУ *на что coll* [VP; subj: usu. human] to raise the price of some merchandise: X набивает цену на Y ≃ **X jacks ⟨hikes⟩ up the price of Y.**

«Легко жить Ракитину: „Ты, — говорит он мне сегодня, — о расширении гражданских прав человека хлопочи лучше али хоть о том, чтобы цена на говядину не возвысилась…" Я ему на это и отмочил: „А ты, говорю, без бога-то, сам ещё на говядину цену набьёшь… и наколотишь рубль на копейку"» (Достоевский 2). "Life is simple for Rakitin: 'You'd do better to worry about extending man's civil rights,' he told me today, 'or at least about not letting the price of beef go up….' But I came back at him: 'And without God,' I said, 'you'll hike up the price of beef yourself… and make a rouble on every kopeck'" (2a).

Ц-39 • ЦЕНЫ́ НЕТ *кому-чему* [VP; impers] s.o. or sth. possesses such admirable or remarkable qualities that his or its worth cannot be overestimated: X-у цены нет ≃ **X is invaluable ⟨priceless⟩; X is worth his ⟨its** etc⟩ **weight in gold; X is beyond price.**

«…Ей [газете] бы цены не было, если б её без закорючек выпускали» (Искандер 5). "It'd [the newspaper would] be worth its

weight in gold if they'd issue it without all these crooked little lines" (5a).

Ц-40 • КАК ⟨БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ С ЦЕПИ́ ⟨С ПРИ́ВЯЗИ⟩ СОРВА́ТЬСЯ *coll, often disapprov* [VP; subj: human; past or Verbal Adv; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. after вбежал, помчался etc] one ran in, raced, took off etc headlong: X вбежал ⟨помчался и т.п.⟩ как с цепи сорвался ≃ **X ran in ⟨took off** etc⟩ **like one possessed; X took off** etc **like a wild animal ⟨like a bat out of hell⟩.**

2. one acts, behaves etc irrationally, in an extreme, uncontrolled, wild manner: X как с цепи сорвался ≃ **X acted ⟨was⟩ like a mad dog on the loose ⟨a mad dog broke loose⟩; X acted like one possessed; X acted like a wild man ⟨woman⟩.**

[Кудряш:] Ну, да та [Кабаниха] хоть, по крайности, всё под видом благочестия, а этот [Дикой] как с цепи сорвался! (Островский 6). [K.:] At least she [Kabanova] serves her words up with a sauce of piety, but Dikoy—he's like a mad dog broke loose (6b).

Ц-41 • КИТА́ЙСКИЕ ЦЕРЕМО́НИИ *usu. humor or iron* [NP; pl only; fixed WO] an excessive display of politeness or formality: **standing on ceremony; excessive ceremony ⟨formality⟩.**

Тебе понравятся Мария Семёновна и её муж: они люди простые и китайских церемоний не любят. You'll like Marya Semyonovna and her husband: they're regular people who don't like standing on ceremony.

Ц-42 • БЕЗ ЦЕРЕМО́НИЙ; БЕЗО ВСЯ́КИХ ЦЕРЕМО́НИЙ [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv] without observing the conventions of behavior or manner characteristic of a formal, ceremonious person: **without ceremony; without (observing) any formalities; casually; informally;** [in limited contexts] **offhandedly.**

«Вы извините, что я к вам вот так, без церемоний подошёл. Я, знаете ли, до чрезвычайности общителен… (Акунин 2). "Pardon me for approaching you so offhandedly. You know, I am an exceptionally sociable individual…" (2a).

Ц-43 • НА ЦУГУ́НДЕР брать, тянуть *кого obs, now humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to take s.o. away) for severe punishment (often putting him in jail): X-а тянут на цугундер ≃ **X is being hauled off ⟨taken away⟩; they're hauling X off ⟨taking X away⟩; X is being tossed in the clink ⟨the slammer, the hoosegow** etc⟩**.**

«Пролетарский поэт и восхищался стихами контрика? И никто не донёс? И никого из вас не взяли, как говорится, „на цугундер"?» (Копелев 1). "A proletarian poet enjoying the poetry of a 'contra'? And no one denounced him? And none of you was taken away?" (1a). ♦ «Если у тебя ещё хоть один только раз в твоём благородном доме произойдёт скандал, так я тебя самое на цугундер, как в высоком слоге говорится» (Достоевский 3). "If a scandal takes place in your respectable house just once more, then I will personally, as they say in high society, toss you in the clink" (3b).

< From the German *zu Hundert* (?), of uncertain derivation. It may mean "to arrest."

Ц-44 • ЦЫПЛЯ́Т ПО О́СЕНИ СЧИТА́ЮТ [saying] one should not rejoice until the outcome of sth. is clear (said when s.o. is confident that an endeavor will turn out successfully when it is still too early to be sure): ≃ **don't count your chickens before they're hatched.**

Ц-45 • НА ЦЫ́ПОЧКАХ ходить, стоять; НА ЦЫ́ПОЧКИ стать, подняться и т.п. [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to walk, stand etc) on one's toes: **(walk ⟨stand, get** etc⟩**) on tiptoe; (stand** etc**) on one's tiptoes; tiptoe.**

Взобравшись на третий этаж, Княжицкий отпер своим ключом дверь, бесшумно притворил её и на цыпочках двинулся по коридорчику (Аржак 3). Knyazhitsky got up to the third floor, unlocked the door, closed it silently and crept along the passage on tiptoe (3a).

Ц-46 • ХОДИ́ТЬ НА ЦЫ́ПОЧКАХ *перед кем coll* [VP; subj: human] to behave cautiously, deferentially, obediently in dealing with s.o. so as not to anger, displease, or fall out of favor with him: X ходит на цыпочках перед Y-ом ≃ **X walks on tiptoe ⟨tippytoe⟩ in Y's presence ⟨before Y, in front of Y⟩.**

«Неужто наши старцы так и не велят Хабугу изгнать его?» — «Наши старцы перед Хабугом на цыпочках ходят!» (Искандер 5). "I can't believe our elders won't order old Khabug to banish him!" "Our elders walk on tippytoe in front of old Khabug" (5a).

Ч

Ч-1 • В ЧАДУ́ [PrepP; Invar] **1.** Also: **КАК ⟨КАК БУ́ДТО⟩ В ЧАДУ́** [adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human)] (to do sth., be) in a state of mental confusion or emotional turmoil: **(as if) in a fog ⟨a trance⟩; dazed; in a daze.**

«Говорю тебе, [Григорий] живой и здоровый, морду наел во какую!»… Аксинья слушала, как в чаду… Она опомнилась только у мелеховской калитки (Шолохов 5). "I tell you he's [Grigory is] safe and sound, and real fat in the face!"… Aksinya listened as if in a trance. She came to herself only at the Melekhovs' gate (5a).

2. ~ *чего,* often **увлечений, удовольствий, романов** и т.п. [the resulting PrepP is adv] being completely absorbed by sth. (often passions, pleasures, love affairs etc): **in the whirl ⟨swirl⟩ of sth.; being caught up in sth.; being thoroughly absorbed in sth.;** [lim.] **amid the hurly-burly of sth.; in the hustle and bustle of sth.**

Жизнь его [Пьера] между тем шла по-прежнему, с теми же увлечениями и распущенностью… В чаду своих занятий Пьер, однако, по прошествии года начал чувствовать, как та почва масонства, на которой он стоял, тем более уходила из-под его ног, чем твёрже он старался стать на ней (Толстой 5). Meanwhile his [Pierre's] life went on as before, with the same kind of sudden passions and dissipation… Although Pierre was thoroughly absorbed in his work and his life of pleasure, by the time a year had gone by he had begun to feel more and more as if the masonic ground on which he stood was giving way under his feet despite his best efforts to stand there even more firmly (5c).

Ч-2 • ГОНЯ́ТЬ ЧАЙ́ *(с кем) highly coll, often humor* [VP; subj: human, often pl] to drink tea in an unhurried manner and with great enjoyment, pleasurably occupy o.s. with drinking tea (usu. for an extended period of time and consuming great quantities): X-ы чаи гоняют ≃ **Xs sit (around) drinking tea; Xs spend their time drinking tea.**

Ч-3 • НА ЧАЙ[1] **давать** *кому,* **брать, получать, просить** и т.п.; **НА ЧАЁК** *obs, coll, humor* [PrepP; these forms only; prep obj] (to give s.o., take, receive, ask for etc) a small monetary reward for a minor service: X дал Y-у ⟨Y получил⟩ ~ ≃ **X gave Y ⟨Y received⟩ a tip ⟨tips⟩; X gave Y ⟨Y received⟩ a ruble ⟨two rubles** etc⟩ **as ⟨for⟩ a tip; X tipped Y.**

Носильщики, но не те, которых мы сначала подрядили, а какие-то новые, подхватили багаж. Мне… сказали, что я могу ни о чём не беспокоиться: всё будет доставлено прямо в вагон. И я заметила, что первые носильщики даже не подошли ко мне поклянчить на чай, а просто испарились… (Мандельштам 1). Some porters—not the ones we had hired, but some new ones—picked up my luggage. They told me I needn't worry and that everything would be taken right through to the train. I noticed that the first ones didn't come up to beg for tips, but just vanished (1a).

Ч-4 • НА ЧАЙ[2] **приглашать, звать** *кого (к кому)* и т.п.; **НА ЧА́ШКУ ЧА́Я ⟨-ю⟩** [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to invite s.o. over) to partake of tea (and refreshments): **(invite s.o.) to tea; (invite s.o. over ⟨(a)round** etc⟩**) for (a cup of) tea.**

В этот день он пригласил к себе своего фельдфебеля на чашку чая (Федин 1). That day he had invited his sergeant-major round for a cup of tea (1a).

Ч-5 • ЧАЙ ДА ⟨И⟩ СА́ХАР!; ЧАЙ С СА́ХАРОМ! *all obs, substand* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] a greeting expressing kind wishes to s.o. found drinking tea: **enjoying your tea, I hope!**

Ч-6 • АДМИРА́ЛЬСКИЙ ЧАС *obs, humor* [NP; sing only] noon, the time for a lunch break: **lunchtime.**

< Starting in 1865, the beginning of the lunch break in St. Petersburg was signaled at 12 noon by a shot fired from one of the admiralty cannons.

Ч-7 • БИ́ТЫЙ ЧАС *coll, disapprov* [NP; Invar; adv; usu. this WO] (for) a very long time, an hour or more (usu. said with frustration, vexation to express the opinion that an hour is a very long time to spend or waste on the matter in question): **(for) the longest time; (for) a whole ⟨good, solid⟩ hour.**

Знаешь, я битый час не мог взять в толк, что он мне говорит (Зиновьев 1). You know, for a whole hour I couldn't understand what he was getting at (1a).

Ч-8 • В ДО́БРЫЙ ЧАС!; ЧАС ДО́БРЫЙ! *coll* [formula phrase; these forms only; usu. this WO (1st var.), fixed WO (2nd var.)] used to wish s.o. success, prosperity etc, usu. when he is about to begin some important undertaking or set out on a trip: **good luck (to you)!; the best of luck!; all the best (to you)!; I wish you luck!;** [as a wish for a successful trip only] **have a good ⟨safe, nice⟩ trip; have a safe ⟨good⟩ journey.**

«Ну, с богом. Час добрый», — проговорил старик, крестясь. Петро привычным движением вскинул в седло своё сбитое тело, поправил позади складки рубахи, стянутые пояском. Конь пошёл к воротам (Шолохов 2). "Well, God be with ye! Good luck," the old man said, making the sign of the cross. With habitual ease Petro swung his well-knit body into the saddle and straightened the back folds of his belted shirt. The horse walked to the gate (2a).

Ч-9 • В НЕДО́БРЫЙ ⟨НЕ В ДО́БРЫЙ⟩ ЧАС *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (s.o. did sth., sth. happened) at an unfortunate time, a time foreboding trouble: **in an evil hour; on a black day; (it was) a black day.**

Право, плохой знак, если Мари забежит на чужой двор. Непременно после её появления в хозяйстве случится какая-нибудь беда: захворает лошадь, или сломается жнейка, или — по меньшей мере — прокиснет молоко… Не иначе как сидел в девчонке какой-то бес, и родилась она не в добрый час (Федин 1). It was truly a bad sign if Marie ever ran into someone else's yard. After her appearance some kind of trouble was sure to happen on that farm: a horse would fall sick, or a reaper would break, or—at the very least—the milk would go sour…. It was as if nothing less than a demon had settled in the wench, and she had been born in an evil hour… (1a).

Ч-10 • В СВО́Й ЧАС [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] at a suitable moment, at the appropriate time: **at the proper ⟨right⟩ moment; at the ⟨in its⟩ proper time; when the time is right; in due time;** [in refer. to death only] **(die) at the appointed hour; (die) a timely death;** [lim.] **(die) when one's time comes;** || *Neg* (умереть) не в свой час ≃ **(die) before one's time; (die) an untimely death.**

Всё ещё ночь… с трудом верится, что ничего не случится и в свой час придёт рассвет и наступит утро (Распутин 1). It was still night… it was hard to believe that dawn would come in its proper time and day would follow (1a).

Ч-11 • ЗВЁЗДНЫЙ ЧАС *(чей, кого) lit, occas. iron* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the moment or period (in s.o.'s life, some field etc) when the greatest success or triumph is achieved, the greatest accomplishments are made etc: **shining ⟨finest, brightest⟩ hour; s.o.'s ⟨one's⟩ moment of glory.**

Никто, как я понял, не желает колоться [*slang* = признаваться] и брать дело на себя. Молчат, как вполне нормальные люди с развитым инстинктом самосохранения. Наконец кто-то, почуявший свой звёздный час, сказал: «Разрешите доложить?» (Алешковский 1). Nobody wanted to open his mouth and take the rap. They all keep their traps shut, like any normal guy with a well-developed instinct for self-preservation. Finally someone who felt his moment of glory had come said, "Permission to report" (1a).

Ч-12 • КОТО́РЫЙ ЧАС [Invar; used as a question or subord clause; fixed WO] what the time of day is (usu. used when asking the time): который час? ≃ **what time is it?; what's the time?;** [lim.] **do you have the time?**

[Лопахин:] Пришёл поезд, слава богу. Который час? [Дуняша:] Скоро два (Чехов 2). [L.:] Thank God the train's in. What time is it? [D.:] Nearly two (2b).

Ч-13 • МЁРТВЫЙ ⟨ТИ́ХИЙ⟩ ЧАС [NP; sing only] the time of rest, sleep after lunch in hospitals, sanatoriums, kindergartens etc: **rest ⟨nap⟩ time; quiet ⟨rest⟩ hour.**

Мандельштам откармливал меня молоком и виноградом и требовал, чтобы я лежала в мёртвый час, как велели врачи (Мандельштам 2). M[andelstam] made me drink milk and eat grapes, and insisted that I lie down during the rest hour prescribed by the doctors (2a).

Ч-14 • НЕ РОВЁН ЧАС *old-fash, coll* [sent; Invar; often used as sent adv; fixed WO] **1.** (in refer. to an action, event etc specified or implied by the context) used to express fear that sth. unpleasant or dangerous may happen: **who knows; you never know; one never knows.**

«Пожалуйте только расписочку». — «Да на что ж вам расписка?» — «Всё, знаете, лучше расписочку. Не ровён час, всё может случиться» (Гоголь 3). "Please let me have a receipt." "What do you want a receipt for?" "It's always better to have a receipt. Who knows, anything might happen" (3a).

2. used to indicate that some unspecified dangerous, unpleasant etc thing may happen (often used as a conclusion after a warning): **you never know what might happen; all kinds of things could happen; something might ⟨could⟩ go wrong.**

Деньги надо хранить в банке: не ровён час. You should keep your money in the bank—you never know what might happen.

Ч-15 • СМЕ́РТНЫЙ ⟨ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ⟩ ЧАС *(чей, кого)* [NP; sing only] **1.** the moment a person dies or the actual occurrence of a person's death: **the time ⟨the moment⟩ of one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ death; one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ time to die; the hour of death;** [lim.] **death.**

«Наш бог… послал мне этого мальчика в утешение, чтобы было кому радовать меня на старости лет и было кому закрыть мне глаза в смертный час» (Искандер 5). "Our God… has sent me this little boy for consolation, so that I will have someone to gladden my old age and someone to close my eyes in the hour of death" (5a).

2. the relatively brief time preceding the actual point of a person's death: **(one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩) last hours (of life); (one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩) final ⟨dying⟩ hour(s).**

Бог мой, какую горькую чашу надо испить, чтобы и в свой последний час [говорить] об этом! Только об этом… (Свирский 1). My God, what a bitter cup it must be, to have to talk about that in one's last hours of life! Only of that… (1a).

Ч-16 • ЧАС В ЧАС *coll* [NP; Invar; adv] at the precise hour (expected, predicted, anticipated etc): **right ⟨precisely⟩ at the appointed ⟨expected** etc⟩ **time ⟨hour⟩; (predict ⟨prophesy** etc⟩ **sth.) (right) to the very hour;** [lim.] **right on time.**

«…Я тебе рассказывала, кажется, как Кирюша день в день, час в час предсказал покойнику папеньке его кончину» (Толстой 2). "I believe I told you how Kiryusha prophesied the end of poor Papa, right to the very day and hour" (2b).

Ч-17 • ЧАС О́Т ЧАСУ ⟨ОТ ЧА́СУ⟩ [NP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs] (in refer. to the gradual intensification or diminishing of sth.) continuously over the course of time: **by the hour ⟨the minute⟩; every hour ⟨minute⟩; with every ⟨each⟩ passing hour ⟨minute⟩; hour by hour.**

Между тем здоровье Андрея Гавриловича час от часу становилось хуже (Пушкин 1). In the meantime, Andrei Gavrilovich's condition worsened by the hour (1a).

Ч-18 • ЧАС О́Т ЧАСУ НЕ ЛЕ́ГЧЕ *coll* [sent with быть$_{ø}$ (usu. pres); fixed WO] the situation becomes worse with each new piece of information or each new development (used, usu. in a dialogue, to express annoyance when news is received of new trouble or new difficulties): **it gets ⟨is getting⟩ worse all the time; it gets ⟨is getting⟩ worse by the minute ⟨every minute⟩; it gets ⟨is getting⟩ worse and worse; things are going from bad to worse; it's one thing on top of ⟨after⟩ another.**

Нюрок и тут взбеленилась: «…Неужели ты не видишь, что он давно умеет делать, чтобы за него всё делали?.. Он всегда кого-нибудь эксплуатирует — мать, отца, каких-то там приятелей, а прежде всего приятельниц!» Час от часу было не легче. Ирина Викторовна спросила: «Значит, ты меня окунаешь, милая? В действительность?» (Залыгин 1). Niurok lost her temper completely: "…Can't you see he knows how to arrange things so that other people do everything for him?… He's forever exploiting somebody—his mother, his father, his friends, but most of all his girlfriends." It was getting worse all the time. Irina Viktorovna asked, "Giving me a crash course in reality, are you, my dear?" (1a).

Ч-19 • ЧАС ПРО́БИЛ ⟨НАСТА́Л, ПРИШЁЛ⟩ *(чей, кого);* **УДА́РИЛ ЧАС** [VP$_{subj}$] the time has arrived (for s.o. to do sth., for sth. important to happen etc): (X-ов) час пробил ≃ **X's hour ⟨turn, time⟩ has come; X's ⟨the⟩ hour has struck.**

«Дело вот в чём, — начал Иван, чувствуя, что настал его час, — меня в сумасшедшие вырядили, никто не желает меня слушать!..» (Булгаков 9). "The point is this," began Ivan, feeling that his hour had come. "They've rigged me out here as a madman, and no one wants to listen to me!…" (9a).

Ч-20 • ЧЕРЕЗ ⟨В⟩ ЧАС ПО ЧА́ЙНОЙ ЛО́ЖКЕ; ЧЕРЕЗ ⟨В⟩ ЧАС ПО (СТОЛО́ВОЙ) ЛО́ЖКЕ *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to do sth.) very slowly or taking an excessively long time (usu. in refer. to an activity that can and should be done more

quickly): **at a snail's pace; drag sth. out; in dribs and drabs; in driblets.**

Библиографию можно было проверить за день, а он тянет уже неделю, делает через час по чайной ложке. The bibliography could have been checked in a day, but he's been at it for a week already, going at a snail's pace.

Ч-21 • ЖДАТЬ ⟨ОЖИДА́ТЬ, ДОЖИДА́ТЬСЯ/ДОЖДА́ТЬСЯ⟩ СВОЕГО́ ЧА́СА [VP; subj: human or, less common, abstr or concr] (of a person) to await the most suitable, opportune time to do sth.; (of a thing—an invention, idea etc) to be held in a state of readiness until a suitable, opportune moment comes: X ждёт своего часа ≃ **X is awaiting ⟨waiting for⟩ the proper ⟨right⟩ moment; X is waiting for the time to be right; person X is biding his time;** || X дождался своего часа ≃ **this is what X has been waiting for.**

Всё это, незаконченное, сумбурное, грудами черновиков лежало в бесчисленных папках, ожидая своего часа (Трифонов 1). All of this unfinished muddle lay heaped in draft notebooks inside innumerable folders, awaiting the right moment for completion (1a).

Ч-22 • ПО ЧАСА́М [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** in correspondence with a fixed time schedule: **according to schedule; according to a strict timetable; (right) on schedule ⟨on time⟩; by the clock.**

Она кормит ребёнка точно по часам. She feeds her baby according to a strict timetable. ♦ Что же бы делали Соня, граф и графиня… ежели бы не было этих пилюль по часам, питья тёпленького, куриной котлетки и всех подробностей жизни, предписанных доктором, соблюдать которые составляло занятие и утешение для окружающих? (Толстой 6). What would Sonya and the Count and Countess have done… had there not been those pills to administer by the clock, the warm drinks, the chicken patties, and all the rest of the regimen prescribed by the doctors, the carrying out of which kept them occupied and provided consolation? (6a).

2. *obs* [used with impfv verbs] (in refer. to a gradual intensification or diminishing of sth.) constantly over the course of time: **with every ⟨each⟩ passing hour; every hour; by the hour; hour by hour.**

Ч-23 • НА ЧАСА́Х стоять, быть$_{ø}$ [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] to perform the duty of a guard, watch over sth.: X стоит на часах ≃ **X stands (on) guard; X keeps ⟨stands⟩ watch.**

…Один из юнкеров стоял на часах у двери, не спуская глаз с мотоциклетки у подъезда… (Булгаков 3). A cadet stood on guard at the door keeping constant watch on the motor-cycle and sidecar parked outside… (3a).

Ч-24 • ПО МОЕ́Й ⟨твоей и т.п.⟩ **ЧА́СТИ** *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. abstr or infin)] sth. pertains to my (your etc) area of expertise, interest, jurisdiction, involvement etc: X по Y-овой части ≃ **X is (in) Y's department; X is (right) in Y's line ⟨up Y's alley⟩; X is Y's specialty;** || *Neg* X не по Y-овой части ≃ **X is outside Y's province; X is out of Y's line ⟨province⟩; X is off Y's beat; X is not Y's bailiwick.**

«Виктор, откупорьте бутылку; это по вашей части» (Тургенев 2). "Victor, uncork a bottle; that's your department" (2f).

Ч-25 • ПО ЧА́СТИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *чего,* less often *кого.* Also: **В ЧА́СТИ** [Prep; the resulting PrepP is adv] concerning (sth.): **as regards; in ⟨with⟩ regard to; with respect to; as far as… goes; in the field ⟨area, realm⟩ of; when it comes to; apropos of; about.**

…По части музыкальных инструментов, надо прямо сказать, в Чегеме не густо… (Искандер 3). …As regards musical instruments, it must be plainly stated that Chegem did not have a great variety… (3a).

2. ~ *какой* **(работать, служить, пойти** и т.п.**)** [the resulting PrepP is adv] in some field of knowledge, interest, or in some sphere of activity: **in the area ⟨realm, sphere⟩ of;** || по торговой ⟨медицинской и т.п.⟩ части ≃ **in trade ⟨medicine** etc**⟩;** || по этой ⟨сей⟩ части ≃ **in these ⟨such⟩ matters; in this regard; in that department ⟨area, domain⟩.**

…Дедушка Рахленко решил пустить его [Якоба] по торговой части (Рыбаков 1). …Grandfather Rakhlenko decided to get him [Jakob] going in trade (1a). ♦ «Хорошо бы ещё и брань запретить, но это, конечно, мечтание. Я и сам бываю по сей части грешен» (Акунин 6). "It would be good to forbid bad language, too, but of course that is only a dream. I myself am guilty in that area" (6a).

Ч-26 • РАЗРЫВА́ТЬСЯ ⟨РВА́ТЬСЯ⟩ НА ЧА́СТИ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to try frantically to do many things at the same time: X разрывается на части ≃ **X is going in ten different directions ⟨trying to do ten (different) things** etc**⟩ at the same time; X is running around like a madman ⟨a madwoman⟩.**

У меня столько дел, что я просто разрываюсь на части. I've got so much to do that I'm running around like a madwoman.

Ч-27 • РВАТЬ ⟨РАЗРЫВА́ТЬ⟩ НА ЧА́СТИ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human, pl, usu. omitted; usu. 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] (in refer. to many people's simultaneous demands of s.o., invitations to s.o. etc) to besiege s.o. with requests, invitations etc, ask that s.o. provide services to many people at the same time etc: X-а рвут на части ≃ **X is being pulled in a thousand ⟨a dozen** etc**⟩ different directions; they want X to be in five ⟨ten** etc**⟩ places at the same time; everyone and his brother is making demands on X's time; X is overwhelmed by requests for his services ⟨demands for his services, invitations** etc**⟩.**

Когда он изредка приезжал в родной город, друзья разрывали его на части, наперебой приглашая в гости. When he would return to his hometown for an occasional visit, his friends would pull him in a dozen different directions, all vying for the opportunity to entertain him in their homes. ♦ В нашем городке всего два водопроводчика, их просто рвут на части. There are only two plumbers in our town, and they're overwhelmed by demands for their services.

Ч-28 • В ЧА́СТНОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (often parenth)] used to single out and emphasize a specific case, example etc: **in particular; particularly; specifically; especially;** [lim.] **in this ⟨your, his** etc**⟩ (particular) case.**

Поступив на работу в Марфино и узнав, что Рубин, бывший коммунист, всюду похваляется, что остался им в душе, несмотря на *посадку,* — Мышин вызвал его на беседу о жизни вообще и о *совместной работе* в частности (Солженицын 3). When he started work in Marfino and learned that Rubin, an ex-Communist, went around boasting that, jail or no jail, he was still a Communist at heart, Myshin had called him in for a talk about life in general and about their future collaboration in particular (3b).

Ч-29 • ИЗБИРА́ТЬ/ИЗБРА́ТЬ БЛАГУ́Ю ЧАСТЬ *obs, lit* [VP; subj: human] (usu. said sarcastically of a person who chooses the safest, most convenient etc option) to choose the best alternative: X избрал благую часть ≃ **X chose the better part.**

…Я сказал ему, что мне ужасно нравится его морская жизнь, что он из всех эмигрантов избрал благую часть (Герцен 2). …I told him how immensely I liked his seafaring life, and that of all the exiles he was the one who had chosen the better part (2a).

< From the Biblical account of Christ's visit to Mary and Martha's home. While Martha was busy serving, Mary chose "that good part" and listened to Christ's words (Luke 10:38–42).

Ч-30 • БО́ЛЬШЕЙ ЧА́СТЬЮ; ПО БО́ЛЬШЕЙ ЧА́СТИ [$NP_{instrum}$ or PrepP; these forms only; adv or sent adv (often parenth)] **1.** (for) the greatest part, predominantly: **for the most part; mostly;** [lim.] **in most respects; the majority (of); the greater part of.**

Крепости выстроены были в местах, признанных удобными, заселены по большей части казаками… (Пушкин 2). Forts were built in convenient locations and settled mostly by Cossacks… (2a).

2. most often, usually: **more often than not; most of the time; as a rule; generally; by and large;** [lim.] **(spend) most of one's time.**

…Он по большей части к обеду был несколько навеселе (Герцен 1). …More often than not he was somewhat tipsy by dinner-time (1a). ♦ Пастернак большей частью жил в Переделкине, где я бывал редко (Гладков 1). …Pasternak spent most of his time in Peredelkino, which I visited only rarely (1a).

Ч-31 • С ЧА́СУ НА ЧА́С [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** (of sth. that is expected, awaited) (sth. will happen) very soon: **any time now; any moment ⟨minute⟩ (now); at any moment (now).**

Он был в отлучке, но Обломов ждал его с часу на час (Гончаров 1). He was away, but Oblomov was expecting him back any moment (1a).

2. continuously over the course of time: **with each ⟨every⟩ passing hour; by the hour; hour by hour.**

Вода продолжала подниматься, и ситуация с часу на час становилась всё более угрожающей. The water continued to rise, and the situation became more and more threatening with each passing hour.

Ч-32 • КАК ЧАСЫ́ работать, действовать *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv; more often used with impfv verbs] (to work, run, go) smoothly, with precision: **like clockwork;** [of a motor, a car etc] **(sth.) purrs like a kitten.**

Мотор работает как часы. The engine is purring like a kitten.

Ч-33 • ЧАСЫ́ ⟨ЧАС⟩ ПИК [NP; fixed WO] the busiest time(s) of day (for transport, when traffic is heaviest or the crowds are the greatest, or at the workplace, when the workload is heaviest or the level of activity is the greatest): **busiest time(s) of (the) day; peak (hour ⟨hours⟩);** [in refer. to transport only] **rush hour;** [in refer. to the workplace only] **most hectic ⟨most frantic, craziest** etc⟩ **time(s) of (the) day.**

Был час пик, Анна Андреевна не попала на трамвай, прошла всю дорогу пешком… (Мандельштам 1). She had to go back all the way on foot—it was the rush hour and she could not get on a tram… (1a).

Ч-34 • МИНОВА́ЛА Э́ТА ⟨СИЯ́⟩ ЧА́ША *кого lit* [VP_{subj}] s.o. has been spared some ordeal, misfortune: X-а миновала эта чаша ≃ **this cup has passed from X.**

Уже собравшись и купив билет, она [Ахматова] задумалась, стоя у окна. «Молитесь, чтобы вас миновала эта чаша?» — спросил Пунин, умный, жёлчный и блестящий человек (Мандельштам 1). When she [Akhmatova] had packed and bought her ticket, her brilliant, irritable husband Punin asked her, as she stood in thought by a window: "Are you praying that this cup should pass from you?" (1a).

< From the Bible (Matt. 26:39).

Ч-35 • ПО́ЛНАЯ ЧА́ША [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. дом); fixed WO] s.o. has (in s.o.'s house there is) an abundance of everything: **(a house) of plenty; (live) in plenty; be ⟨live⟩ in clover; live off the fat of the land; (have) plenty of everything (in the house).**

И дом его был полная чаша, и гостей, бывало, полон двор, так что жена его и пять дочерей едва успевали их обслуживать (Искандер 3). His was a house of plenty, and guests used to fill the yard, so that his wife and five daughters could hardly take care of them (3a).

Ч-36 • ЧА́ША *чья* ПЕРЕПО́ЛНИЛАСЬ; ЧА́ША ⟨МЕ́РА⟩ *чьего* ТЕРПЕ́НИЯ ПЕРЕПО́ЛНИЛАСЬ *all lit* [VP_{subj}; the verb may take the initial position, otherwise fixed WO] s.o. cannot tolerate sth. any longer: X-ова чаша переполнилась ≃ **X's patience ran out ⟨was exhausted, reached its limit⟩; thing Y brought X to the limit of X's endurance; thing Y was more than X could bear.**

[author's usage] И даже если Лёвина чаша переполнялась от такого глумления, он лишь срывался, как правило, на глупую и позорную грубость… (Битов 2). Even if such desecration brought Lyova to the limit of his endurance, as a rule he merely descended to foolish and ignominious rudeness… (2a).

Ч-37 • БРОСА́ТЬ/БРО́СИТЬ ⟨КЛАСТЬ/ПОЛОЖИ́ТЬ⟩ НА ЧА́ШУ ⟨ЧА́ШКУ⟩ ВЕСО́В *что lit* [VP; subj: human] (often in refer. to one's professional reputation, authority, the prestige of one's firm etc) to use sth. in the hope of gaining the advantage or a victory in some matter or area: X бросил на чашу весов Y ≃ **X used Y in an attempt to tip ⟨tilt⟩ the scale(s) in his favor; X used Y in an attempt to turn the tide in his favor.**

Ч-38 • ПЕРЕПОЛНЯ́ТЬ/ПЕРЕПО́ЛНИТЬ ЧА́ШУ (*чьего* ТЕРПЕ́НИЯ) *lit* [VP; subj: abstr; usu. pfv; fixed WO] to drive s.o. to the limit of his patience, forbearance: X переполнил чашу Y-ва терпения ≃ **X brought Y to the limit of Y's endurance; X was more than Y could bear; X exhausted Y's patience;** [lim.] **X was the last straw ⟨the straw that broke the camel's back⟩.**

…Эти непрошенные крюгеровские последыши казались ему насмешкою судьбы, её намеренной каверзой, и переполняли чашу его терпения (Пастернак 1). These uninvited remnants of Krueger's family seemed to him fate's crowning joke, a deliberate trick, which was more than he could bear (1a).

Ч-39 • ПИТЬ/ИСПИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ПИТЬ, ДОПИ́ТЬ⟩ (ГО́РЬКУЮ) ЧА́ШУ (ДО ДНА); ПИТЬ/ИСПИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЫ́ПИТЬ⟩ (ДО ДНА) ГО́РЬКУЮ ⟨ПО́ЛНУЮ⟩ ЧА́ШУ *чего all elev* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv] to endure the full pain and suffering associated with some adverse situation, misfortune etc, suffer a great deal: X испил горькую чашу до дна ≃ **X drained ⟨drank⟩ the cup (of misery ⟨grief** etc⟩**) to the dregs; X drained ⟨drank⟩ the bitter cup; X drank this ⟨that⟩ cup (to the dregs).**

«Ты уезжаешь?» Виар смутился: «Да. То есть лично я остаюсь. Я выпью чашу до дна. Но я отправляю картины. Я не вправе рисковать моей коллекцией!» (Эренбург 4). "Are you going away?" he asked. Villard looked embarrassed. "Yes", he said. "That is, personally I'm remaining. I'm going to drain the cup to the

dregs. But I'm sending my pictures away. I've got no right to risk my collection" (4a).

< From the Bible (Isa. 51:17).

Ч-40 • ПА́ЧЕ ЧА́ЯНИЯ *lit;* **СВЕРХ ⟨ПРО́ТИВ⟩ ВСЯ́КОГО ЧА́ЯНИЯ** *lit* [AdvP or PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] in opposition to or exceeding what is or would be expected: **contrary to (all) expectation(s); against all (one's) expectations;** [in refer. to sth. undesirable] **God forbid;** [lim.] **by any chance.**

Матушка была ещё мною брюхата, как уже я был записан в Семёновский полк сержантом… Если бы паче всякого чаяния матушка родила дочь, то батюшка объявил бы куда следовало о смерти неявившегося сержанта, и дело тем бы и кончилось (Пушкин 2). I was still in my dear mother's womb when they registered me as a sergeant in the Semenovskii Regiment…. If against all expectations my mother had delivered a baby girl, my father would have simply informed the appropriate authorities that the sergeant could not report for duty because he had died, and that would have been the end of that (2a). …I was enrolled as a sergeant in the Semyonov regiment while still in my mother's womb. Had Mother—God forbid!—given birth to a daughter, Father would have notified the authorities of the death of the sergeant who had failed to report for duty—and that would have been the end of it (2c).

Ч-41 • ДО ЧЕГО́… [Particle; Invar; often used in exclamations] **1.** very, extremely: [when foll. by AdjP or AdvP] **how…; so…;** [when foll. by NP containing a modif] **what (a)…**

[Ирина:] Милая наша московская квартира, до чего же ты облезлая! (Розов 3). [I.:] Our darling Moscow apartment, how shabby you are! (3a). ♦ До чего умная корова! — и здесь, где скот одичал без выпасов и присмотра… она сама каждый день приходит домой (Распутин 4). What a smart cow!—even here, where the cattle had run wild without pastures or attention…she came home every day on her own (4a).

2. [used with a verb] to a very high degree: **so (very) much; how much…; so; so incredibly; how ⟨so⟩ very…;** [usu. when the verb is translated by AdjP or Part] **how (very);** || до чего ты меня напугал ≃ **you scared me so badly; you got me so scared; you gave me such a scare.**

«Я тебя искал, кулацкое отродье… чтобы сказать, до чего я жалею, что не упёк вас в тридцатом в Сибирь!» (Искандер 5). "I was looking for you, you spawn of a kulak… to say how very sorry I am that I didn't pack you off to Siberia in 1930!" (5a).

3. [used with a verb] (to drive s.o.) to an extreme condition, or (to arrive) at an extreme condition (usu. with the implication that the condition in question is undesirable): до чего X довёл Y-а ≃ **what a (sorry) state X has driven Y to; what X has driven Y to; the state X has driven Y to;** || до чего X дошёл ≃ **what a (sorry) state X ended up in; the state X ended up in;** [lim.] **to what extent X has gone downhill; how far downhill X has gone; X deteriorated to such an extent that…**

Посмотри, до чего ты довёл мать: она из-за тебя сон потеряла. Look what you've driven your mother to, she's lost sleep over you.

Ч-42 • ЕЩЁ ЧЕГО́! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express one's rejection of some suggestion or offer, one's refusal to comply with some request, one's total disagreement with sth. etc: **what next!; no way!; not on your life!; you've got to be kidding!; that's (asking) too much!; that's all I ⟨we** etc**⟩ need!**

[Таня *(вдруг подняв голову)*:] Перестань глаза таращить, я тебе сказала. [Генадий:] Пойдём посидим во дворе на лавочке. [Таня:] Ещё чего! (Розов 2). [T. *(raising her head suddenly)*:] Stop staring at me like that, I've told you already. [G.:] Let's go out and sit on the bench in the yard. [T.:] What next! (2a).

Ч-43 • НЕ́ ДЛЯ ЧЕГО *(кому) что делать coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin)] it would be pointless for s.o. to do (or attempt to do) sth., doing sth. is illogical, unnecessary etc: X-у не для чего делать Y ≃ **there's no reason for X to do Y; there's no reason for doing Y; it would make no sense for X to do Y.**

«…Если общество устроить нормально, то разом и все преступления исчезнут, так как не для чего будет протестовать, и все в один миг станут праведными» (Достоевский 3). "…If society itself is normally set up, all crimes will at once disappear, because there will be no reason for protesting and everyone will instantly become righteous" (3c).

Ч-44 • НЕ́ С ЧЕГО *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** ~ *кому-чему что делать* [adv] there is nothing that can cause (s.o. to do sth. or sth. to happen): **there is no reason (for sth. to happen ⟨why sth. should happen, that sth. should happen⟩); s.o. has no reason to do sth.;** [lim.] **s.o. is not going ⟨about⟩ to do sth.; sth. is not going ⟨about⟩ to happen.**

Да и не с чего было ей «настоящим образом» проклинать, потому что в последнее время у них не было даже предлогов для столкновения (Салтыков-Щедрин 3). And anyway there was no reason why she should wish to curse him "properly," since latterly there had not been even any pretexts for discord between them (3a).

2. ~ жить *(кому)* [subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: жить)] (to be) without money or any means to feed and support o.s., one's family etc: X-у было не с чего жить ≃ **X had nothing to live on; X had no money to put food on the table.**

Ч-45 • С ЧЕГО́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; used in questions and subord clauses] for what reason, on what grounds: **why; what for; what makes him ⟨her** etc**⟩ (do sth.); what makes that happen; how come; what could have caused that.**

[Соня:] А ты, дядя Ваня, опять напился с доктором. Подружились ясные соколы. Ну, тот уж всегда такой, а ты-то с чего? В твои годы это совсем не к лицу. (Чехов 3). [S.:] Drinking with the doctor again, Uncle Vanya. A fine pair you make. He's always been like that, but why you? It's not particularly attractive at your age (3b).

Ч-46 • ЧЕГО́ РА́ДИ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] for what reason (often used in questions to express the speaker's bewilderment, annoyance etc): **what for?; why (on earth)?; why should…?; what's the point of…?**

[Тригорин:] Сын [Аркадиной] ведёт себя крайне бестактно. То стрелялся, а теперь, говорят, собирается меня на дуэль вызвать… А чего ради? (Чехов 6). [T.:] Her [Arkadina's] son is behaving most tactlessly. First he shoots himself, and now they say he's going to challenge me to a duel. And what for? (6a).

Ч-47 • ЧЕГО́ ⟨ЧЕГО́-ЧЕГО́⟩ ТО́ЛЬКО нет *у кого, где;* **ЧЕГО́ ТО́ЛЬКО… не** [subj/gen (1st var.) or obj of a negated verb (2nd var.); fixed WO] s.o. has or in some place there is a great variety and/or a great abundance of things; one does a great variety of things: у X-а ⟨в месте Y⟩ чего только нет ≃ **X ⟨place Y⟩ has (just about) everything under the sun; you name it, X ⟨place Y⟩ has (got) it; you name it, it's there ⟨here⟩; X wants for ⟨lacks⟩ nothing; X has anything and everything you'd ever want;** || чего

только Z не придумывал ⟨не пробовал, не насмотрелся и т.п.⟩ ≃ **the things Z has thought up ⟨tried, seen** etc⟩**; you name it, Z has thought it up ⟨tried it, seen it** etc⟩**; there's nothing Z hasn't thought up ⟨tried, seen** etc⟩**.**

…Автолавка — это тебе не камни и не травы какие-то. Чего там только нет, в автолавке! (Айтматов 1). …The mobile shop wasn't a collection of stones or some species of grass. It had just about everything under the sun, that mobile shop! (1b).

Ч-48 • КО́НЧЕНЫЙ ЧЕЛОВЕ́К [NP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who has lost interest in life, is doomed, has no future: X — конченый человек ≃ **X is finished ⟨cooked, done (for)⟩; X is a goner ⟨a dead duck, a toast, history⟩.**

«Ведь случись скандал, он конченый человек. Я британские обычаи знаю — в обществе ему никто руки не подаст, хоть обвесься орденами с головы до ног» (Акунин 5). "After all, if there is a scandal, he's finished. I know how the British are about such things—no one in society will ever offer him their hand again, even if he is covered with medals from head to foot" (5a).

Ч-49 • ЛИ́ШНИЙ ЧЕЛОВЕ́К [NP; fixed WO] in 19th-cent. Russian literature, a character who is unable to apply his talents, who finds himself in a state of discord with the surrounding world etc: **superfluous man.**

< The phrase became current after the publication of Ivan Turgenev's *Diary of a Superfluous Man* («Дневник лишнего человека»), 1850.

Ч-50 • ПОСЛЕ́ДНИЙ ЧЕЛОВЕ́К *coll* [NP; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, nom or instrum (subj: human), or obj-compl with считать (obj: human); fixed WO] an inferior, insignificant person who has no status or power in society or the workplace: **the lowest of the low; a (real) nothing;** [lim.] **low man on the totem pole.**

Я ни во что не ставлю русскую эмиграцию, считаю их последними людьми, жалкими, нелепыми… (Лимонов 1). I think very little of the Russian emigration, I consider them the lowest of the low, pathetic, absurd… (1a).

Ч-51 • ЧЕЛОВЕ́К В ФУТЛЯ́РЕ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a person who immerses himself in narrow-minded interests, who is afraid of anything new, who isolates himself from the outside world: **man (who lives) in a cocoon ⟨a shell⟩.**

< Title of a short story by Anton Chekhov, 1898, commonly translated as "The Man in a Case" or "The Man in a Shell."

Ч-52 • ЧЕЛОВЕ́К НАСТРОЕ́НИЯ [NP; usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human); fixed WO] a person whose actions are determined by his moods: **man ⟨woman, person⟩ of many moods.**

Ч-53 • ЧЕЛОВЕ́К ПРЕДПОЛАГА́ЕТ, А БОГ РАСПОЛАГА́ЕТ [saying] people may make plans, but it is God or fate that determines whether those plans will be realized (usu. said when a person's life does not turn out the way he had hoped or expected): ≃ **man proposes, (but) God disposes.**

«Шесть лет и семь месяцев я жил в городе у сапожного мастера, и хозяин любил меня. Он сказал: „Карл хороший работник, и скоро он будет моим Geselle [подмастерьем]!", но… человек предполагает, а бог располагает… в 1796 году была назначена Conscription [рекрутский набор], и все, кто мог служить, от восемнадцати до двадцать первого года должны были собраться в город» (Толстой 2). "For six years and seven months I lived in town at the cobbler's and my master liked me. He said: 'Karl is a good workman and soon he will be my *Geselle*!' but… man proposes, God disposes… in seventeen ninety-six conscription was introduced and all who could serve and were between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one had to gather in the town" (2b).

Ч-54 • ЧЕЛОВЕ́К СЛО́ВА [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human), or appos; fixed WO] a person who honors his promises, does what he pledges to do: X — человек слова ≃ **X is a man of his word ⟨a woman of her word⟩; X is as good as his word; X (always) keeps his word.**

«Сумму запрашивает немалую, но ведь и сделает в срок — человек слова» (Акунин 3). "The amount he is asking is certainly not small, but then he will do the work on time—he is a man of his word" (3a).

Ч-55 • НЕ СЧИТА́ТЬ ЗА ЧЕЛОВЕ́КА *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to have an extremely low opinion of s.o. and consider him unworthy of being called a human being: X Y-а за человека не считает ≃ **X doesn't consider Y a person.**

«Ты думаешь, ты любишь?! Как же! Да ты за человека никого не считаешь» (Битов 2). "You think you love? Sure! But you don't consider anyone a person" (2a).

Ч-56 • ЧТОБЫ УЗНА́ТЬ ЧЕЛОВЕ́КА, НА́ДО С НИМ ПУД СО́ЛИ СЪЕСТЬ [saying] in order to know a person well, you must spend a great deal of time with him: ≃ **you must eat a peck of salt with someone before you know him; you have to winter and summer with people to know them;** [lim.] **before you choose a friend, eat a bushel of salt with him; eat a peck of salt with a man before you trust him.**

Ч-57 • ЧЕЛОВЕ́КУ СВО́ЙСТВЕННО ОШИБА́ТЬСЯ *lit* [saying] we all make mistakes – it is human nature to do so: ≃ **to err is human; nobody is infallible ⟨perfect⟩; no man is wise at all times.**

< Translaton of the Latin *errare humanum est*. A longer English version, first used by Alexander Pope (1688–1744), "to err is human, to forgive divine," has been given a humorous twist in the more contemporary versions, for example, "to err is human, but to really foul things up requires ⟨you need⟩ a computer."

Ч-58 • БИТЬ ⟨УДАРЯ́ТЬ/УДА́РИТЬ⟩ ЧЕЛО́М *obs, now used in stylized speech* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(кому)* to bow respectfully when greeting s.o. (often as a sign of deference, subordination): X бил челом Y-у ≃ **X bowed low to Y; X bowed humbly before Y.**

2. ~ *кому* to request (sth.) respectfully and deferentially: X бил челом Y-у ≃ **X humbly implored ⟨begged⟩ Y; X asked Y most humbly; X made (a) humble petition to Y.**

[Хлестаков:] А что вы, любезные? [Купцы:] Челом бьём вашей милости. [Хлестаков:] А что вам угодно? (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] What is it, my good fellows? [Merchants:] We make humble petition to Your Grace. [Kh.:] Well, and what do you want? (4b).

3. ~ *(кому) на кого* to complain to s.o. (in a position of authority) about another person's wrongdoings: X челом бил Y-у на Z-а ≃ **X made humble petition to Y against Z; X lodged a complaint (to Y) against Z.**

[Скотинин:] Сколько меня соседи ни обижали, сколько убытку ни делали, я ни на кого не бил челом… (Фонвизин 1). [S.:] No matter how much my neighbors have offended me, no mat-

ter how many losses they've caused me, I've not lodged a complaint against anyone… (1a).

4. ~ *кому за что* to express profound gratitude: X бил челом Y-у ≃ **X bowed low ⟨bowed down⟩ to Y in gratitude; X offered Y humble thanks.**

Ч-59 • ЧЕ́ЛЮСТЬ ОТВИ́СЛА ⟨ОТВАЛИ́ЛАСЬ⟩ *у кого highly coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o.'s face shows astonishment, s.o. gapes in amazement: у X-а отвисла челюсть ≃ **X's jaw dropped; X's mouth fell ⟨dropped, hung⟩ open.**

…Мерзавцы не давали Тане и рта раскрыть. Наконец она стряхнула руку «Ходока» со своего бедра и небрежно щёлкнула его по носу. У обоих… челюсти отвисли (Аксёнов 7). …Tanya had still not been able to get a word in edgewise. At last she brushed Stud's hand off her thigh and gave him a punch in the nose. Both men's jaws dropped (7a).

Ч-60 • НИ ПРИ ЧЁМ[1] (тут, здесь) *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$] **1.** [subj: human or collect] a person or group is not involved in the matter at hand (often implies that the person or group in question is not guilty in the given matter): X (тут) ни при чём ≃ **X has nothing to do with it (at all); X doesn't come into it at all; X plays no part in it;** [lim.] **it's not X's fault ⟨doing** etc**⟩; X is not responsible ⟨at fault** etc**⟩.**

«Ах, вы считаете, что во всём виновата я? А ваш Виктор был ни при чём?» (Трифонов 4). "Ah, you consider me guilty for everything? And your Viktor had nothing to do with it?" (4a).

2. [subj: concr or abstr] sth. has no relevance to the matter or topic at hand: X (тут) ни при чём ≃ **X has nothing to do with it ⟨sth.⟩ (at all); X is irrelevant ⟨unrelated, beside the point⟩.**

…[Мадлена] сочинила роман под названием «Клелия (Римская история)». Римская история была в нём, собственно, ни при чём. Изображены были под видом римлян видные парижане (Булгаков 5). …[Madeleine] composed a novel she titled *Clélie, A Roman Story*. Properly speaking, Rome had nothing to do with the story at all. Under the guise of Romans, the novel depicted eminent Parisians (5a).

Ч-61 • НИ ПРИ ЧЁМ[2] остаться *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with остаться (subj: human)] one is left without anything at all, usu. without having attained sth. desired or expected: X остался ни при чём ≃ **X was left with nothing; X was left out in the cold.**

Всем дали премии, а я снова остался ни при чём. Everybody else got a bonus, but again I was left with nothing.

Ч-62 • НИ С ЧЕМ *coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1. остаться, оставить** *кого* ~ [subj-compl with остаться (subj: human) or obj-compl with оставить (obj: human)] (to end up or leave s.o.) without any money or means of subsistence: **(be left ⟨leave s.o.⟩) with nothing; (leave s.o.) nothing; (be left ⟨leave s.o.⟩) penniless.**

[Анна Петровна:] Как бы папенька-то твой не мотал без памяти, так бы другое дело было, а то оставил нас почти ни с чем (Островский 1). [A.P.:] If only your papa hadn't spent his money like water, then everything'd be different. As it is, he left us almost nothing at all (1a).

2. остаться, уйти, уехать, вернуться и т.п. ~ [subj-compl with остаться etc (subj: human); more often used with pfv verbs] (to end up, go away, come back etc) without what one had hoped to attain, not having achieved the desired results: **with nothing; empty-handed; (be left) high and dry; without having achieved ⟨accomplished⟩ anything;** [lim.] **nothing comes out of it.**

Приходил, чтобы поговорить о хозяйстве, потолковать. Ушёл ни с чем (Пильняк 1). He came to have a word about the housekeeping, to have a chat. He went away with nothing (1a). ♦ …Барышников забрала милиция, и Сударь, приехав в субботу к условленному месту, остался ни с чем (Семёнов 1). …The police rounded up the middlemen and Squire, arriving at his customary spot, was left high and dry (1a).

Ч-63 • ПРЕ́ЖДЕ ⟨РА́НЬШЕ⟩ ЧЕМ; ПРЕ́ЖДЕ НЕ́ЖЕЛИ *lit* [subord Conj, temporal] used to show that what is stated in the main clause precedes what is stated in the subordinate clause: **before.**

«Мы привыкли к тому, что римский прокуратор выбирает слова, прежде чем что-нибудь сказать» (Булгаков 9). "We are accustomed to having the Roman procurator choose his words carefully before he speaks" (9c).

Ч-64 • ПРИ ЧЁМ (тут ⟨здесь⟩) *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with $быть_{ø}$ (subj: any noun); used in questions, exclamations, and subord clauses] what relationship the person, thing etc in question has to the matter at hand: при чём (тут) X? ≃ **what does X have ⟨what has X got⟩ to do with it?; what's all this about X?**

[Бусыгин:] Ты что, не видишь, что с пацаном делается из-за этой женщины? [Сильва:] А я-то тут при чём? Вампилов 4). [B.:] Can't you see what's happening to the kid because of that woman? [S.:] But what have I got to do with it? (4b).

Ч-65 • ЧЕМ НЕ… *coll* [Invar; used (with NP that follows it) as indep. sent, usu. as a rhet question or exclamation] the person (thing etc) named has all or most of the qualities, characteristics to qualify him (it etc) as a member of the category to which he (it etc) is said to belong: **(s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) is nothing short of a** [NP]**; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) is a perfectly good** [NP]**; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) is a regular** [NP]**; how's that for a** [NP]**?**

Приезжай отдыхать к нам. У нас тут и речка, и песчаный пляж — чем не курорт! Come vacation at our place. We've got a stream and a sandy beach—it's nothing short of a resort! ♦ Слушали: «О неправильном поведении председателя правления Б.А. Турганова». Постановили: «Предложить тов. Турганову письменно до 22 мая объяснить свои действия. До представления письменных объяснений и их рассмотрения отстранить Б.А. Турганова от обязанностей председателя правления»… Чем вам не процесс импичмента? (Войнович 3). Discussed: Board Chairman B.A. Turganov's irregular conduct. Resolved: Comrade Turganov required to explain his actions in writing by May 22. Until presentation of the written explanations and their examination, B.A. Turganov to be relieved of his duties as board chairman…. How's that for an impeachment process? (3a).

Ч-66 • ЧЕМ… ТЕМ… [subord Conj, correlative; used with compar forms of Adj or Adv] used to show that the action in the second clause develops proportionally to the action in the first clause in terms of intensity: **the… the…**

Чем больше он думал обо всём этом, тем меньше он во всём этом разбирался (Гроссман 2). The more he thought about it all, the less he understood (2a).

Ч-67 • СИДЕ́ТЬ НА ЧЕМОДА́НАХ ⟨НА УЗЛА́Х⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to be waiting to leave, having already packed one's luggage: X сидит на чемоданах ≃ **X has his bags packed and ready to go; X is packed and ready to go; X is waiting with his bags packed;** [lim.] **X is sitting on his suitcase(s).**

Мы уже сидели на чемоданах, но заболела мама и поездку к морю пришлось отложить. We were all packed and ready to go, but Mom got sick and our trip to the sea had to be postponed.

Ч-68 • К ЧЕМУ́ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; used in questions and subord clauses (often without a verb)] **1.** for what purpose: **what for?; whatever for?; what's the use ⟨the point⟩ (of…)?;** [lim.] **why (on earth)?;** || к чему этот разговор ⟨к чему вы мне это говорите и т.п.⟩? ≃ **what are you driving at?; what is (all) this leading to?**

[Беляев:] Отдайте ей эту записку и скажите… Нет, не говорите ей ничего. К чему? (Тургенев 1). [B.:] Give her this note and tell her—No, don't tell her anything. What's the use? (1b).

2. what the significance or possible consequences of sth. are: к чему (бы) это? ≃ **what could that mean?; why should this ⟨that⟩ be?**

«У нас мулица ожеребилась… К чему бы это?»… — «Не положено по природе. Хотим узнать, что предзнаменует» (Искандер 5). "Our mule has foaled…. Why should this be?"… "It's not supposed to happen in nature. We want to find out what it portends" (5a).

Ч-69 • НЕ́ К ЧЕМУ *(кому) coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin)] it would be pointless for s.o. to do sth. because no advantage would come of it, nothing would be achieved by it etc: делать X (Y-y) не к чему ≃ **there is no point ⟨sense⟩ in (Y's) doing X; it makes no sense (for Y) to do X; there is no need ⟨reason⟩ (for Y) to do X; it's useless (for Y) (to do X);** [when used as indep. remark only] **(there's) no need for that.**

[Терентий:] Не станем мы вместе с тобой в кино ходить, батя. *(Отдаёт ему билеты.)* Не к чему (Арбузов 2). [T.:] Dad, we are not going to the cinema together. *(Returns the tickets to him.)* There is no point… (2a).

Ч-70 • НИ К ЧЕМУ́ *coll* [Invar] **1.** *(кому)* [subj-compl with copula (subj: any noun, most often concr)] a thing (or, less often, a person or group) is not needed by s.o., cannot be used by s.o. (and, therefore, s.o. does not want to deal with it or him): X Y-y ни к чему ≃ **X is of no ⟨isn't of any⟩ use to Y; X isn't (of) much use to Y; Y has no use for X; Y has no need of ⟨for⟩ X;** [lim.] **X won't help; thing X won't do any good.**

«Ведь ему безразлично, покойнику, — шёпотом сипел Коровьев, — ему теперь, сами согласитесь, Никанор Иванович, квартира эта ни к чему?» (Булгаков 9). "After all, it is all the same to him—to the dead man," Koroviev hissed in a loud whisper. "You will agree yourself, Nikanor Ivanovich, that he has no use for the apartment now?" (9a)

2. [subj-compl with copula (subj: infin, deverbal noun, or это)] some action is unnecessary, useless, futile: делать X ни к чему ≃ **there's no point ⟨sense⟩ in doing X; (there's) no need to do X; it's pointless to do X; there's little use doing X;** [in limited contexts] **doing X isn't doing ⟨won't do⟩ (person Y) any good.**

Продолжать этот разговор было ни к чему (Распутин 2). There was no point in continuing the conversation (2a).

3. [adv] without reason or cause: **for no (good) reason; for no apparent reason; to no purpose.**

И ни к чему, некстати — у меня вырвалось (если бы я удержался): «А скажите: вам когда-нибудь случалось пробовать никотин или алкоголь?» (Замятин 1). And inappropriately, to no purpose, the words broke out (if I had only restrained myself!): "Tell me, have you ever tasted nicotine or alcohol?" (1a).

Ч-71 • ЗАМОРИ́ТЬ ЧЕРВЯЧКА́ ⟨ЧЕРВЯКА́ *obs⟩ coll* [VP; subj: human] to alleviate one's hunger by having a little something to eat: X заморил червячка ≃ **X took the edge off his hunger; X had a snack ⟨a bite to eat⟩.**

Заморив червячка, мы опять разговорились о разных вещах (Кожевников 1). After we'd had a snack, we talked about different things (1a).

Ч-72 • СВОЙМ ЧЕРЕДО́М идти, пойти, течь и т.п. *coll;* **СВОЕ́Й ЧЕРЕДО́Й** *obs* [NP$_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (usu. of life, a course of events etc) (to go etc) the same way as previously, following the normal routine: **(take ⟨resume⟩) its normal ⟨usual⟩ course; (go ⟨go on⟩) as usual ⟨as always, the same as usual, the same as always, just as before⟩;** [lim.] **(run) its course; (proceed) according to plan; (be) business as usual.**

«Антон, — сказал дон Кондор. — Во вселенной тысячи планет, куда мы ещё не пришли и где история идёт своим чередом» (Стругацкие 4). "Anton," said Don Kondor, "there are thousands of other planets in the universe which we have not yet visited and where history runs its course" (4a).

Ч-73 • КАК ЧЕРЕПА́ХА идти, ехать, плестись, тащиться *coll* [как + NP; adv] (usu. of a person or vehicle) (to go, trudge along etc) very slowly: **(creep along) at a snail's pace; (move ⟨be⟩) as slow as a turtle ⟨tortoise, snail⟩;** [lim.] **drag one's feet.**

Ч-74 • Э́ТО УЖЕ́ ⟨УЖ⟩ ЧЕРЕСЧУ́Р!; (УЖ) Э́ТО ЧЕРЕСЧУ́Р! *all coll* [Interj or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin or a clause); fixed WO] (of sth. mentioned or implied) this exceeds the limits of the permissible, goes beyond accepted norms: **that's (really) too much; that's a bit (too) much!; that would be (rather) too much!; that's ⟨this is⟩ going too far!;** [lim.] **this is really pushing it!**

«Поехал туда, напился и теперь оттуда телеграфирует!» — «Ну, уж это чересчур, — дёргаясь щекой, ответил Римский, и в глазах его горела настоящая тяжёлая злоба, — ну что ж, дорого ему эта прогулка обойдётся…» (Булгаков 9). "He must have gone there, had too much to drink, and started sending us telegrams!" "This is really too much," replied Rimsky, his cheek twitching and his eyes blazing with real fury. "Well, he'll play a heavy price for this little jaunt!…" (9c).

Ч-75 • НАЗЫВА́ТЬ/НАЗВА́ТЬ ЧЁРНОЕ БЕ́ЛЫМ (И БЕ́ЛОЕ ЧЁРНЫМ) ⟨БЕ́ЛОЕ ЧЁРНЫМ (И ЧЁРНОЕ БЕ́ЛЫМ)⟩; ВЫДАВА́ТЬ/ВЫ́ДАТЬ ⟨ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ⟩ ЧЁРНОЕ ЗА БЕ́ЛОЕ (И БЕ́ЛОЕ ЗА ЧЁРНОЕ) ⟨БЕ́ЛОЕ ЗА ЧЁРНОЕ (И ЧЁРНОЕ ЗА БЕ́ЛОЕ)⟩ [VP; subj: human] to interpret, represent, or perceive sth. as the opposite of what it really is: X называет чёрное белым ⟨принимает чёрное за белое (и белое за чёрное) и т.п.⟩ ≃ **X calls black white (and white black); X says ⟨swears⟩ that black is white (and white is black); X sees ⟨presents⟩ black as white (and white as black); X sees a negative as a positive (and a positive as a negative).**

Ч-76 • ЧЁРНЫМ ПО БЕ́ЛОМУ написано, напечатано и т.п. [Invar; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] (written, printed etc) very clearly and unambiguously: **stated ⟨laid out** etc**⟩) in the clearest possible terms; (stated** etc**) in no uncertain terms.**

Ч-77 • КАК ЧЁРТ ⟨ЧЕ́РТИ⟩ злой, усталый и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; nom only; modif or adv (intensif)] (of a person) extremely (angry, tired etc): **as hell;** || X злой как чёрт ≃ **X is fuming (mad); X is mad as a hornet; X is as bad-**

tempered as the devil; X is in a filthy temper; || X устал как чёрт ≃ **X is dead on his feet; X is dead beat.**

Ещё за дверью я услышал, что они о чём-то спорят, а когда вошёл, увидел, что Мишка зол, как чёрт, и у Нины красные пятна на лице (Аржак 2). I had heard them arguing about something while I was still outside and when I went in I saw that Mishka looked as angry as hell and that Nina had red blotches on her cheeks (2a).

Ч-78 • КАК ЧЁРТ ЛА́ДАНА боя́ться *кого-чего coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to fear s.o. or sth.) very intensely: **like the devil fears holy water.**

Хорошего администратора из меня не выйдет: боюсь ответственности как чёрт ладана. I would never make a good administrator: I fear responsibility like the devil fears holy water.

Ч-79 • КАК ЧЁРТ ОТ ЛА́ДАНА бежа́ть, бега́ть, убега́ть *от кого-чего* и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to run or keep away from s.o. or sth.) trying to avoid him or it by all possible means: **(flee sth.) like the devil flees incense; run from sth. like the devil (runs) from holy water; (avoid s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) like the plague.**

Ч-80 • КОЙ ⟨КАКО́Й⟩ ЧЁРТ *highly coll, rude* [NP; these forms only] **1.** [usu. used as subj] used to express irritation, annoyance: **why ⟨what, who⟩ the devil ⟨the hell⟩; what in hell.**

…То, что он участок свой загубил, это пострашнее всего. Да, загубил. Кой чёрт уродится, ежели уже трава выросла, а поле ещё не пахано! (Абрамов 1). …That he had ruined his own plot—that was the most terrible thing. Yes, ruined it. What the hell was going to grow if the grass was up already and the field hadn't even been plowed yet? (1a).

2. [Interj] said with aggravation to express disagreement with or a denial of sth. stated previously (the word or phrase disagreed with or denied is usu. repeated after the idiom): **like hell; what the hell are you talking about, …; what the hell do you mean by…**

«Ты что здесь делаешь?» — спросил дядя Кязым у Кунты. «А ты что, тоже заблудился?» — ответил Кунта вопросом на вопрос. «Кой чёрт я заблудился, — отвечал ему дядя Кязым, — я в собственном сарае…» (Искандер 4). "What are you doing here?" Uncle Kyazym asked Kunta. "Why, are you lost too?" Kunta said, answering a question with a question. "Like hell I'm lost," Uncle Kyazym replied. "I'm in my own barn…" (4a).

Ч-81 • НА КОЙ ЧЁРТ ⟨ДЬЯ́ВОЛ, ЛЕ́ШИЙ, ФИГ, БЕС⟩; НА ЧЁРТА ⟨НА ФИГА́⟩; КАКО́ГО ФИГА́; НА ⟨ДЛЯ⟩ КАКО́ГО ЧЁРТА ⟨ДЬЯ́ВОЛА⟩; НА (КАКО́ГО) ШУ́ТА; ЗА КАКИ́М ЧЁРТОМ ⟨ДЬЯ́ВОЛОМ, ЛЕ́ШИМ, БЕ́СОМ⟩ *all highly coll, often rude;* **НА КОЙ ПЁС ⟨ЛЯД, ПРАХ⟩** *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] why, for what reason (usu. used to express annoyance or irritation; occas. used to express indifference): **why ⟨how** etc⟩ **the hell ⟨the devil, the heck, the dickens⟩; what the hell ⟨the devil⟩ (for); why in blazes; the devil (only) knows why ⟨what for⟩; why ⟨how** etc⟩ **the hell ⟨the heck, on earth, in the world⟩.**

«Лев Григорьич!.. Зачем вы ходите по вечерам? Что вам тут делать?.. Да на кой чёрт нам тут ещё филологи! Ха-ха-ха!.. Ведь вы же не инженер!» (Солженицын 3). "Lev Grigorich!… Why come here nights? What is there for you to do here?… What the hell do we need philologists for! Ha, ha, ha!… After all, you're no engineer!" (3a).

Ч-82 • НЕ ТАК СТРА́ШЕН ЧЁРТ, КАК ЕГО́ МАЛЮ́ЮТ [saying] although the person, place, phenomenon etc in question is bad, he or it is not so terrible as he or it seems to be or is said to be (usu. said to hearten s.o. who fears some new place, some unfamiliar circumstances, some person in a position of power etc; also used to describe one's experiences at such a place, in such a circumstance, or with such a person; occas. used in response to another's attempt to intimidate one): ≃ **the devil is not so ⟨as⟩ black as he is painted.**

Густой… туман стоял над Эльгеном, когда наши машины въехали на его главную магистраль… Мимо нас, по направлению к лагерю, шли длинные вереницы «работяг», окружённых конвоирами… «Да не сокрушайтесь сильно-то… Эльген да Эльген… Не так страшен чёрт, как его малюют» (Гинзбург 1). Elgen was covered with thick mist as we drove along its main thoroughfare…. Long lines of workers, surrounded by guards, filed past us on their way to camp…. "Don't get too down-hearted. We're at Elgen all right but the devil isn't always as black as he's painted" (1a).

Ч-83 • НИ ОДИ́Н ЧЁРТ *highly coll* [NP; nom sing only; subj; used with negated verbs] absolutely no one: **not a (living) soul; not one person ⟨one of them** etc⟩.

Гнали письма в единственную отдушину, через смутную Польшу (ни один чёрт не знал, кстати говоря, что в ней творится и что это за такая новая страна — Польша) в Германию… (Булгаков 3). They sent off letters through the only escape-hole across turbulent, insecure Poland (not one of them, incidentally, had the slightest idea what was going on there or even what sort of place this new country—Poland—was) to Germany… (3a).

Ч-84 • ОДИ́Н ЧЁРТ ⟨ФИГ⟩ *highly coll* [NP; Invar] **1.** [usu. subj-compl with быть$_ø$ (subj: usu. two or more clauses or abstr NPs)] two or more phenomena (notions etc) are exactly identical: X и Y — один чёрт ≃ **X and Y are the same damned thing.**

«…Которые в бога не веруют, ну те о социализме и об анархизме заговорят, о переделке всего человечества по новому штату, так ведь это один же чёрт выйдет, всё те же вопросы, только с другого конца» (Достоевский 1). "…Those who do not believe in God, well, they will talk about socialism and anarchism, about transforming the whole of mankind according to a new order, but it's the same damned thing, the questions are all the same, only from the other end" (1a).

2. *(кому)* [subj-compl with быть$_ø$ (subj: usu. это or a clause) or impers predic with быть$_ø$] (the difference, if any, between two or more expressed or implied options is) unimportant or of little or no significance (to s.o.): (X-у) один чёрт ≃ **it doesn't make a damn bit of difference (to X); it doesn't matter one damn bit (to X); it doesn't damn well make any difference (to X); X doesn't give a damn; it comes to the same damn thing.**

Он быстро брился, включив газовую колонку и полоская кисточку под горячей струёй, потом мыл лицо над старым, пожелтевшим, с отбитым краем умывальником — его давно полагалось сменить, но Фандеевым один чёрт, над каким умывальником мыться, а Ираида Васильевна жалела деньги… (Трифонов 4). He shaved quickly, turning on the water heater and rinsing the brush under the hot stream, then washed his face over the old yellowed washstand with the broken corner—it was supposed to have been replaced a long time ago, but the Fandeevs didn't give a damn what kind of washstand they washed up over, and Iraida Vasilievna begrudged the money… (4a).

Ч-85 • (САМ) ЧЁРТ НЕ БРА́Т *кому coll* [VP$_{subj}$ with быть$_ø$; usu. pres] (in refer. to s.o. who acts with extreme indepen-

dence, daring, audacity etc) nothing frightens s.o., s.o. boldly takes on any task, challenge, opponent etc, no one can compete with or intimidate s.o. (in the named area): сам чёрт Х-у не брат ≃ **the devil himself is ⟨would be⟩ no match for X; X would take on the devil himself.**

…В центре круга Диана отплясывала с тем самым желтолицым пижоном, обладателем орлиного профиля. У неё горели глаза, горели щёки, волосы летали над плечами, и чёрт был ей не брат (Стругацкие 1). In the center of the circle Diana was engaged in a wild dance with the sallow-faced fop, the owner of the eagle's profile. Her eyes burned, her cheeks burned, her hair flew above her shoulders, the devil himself was no match for her (1a).

Ч-86 • САМ ЧЁРТ ⟨НИ ОДИ́Н ЧЁРТ, И ЧЁРТ⟩ не разберёт, не поймёт *coll* [NP; nom sing only; subj] no one (will understand sth.), it is absolutely impossible (to make sth. out): **the devil himself (couldn't figure sth. out ⟨would be hard put to know sth.** etc**⟩.**

«Сам чёрт не разберёт, кто тут плохой, кто хороший…» (Гинзбург 2). "The devil himself would be hard put to know who's good and who's bad around here" (2a).

Ч-87 • (САМ) ЧЁРТ НО́ГУ ⟨ГО́ЛОВУ⟩ СЛО́МИТ *(в чём, где) coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; fixed WO] some matter is so convoluted, intricate, or confused that it is impossible to understand, make sense of, or clarify it: сам чёрт ногу сломит (в Х-е) ≃ **it ⟨X⟩ could trip up the devil himself; the devil himself would be stumped ⟨at a loss⟩; s.o. would have the devil's own time with X ⟨trying to make sense of X⟩.**

Анкеты бывают разные. Бывают попроще, бывают потруднее, а бывают такие, что чёрт ногу сломит (Войнович 1). There are various types of questionnaires. Some are a bit easier than others, some a bit more difficult; then there are those that could trip up the devil himself (1a).

Ч-88 • ТЬФУ ⟨ФУ⟩ ТЫ ЧЁРТ ⟨ПРО́ПАСТЬ⟩!; ТЬФУ ЧЁРТ ⟨ПРО́ПАСТЬ⟩! *all highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express vexation, annoyance: **(well,) what the hell ⟨the devil⟩!; to ⟨the⟩ hell with it!; damn it (all)!**

«Фу ты, чёрт! как красиво и как глупо! Экую мы комедию отломали! Учёные собаки так на задних лапах танцуют. А отказать было невозможно; ведь он меня, чего доброго, ударил бы, и тогда… (Базаров побледнел при одной этой мысли; вся его гордость так и поднялась на дыбы.) Тогда пришлось бы задушить его, как котёнка» (Тургенев 2). "Damn it all! So elegant and so stupid! What a farce we've just acted! That's how trained dogs dance on their hind legs. But it was impossible to refuse; he'd have thrashed me, and then… [Bazarov grew pale at the very thought of it, all his pride suddenly rearing up.] Then I'd have had to strangle him like a little kitten" (2g).

Ч-89 • ЧЕМ ЧЁРТ НЕ ШУ́ТИТ [saying] all kinds of things could happen, anything can happen (used to express the fear that sth. bad might happen, or the hope that sth. desirable but unlikely will happen): ≃ **(there's) no telling what could ⟨might⟩ happen; you can never tell what might happen; you never can tell; you never know your luck; stranger things have happened; anything's possible.**

Теперь мне светила вполне определённая цель — предложить эту рукопись толстым журналам. Может быть, «Юности», где я уже печатала свои очерки? Или — чем чёрт не шутит! — даже «Новому миру», где уже появился к тому времени «Иван Денисович»? (Гинзбург 2). I had assigned myself a specific aim: to offer the manuscript to the major journals. Perhaps to *Yunost*, where I had already published some of my pieces. Or—you never know your luck—even to *Novy Mir*, which by that time had already published *Ivan Denisovich* (2a).

< Abbreviated form of the saying «Чем чёрт не шутит, пока ⟨когда⟩ Бог спит» ("The devil plays all kinds of tricks while God is asleep").

Ч-90 • ЧЁРТ В СТУ́ПЕ *obs* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. это) or obj of наговорить, наобещать etc] words (statements etc) devoid of logic, meaning, common sense etc: **balderdash; poppycock; tommyrot; nonsense.**

[Кречинский *(Сочиняет письмо, перечитывает, марает, опять пишет)*:] Вот работка: даже пот прошиб. *(Отирает лицо и пробегает письмо.)* Гм… м… м… м… Мой тихий ангел… милый… милый сердцу уголок семьи… м… м… м… нежное созвездие… чёрт знает, какого вздору!.. чёрт в ступе… сапоги всмятку и так далее (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [К. *(Composes the letter, reads it over, crosses out, writes again.)*:] This is what I call real work; why I've even started sweating. *(Wipes his face and quickly peruses the letter.)* Hm-m-m-m… My gentle angel… family haven so dear to the heart… hm… mm… hm… tender constellation… devil knows what nonsense!… Balderdash, tommyrot, and the like (2b).

Ч-91 • ЧЁРТ ВОЗЬМИ́ ⟨ПОБЕРИ́, ПОДЕРИ́⟩! *highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; often used as sent adv (parenth); fixed WO] used to express indignation, vexation, astonishment, or, occas., admiration, joy etc: **(well,) I'll be damned!; what the hell ⟨the devil⟩!; (God) damn it (all)!; (god)dammit ⟨(god) damn it⟩; the devil take it!; oh hell!; good God!**

Я перечитал письмо два раза. Приятно, чёрт побери, получить неожиданное письмо от старых друзей (Войнович 5). I read the letter twice. Dammit but it's good to get a letter you didn't expect from an old friend (5a).

Ч-92 • ЧЁРТ ⟨less often **БЕС, ЛЕ́ШИЙ⟩ ДЁРНУЛ** *кого;* **НЕЛЁГКАЯ ДЁРНУЛА** *all coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. foll. by pfv infin] (used to express displeasure or regret over an imprudent, inappropriate etc action, behavior, or statement) for some incomprehensible reason s.o. (often the speaker) said or did sth. that he should not have: чёрт дёрнул Х-а (сделать Y) ≃ **what the hell ⟨in the world⟩ possessed X (to do Y)?; it must have been the devil's prompting (that made X do Y); it must have been the devil who prompted X (to do Y); the devil got ⟨must have got(ten)⟩ into X; I don't know what got into X; I don't know what possessed X (to do Y).**

«Тебе не легко будет сообщить им [родителям] это известие [об отъезде]. Они всё рассуждают о том, что мы через две недели делать будем». — «Не легко. Чёрт меня дёрнул сегодня подразнить отца… Он очень сконфузился, а теперь мне придётся вдобавок его огорчить…» (Тургенев 2). "You're not going to find it easy to break it [the news of your leaving] to them [your parents]. They are always discussing what we are going to do in two weeks' time." "No, it won't be easy. The Devil got into me today to annoy Father…. He was quite overcome, and now I shall have to disappoint him into the bargain" (2e). "It won't be easy to break the news to them. They talk all the time about what we'll be doing two weeks from now." "It won't be easy. I don't know what possessed me to tease my father today… He was very embarrassed; now it turns out I'll have to upset him again" (2g).

Ч-93 • ЧЁРТ ⟨БЕС, ЛЕ́ШИЙ, ФИГ, ШУТ⟩ ЕГО́ ⟨её и т.п.⟩ **ЗНА́ЕТ** *highly coll;* **ПЁС ЕГО́ ⟨её** и т.п.⟩ **ЗНА́ЕТ** *substand;* **ХРЕН ЕГО́ ⟨её** и т.п.⟩ **ЗНА́ЕТ** *vulg* [VP_{subj};

these forms only; usu. used as indep. sent in response to the interlocutor's question or statement, or as the main clause in a complex sent; fixed WO] **1.** Also: **ЧЁРТ ⟨ШУТ⟩ ЕГО́ ⟨её* и т.п.⟩ РАЗБЕРЁТ; ЧЁРТ ЕГО́ ⟨её* и т.п.⟩ ДУ́ШУ ЗНА́ЕТ** *all highly coll* no one knows or it is impossible for s.o. to know: **the devil (only) knows; God ⟨goodness⟩ (only) knows; who the hell can tell?; (I'll be) damned if I know ⟨can figure it out** etc⟩**; you can't tell what the hell ⟨the devil⟩ (s.o. is saying ⟨s.o. means** etc⟩**).**

Чёрт его знает, какой реакции он ожидал на свою благодушную отповедь (Стругацкие 1). God only knows what kind of reaction he expected from his well-intended lecture (1a).

2. used to express annoyance, indignation, surprise, perplexity etc: **what ⟨why, how** etc⟩ **the hell; damn it (all); (god)dammit; I'll be damned.**

Я несу командиру полка очень ответственный пакет. Чёрт его знает, где он, этот командир полка! (Окуджава 1). I'm taking a very important package to the regimental commander. Where the hell can the man be? (1a).

Ч-94 • ЧЁРТ ЗНА́ЕТ кто, что, как, какой, где, куда, откуда, почему, сколько *highly coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** no one knows or it is impossible to know (who, what, how etc): **the devil (only) knows (who ⟨what, how** etc⟩**); goodness ⟨God, heaven⟩ (only) knows (who** etc**); (I'll be) damned if I know (who** etc**).**

[Почтмейстер:] В том-то и штука, что он и не уполномоченный и не особа! [Городничий:] Что ж он, по-вашему, такое? [Почтмейстер:] …Чёрт знает что такое (Гоголь 4). [P.:] Well, you see, that's just the point: he's not a personage and not in a position of authority. [Mayor:] What is he then in your opinion? [P.:] …Goodness only knows what he really is (4c).

2. [Interj] used to express anger, indignation, a negative attitude toward sth., or admiration, reaction to an unexpected development etc: **the devil (only) knows (who ⟨what** etc⟩**)!; dammit!; good Lord!**

[Кочкарёв:] Ты рассмотри только глаза её: ведь это чёрт знает, что за глаза: говорят, дышат (Гоголь 1). [K.:] Look at her eyes. Dammit, what eyes! They speak, they breathe (1b).

Ч-95 • ЧЁРТ ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨ЧЁРТ-ТЕ⟩ ГДЕ быть$_{ø}$, оказаться, находиться и т.п. *coll, disapprov* [AdvP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, collect, or concr) or adv] (to be, find o.s., be located etc) very far away and/or in a very undesirable place: **the devil knows where; God ⟨Lord, the Lord⟩ knows where.**

…Вдруг — трах-бах — [Чонкина] вызвали в казарму, выдали винтовку, скатку, вещмешок, усадили в самолёт, и через каких-нибудь полтора часа Чонкин был уже чёрт-те где, в какой-то деревне, о которой он до этого никогда не слыхал… (Войнович 2). …Suddenly—bango—he [Chonkin] was summoned to barracks, issued a rifle, a greatcoat roll, and a knapsack, put in an airplane, and an hour and a half later he was already the devil knows where, in some village he had never heard of before… (2a).

Ч-96 • ЧЁРТ ЗНА́ЕТ ⟨ЧЁРТ-ТЕ⟩ СКО́ЛЬКО *(кого-чего) coll* [AdvP; these forms only; usu. quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun); fixed WO] (s.o. has or in some place there is) a very great number or amount of (people, things, some type of person or thing etc): **a hell of a lot.**

«Припасов много у вас?» — «Чёрт-те сколько!» — «Орудий?» — «Восемь…» (Шолохов 4). "How're you off for supplies? Plenty?" "A hell of a lot!" "What about guns?" "Eight…" (4a).

Ч-97 • ЧЁРТ ЗНАЁТ ⟨ЧЁРТ-ТЕ⟩ ЧТО *coll, disapprov* [NP] **1. ~ творится, начинается** и т.п.**; говорить, городить** и т.п. ~ [usu. subj or obj] something incredible, outrageous that evokes surprise or indignation, exceeds the speaker's expectations, or is hard to believe (is going on, is beginning etc); (to say, prattle etc) something incredible, outrageous etc: **the devil ⟨God⟩ knows what; the oddest ⟨damnedest⟩ thing(s); something unimaginable;** [in refer. to sth. spoken, written etc only] **some damned nonsense; all sorts of rubbish;** [lim.] **every damn(ed) thing that comes into one's head.**

[Маша:] Вам шестьдесят лет, а вы, как мальчишка, всегда городите чёрт знает что (Чехов 5). [M.:] You are sixty years old, and you are like a little boy, always prattling the devil knows what (5c). [M.:] You are sixty years old, but you're like a little boy, always prattling some damned nonsense (5a). [M.:] Sixty years old and still a brat, blurting out every damned thing that comes into your head (5d).

2. (это) ~! Also: **(Э́ТО) ЧЁРТ ЗНА́ЕТ ЧТО ТАКО́Е!** [Interj] used to express aggravation, indignation, perplexity etc with regard to sth.: **the devil (only) knows what's going on ⟨what it means** etc⟩**!; it's the devil knows what!; what the devil ⟨the hell⟩!; what in hell ⟨in blazes⟩!**

Персиков бушевал. «Это чёрт знает что такое, — скулил он, разгуливая по кабинету и потирая руки в перчатках, — это неслыханное издевательство надо мной и над зоологией» (Булгаков 10). Persikov was raging. "The devil only knows what's going on," he whimpered, pacing the office and rubbing his gloved hands. "It's unprecedented mockery of me and of zoology" (10b).

Ч-98 • ЧЁРТ НЕСЁТ[1]/ПРИНЁС *кого;* **ЧЕ́РТИ НЕСУ́Т/ ПРИНЕСЛИ́; НЕЛЁГКАЯ НЕСЁТ/ПРИНЕСЛА́** *all highly coll, disapprov* [VP_{subj}] **1.** [if impfv, pres only] used to express displeasure, annoyance when an unwelcome visitor arrives at the wrong or an inopportune time: чёрт несёт ⟨принёс⟩ X-а ≃ **the devil must have brought X; the devil must have made X come; damn X coming here; why the devil did X have to come (here)?** || кого чёрт несёт? ≃ **who the devil ⟨the hell, in blazes⟩ can ⟨could⟩ that ⟨it⟩ be?**

…Вдруг звонок в дверь. Иду открывать, мысленно по дороге чертыхаясь: кого ещё там нелёгкая на ночь глядя принесла? (Войнович 1). …All of a sudden the doorbell rang. I went to the door, cursing on the way: Who the hell could it be at this time of night? (1a).

2. Also: **ЧЁРТ ЗАНЁС ⟨ПОНЁС⟩; ЧЕ́РТИ ЗАНЕСЛИ́/ПОНЕСЛИ́; НЕЛЁГКАЯ ЗАНЕСЛА́ ⟨ПОНЕСЛА́⟩; НЕЧИ́СТАЯ СИ́ЛА НЕСЁТ/ПРИНЕСЛА́ ⟨ЗАНЕСЛА́, ПОНЕСЛА́⟩** *all highly coll, disapprov* [usu. pfv] (used to express displeasure or regret caused by s.o.'s or one's decision to go somewhere) it is unclear why or the speaker has no idea why he or s.o. is going to, is headed for, or has arrived at some place: чёрт занёс X-а в место Y ≃ **the devil knows what brought X ⟨what made X come⟩ to place Y; what the devil ⟨the hell, the dickens, in blazes⟩ did X (have to) come ⟨go⟩ to place Y for?**

«Тише ори… всех погубишь, чёрт сопливый. Слышишь, Штрезенские рыщут — шастают… Вот они. Замри… Ну, твоё счастье, — далеко. Прошли мимо. Кой чёрт тебя сюда понёс?» (Пастернак 1). "Not so loud. You'll give us all away, you devil. Can't you hear—Strese's crowd are prowling up and down…. There they are. Don't breathe…. Lucky for you they've gone by…. What the devil did you have to come here for?" (1a).

Ч-99 • ЧЁРТ НЕСЁТ[2]/ПОНЁС *кого;* **НЕЛЁГКАЯ НЕСЁТ/ПОНЕСЛА́** *all highly coll* [VP_{subj}; these forms only; foll. by infin] (in refer. to a reckless, foolhardy action) s.o. is going to do or has done sth. foolish: чёрт понёс X-а

сделать Y ≃ **the devil must have prompted X to do Y; for some damn reason X did Y;** || зачем чёрт несёт ⟨понёс⟩ X-а делать Y? ≃ **what the devil ⟨the hell, the dickens, in blazes⟩ would X do Y for?; why the devil ⟨the hell, the dickens, in blazes⟩ is X going to do Y?; why the devil ⟨the hell, the dickens, in blazes⟩ does X want to do Y?;** [past only] **what the devil ⟨the hell, the dickens, in blazes⟩ made X do Y?**

«И зачем нас нелёгкая несёт воевать с Бонапартом?» — сказал Шиншин (Толстой 4). “And why the devil are we going to fight Bonaparte?” asked Shinshin (4a). ♦ «Всё это, брат, хорошо; одно нехорошо: зачем тебя чёрт несёт жениться? (Пушкин 2). “That’s all very well, my friend, except for one thing. Why the devil do you want to get married?” (2c).

Ч-100 • ЧЁРТ ⟨НЕЛЁГКАЯ⟩ НО́СИТ *кого;* **ЧЕ́РТИ НО́СЯТ** *all highly coll, rude* [VP_{subj}; often used in questions] **1.** Also: **ЧЕ́РТИ ТАСКА́ЮТ; ЧЁРТ ТАСКА́ЕТ** *both highly coll, rude* s.o. is not where he is needed or supposed to be, s.o. is wandering about somewhere and cannot be found: где X-а чёрт носит? ≃ **where the hell ⟨the devil, the dickens, in blazes⟩ is X?;** || X-а где-то чёрт носит ≃ **the devil knows where X is; X is off hell ⟨the devil⟩ knows where.**

[Городничий:] Где вас чёрт таскает? [Держиморда:] Был по приказанию… (Гоголь 4). [Mayor:] Where the devil have you been? [D.:] I was acting on your orders,… (4d).

2. Also: **ЛЁ́ШИЙ ⟨БЕС⟩ НО́СИТ** *highly coll, rude* [obj: often кого-то, кого] s.o. is outside and in the vicinity of the speaker(s) at an unusual and/or inappropriate time (used to express annoyance, displeasure etc): X-а ⟨кого-то⟩ чёрт носит ≃ **for some damn reason X ⟨somebody⟩ is hanging around here ⟨there** etc⟩**; why the hell ⟨the devil, the dickens, in blazes⟩ would X ⟨anybody⟩ want to be out at this hour ⟨outside at this hour, out there at this time of night** etc⟩**?;** || кого чёрт носит? ≃ **who the hell ⟨the devil** etc⟩ **could that be (at that hour)?; who the hell ⟨the devil** etc⟩ **is that?**

Ч-101 • ЧЁРТ ⟨БЕС, ЛУКА́ВЫЙ, НЕЧИ́СТЫЙ (ДУХ), ГРЕХ *obs*⟩ **ПОПУ́ТАЛ** *(кого);* **НЕЛЁГКАЯ ⟨НЕЧИ́СТАЯ СИ́ЛА⟩ ПОПУ́ТАЛА; ЧЁРТ ДОГАДА́Л** *all highly coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. past; fixed WO] s.o. yielded to temptation (and did sth., usu. sth. reprehensible): (X-а) чёрт попутал ≃ **the devil tripped X up ⟨led X astray⟩; the devil must have been at X’s elbow; the devil made X do it; the devil misled X; it was the devil’s work ⟨the work of the devil⟩; the devil had a hand in this;** [lim.] **the devil got there first.**

«Я не верю, чтобы из нас был кто-нибудь благоразумным. Если я вижу, что иной даже и порядочно живёт, собирает и копит деньги, не верю я и тому. На старости и его чёрт попутает: спустит потом всё вдруг» (Гоголь 3). “I don’t believe that any of us has any sense. If I see any of us leading a decent life, making and saving money—I don’t trust even him. When he grows older, the devil will be sure to lead him astray: he will squander it all later on” (3a). ♦ «Приказчик мой задрожал и повалился генералу в ноги. „Батюшка, виноват — грех попутал — солгал“» (Пушкин 1). “My steward went all a-tremble and threw himself at the general’s feet. ‘Gracious sir, I am guilty: it was the devil’s work—I lied’” (1a).

Ч-102 • ЧЁРТ ⟨ШУТ⟩ С ТОБО́Й ⟨с ним и т.п.⟩ *highly coll;* **ПЁС ⟨ПРАХ⟩ С ТОБО́Й ⟨с ним** и т.п.⟩ *substand;* **ХРЕН С ТОБО́Й ⟨с ним** и т.п.⟩ *vulg* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express reluctant agreement, concession, or complete indifference: чёрт с X-ом ≃ **to ⟨the⟩ hell ⟨heck⟩ with X; who (the hell ⟨the heck⟩) cares; damn ⟨screw, bugger** etc⟩ **X.**

[Марат:] Я бы тебе сказал, кто ты. Но я не скажу. [Лика:] Ну и чёрт с тобой (Арбузов 4). [M.:] I could tell you what you are. But I shan’t. [L.:] Then to hell with you (4a).

Ч-103 • ЧЁРТ ⟨ЛЁ́ШИЙ, ШУТ⟩ ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его и т.п.⟩ **ВОЗЬМИ́ ⟨ПОБЕРИ́, (ПО)ДЕРИ́⟩!** *highly coll, usu. rude;* **ЧЁРТ БЫ ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его** и т.п.⟩ **ВЗЯЛ ⟨(ПО)БРА́Л, (ПО)ДРА́Л⟩!** *highly coll, rude;* **ПЁС ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его** и т.п.⟩ **ВОЗЬМИ́!** *substand, rude;* **ПРАХ ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его** и т.п.⟩ **ВОЗЬМИ́ ⟨ПОБЕРИ́⟩!** *substand, rude;* **ЛЯД ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его** и т.п.⟩ **ПОБЕРИ́!** *substand, rude* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express indignation, irritation, resentment or, less often, surprise, admiration etc (caused by s.o.’s words, s.o.’s deeds, some happening etc): [in refer. to indignation, irritation etc] **(God) damn you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; to ⟨the⟩ hell with you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; the devil take you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; blast you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; what ⟨where** etc⟩ **the devil!;** [lim.] **you ⟨the⟩ little devil;** [in refer. to surprise, admiration etc] **(well) I’ll be damned!; what the hell!**

«Бонапарте…» — начал было Долохов, но француз перебил его. «Нет Бонапарте. Есть император! Sacré nom…» — сердито крикнул он. — «Чёрт его дери, вашего императора!» (Толстой 4). “Bonaparte—” began Dolokhov, but the Frenchman interrupted him. “Not Bonaparte—he’s the Emperor, *sacré nom*!” he shouted angrily. “To hell with your Emperor!” (4a). ♦ [Базильский:] И не мешайте мне работать, чёрт вас возьми! (Вампилов 1). [B.:] And stop preventing me working, blast you! (1a).

Ч-104 • ЧЁРТ УНЁС *кого;* **НЕЛЁГКАЯ УНЕСЛА́** *both highly coll* [VP_{subj}] **1.** *disapprov* [often used in questions] s.o. has disappeared, is not where he is needed or is supposed to be; s.o. is wandering about somewhere and cannot be found: X-а куда-то чёрт унёс ≃ **the devil ⟨God⟩ (only) knows where X is ⟨went⟩;** || куда X-а чёрт унёс? ≃ **where the devil ⟨the hell, in blazes⟩ did X go ⟨could X have gone⟩?**

2. [more often past] s.o. finally left (used to express relief, satisfaction that an unwanted visitor or guest has departed): наконец-то X-а унёс чёрт ≃ **at long last X is gone!**

Ч-105 • ЧТО ЗА ЧЁРТ ⟨ДЬЯ́ВОЛ *obsoles,* **ПРО́ПАСТЬ** *obs*⟩**!** *highly coll* [Interj; these forms only] used to express perplexity or displeasure on account of sth. completely incomprehensible or unexpected: **what the hell ⟨the devil⟩!; what the hell ⟨the devil⟩ is going on here ⟨are you doing** etc⟩**?; what on earth!**

Сколько я ни листал подшивки за три года, ни одного материала по козлотуру в них не оказалось. Что за чёрт, подумал я, ведь первый большой материал о козлотуре был напечатан примерно через неделю после первой информации (Искандер 4). As carefully as I went through the files for the three years, I couldn’t turn up one piece on the goatibex. What the hell, I thought—after all, the first big piece on the goatibex was carried about a week after the first report (4a).

Ч-106 • ДО ЧЁРТА *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ устал, надоело, хочется** *сделать что* и т.п. [adv (intensif)] (one is tired, fed up etc) to the utmost degree, extremely; (one wants to do sth.) very much: **as hell; awfully; terribly;** || X-у ~ надоело (делать Y) ≃ **X is sick to death (of doing**

Y); X has had it up to here (with doing Y); || X-у ~ хочется (с)делать Y ≃ **X wants like hell ⟨like mad, like anything, like the devil⟩ to do Y.**

Мне позвонил пьяный Олеша и долго плакался по телефону, что всё до чёрта надоело (Мандельштам 2). The drunken Olesha telephoned me and bewailed the whole business at great length, saying he was sick to death of everything (2a).

2. ~ *кого-чего (где, у кого)*. Also: **ДО ФИГА́ ⟨ДО ХРЕНА́⟩** *highly coll* [usu. quantit compl with copula (subj/gen: any common noun)] (s.o. has or in some place there is) a very large or excessive quantity (of people, some category of people, things etc) or a very large or excessive amount (of some substance, some quality etc): X-ов (у Y-а ⟨в месте Z⟩) было до чёрта ≃ **there are ⟨Y has⟩ a hell of a lot ⟨a helluva lot**, **tons** etc⟩ **of Xs; there are Xs galore (in place Z); (place Z is) packed ⟨crammed⟩ with Xs.**

«Наука о происхождении и эволюции человека». — «Биология?» — «Тут букв до фига…» — «Не сообразишь сразу…» (Сорокин 1). "Science concerning the origin and evolution of man." "Biology?" "It's got a hell of a lot of letters…" "Can't think offhand…" (1a). ♦ …Народу на земле до чёрта и каждому хочется куда-то подвинуться (Войнович 4). The world is packed with people and every one wants to get ahead (4a).

Ч-107 • КАКО́ГО ЧЁРТА ⟨ДЬЯ́ВОЛА, БЕ́СА, ЛЕ́ШЕГО, ШУ́ТА⟩ *all highly coll* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; used in questions and subord clauses; fixed WO] **1.** [adv] why, what for: **why the devil ⟨the hell, in hell, in blazes⟩; what the hell ⟨the devil⟩ for.**

«Зачем вы вернулись? — спросил я. — Какого чёрта вы вернулись?» (Олеша 2). "Why did you come back?" I asked. "Why the hell did you come back?" (2a).

2. ~ надо, нужно, не хватает *кому* [obj] what is it (that s.o. needs, that is lacking for s.o. etc)?: какого чёрта X-у надо? ≃ **what the devil ⟨the hell, in hell, in blazes⟩ (does X want ⟨need⟩)?; what does X want ⟨need⟩, damn it?**

«Не надо… переводов…» — пробормотал Раскольников, уже спускаясь с лестницы. «Так какого же тебе чёрта надо?» — закричал сверху Разумихин (Достоевский 3). "I don't need… translations…" muttered Raskolnikov, who was already descending the stairs. "What the hell do you need, then?" Razumikhin shouted from above (3b). "I don't need any… translations…" Raskolnikov muttered, already on his way downstairs. "Well, what *do* you need then, damn it?" Razumikhin shouted from above (3d).

Ч-108 • НИ ЧЕРТА́; НИ ФИГА́ *all highly coll* [NP_{gen}; these forms only] **1. ~ не знать, не понимать, не получать, не получаться, не делать, не делаться** и т.п.; **не видно, не нужно** и т.п. Also: **НИ ШУТА́; НИ ЛЕ́ШЕГО** *both highly coll* [obj or subj/gen] (to know, understand, receive, do, see, need etc) absolutely nothing; not (to be done, work out, be understood etc) at all: **not (know ⟨understand, do, see, need, be able to understand** etc⟩**) a damn ⟨damned, goddamn, frigging⟩ thing; not (understand sth.** etc**) one damned bit;** [lim.] **not be able to make any goddamn sense of sth.**

«Не нужно нам никакой квартиры, — сказал Дмитриев задыхающимся голосом. — Не нужно, понятно тебе? Во всяком случае, *мне* не нужно. Мне, мне! Ни черта мне не нужно, абсолютно ни черта» (Трифонов 4). "We don't need any apartment at all," said Dmitriev in a choked voice. "We don't need it, you understand? In any case *I* don't need it. I, me! I don't need a damn thing, absolutely not a damn thing" (4a).

2. [impers predic; often used as indep. clause] sth. does not have any (negative) effect on s.o. at all, in no way reflects on s.o.: **it doesn't harm ⟨affect** etc⟩ **s.o. one damn bit; it's nothing for s.o.**

Ты посмотри на него! Пять километров пробежал и — ни черта, даже не устал. Just look at him! He ran five kilometers and it didn't affect him one damn bit, he isn't even tired.

Ч-109 • У ЧЁРТА НА КУЛИ́ЧКАХ ⟨НА РОГА́Х⟩ жить, быть$_{ø}$, находиться и т.п. *coll;* **У ДЬЯ́ВОЛА НА РОГА́Х** *coll;* **К ЧЁРТУ ⟨К ЧЕРТЯ́М⟩ НА КУЛИ́ЧКИ ⟨НА РОГА́⟩ уехать, забраться** и т.п. *coll;* **К ДЬЯ́ВОЛУ НА РОГА́** *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. human, collect, or a geographical name); fixed WO] (to live, be etc or go, go away etc) in or to a remote and sometimes desolate, undesirable place: **at ⟨to⟩ the ends of the earth; in ⟨to⟩ the middle of nowhere; at ⟨to⟩ the back of beyond; in ⟨to⟩ some godforsaken place ⟨hole⟩; in ⟨to⟩ the sticks;** || у чёрта на куличках, в месте Z ⟨к чёрту на кулички в место Z⟩ ≃ **in ⟨to, for⟩ the distant sticks of place Z.**

И теперь, подаваясь в дальние края, к чёрту на кулички, на Курилы… Фёдор уверен был, что пройдёт не так много времени и его опять потянет сюда… (Максимов 1). And now, on his way to distant parts, to the back of beyond, to the Kurile Islands,… Fyodor was convinced that it would not be that long before he would be drawn to come back here… (1a).

Ч-110 • ЧЁРТА ⟨БЕ́СА⟩ ЛЫ́СОГО *highly coll* [NP_{accus}; these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** [Interj] nothing of the kind, absolutely not (used to express vehement disagreement, rejection, usu. when sharply objecting to sth.): **like ⟨the⟩ hell (one does ⟨will** etc⟩**)!; no way ⟨not a chance⟩ in hell!; hell, no!**

«Мы проворно поворачивались, мы думали: достаточно изменить способ производства — и сразу изменятся люди. А — чёрта лысого! А — нисколько не изменились. Человек есть биологический тип! Его меняют тысячелетия!» (Солженицын 10). "We made a very quick turnaround, we thought it was enough to change the mode of production and people would immediately change with it. But did they? The hell they did! They didn't change a bit. Man is a biological type. It takes thousands of years to change him" (10a).

2. ~ получить, дать, понять и т.п. [obj] (to receive, give, understand etc) absolutely nothing: **not a damn thing.**

«Продай мне душ одних, если уж ты такой человек, что дрожишь из-за этого вздору». — «Чёрта лысого получишь! Хотел было, даром хотел отдать, но теперь вот не получишь же!» (Гоголь 3). "Sell me your souls by themselves, if you're the sort of man who gets worked up over such nonsense." "You won't get a damn thing from me. I was going to let you have them for nothing, but now you shan't have them" (3a).

Ч-111 • ЧЁРТА С ДВА́! *highly coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [Interj] absolutely not (used to express vehement disagreement, energetic refusal): **like ⟨the⟩ hell (one does ⟨will** etc⟩**)!; hell, no!; no way ⟨not a chance⟩ in hell!;**

Правда, уже в наше время, когда начальство на поминальные и праздничные пиршества запросто приезжает на служебных машинах, эти проклятые подражатели опять-таки приспособились к обстоятельствам. Например, какой-нибудь лавочник, имеющий свою «Волгу», будучи приглашённым на такое пиршество, думаете, просто садится в свою машину и приезжает? Чёрта с два! Нет, он… нанимает шофёра… Поди пойми, лавочник он или начальник… (Искандер 3). Admittedly, in our own day, when the authorities arrive at funeral and holiday feasts without fanfare, in official cars, these damned imitators have again adapted to circumstances. For example, some store manager who has his own Volga: if he's invited to such a feast, do you think he just gets in his car and comes? Hell, no! He hires a chauffeur…. Just try and figure out whether he's a store manager or an official… (3a).

2. [adv (neg intensif); used with pfv verbs] in no case, not under any circumstances: **like hell (one will do sth.); (one) sure as hell (won't do sth.); one damn well (won't do sth.); (one won't have) a chance in hell (of doing sth.); there's no way in hell (one will do sth.); no way (will one do sth.).**

«А когда вы пришли в виде киевского надзирателя, я сразу понял, что вы мелкий жулик. К сожалению, я ошибся. Иначе чёрта с два вы бы меня нашли» (Ильф и Петров 2). "And when you came over disguised as an inspector from Kiev, I could tell right away that it was a small-time con. Unfortunately, I was wrong. Otherwise you wouldn't have had a chance in hell of finding me" (2c). "When you showed up as a cop from Kiev, I knew right away you were a small-time crook. Unfortunately, I was wrong. Otherwise, there's no way in hell you would've found me" (2d).

Ч-112 • В О́БЩИХ ⟨ГЛА́ВНЫХ, ОСНОВНЫ́Х⟩ ЧЕРТА́Х *lit* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (usu. in refer. to the way some information is conveyed, presented, remembered etc) without details, in general: **in rough ⟨broad⟩ outline; in general ⟨broad⟩ terms;** [lim.] **along general lines; (give s.o. ⟨have⟩) a general idea (of sth.); (give s.o.** etc**) a general account ⟨description** etc**⟩; (tell s.o. ⟨understand, grasp** etc**⟩) roughly (what is going on ⟨has happened** etc**⟩).**

[Серебряков:] Нужно изыскать такие меры, которые гарантировали бы нам постоянную, более или менее определённую цифру дохода. Я придумал одну такую меру… Минуя детали, изложу её в общих чертах (Чехов 3). [S.:] We must seek some means which would guarantee us a permanent, and more or less definite income. I have thought of one such measure…. Omitting details, I shall put it before you in rough outline (3a). [S.:] What we are after is a method of guaranteeing ourselves a constant and more or less stable income. I have hit upon such a method… I shan't go into detail. My idea, in broad terms, is this (3b).

Ч-113 • ДО ЧЁРТИКОВ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)]

1. ~ надоело, наскучило, жаль и т.п. (s.o. is bored, is aggravated, feels sorry for another etc) to an extreme degree: **extremely; awfully; terribly; dreadfully;** || X-у до чёртиков надоел Y ⟨надоело делать Y⟩ ≃ **X is utterly fed up with Y ⟨with doing Y⟩; X is sick and tired of Y ⟨of doing Y⟩; X has had it up to here with Y ⟨with doing Y⟩.**

Мансурову-Курильскому, Аркашке и свекрови она объяснила, что ей до чёртиков надоел весь тот вид, в котором она неизвестно почему существует едва ли не четверть века… (Залыгин 1). She explained to Mansurov-Kurilsky, Arkady, and her mother-in-law that she was sick and tired of the form in which she had existed, without knowing why, for nearly a quarter of a century (1a).

2. ~ допиться, напиться и т.п. (to get or be drunk) to an extreme degree: X допился ~ ≃ **X was ⟨got⟩ blind ⟨stone⟩ drunk; X got drunk out of his mind ⟨gourd⟩; X drank himself silly ⟨cockeyed** etc**⟩; X got drunk as hell.**

«Мне кажется, здесь убийство. С симуляцией несчастного случая». — «Почему вы так думаете? — спросил Костенко. — Напился до чёртиков и сгорел» (Семёнов 1). "It looks like murder to me. Disguised as an accident." "What makes you think that?" asked Kostyenko. "He drank himself silly and set fire to himself" (1a).

Ч-114 • К ЧЁРТУ[1] **⟨К ЧЕРТЯ́М, КО ВСЕМ ЧЕРТЯ́М, К ЧЕРТЯ́М СОБА́ЧЬИМ⟩ К ЧЁРТОВОЙ МА́ТЕРИ ⟨БА́БУШКЕ⟩** *highly coll; rude* [PrepP; these forms only] **1. послать, выгнать, вышвырнуть** и т.п. *кого* **~.** Also: **К ЛЁ́ШЕМУ** *highly coll;* **К ⟨КО ВСЕМ⟩ СВИНЬЯ́М** *substand, rude* [adv] to send s.o. away or drive s.o. out rudely (often when rejecting s.o.'s requests, claims, demands etc): **tell s.o. to go to the devil ⟨to hell⟩; throw ⟨kick⟩ s.o. the hell out (of some place).**

Панкрат… явился в кабинет и вручил Персикову великолепнейшую атласную визитную карточку. «Он тамотко [*regional* = там]», — робко прибавил Панкрат… «Гони его к чёртовой матери», — монотонно сказал Персиков и смахнул карточку под стол (Булгаков 10). …Pankrat entered the office and handed Persikov a magnificent satiny calling card. "He's out there," Pankrat added timidly…. "Tell him to go to hell," Persikov said in a monotone, and he threw the card under the table (10b).

2. ну тебя ⟨его и т. п**⟩ ~!; иди ⟨пошёл, убирайся** и т.п.**⟩ ~!** Also: **К ЛЁ́ШЕМУ** *highly coll;* **НА́ ХРЕН!** *highly coll, rude;* **К ⟨КО ВСЕМ⟩ СВИНЬЯ́М** *substand, rude;* **К ЛЯ́ДУ** *substand, rude* [adv] used to express irritation, anger, contempt directed at s.o. or sth., a desire to be rid of s.o. or sth.: **to ⟨the⟩ hell with you ⟨him** etc**⟩!; go ⟨let him** etc **go⟩ to (bloody) hell!; go ⟨let him** etc **go⟩ to the (fucking) devil!;get ⟨let him** etc **get⟩ the hell out of here!; go (and) hang yourself!**

[Зилов *(вслед уходящим):*] Вот и прекрасно! Катитесь к чертям собачьим! Знать вас больше не желаю! Подонки!.. (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] *(Shouting after the departing guests)* Good riddance! Go to the fucking devil! I've had it with you! Skum!… (5b).

3. ~ *(кого-что)!* Also: **К ЛЁ́ШЕМУ** *highly coll* [Interj] used to express protest, a complete rejection of s.o. or sth.: **damn it ⟨him** etc**⟩!; the ⟨to⟩ hell with this ⟨him** etc**⟩!; to the devil with this ⟨him** etc**⟩!**

К чёрту! К чёртовой матери! Я не могу позволить им убить себя. Я должен жить (Аржак 1). Damn it! To hell with it! I couldn't let them kill me! I must live (1a).

4. взорвать *что*, **взорваться, разлететься, развалиться** и т.п. ~ [adv] (to blow up, collapse, be ruined etc) completely, irretrievably: **dammit; the damn…; (blow ⟨smash⟩ sth.) to bits ⟨to smithereens⟩; (burst) into bits ⟨into smithereens⟩;** [lim.] **shot to hell; to hell and gone.**

5. [formula phrase] used in response to «ни пуха ни пера» (see П-762), which is a wish for success or luck in sth.: **I'll do my best!; thanks!**

Ч-115 • К ЧЁРТУ[2] **⟨К ЧЕРТЯ́М, К БЕ́СУ, К ДЬЯ́ВОЛУ, К ЛЕ́ШЕМУ, К НЕЧИ́СТОМУ, К ШУ́ТУ⟩** *coll;* **К ЧЁРТОВОЙ МА́ТЕРИ ⟨БА́БУШКЕ⟩** *highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; sent adv (parenth); used after interrog pronouns and adverbs (usu. какой, куда)] used to indicate or emphasize the rhetorical and/or sarcastic nature of a statement: **what the hell kind of** [NP] **is this ⟨is he** etc**⟩; what kind of fucking** [NP] **do you call this ⟨that⟩?; some bloody** [NP] **he is ⟨you are** etc**⟩.**

«Какая, к чёрту, в Семидоле революция? Четыре маслобойки и одна мельница… Весь город пополз ко всенощной, к Покрову пресвятой богородицы» (Федин 1). "What the hell kind of revolution is there in Semidol? Four creameries and one windmill…. The whole town's crept off to vespers, to the Feast of the Intercession of the Holy Virgin" (1a). ♦ [Зилов:] А это что такое? *(Тычет пальцем в открытую дверь, через которую видна освещённая улица.)* Что это?.. Разве это ночь? Ну? Светло как днём! Какая же это к чёрту ночь! (Вампилов 5). [Z.:] And what's that? *(He points at the open door through which the lighted street is visible.)* Well? It's light as day! What kind of fucking night do you call that! (5b)

Ч-116 • ЛЕЗТЬ/ПОЛЕ́ЗТЬ К ЧЁРТУ В ЗУ́БЫ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to do sth. risky, dangerous, not thinking about the consequences: X лезет к чёрту в зубы ≃ **X sticks his neck out; X puts ⟨sticks⟩ his head in the lion's mouth.**

Ч-117 • ЛЕТЕ́ТЬ/ПОЛЕТЕ́ТЬ ⟨ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́⟩ К ЧЁРТУ *coll;* **ЛЕТЕ́ТЬ/ПОЛЕТЕ́ТЬ ⟨ИДТИ́/ПОЙТИ́⟩ К ЧЕРТЯ́М ⟨КО ВСЕМ ЧЕРТЯ́М, К ЧЕРТЯ́М СОБА́ЧЬИМ, К ЧЁРТОВОЙ МА́ТЕРИ⟩** *highly coll* [VP; subj: abstr or, rare, concr] (usu. of some plans, matters, s.o.'s life etc) to move toward a state of collapse or be totally ruined: X полетел к чёрту ≃ **X went to hell; X went (all) to pieces⟩; X went to the devil ⟨to the dogs⟩; X went down the drain ⟨the tube(s)⟩**; [when used as a euphemism for a taboo expression] **X went down the crapper ⟨the toilet⟩**

Надо сказать, что мне тридцать один год. Со спортом всё покончено, однако я стараюсь не опускаться. Утренняя гимнастика, абонемент в плавательный бассейн — без этого не обходится. Правда, все эти гигиенические процедуры — а иначе их не назовёшь — летят к чертям, когда я завожусь (Аксёнов 8). I should mention that I am thirty one, past sport, but trying not to let myself go. Morning gymnastics, season's tickets at a swimming pool—those are a must. It's true all this health habit—there is no other word for it—goes down the drain when I get wound up (8a).

Ч-118 • НИ К ЧЁРТУ (не годится, не годный, не годен) *all coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, abstr, or concr) or, when used with не годится etc, adv or modif (intensif)] some person is without merit, not suited for anything; sth. is worthless, of bad quality, in poor condition, or unsuitable for the matter in question: X ни к чёрту (не годится) ≃ **X isn't worth a damn; X isn't good for anything; X is good for nothing; X is no damn good;** [lim.] **X is hopeless; X stinks ⟨smells⟩ to high heaven;** [of the condition of a person's nervous system] **s.o.'s nerves are ⟨nervous system is⟩ (all) shot (to pieces).**

Да, Кязым знал, что всё ещё силён, но сердце у него ни к чёрту не годилось (Искандер 5). Yes, Kyazym knew he was still strong, but his heart wasn't worth a damn (5a). ♦ Я прочитал [гостям] вторую порцию [своего романа]… «Язык ни к чёрту! но занятно…» (Булгаков 12). I read the second portion [of my novel to my guests]… "The language is no damn good! But it's amusing" (12b). I read the second part [of my novel to my guests]…. "The language is hopeless! But it's intriguing…" (12a). ♦ «Извините, что плохо о вас подумала. Нервы ни к чёрту» (Акунин 1). "I'm sorry I suspected you. My nerves are all shot" (1a).

Ч-119 • ОДНОМУ́ ЧЁРТУ ИЗВЕ́СТНО *highly coll* [AdjP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. a clause); usu. pres; fixed WO] it is unknown to anyone: **the devil ⟨God⟩ (only) knows; only the devil ⟨God⟩ knows; (I'll be) damned if I know.**

Уже целую неделю льёт дождь, и одному чёрту известно, когда это кончится. It's been raining a whole week already, and the devil only knows when it's going to let up.

Ч-120 • ПОДВОДИ́ТЬ/ПОДВЕСТИ́ ЧЕРТУ́ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(под чем)* to stop, conclude, sum up sth.: X подвёл черту ≃ **X closed the books (on sth.); X put an end (to sth.); X brought sth. to an end ⟨a close⟩; X tallied up the score.**

2. to suspend the acceptance of nominations, speeches etc at a meeting: X подвёл черту ≃ **X closed the nominations ⟨the discussion⟩;** [lim.] **X concluded the session;** || X предложил подвести черту ≃ **X moved that the nominations ⟨the discussion⟩ be closed.**

«Есть предложение прекратить прения и подвести черту» (Стругацкие 3). "There is a motion to end the debate and to conclude the session" (3a).

Ч-121 • ПРОВАЛИ́СЬ (ТЫ ⟨вы, он, она, они⟩) К ЧЁРТУ *highly coll, rude* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express anger, strong dissatisfaction, a desire to rid o.s. of s.o. or sth. etc: провались X к чёрту ≃ **to hell ⟨to the devil⟩ with X; let X go to hell ⟨to the devil⟩; X can go to hell ⟨to the devil⟩.**

Проезжий… поглядывал в одно и посвистывал к великому неудовольствию смотрительши, сидевшей за перегородкою. «…Эк посвистывает, — чтоб он лопнул, окаянный басурман… Дай ему лошадей, да провались он к чёрту» (Пушкин 1). The traveler… looked through the window and whistled—an action that greatly annoyed the stationmaster's wife, who was sitting behind the partition. "…Ugh, he does whistle, may he be struck dumb, the damned infidel…. Give him some horses and let him go to the devil!" (1a).

Ч-122 • ХОТЬ К ЧЁРТУ (НА РОГА́ ⟨В ЗУ́БЫ, В ПЕ́КЛО⟩) бежать, отправить *кого* и т.п.; **ХОТЬ К ЧЕРТЯ́М ⟨КО ВСЕ́М ЧЕРТЯ́М⟩** *all highly coll* [хоть + PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] to any place at all, even a dangerous or highly undesirable one: **(even) to the devil himself; (even) to hell itself.**

…Я три ночи не спал, измучился и начинал сердиться. «Веди меня куда-нибудь, разбойник! хоть к чёрту, только к месту!» — закричал я (Лермонтов 1). I'd had no sleep for three nights and was tired…. I began to lose my temper. "Take me anywhere, damn you!" I shouted. "To the devil himself, as long as it's a place to sleep" (1c).

Ч-123 • В ЧЕСТИ́ *у кого, где* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$; often neg] **1.** [subj: usu. human, collect, or abstr] a person (group, idea etc) enjoys the respect of s.o., recognition in some place etc: X в чести у Y-ов ≃ **X is highly regarded by Ys; Ys hold person X in high regard ⟨esteem⟩;** || *Neg* X у Y-ов не в чести ≃ **X is viewed with disfavor by Ys; Ys don't think much of X.**

2. [subj: usu. human] one enjoys popularity with s.o. (usu. with some group of people): X у Y-ов в чести ≃ **X is popular with Ys; X is a (great) favorite of Ys;** [lim.] **Ys are keen on X.**

«Я еврейка, ты разве не замечал? Еврейки теперь у вас не в чести» (Максимов 1). "I'm a Jew, hadn't you noticed? You Russians aren't very keen on Jewish women at the moment" (1a).

Ч-124 • ИЗ ЧЕ́СТИ *obs* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth.) out of respect for s.o., as a sign of respect: **do s.o. the honor (of doing sth.).**

[Кречинский:] Разве я вам в платеже отказываю? Я прошу вас из чести подождать два-три дня (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K.:] Am I refusing to pay? All I am asking is that you do me the honor of waiting two or three days (2a).

Ч-125 • К ЧЕ́СТИ *чьей, кого* **(надо сказать, нужно заметить** и т.п.**)** [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is usu. sent adv] (to say or mention sth. with regard to some person or group) acknowledging a good point, merit etc of that person or group: **to s.o.'s credit; in s.o.'s favor.**

Неловко ездить в автобусе и громко разговаривать «об умном». А Лёва как раз способен увлечься и что-нибудь такое брякнуть не к месту. Хотя, к чести его, могу добавить, что он легко краснеет (Битов 2). It's awkward having a loud "intelligent" conversation on the bus. And Lyova is just the kind to get carried away and blurt out something inappropriate. Although, to his credit, I can add that he blushes easily (2a).

Ч-126 • МНО́ГО ЧЕ́СТИ *(кому, для кого) coll, disapprov* [usu. indep. sent (with быть$_0$, pres or fut)] s.o. does not merit sth., is not worthy of sth.: много чести X-у ≃ **X doesn't deserve the honor; that's too good for X.**

«Мамка нехорошая». — «Твою мамку повесить мало», — отозвался ещё не остывший от злости Михаил. «Давай, папка, повесим её и поглядим». — «…Сильно много чести ей будет». (Распутин 3). "Mummy's horrid." "Hanging's too good for that Mummy of yours," replied Mikhail, whose anger still had not cooled. "Ooh, let's hang her, Daddy, and see what happens." "…She doesn't deserve the honour" (3a).

Ч-127 • НЕ ДЕ́ЛАТЬ ЧЕ́СТИ *кому* [VP; subj: abstr] (of some action, mode of behavior etc) to characterize s.o. negatively: X не делает чести Y-у ≃ **X does Y no honor; X doesn't do Y any credit;** || это не делает чести вашему уму ≃ **this is no credit to your wit.**

«Почему вы его [Анатолия] не арестовали?..» — «За что?»… — «Представьте себе… Анатолий бабник и… водку пьёт»… — «Это не делает ему чести — и только». — «Значит, вы его ни в чём не обвиняете?» — «А в чём мне его обвинять?» (Чернёнок 1). "Why haven't you arrested him [Anatoly]?" "For what?"… "Well, you know… Anatoly is a womanizer and… drinks vodka."… "That doesn't do him any credit, but that's all." "That means you're not charging him with anything?" "What should I charge him with?" (1a).

Ч-128 • НЕ ОТКАЗА́ТЬ В ЧЕ́СТИ *кому old-fash* [VP; subj: human; foll. by pfv infin; often imper] (usu. used to extend a courteous invitation or convey a polite request) to favor s.o. by doing sth., deem s.o. worthy (of one's presence etc): X не откажет (Y-у) в чести сделать Z ≃ **X will do Y the honor (of doing Z); X will not deny ⟨refuse⟩ Y the honor (of X's doing Z).**

Ч-129 • ПО ЧЕ́СТИ[1] [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** (to do sth.) properly, as it should be done, in good faith: **honestly; the right way.**

Конечно, и Олег мог бы так же полезть, и была б его верная полка, но насточертело это за прошлые годы, хотелось по чести… (Солженицын 10). Of course it was a ruse Oleg could have tried, and he'd have had a proper bunk to himself. But the past years had made him tired of such tricks. He wanted things done honestly… (10a).

2. ~ сказать, говорить (to say sth., speak) frankly, truthfully: **on one's honor; candidly; sincerely; (be) honest (with s.o.).**

«Каждый ваш шаг вызывает против вас огонь. Даже я, скажу вам по чести, даже я был вынужден иногда преграждать вам путь» (Дудинцев 1). "Every step you take draws the fire toward yourself! Even I, I tell you candidly, even I was forced at times to bar your way!" (1a).

Ч-130 • ПО ЧЕ́СТИ[2]**; ПО ЧЕ́СТИ СКАЗА́ТЬ ⟨ГОВОРЯ́⟩** [these forms only; sent adv (parenth)] (used to introduce a personal opinion or to admit sth.) speaking totally honestly, openly: **to tell (you) the truth; in all honesty; to tell the honest truth; truth to tell; if the truth be told; (quite) frankly.**

Он хотел бы именно так истолковать своё равнодушие, чтобы стать как все, не быть уродом, но, по чести, он не мог так себя в этот миг истолковать (Битов 2). He would have liked to explain his apathy in just this way, so as to become like everyone else and not be a freak, but in all honesty he could not so explain himself at this instant (2a).

Ч-131 • УДОСТА́ИВАТЬ/УДОСТО́ИТЬ *кого* **ЧЕ́СТИ** *(какой) often iron* [VP; subj: human; often foll. by infin] to show one's respect for s.o., confer a distinction upon s.o. by doing sth.: X удостоил Y-а чести (сделать Z) ≃ **X did Y the honor (of doing Z); X bestowed an honor on ⟨upon⟩ Y by doing Z; X conferred an honor on Y by doing Z; X honored Y (by doing Z); X showed his respect for Y by doing Z;** || не каждого ⟨не всех⟩ удостаивают такой чести ≃ **not everyone is given ⟨afforded** etc⟩ **such an honor.**

«…Дворянство здешнее удостоило меня чести избрания в предводители…» (Толстой 5). "…The local nobility have done me the honor of electing me their marshal…" (5a).

Ч-132 • УДОСТА́ИВАТЬСЯ/УДОСТО́ИТЬСЯ ЧЕ́СТИ *(какой) often iron* [VP; subj: human; often foll. by infin] to be distinguished by being allowed or being able to do sth.: X удостоился чести (делать Y) ≃ **X had ⟨was given, was afforded⟩ the honor (of doing Y); X was chosen for this honor ⟨for the honor of doing Y⟩.**

У одного подъезда мы удостоились чести лицезреть нашего лилипута-мэра… (Лимонов 1). In front of one building we had the honor of beholding with our own eyes our Lilliputian mayor (1a).

Ч-133 • БЫЛА́ БЫ ЧЕСТЬ ПРЕДЛО́ЖЕНА ⟨ПРИЛО́ЖЕНА *obs*⟩ *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express indifference toward another's refusal to accept an invitation or offer, or his refusal to agree to sth.: **at least I offered ⟨tried, asked** etc⟩**; it's your loss; you had your chance.**

Не хочешь ехать с нами — не надо, была бы честь предложена. If you don't want to come with us, don't come—at least I offered.

Ч-134 • В ЧЕСТЬ *кого-чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is adv] out of respect or appreciation for s.o. or s.o.'s accomplishments, and/or in memory of s.o. or sth.: **in s.o.'s honor; in honor of s.o. ⟨sth.⟩.**

Через три года у Харлампо было трое детей. Первую, девочку, в честь тётушки назвали Сулой (Искандер 5). Inside of three years Harlampo had three children. The first, a girl, was named Soula in honor of her auntie (5a).

Ч-135 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ЧЕСТЬ [VP] **1. ~** *кому* [subj: human] to show respect to s.o., confer a distinction upon s.o. by doing sth.: X сделал Y-у честь ≃ **X did Y the honor of doing Z; X honored Y (by doing Z); X bestowed an honor on ⟨upon⟩ Y (by doing Z); X extended an honor to Y (by doing Z); X did Y an honor by doing Z.**

Эти господа, по-видимому, охотно, как *своего* (честь, которую они делали немногим), приняли в свой кружок князя Андрея (Толстой 4). These gentlemen received Prince Andrew as one of themselves, an honour they did not extend to many (4b).

2. *coll* [subj: human; pfv only; usu. imper] used to express encouragement, prompting (when inviting s.o. to do sth.): сделай честь ≃ **do us the honor.**

«Ты, Авдеич, лучше рассказал бы молодым, как ты в Санкт-Петербурге разбойника споймал [*ungrammat* = поймал]», — предложил Мирон Григорьевич… — «Что там рассказывать-то», — заскромничал Авдеич. «Расскажи!» — «Просим!» — «Сделай честь, Авдеич!» (Шолохов 2). "Come on, Avdeich, you'd do better to tell us the story of how you caught a brigand in St. Petersburg when you were young," Miron suggested…. "What is there to tell," Avdeich became suddenly modest. "Tell us!" "Yes, go on!" "Do us the honor, Avdeich!" (2a).

3. ~ *кому-чему* [subj: abstr or (less common) human; if subj: human, indir obj is usu. collect; impfv only] (of some action, quality etc) to improve s.o.'s reputation, (of some person) to add to the honor of some group or organization etc: X делает Y-у честь ≃ **X does Y credit ⟨honor⟩; thing X is to Y's credit; X is a credit ⟨an honor⟩ to Y; X brings honor to Y.**

«…У этого идиота промелькнуло одно весьма и весьма любопытное замечание, сделавшее бы честь и поумнее его наблюдателю…» (Достоевский 2). "…This idiot let drop one very, very curious remark, which would do honor even to a more intelligent observer…" (2a).

Ч-136 • ЗАЩИЩА́ТЬ ⟨ОТСТА́ИВАТЬ⟩ ЧЕСТЬ МУНДИ́РА [VP; subj: human or collect; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] **1.** *mil* or *sports* to guard and protect the reputation of one's military unit or branch, one's team etc: X защищает честь мундира ≃ **X defends the honor of the regiment ⟨the Army, the Air Force** etc**⟩; ⟨in sports contexts⟩ X defends ⟨upholds⟩) the honor of the team ⟨the division** etc**⟩; X defends the team's reputation.**

2. *usu. disapprov* or *iron* to uphold, sometimes through unscrupulous means, the reputation of some organization, one's departmental interests etc: X-ы защищают честь мундира ≃ **Xs defend ⟨uphold⟩ the honor ⟨the prestige, the reputation⟩ of the company; Xs protect the good name of the company ⟨the organization** etc**⟩.**

Ч-137 • ИМЕ́ТЬ ЧЕСТЬ *obs, now used in stylized speech* [VP; subj: human; foll. by infin] (usu. used in direct address to show one's respect for a person of higher standing) to have the opportunity and/or distinction (of doing sth.): **have the honor (of doing ⟨to do⟩ sth.); have the privilege ⟨the pleasure⟩ (of doing sth.); be honored ⟨privileged⟩ (to do sth.);** [lim.] **it's an honor ⟨a privilege, a pleasure⟩ (to do sth.).**

«Что вы мне предъявляете? И с кем я вообще имею честь беседовать?» (Семёнов 1). "What are you charging me with? And anyway, to whom have I the honour of speaking?" (1a).

Ч-138 • ИМЕ́Ю ЧЕСТЬ БЫТЬ ⟨ПРЕБЫВА́ТЬ, ОСТАВА́ТЬСЯ⟩… *obs* [formula phrase; these forms only; fixed WO] a courteous closing to a letter: **I have the honor to remain…**

Ч-139 • ОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ОКАЗА́ТЬ ЧЕСТЬ *кому-чему* [VP; subj: human] to show one's respect for s.o. (or some group), confer a distinction on s.o. by doing sth.: X оказал Y-у честь ≃ **X did Y an honor (by doing Z); X did Y the honor of doing Z; X honored Y (by doing Z).**

[Мольер:] Актёры группы Господина, всевернейшие и всеподданейшие слуги ваши, поручили мне благодарить вас за ту неслыханную честь, которую вы оказали нам, посетив наш театр… (Булгаков 8). [M.:] The actors of the Troupe de Monsieur, your most faithful and submissive servants, have asked me to thank you for the unparalleled honor which you have done us by visiting our theater… (8a).

Ч-140 • ОТДАВА́ТЬ/ОТДА́ТЬ ЧЕСТЬ [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *(кому)* to greet s.o. in a military fashion by raising one's right hand to the side of one's forehead or cap: X отдал честь Y-у ≃ **X saluted Y; X raised his hand in (a) salute.**

Они прошли мимо поста. Люсьен отдал честь (Эренбург 4). They passed a military post. Lucien saluted (4a).

2. ~ *кому* to show s.o. one's full appreciation of his qualities, achievements etc: X отдал Y-у честь ≃ **X paid ⟨showed⟩ honor to Y; X honored Y;** [lim.] **X gave Y credit.**

Тому, что Багратион выбран был героем в Москве, содействовало и то, что он не имел связей в Москве и был чужой. В лице его отдавалась честь боевому, простому, без связей и интриг, русскому солдату… (Толстой 5). And what was also conducive to his [Bagration's] being chosen as Moscow's hero was the fact that he had no connections in the city and was virtually a stranger there. In his person honor was paid to the simple combat soldier, unsupported by connections or intrigue…(5a).

3. ~ *чему humor* to accept (and fully enjoy) some food or drink that is offered to one: X отдал честь Y-у ≃ **X did Y the honor of having some; X did Y justice.**

Вообще-то я не пью, но не могу не отдать честь вашему коньяку. Generally I don't drink, but I certainly won't deny your brandy the honor of having some.

Ч-141 • ПОРА́ ⟨НА́ДО⟩ (И) ЧЕСТЬ ЗНАТЬ *coll* [sent; these forms only; usu. this WO] **1.** the time has come to cease, stop sth.: **it's (high) time to stop ⟨to quit⟩; you ⟨he** etc**⟩ ought to know when to stop ⟨to quit⟩; you've ⟨he's** etc**⟩ got to know when to call it quits; enough is enough; there's a limit to everything;** [lim.] **your ⟨his** etc**⟩ time is up; you ⟨he** etc**⟩ shouldn't overdo it; let's not overdo it.**

«Слушайте, оставьте споры, пора и честь знать, ведь остальные спать хотят» (Шолохов 2). "Enough argument, you fellows. There's a limit to everything. Other people want some sleep" (2a).

2. the time has come for s.o. to leave, go away: **it's (high) time for me ⟨you** etc**⟩ to leave ⟨to go⟩; it's (high) time I was on my way ⟨you were going** etc**⟩; I ⟨you** etc**⟩ mustn't outstay ⟨wear out⟩ my ⟨your** etc**⟩ welcome;** [lim.] **I ⟨you** etc**⟩ have outstayed my ⟨your** etc**⟩ welcome; I ⟨you** etc**⟩ mustn't disturb s.o. anymore.**

[Бусыгин:] Хорошо мы погостили, весело, но пора и честь знать (Вампилов 4). [V.:] We've had a good visit, it was fun, but it's time to go (4b). [V.:] We've had a good time, enjoyed our stay, and now it's time we were on our way (4a).

Ч-142 • СЧИТА́ТЬ/ПОСЧИТА́ТЬ ⟨СЧЕСТЬ, ПОЧЕ́СТЬ *obs,* **СТА́ВИТЬ/ПОСТА́ВИТЬ** *obs⟩* **ЗА ЧЕСТЬ** *что* [VP; subj: human] to deem sth. an honor for o.s.: X считает за честь Y ⟨сделать Y⟩ ≃ **X is honored by Y; X considers it an honor to do Y.**

Я считаю за честь ваше предложение работать вместе. I am honored by your suggestion that we work together. ♦ «…[Авдотья Романовна] *потребовала* от меня, чтоб я оставил бедную Парашу в покое… Я, разумеется, почёл за честь удовлетворить её желанию…» (Достоевский 3). "…[Avdotya Romanovna] *demanded* that I leave poor Parasha alone…. I naturally considered it an honor to satisfy her wish…" (3c).

Ч-143 • ЧЕСТЬ И МЕ́СТО *obs, coll, now humor* [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** *(кому)* ~ [formula phrase] (a polite invitation to a person who has just arrived) please sit down and join the company: **please take ⟨have⟩ a seat (at our table); please be seated; please join us.**

«А, ваше благородие! — сказал Пугачёв, увидя меня. — Добро пожаловать; честь и место…» (Пушкин 2). "Ah, your Honour!" Pugachov called out to me. "Welcome, welcome! Take a seat at our table…" (2c). "Ah, Your Honor!" said Pugachev on seeing me. "Welcome. Please be seated" (2a).

2. *кому где* ~ [impers predic] s.o. is accepted gladly, willingly: X-у в месте Y честь и место ≃ **X is welcomed in place Y with open arms; X is most welcome in place Y.**

Хорошему специалисту у нас в институте всегда честь и место. In our institute a good specialist is always welcomed with open arms.

Ч-144 • ЧЕСТЬ ИМЕ́Ю *obs* [formula phrase; Invar] **1.** a greeting said upon meeting s.o.: **what an honor; an honor, to be sure ⟨truly⟩; (this is) quite an honor.**

[Кречинский:] Позвольте мне вам представить доброго приятеля и соседа, Ивана Антоновича Расплюева. [Расплюев *(оставив кресла, раскланивается и конфузится)*:] Честь… честь… имею… [Муромский *(встав)*:] Ах, очень приятно. *(Жмёт Расплюеву руку и садится на диван.)* (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K.:] Please allow me to present my dear friend and neighbor, Ivan Antonovich Rasplyuev. [R. *(leaving the chairs and bowing, obviously flustered)*:] An honor… Sir… an honor… truly… [M. *(rising)*:] A pleasure. *(Shakes hands with Rasplyuev and returns to the sofa.)* (2b).

2. Also: **ЧЕСТЬ ИМЕ́Ю КЛА́НЯТЬСЯ** *obs* [the var. with кланяться has fixed WO] said upon parting with s.o.: **allow me to bid you farewell; I shall take my leave of you (, sir ⟨madam⟩); I have the honor of taking my leave (of you); it's time to say good-bye; I (have the honor to) bid you good-bye** ⟨goodbye, **good day**⟩**; good day to you.**

«Засим, милостивый государь, мне остаётся только благодарить вас и возвратить вас вашим занятиям. Честь имею кланяться». — «До приятного свидания, милостивый государь мой», — промолвил Базаров, провожая гостя (Тургенев 2). "Then, my good sir, all that remains is for me to thank you and allow you to return to your work. I have the honor of taking my leave." "Until our next pleasant meeting, my dear sir," said Bazarov, seeing his guest out (2g).

Ч-145 • ЧЕСТЬ ЧЕ́СТЬЮ; ЧЕСТЬ ПО ЧЕ́СТИ *both coll* [NP; these forms only; adv (more often used with pfv verbs) or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: всё); fixed WO] in a suitable, appropriate manner, in the correct manner: **properly; the right way; (sth. is done ⟨handled** etc⟩**) just ⟨exactly⟩ like ⟨as⟩ it should be (done ⟨handled** etc⟩**); (do sth.) just ⟨exactly⟩ like one should (do it);** [lim.] **as is right and proper; fair and square; by ⟨according to⟩ the rules ⟨the book⟩; (open and) aboveboard.**

Отец сделал всё честь честью и распрощался со своими родителями теперь уже навсегда (Рыбаков 1). Father did everything properly and said good-bye to his parents, this time for good (1a). ♦ «Короче, женился я на ней. Всё честь по чести, зарегистрировались…» (Максимов 3). "To cut a long story short, I married her. All open and aboveboard. We even went to the registry office" (3a).

Ч-146 • ПРОСИ́ТЬ ЧЕ́СТЬЮ *(кого) obsoles, highly coll* [VP; subj: human; often 1st pers] to request that s.o. comply so that there will be no need to resort to force or threats: я тебя честью прошу ≃ **I am asking you nicely ⟨politely⟩.**

Ч-147 • С ЧЕ́СТЬЮ [PrepP; Invar; adv] in a manner deserving honor and respect: **with honor; honorably; with distinction.**

Она имела в виду, что даже поймав осквернённый инжир, Деспина могла с честью выйти из этого положения, просто перебросив этот инжир ей, тётушке Хрисуле (Искандер 5). She meant that even after catching the defiled fig, Despina could have remedied the situation honorably, simply by throwing the fig to her, Auntie Chrysoula (5a).

Ч-148 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ⟨ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ⟩ ЧЁСУ *substand* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] **1.** ~ *кому*. Also: **ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ЧЁСКУ** *substand* to reprimand s.o. harshly, take severe disciplinary measures: X задаст Y-у чёсу ≃ **X will make it hot for Y; X will show ⟨fix⟩ Y; X will give it to Y good; X will let Y have it; X will give Y hell.**

2. ~ *кому* [subj: usu. pl] to fight s.o. (usu. a hostile army, the enemy) vehemently, overwhelming or defeating him: X-ы дали Y-ам чёсу ≃ **Xs clobbered ⟨routed, crushed⟩ Ys.**

3. to run away swiftly: X задал чёсу ≃ **X hightailed it (out of here ⟨up the road, down the street** etc⟩**); X beat it; X split; X ran ⟨made a run⟩ for it.**

Ч-149 • НЕ ЧЕТА́ *кому-чему* [NP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. human, occas. any common noun); if subj: human, indir obj is also human etc] a person, thing etc is significantly better (with regard to some quality, some characteristic, social status, educational background etc) than another person, thing etc (may refer to a potential spouse): X Y-у не чета ≃ **X is a cut above Y; X (completely) outclasses Y; Y is no match for X; there's no comparing Y to X; Y is not X's equal; X is not like Y.**

Боже мой, думал Михаил, сколько у них было надежд, когда Лукашина председателем назначили! Вот, думали, дождались хозяина. Этот не чета Першину. Этот колхоз поведёт (Абрамов 1). My God, thought Mikhail, what hopes they'd had when they appointed Lukashin as Chairman! Now we've got a real boss, they had thought. This one's a good cut above Pershin. This one'll steer the *kolkhoz* (1a).

Ч-150 • НА ЧЕТВЕРЕ́НЬКАХ стоять, ползти и т.п. *coll;* **НА КАРА́ЧКАХ** *substand;* **НА ЧЕТВЕРЕ́НЬКИ становиться, (в)стать** *coll;* **НА КАРА́ЧКИ** *substand* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to be, crawl, get down, get up from a lying position etc) supporting o.s. on both hands and knees: **on all fours; on one's hands and knees.**

Людмила вернулась как раз в тот момент, когда Алтынник, ползая по полу на карачках, показывал, как именно старшина де Голль учит молодых солдат мыть полы (Войнович 5). Ludmilla returned just as Altinnik was crawling on all fours across the floor to demonstrate de Gaulle's method of teaching a raw recruit the proper way to wash floors (5a).

Ч-151 • ЧИН ЧИ́НОМ ⟨ПО ЧИ́НУ⟩ *coll;* **ЧИН ЧИНАРЁМ** *substand, humor* [NP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: всё); fixed WO] in a suitable, appropriate manner, in the correct manner: **(do sth. ⟨everything is done** etc⟩**) the right way ⟨just right, properly⟩; (handle sth. ⟨everything is handled** etc⟩**) in the right way; (sth. is done ⟨handled** etc⟩**) just ⟨exactly⟩ like ⟨as⟩ it should be (done ⟨handled** etc⟩**); (do sth.) just ⟨exactly⟩ like ⟨as⟩ one should (do it);** [when used as subj-compl only] **all neat ⟨right, good⟩ and proper.**

«Помню, когда пацаном был, мы все в «начинку» играли. Завернёшь, бывало, мусору какого в белый листок, ленточкой броской чин чинарём перевяжешь и бросишь на тротуар, а сам сидишь за забором и смотришь в щёлку: кто подберет?» (Максимов 3). "I remember when I was a kid we were always playing 'parcels.' You wrapped up some rubbish in a sheet of white paper, tied it up all neat and proper with a bright ribbon, dropped it on the pavement, sat yourself down behind a fence, and looked through the crack to see who'd pick it up" (3a).

Ч-152 • В (БОЛЬШИ́Х ⟨КРУ́ПНЫХ и т.п. **⟩) ЧИНА́Х** *obs* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: hu-

man)] one has a high civilian or military position: X в (больших) чинах ≃ **X holds a high rank; X is of high rank; X is a man of high position; X is a high-ranking (officer ⟨official** etc⟩**).**

[Болоснин:] Отец мой… в больших чинах, генерал (Солженицын 9). [B.:] My father is… a high-ranking officer—a General (9a).

Ч-153 • БЕЗ ЧИНО́В *obs, now humor* [PrepP; Invar; adv (occas. used as indep. remark)] without observing accepted conventions regarding rules of behavior between people of different rank, position, title etc: **without ceremony ⟨formalities⟩; without ⟨not⟩ standing on ceremony;** [as a suggestion, invitation] **don't ⟨let's not⟩ stand on ceremony; let's forget about rank; let's forgo ⟨dispense with⟩ the formalities.**

[Хлестаков:] Что вы, господа, стоите? пожалуйста, садитесь! [Городничий:] Чин такой, что ещё можно постоять. [Артемий Филиппович:] Мы постоим. [Лука Лукич:] Не извольте беспокоиться. [Хлестаков:] Без чинов, прошу садиться (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] Why are you standing, gentlemen? Please sit down. [Mayor:] A person of my rank, sir, can stand. [A.F.:] We don't mind standing, sir. [L.L.:] Don't worry sir. [Kh.:] Don't stand on ceremony, gentlemen. Do sit down (4c).

Ч-154 • НЕ ПО ЧИ́НУ БЕРЁШЬ! *obs, coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] you are allowing yourself more than is customary for s.o. in your position, you are going too far: **you are overstepping your rank; that's not a thing for someone in your position ⟨of your rank** etc⟩ **to do; you are (stepping) out of line; you mustn't ⟨can't⟩ behave like that in your position.**

«…Говорит Настасья Ивановна, что ты… надерзил Ивану Васильевичу? Расстроил его? Он тебе стал советы подавать, а ты в ответ, говорит Настасья Иванна, — фырк! Фырк! Ты меня прости, но это слишком! Не по чину берёшь!» (Булгаков 12). "…Nastasya Ivanovna said… that you'd annoyed Ivan Vasilievich somehow, upset him? He started to give you some advice and you just sniffed at him! Sniffed! I'm sorry, old man, but really that's going a bit far! You can't behave like that in your position!" (12a).

< From Nikolai Gogol's *The Inspector General* («Ревизор»), 1836. Originally the expression meant "You are taking bigger bribes than someone of your rank is entitled to."

Ч-155 • ПО ЧИ́НУ *(кому)* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: abstr or infin) or adv] in accordance with one's or s.o.'s position, title, status: **according to ⟨in keeping with, as befits** etc⟩ **one's ⟨s.o.'s⟩ rank;** [lim.] **(s.o. is obliged ⟨permitted** etc⟩**) by his rank ⟨office** etc⟩ **(to do sth.); s.o.'s rank ⟨office, status** etc⟩ **gives s.o. (some privilege ⟨responsibility** etc⟩**);** || *Neg* [lim.] **who is s.o. (to do sth.)?**

Им положено по чину интересоваться всем тем, к чему они сами не испытывают никакого интереса и в чём ничего не смыслят (Зиновьев 1). "They're obliged by their office to take an interest in everything they haven't the slightest interest in and which means nothing at all to them" (1a).

Ч-156 • В ТОМ ЧИСЛЕ́ (И…) [PrepP; Invar; used as coord Conj; indicator of appos] used after naming a group or category to specify one or more members, objects, facts etc included in that group or category: **including; and that includes;** [lim.] **…among them; …included;** [in refer. to an extreme, striking etc case] **even.**

Опять все, в том числе хозяйка и её сын, хлебали из общей миски (Рыбаков 2). Again everyone, including the old woman and her son, ate from the same pot (2a).

Ч-157 • ПО ПЕ́РВОЕ ЧИСЛО́ всыпать, задать, влететь *кому*, **получить** и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to reprimand, punish, beat, defeat etc s.o.) severely, harshly: X всыпал Y-у по первое число ≃ **X gave it to Y good; X let Y have it;** [in refer. to reprimands only] **X gave Y what for ⟨a good dressing-down⟩; X gave Y hell; X raked Y over the coals;** [in military and sporting contexts] X-ы всыпали Y-ам по первое число ≃ **Xs clobbered ⟨routed⟩ Ys; Xs ran ⟨drove⟩ Ys into the ground;** || X получил по первое число ≃ **X got it good;** [in refer. to reprimands or punishment only] **X got ⟨caught⟩ it in the neck;** [in refer. to reprimands only] **X caught hell; X got a good dressing-down.**

«И вдруг встаёт Ирина и говорит… В общем, неважно, что именно она говорила. Вложила им по первое число. И я немного добавил» (Аржак 2). "Then suddenly Irina gets up and says—as a matter of fact, it doesn't matter what she said. She really gave them what for. And I added a thing or two" (2a).

Ч-158 • ЗА́ДНИМ ЧИСЛО́М *coll* [NP$_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1. помечать** *что*, **оформлять** *кого-что* to mark some document with a date that is earlier than the date on which the mark is made: **predate; backdate; antedate.**

2. ~ понять *что,* **сообразить, оценить** *кого-что,* **жалеть, испугаться** и т.п. (to understand sth., figure sth. out, appreciate s.o. or sth., regret having done sth., get scared etc) at some point after the event, action etc in question has already taken place or been carried out: **in ⟨with⟩ hindsight; in retrospect; after the event ⟨the fact⟩; later (on);** [lim.] **looking back on it.**

Настёна и не подозревала в себе этой порчи и пошла замуж легко, заранее зная бабью судьбу, радуясь самой большой перемене в своей жизни и немножко, задним числом, как это обычно бывает, жалея, что походила в девках мало (Распутин 2). Nastyona had not even suspected that there was something wrong with her and she entered marriage easily, knowing a woman's fate, happy about the greatest change in her life and only being sorry a little, in hindsight, as usually happens, about not having remained unmarried longer (2a). ♦ У-у-удивительно, как задним числом становятся понятны козни этих негодяев! (Солженицын 3). Extraordinary how transparent the machinations of these scoundrels became in retrospect! (3b).

Ч-159 • ПО ЧИ́СТОЙ списать, демобилизовать *кого,* **демобилизоваться** *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to dismiss s.o. or be dismissed from military service) entirely and forever: **(be) completely discharged; (give s.o. ⟨get⟩) a complete ⟨full⟩ discharge.**

Глубокий осенью 1917 года стали возвращаться с фронта казаки. Пришёл постаревший Христоня с тремя казаками, служившими с ним в 52-м полку. Вернулись уволенные по чистой, по-прежнему голощёкий Аникушка, батарейцы Томилин Иван и Яков Подкова, за ними — Мартин Шамиль, Иван Алексеевич, Захар Королёв, нескладно длинный Борщев… (Шолохов 3). Late in the autumn of 1917 the Cossacks started coming home from the front. Khristonya, looking much older, returned with three other Cossacks who had served with him in the 52nd Regiment. Anikei, as hairless as ever, and gunners Ivan Tomilin and Horseshoe Yakov with a complete discharge were followed by Martin Shamil, Ivan Alexeyevich Kotlyarov, Zakhar Korolyov, and the tall ungainly Borshchev… (3a).

Ч-160 • ЛЮБЕ́ЗНЫЙ ЧИТА́ТЕЛЬ *old-fash, lit; in contemp usage, humor or used for stylization* [NP; sing only; used as a form of direct address; fixed WO] **dear ⟨gentle⟩ reader.**

Но из розового миража возникает передо мной не догматик, не ортодокс, а деятель нового типа, которого я и спешу вам представить, любезный читатель (Войнович 3). But from a rosy mirage there arises before me not a dogmatist, not an orthodox person, but a figure of a new type. I hasten to present him to you, dear reader (3a).

Ч-161 • НА ВСЯ́КИЙ ЧИХ ⟨НА ВСЯ́КОЕ ЧИХА́НЬЕ⟩ НЕ НАЗДРА́ВСТВУЕШЬСЯ *coll* [saying] (used to indicate that some comment, rumor, gossip etc does not deserve attention) you should not let what others say bother you, since it is impossible to satisfy everyone by your behavior or actions: ≃ **there's no pleasing everybody; you can't please everyone;** [when addressed to the interlocutor] **don't pay it any mind; don't pay any attention; let it go.**

[Анна Петровна:] …Ещё тут сплетни какие-то распустили про Машеньку! На что это похоже! [Добротворский:] На всякое чиханье, сударыня, не наздравствуешься (Островский 1). [A.P.:] …They've even spread abroad some scandal about Mashenka! How outrageous! [D.:] There's no pleasing everybody, madam (1b).

Ч-162 • НЕ ВЕ́РИТЬ НИ В ЧОХ, НИ В СОН (, НИ В ПТИ́ЧИЙ ⟨ВОРО́НИЙ⟩ ГРАЙ) *coll, folk* [VP; subj: human] not to believe in the existence of or fear any supernatural forces, not to be superstitious: X не верил ни в чох ни в сон ≃ **X feared ⟨believed in⟩ neither God nor the devil; X believed in neither heaven nor hell.**

Ч-163 • ДО ЧРЕЗВЫЧА́ЙНОСТИ [PrepP; Invar; modif or adv (intensif)] to a very high degree, utterly: **extremely; exceptionally; incredibly; extraordinarily;** [of a quality or phenomenon viewed negatively by the speaker] **unbearably.**

«Вы извините, что я к вам вот так, без церемоний подошёл. Я, знаете ли, до чрезвычайности общителен… (Акунин 2). "Pardon me for approaching you so offhandedly. You know, I am an exceptionally sociable individual…" (2a). ♦ Дни стояли жаркие до чрезвычайности. Над полями видно было ясно, как переливался прозрачный, жирный зной (Булгаков 10). The days were unbearably hot. You could see the dense, transparent heat wavering over the fields (10a).

Ч-164 • (А) МНЕ́-ТО ⟨тебе-то и т.п.⟩ **ЧТО?** *coll* [sent; these forms only; fixed WO] that does not have any relation to me (you etc), that does not interest or concern me (him etc): (a) мне-то ⟨тебе-то, ему-то и т.п.⟩ что? ≃ **what's it to me ⟨you, him** etc⟩**?; what do I ⟨do you, does he** etc⟩ **care?; I ⟨he** etc⟩ **couldn't care less; it's no skin off my ⟨your, his** etc⟩ **nose.**

«Говорят, будут сливать несколько отделов». — «Тебе-то что! Твоего отдела это не коснётся». "I hear they're going to merge several departments." "What do you care, your department won't be affected."

Ч-165 • А ЧТО? *coll* [Invar] **1.** [indep. remark] what is your reason for asking or saying this (used in response to a question or as a remark intended to induce the interlocutor to continue speaking, to give an explanation): **why (do you ask ⟨say that⟩)?; what about it ⟨him** etc⟩**?; what of it?;** [lim.] **why not?; what's wrong with it ⟨that⟩?**

[Клавдия Васильевна:] Где Олег? [Геннадий:] А что?.. Зачем он вам? (Розов 2). [K.V.:] Where's Oleg? [G.:] What about it?… What do you need him for? (2a).

2. [Particle] used in the beginning of a question or exclamation to add emphasis to it or to draw the interlocutor's attention to it: **listen; look; say; hey;** [lim.] **what.**

[Гомыра:] Не поверите, не принимал сегодня ни грамма и сейчас не хочу. А что, ребята, может я желаю воспоминания сохранить об этом вечере? (Вампилов 3). [G.:] You won't believe it, but I haven't had a drop today, and now I don't want any. Look fellows, maybe I want to cherish some memories of this evening? (3b). ♦ «А что, коньячку не выпьешь?..» — «Нет, не надо, благодарю. Вот этот хлебец возьму с собой, коли дадите…» (Достоевский 1). "Say, how about a little cognac?…" "No, no, thank you. But I'll take this bread with me, if I may…" (1a).

Ч-166 • ВО́Т ⟨ВО́Н⟩ ОНО́ ЧТО! *coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, amazement, sudden understanding etc: **so that's it!; so that's what ⟨how⟩ it is!; so that's ⟨this is⟩ what it's all about!; so that's what happened!; (now) I see ⟨understand, get it⟩!;** [lim.] **how about that!; really!; so that's why…; so that's where s.o. got sth. ⟨why s.o. did sth.** etc⟩**.**

…[Я] сказал, что ни с кем не общаюсь и нигде не бываю. «…Но вы же были на художественной выставке и там смотрели абстрактные картины». Ах, вот оно что! Хотя это была выставка совершенно официальная и никто не предупреждал, что ходить на неё не надо, но как советский человек я должен был понимать, что на абстрактные картины лучше всё-таки не смотреть (Войнович 1). I said that I didn't associate with anyone and didn't go anywhere. "…You've been to an art exhibit, and you looked at abstract paintings." Oh, so that was it! Even though that exhibit had been entirely official, and no one had warned me not to go there, as a good Soviet I should have known that, no matter what, it's best to avoid looking at abstract paintings (1a). ♦ [Саяпин:] …Без жены он, сам знаешь, ни шагу. [Зилов:] А он жену вчера на юг отправил. [Саяпин:] Вот оно что. То-то загулял мужик… (Вампилов 5). [S.:] …You know he doesn't make a move without his wife. [Z.:] But he sent her off to the south yesterday. [S.:] So that's why the guy is cutting loose… (5b).

Ч-167 • ВО́Т ЧТО *coll* [Interj or Particle; Invar; fixed WO] used to introduce and draw the interlocutor's attention to a statement, or, when used at the end of a statement, to conclude and add emphasis to that statement: [when introducing a statement] **now, listen to me; look here; here's the thing ⟨the story, the deal⟩;** [when recalling sth. one had not been able to recall earlier in the conversation] **oh yes (, that's it);** [when concluding a statement] **that's what (it is); that's the thing;** [lim.] **that's the trouble.**

[Полуорлов:] Вот что! Не надо извращать моих слов (Рощин 2). [P.:] Look here! You don't need to twist my words (2a). ♦ «Вы не хотите, чтоб я любил вас, вот что!» — воскликнул я мрачно… (Тургенев 3). "You don't want me to love you—that's what it is," I burst out gloomily… (3b).

Ч-168 • ДА ЧТО́…! *coll* [Particle; Invar; often foll. by NP] used in exclamations to show that the commentary in the preceding context, which refers to the person(s), thing(s) etc reintroduced by the idiom, is in some way an understatement or does not reflect the entirety of the situation, and that what is to follow is both more extreme and closer to the truth: **what am I saying,** [+ the word or phrase in question from the preceding context]**; s.o. ⟨sth., doing sth.** etc⟩ **isn't the half of it!; and not just ⟨only⟩…!**

«Вы, может быть, думаете, что наука — это лёгкое дело? Это, сударыня, годы труда, самоотверженного и незаметного! Да что там годы — вся жизнь!» (Каверин 1). "Perhaps you think that scientific research is an easy thing? Madam, it means years of labour, selfless and unregarded! What am I saying: years—one's whole life!" (1a).

Ч-169 • ÉСЛИ ЧТО *coll;* **ÉЖЕЛИ ЧТО** *highly coll* [subord clause; Invar; fixed WO] if some trouble should occur or need should arise: **if something ⟨anything⟩ happens ⟨should happen⟩; if anything happens ⟨should happen⟩ to me ⟨it** etc**⟩; in case something ⟨anything⟩ happens; if anything comes ⟨crops⟩ up; if need be; if something ⟨anything⟩ goes wrong; if things go wrong ⟨take a wrong turn⟩; in the event of trouble; if there's any trouble;** [lim.] **any tricks (and…).**

[Гомыра:] Я это к тому говорю, что раз уж он попал в такую историю, то пусть он знает… *(Обращаясь к Букину.)* Короче, если что, то знай, Вася, у тебя есть друзья, которые не бросят тебя на произвол судьбы (Вампилов 3). [G.:] I'm saying this so that, since he's got himself into a situation like this, he'll know… *(Turns to Bukin.)* In other words, if anything happens, Vasia, you know you've got friends who won't just leave you to your fate (3a). ♦ «Ну гляди, — …пригрозил Алтынник, — если что, всех вас перережу, под расстрел пойду, а жить с Людкой не буду» (Войнович 5). "But now listen"—Altinnik decided to throw in a threat…—"any tricks and I'll cut all of you to ribbons. I'll take a firing squad over living with Ludmilla" (5a).

Ч-170 • ЗА ЧТÓ; ЗА ЧТÓ ПРО ЧТÓ *coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used in questions and subord clauses] for what reason or cause: **what (on earth) for; why; whatever for.**

«Я решился драться с вами». Базаров вытаращил глаза. «Со мной?» — «Непременно с вами». — «Да за что? помилуйте». — «Я бы мог объяснить вам причину, — начал Павел Петрович. — Но я предпочитаю умолчать о ней» (Тургенев 2). "I've decided to fight a duel with you." Bazarov opened his eyes very wide. "With me?" "With you, absolutely." "What on earth for?" "I could explain the reason to you," Pavel Petrovich replied. "But I prefer to keep silent on that score" (2g). "I have decided to fight you." Bazarov opened his eyes wide. "Me?" "Precisely." "But what for, pray?" "I could explain the reason to you," began Pavel Petrovich, "but I prefer to keep silent about it" (2c).

Ч-171 • НА ЧТÓ[1] *кому кто-что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; used in questions without a verb and in subord clauses] for what purpose (does s.o. need some person or thing): на что Y-у X? ≃ **why does Y need X?; what does Y need X for?; what does Y want with X?;** [when said ironically, mockingly etc] **what good ⟨use⟩ is X to Y?; what is X to Y?; what does Y care about X?**

…Помнили, что так же, как и теперь, в руках его торчала целая пачка радужных и он разбрасывал их зря, не торгуясь, не соображая и не желая соображать, на что ему столько товару, вина и проч.? (Достоевский 1). …They remembered that he had a whole wad of money sticking out of his hand, just as now, and was throwing it around for nothing, without bargaining, without thinking and without wishing to think why he needed such a quantity of goods, wines, and so forth (1a). ♦ [Хомич:] Я инженер, я талантливый человек… [Граня:] На что мне твой ум? На что мне твой ум? (Солженицын 8). [Kh.:] I'm an engineer, I've got talent…. [G.:] What do I care about your brains? What do I care? (8a).

Ч-172 • НА ЧТÓ[2]**…; УЖ НА ЧТÓ…** *both coll* [Particle; these forms only] **1.** [usu. foll. by a clause introduced by «а» or «но»] despite the fact that the person or thing in question possesses the named quality to a high degree, displays the named characteristics to a great extent, does sth. with a high degree of intensity etc: (уж) на что X…, а ⟨но⟩ и он… ≃ **(as)… as X is ⟨does sth.⟩, even he ⟨it** etc**⟩…; even X, as… as he ⟨it** etc**⟩ is ⟨does sth.⟩,…; heaven knows X is ⟨does sth.⟩…, but ⟨yet, and⟩ even he ⟨it** etc**⟩…; X is… as anything, but…**

«Я уж на что глуп, — сказал он, — а вы ещё глупее меня!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). "I'm foolish as anything," said he, "but you are more foolish than I!" (1a).

2. [foll. by AdjP or AdvP; used in exclamations] extremely, to a high degree: **how** [AdjP]**!; what (a)** [NP]**!; (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) is so** [AdjP]**!;** [with a compar form; used when confirming the previously expressed evaluation] **as… as could ⟨can⟩ be!**

«Справедливо ли я говорю?» — «Уж на что же справедливее!» — «Тоже и об заслугах надо сказать» (Салтыков-Щедрин 3). "Is it right what I say?" "As right as could be!" "There's this to be said about merits, too" (3a).

Ч-173 • НÉ ЗА ЧТО *coll* [formula phrase; Invar] used in response to an expression of thanks: **don't mention it; it was nothing ⟨no trouble⟩ (at all); no problem;** [lim.] **my pleasure.**

Понял как будто. Сам попробовал и получилось. Расцвёл от радости. «Спасибо», — говорит. «Не за что. Спасибо мне твоего не надо» (Владимов 2). [context transl] He seemed to understand, tried it himself and it worked. He beamed with joy. "Thanks," he said. "Forget it. I don't need your thanks" (2a).

Ч-174 • НÉ НА ЧТО жить, купить *что* и т.п. *coll* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: infin)] s.o. has no money at all or not enough money to buy sth.: **(s.o.) has nothing ⟨no money⟩ (to buy sth. with ⟨to live on⟩); (s.o.) doesn't have enough (to buy sth. with ⟨to live on⟩); (s.o.) doesn't have enough money (to buy sth. with ⟨to live on⟩).**

Не только драгоценных металлов и мехов не получали обыватели в обмен за свои продукты, но не на что было купить даже хлеба (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). Not only did the townsfolk receive no precious metals or furs in exchange for their products, they had nothing even to buy bread with (1a).

Ч-175 • НЕ ЧТÓ ИНÓЕ, КАК… [NP; used as intensif Particle; foll. by NP (inanim or, rare, human); fixed WO] the named thing itself: не что иное, как X ≃ **nothing but X; nothing less ⟨else, other, more⟩ than X.**

…Честолюбие есть не что иное, как жажда власти… (Лермонтов 1). …Ambition is nothing but greed for power… (1b). …Ambition is nothing else than thirst for power… (1a).

Ч-176 • НИ ЗА ЧТÓ[1]**; НИ ЗА ЧТО НА СВÉТЕ** *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; used with negated verbs (more often pfv fut or subjunctive); fixed WO] under no conditions or circumstances: **not for anything (in the world ⟨on earth⟩); not for (all) the world; on no ⟨not on any⟩ account; not at any price; nothing on earth (would ⟨could⟩ make one do sth.);** [lim.] **not on your life!; no way! no dice!; nothing doing; no matter what; never.** Cf. **not for all the tea in China.**

«…Мне ни за что не хотелось бы расстаться с вами» (Булгаков 9). "I would not like to part with you for anything" (9a). "I do not wish to lose you on any account" (9c). ♦ «Каретников человек очень плохой и очень злопамятный. Если ты сейчас же с ним не помиришься…» — «Ни за что!» — прокричал Ефим (Войнович 6). "Karetnikov is quite powerful. If you don't patch this up with him right away—" "Not for the world!" Yefim shouted (6a). ♦ [Бусыгин:] Мы едем домой. [Сильва:] Ни за что (Вампилов 4). [B.:] We're going home. [S.:] Not on your life! (4a). [B.:] We're going home. [S.:] No dice (4b).

Ч-177 • НИ ЗА ЧТÓ[2]**; НИ ЗА ЧТÓ НИ ПРО ЧТÓ; НИ ЗÁ ЧТО НИ ПРÓ ЧТО** *all coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; more often used with pfv verbs; fixed WO] **1.**

погибнуть, пропасть и т.п. ~ (of a person) (to perish, be destroyed etc) to no purpose, futilely: **(all) for nothing ⟨naught⟩; (all) in vain.**

Здесь ни за что погиб мой отец… Ни за грош пропала моя собственная жизнь (Зиновьев 1). "My Father died here for nothing…. My own life has been ruined for nothing" (1a).

2. обидеть, оскорбить, ударить, ругать, арестовать *кого* и т.п. ~ (to offend, insult, hit, berate, arrest etc s.o.) without any reason or grounds for doing so: **for no reason (at all); for no reason whatever ⟨whatsoever⟩; for no good ⟨particular⟩ reason; for nothing (at all); for nothing, for no reason; just for the hell of it; (quarrel) over nothing.**

Настёна обычно отмалчивалась, она научилась этому ещё в то… лето, когда обходила с Катькой ангарские деревни и когда каждый, кому не лень, мог ни за что ни про что её облаять (Распутин 2). Nastyona usually held her peace. She had learned how that summer when she and Katya made the rounds of the Angara villages and anyone who felt like it could shower her with curses for no reason at all (2a).

Ч-178 • НУ И ЧТО́ (ЖЕ)? *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] used in response to s.o.'s statement to ask for an explanation of its significance (often said pointedly to express disagreement with the implications of what was said, one's opinion that the statement is irrelevant etc): **so what?; (and ⟨so, well,⟩) what of it?; so?; (well,) what about it?**

[Мечеткин:] Между прочим, уже десять девятого. [Хороших:] Ну и что? [Мечеткин:] Опаздываете, Анна Васильевна (Вампилов 2). [M.:] By the way, it is now ten minutes past eight. [A.:] So what? [M.:] You're late, Anna Vassilievna (2a).

Ч-179 • НУ ЧТО́ *coll* [Particle; Invar] used to induce one's interlocutor to answer a question: **well (now); so.**

Он достал из кармана шаровар несколько золотых и положил ей на блюдо. «Ну что, как живёшь?» — сказал Кутузов, направляясь к отведённой для него комнате (Толстой 6). He took some gold coins out of his trouser pocket and put them on her dish. "Well now, how is life treating you" he said, walking through to the room that had been set aside for him (6c).

Ч-180 • ХОТЬ БЫ ЧТО́ *coll* [Invar; predic] **1.** ~ *(кому) disapprov* [impers] s.o. is totally indifferent to sth.: X-у хоть бы что ≃ **X couldn't ⟨could⟩ care less; X doesn't give a hoot ⟨a damn, a darn⟩; X doesn't care a hang; X doesn't care; it means nothing ⟨it doesn't mean a thing⟩ to X.**

«Смотрю, у обочины под кустом сидит на мотоцикле товарищ Красивый Фуражкин, автоинспектор, газету читает, а мимо грузовики идут, хоть бы что» (Аксёнов 10). "I see at the side of the road, under a bush, sitting on his motor-bike—Comrade Smart-Hat, traffic-cop. He's reading a newspaper while lorries go by, he couldn't care less" (10a).

2. ~ *кому* or *кто* [impers or, less often, with subj: human] sth. (fatigue, physical or emotional stress, alcohol etc) has no impact on s.o., in no way reflects on s.o.: X-у хоть бы что ≃ **it doesn't affect ⟨tell on⟩ X at all ⟨a bit⟩; it has no effect on X; it's nothing for X;** [in refer. to emotional stress] **it doesn't ruffle X at all ⟨a bit⟩;** [in refer. to doing sth. dangerous, difficult etc] **(X does sth.) without turning a hair.**

Он может один выпить бутылку водки — и хоть бы что! He can drink a whole bottle of vodka all by himself—and it doesn't affect him a bit. ♦ [Миронов:] Отчаянный, однако, у вас водитель, товарищ председатель. Гонит в самую пургу, хоть бы что! (Салынский 1). [M.:] You've got a fearless chauffeur, Comrade Chairman. She drives through a blizzard without turning a hair! (1a).

Ч-181 • ХОТЬ ТЫ ЧТО́ *highly coll* [subord clause; Invar] regardless of what one does (the desired outcome is unattainable): **try as you ⟨he** etc⟩ **may ⟨might⟩; no matter what you do ⟨try⟩; it's a lost cause; it's hopeless.**

«Рафаэля считают чуть не дураком, потому что это, мол, авторитет; а сами бессильны и бесплодны до гадости, а у самих фантазия дальше „Девушки у фонтана" не хватает, хоть ты что! И написана-то девушка прескверно» (Тургенев 2). "Raphael they practically regard as a fool because, if you please, he is an authority. Yet they themselves are so impotent and sterile that their imagination cannot rise above *Girl at the Fountain*, try as they may. And the girl is abominably drawn" (2c).

Ч-182 • ЧТО́ БЫ ⟨Б⟩… *coll* [modal Particle; Invar] (used in exclamations to express the wish that s.o. do sth. or that sth. happen, express frustration that s.o. did not do sth. or that sth. did not happen etc) it would be (or would have been) good if: **why don't…; why not…; it would be ⟨might be, would have been** etc⟩ **nice if…;** [lim.] **if only…**

Что бы тебе помолчать. Why don't you keep quiet. ♦ «Один раз вы велели мне тридцать рублей отдать, так я и помню». — «Что бы тебе записывать?» — упрекнул его Обломов (Гончаров 1). "One day you told me to give him thirty rubles, that I remember." "If only you had written it down!" Oblomov said reprovingly (1b).

Ч-183 • ЧТО ДО… (, ТО ⟨ТАК⟩…) [subord Conj] as concerns (s.o. or sth.): что до X-а (, то…) ≃ **as ⟨so⟩ far as X is concerned; as for ⟨to⟩ X; when it comes to X; for person X's part.**

«Что же до меня, то я давно уже положил не думать о том: человек ли создал бога или бог человека?» (Достоевский 1). "As for me, I long ago decided not to think about whether man created God or God created man" (1a).

Ч-184 • ЧТО́, ЕСЛИ ⟨ЕСЛИ Б(Ы)⟩; ЧТО́, Е́ЖЕЛИ ⟨Е́ЖЕЛИ Б(Ы)⟩ *highly coll* [these forms only; fixed WO] **1.** used to introduce a question expressing inquiry, apprehension etc: **what if…; suppose…**

[Хлестаков:] Что, если в самом деле он [городничий] потащит меня в тюрьму? (Гоголь 4). [Kh.:] Suppose he [the Mayor] really does haul me off to jail? (4b).

2. used to introduce a question expressing a suggestion, invitation, request: **why not…; why don't…; how about…; what if…; what about…**

Некоторые довольно интеллигентные люди, замечая отдельные недостатки, которые всё ещё имеют место в нашей стране, думают: а что, если слегка потеснить большевиков, чтобы в дальнейшем, устранив эти недостатки, перестать их теснить? (Искандер 4). There are certain rather well-informed people who notice the isolated shortcomings that still exist in our country and think: What if we crowd the Bolsheviks a little, with the idea that we'll stop crowding them in the future, when we've eliminated these deficiencies? (4a).

Ч-185 • ЧТО́ Ж(Е) *coll* [Particle; Invar] **1.** Also: **ЧЕГО́ Ж(Е)** *coll;* **ЧТО́ (ЖЕ) Э́ТО** *coll* [used in questions and subord clauses] for what reason?: **why?; what for?; how come?**

«Эхе, хе! двенадцать часов! — сказал… Чичиков, взглянув на часы. — Что ж я так закопался?» (Гоголь 3). "Oh, my, it's twelve o'clock already," said Chichikov, glancing at his watch. "Why have I been lingering over the stuff so long?" (3c).

2. used to introduce questions, often rhetorical ones, or exclamations (when the question or exclamation is positively phrased, a negative response is expected; when the question or exclamation is negatively phrased, a confirma-

tion or expression of agreement is expected): **what; (and) so;** [lim.] **you don't expect ⟨think⟩?**

«Мы к товарищу председателю [Голосову]…» — «Голосова сейчас здесь нет, он ушёл». По кустам прокатился глухой смех. «Это вы, товарищ, изволили сказать несправедливо…» — «Вот чудаки! — воскликнул Покисен. — Что же, я вам врать, что ли, буду? Голосов вышел в сад» (Федин 1). "We want the comrade chairman [Golosov]…." "Golosov isn't here at the moment, he went out." A hollow laugh rolled through the bushes. "Now you're speaking falsely, Comrade…." "What fools!" exclaimed Pokisen. "What, d'you think I'm going to lie to you? Golosov's gone out to the orchard" (1a).

3. used in a dialogue to induce one's interlocutor to answer a question or give an explanation: **well; now; (and) what about it?; (and) what of it?;** [lim.] **…I suppose.**

«…Как проехать отсюда к Плюшкину, так, чтобы не мимо господского дома?» Мужик, казалось, затруднился таким вопросом. «Что ж, не знаешь?» — «Нет, барин, не знаю» (Гоголь 3). "How can we drive to Pliushkin's place from here without passing by the manor house?" The peasant seemed puzzled by the question. "Well, don't you know?" "No, sir, I don't" (3c). ♦ «Он, что же, по-советски женился?» — «Не знаю. Думаю — да», — ответил Старцов (Федин 1). "He had a Soviet wedding, I suppose?" "I don't know. I think so—yes," replied Startsov (1a).

4. Also: **НУ ЧТО́ Ж(Е)** *coll* used to introduce a remark expressing concession, agreement: **well (then); all right then;** [lim.] **I see your point.**

«Со мной в дороге легко». — «Ну что ж, идём», — сказал Джамхух, и они пошли (Искандер 5). "Traveling with me is no trouble." "Well then, let's go," Jamkhoukh said, and they started out (5a).

Ч-186 • ЧТО́ Ж(Е) ТАКО́ГО?; ЧТО́ ТУТ ⟨В Э́ТОМ⟩ ТАКО́ГО?; ЧТО́ Ж(Е) ТАКО́ГО, что…? *all coll* [indep. sent (first two variants) or main clause in a complex sent (3rd var.); fixed WO] what is unusual (often wrong or bad) about what has been said or done?: **so what (if I do ⟨if there is** etc⟩**)?; what of it (if…)?; what's wrong (the matter) with that?; what's the big deal?; what's so special ⟨bad, terrible** etc⟩ **about that?; why (make) such a fuss about that?; …and who minds that?**

[Фёкла:] Впрочем, что ж такого, что иной раз выпьет лишнее — ведь не всю же неделю бывает пьян; иной день выберется и трезвый (Гоголь 1). [F.:] But what of it if he has a drop too much now and then? He's not drunk all week. Some days he turns up sober (1b). ♦ [Колесов:] …Зря вы от свадьбы отказываетесь. Пожалеете, Таня. [Таня:] Ничего, переживу как-нибудь. [Колесов:] Ну, смотрите. А то приходите, если вздумаете. Комната сорок два — запомнили? [Таня:] Как? Вы опять меня приглашаете? А с Голошубовой как же? [Колесов:] Приглашаю и вас и Голошубову. Что тут такого? Места всем хватит — свадьба (Вампилов 3). [K.:] …You shouldn't turn down the wedding. You'll be sorry, Tanya. [T.:] Never mind. I'll survive, somehow. [K.:] Well, it's up to you. But if you change your mind, come anyway. Room forty-two—got it? [T.:] What? You're inviting me again? What about Goloshubova? [K.:] I'm inviting you and Goloshubova. What's wrong with that? There's room for everybody—it's a wedding! (3b).

Ч-187 • ЧТО́ (Ж) С ТОГО́?; НУ И ЧТО́ (Ж) С ТОГО́?; (НУ И) ЧТО́ (Ж) С ТОГО́, что…? *all coll* [indep. sent (first two variants) or main clause in a complex sent (3rd var.); fixed WO] used in response to s.o.'s statement, description of an action etc to emphasize that the implications of that statement, consequences of the action etc are irrelevant or unimportant: **(well,) so what?; (so) what if (I did ⟨she didn't, there isn't** etc⟩**)?; (and ⟨well,⟩) what of it?; well, and what of it?; what's the matter with that?; what does it matter (that ⟨if⟩…)?; what difference does it make (that ⟨if⟩…)?;** [in older texts] **what matter (if…)?**

«Владимир Николаевич, — кажется, она тоже сердится, — мне о вас говорили как о порядочном человеке». — «Ну и что с того, что вам говорили? Почему же я при этом должен ждать вашей смерти?» (Войнович 3). "Vladimir Nikolaevich." I suppose she was getting angry, too. "I was told you are a decent man." "Well, what of it? Why should I wait for you to die?" (3a).

Ч-188 • ЧТО́ Ж(Е) Э́ТО Я (…) *coll* [indep. sent or question; fixed WO] used by the speaker or narrator to interrupt himself when he suddenly realizes that what he is saying, doing, or thinking is not quite right: **what am I saying ⟨asking, thinking of, doing⟩?; why am I saying ⟨asking** etc⟩ **such things?**

Прошло сколько-то времени. Нюра очнулась. Солнце жгло спину… «Что ж это я лежу?» — подумала она недоуменно и тут же вспомнила про железную птицу (Войнович 2). After a while Nyura came to. The sun was beating down on her back… What am I doing lying down? she thought, bewildered, and immediately remembered the iron bird (2a).

Ч-189 • ЧТО́ ЗА… [Particle; Invar] **1.** [used in questions and obj or subj clauses] used when asking the interlocutor to describe the character, personality etc of the named person(s), or the nature, characteristics etc of the named thing: **what kind ⟨sort⟩ of (a)** [NP] **is (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩)?; what is (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) like?; what is (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩)?**

«А насчёт квартиры я вам вот что скажу: соглашайтесь. Нет, не кидайтесь так сразу. Скажите, что вам надо подумать, посмотреть, что за квартира…» (Войнович 3). "But here's what I have to say to you about the apartment: agree. No, don't just give in right away. Say that you have to think it over, see what kind of apartment it is…" (3a).

2. (used in exclamations expressing the speaker's feeling about or emotional reaction to some person, thing, or phenomenon) (s.o. or sth. is) very (pretty, nice, revolting etc): **what a** [NP]**!; what a beautiful ⟨terrible** etc⟩ [NP]**!; (he ⟨it** etc⟩**) is such a** [NP]**; (he ⟨she** etc⟩**) is such an exquisite ⟨beautiful** etc⟩ [NP]**;** [when the Russian NP is translated by an AdjP] **how** [AdjP]**.**

[Альда:] Что за славный лесочек! (Солженицын 11). What a gorgeous little wood! (11a). ♦ Те из моих читателей, которые не живали в деревнях, не могут себе вообразить, что за прелесть эти уездные барышни! (Пушкин 3). Those of my readers who have never lived in the country cannot imagine how delightful these provincial young ladies are! (3c)

Ч-190 • ЧТО́ К ЧЕМУ́ знать, понимать, соображать, разобраться, объяснить и т.п. *coll* [Invar; usu. used as an obj clause; fixed WO] (to know, understand, grasp, explain etc) how a business, process etc operates, or what the situation is or demands: **what's what; what it's all about; (know) the score; what is afoot; what's happening ⟨going on⟩; (learn ⟨understand** etc⟩ **the how and why ⟨the hows and whys⟩ of things;** [lim.] **size up (sth.); (get) the point; understand things.**

«В конторе телефон есть? Мне позвонить надо». — «Чего ж сразу звонить? — обиделся Голубев. — Вы бы сперва посмотрели, что к чему, с народом бы поговорили». — «…Зачем мне говорить с народом? Мне с начальством поговорить надо» (Войнович 2). "Is there a telephone in your office? I need to make a call." "Why call right away?" said Golubev, taking offense. "First you should see what's what, have a little talk with the people." "…Why should I talk with the people? I need to talk with my supe-

riors" (2a). ♦ Она, видно, догадалась, что здесь к чему, но виду не подала… (Максимов 2). She had obviously guessed what was afoot but gave no sign of it (2a).

Ч-191 • ЧТО́ ЛИ *coll* [Particle; Invar] **1.** used to express uncertainty, indecisiveness, hesitation, assumption: **perhaps; maybe; or something; or whatever; I suppose.**

Что она там делает? Гладит, что ли? (Трифонов 4). What was she doing there? Ironing or something? (4a).

2. [used in questions, rhet questions, exclamations] used to express doubt, bewilderment, incredulity etc: **or what?; what?;** [lim.] **what am I ⟨are you** etc⟩**…?; is that it?;** [may be translated as part of general context].

«Откуда угрозыску стало известно, что я в „Орбите" гулял? Следили за мной, что ли?» (Чернёнок 1). "How did CID find out that I was partying at the Orbit? Were you watching me, or what?" (1a).

3. [usu. used with imper] used to express exhortation: **do** [foll. by imper]; **why don't you…?; …, will you?;** [lim.] **shall we…?**

«Отсаживай, что ли, нижегородская ворона!» — кричал чужой кучер (Гоголь 3). "Back up, why don't you, you Nizhni Novgorod crow!" shouted the strange coachman (3c).

Ч-192 • ЧТО НИ… (ТО…) [subord Conj, correlative] (used to show that the stated phenomenon, situation etc repeats regularly with respect to time or space; also used to show that each member of the stated group falls into the stated category) each or almost each: **each; every; each and every; there isn't ⟨there's hardly⟩ a day ⟨a year** etc⟩ **without a** [NP]**.**

Мне казалось, что я здорово поднаторела в лагерной медицине, а тут что ни слово — то загадка… (Гинзбург 2). I thought I had acquired a pretty good working knowledge of camp medicine, but here each word was a riddle… (2a).

Ч-193 • ЧТО (…) НИ…; ЧТО БЫ (…) НИ… [NP; used as subord Conj, concessive] regardless of what: **whatever; no matter what;** [lim.] **everything.**

…Она ему в рот смотрела, что бы он ни говорил (Битов 2). She listened spellbound no matter what he said (2a).

Ч-194 • ЧТО ТА́К? *coll* [sent; Invar; fixed WO] for what reason?: **how's ⟨how is⟩ that?; why's ⟨why is⟩ that?; how come?; why so?; why?; what makes you ⟨why do you⟩ say that?;** [in response to a negative statement] **why not?**

«Не хотите ли подбавить рома? — сказал я моему собеседнику: — у меня есть белый из Тифлиса; теперь холодно». — «Нет-с, благодарствуйте, не пью». — «Что так?» (Лермонтов 1). "Have some rum in it?" I asked my companion. "I've got some white rum from Tiflis. It's turned cold now." "Thanks all the same, I don't drink." "How is that?" (1c).

Ч-195 • ЧТО ТАКО́Е [NP; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [predic; subj: human, abstr, or concr; used in questions and subord clauses] what (the person or thing in question) is or represents: что такое X? ≃ **what is X (exactly ⟨really⟩)?; what is X like?; what sort of (a)** [NP] **is X?; what is the nature of thing X?;** ‖ …вот что такое X! ≃ **that's what X is!; that's the kind of** [NP] **X is.**

«Что такое общество?» — задал он себе вопрос… (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "What is society?" he asked himself… (2a). ♦ «Ma tante, вы читали эту книгу — что это такое?»… — «Ах, какая гадость!» (Гончаров 1). "You've read this book, Auntie…. What is it like?" "Oh, it's horrible!" (1a).

2. *coll* [foll. by infin; usu. used in subord clauses] what the significance of some action is, what possible repercussions it may lead to etc: **what it means (to do sth.).**

«Влепят вам десять лет, вот тогда колхозники будут знать, что такое оскорблять председателя колхоза…» (Рыбаков 2). "You'll get ten years for that, and then the kolkhozniks will know what it means to insult the kolkhoz chairman" (2a).

3. *coll* [indep. sent] what is taking place? what is wrong?: **what's the matter?; what is it ⟨this⟩?; what's going on?**

«Приходит раз Герасим Николаевич [Горностаев] к Августе Авдеевне в кабинет… Подошёл к окну, побарабанил пальцами по стеклу, стал насвистывать что-то очень печальное и знакомое до ужаса. Вслушалась, оказалось — траурный марш Шопена. Не выдержала, сердце у неё по человечеству заныло, пристала: „Что такое? В чём дело?"» (Булгаков 12). "One day Gornostayev came into Augusta Avdeyevna's office…. He went over to the window, drummed his fingers on the glass and began to whistle a sad, terribly familiar snatch of music. She listened for a moment and recognized Chopin's *Funeral March*. Unable to contain herself, filled with human kindness, she asked, 'What's the matter? What is it?'" (12a).

Ч-196 • ЧТО́ ⟨ЧЕГО́⟩ (УЖ) ТАМ; ЧТО́ ⟨ЧЕГО́⟩ (УЖ) ТУТ *all coll* [Invar] **1.** [Particle] used to express unenthusiastic agreement: **well, all right ⟨OK⟩; why not.**

«Дамы, можно рассказать грубоватый анекдот?» — «Рассказывай, чего уж там». "May I tell an off-color joke, ladies?" "Well, OK, go ahead."

2. [Particle] used to emphasize that sth. is insignificant, not worth worrying about etc: **never mind; (it's) no big deal; it's nothing;** [when responding to a previously stated argument] **never mind *that*.**

…Он всё нёс банальщину и тривиальщину, всё воображал… что, чего там, и так сойдёт… (Стругацкие 1). …He kept on going with his banalities and trivialites, imagining… that never mind, he'd make it (1a). ♦ Дед объявил, что парк будет точной копией — в миниатюре — Люксембургского сада в Париже. Это произвело впечатление, смету увеличили. «Но ты же не был в Париже!» — говорила бабка. «А, чего там!» — отвечал дед своим любимым присловьем, к которому иногда добавлял: «Не боги горшки обжигают» (Чудаков 1). Grandfather proclaimed that the garden would be an exact replica, in miniature, of the Jardin du Luxembourg in Paris. This went over well, and his budget was increased. "But you've never even *been* to Paris," Grandma told him. "Never mind *that*," he answered her with his favorite phrase, to which he sometimes added "the longest journey begins with a single step" (1a).

3. [adv] for what reason (implying that there is no reason for doing sth.): **why; why should one…; (there's) no point in (doing sth.).**

[Сильва:] Я считаю, лучше сказать сразу! Честно и откровенно!.. Чего тут темнить, когда всё уже ясно? (Вампилов 4). [S.:] I think it's better to say it right out! Honestly and openly!… Why hide anything when it's already clear? (4b).

Ч-197 • ЧТО́-ТО НЕ ТАК ⟨НЕ ТО⟩ *coll* [these forms only; usu. indep. sent or obj clause with $быть_{ø}$; fixed WO] sth. about the situation is suspicious, not quite as it should be: что-то не так ≃ **something is wrong ⟨amiss, out of line, just not right, not quite right** etc⟩**; there is something wrong ⟨amiss** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **something smells fishy ⟨funny⟩.**

«Хороший дом, — сказал мой старик, кивнув головой, — вызывай хозяина, поговорим, поторгуемся…» — «Хозяина нет», — сказал Сандро, — дом продаёт горсовет». — «А хозяин что, умер?»… — «Не то чтобы умер… здесь жил один грек. Так его вместе с женой арестовали и в Сибирь отправили…» — «Вот оно как», — сказал мой старик и замолчал. Сандро тоже мол-

чал. Я же сразу почувствовал, что здесь что-то не то! (Искандер 3). “It’s a good house,” my old man said with a nod. “Call out the owner, let’s talk, let’s drive a bargain.” “There isn’t any owner,” Sandro said. “The city soviet is selling the house.” “What, did the owner die?”… “It’s not that he died…. A Greek lived here. He and his wife were arrested and sent to Siberia.” “So that’s it,” my old man said, and fell silent. Sandro was also silent. I knew there was something wrong here! (3a).

Ч-198 • ЧТО́ ТЫ ⟨ВЫ⟩!; ДА ЧТО́ ТЫ ⟨ВЫ⟩! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only] **1.** used to express surprise, bewilderment, fright etc: **you don’t say (so)!; what do you mean!; good Lord!; how can that be!; really!; is that so!**

«Я устроюсь скоро, очень скоро, Мари». — «Ну, как ты думаешь, с полгода, или…» — «Что ты, Мари! Месяца два, самое большее…» (Федин 1). “I’ll get settled quickly, very quickly, Marie.” “Well what do you think, in six months, or…?” “What do you mean, Marie! Two months at the very most…” (1a).

2. Also: **НУ ЧТО́ ТЫ ⟨ВЫ⟩!** *coll* used to express a skeptical or sarcastic reaction to the interlocutor’s statement: **come ⟨go⟩ on!; oh come!; good Lord (, …indeed)!; what are you talking about!; the things you say!;** [lim.] **oh, get away with you!**

[Себейкин:] Есть [водка]? [Вася:] Да что ты, полно! [Себейкин:] Надо же! Водка осталась! Когда это такое было-то! (Рощин 2). [S.:] Is there any [vodka] left? [V.:] Com’on, there’s plenty! [S.:] What do you know! There’s vodka left! When has that ever happened before? (2a).

3. Also: **НУ ⟨НЕ́Т,⟩ ЧТО́ ТЫ ⟨ВЫ⟩!** *coll* used to express one’s disagreement with or a denial of some statement, or as a negative answer to a question: **what do you mean!; what are you saying!; what are you talking about!; (no,) not at all; (no,) it’s out of the question; good heavens, no!; certainly not; of course not.**

[Макарская:] Вы в каком суде разводились? [Сильва:] Ну что вы! Никогда этого не было (Вампилов 4). [M.:] In what court did you get your divorce? [S.:] What do you mean! I never had one (4b).

Ч-199 • ЧТО-ЧТО́ ⟨чего-чего и т.п.⟩**, А…** *coll* [NP + Conj; used as a restr. marker] used to single out one thing, phenomenon etc (or group of things, phenomena etc) among others: что-что, а X ⟨делать X⟩…≃ **perhaps not something else, but (s.o. will do ⟨give** etc⟩**) X; if anything, X is…; whatever else (s.o. doesn’t have ⟨know** etc⟩**), he does have ⟨know** etc⟩ **X…; say what you like, but (s.o. certainly has ⟨knows how to do** etc⟩ **X);** [when foll. by a clause with negated predic] **that’s ⟨X is⟩ the last thing (s.o. will do** etc**);** ‖ чего-чего, а X-а… ⟨чему-чему, а X-у… и т.п.⟩ ≃ **if there’s anything (s.o. has ⟨knows how to do** etc⟩**), it’s X; there’s one thing (s.o. has ⟨can do** etc⟩**), and that’s X; one thing you can say for s.o.: he knows how (to do X).**

[Аркадина:] На мне был удивительный туалет… Что-что, а уж одеться я не дура (Чехов 6). [A.:] I wore a lovely dress. Say what you like, but I do know how to dress (6b). [A.:] I was wearing a fantastic outfit… One thing you can say for me: I know how to dress (6d).

Ч-200 • ЧУТЬ ЧТО́ *coll* [subord clause; Invar; fixed WO] **1.** in case some new development (usu. trouble) should occur: **if something ⟨anything⟩ happens ⟨should happen⟩; in case something ⟨anything⟩ happens; if anything crops up; if something ⟨anything⟩ goes ⟨should go⟩ wrong; in the event of trouble; if there’s any trouble.**

[Кудряш:] А мать-то не хватится?.. [Варвара:] У неё первый сон крепок… Да и Глаша стережёт; чуть что, она сейчас голос подаст (Островский 6). [K.:] But that ma of yours—no danger of her catching on?… [V.:] She sleeps like a log the first half of the night…. Besides, Glasha is keeping watch; she’ll let us know directly if anything goes wrong (6b).

2. when even the most minor problem, unpleasantness, complication etc arises, or even without any cause at all (one acts as stated): **at the slightest excuse ⟨provocation⟩; at the least little thing; at the drop of a hat.**

В баню нас водили обычно два надзирателя, Ваня и Саня. Ваня маленький, чёрный, злой; у него была кличка «Цыган». Чуть что — орёт, кроет матом, грозит, дерётся (Марченко 1). We were usually taken to the bath house by two warders, Vanya and Sanya. Vanya was short, dark and bad-tempered. His nickname was “Gipsy.” At the slightest excuse he started bellowing, cursing, threatening and pummeling you (1a).

Ч-201 • ЛИША́ТЬСЯ/ЛИШИ́ТЬСЯ ЧУВСТВ; ПА́ДАТЬ/УПА́СТЬ БЕЗ ЧУВСТВ ⟨БЕЗ СОЗНА́НИЯ, БЕЗ ПА́МЯТИ⟩; ТЕРЯ́ТЬ/ПОТЕРЯ́ТЬ СОЗНА́НИЕ [VP; subj: human] to become unconscious: X лишился чувств ≃ **X lost consciousness; X passed out; X fainted; X fell down unconscious; X fell (to the ground) senseless; X fell in a faint; X swooned;** [lim.] **(sth.) knocked X senseless.**

В это самое время меня сильно кольнуло в грудь пониже правого плеча; я упал и лишился чувств (Пушкин 2). At that moment I felt a sharp stab in my chest just under the right shoulder; I fell down and lost consciousness (2a). ♦ Он обнял её. Она вскрикнула и без чувств упала на его плечо (Толстой 4). He embraced her. She gave a litle cry and fell in a faint on his shoulder (4c).

Ч-202 • В РАСТРЁПАННЫХ ЧУ́ВСТВАХ *coll, usu. humor* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human) or adv] in a state of great agitation, emotional disturbance, confusion: **(one is ⟨one does sth., one does sth. when he is⟩) in an emotional turmoil; (one is ⟨one does sth.** etc⟩**) in a state of emotional turmoil; (one is) all shook up; (one is) thrown off balance; (one is) shaken.**

Так, теперь всё ясно. В растрёпанных чувствах [Нина] забыла «заказец», а ведь именно за заказцем приезжала контра на «жигулях» (Аксёнов 6). So everything was now clear. In the emotional turmoil Nina had forgotten her little “job,” and obviously that counterrevolutionary in the Zhiguli had come with the intention of collecting it (6a).

Ч-203 • ПРИВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИВЕСТИ́ В ЧУ́ВСТВО *кого* [VP] **1.** Also: **ПРИВОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИВЕСТИ́ В СОЗНА́НИЕ ⟨В ПА́МЯТЬ** *obs*⟩ [subj: human or abstr] to cause s.o. to regain consciousness, come out of a stupor etc: X привёл Y-а в чувство ≃ **X brought Y to Y’s senses; X brought Y (a)round.**

…Он привёл [мертвецки пьяного] музыканта в чувство, а через час тот уже настраивал непослушными пальцами свой инструмент у него за сценой (Максимов 2). …He brought the [dead-drunk] musician to his senses, and an hour later Govorukhin’s somewhat wooden fingers were tuning his instrument backstage at the club (2a).

2. [subj: human] to take decisive measures and cause s.o. to stop doing sth. offensive, reprehensible, undesirable etc, make s.o. act sensibly: X привёл Y-а в чувство ≃ **X brought Y (back) to Y’s senses.**

[Репников:] …Что он [Колесов] натворил? [Милиционер:] …[Ваш студент] нанёс телесные повреждения музыканту Шафранскому. [Колесов:] Этот тип ворвался в номер, стал кричать, оскорбил женщину, и меня он оскорбил. Я привёл его в чувство… (Вампилов 3). [R.:] …What do you want him [Kolesov]

for? [Policeman:] …[Your student] inflicted bodily harm on the musician, Shafransky. [K.:] That character forced his way into the room and started yelling. He insulted the woman, and he insulted me too, I brought him to his senses… (3b).

Ч-204 • ПРИХОДИ́ТЬ/ПРИЙТИ́ В ЧУ́ВСТВО ⟨В СОЗНА́НИЕ, В ПА́МЯТЬ *obs*⟩ [VP; subj: human] to come out of a state of unconsciousness, semiconsciousness, drowsiness etc: X пришёл в чувство ≃ **X regained ⟨recovered⟩ consciousness; X came to; X came (a)round.**

У доктора закружилась голова. Он лишился чувств и упал на тротуар без памяти. Когда он пришёл в сознание и ему помогли встать, ему предложили отвести его, куда он укажет. Он поблагодарил и отказался от помощи, объяснив, что ему только через дорогу, напротив. (Пастернак 1). The doctor's head was spinning. He fainted and fell down unconscious on the sidewalk. When he came to and people helped him to get up and offered to take him where he wished to go, he thanked them and refused, saying he had only to cross the street (1a).

Ч-205 • СТА́ДНОЕ ЧУ́ВСТВО *usu. disapprov* [NP; sing only] the inclination to conform to the behavior of the crowd: **herd instinct.**

«Зачем ты накупил столько лотерейных билетов? Ведь всё равно не выиграешь» — «Стадное чувство: все покупали помногу — и я купил». "Why did you buy so many lottery tickets? You won't win anything anyway." "It was the herd instinct. Everyone was buying a lot so I bought a lot too."

Ч-206 • ЧУ́ВСТВО ЛО́КТЯ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] mutual support and loyalty between friends: **(feeling of) camaraderie; (sense of) fellowship.**

Он тут ощущал «чувство локтя», спайку коллектива — одним словом, настоящую демократию (Домбровский 2). Here he had the feeling of camaraderie, the fellowship of the collective, in a word, genuine democracy (2a).

Ч-207 • ШЕСТО́Е ЧУ́ВСТВО [NP; sing oly; fixed WO] intuitive perception that appears to be independent of the five primary senses: **sixth sense.**

Какое-то шестое чувство заставило нас одновременно протянуть руки из-под колючих серых одеял и чокнуться жестяными кружками, в которых была заранее заготовлена сладкая вода (Гинзбург 1). Prompted by some sixth sense, we simultaneously stretched out our hands from under the gray, prickly blankets and clinked together our tin mugs, which we had previously filled with sugar and water (1a).

Ч-208 • ЧУДЕСА́ В РЕШЕТЕ́ *coll* [NP; pl only; often used as exclamation; fixed WO] an astonishing, highly unusual thing, occurrence, phenomenon etc: **no less than a miracle; a real wonder; (will) wonders never cease; truly amazing.**

Несколько зная язык, он писал статью начерно, оставляя пробелы, вкрапливая русские фразы и требуя от Фёдора Константиновича дословного перевода своих передовичных словец: …чудеса в решете… пришла беда — растворяй ворота… (Набоков 1). Having a smattering of the language, he wrote his article out in rough, with gaps and Russian phrases interspersed, and demanded from Fyodor a literal translation of the usual phrases found in leaders:… wonders never cease… troubles never come singly… (1a).

Ч-209 • ЧУ́ДО КАК… *coll* [Invar; modif (intensif); foll. by Adv or short-form Adj or Part] (usu. refers to a high degree of some positive quality) very, extremely: **amazingly; wonderfully; incredibly; impressively; marvelously;** || **X** чудо как хорош(а) ≃ **X is impressively handsome ⟨beautiful⟩; X is stunningly attractive ⟨unbelievably good-looking, totally divine** etc⟩**; X looks absolutely gorgeous ⟨marvelous, stunning** etc⟩**;** [in limited comtexts] **X is (absolutely) superb ⟨breathtaking, glorious** etc⟩**; X makes quite a picture!**

[Кречинский:] …Как вы отдохнули после вчерашнего бала? [Лидочка:] У меня голова что-то болит. [Кречинский:] А ведь чудо как было весело! [Лидочка:] Ах, чудо как весело! (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [K.:] Have you rested well after the ball?… [L.:] I have a slight headache. [K.] What a wonderfully gay time we had! [L.:] Oh, yes, wonderfully gay (2a). ♦ «Поезжай, поезжай, там сейчас чудо как хорошо, а чтоб ты не соскучился, так я поручение тебе дам, отвезёшь моей подружке подарок» (Улицкая 1). "Oh, but you must go! It's absolutely marvellous there at this time of the year, and so that you don't get bored, I'll give you an errand. You can take a present to my friend" (1a).

Ч-210 • СИ́НИЙ ЧУЛО́К *disapprov or derog* [NP; fixed WO] a woman who is absorbed exclusively in scholarly interests (and usu. devoid of femininity): **bluestocking.**

«…Она презирает меня, я знаю. Нина — синий чулок. Я не ставлю ей это в вину, уважаю её стремления, она общественница, это хорошо, прекрасно! Но не все созданы такими» (Рыбаков 2). "She despises me, I know, because she's a bluestocking, but I don't mind. I admire her ambition. She's socially minded and that's good, that's wonderful. But we're not all made the same way" (2a).

< Loan translation of the English "bluestocking."

Ч-211 • КАК ЧУМЫ́ ⟨ЗАРА́ЗЫ, ЗАЧУМЛЁННОГО⟩ избегать, бояться *кого-чего,* **сторониться** *кого* и т.п. [как + NP; these forms only; зачумлённого is used in pl, too; adv (intensif)] to try extremely hard not to have contact with s.o., to avoid sth. in every possible way: **avoid ⟨shun⟩ (s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) like the plague; avoid s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ at any cost; keep ⟨stay⟩ as far away from s.o. ⟨sth.⟩ as possible ⟨as one can⟩; give s.o. the widest possible berth.**

Начались судебные процессы. И в каждом из них главным свидетелем обвинения выступал Адам Казимирович [Козлевич]… Последней его жертвой пало филиальное отделение областной киноорганизации… Весь филиал упрятали на шесть лет… После этого наступил крах. Зелёного автомобиля стали бояться, как чумы. Граждане далеко обходили Спасо-Кооперативную площадь, на которой Козлевич водрузил полосатый столб с табличкой: «Биржа автомобилей» (Ильф и Петров 2). The trials soon commenced. In all of them, the main witness for the prosecution was Adam Kozlevich… His last victim was a branch of the regional film studio… The entire staff of the branch was locked up for six years… After that, Adam's business crashed. People avoided the green vehicle like the plague. They made wide circles around Holy Cooperative Square, where Kozlevich had erected a tall sign: automobile for hire (2d).

Ч-212 • НИ ЧУ́ТОЧКИ *coll* [NP_{gen}; Invar; adv (intensif); used with a negated predic] not even in the smallest degree: **not a ⟨one, the slightest⟩ bit; not in the least ⟨the slightest⟩.**

Почему ты думаешь, что я эту собаку боюсь? Мне ни чуточки не страшно. Я её даже погладить могу. Why do you think I'm afraid of that dog? I'm not one bit afraid. Look, I can even pet it!

Ч-213 • ЧУ́ТЬ БЫЛО НЕ…; ЧУ́ТЬ-ЧУ́ТЬ БЫЛО НЕ… [Particle; these forms only; usu. foll. by a pfv past verb, Part, or Verbal Adv] s.o. was about to do sth. but did not, or began doing sth. but quickly stopped; sth. was about to happen but did not, or began happening but was quickly inter-

rupted: **(very) nearly; almost; all but; (be) on the verge of (doing sth. ⟨happening⟩).**

«Дура — чуть было не вышла замуж» (Грекова 3). "Fool… you nearly got married" (3a).

Ч-214 • ЧУ́ТЬ ЛИ НЕ…; ЕДВА́ ЛИ НЕ… [Particle; these forms only; foll. by NP, AdjP, or AdvP] **1.** Also: **ЧУ́ТЬ ЧТО НЕ…** *obs* almost but not quite or entirely: **almost; nearly; practically; virtually;** [lim.] **barely; just about.**

Слава Голубев соскочил на перрон чуть ли не первым… (Чернёнок 1). Slava Golubyov was practically the first to jump down to the platform… (1a).

2. apparently, it seems: **possibly; perhaps; must** [+ infin]; **most likely.**

…Действительная причина его увольнения заключалась едва ли не в том, что он был когда-то в Гатчине истопником… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …The real reason for his dismissal most likely lay in the fact that he had at one time been a stoker in Gatchina… (1b).

Ч-215 • ЧУ́ТЬ НЕ [Particle; Invar] **1.** Also: **ЕДВА́ НЕ; ЧУ́ТЬ-ЧУ́ТЬ НЕ** [usu. foll. by a pfv past verb, Part, or Verbal Adv] s.o. was about to do sth. but did not, or began doing sth. but quickly stopped; sth. was about to happen but did not, or began happening but was quickly interrupted: **almost; (very) nearly; all but; (be) on the verge of (doing sth. ⟨happening⟩);** [of a person only] **(come) near to (doing sth.).**

В войну сад едва не погиб (Трифонов 1). During the war the garden had almost perished (1a).

2. [usu. foll. by NP, AdjP, or AdvP] almost but not quite or entirely: [may be translated as part of general context]; **almost; nearly; practically; virtually;** [lim.] **barely; just about.**

«Ну, веришь, Порфирий, [Раскольников] сам едва на ногах, а чуть только мы, я да Зосимов, вчера отвернулись — оделся и удрал потихоньку и куролесил где-то чуть не до полночи…» (Достоевский 3). "Now, would you believe it, Porfiry, he [Raskolnikov] could hardly stand, and yet the minute we, that is Zosimov and I, turned our backs on him yesterday, he got dressed and sneaked out on the sly and was whooping it up somewhere till almost midnight…" (3a).

Ч-216 • ЧУШЬ СОБА́ЧЬЯ; БРЕД СОБА́ЧИЙ *highly coll, derog* [NP; these forms only; usu. used as Interj or subj-compl with copula (subj: всё, всё это)] total nonsense: **absolute bosh ⟨claptrap, malarkey** etc⟩**; sheer blather ⟨hogwash, tripe** etc⟩**; a load of rubbish ⟨crap** etc⟩**; utter poppycock ⟨balderdash** etc⟩**.**

Много я ещё городил глупостей, но вот когда она мне начала отвечать, тут я и понял: всё это бред собачий, не больше (Владимов 2). I babbled a lot more nonsense, but when she began to answer me, I realized it was all nothing but a load of rubbish (2a).

Ш

Ш-1 • ДЕ́ЛАТЬ/СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ШАГ НАВСТРЕ́ЧУ *(кому-чему)* [VP; subj and obj: human or collect; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to show the initiative in establishing or improving relations with s.o. (may refer to making an effort to meet s.o., reconcile a conflict with s.o. etc): X сделал шаг навстречу (Y-y) ≃ **X took the first step (to meet Y ⟨make up with Y** etc⟩**);** [lim.] **X made a conciliatory gesture (toward Y).**

Любой интеллигентный человек тут понял бы, что надо же сделать шаг навстречу. Но Оглоед ничего этого понять не мог. Он не оценил тактичности Павла Николаевича (Солженицын 10). Any educated man would have seen at this point that it was time to make a conciliatory gesture, but Bone-chewer couldn't understand this. He couldn't appreciate Pavel Nikolayevich's tact (10a).

Ш-2 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ШАГ ⟨НО́ГУ⟩ [VP; subj: human or collect] to march in time with others: X-ы держали шаг ≃ **Xs kept ⟨marched⟩ in step.**

Ш-3 • ЛО́ЖНЫЙ ⟨НЕВЕ́РНЫЙ⟩ ШАГ [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an erroneous action, mistake: **false move ⟨step⟩; wrong move ⟨step⟩; misstep.**

Колебания матери можно понять: один неверный шаг — и конец! (Рыбаков 1). It's easy to understand mother's hesitation, one false step and it would be the end! (1a).

Ш-4 • НА ШАГ *от чего* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is usu. subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] (often in refer. to death, committing a sin, being in an accident etc) one is very close to (doing) sth.: X был на шаг от Y-a ≃ **X was one step away from (doing) Y; X was on the verge ⟨the brink⟩ of (doing) Y.**

Михаил так переживал смерть жены, что был на шаг от самоубийства. Mikhail took his wife's death so hard that he was on the verge of committing suicide.

Ш-5 • НИ НА ШАГ [PrepP; Invar] **1. ~ (не отставать, не отходить** и т.п.**)** *от кого-чего.* Also: **НИ НА ПЯДЬ** *coll* [adv or predic (with subj: usu. human or animal)] not (to fall behind s.o. or sth.) even the slightest distance (when walking, running etc): X не отставал ⟨не отходил⟩ от Y-a ~ ≃ **X stayed right on person Y's heels ⟨tail⟩.**

Мы бежали по улице, и собака не отставала ни на шаг. We ran down the street, and the dog stayed right on our heels.

2. (не отходить, не отставать и т.п.**)** *от кого-чего,* **не отпускать** *кого.* Also: **НИ НА ПЯДЬ** *coll* [adv or predic (with subj: human or animal)] not (to be far from s.o.) for even the slightest amount of time: X не отходит от Y-a ~ ≃ **X is never more than a few steps ⟨feet⟩ away from Y; X doesn't leave Y ⟨Y's side⟩ (for an instant ⟨a moment, a second, a minute⟩); X sticks ⟨stays⟩ close to Y all the time ⟨at all times** etc⟩**; X stays glued to Y's side;** [lim.] **X doesn't leave Y alone for a moment;** || Y не отпускает X-a (от себя) ~ ≃ **Y doesn't let ⟨never lets⟩ X out of Y's sight.**

«…Здесь отец мне твердит: „Мой кабинет к твоим услугам — никто тебе мешать не будет"; а сам от меня ни на шаг» (Тургенев 2). "Here father keeps on repeating: 'My study's at your disposal—nobody will be in your way,' but he doesn't leave my side for a minute" (2a). "Here my father keeps telling me, 'My study's at your service—no one'll bother you'; but he doesn't leave me alone for a moment" (2g).

3. ~ *без кого* [predic; subj: human] not to do or undertake anything (without s.o.'s consent or permission): X без Y-a ~ ≃ **X doesn't (dare to) take a step ⟨make a move⟩ without Y ⟨Y's permission, Y's go-ahead, Y's OK⟩.**

4. ~ *без кого-чего* [predic; impers or with subj: human] to be unable to function, act etc without s.o. or sth.: X без Y-a ~ ≃ **X won't ⟨can't, doesn't** etc⟩ **do anything ⟨go anywhere** etc⟩ **without Y; X is lost ⟨helpless⟩ without Y;** [lim.] **X can't get along without Y.**

Наша Лена без своей любимой куклы ни на шаг. Our Lena's lost without her favorite doll.

5. ~ не продвинуть *что,* **не продвинуться, не отступать** *от чего* и т.п. [adv] not (to move some matter ahead, advance, deviate from some regulations etc) to any extent or in any way: **not (by) one ⟨a, a single⟩ step; not in the least; not at all; not one bit.**

«Я — по закону-с! Не отступая-с… ни на шаг-с… ни на волос-с!» (Салтыков-Щедрин 2). "I'm acting according to law! Without deviating by a single step… not by a hair's breadth, sir!" (2a). ♦ Пьер с главноуправляющим каждый день *занимался*. Но он чувствовал, что занятия его ни на шаг не подвигали дела (Толстой 5). Every day Pierre *went into things* with his head steward. But he felt that this did not forward matters in the least (5a).

Ш-6 • ОДИ́Н ШАГ *от чего до чего coll* [NP; sing only; usu. impers predic with copula; fixed WO] it does not take much for one phenomenon, condition, emotion etc to develop into another more serious, significant etc one or to turn into an opposite or contrasting one: от X-a до Y-a один шаг ≃ **it's only one ⟨a short, a single⟩ step from X to Y; it's but a short ⟨a single⟩ step from X to Y; Y is only one ⟨just a⟩ step away from X; from X to Y is but a single step.**

…Издали казалось, что солдатики иронически улыбаются. А от иронии до крамолы — один шаг (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …From a distance it looked as though they [the soldiers] were smiling ironically. And from irony to sedition is but a single step! (1b).

Ш-7 • СДЕ́ЛАТЬ ПЕ́РВЫЙ ШАГ *(к чему)* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] **1.** to undertake an initial action toward some goal: X сделал первый шаг ≃ **X took the first step.**

«Я сам хотел добра людям и сделал бы сотни, тысячи добрых дел вместо одной этой глупости… Этою глупостью я хотел только поставить себя в независимое положение, первый шаг сделать… Но я, я и первого шага не выдержал, потому что я — подлец!» (Достоевский 3). "I myself wanted to do good to people and I'd have done hundreds and thousands of good deeds to make up for that one stupidity…. By that stupidity I merely wanted to place myself in an independent position, to take the first step…. But I—I couldn't even endure the first step, because I'm vile!" (3a).

2. to be the first to act in establishing or improving relations with another (may refer to making an effort to meet s.o., reconcile a conflict with s.o. etc): X сделал первый шаг ≃ **X took the first step; X made the first move.**

«Я очень хорошо понял, с первого взгляда, что тут дело плохо, и — что вы думаете? — решился было и глаз не подымать на неё. Но Авдотья Романовна сама сделала первый шаг…» (Достоевский 3). "I understood very well, at first glance, that things were bad here, and—what do you think?—I decided not

even to raise my eyes to her. But Avdotya Romanovna herself took the first step…" (3c).

Ш-8 • ЧТО НИ ШАГ (, то…) *coll* [subord clause; Invar; used as adv; fixed WO] everywhere: **(one keeps finding ⟨seeing** etc⟩ **sth.) at every step ⟨at every turn, everywhere⟩; everywhere you look ⟨every time you turn around⟩ (you see ⟨there is** etc⟩**…); at each step ⟨at every turn⟩ (one finds ⟨sees⟩ sth.).**

«Как печка протопится, закрою и вернусь к разборке остальных ящиков. Что ни шаг, то новые находки в столе и комоде. Мыло, спички, карандаши, бумага, письменные принадлежности. И открыто на виду такие же неожиданности. Например, лампа на столе, налитая керосином» (Пастернак 1). "Once the stove is heated, I'll close it and go back to sorting the remaining drawers. At each step I find new things in the desk and chest. Soap, matches, pencils, paper, writing materials. And also unexpected things in plain sight. For instance, a lamp on the desk, filled with kerosene" (1b). ♦ В этом городе что ни шаг, то ресторан. In that town, everywhere you look you see a restaurant.

Ш-9 • ШАГ ВПЕРЁД [NP; sing only; often subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr); fixed WO] movement toward improvement, advancement etc: **(sth. is ⟨one takes** etc⟩**) a step forward; (sth. is ⟨one takes** etc⟩**) a step in the right direction; (make) progress ⟨forward steps⟩ (in sth.);** || (сделать) большой ⟨огромный⟩ шаг вперёд ≃ **(make) a quantum leap;** || *Neg* ни шагу вперёд (не сделать) ≃ **(make) no headway ⟨progress⟩.**

«Шаг вперёд в науке делается по закону отталкивания… Шаг вперёд в искусстве делается по закону притяжения, с подражания, следования и поклонения любимым предтечам» (Пастернак 1). "Progress in science is governed by the laws of repulsion… Forward steps in art are governed by the law of attraction, are the result of the imitation of and admiration for beloved predecessors" (1a).

Ш-10 • ШАГ ЗА ША́ГОМ ⟨ШАГ ЗА ШАГ *obs*⟩ [these forms only; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] **1.** (to do sth. or sth. happens) steadily: **step by step; little by little; one step at a time.**

«…Ты говоришь Бонапарте; но Бонапарте, когда он работал, шаг за шагом шёл к своей цели, он был свободен, у него ничего не было, кроме его цели, — и он достиг её» (Толстой 4). "…You talk of Bonaparte—why, when he was working toward his goal, he went forward step by step; he was free; he had nothing except his goal to consider, and he attained it" (4a).

2. consecutively, doing each action in its proper order: **step by step.**

«Учёные различных стран напишут подробные исследования его произведений и шаг за шагом постараются проследить его таинственную жизнь» (Булгаков 5). "Scholars in diverse lands will write detailed analyses of his works, seeking step by step to reconstruct the mysterious thread of his life (5a).

Ш-11 • СЕМИМИ́ЛЬНЫМИ ⟨ГИГА́НТСКИМИ, СЕМИВЁРСТНЫМИ *obs*⟩ **ШАГА́МИ идти, двигаться вперёд** и т.п. *media or lit* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to walk, move or *by extension* proceed, develop) quickly and efficiently: **(make) seven-league ⟨giant, rapid, great⟩ strides; (take) giant steps; (make) amazing progress ⟨great advances⟩.**

«А как стал я к городу подъезжать, вдруг над соснами он!» — «Да кто он-то?» — в сердцах воскликнул Митрофаний… «Он самый, Василиск! Видно, за мной припустил, семивёрстными шагами или по воздуху!» (Акунин 2). "And just as I was approaching your town, there *he* was, above the trees!" "Who do you mean by *he*?" Mitrofanii exclaimed angrily. "Basilisk himself! He must have set out after me, taking seven-league strides or moving through the air!" (2a).

Ш-12 • В ДВУХ ⟨В ТРЁХ, В НЕ́СКОЛЬКИХ⟩ ШАГА́Х *(от кого-чего) coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: concr); fixed WO] very close (to s.o. or sth.), very near: **within a stone's throw of; a stone's throw away ⟨away from, from⟩; two ⟨a few⟩ steps away ⟨away from, from⟩; within a few steps; no distance at all; right ⟨just⟩ near here ⟨there** etc⟩**; right ⟨just⟩ around the corner; (only ⟨just⟩) a little way from here.**

Я… даже в Историческом музее, в двух шагах от Кремля работал… (Солженицын 2). I was able… even to work in the Historical Museum, a stone's throw from the Kremlin (2a). ♦ «Знаете ли что? Пойдёмте теперь к ней все вместе. Она живёт отсюда в двух шагах» (Тургенев 2). "Do you know what? Let's drop in on her together right now. She lives only a little way from here" (2g).

Ш-13 • ПЕ́РВЫЕ ШАГИ́ *(кого, чьи, в чём, на чём);* **ПЕ́РВЫЙ ШАГ** *(кого, чей, в чём, на чём)* [NP; fixed WO] (often in refer. to s.o.'s actions in the initial stage of his career) the first action(s), measure(s) etc taken in some area and/or toward the realization of some goal, plan etc: **first step(s); first move(s) ; s.o.'s earliest progress (in sth.).**

Она напомнила ему правду: первыми шагами своими в службе он был обязан её отцу (Толстой 4). She had only reminded him of what was true: he was indebted to her father for his first steps in the service (4a). She had reminded him of the truth: his earliest progress in the service had been due to her father (4c).

Ш-14 • С ПЕ́РВЫХ ШАГО́В *(чего)* [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] from the start of some activity, process, endeavor: **from its first ⟨earliest⟩ steps ⟨stages⟩; from the very first steps; from the outset; (right) from the beginning; from the very beginning;** [lim.] **from the infancy (of sth.).**

«А я именно об этой красоте. Мне кажется, чтобы её увидеть, требуется нетронутость воображения, первоначальность восприятия. А это как раз у меня отнято. Может быть, у меня сложился бы свой взгляд на жизнь, если бы с первых шагов я не увидела её в чуждом опошляющем отпечатке (Пастернак 1). "And I'm thinking precisely of that beauty. It seems to me that what's needed in order to see it is intact imagination, primary perception. And that is just what was taken from me. Perhaps I would have formed my own view of life, if I hadn't seen it, from the very first steps, with someone else's vulgarizing stamp on it" (1b). "It's this beauty I'm thinking of. I think that to see it your imagination has to be intact, your vision has to be childlike. That is what I was deprived of. I might have developed my own view of life if I hadn't, right from the beginning, seen it stamped in someone else's vulgar distortion" (1a).

Ш-15 • ЧЕРЕПА́ШЬИМ ША́ГОМ; ЧЕРЕПА́ШЬИМИ ТЕ́МПАМИ *both coll, usu. disapprov* [$NP_{instrum}$; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] **1. двигаться, плестись** и т. п ~ (usu. of a vehicle or person; to move, trudge along etc) very slowly: **at a snail's pace; at a crawl's pace; at a crawl.**

2. идти, двигаться, подвигаться и т.п. ~ (in refer. to the development of an undertaking, project etc; also of life, history, a process that is developing in time etc; to proceed, progress) unhurriedly (usu. with an implication that faster progress would be desirable): **at a snail's pace; at a slack pace; at a crawl's pace; at a crawl; sluggishly;** || дела

пошли черепашьим шагом ≃ **things slowed down to a crawl.**

Ш-16 • ША́ГОМ МАРШ! [Invar; usu. indep. sent; fixed WO] a command to begin marching: **forward, march!**

«Полк, равняйсь!.. Смирно! С места с песней шагом… — полковник выдержал паузу — …марш!» (Войнович 2). "Regiment, dress!… Attention! Now, singing, forward…" the colonel prolonged the pause "…march!" (2a).

Ш-17 • В ШАГУ́ узки, тесны и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv] (some pants, trousers etc are tight, too small) in the area where the tops of the trouser legs come together (such that the wearer cannot take long steps because of the risk of ripping the fabric): **(tight) in the crotch ⟨the seat⟩.**

Ш-18 • НА КА́ЖДОМ ШАГУ́ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] constantly and/or everywhere: **at every step ⟨turn⟩;** [lim.] **all around (s.o.); all over the place.**

На каждом шагу встречаю доброжелателей, которые предупреждают. Вам надо смотреть в оба, вы должны бороться (Войнович 1). At every step I was meeting well-wishers who forewarned me. "You have to keep your eyes open, you should put up a fight" (1a). ♦ Они тебе лгут на каждом шагу, а от тебя требуют безусловной правдивости (Зиновьев 1). They lie to you at every turn, but from you They demand unconditional truth (1a).

Ш-19 • НЕ ДАВА́ТЬ/НЕ ДАТЬ ША́ГУ СТУПИ́ТЬ ⟨СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ *(кому) coll* [VP; subj: human; more often impfv; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to constrain, limit s.o.'s actions, activities etc severely, not letting s.o. do anything independently, without one's permission: X Y-у шагу не даёт ступить ≃ **X doesn't let Y take a (single) step ⟨make a (single) move⟩ on Y's own; Y can't take a single step ⟨make a single move⟩ without X's go-ahead ⟨approval, say-so** etc**⟩.**

Сына они всё ещё считают ребёнком, шагу ему не дают ступить. They still consider their son a child and don't let him make a move without their go-ahead.

Ш-20 • НИ ША́ГУ [NP_{gen}; Invar] **1. ~ (дальше, вперёд, назад** и т.п.**)** [indep. sent used as imper] do not move (used as a command forbidding s.o. to move from the precise spot where he is standing): **not a ⟨one⟩ step farther!; freeze!; stay where you are!; stay put!; don't move ⟨budge⟩ (an inch)!**

2. ~ *к кому, куда coll* [predic; subj: human; usu. used as imper] not to visit s.o. or go to some place at all (usu. used as an order or warning): *Imper* к Y-у ⟨в место Z⟩ — ни шагу ≃ **don't ⟨don't you dare** etc**⟩ set foot in Y's house ⟨at Y's apartment, in place Z** etc**⟩; don't even think about going to Y's house ⟨Y's apartment, place Z** etc**⟩; don't even think about going to see Y.**

3. ~ *откуда coll* [predic; subj: human (often omitted)] not to leave some place (for a certain period of time or ever) (often used as a command): *Imper* из места Z ни шагу ≃ **don't set foot outside ⟨out of⟩ place Z.**

[Мурзавецкая:] Смотреть за Аполлоном Викторычем, чтоб ни шагу из дому! (Островский 5). [M.:] Watch out for Apollon Viktorovich. Don't let him set foot out of the house! (5a).

4. ~ не сделать, не предпринять [obj] not (to do or make any attempt to do) anything (in a situation where some action is expected, required etc): **not make a (single) move; not take any steps; not take (even) a single step (on one's own ⟨o.s.⟩); never venture a step;** [lim.] **make no effort (to do sth.).**

…Но больше и чаще всего она толкала его вперёд, дальше, зная, что он сам не сделает ни шагу и останется неподвижен там, где она оставит его (Гончаров 1). But most of all and most often she nudged him forward, knowing that he would not take a step himself and would remain stock-still where she had left him (1d). …But mostly it was a case of her prodding him forward and onward, knowing as she did, that left to himself, he would never venture a step and would remain precisely… where she had left him (1c).

5. ~ (не отставать, не отходить и т.п.**)** *от кого-чего* [adv or predic (subj: usu. human or animal)] not (to fall behind s.o. or sth.) even the slightest distance (when walking, running etc): X не отставал ⟨не отходил⟩ от Y-а ~ ≃ **X stayed right on person Y's heels ⟨tail⟩.**

6. ~ *от кого-чего* **(не отходить** и т.п.**)** [adv or predic (with subj: human or animal)] not (to be far from s.o.) for even the slightest amount of time: X не отходит от Y-а ~ ≃ **X is never more than a few steps ⟨feet⟩ away from Y; X doesn't leave Y ⟨Y's side⟩ for an instant ⟨a second, a minute⟩; X sticks ⟨stays⟩ close to Y all the time ⟨at all times** etc**⟩; X stays glued to Y's side.**

7. ~ *без кого* [predic; subj: human] not to do or undertake anything (without s.o.'s consent, permission): X без Y-а ~ ≃ **X doesn't (dare ⟨dare to⟩) take a step ⟨make a move⟩ without Y ⟨Y's permission, Y's go-ahead, Y's OK** etc**⟩.**

[Саяпин:] …Без жены он, сам знаешь, ни шагу. [Зилов:] А он жену вчера на юг отправил. [Саяпин:] Вот оно что. То-то загулял мужик… (Вампилов 5). [S.:] …You know he doesn't make a move without his wife. [Z.:] But he sent her off to the south yesterday. [S.:] So that's why the guy is cutting loose… (5b).

8. ~ *без кого-чего* [predic; impers or with subj: human] to be unable to function, act etc without s.o. or sth.: X без Y-а ~ ≃ **X won't ⟨can't, doesn't** etc**⟩ do anything ⟨do a thing, go anywhere** etc**⟩ without Y; X is lost ⟨helpless⟩ without Y;** [lim.] **X can't get along ⟨make it⟩ without Y.**

«Ведь не обходится же военная музыка без специалистов с высшим образованием?» — «Но без тебя-то, Аркадий, любая музыка обойдётся! Я в этом нисколько не сомневаюсь!» — «Ещё бы, конечно! Но ведь мне-то без неё — куда? Я без неё — ни шагу…» (Залыгин 1). "How can martial music get along without specialists with higher education?" "Any music can get along without you, Arkady! I've no doubt about that." "Of course it can! But how can I get along without it? Without it I can't do a thing…" (1a).

Ш-21 • ПРИБАВЛЯ́ТЬ/ПРИБА́ВИТЬ ША́ГУ [VP; subj: human or collect] to begin to walk faster: X прибавил шагу ≃ **X quickened his pace ⟨step(s)⟩; X picked up the ⟨his⟩ pace; X began to move at a brisker pace;** [lim.] **X lengthened his stride.**

Она было прибавила шагу, но, увидя лицо его, подавила улыбку и пошла покойнее… (Гончаров 1). She had quickened her pace, but seeing his face, suppressed a smile, and walked on more calmly… (1a). She was about to pick up her pace, but seeing his face she suppressed a smile and walked on more calmly… (1d). She was beginning to move at a brisker pace when, catching sight of his face, she slowed down, suppressing a smile (1c).

Ш-22 • ША́ГУ (ЛИ́ШНЕГО) НЕ СДЕ́ЛАТЬ *(для кого-чего);* **НИ ША́ГУ НЕ СДЕ́ЛАТЬ** [VP; subj: human] not to expend any effort in order to help s.o. or attain sth.: X шагу (лишнего) не сделает для Y-а ≃ **X won't go a step out of his way for (the sake of) Y; X won't take one extra**

step for (the sake of) Y; X won't lift a finger to help person Y ⟨attain thing Y etc⟩**.**

Он был беден, мечтал о миллионах, а для денег не сделал бы лишнего шагу… (Лермонтов 1). He was poor and dreamed of possessing millions, but he would not have gone a step out of his way for the sake of money (1b). He was poor and dreamed of millions, but would not take one extra step for the sake of money (1e).

Ш-23 • ША́ГУ НЕ́ГДЕ ⟨НЕ́КУДА⟩ СТУПИ́ТЬ *(где) coll* [these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] some place is very crowded (usu. with people): (в месте X) шагу негде ступить ≃ **there's no room to move ⟨to breathe, to swing a cat** etc⟩ **(in place X).**

Ш-24 • ША́ГУ НЕЛЬЗЯ́ ⟨НЕВОЗМО́ЖНО, НЕ МОЧЬ, НЕ СМЕТЬ⟩ СТУПИ́ТЬ ⟨СДЕ́ЛАТЬ⟩ *coll* [impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (variants with нельзя, невозможно) or VP (subj: human)] **1.** ~ *(без кого-чего)* s.o. is unable to act independently (because he is insecure, because another prohibits it etc): X шагу ступить не может ≃ **X can't ⟨doesn't dare (to)⟩ take a step ⟨make a move⟩ on his own ⟨without person Y's permission, without person Y's go-ahead** etc⟩**.**

«Когда стали мы, то есть, наши красные, к ихнему главному городу белому подходить, этот самый Комаров министр посадил маменьку со всей ихнею семьёй в особенный поезд литерный и приказали увезть, ведь маменька были пуганые и без них не смели шагу ступить» (Пастернак 1). "When we—our Red Army, that is—started approaching the main town of the Whites, this same Komarov the minister put mama and all their family on a special reserved train and had it take them away, because mama was forever frightened and didn't dare take a step without him" (1b).

2. ~ *без кого-чего* s.o. cannot function, act etc without another person or some thing, idea, method etc: X шагу ступить не может без Y-а ≃ **X is lost ⟨helpless⟩ without Y; X can't get along ⟨manage, do anything** etc⟩ **without Y; X can't ⟨can barely** etc⟩ **take a (single) step without Y;** [lim.] **X can't wipe his own nose without Y.**

«Значит, опять он? — Бабушка Оля показала пальцем на техника. — А без него Советская власть не может шагу ступить?» (Львов 1). "Meaning him again?" said Olya, pointing at the plumber. "The Soviet system can't take a step without him?" (1a). ♦ «Ну ладно, — сказал генерал. — Бери Максютенко. Не можете друг без друга шагу ступить…» (Дудинцев 1). "Very well!" said the general. "Take Maxiutenko in. It seems you can't wipe your own noses without each other's help!" (1a).

Ш-25 • ОДНА́ ША́ЙКА ⟨ША́ЙКА-ЛЕ́ЙКА, ЛА́ВОЧКА⟩ *highly coll, usu. disapprov* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: human, pl)] (the people in question) are similar to each other, have the same characteristics—usu. the same faults: все они ⟨вы⟩ одна шайка-лейка ≃ **they're ⟨you're⟩ all birds of a feather; they're ⟨you're⟩ all of the same ilk ⟨stripe, sort** etc⟩**; they're ⟨you're⟩ all one gang;** [in refer. to scheming, plotting etc] **they're ⟨you're⟩ in cahoots.**

Ш-26 • ША́ПКАМИ ЗАКИДА́ТЬ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut (1st pers pl закидаем or neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing не закидаешь); fixed WO] to defeat s.o. quickly and easily (usu. used when brazenly predicting a quick victory over s.o.): (мы Y-ов) шапками закидаем ≃ **we'll bag an easy win over Ys; it's in the bag; we'll beat Ys all hollow; it's going to be a walkover; we'll win an easy victory over Ys;** || *Neg* шапками Y-ов не закидаешь ≃ **you won't get ⟨beat⟩ Ys that easily.**

…Они возмечтали, что счастье принадлежит им по праву и что никто не в силах отнять его у них. Победа над Наполеоном ещё более утвердила их в этом мнении, и едва ли не в эту самую эпоху сложилась знаменитая пословица: шапками закидаем! — которая впоследствии долгое время служила девизом глуповских подвигов на поле брани (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …They started dreaming that happiness belonged to them by right and that no one had the power to take it away from them. The victory over Napoleon convinced them of this opinion still more firmly. The famous saying "It's in the bag!"—which afterwards served for a long time as the motto for Foolovian exploits on the field of battle—must have arisen in this period (1a).

Ш-27 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПО ША́ПКЕ *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv; often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to drive away, dismiss, punish, or reprimand s.o. (as implied by the context): Y-у дадут по шапке ≃ **they'll give it to Y in the neck; they'll really give it to Y; they'll give it to Y good; Y will get it good ⟨get it in the neck, catch it in the neck, really get it⟩; they'll rake ⟨haul⟩ Y over the coals;** [lim.] **they'll boot ⟨throw⟩ Y out; they'll send Y packing; they'll give Y the boot;** [in refer. to firing only] **Y will get ⟨they'll give Y⟩ the sack ⟨the ax⟩; Y will get ⟨be⟩ canned.**

«Красная армия победила. Теперь беспартийным военным, которые стояли близко к верхам и слишком много знают, дадут по шапке» (Пастернак 1). "The Red Army is victorious. Now the nonparty military, who were close to the top and know too much, are going to get it in the neck" (1b).

Ш-28 • ПО ША́ПКЕ *кого-что highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; predic; usu. impers or with subj: human] to free o.s. of a person, thing etc one considers undesirable or abandon sth. tedious, unproductive etc: X-а по шапке ≃ [past context] **he ⟨I** etc⟩ **got rid of X; he ⟨I** etc⟩ **sent X packing; he ⟨I** etc⟩ **threw X out; he ⟨I** etc⟩ **gave X the boot; he ⟨they** etc⟩ **ousted X;** [in refer. to an undertaking] **he ⟨I** etc⟩ **bagged X;** [in refer. to firing only] **he ⟨I** etc⟩ **gave X the ax ⟨the sack⟩.**

[Войницев:] И откуда у вас, у женщин, берётся столько тоски? Ну чего тосковать? Полно! Будь весела!.. Нельзя ли эту тоску, как говорит Платонов, по шапке? (Чехов 1). [V.:] Why are you women always so terribly depressed? Why on earth should you feel depressed? Come, cheer up, darling!… Can't you send this depression packing, as Platonov says? (1a).

Ш-29 • ПОЛУЧА́ТЬ/ПОЛУЧИ́ТЬ ПО ША́ПКЕ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to be driven away, dismissed, punished, or reprimanded (as implied by the context): X получил по шапке ≃ **X got ⟨caught⟩ it in the neck; X really got it; X got it good;** [lim.] **X got ⟨was⟩ thrown out; X was sent packing; X got the boot;** [in refer. to firing only] **X got the sack ⟨the ax⟩; X got sacked ⟨canned, axed⟩.**

Ш-30 • ША́ПКИ ДОЛО́Й! [formula phrase; fixed WO] a command addressed to a group of people to remove headgear as a sign of respect: **caps ⟨hats⟩ off!**

«Староста-то? На что вам?..» — спросил Карп. Но не успел он договорить, как шапка слетела с него и голова мотнулась набок от сильного удара. «Шапки долой, изменники!» — крикнул полнокровный голос Ростова (Толстой 6). "Elder? What do you…?" asked Karp. But before he could finish his cap was sent spinning and his head jerked back from a hard punch. "Caps off, traitors!" roared Rostov in a voice that told them his blood was up (6c).

Ш-31 • ЛОМА́ТЬ ⟨ЛОМИ́ТЬ *obs*⟩ **ША́ПКУ** *перед кем coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obs* to remove one's cap (and bow) in

greeting as a sign of respect: X ломал шапку перед Y-ом ≃ **X doffed ⟨raised⟩ his cap to Y;** [lim.] **X bowed to Y, cap in hand.**

Раздался топот конских ног по дороге… Мужик показался из-за деревьев. Он гнал двух спутанных лошадей перед собою и, проходя мимо Базарова, посмотрел на него как-то странно, не ломая шапки, что, видимо, смутило Петра, как недоброе предзнаменование (Тургенев 2). The tramp of horses' hoofs was heard along the road…. A peasant came into sight from behind the trees. He was driving before him two horses hobbled together, and as he passed Bazarov he looked at him rather strangely, without doffing his cap, which it was easy to see disturbed Peter, as an unlucky omen (2b).

2. to humble o.s. before s.o., behave in a servile manner: X ломает шапку перед Y-ом ≃ **X bows and scrapes before ⟨to⟩ Y; X grovels before Y.**

[Платонов:] Он благодеяния делает, обеды даёт, всеми уважаем, все перед ним шапку ломают… (Чехов 1). [P.:] He contributes to public charities, he gives public dinners, he is a respected member of society, everyone bows and scrapes to him (1a).

Ш-32 • ПОД КРА́СНУЮ ША́ПКУ попасть, отдать *кого;* **ПОД КРА́СНОЙ ША́ПКОЙ ходить** и т.п. *both obs* [PrepP; these forms only; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to become, give s.o. over to be, serve as etc) a soldier: **(be ⟨send s.o.** etc**⟩) under a red cap.**

«Этому охотнику ещё года три надо под красной шапкой походить». — «Это ты об армии, Миша?» (Абрамов 1). "Your hunter has a three-year stretch under a red cap to go yet." "You mean the army, Misha?" (1a).

Ш-33 • ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ША́ПКУ ПО КРУ́ГУ; ПОЙТИ́ С ША́ПКОЙ (ПО КРУ́ГУ) [VP; subj: human] to ask different people for donations (often with the goal of helping s.o. or contributing to a good cause): X пустил шапку по кругу ≃ **X passed the hat around ⟨passed around the hat⟩ (to everyone ⟨his neighbors, his colleagues** etc**⟩).**

Ш-34 • БЕ́ЛЫЙ ШАР *old-fash* [NP] a vote for: **yes-vote.**

< Formerly, «белый шар» ("a white ball") was placed in a ballot box to cast a positive vote.

Ш-35 • ПРО́БНЫЙ ШАР *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an action or method that serves as a means of finding out sth.: **trial balloon ⟨run⟩; test run.**

Клава Ивановна возразила, что Чеперухи здесь ни при чём, а крутит лишь Катерина, но Иона Овсеич ответил на это: когда один из компании проявляет инициативу, остальные могут спокойно делать вид, что они в стороне. Получается неплохой пробный шар (Львов 1). Klava Ivanovna objected that the Cheperukhas had nothing to do with this, Katerina was the only one involved. Iona Ovseich replied that when one member of a group launches a project, the other members can always pretend that they're not involved. That makes for a good trial balloon (1a).

Ш-36 • ЧЁРНЫЙ ШАР *old-fash* [NP] a vote against: **blackball; no-vote;** || положить *(кому)* чёрный шар ≃ **blackball (s.o.).**

«Я сам позавидовал ему на защите [диссертации]. Молодость, чистота и вместе с тем какая зрелая, глубокая любовь к своему делу! Разумеется, это чувство не могло заставить меня положить чёрный шар» (Каверин 1). "I myself envied him for his defence [of his dissertation]. Youth, single-mindedness, and along with it such a deep, mature love for his work. Of course, that feeling wasn't strong enough to make me blackball him" (1a).

< Formerly, «чёрный шар» ("a black ball") was placed in a ballot box to cast a negative vote.

Ш-37 • НА ШАРА́П *obs, substand* [PrepP; Invar; usu. indep. sent] a call to snatch whatever one can when something is tossed into a crowd: **grab it ⟨what you can⟩.**

Ш-38 • ША́РИКИ ЗА РО́ЛИКИ ЗАХО́ДЯТ/ЗАШЛИ́ ⟨ЗАЕЗЖА́ЮТ/ЗАЕ́ХАЛИ и т.п.**⟩** *у кого highly coll* [VP_{subj}; fixed WO] s.o. is unable to think logically and coherently (often as a result of being overwhelmed with difficult matters, prolonged attempts to solve a challenging problem etc): у X-а шарики за ролики заходят ≃ **X doesn't know whether he's coming or going; X can't think straight; X (feels that he) is losing his marbles; X's mind is reeling ⟨going (a)round in circles⟩;** || у тебя что, шарики за ролики заехали? ≃ **have you lost your marbles?; are you off your rocker ⟨nut⟩?; are you nuts?; have you flipped out?**

Ш-39 • КРУТИ́ТЬ ⟨ВЕРТЕ́ТЬ, ЗАВОДИ́ТЬ/ЗАВЕСТИ́⟩ ШАРМА́НКУ *highly coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to repeat sth. incessantly or bring up the same subject repeatedly: X крутит шарманку ≃ **X keeps harping on the same string ⟨thing, subject** etc**⟩; X keeps repeating the same thing over and over; X goes on like a broken ⟨a phonograph⟩ record;** [lim.] **X grinds away (at Y).**

Юрий Андреевич лёг ничком на койку, лицом в подушку. Он всеми силами старался не слушать оправдывавшегося Ливерия… «Завёл шарманку, дьявол! Заработал языком!..» — вздыхал про себя и негодовал Юрий Андреевич (Пастернак 1). Yurii Andreievich lay down flat on his bunk, his face on his pillow, doing his utmost not to listen to Liberius justifying himself…. "Just like a phonograph record, the devil!" Yurii Andreievich raged in silent indignation. "He can't stop"(1a). Yuri Andreevich lay prone on the bunk, his face in the pillow. He tried as hard as he could not to listen to Liberius justifying himself… "He keeps grinding away, the devil! Giving his tongue a workout!…" Yurii Andreievich sighed to himself in indignation (1b).

Ш-40 • ХОТЬ ШАРО́М ПОКАТИ́ *gde coll* [хоть + VP_{imper}; Invar; impers predic with $быть_{ø}$; fixed WO] there is no one, nothing, or none of some type of person or thing present or available in some place (often in refer. to a complete lack of food or belongings in s.o.'s home): в месте X хоть шаром покати ≃ **there is no** [NP] **⟨not a single** [NP]**, not a bite to eat** etc**⟩ in place X; you can search place X and not find one** [NP] **⟨a single** [NP]**⟩; place X is (as) bare as a bone; place X is pretty well bare.**

«Остался [я] один. Родни — хоть шаром покати, — нигде, никого, ни одной души» (Шолохов 1). "I was left entirely alone. You could search the whole world and not find one relation of mine, not a single soul" (1a). ♦ «Хоть шаром покати на камбузе. Все кореши-иностранцы подъели, а ужин кандей не варил…» (Владимов 2). "The galley's pretty well bare. Our foreign friends have eaten what there was, and the cook hasn't got the dinner ready yet…" (2a).

Ш-41 • И ША́ТКО И ВА́ЛКО (И НА́ СТОРОНУ) жить, делать *что* и т.п. *obs, coll* [AdvP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to live, do sth. etc) very badly: **I couldn't be worse ⟨it couldn't be worse, he couldn't have done it worse** etc**⟩; as bad as can be.**

Ш-42 • НИ ША́ТКО НИ ВА́ЛКО жить, работать и т.п.; **НИ ША́ТКО НИ ВА́ЛКО НИ НА́ СТОРОНУ** *both coll*

[AdvP; these forms only; adv; usu. used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (to do sth., live) neither well nor poorly, in a mediocre way: **so-so; fair to middling; (be) not good, not bad.**

Два дня прошли ни шатко ни валко: трезво, угрюмо. На третий день [Таля] опять стал просить водки, да как-то нахально, злобно… (Грекова 3). Two sober, glum days passed—not good, not bad. On the third day he [Talya] again began to get angry, rudely asking for vodka (3a).

Ш-43 • ТРЕЩА́ТЬ ПО (ВСЕМ) ШВАМ *coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr, often всё; usu. this WO] to be collapsing, heading for ruin: X трещит по всем швам ≃ **X is coming ⟨falling⟩ apart at the seams; X is falling apart; X is falling ⟨going⟩ to pieces; X is coming unglued.**

…Два-три крохотных события, две-три случайные встречи, и мир, взлелеянный [Петром Васильевичем] с такой любовью, с таким тщанием, начинал терять свою устойчивость, трещать по швам, разваливаться на глазах (Максимов 3). Two or three trivial events, two or three chance meetings, and the world he [Pyotr Vasilievich] had cherished with such loving care began to crumble, fall apart, disintegrate before his very eyes (3a).

Ш-44 • КАК ШВЕД (ПОД ПОЛТА́ВОЙ) пропал, погиб, горит и т.п. *coll, often humor* [как + NP; nom only; adv; fixed WO] (one was or is about to be) destroyed, ruined; (one finds o.s.) in a hopeless, disastrous situation: **(perish ⟨be destroyed** etc⟩**) like a Swede at Poltava; go up in smoke;** [when the verb is in fut or subjunctive] **(perish ⟨be destroyed** etc⟩**) as surely as a Swede at Poltava.**

«Воровал мой оголец, как ни попадя. Я тряпьё на базар таскала. Сколько верёвочке ни виться… Сгорели мы, как шведы. Он подельников выгораживал, всё на себя взял, ему на всю катушку, а мне, по моей глупости, — пять без поражения» (Максимов 3). “He stole everything he could lay his hands on, this man of mine. I used to take it all down to the market to sell. It caught up with us in the end. We went up in smoke. He wouldn’t squeal on his mates, he took all the blame, so they gave him the full treatment and I got five years without deprivation of rights for being stupid” (3a).

< Refers to the 1709 battle at *Poltava*, in which Russian troops won a decisive victory over the Swedes.

Ш-45 • И ШВЕЦ, И ЖНЕЦ, И НА ДУДЕ́ ⟨И В ДУДУ́⟩ ИГРЕ́Ц *coll, usu. humor* [NP; sing only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, nom only (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who is skillful at many different kinds of work: **jack-of-all-trades.**

«[Сутырин] задавала, конечно… зато, как говорят, на все руки: и швец, и шнец, и на дуде игрец, обломается» (Максимов 3). “He’s [Sutyrin is] a show-off, of course, but he can turn his hand to anything. Jack-of-all-trades. He’ll shape up” (3a).

Ш-46 • ВИСЕ́ТЬ НА ШЕ́Е *у кого;* **ПОВИ́СНУТЬ НА ШЕ́Е** *у кого* **⟨НА ШЕ́Ю⟩** *кому all coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** (usu. in refer. to a smaller person embracing a taller, stronger etc one) to wrap one’s arms around s.o.’s neck in an embrace and continue to embrace him for some time (expressing affection, joy etc): X висит у Y-а на шее ≃ **X hangs (up)on Y’s neck;** ‖ X повис на шее у Y-а ≃ **X threw his arms around Y ⟨around Y’s neck⟩; X threw himself on Y’s neck.**

Женщина эта была похожа на жену Ермолкина, но она была значительно старше, чем он предполагал. Он даже подумал, что, может быть, это вовсе и не жена, а тёща приехала из Сибири, но женщина кинулась к Ермолкину, вскрикнула: «Борис!»… и повисла на шее, как тёщи обычно не виснут (Войнович 4). This woman resembled Ermolkin’s wife, but she was significantly older than he would have expected. He even thought for a minute that it was not his wife at all but that his mother-in-law had come to see them from Siberia. But the woman raced over to him crying “Boris!”… She threw her arms around his neck as mothers-in-law rarely do (4a).

2. *disapprov* to burden s.o. by being dependent on him for care, monetary support etc: X висит у Y-а на шее ≃ **X is a (heavy) burden to ⟨on⟩ Y; X is a millstone around Y’s neck.**

Прожить на свою пенсию Иван Петрович не мог, и он устроился на работу, чтобы не висеть на шее у детей. Ivan Petrovich’s pension wasn’t enough to live on, and he got himself a job so that he wouldn’t be a burden on his children.

Ш-47 • ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПО ШЕ́Е *кому coll;* **ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ ПО ШЕЯ́М** *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **ДАВА́ТЬ/ДАТЬ В ШЕ́Ю** *coll;* **НАДАВА́ТЬ ПО ШЕ́Е ⟨В ШЕ́Ю, ПО ШЕЯ́М⟩** *highly coll;* to hit or beat s.o.: X дал Y-у по шее ≃ **X gave Y a thrashing ⟨a beating); X walloped Y; X beat Y up; X clouted Y (over the head).**

Не может быть, не может быть, думал Шалико, вот сейчас даст мне по шее и отпустит (Искандер 4). It can’t be, it can’t be, Shaliko thought, he’s going to give me a thrashing and let me go (4a).

2. [often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.] to punish s.o. severely; (in job-related contexts) to fire s.o.: X даст Y-у ⟨Y-у дадут⟩ по шее ≃ **X will give it to Y ⟨Y will get it⟩ in the neck; X will give Y ⟨Y will get⟩ hell;** [in refer. to firing] **X will give Y ⟨Y will get⟩ the sack ⟨the ax, the boot⟩; X will can Y; Y will get booted ⟨canned⟩; Y will get kicked out; X will kick Y out.**

Я создатель новой науки. Но, увы, пользы для себя из этого не извлеку. А если Вы выдадите меня, мне ещё за это по шее дадут (Зиновьев 1). “I am the founder of a new science. But unfortunately I won’t be able to get any personal benefit from it. And if you betray me I’ll get it in the neck” (1a).

Ш-48 • СИДЕ́ТЬ НА ШЕ́Е *чьей* **⟨НА ГОРБУ́** *чьём⟩, у кого;* **ЖИТЬ НА ШЕ́Е** *all coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to burden s.o. by being dependent on him for care, monetary support etc: X сидит у Y-а на шее ≃ **X is a (heavy) burden to ⟨on⟩ Y; X is a millstone around Y’s neck; X hangs (a)round Y’s neck;** [lim.] **X lives off Y.**

…Работать [отцу] надо, содержать семью надо, нельзя с женой и детьми сидеть на шее у дедушки Рахленко (Рыбаков 1). …He [father] had to work, he had his family to support and he couldn’t let himself and his wife and children hang round grandfather Rakhlenko’s neck (1a).

Ш-49 • мягкий КАК ШЁЛК [как + NP; Invar; modif (intensif)] (of hair, fur, fabric) soft to the touch; (of skin) very soft, tender: **(as) smooth as silk; (as) soft as satin; silky ⟨satiny⟩ (smooth); (have) a satiny feel;** [of fur, fabric, or skin] **satin-like.**

Ш-50 • КАК ШЁЛКОВЫЙ *coll* [как + AdjP; nom only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] one is well-behaved, one acts obediently (occas. out of fear): **(as) good as gold; (as) meak ⟨docile⟩ as a lamb;** [lim.] **(be) like putty (in s.o.’s hands).**

Шунечка, пока шёл скандал, ни во что не вмешивался, а когда всё кончилось, вызвал к себе мальчиков и что-то им внушал наедине… после чего они два дня были как шёлковые (Грекова 3). While the row was going on Shunechka did not interfere, but when it was all over he called in the boys and drummed something into them. For two days after that they were good as gold (3a). ♦ Матвей Бенционович очень волновался. Не из-за полиц-

мейстера — тот был как шёлковый (Акунин 6). Matvei was feeling very worried. Not because of the chief of police—he was like putty in his hands (6a).

Ш-51 • ШЕ́РОЧКА ⟨МАШЕ́РОЧКА⟩ С МАШЕ́РОЧКОЙ *obs, now humor or iron* [NP; these forms only; fixed WO] orig., girls or women dancing together in pairs (usu. because of a shortage of men); *in contemp usage,* a pair of females: **one girl ⟨gal⟩ (dances) with another.**

< From the French *ma chère*, the form of address formerly used by finishing-school girls in Russia.

Ш-52 • ГЛА́ДИТЬ/ПОГЛА́ДИТЬ ПО ШЕ́РСТИ ⟨ПО ШЁРСТКЕ⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to do or say sth. that is pleasing to s.o., makes s.o. feel good: X погладил Y-а по шерсти ≃ **X complimented ⟨praised, flattered** etc⟩ **Y;** [lim.] **X stroked Y's ego; X smoothed Y's rumpled feathers;** [when used with negation] **X rubbed ⟨stroked⟩ Y the wrong way.**

«Но пусть никто не заблуждается: советская власть умеет гладить не только по шерсти» (Львов 1). "But let there be no mistake about it: the Soviet Government can stroke the wrong way, too" (1a).

Ш-53 • ГЛА́ДИТЬ/ПОГЛА́ДИТЬ ПРОТИВ ШЕ́РСТИ ⟨ПРОТИВ ШЁРСТКИ, НЕ ПО ШЕ́РСТИ, НЕ ПО ШЁРСТКЕ⟩ *кого coll* [VP; subj: human] to annoy or displease a person by saying or doing sth. that he does not like: X погладил Y-а против шёрстки ≃ **X ruffled Y's feathers; X pushed ⟨pressed⟩ Y's buttons;** [lim.] **X rubbed ⟨stroked⟩ Y the wrong way.**

Тут Лизка немного покривила душой. На самом-то деле она знала, из-за чего взъелся на них председатель [Першин]. Из-за критики. Из-за того, что он, Михаил, против шерсти погладил Першина (Абрамов 1). Lizka was playing somewhat false here. She did in fact know why the Chairman [Pershin] was out to get them: because of the criticism, because Mikhail had rubbed Pershin the wrong way (1a).

Ш-54 • ПРОТИВ ШЕ́РСТИ ⟨ПРОТИВ ШЁРСТКИ, НЕ ПО ШЕ́РСТИ, НЕ ПО ШЁРСТКЕ⟩ *кому, для кого highly coll* [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: abstr)] sth. is displeasing, irritating to s.o.: X Y-у не по шерсти ≃ **X goes against the grain; X rubs Y the wrong way; X ticks Y off;** [lim.] **X is galling.**

«…Не заботясь о себе, ты заботился о том, чтобы у нас было хорошее жильё… Не всякому и не всегда нравилось, кой-кому приходилось против шерсти, но в глубине души каждый знал, что лично для себя Дегтярю ничего не нужно, ему нужно только одно: построить для всех наших людей полный коммунизм» (Львов 1). "…You worked unsparingly to make sure we all had a good place to live. Not everyone liked you all the time, and you rubbed some people the wrong way, but in his heart of hearts everyone knew that Degtyar never wanted anything for himself, all he wanted was to build communism for all of us" (1a).

Ш-55 • БРОСА́ТЬСЯ/БРО́СИТЬСЯ ⟨КИДА́ТЬСЯ/КИ́НУТЬСЯ⟩ НА ШЕ́Ю *(к) кому coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to rush to embrace s.o., throwing one's arms around his neck: X бросился Y-у на шею ≃ **X threw ⟨flung⟩ himself on Y's neck; X threw his arms (a)round Y's neck; X fell on Y's neck.**

«О прости. Я не то говорю. Это неправда». Она бросилась на шею к нему и разрыдалась (Пастернак 1). "Oh, forgive me. I'm not saying the right thing. It's not true." She threw herself on his neck and burst into tears (1b).

2. [subj: female] to make persistent attempts to win a man's love by forcing one's attentions upon him: X бросается Y-у на шею ≃ **X throws herself at Y; X runs ⟨chases⟩ after Y; X chases Y.**

[Платонов:] Я сделаю из тебя то, что делал я из всех женщин, бросавшихся мне на шею… Я сделаю тебя несчастной! (Чехов 1). [P.:] I'll make you what I've made all the women who've thrown themselves at me—miserable (1b).

Ш-56 • В ШЕ́Ю ⟨В ТРИ ШЕ́И⟩ гнать, выгнать, вытолкать и т.п. *highly coll, rude* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to turn, drive, push etc s.o. out) rudely, with verbal abuse or blows: X выгнал Y-а в шею ≃ **X kicked Y out; X threw Y out (on Y's ear ⟨ass⟩); X sent Y packing.**

«Непостоянны сильные мира сего, — говорил Мольер Мадлене, — и дал бы я совет всем комедиантам. Если ты попал в милость, сразу хватай всё, что тебе полагается. Не теряй времени, куй железо, пока горячо. И уходи сам, не дожидайся, пока тебя выгонят в шею!..» (Булгаков 5). "How inconstant are the mighty of this world," Molière said to Madeleine. "And I would give this advice to all players: if you happen to win favor, seize everything you can at once. Lose no time, strike while the iron is hot. And leave of your own choice, don't wait till you are thrown out!…" (5a).

Ш-57 • ВЕ́ШАТЬСЯ НА ШЕ́Ю *кому;* **ВИ́СНУТЬ НА ШЕ́Е** *у кого both coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to embrace s.o., hug s.o. with one's arms around his neck (expressing affection, joy etc): X виснет у Y-а на шее ≃ **X hangs (up)on Y's neck.**

2. *disapprov* [subj: female] to make persistent attempts to win a man's love by forcing one's attentions upon him: X вешается Y-у на шею ≃ **X throws herself at Y; X runs ⟨chases⟩ after Y; X chases Y.**

Ш-58 • НАМЫ́ЛИТЬ ⟨НАМЯ́ТЬ⟩ ШЕ́Ю *кому highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **НАЛОМА́ТЬ ШЕ́Ю; НАКОСТЫЛЯ́ТЬ ШЕ́Ю ⟨В ШЕ́Ю, ПО ШЕ́Е⟩** *all substand* to beat s.o. severely: X намылит Y-у шею ≃ **X will give Y a good beating ⟨thrashing** etc⟩**; X will beat Y up.**

2. Also: **МЫ́ЛИТЬ ШЕ́Ю; НАМЫ́ЛИТЬ ХО́ЛКУ** *both highly coll* to reproach s.o. severely, upbraid s.o.: X намылил Y-у шею ≃ **X gave Y hell ⟨the business, a tongue-lashing⟩; X bawled ⟨chewed⟩ Y out; Y got it in the neck; Y got a good talking-to ⟨a good scolding⟩;** [lim.] **X settled Y's hash.**

«Садчиков, я повторил тебе уже три раза — выполняй то, что предписано. Холку потом мне будут мылить, а не тебе» (Семёнов 1). "Sadchikov, I've told you three times already—carry out your instructions. It's me that'll get it in the neck afterwards, not you" (1a).

Ш-59 • САДИ́ТЬСЯ/СЕСТЬ НА ШЕ́Ю *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] **1.** ~ *чью, кого, кому* to (begin to) burden s.o. by becoming dependent on him for care, financial support etc: X сядет Y-у на шею ≃ **X will become a (heavy) burden to ⟨on⟩ Y;** [lim.] **X will live ⟨sponge⟩ off Y.**

В Игарке Влада ожидало разочарование: начальство переехало в Ермаково, жаловаться было некому, расчёт получить негде. Снова садиться на шею Мухаммеду в ожидании лучших времён он не решился. Оставалось тем же манером пуститься дальше — на Ермаковский маяк (Максимов 2). [context transl] Disappointment awaited Vlad in Igarka: the expedition's headquarters had moved to Yermakovo, so there was no one to whom he could complain and no one to pay him off. He decided against imposing himself again on Mukhammed while waiting for better

times. The only thing to do was to press on to Yermakovo on foot (2a).

2. to make persistent demands of s.o., force s.o. to satisfy one's will, assert one's control over s.o. etc: X сядет Y-у на шею ≃ **X will walk all over Y; X will be on Y's back; X will take advantage of Y; X will push Y around.**

«Погрубее надо с ними [женщинами], пожёстче. Главное — ни намёка на перспективы. А то на шею сядут» (Евтушенко 2). *You have to be tougher with them* [women], *harder,* he thought. *Most important, not a hint of marriage. Otherwise, they'll be on your back forever* (2a).

Ш-60 • САЖА́ТЬ/ПОСАДИ́ТЬ *кого* **НА ШЕ́Ю** *чью, кому coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to thrust responsibility for some person, some person's cares etc on s.o. who does not want it: X посадил Y-а на шею Z-у ≃ **X burdened ⟨saddled⟩ Z with Y.**

[Ксения:] Чего я от него [Егора] не терпела! Дочь прижил на стороне да посадил на мою шею (Горький 2). [K.:] The things I've had to stand from him [Yegor]! Brought in a bastard daughter from somewhere and burdened me with her (2b).

2. to force s.o. to take on some unwanted person (as an employee, team member etc): X посадил Y-а Z-у на шею ≃ **X burdened ⟨saddled, stuck⟩ Z with Y.**

Никто из заведующих лабораториями не хотел посадить на шею своим сотрудникам студентов-стажёров, которые только мешали бы им работать. None of the laboratory supervisors wanted to saddle their staff members with student trainees who would only get in the way.

Ш-61 • СВЕРНУ́ТЬ ШЕ́Ю ⟨ГО́ЛОВУ⟩ *кому coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to kill (a bird or animal) by breaking its neck or decapitating it: X свернул шею Y-у ≃ **X chopped ⟨yanked⟩ off Y's head; X snapped Y's neck.**

[Гаттерас:] Я вас уверяю, лорд, этой проклятой птице необходимо свернуть голову. От неё житья нет (Булгаков 1). [G.:] My lord, I tell you that damned bird must have its head yanked off. He makes life impossible (1a).

2. Also: **СЛОМИ́ТЬ ШЕ́Ю ⟨ГО́ЛОВУ⟩** *obs;* **СВЕРНУ́ТЬ БАШКУ́** *substand* (usu. used as a threat) to do s.o. great physical harm, even kill him: X свернёт Y-у шею ≃ **X will wring ⟨break⟩ Y's neck; X will kill ⟨murder⟩ Y.**

[Бубнов:] Дуришь ты, Василий. Чего-то храбрости у тебя много завелось… гляди, храбрость у места, когда в лес по грибы идёшь… а здесь она — ни к чему… Они тебе живо голову свернут… (Горький 3). [B.:] You're playing the fool, Vassily. What's all this showing off how brave you are? Bravery is all right when you go picking mushrooms in the woods. It's not much use in these parts. They'll wring your neck in no time here (3b).

Ш-62 • СЛОМА́ТЬ ⟨СЛОМИ́ТЬ *obs*⟩ **(СЕБЕ́) ШЕ́Ю ⟨ГО́ЛОВУ⟩** *coll;* **СВИХНУ́ТЬ (СЕБЕ́) ШЕ́Ю** *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** Also: **СВЕРНУ́ТЬ (СЕБЕ́) ШЕ́Ю ⟨ГО́ЛОВУ⟩** *coll;* **СВЕРНУ́ТЬ (СЕБЕ́) БАШКУ́** *substand* [usu. fut or infin with мочь, бояться, рисковать etc] to get seriously injured or killed: X свернёт себе шею ≃ **X will break his neck; X will get himself killed;** || X рискует свернуть себе шею ≃ **X is risking his neck.**

[Тишка:] …Уууx!!! *(Свёртывается с лестницы; она падает. Шум. Вбегают слуги.)* [Атуева *(кричит)*:] Боже мой!.. Батюшки!.. Он себе шею сломит (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [T.:] Ouch!!! *(Tumbles from the ladder; it falls after him. Noise. Servants run in.)* [A. *(shouting)*:] My God!… Help!… He'll break his neck (2b).

2. ~ *(на чём)* to suffer complete failure, defeat in sth. (often damaging one's career or losing one's social status as a result): X свернёт себе шею (на Y-е) ≃ **X will come a cropper; X will fall flat on his face (in Y);** [lim.] **X will cut his own throat;** || X рискует свернуть себе шею ≃ **X is risking his neck.**

Высокий тенор Берлиоза разносился в пустынной аллее, и по мере того, как Михаил Александрович забирался в дебри, в которые может забираться, не рискуя свернуть себе шею, лишь очень образованный человек, — поэт узнавал всё больше и больше интересного и полезного… (Булгаков 9). The editor's high tenor resounded in the deserted avenue. And, as he delved deeper and deeper into jungles where only a highly educated man could venture without risking his neck, the poet learned more and more fascinating and useful facts… (9a).

Ш-63 • ЗА ШИ́ВОРОТ *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] **1.** ~ *(кому)* **попасть** и т.п. (to fall, land etc) on the skin of the dorsal side of s.o.'s neck, inside the collar: **on the nape ⟨back⟩ of s.o.'s ⟨the⟩ neck.**

2. взять, схватить, держать и т.п. *кого* ~ (in refer. to a person) (to seize, grab, hold etc s.o.) by the part of his clothing that encircles the neck or, possibly, by the back of the neck itself; (in refer. to an animal) (to seize, take hold of an animal) by the back of the neck: **by the scruff of the neck;** [in refer to a person only] **by the collar.**

Основное обвинение отец решительно отверг, но то, что он не сгрёб Лёву за шиворот и не вышвырнул тут же из кабинета, само по себе было очень примечательно (Битов 2). Father emphatically rejected the main accusation, but the mere fact that he didn't scoop Lyova up by the scruff of the neck and fling him right out of the study was very noteworthy (2a).

Ш-64 • ШИ́ВОРОТ-НАВЫ́ВОРОТ *coll* [AdvP; Invar; adv or subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. всё)] **1.** in refer. to the physical placement of some object or objects, the way a piece of clothing is worn etc) in a direction, order, position etc opposite to the customary one: **backward(s); inside ⟨wrong side⟩ out; upside down.**

…Во дворике, впритык к стене, огородик на полторы сотки, на который требуется возить землю, чтобы выросло что-то, потому что отмерен он на камнях и глине, — и это было тоже диковинно: отчего так шиворот-навыворот — не огород на земле, а землю на огород (Распутин 4). …In the yard, up against the wall, there was a tiny garden, for which you had to haul in soil to grow anything because it was set up in stones and clay—and that was very strange too: why was it so backwards—you didn't have a garden on the soil, you had to have soil on top of the garden (4a).

2. идти, получаться, быть$_{ø}$ и т.п. ~ (often in refer. to some matter, s.o.'s life etc) (to go, come out, be etc) opposite to the way it should be, not as it is supposed to be: **topsy-turvy; backward(s); upside down;** || сделать *что* ~ ≃ **put the cart before the horse.**

…Тут брехня на брехне, всё шиворот-навыворот. Егорша передовой… Егорша новый… С Егорши пример надо брать… (Абрамов 1). …This was one piece of garbage after another, everything turned topsy-turvy. Egorsha the progressive… Egorsha the New Man… One should take Egorsha as an example… (1a).

Ш-65 • ЗАДАВА́ТЬ/ЗАДА́ТЬ ШИК ⟨ШИ́КУ⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human] to live or do sth. lavishly, striving to make an impression on others and being aware that one is succeeding: X задаст шику ≃ **X will live ⟨do sth.⟩ in (high ⟨grand⟩) style; X will put on the dog ⟨the ritz⟩.**

[Аннушка:] Там старик-то и помер, да и отказал все свои деньги и все пески золотые Таисе Ильинишне, вот она и разбогатела. Приехала сюда, да теперь шику и задаёт (Островский 3). [A.:] There the old fellow dies and leaves all his money and his gold-fields to Taisa. That's how she got her money. She came back after he died and she's been living in style ever since (3a).

Ш-66 • ШИ́ЛА В МЕШКЕ́ НЕ УТАЙ́ШЬ [saying] you cannot hide something that reveals itself on its own or gives itself away (said when a person tries to conceal an act, deed, emotion etc that makes itself apparent): ≃ **murder will out; (the) truth will out ⟨will come to light⟩;** [lim.] **love (and a cough) cannot be hidden.**

Ш-67 • МЕНЯ́ТЬ/СМЕНЯ́ТЬ ШИ́ЛО НА МЫ́ЛО *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to rid o.s. of an undesirable person or thing only to find o.s. with a worse person or thing, extricate o.s. from a bad situation only to find o.s. in a worse situation etc: X сменял шило на мыло ≃ **X jumped out of the frying pan into the fire; X traded bad for worse; X traded something bad for something (even) worse.**

[author's usage] «Он за что сидел-то?» — «За кражу…» — и Люба беспомощно посмотрела на подругу. «Шило на мыло, — сказала та. — Пьяницу на вора… Ну и судьбина тебе выпала! Живи одна, Любка» (Шукшин 1). "What was he in prison for?" "Burglary…" And Lyuba looked at her friend helplessly. "Out of the frying pan into the fire," said the latter. "A drunkard for a thief. What a terrible fate, poor thing. Live alone, Lyuba" (1a).

Ш-68 • ПОПЕРЁК СЕБЯ́ ШИ́РЕ ⟨ТО́ЛЩЕ⟩ *highly coll* [AdjP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] (to be or have become) very fat: X (стал) поперёк себя шире ≃ **X is ⟨has grown, has become⟩ wider than he is tall; X is ⟨has become⟩ a butterball; X is ⟨has gotten to be⟩ like the side of ⟨as big as⟩ a house ⟨a barn⟩.**

[author's usage] [Гусев:] …У всех наших девочек вот такие дети, и все они стали шире себя… (Рощин 1). [G.:] …All the girls I went to school with have children so high, and they've all grown wider than they're tall… (1b).

Ш-69 • ВО ВСЮ ШИРЬ [PrepP; Invar; adv; fixed WO] **1.** very broadly, without bounds: **to its full width; in all its vastness.**

Во всю ширь раскинулась приволжская степь. The steppes of the Volga stretched out in all their vastness.

2. развернуться, развернуть *что* и т.п. ~ (in refer. to the development of some matter, s.o.'s displaying his qualities etc) as fully as possible: **to the fullest; in full measure; to the full(est) extent.**

Ш-70 • ШИ́ТО-КРЫ́ТО ⟨ШИ́ТО И КРЫ́ТО, ШИ́ТО ДА КРЫ́ТО⟩ делается, остаётся и т.п. *coll* [AdvP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: всё) or adv] sth. is or remains secret, concealed from others, sth. is done in complete secrecy: всё было шито-крыто ≃ **everything was kept hush-hush ⟨dark, under wraps, under cover⟩; it was all hushed up;** [lim.] **everything was swept under the rug ⟨the carpet⟩;** || сделай так, чтобы всё было шито-крыто ≃ **make ⟨be⟩ sure nobody gets wind of it.**

Иосиф ездил за золотом в Харьков, Киев, Москву, даже в среднюю Азию, но никогда не попадался, всё было шито-крыто… (Рыбаков 1). Yosif used to travel to Kharkov, Kiev, and Moscow to get the gold, even to Central Asia; he was never caught, everything was kept hush-hush (1a).

Ш-71 • ШИШ В КАРМА́НЕ *у кого highly coll* [NP; sing only; often VP_{subj} with $быть_{ø}$] s.o. has no money: у X-а шиш в кармане ≃ **X is (flat) broke; X doesn't have a kopeck ⟨a penny, a dime** etc⟩ **to his name ⟨in his pocket⟩; X doesn't have two nickels to rub together.**

«Видишь, что человеку [пассажиру] надо ехать, а он от тебя по вагону прячется, — значит, у него в кармане шиш» (Паустовский 1). "You can see the man [the passenger] has to go somewhere, but he's trying to hide from you—it means he hasn't a kopeck in his pocket" (1b).

Ш-72 • НИ ШИША́ *highly coll* [NP_{gen}; Invar; obj or subj/gen] **1. ~ нет** *у кого*, **не дать, не получить** и т.п. (to have, give, receive etc) no money, nothing at all: **not (so much as) a kopeck ⟨a penny, a dime** etc⟩**; (be) without a kopeck ⟨a penny, a dime** etc⟩**; not a bean; zero; not a fig.**

Оказывается, на днях тем, кто едет на дальний сенокос, правление выписало по три килограмма ячменной муки, а им [Пряслиным] ни шиша (Абрамов 1). It turned out that the people who had been sent out to the remote hayfields had recently been issued three kilos of barley flour, while they [the Pryaslins] had been given zero (1a). ♦ «Денег он не просит, правда, а всё же от меня ни шиша не получит» (Достоевский 1). "It's true he's never asked for money, and he won't get a fig out of me anyway" (1a).

2. ~ не знать, не смыслить и т.п.; **~ не светит** и т.п. (to know, understand etc) absolutely nothing; (there is) absolutely no chance (of obtaining, achieving, realizing etc sth.): [in refer. to knowing, understanding etc] **not a damn(ed) ⟨goddamn(ed), frigging⟩ thing; not one damn(ed) bit;** [lim.] **not be able to make any goddamn(ed) sense of sth; know damn(ed) little (about sth.);** [in refer. to being unable to obtain, achieve etc sth.] **there's no chance in hell…; (s.o.) hasn't a snowball's chance in hell…; there's absolutely no way in the world…**

«Не понимаю я ни шиша в литейных машинах, — сказал Коля, выпрямляясь и всё ещё не глядя на Дмитрия Алексеевича. — Вижу только, что редукторов где надо и где не надо натыкано» (Дудинцев 1). «I know damn little about casting machines," said Kolia, straightening up and still not looking at Lopatkin. "I see only that reducers have been stuck in both where they are wanted and where they are not" (1a).

Ш-73 • НА КАКИ́Е ШИШИ́ *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; usu. used in questions] what money will or did s.o. use (to do sth.) (usu. implying a lack of money or an assumed lack of money): **with what money ⟨dough⟩?; what is one going to use ⟨did one use, does one plan on using** etc⟩ **for money?; where's the money ⟨the cash, the dough⟩ coming from ⟨where did the money** etc **come from⟩?; where would one get the cash ⟨the dough** etc⟩**?; who is going to shell out (the cash ⟨the dough, the money⟩) for it?**

«Я купил. Ко дню рождения. А на какие шиши? А за что мне эти шиши платят? А шиши мне эти платят за то, что я людей… — он приблизил к ней красное лицо и резко выдохнул: — …убиваю» (Войнович 4). "I bought it. For your birthday. And with what dough? The dough they pay me because I"—he brought his red face close to her, then exhaled abruptly—"kill people" (4a). ♦ К осени надо было закупать нефть для парового отопления, а на какие шиши — неизвестно (Булгаков 9). They had to buy heating oil for the fall, and where the money would come from was a mystery (9c). Fuel had to be bought for the heating system by fall, but who was going to shell out for it—no one knew (9d).

Ш-74 • БОЛЬША́Я ⟨ВА́ЖНАЯ, КРУ́ПНАЯ⟩ ШИ́ШКА *coll, iron or humor* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] an important, influential person: **big wheel ⟨cheese, shot⟩; bigwig; high muckamuck ⟨muckety-muck⟩;** [esp. of a military person] **brass hat.**

…И Вадька Батон стал в своей области важной шишкой. Не знаю точно, какой, меня это не интересует (Трифонов 2). …In his particular sphere even Vadim French Loaf became a big wheel,

although I don't know exactly what it was, because it was of no interest to me… (2a).

Ш-75 • ШИ́ШКА НА РО́ВНОМ МЕ́СТЕ *coll, derog* [NP; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who exaggerates his own importance (usu. said in refer. to s.o.'s position, office): **a small fry who thinks he's a big fish;** [said ironically] **big cheese; big shot.**

Ш-76 • ВСЕ ШИ́ШКИ ВА́ЛЯТСЯ *на кого* or **НА ГО́ЛОВУ** *чью, кому coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. pres; fixed WO] a lot of troubles (or all the troubles that arise in a given situation) befall or are befalling s.o.: на X-а все шишки валятся ≃ **X is ⟨has been⟩ up to his neck in troubles; X has had trouble after trouble; it's as if trouble seeks X out; X has ⟨has had⟩ more than his share of troubles; X is ⟨has been⟩ inundated with troubles; X can't win for losing;** [in limited contexts, usu. when a contrast with another or others is drawn or implied] **X gets ⟨takes⟩ all the lumps; X is the one getting ⟨taking⟩ all the lumps; X gets ⟨is the one getting⟩ all the blame.**

< From the saying «На бедного Макара все шишки валятся». See М-4.

Ш-77 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ ЗА ШКИ́РКУ *кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to force s.o. into a position in which he must obey one: X возьмёт Y-а за шкирку ≃ **X will put the screws ⟨the squeeze⟩ on Y; X will have Y over a barrel; X will get Y where X wants him.**

Ш-78 • СВОЯ́ ШКУ́РА *coll* [NP; sing only; obj or subj; usu. this WO] one's own life, well-being, career etc: **one's own skin ⟨hide⟩;** || спасать свою шкуру *usu. derog* ≃ **save one's own skin ⟨hide⟩;** || думать о своей шкуре ⟨дорожить своей шкурой, дрожать за свою шкуру и т.п.⟩ *derog* ≃ **think of saving ⟨want to save, look out for, worry about (saving), be afraid for** etc⟩ **one's own skin ⟨hide⟩;** || *Neg* не жалеть своей шкуры ⟨не дрожать за свою шкуру и т.п.⟩ ≃ **not mind risking one's (own) skin ⟨hide⟩.**

«Люди трусы. Видят, как жулик в карман лезет, — отвернутся, потому что за свою шкуру дрожат» (Семёнов 1). "People are cowards. When they see a thief's hand in somebody's pocket they turn away, because they're afraid for their own skins" (1a). ♦ «…Ежели вашей светлости понадобится человек, который бы не жалел своей шкуры, то извольте вспомнить обо мне…» (Толстой 6). "…If Your Serene Highness has need of a man who doesn't mind risking his skin, please think of me" (6a).

Ш-79 • В ШКУ́РЕ *чьей, кого coll* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting PrepP is subj-compl with copula (subj: human); often used in condit clauses] one is, finds o.s. in another's (usu. unenviable) position (implying that only a person who has been in that position can understand how bad, difficult etc it is): **in s.o.'s skin ⟨shoes, place⟩.**

«Ты, Лиза, не была в нашей шкуре и не говори» (Распутин 2). "You haven't been in our skins, Liza, so don't you talk about it" (2a).

Ш-80 • НА СВОЁЙ ШКУ́РЕ испытать *что;* **НА (СВОЁЙ) СО́БСТВЕННОЙ ШКУ́РЕ** *both coll* [PrepP; these forms only; adv; fixed WO] (to experience, live through sth.) personally, so that one understands it intimately: X на своей шкуре испытал Y ≃ **X (has) experienced Y firsthand ⟨at first hand⟩; X went ⟨has gone⟩ through Y himself; X knows ⟨learned** etc⟩ **what Y feels ⟨is⟩ like.**

В этот… период жизни с Альбиной, дано было Лёве на своей шкуре испытать всю силу и ужас собственной НЕ любви (именно отдельно НЕ, а не вместе: просто нелюбовь — просто эмоция)… (Битов 2). In this period of his life with Albina… Lyova was allowed to experience firsthand the full force and horror of his own *not*-love (precisely, *not*-love: mere unlove is mere emotion)… (2a). ♦ Снова долг заставляет меня свидетельствовать о том, что пока ещё, по-моему, никто не рассказал, а мне довелось испытать на собственной шкуре (Марченко 2). Duty once more compels me to tell what I think has not yet been told by anyone and what I went through myself (2a).

Ш-81 • ВЛЕЗА́ТЬ/ВЛЕЗТЬ В ШКУ́РУ ⟨В КО́ЖУ⟩ *чью, кого coll* [VP; subj: human; often pfv imper or infin used with a finite form of another verb] to imagine, picture, put etc o.s. in another's (usu. unenviable) position: влезь в Y-ову шкуру ≃ **crawl inside Y's skin; put yourself in ⟨step into⟩ Y's shoes.**

«Казалось бы, чего легче понять ближнего! Надо только хоть на мгновение влезть в его шкуру, поставить себя на его место, и ты всегда будешь поступать правильно» (Максимов 2). "You'd think there was nothing easier than to understand your fellow-man. You only have to crawl inside his skin for a moment, to put yourself in his place—and you'll always act decently" (2a).

Ш-82 • ДЕЛИ́ТЬ ШКУ́РУ НЕУБИ́ТОГО МЕДВЕ́ДЯ *coll* [VP; subj: human; the verb may take the final position, otherwise fixed WO] to count on future benefits that may never materialize, divide expected profits etc from a job not yet accomplished: X-ы делят шкуру неубитого медведя ≃ **Xs should catch the bear before they sell his skin; Xs are dividing up the bearskin before the bear is shot; Xs are counting their chickens (before they hatch ⟨are hatched⟩); Xs should first catch their hare ⟨rabbit⟩, then go about skinning it.**

В вопросе о предоставлении независимости Украине я… выразил сомнение в целесообразности делить шкуру неубитого медведя сейчас, именно сейчас, когда Советское государство столь сильно, как никогда (Лимонов 1). On the question of granting independence to the Ukraine, I… expressed doubt as to the expediency of dividing up the bearskin before the bear was shot, especially right now, when the Soviet government was stronger than ever (1a).

Ш-83 • ДРАТЬ/СОДРА́ТЬ ШКУ́РУ *с кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** [usu. fut or subjunctive] (usu. used as a threat) to whip or beat s.o. severely; *by extension* to deal cruelly with s.o. in a more general sense: X сдерёт шкуру с Y-а ≃ **X will have Y's hide; X will skin ⟨flay⟩ Y alive; X will beat the hide off Y.**

«Признавайся, — помилуем, не признаешься — шкуру с тебя сдерём, кости переломаем и повесим как шпиона…» (Копелев 1). "Confess, and we'll pardon you; don't confess, we'll skin you alive, break all your bones, and hang you as a spy" (1a).

2. Also: **ДРАТЬ ⟨СДИРА́ТЬ⟩/СОДРА́ТЬ СЕМЬ ШКУР ⟨(ПО) ДВЕ ШКУ́РЫ, (ПО) ТРИ ШКУ́РЫ⟩** *highly coll* being in a position of power, to exploit s.o. pitilessly by making him pay large taxes, very high interest, exorbitant prices etc: X драл шкуру с Y-а ≃ **X exploited Y mercilessly; X skinned Y; X squeezed Y dry; X took the food out of Y's mouth ⟨the bread off Y's table⟩.**

«Мы с голоду на улицах подыхаем, а вы с нас последнюю шкуру содрать хотите!..» (Пильняк 1). "We're croaking on the streets from hunger, and you want to skin us even more!" (1a).

Ш-84 • СПУСКА́ТЬ/СПУСТИ́ТЬ ⟨СНЯТЬ⟩ ШКУ́РУ ⟨ТРИ ШКУ́РЫ, СЕМЬ ШКУР⟩ *с кого highly coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. fut or subjunctive] to subject s.o. to extremely cruel physical punishment (usu. a beating); *by extension* to deal cruelly with s.o. in a more general sense (often used as a threat): X с Y-а шкуру спустит ≃ **X will skin ⟨flay⟩ Y alive; X will flay the hide off Y; X will beat the hide off Y; X will knock ⟨beat⟩ the hell out of Y; X will have Y's hide.**

«Выслушал он всё разъяснение Апокалипсиса — и про зверя, и про дракона, и что значит число шестьсот шестьдесят шесть… Потом встал, потянулся, обошёл вокруг моего стула и с тоской говорит: „Ох, попался бы ты мне два года назад, ведь я бы с тебя всю шкуру спустил!..“» (Терц 3). "He listened to my explanation of the Revelation, about the beast and the dragon, and about the meaning of the number six hundred three score and six…. Then he got up, stretched himself, went round and stood at the back of my chair and said: 'Oh, if you had only come into my hands two years ago I would have skinned you alive!'" (3a).

Ш-85 • ПРИКИ́ДЫВАТЬСЯ/ПРИКИ́НУТЬСЯ ШЛА́НГОМ *slang* [VP; subj: human] to pretend that one does not understand what is going on and what is expected of him: X прикинулся шлангом ≃ **X played ⟨acted⟩ dumb; X played the dumbass; X feigned stupidity.**

Ш-86 • (ЕЩЁ) КУДА́ НИ ШЛО́ *coll* [Invar; fixed WO] **1.** [usu. used as Particle] let it be so, agreed (used to express hesitant agreement): **very well; all right (then); here goes; so be it;** [lim.] **I wouldn't mind.**

[Астров:] Пока здесь никого нет, пока дядя Ваня не вошёл с букетом, позвольте мне… поцеловать вас… На прощанье… Да? *(Целует её в щеку.)* Ну, вот… и прекрасно. [Елена Андреевна:] Желаю вам всего хорошего. *(Оглянувшись)* Куда ни шло, раз в жизни! *(Обнимает его порывисто…)* (Чехов 3). [A.:] Before anybody comes, before Uncle Vanya brings in his bouquet, let me… kiss you… good-bye… May I? *(He kisses her on the cheek.)* There… Now everything's fine. [Ye.:] All the best. *(She looks around.)* Well, here goes, for once in my life! *(She embraces him impulsively.)* (3b).

2. [predic; subj: infin, это, or any noun] acceptable, adequate to some degree (used to express mild approval): X — (ещё) куда ни шло ≃ **X is not so ⟨that⟩ bad; X is more or less all right; X is okay; X is (more or less) tolerable; X can be tolerated; doing X makes sense.**

Если б одним собой рисковать, ещё куда ни шло… (Акунин 2). If it were only himself he were risking, that would not be so bad… (2a).

Ш-87 • СНИМА́ТЬ/СНЯТЬ ШЛЯ́ПУ *перед кем-чем lit* [VP; subj: human] to exhibit great respect toward s.o., s.o.'s achievements, s.o.'s deeds etc: X снимает шляпу перед Y-ом ≃ **X takes off his hat to Y.**

«Настоящую машину узнаёшь постепенно, как человека. Сначала нас поражает идея — мы снимаем шляпу перед автором» (Дудинцев 1). "One only gets to know a real machine gradually, as one does a human being. At first we are simply struck with the idea and take our hats off to the originator" (1a).

Ш-88 • БРАТЬ/ВЗЯТЬ В ШО́РЫ *кого;* **ДЕРЖА́ТЬ В ШО́РАХ** [VP; subj: human] to repress s.o., limit his freedom of action: X взял Y-а в шоры ⟨держал Y-а в шорах⟩ ≃ **X clamped down on Y; X tightened the reins ⟨kept a tight rein⟩ on Y.**

Мать никогда не держала Веру в шорах — отношения между ними были дружескими, доверительными. Vera's mother never kept a tight rein on her—their relationship was friendly and trusting.

Ш-89 • СКРЕ́ЩИВАТЬ/СКРЕСТИ́ТЬ ШПА́ГИ ⟨МЕЧИ́, ОРУ́ЖИЕ⟩ *(с кем) lit* [VP; subj: human] **1.** *obs* to fight with s.o. one on one in battle or a duel: X скрестил шпаги с Y-ом ⟨X и Y скрестили шпаги⟩ ≃ **X crossed swords with Y ⟨X and Y crossed swords⟩.**

2. to enter into an ideological, political etc argument with s.o., defending one's position, interests etc: X скрестит шпаги с Y-ом ≃ **X will cross swords ⟨lock horns⟩ with Y.**

«Прежде чем скрещивать оружие с инженером Лопаткиным, — пробасил он, — я хочу сказать несколько слов критики в адрес почтенных представителей НИИЦентролита» (Дудинцев 1). "Before I cross swords with Engineer Lopatkin," he growled, "I would like to address a few words of criticism to the respected representatives of C.S.I.F.R. [the Central Scientific Institute of Foundry Research]" (1a).

Ш-90 • ПОДПУСКА́ТЬ/ПОДПУСТИ́ТЬ ШПИ́ЛЬКИ ⟨ШПИ́ЛЬКУ⟩ (*кому,* **по поводу** *чего* и т.п.); **ПУСКА́ТЬ/ПУСТИ́ТЬ ШПИ́ЛЬКИ ⟨ШПИ́ЛЬКУ⟩** *all coll* [VP; subj: human; var. with шпильки is usu. impfv; var. with шпильку is usu. pfv] to make caustic remarks or a caustic remark (to s.o.): X подпускал шпильки ⟨подпустил шпильку⟩ (Y-у ⟨по поводу Z-а⟩) ≃ **X made digs ⟨a dig⟩ (at Y ⟨about Z⟩);** [usu. in refer. to lighthearted teasing] **X needled Y.**

[Андрей:] Господин Харман знает русский язык, так что если вы начнёте пускать шпильки по поводу принадлежности его к капиталистическому обществу — то получится неловкость (Олеша 6). [A.:] Mr. Harman knows Russian, so if you start making digs about his being a capitalist—well, it would be awkward (6a).

Ш-91 • ОСТАВА́ТЬСЯ/ОСТА́ТЬСЯ ⟨ХОДИ́ТЬ⟩ БЕЗ ШТАНО́В *highly coll, often humor* [VP; subj: human; more often pfv] to be left without any means, be ruined financially: X останется без штанов ≃ **X will end up flat broke; X will end up losing his shirt; X will be left penniless ⟨without his shirt, without a pot to piss in⟩; X won't have two nickels to rub together.**

Будешь играть в рулетку — без штанов останешься. If you play roulette you'll end up losing your shirt.

Ш-92 • НАЛОЖИ́ТЬ В ШТАНЫ́; НАЛОЖИ́ТЬ ПО́ЛНЫЕ ШТАНЫ́ (со страху, от страха) *coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: human] to defecate in one's clothes: X наложил в штаны ≃ **X soiled ⟨messed, crapped, fouled⟩ his pants (in ⟨from⟩ fear); X soiled himself (in ⟨from⟩ fear).**

Здесь перед ней, бывало, мужчины больших должностей и крупного телосложения дрожали, потели, заикались, хватались за сердце и теряли сознание. Был случай, когда один из них самым натуральным образом наложил в штаны, а другой, директор совхоза, пропивший полугодовой совхозный бюджет, не найдя объяснения, как ему это удалось, рухнул, тут же поражённый инсультом (Войнович 7). Here men with high positions and large physiques used to tremble before her, sweating and stammering, clutching at their hearts and losing consciousness. There was even one occasion when one of them had quite simply messed his pants, and another—the director of a state farm who was unable to explain how he had managed to drink the farm's entire six-month budget—had collapsed on the spot, felled by a stroke (7a).

2. [subj: human or collect] feeling uncontrollable fear, to become panicky: X наложил полные штаны ≃ **X pushed ⟨pressed⟩ the panic button; X got scared stiff ⟨to death, out of his wits, shitless⟩.**

Ш-93 • ПРОТИРА́ТЬ ⟨ПРОСИ́ЖИВАТЬ⟩ ШТАНЫ́ *highly coll, humor or iron* [VP; subj: human] to work or study

long hours, usu. very diligently (in refer. to a job—often a clerical one—or other occupation that the speaker considers unworthy of such diligence): Х протирает штаны ≃ **X wears out ⟨polishes⟩ the seat of his pants.**

«Сажа валит из труб — это убыток и одновременно напоминание: есть приказ… о ликвидации убытков, над чем мы ежедневно просиживаем штаны» (Дудинцев 1). “If soot pours from a chimney, that is a loss and at the same time a reminder: there is an order… about the reduction of losses and we wear out the seats of our pants day after day trying to achieve this” (1a).

Ш-94 • ПО ШТА́ТУ ПОЛАГА́ЕТСЯ ⟨ПОЛО́ЖЕНО⟩ *кому occas. humor* [VP or subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (var. with положено); subj: это, такое etc or infin] (some action, manner of behavior etc) corresponds to s.o.’s position, social status, merits etc: Х-у по штату положено делать Y ≃ **it befits ⟨is appropriate to⟩ X’s station ⟨rank** etc⟩ **to do Y; it ⟨doing Y⟩ is in keeping with X’s position ⟨station, status** etc⟩**; it’s X’s job ⟨duty** etc⟩ **to do Y; X is supposed to ⟨has to** etc⟩ **do Y, it’s his job ⟨duty** etc⟩**.**

Никто не знает, сколько у нас классов чиновников, кроме самих чиновников, но они-то отлично разбираются в тонкой структуре и не возьмутся за лом, если такое им по штату не положено (Мандельштам 2). Nobody knows how many different grades of officials we have, but they themselves have a very keen sense of all the nuances, and none of them would dream of wielding a crowbar if it were not appropriate to his station (2a).

Ш-95 • ВОТ ТАК ШТУ́КА!; ВОТ ТАК ⟨Э́ТО⟩ НО́МЕР! *all coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used to express surprise, disappointment, perplexity etc (usu. in reaction to sth. unexpected): **(well,) how do you like that!; (well,) I like that!; well, I’ll be darned ⟨damned⟩!; what a mess ⟨a business⟩!; well, what do you know!; so that’s how it is!;** [lim.] **that’s a new ⟨good⟩ one!**

«Понимаю, понимаю. У него буква „В“ была на визитной карточке. Ай-яй-яй, вот так штука!.. Так он, стало быть, действительно мог быть у Понтия Пилата? Ведь он уже тогда родился? А меня сумасшедшим называют!» — прибавил Иван, в возмущении указывая на дверь (Булгаков 9). “Now I understand, now I understand. He had the letter ‘W’ on his visiting card. Well I’ll be, so that’s how it is!… So that means he really could have been with Pontius Pilate, doesn’t it? Since he was already born then, right? And they call me a madman!” Ivan added, pointing in outrage at the door (9c).

Ш-96 • НЕ ШТУ́КА; НЕ ВЕЛИКА́ ШТУ́КА *both obsoles, coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (subj: usu. infin or abstr), pres only] doing sth. does not require much work or great effort, sth. or dealing with sth. is not difficult: сделать Х не штука ≃ **X ⟨doing X⟩ is nothing ⟨no great trick⟩; there’s nothing to it; it’s not hard at all (to do X); it’s a no-brainer (to do X).**

«Придёт муж [Степан] — небось, бросишь меня? Побоишься?» — «Мне что его бояться… Степан придёт — это не штука. Батя вон меня женить собирается» (Шолохов 2). “You’ll give me up when my husband [Stepan] comes back, won’t you? You’ll be afraid?” “Why should I be afraid of him?… Stepan coming back—that’s nothing. It’s my Dad; he wants to marry me off” (2a).

Ш-97 • ОТМА́ЧИВАТЬ/ОТМОЧИ́ТЬ ⟨ОТКА́ЛЫВАТЬ/ ОТКОЛО́ТЬ, ВЫКИ́ДЫВАТЬ/ВЫКИНУТЬ, УДРА́ТЬ *obs*⟩ **ШТУ́КУ ⟨ШТУ́КИ⟩** *highly coll* [VP; subj: human; variants with штуки are usu. impfv; variants with штуку are usu. pfv] to do sth. unexpected, unusual, absurd: Х отмочил штуку ≃ **X pulled a stunt ⟨a trick, a number⟩; X played a trick.**

Тогда Стёпа отколол такую штуку: стал на колени перед неизвестным курильщиком и произнёс: «Умоляю, скажите, какой это город?» (Булгаков 9). Then Styopa pulled a crazy stunt; he dropped on his knees before the unknown smoker and asked: “I implore you, tell me what city is this?” (9a).

Ш-98 • СТОЛИ́ЧНАЯ ШТУ́ЧКА *iron* [NP; fixed WO] a person possessing the appearance, manners, clothes style etc typical of the privileged who live in large cities: **a metropolitan sort ⟨kind⟩ of person ⟨guy, gal, creature** etc⟩**; a metropolitan personage; a big-city sort ⟨kind⟩ of person ⟨guy, girl** etc⟩**;** [lim.] **a big-city hotshot; a city slicker; a metropolitan swell; an upstart from the capital.**

Про него было известно немногое: столичная штучка, в Москве бывает наездами — по важным делам, карьерист, обретается у самого алтаря государственной власти (Акунин 8). [context transl] Not very much was known about him: a St. Petersburg sort who made flying visits to Moscow on important business; a careerist with close connections to the inner sanctum of state power… (8a).

Ш-99 • КАК ШТЫК прийти, явиться, быть$_{ø}$ и т.п. *coll* [как + NP; nom only; subj-compl with copula (subj: human) or adv] (to come to, appear at some place) unfailingly and at the appointed time (if the time is indicated or implied): **(on time and) without fail;** [with the focus on the exact time] **on the dot ⟨on the nose, on the button⟩.**

«Где-нибудь переночуешь и придёшь завтра в одиннадцать как штык!» (Домбровский 2). “Get a night’s sleep somewhere and come back tomorrow at eleven on the dot” (2a).

Ш-100 • В ШТЫКИ́ встретить, принять *кого-что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to react to s.o. or sth.) with hostility, (to be) violently opposed to sth., ready to argue or fight with s.o. about sth.: **(react to s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) with open ⟨extreme⟩ hostility; (give s.o. ⟨sth.⟩) a hostile reception; (be) up in arms over ⟨about, at⟩ sth.**

Все мои домашние встретили в штыки моё предложение официально удочерить Тоню (Гинзбург 2). All the members of my household were up in arms at my proposal to adopt Tonya (2a).

Ш-101 • ШУ́БЫ НЕ СОШЬЁШЬ *из чего coll, usu. humor;* **НЕ ШУ́БУ ШИТЬ** *obs, coll* [VP; these forms only; neg pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing (1st var.); impers predic (2nd var.); fixed WO] sth. is or will be of no practical use whatsoever: **it ⟨that⟩ won’t ⟨doesn’t⟩ do you ⟨me** etc⟩ **any good; it won’t put clothes on your ⟨his** etc⟩ **back;** [lim.] **it won’t fill your ⟨his** etc⟩ **belly.**

Ш-102 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ ШУМ ⟨ШУМИ́ХУ *coll*, **КРИК** *coll*⟩ [VP; subj: human or collect, usu. газеты, пресса etc (variant with шумиху)] to protest, make an issue of sth., act etc in a fashion intended to attract much attention, publicity (variant with шумиху usu. implies undeserved attention): Х-ы подняли шум ≃ **Xs raised a hue and cry ⟨a clamor⟩; Xs kicked up a fuss ⟨a storm⟩; Xs created ⟨raised⟩ a brouhaha ⟨a ballyhoo⟩; Xs made a ⟨much⟩ hullabaloo;** [lim.] **Xs raised a stink.**

Мимо проходила учительница. Зашла на крик, увидела меня, лежащего голым на цементном полу в говне и слезах. Поняла всё, подняла шум. Добрые взрослые умыли меня, отнесли в постель (Гальего 1). A teacher was walking by. She came in at

my shouting and saw me lying naked on the cement floor in shit and tears. She understood immediately and raised a hue and cry. Good grown-ups washed me and carried me to my bed (1a). ♦ «Но газеты-то наши московские хороши: сами известили москвичей о приезде „его высочества“, сами подняли шумиху, задурили всему городу голову…» (Акунин 1). “But look what fine informants our Moscow newspapers are. First they inform the citizens of Moscow about His Highness’s arrival, then they go on to create a ballyhoo and fill everyone’s head with nonsense…” (1a).

Ш-103 • БЕЗ ШУ́МА И ПЫ́ЛИ *recent, coll* [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; fixed WO] in a quiet and secretive fashion: **without any fuss (or fanfare); on the quiet; on the q.t.; in a hush-hush manner ⟨way⟩; hush hush.**

Ш-104 • МНО́ГО ШУ́МА ⟨ШУ́МУ⟩ ИЗ НИЧЕГО́ [saying] a lot of needless talk, commotion etc over something of little or no substance: **much ado about nothing; a lot of fuss (made) over ⟨about⟩ nothing.**

«Но благодарное население хоть убивать-то себя и давало, а всё брало на заметочку и посылало в Рим „вопли“. И когда они попадали в руки императору, Пилат получал нагоняи. От него требовали объяснений. Тиберий был опытный администратор и много шума из ничего терпеть не мог» (Домбровский 2). “But the grateful populace, while allowing themselves to be killed, had taken due note of this and had sent ‘lamentations’ to Rome. And when they came to the eyes of the emperor, Pilate received a telling-off. Explanations were demanded of him. Tiberius was an experienced administrator and couldn’t stand a lot of fuss being made over nothing” (2a). .

< The Russian translation of the title of William Shakespeare’s comedy *Much Ado About Nothing*, 1598–99, first published in Russia in Andrei Kroneberg’s 1847 translation.

Ш-105 • ПОД ШУМО́К *coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to do sth., usu. sth. that would be disapproved of by those present) secretly, unobserved by others, making use of general noise and/or confusion to cover o.s.: **in (the midst of) all the confusion ⟨the commotion, the bustle** etc⟩**; taking advantage of the commotion ⟨the confusion, the bustle** etc⟩**; using the commotion ⟨the confusion** etc⟩ **to one’s advantage; while the racket ⟨all this** etc⟩ **is going on;** [lim.] **quietly; on the quiet.**

И тут только я, зачарованный его таинственным рассказом, догадался, что он под шумок выпил всю нашу оставшуюся водку (Попов 1). And only then did I, entranced by his mysterious tale, guess the truth—that in all the commotion he had drunk up what vodka we had left (1a). ♦ Среди этой общей тревоги об шельме Анельке совсем позабыли. Видя, что дело её не выгорело, она, под шумок, снова переехала в свой заезжий дом, как будто за ней никаких пакостей и не водилось… (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). In the general commotion, the rascal Anelka was completely forgotten. Seeing that the deal had not come off, she moved back to her inn on the quiet, just as if she hadn’t been playing dirty tricks… (1a).

Ш-106 • НАДЕ́ЛАТЬ (много) ШУ́МУ ⟨-а⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: abstr or concr] to give rise to much talk, attract general attention: X наделал шуму ≃ **X caused ⟨created⟩ a sensation ⟨a stir⟩;** [lim.] **X made a splash.**

Картина наделала много шуму и, в конце концов, её сняли до закрытия выставки (Искандер 4). The painting caused quite a sensation, and they finally took it down before the exhibition closed (4a).

Ш-107 • ШУТ ГОРО́ХОВЫЙ; ЧУ́ЧЕЛО ⟨ПУ́ГАЛО⟩ ГОРО́ХОВОЕ *all coll* [NP; sing only (variants with чучело and пугало); fixed WO] **1.** *disapprov* [often subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] a person dressed funnily, unbecomingly, or out of fashion: **(look ⟨be dressed⟩ like) a scarecrow ⟨a clown⟩.**

Посмотри на себя в зеркало. Ты выглядишь как чучело гороховое! Где ты взяла эти лохмотья? Just look at yourself in the mirror. You look like a clown! Where did you get those rags from anyway?

2. *disapprov* [often subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] a person whose jokes or behavior seem bizarre to others and make him an object of ridicule: **laughingstock; buffoon; clown.**

…Этот самоуверенный Базаров и не подозревал, что он в их [мужиков] глазах был всё-таки чем-то вроде шута горохового… (Тургенев 2). …That same self-confident Bazarov didn’t even suspect that in their eyes he was still something of a laughingstock… (2g). …Bazarov the self-confident did not for a moment suspect that in their [the peasants’] eyes he was after all nothing but a sort of buffoon (2c).

Ш-108 • РАЗЫ́ГРЫВАТЬ (ИЗ СЕБЯ́) ШУТА́ (ГОРО́ХОВОГО); СТРО́ИТЬ ⟨ДЕ́ЛАТЬ, КО́РЧИТЬ⟩ ИЗ СЕБЯ́ ШУТА́ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to behave in an absurd, ridiculous, outlandish way: X разыгрывает из себя шута ≃ **X plays the clown ⟨the fool, the buffoon⟩; X acts like a clown ⟨a fool, a buffoon⟩.**

[Митя] заметил только, надевая платье, что оно богаче его старого платья и что он бы не хотел «пользоваться». Кроме того, «унизительно узко. Шута, что ли, я горохового должен в нём разыгрывать… к вашему наслаждению!» (Достоевский 1). He [Mitya] merely observed, as he was putting the clothes on, that they were more costly than his old ones, and that he did not want “to gain by it.” And besides, “they’re embarrassingly tight. Shall I play the buffoon in them… for your pleasure?” (1a).

Ш-109 • ШУТИ́ТЬ НЕ ЛЮ́БИТ; НЕ ШУ́ТИТ; ШУТИ́ТЬ НЕЛЬЗЯ́ *с кем-чем all coll* [VP; subj: human, collect, or a noun denoting a natural phenomenon (1st and 2nd variants); impers predic with быть$_{ø}$, pres only (3rd var.); fixed WO (1st var.)] a person (group, or force of nature) should be taken seriously, paid serious attention to, obeyed etc because he (or it) may cause trouble (if s.o. is careless, disobedient etc): X шутить не любит ≃ **X is not to be taken lightly; X is not something ⟨someone⟩ to mess with; there’s no fooling around with X;** [of people only] **X doesn’t ⟨won’t⟩ stand for any nonsense; X dislikes being trifled with;** || X шутить этим ⟨такими вещами и т.п.⟩ не любит ≃ **X doesn’t treat such things ⟨things like this, such matters** etc⟩ **lightly.**

Прачка Палашка, толстая и рябая девка, и кривая коровница Акулька как-то согласились в одно время кинуться матушке в ноги, винясь в преступной слабости и с плачем жалуясь на мусье, обольстившего их неопытность. Матушка шутить этим не любила и пожаловалась батюшке (Пушкин 2). Palashka, the stout, pock-marked young washerwoman, and Akulka, the one-eyed dairymaid, decided one day to go and throw themselves at Mother’s feet, confessing their lamentable weakness and complaining tearfully about how *Monseer* had taken advantage of their inexperience. Mother did not take such matters lightly and complained to Father (2c).

Ш-110 • НЕ ШУ́ТКА ⟨-и⟩; НЕ ШУ́ТОЧКА ⟨-и⟩ *all coll* [NP; these forms only; subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$, pres only] **1.** [subj: a quantit NP] the amount or quantity of people (things etc) in question is considerable, is relatively large: **no small number ⟨amount, sum** etc⟩**; no piddling amount; a hefty**

number ⟨amount⟩; nothing to sneeze at; [lim.] **it counts for something.**

Мелодия уплывала за кладбищенские кроны, а Пётр Васильевич, поворачивая к дому, озаботился про себя: «Надо бы как-нибудь днями зайти, посочувствовать. Сколько вёрст вместе намотали, не шутка. Да, надо…» (Максимов 3). The melody floated away over in the cemetery treetops, and Pyotr Vasilievich made an anxious mental note, as he turned for home. "Ought to drop in someday soon, offer my sympathy. Chalked up a few miles together, we did… Counts for something. Yes, I ought to…" (3a).

2. [subj: usu. abstr or a clause, occas. concr] some action (phenomenon etc) should be taken seriously, considered significant (because it may have serious consequences, is a significant accomplishment etc): **no joke; no laughing ⟨joking⟩ matter; nothing to sneeze at; not to be sneezed at.**

«Ведь случись скандал, он конченый человек. Я британские обычаи знаю — в обществе ему никто руки не подаст, хоть обвесься орденами с головы до ног. Опять же два убийства — это не шутки» (Акунин 5). "After all, if there is a scandal, he's finished. I know how the British are about such things—no one in society will ever offer him their hand again, even if he is covered with medals from head to foot. And then again, two murders is no laughing matter" (5a).

3. [subj: infin] doing sth. is not easy, requires resolve, effort, courage etc: **no easy task; no joke; quite a feat.**

Закончить аспирантуру за два года — это не шутка. Обычно на это уходит пять-шесть лет. Getting a doctorate in two years is quite a feat. It usually takes five or six years.

Ш-111 • ШУ́ТКА ЛИ; ШУ́ТКА (ЛИ) СКАЗА́ТЬ *all coll* [these forms only; sent adv, parenth (all variants); indep. clause or predic with subj: infin (1st var.); fixed WO] it is very important, serious, not a trifle (because it may have serious consequences, is a significant accomplishment etc; sometimes used to express surprise at or admiration of the importance of sth.): **it's no joke; it's no laughing ⟨small⟩ matter;** [lim.] **seriously.**

Как только разносится слух, что в лагерь едет Громов, поднимается страшный переполох. Шутка ли, сам Громов! (Марченко 1). As soon as word goes round that Gromov is on his way to the camp there's a terrible hustle and bustle. It's no joke—Gromov in person! (1a).

Ш-112 • В КА́ЖДОЙ ⟨ВО ВСЯ́КОЙ⟩ ШУ́ТКЕ ЕСТЬ ДО́ЛЯ ПРА́ВДЫ [saying] every joke contains or is somehow based upon sth. serious or truthful: ≃ **in every joke there's a grain of truth; there is many a true word spoken in jest; many a true word is spoken in jest.**

[author's usage] Всё это говорится в подчёркнуто шутливом тоне, но при этом она бросает на меня быстрый и тревожный взгляд. Она боится, что в шутке есть доля истины (Войнович 5). [context transl] She made a point of saying all this jokingly, yet at the same time she kept casting quick, worried looks at me. She was afraid there might be some truth in her jest (5a).

Ш-113 • ШУ́ТКИ В СТО́РОНУ; ШУ́ТКИ ПРО́ЧЬ [usu. indep. clause; these forms only; fixed WO] speaking seriously; it is time to become serious (used as an appeal or proposal to begin to discuss sth. in a serious manner, get to the matter at hand): **(all) joking ⟨kidding⟩ aside; let's get serious; this is no time for joking.**

[Серебряков:] Я пригласил вас, господа, чтобы объявить вам, что к нам едет ревизор. Впрочем, шутки в сторону. Дело серьёзное (Чехов 3). [S.:] I've invited you here, gentlemen, to inform you that an Inspector General is on his way. But joking aside, this is a serious matter (3b).

Ш-114 • ШУ́ТКИ ПЛО́ХИ *с кем-чем coll* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; usu. pres; fixed WO] (some person, group, or force of nature) should be dealt with seriously, with caution, otherwise unpleasant consequences or troubles may follow: с Х-ом шутки плохи ≃ **X is not to be trifled with; don't ⟨you shouldn't⟩ fool ⟨mess⟩ around with X; person X is not a person to play ⟨toy** etc⟩ **with;** [lim.] **person X is a tough customer.**

Бедняга Маяна не знала, что с природою шутки плохи… (Искандер 4). Poor Mayana did not know that nature is not to be trifled with (4a).

Ш-115 • ШУ́ТКИ ⟨ШУ́ТКУ *rare*⟩ **ШУТИ́ТЬ** *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] **1.** [often infin with нечего, не собираюсь etc or neg infin with пришёл, приехал etc] to say or do sth. to amuse o.s. and/or others: Х шутки шутит ≃ **X is making ⟨cracking⟩ jokes; X is kidding ⟨fooling⟩ around;** || Х и Y шутки шутят ≃ **X and Y are exchanging ⟨cracking⟩ jokes;** || *Neg* Х не шутки шутить пришёл ≃ **X is in no mood to joke (around) ⟨to play games⟩;** || *Neg Imper* ты шутки ⟨шуток⟩ не шути ≃ **keep your jokes to yourself.**

Он зарычал — грозно, яростно, исступлённо, показывая, что не шутки он будет шутить, но убивать, и сам готов умереть… (Владимов 1). He growled—angrily, menacingly, savagely, to show that he was in no mood to joke but ready to kill or to die himself… (1a).

2. ~ *над кем, с кем* to mock s.o., jeer at s.o.: Х шутки шутит над Y-ом ≃ **X is making fun of Y; X is making ⟨trying to make⟩ a fool of Y.**

[Атуева *(начинает сердиться)*:] Теперь выше! Ниже!! Выше!!! Ниже!! Ах ты, боже мой! А, да что ты, дурак, русского языка не понимаешь?.. [Тишка:] Помилуйте, как не понимать!.. Я понимаю-с, я оченно [*substand* = очень], сударыня, понимаю. [Атуева *(нетерпеливо)*:] Что ты там болтаешь?.. А! Ты, разбойник, со мною шутку шутишь, что ли?.. (Сухово-Кобылин 2). [A. *(starting to get angry)*:] Now higher a little! Lower!! Higher!!! Lower!! Oh, my God, Tishka! What are you, a fool, don't you understand Russian at all? [T.:] By your leave, Ma'am, of course I do! I understand, Your Ladyship, I most certainly understand. [A. *(impatiently)*:] What are you yapping about?… Oh! Are you trying to make a fool of me, you scoundrel you?! (2b).

Ш-116 • ШУ́ТКИ ШУ́ТКАМИ ⟨ШУ́ТКА ШУ́ТКОЙ⟩, а ⟨но⟩… *coll* [these forms only; usu. a clause in a compound sent; fixed WO] (used to introduce a response to, or as a rejoinder for, an exaggerated, humorous, or nonserious statement) speaking seriously, without exaggeration: **joking aside ⟨apart⟩; kidding aside; it's all very well to joke, but…**

«Канцлер на меня сердится, — сказал прокурор. — Мне это чертовски неприятно». — «Хорошо, — сказал Странник. — Я ему это передам». — «Шутки шутками, — сказал прокурор, — а если бы ты замолвил словечко…» (Стругацкие 2). "Chancellor is angry with me," said the prosecutor. "It's damned unpleasant for me." "All right, I'll tell him that." "Joking aside, if you could put in a word for me…" (2a).

Ш-117 • В ШУ́ТКУ; РАДИ ⟨ДЛЯ⟩ ШУ́ТКИ [PrepP; these forms only; usu. adv] (to do sth.) in order to provoke amusement, laughter, not seriously: **as ⟨for, by way of⟩ a joke; in jest; (say sth.) jokingly ⟨jestingly⟩; (say sth.) (with) tongue in cheek;** [lim.] **be (just) a joke.**

Таким образом чегемцы, якобы в шутку, пытались узнать у Баграта, чего он добивается у тёти Маши… (Искандер 3). Thus the Chegemians, as if in jest, tried to find out from Bagrat what he was after at Aunt Masha's… (3a).

Ш-118 • НЕ НА ШУ́ТКУ рассердиться, испугать(ся), встревожить(ся), увлечься и т.п. [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] (to become) extremely (angry, frightened, upset, enamored etc): **really; genuinely; seriously; (quite) in earnest.**

Проснулся он [Лёва] резко, и в нём сразу возникло подозрение, что он проспал… Лёва выбежал из избы, чтобы увидеть, как стало светло, что напротив выгоняют корову, и не на шутку встревожился… (Битов 2). He [Lyova] woke abruptly, and immediately had a suspicion that he had overslept…. Lyova ran out of the cabin to see how light it had grown. Someone across the way was driving a cow out, and he became alarmed in earnest (2a).

Ш-119 • СЫГРА́ТЬ ШУ́ТКУ *с кем coll;* **СЫГРА́ТЬ ШТУ́КУ** *obsoles, coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr] to do sth. mischievous, unkind to s.o., causing him grief, embarrassment etc: X сыграл штуку с Y-ом ≃ **X played a trick ⟨a joke⟩ on Y; X pulled a prank on Y;** [lim.] **X played a practical joke on Y;** || X сыграл с Y-ом злую ⟨скверную и т.п.⟩ шутку ≃ **X played a nasty ⟨mean** etc⟩ **trick on Y; X played a cruel ⟨vicious⟩ joke on Y; X pulled a mean prank on Y.**

«Слышал ты, какую без тебя сыграл с нами штуку Леницын? Захватил пустошь» (Гоголь 3). “Have you heard what trick Lenitsyn played on us while you were away? He has grabbed our wasteland” (3c).

Ш-120 • БЕЗ ШУ́ТОК [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [sent adv (usu. parenth)] speaking in earnest: **(all) joking ⟨kidding⟩ aside; joking apart; (speaking) seriously.**

«Нет, без шуток, батюшка, она [княжна Марья] очень уродлива? А?» — …спросил он [Анатоль], как бы продолжая разговор, не раз ведённый во время путешествия (Толстой 4). “Joking apart, father, is she [Princess Marya] very hideous? Eh?” Anatol asked his father, as if continuing a subject that had been discussed more than once during the journey (4a).

2. [adv] (to say or do sth.) in earnest, without joking: **in all seriousness; seriously; earnestly.**

Ш-121 • КРО́МЕ ШУ́ТОК [PrepP; Invar; sent adv (parenth) or indep. remark] speaking in earnest: **(all) joking ⟨kidding⟩ aside; joking apart; (speaking) seriously;** [when questioning or confirming sth. stated previously] **no kidding?⟨!⟩; you're kidding! ⟨are you kidding?** etc⟩**; really⟨!⟩**

«Но кроме шуток, ведь протоплазма эта состоит из людей, из отдельных личностей…» (Аксёнов 6). “But all joking aside, this protoplasm of yours consists of human beings, of individual personalities…” (6a). ♦ «Вчера моя сестра родила тройню». — «Кроме шуток?» — «Кроме шуток». “Yesterday my sister had triplets.” “No kidding?” “No kidding.”

Ш-122 • НЕ ДО ШУ́ТОК ⟨НЕ ДО СМЕ́ХУ⟩ [PrepP; these forms only; impers predic with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** *(кому)* sth. is a serious matter, not to be laughed about or taken lightly: **it's no laughing ⟨joking⟩ matter; it's not something to laugh at ⟨joke about⟩; it's no joke; this is no time for joking.**

…Потом всё поворачивается такой стороной, что не до шуток. Правда, происходит не сразу. Года через полтора (Трифонов 6). Later… things take a turn that is no joking matter. True, this does not happen immediately, but about a year and a half later (6a).

2. *кому* ~ s.o. is not in a lighthearted mood, not inclined to look at the given situation in a humorous way: X-у не до шуток ≃ **X is in no mood for jokes ⟨joking⟩; X is in no mood to fool ⟨joke⟩ around.**

…В тот день Владу было не до шуток. Голодный, без копейки денег… он сразу сделался игрушкой в руках судеб, от которых, как известно, спасенья нет (Максимов 2). At the time… Vlad was in no mood for jokes. Hungry, without a kopeck to his name… he became a plaything in the hands of fate—from which, as we know, there is no salvation (2a).

Ш-123 • НЕ ШУТЯ́ *coll* [Verbal Adv; Invar] **1.** [adv] in a serious way, genuinely: **seriously; in all seriousness; (quite) in earnest; earnestly; (one is) serious.**

«Как? Вы не шутя думаете сладить с целым народом?» (Тургенев 2). “What? Do you seriously think you can take on the whole nation?” (2c).

2. [sent adv (parenth)] speaking in earnest: **(all) joking ⟨kidding⟩ aside; joking apart; (speaking) seriously.**

[Анна Петровна *(смеётся)*:] Вы даже простого каламбура не можете сказать без злости. Злой вы человек. *(Серьёзно.)* Не шутя, граф, вы очень злы (Чехов 4). [A.P. *(laughs)*:] You can't even make a simple joke without malice. You're a malicious person. (*Seriously.*) Joking aside, Count, you are exceedingly malicious (4a).

Ш-124 • СТОЯ́ТЬ/ПОСТОЯ́ТЬ НА ШУ́ХЕРЕ; НА ШУ́ХЕРЕ *slang* [VP (1st var.) or PrepP, subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.); subj: human] to be on guard for s.o. (usu. for a person or persons doing sth. reprehensible), in order to ensure unhindered completion of the action and give a warning in the event of s.o.'s unexpected appearance: X стоит на шухере ≃ **X stands watch; X keeps a lookout; X acts as the lookout; X is on the lookout; X is the lookout man.**

Ш-125 • НИ ШЬЁТ НИ ПО́РЕТ *coll, often disapprov* [VP; subj: human; 3rd or 2nd pers, pres only; fixed WO] one takes no definite action on sth., refrains from a definite decision etc: X ни шьёт ни порет ≃ **X is sitting on it; X is dragging his feet; X (still) hasn't moved on it;** [lim.] **X is just sitting there twiddling his thumbs.**

«Мама, ты чего ни шьёшь ни порешь? — начала, не мешкая, распоряжаться Лизка. — Самовар будем греть или баню затоплять?» (Абрамов 1). “Mama, why are you just sitting there twiddling your thumbs?” asked Lizka, promptly taking control. “Aren't we going to heat up the samovar or get the bathhouse going?” (1a).

Щ

Щ-1 • ОТ СВОИ́Х ЩЕДРО́Т дарить, давать, отстегнуть *кому что* и т.п.; **ОТ ЩЕДРО́Т** *чьих, кого usu. humor or iron* [PrepP; these forms only; adv] (to give, donate etc sth. to s.o.) as an act of kindness, showing generosity: **out of largesse ⟨kindness⟩; out of the kindness of one's heart;** [lim.] **in a generous ⟨expansive⟩ moment.**

Шулепников предлагал от своих щедрот: «Глебыч, на тебя есть заявка!» Это значило, что какая-то из Лёвкиных девиц, приметив Глебова или же что-то прослышав о нём… желает с ним познакомиться, а может быть, Лёвка и привирал, заявок не было, просто хотел приобщить друга к земным радостям (Трифонов 2). In an expansive moment Lev [Shulepnikov] would say, "Glevych, you're in demand!" This meant that one of Lev's girls had noticed Glebov, had heard something about him or wanted to meet him… Lev, of course, might have been exaggerating and the girl might not have asked to meet Glebov at all; it was just Lev offering him a taste of the joys of life (2a).

Щ-2 • ЗА О́БЕ ЩЁКИ ⟨ЩЕКИ́⟩ уплетать, уписывать, уминать *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; used with impfv verbs; fixed WO] (of a person) (to eat) heartily and with a great appetite: X уплетает (Y) ~ ≃ **X is stuffing himself with Y; X is stuffing ⟨cramming⟩ his face with Y; X is wolfing down Y; X is gobbling up Y; X is packing ⟨tucking⟩ it away.**

То покажется, что заглянула она в погреб, а там Юлька с Фешкой так-то за обе щеки уписывают, так-то уписывают! (Салтыков-Щедрин 3). Then she fancied herself peeping into one of the cellars and seeing Yulka and Feshka there furiously cramming their faces with food, my word, how they crammed it in! (3a).

Щ-3 • ЗА ЧУЖО́Й ЩЕКО́Й ЗУБ НЕ БОЛИ́Т [saying] one does not or cannot feel the pain of another or truly empathize with his grief, misfortune etc: ≃ **your neighbor's toothache can't ⟨won't⟩ hurt you; when your tooth doesn't ache, you can't sympathize with another's aching tooth; we can always bear our neighbors' misfortunes; your neighbor's burden is always light.**

Да если б на Западе хоть расшумели б о моём романе, если б арест его стал всемирно-известен — я, пожалуй, мог бы и не беспокоиться, я как у Христа за пазухой мог бы продолжать свою работу. Но они молчали!.. За чужой щекою зуб не болит (Солженицын 2). If only someone in the West had raised an outcry, if the whole world had been told that my novel had been impounded, I should have been in clover, I could have gone on working without a care in the world. But they were silent!… Your neighbor's toothache won't hurt you (2a).

Щ-4 • БОРЗЫ́МИ ЩЕНКА́МИ брать, давать *кому iron or humor* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (to take or give as a bribe) something other than money: **token(s) (of gratitude).**

< From Nikolai Gogol's *The Inspector General* («Ревизор»), 1836. Borzoi puppies («борзые щенки») were what judge Lyapkin-Tyapkin, a character in the play, admitted to accepting as bribes.

Щ-5 • КАК ЩЕ́ПКА худой, тощий *coll* [как + NP; Invar; modif; fixed WO] (of a person) extremely thin: **(as) thin ⟨skinny⟩ as a rail ⟨a rake, a reed⟩; (as) skinny as a toothpick.**

Щ-6 • В ЩЕ́ПКИ разбить, разнести и т.п. *что coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif)] **1.** Also: **разбиться** ~ (to break sth., ruin sth., be broken etc) irretrievably, beyond repair: **(smash sth. ⟨get smashed** etc**⟩) to bits ⟨to pieces, to smithereens, to splinters⟩**; **(burst ⟨break sth., knock sth.) into bits; (burst) into smithereens; (be ⟨get⟩ shattered) into pieces.**

К воротам вышли кухарка и лавочник. Все с весёлым любопытством старались увидать проносившиеся над их головами снаряды. Из-за угла вышло несколько человек людей, оживлённо разговаривая. «То-то сила! — говорил один. — И крышку и потолок так в щепки и разбило» (Толстой 6). The cook and a shopkeeper also came out to the gate. They were all bright and cheerful, eager to get a glimpse of the shells flying overhead. Several people came round the corner chatting away. "Some force!" one was saying. "Roof and ceiling smashed to bits" (6c).

2. (to destroy s.o.'s arguments, theory, conclusions etc) completely: **(pick sth.) to pieces; (tear sth.) to shreds; (smash sth.) to smithereens.**

Разнести её аргументы в щепки было несложно: в них явно не хватало логики. It was easy to tear her arguments to shreds—they were obviously lacking in logic.

Щ-7 • ПОДНИМА́ТЬ ⟨ПОДЫМА́ТЬ⟩/ПОДНЯ́ТЬ НА ЩИТ *кого-что lit* [VP; subj: human] to praise, extol s.o. or sth. excessively: X поднимает на щит Y-а ≃ **X turns person Y into a hero; X makes a hero out of person Y; X hero-worships person Y; X praises Y to the skies; X extols the virtues of Y; X puts person Y on a pedestal; X lionizes Y.**

Студентом Антон уже сам задавал ему вопросы. Почему продолжают подымать на щит Зою Космодемьянскую, которая пыталась поджечь какую-то конюшню? А о партизанах Игнатовых, изобретших не обнаруживаемые миноискателем деревянно-корпусные мины и подорвавших десятки поездов, не пишет никто? (Чудаков 1). During his university years, Anton himself asked questions of the major. Why was Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya still being lionized for trying to torch some stable? Why didn't anyone ever write about the Ignatovs, the partisans who invented wood-cased landmines that were invisible to mine detectors and were used to blow up dozens of trains? (1a).

Щ-8 • НА ЩИТЕ́ вернуться, прийти и т.п. *lit* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (to return etc) vanquished, a loser: **(return) (up)on one's shield; (return ⟨come back⟩) defeated.**

< According to Plutarch and other sources, a Spartan woman seeing her son off to battle handed him his shield («щит») and said, "Either this or upon this" (Plutarch, *Moralia*, "Sayings of Spartan Women," 16). These words are traditionally interpreted as meaning "Return victorious or be brought home dead upon your shield."

Щ-9 • СО ЩИТО́М вернуться, прийти и т.п. *lit* [PrepP; Invar; usu. adv] (to return etc) having gained victory: **(return) with one's shield; (return) victorious ⟨a winner, triumphant⟩;** [lim.] **(return** etc**) with a success story.**

О том, чтобы заявиться к своим, не могло быть и речи: он посмел бы это сделать только «со щитом» (Максимов 2). There was no question of turning up on his family's doorstep: he would only have dared to do that if he could arrive with a success story (2a).

< See Щ-8.

Э

Э-1 • СЛОВЕ́СНАЯ ЭКВИЛИБРИ́СТИКА *usu. disapprov* [NP; fixed WO] ability to use language resources with unusual adroitness and ease (often paying more attention to form than content, esp. when seeking to dodge a question, escape an unpleasant topic, impress one's listeners etc): **verbal pyrotechnics ⟨acrobatics⟩; word juggling.**

[author's usage] «А ведь вы талантливый человек, изощрённого ума, — с укоризной продолжил Митрофаний. — Что же эквилибристикой заниматься?» (Акунин 6). "You are, after all, a talented man with a subtle mind," Mitrofanii continued reproachfully. "Why do you indulge in these verbal acrobatics?" (6a).

Э-2 • ХОДЯ́ЧАЯ ⟨ЖИВА́Я⟩ ЭНЦИКЛОПЕ́ДИЯ; ХОДЯ́ЧИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕ́Т; ЖИВО́Й СПРА́ВОЧНИК *all humor* [NP; sing only] a person possessing extensive knowledge in various fields, capable of providing an answer to any question: **walking encyclopedia ⟨dictionary⟩; mine of information.**

Говорили, что он не только помнит наизусть «Капитал» и «Анти-Дюринг», но и, хорошо разбираясь в местных проблемах, держит в голове все цифры показателей промышленного и сельскохозяйственного производства… Его называли ходячей энциклопедией… (Войнович 4). It was… said that he not only knew *Das Kapital* and *Anti-Dühring* but also had a good grasp of local problems, knew by heart all the figures for the indices concerning industrial and agricultural production…. People called him a walking encyclopedia… (4a).

Э-3 • ПЕРЕДАВА́ТЬ/ПЕРЕДА́ТЬ ЭСТАФЕ́ТУ *кому usu. media* [VP; subj: human] to entrust s.o. (usu. one's follower or followers) with, and encourage s.o. to continue developing, one's ideas, traditions, undertakings: X передал эстафету Y-у ≃ **X passed Y the baton ⟨the torch⟩; X handed (on) the torch to Y.**

Э-4 • ПРИНИМА́ТЬ/ПРИНЯ́ТЬ ЭСТАФЕ́ТУ *от кого, у кого usu. media* [VP; subj: human] to continue developing s.o.'s ideas, carrying on s.o.'s traditions, furthering s.o.'s undertakings etc: X принял эстафету от Y-а ≃ **X took the torch ⟨the baton⟩ from Y; X carried on Y's work ⟨the tradition⟩.**

«Как ты наивен, — прощептала Нина. — Бедный, бедный, бедный мой мальчик…»… Приняла эстафету от мамочки! Сучья сердобольность, видно, у них в крови! (Аксёнов 6). "How naive you are," whispered Nina. "My poor, poor, poor boy."… She has picked up the baton from her mother! Obviously all that big-deal compassion is in their blood (6a).

Э-5 • В ТРИ ЭТАЖА́ загнуть, крыть *кого* и т.п. *highly coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv (intensif); fixed WO] (to swear, curse etc) fiercely, using expletives: X загнул ⟨крыл Y-а⟩ ~ ≃ **X cursed a blue streak; X cursed Y up and down; X turned the air blue; X let loose a (terrific ⟨incredible** etc⟩**) hail of curses (at Y).**

Воркута стоял в очереди за бандеролью и вот, как загнёт в три этажа! Цензор, видно, решил показать, что тоже не лаптем щи хлебает, тоже кое-что умеет — и отозвался ещё похлеще (Марченко 1). He [Vorkuta] was lining up for printed packets when, all of a sudden he let loose a terrific hail of curses. The censor evidently decided to show that he wasn't born yesterday either and also knew a thing or two—and sent back an even bluer reply (1a).

Э-6 • ПРО́ЙДЕННЫЙ ЭТА́П *(для кого)* [NP; sing only; usu. subj-compl with copula, nom or instrum (subj: any noun); fixed WO] sth. that has been done, experienced, connected to a certain person, place etc is no longer relevant: X (для Y-а) — пройденный этап ≃ **X is a thing of the past (for Y); thing X is passé; Y is through ⟨over and done⟩ with X; X is old ⟨yesterday's⟩ news;** [lim.] **thing X is a road we've been down before;** || (всё) это — пройденный этап ≃ **it ⟨the whole thing⟩ is so been there, done that.**

Э-7 • ПО ЭТА́ПУ отправлять, гнать *кого* и т.п.; **ЭТА́ПНЫМ ПОРЯ́ДКОМ** [PrepP (1st var.); $NP_{instrum}$ (2nd var.); these forms only; adv] (in refer. to the transfer of prisoners who are) watched over by a special police unit: **(send ⟨transport** etc⟩ **s.o.) under guard ⟨under (police) escort, under convoy⟩;** [lim.] **on a prison train.**

Тянулись в одну сторону обозы с чаями, хлебом и железом фабричной выделки, а в другую прогоняли под конвоем по этапу пешие партии арестантов (Пастернак 1). Caravans of tea, bread, and pig iron travelled one way, and convicts under guard, on foot, were driven the other (1a). Wagon trains of tea, bread, and wrought iron went one way, and in the other parties of convicts were driven on foot under convoy to the next halting place (1b). ♦ «Стерва, — сделал пальцем Ефим, — ты у меня поговори, я тебя в двадцать четыре часа из Одессы по этапу!» (Львов 1). "You bitch," he said, wagging a finger at her, "you talk like that to me, you'll be on your way out of Odessa on a prison train in twenty-four hours!" (1a).

Э-8 • ВОТ Э́ТО ДА́! *coll* [Interj; Invar; fixed WO] used to express delight, admiration, amazement etc: **how about that!; (well,) how do you like that!; that beats all!; that's a new ⟨a good⟩ one!; that's the way! that's it!; he ⟨she** etc⟩ **is really something!; isn't that superb ⟨fabulous** etc⟩**!**

На удивление всем, он ахнул до дна почти полный стакан водки и, оглушённый, замотал старой головой. «Вот это да!» (Айтматов 1). …To everyone's surprise, he gulped down almost a full glass in a single breath. Then, stunned, he shook his old head. "That's the way!" (1a).

Э-9 • ПРО Э́ТО (СА́МОЕ) рассказать, говорить, разговор и т.п. *euph* [PrepP; Invar; usu. obj or nonagreeing modif] (to tell s.o., have a conversation etc) about sex: **about doing it**; **about *that*; about you know what;** [lim.] **what d'you think?;** [usu. in the context of educating children about sex] **about the birds and the bees.**

Герои наши были рабоче-крестьянского происхождения и воспитания, сексуального обучения не проходили, теперешних программ телевидения «про это» не видели... (Войнович 7). Our characters came from a workers' and peasants' background and upbringing, they never had any sex education, they hadn't seen our modern television programs "about that"... (7a). ♦ «Без мужа-то как обходишься?» Она [женщина] повернулась к Григорию лицом. На смуглых скулах её заиграл румянец, в глазах вспыхнули и погасли рыжеватые искорки. «Ты про что это?» — «Про это самое». Она сдвинула с губ платок, протяжно сказала: «Ну, этого добра хватает! Свет не без добрых людей…» (Шолохов 5). "But how d'you make out with no husband?" She [the woman] turned to face Grigory. A flush played on her brown cheeks and tiny reddish sparks flared and died in her eyes. "What are you getting at?" "What d'you think?" She pulled the kerchief away from her lips and drawled, "Oh, there's plenty of *that!* There's still a few kind folk in the world…" (5a).

Э-10 • Э́ТО СА́МОЕ *substand* [NP; Invar; parenth; fixed WO] used as a filler when the speaker cannot immediately recall a word, formulate his thoughts etc: **er; um; you know; like; I mean.**

Э-11 • Э́ТО (УЖ ⟨УЖЕ⟩) СЛИ́ШКОМ *coll* [sent with быть$_{ø}$; fixed WO] this exceeds the limits of the acceptable, permissible etc: **that ⟨this⟩ is ⟨would be⟩ going too far; that's too much;** [in refer. to exaggeration] **s.o. is ⟨that would be⟩ spreading it (on) too thick(ly).**

«И Ленин дурак», — спокойно сказал Адмирал. Тут уж я просто не выдержал. «Ну, знаете, — сказал я. — …К Ленину я и сам отношусь критически, но называть его дураком — это уж слишком» (Войнович 7). "Lenin's a fool too," the Admiral said calmly. I couldn't restrain myself at that. "Look here," I said. "…I regard Lenin critically myself, but calling him a fool is going too far" (7a).

Э-12 • НА Э́ТОМ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv] used to indicate the point where the previous action, situation etc ends and a change occurs: **on this ⟨that⟩ note; with that; at this ⟨that⟩ point; that's where; here;** [in limited contexts; usu. when the verb in the clause containing на этом is translated antonymically] **that's as far as.**

«Без туч дождя не бывает», — заметил Чонкин. «Без туч не бывает». — «А бывает так, что и тучи есть, а дождя всё равно нету». — «Бывает и так», — согласился Лёша. На этом они расстались. Жаров поехал догонять стадо, а Чонкин вернулся в избу (Войнович 2). "You don't get rain without clouds," remarked Chonkin. "Without clouds, that's right, no rain." "Sometimes you get clouds and still you don't get rain." "Sometimes you do," agreed Lyosha. On that note they parted. Zharov rode on to catch up with the herd and Chonkin went back to the hut (2a). ♦ Депеш поступило три: из Вашингтона, из Парижа и из Константинополя. Шапка у всех была одинаковой: «Срочно. Его высокопревосходительству Лаврентию Аркадьевичу Мизинову…». Подписаны донесения были самими посланниками. На этом сходство кончалось (Акунин 8). Three telegrams had arrived: from Washington, Paris, and Constantinople. The heading on all of them was identical: *Urgent. To His Excellency Lavrentii Arkadievich Mizinov*... The reports were signed by the ambassadors themselves, but that was as far as the similarity went (8a).

Э-13 • ПРИ Э́ТОМ; ПРИ ВСЁМ (ПРИ) Э́ТОМ [PrepP; Invar; sent adv; often preceded by Conj «и» or «но»] **1.** in addition to, along with (some previously mentioned action, characteristic etc): **(and) at the same time; while ⟨as one is⟩ doing sth.;** [lim.] **in the process; thus; as well; on top of this ⟨that⟩; …to boot; in so doing.**

На стене [летней уборной] справа, наколотые на гвоздик, висели квадратные куски газет. Чонкин срывал их по очереди и прочитывал, получая при этом немало отрывочных сведений по самым разнообразным вопросам (Войнович 2). Squares of newspaper had been nailed to the wall [of the summer outhouse] on Chonkin's right. He tore them off one after the other and read them through, thus acquiring no little fragmentary information on the most diverse matters (2a).

2. notwithstanding some action, fact, circumstance etc just mentioned: **despite ⟨in spite of⟩ all this ⟨that⟩; but for all that ⟨this⟩; (yet) for all that ⟨this⟩; (but ⟨yet⟩) at the same time; and yet; all ⟨just⟩ the same…; nevertheless; still.**

Удивительное было лицо у Чепыжина — простое, даже грубое, скуластое, курносое, мужицкое и при этом уж до того… тонкое, куда там лондонцам, куда там лорду Кельвину (Гроссман 2). Chepyzhin had an extraordinary face. It was simple, coarse, with high cheekbones and a snub nose, the face of a peasant—yet at the same time so fine… as to be the envy of any Englishman, even Lord Kelvin (2a).

Э-14 • ПРОИЗВЕСТИ́ ⟨ИМЕ́ТЬ⟩ ЭФФЕ́КТ РАЗОРВА́ВШЕЙСЯ БО́МБЫ [VP; subj: usu. abstr. (новость, событие, сообщение etc); fixed WO with the verb movable] to produce a dramatic and entirely unexpected impact, whether positive or negative: X произвёл эффект разорвавшейся бомбы ≃ **X came as ⟨landed like⟩ a bombshell; X hit like a bombshell; X had a shocking ⟨sensational⟩ effect.**

Сообщение об аресте президента компании произвело эффект разорвавшейся бомбы. News of the company president's arrest hit like a bombshell.

Ю

Ю-1 • В Ю́БКЕ *iron or humor* [PrepP; Invar; usu. Nonagreeing postmodif] used to liken a woman to a well-known fictitious male character (or, less often, a real male figure) who embodies some trait to an extreme extent (e.g., greed, envy, gluttony); occas. used when describing a woman who works, has dealings etc in a traditionally male profession, sphere of interest etc: **a female (version of)…; …in a skirt; …in female form; (s.o.'s) female counterpart.**

…Отец, большой мудрости и ангельского терпения человек… поделил жизненный путь дочери на три периода: чертёнок в юбке; Божье наказание; полоумная нигилистка. До сегодняшнего дня Варя такой дефиницией гордилась и говорила, что останавливаться на достигнутом не собирается… (Акунин 5). …Her father, a man of great wisdom and endowed with the patience of a saint, had divided his daughter's life into three periods: the imp in a skirt; the perfect nuisance; the loony nihilist. To this day Varya prided herself on this characterization, declaring that she had no intention of resting on her laurels as yet… (5a).

Ю-2 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬСЯ ЗА Ю́БКУ *чью* ⟨**ЗА БА́БЬЮ Ю́БКУ**⟩ *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human, male] to be completely under the control of, and fully dependent on, some woman (one's wife, mother etc): X держится за Y-ову ⟨за бабью⟩ юбку ≃ **X clings ⟨is tied⟩ to Y's ⟨to a woman's, to his wife's** etc⟩ **apron strings.**

Когда князь Андрей вошёл в кабинет, старый князь… сидел за столом и писал. Он оглянулся. «Едешь?» — И он опять стал писать. «Пришёл проститься». — «Целуй сюда, — он показал щёку, — спасибо, спасибо!» — «За что вы меня благодарите?» — «За то, что не просрочиваешь, за бабью юбку не держишься. Служба прежде всего» (Толстой 4). When Prince Andrei entered the study, his father… sat at the table writing. He looked up. "Going?" And he went on writing. "I have come to say good-bye." "Kiss me here," he indicated his cheek. "Thanks, thanks." "What are you thanking me for?" "For not dilly-dallying, for not being tied to a woman's apron strings. Duty before everything" (4a).

Ю-3 • Ю́МОР ВИ́СЕЛЬНИКА *iron* [NP; fixed WO] gloomy humor, jokes, witticisms of a person in a difficult and inescapable situation: **gallows humor.**

< Loan translation of the German *Galgenhumor*.

Я

Я-1 • (ВОТ) Я́ ТЕБЯ́ ⟨его, её, вас, их⟩! *highly coll* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] used (sometimes after a command) as a threat to the person addressed or to another person: **I'll show you ⟨him** etc⟩ **(what's what)!; I'll get ⟨fix⟩ you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; I'll give it to you ⟨him** etc⟩ **(good)!; I'll make it hot for you ⟨him** etc⟩**!; I'll give you ⟨him** etc⟩ **what for!**

«Ах, Рабинович! — говорит начальник… — Да ты что, — говорит, — Рабинович! Да кто тебе разрешил, Рабинович? Да я тебя, Рабинович!» (Войнович 1). "Ah, Rabinovich!" said the chief…. "What do you think you're doing, Rabinovich? Who gave you permission? I'll show you, Rabinovich" (1a).

Я-2 • ВТОРО́Е ⟨ДРУГО́Е⟩ «Я» *lit* [NP; sing only; preceded by a possessive pronoun; fixed WO] a person who has close emotional contact with another person and whose values, attitudes, beliefs etc are identical with, or very close to, that person's; often a close friend: **alter ego; soul mate;** [lim.] **other self.**

…Но всё это ничуть не касается того манекена с механическими движениями и застывшими глазами, который теперь существует под моим именем. Разве это ещё я? Разве я могу ещё быть живой после того, как свершилась надо мной самая страшная моя кара? После того как погиб мой сын, мой первенец, моё второе «я»? (Гинзбург 2). But none of this was of the least concern to the clockwork figure with her mechanical movements and lifeless eyes who now went by my name. Was there still a me? Could I still be alive after the most fearful of all punishments had been visited on me? After the death of my son, my first-born, my other self? (2a).

< Loan translation of the Latin *alter ego*, which is also used in Russian in its Latin form. The phrase, used by Cicero (106–43 B.C.), was likely a translation from Greek.

Я-3 • Я НЕ Я *coll* [usu. indep. clause; Invar; fixed WO] I do not know anything because I am not involved: **it has nothing to do with me; search ⟨beats⟩ me; it's not my affair; I haven't the foggiest.**

Я и виду не покажу, что знаю об этом деле. А если спросят, то скажу: «Я не я, в первый раз об этом слышу». I won't let on that I know anything about it. And if they ask me I'll say, "Search me, this is the first I've heard of it."

< From the saying «Я не я, (и) лошадь не моя (и я не извозчик)»—"I am not I, and the horse is not mine (and I am not a coachman)."

Я-4 • В Я́БЛОКАХ [PrepP; Invar; postmodif] (of a horse's coat) marked with dark, roundish spots: **dappled;** || серый в яблоках ≃ **dapple-gray ⟨dappled gray⟩.**

По этому поводу дед рассказывал про лошадь Липку, на которой он ездил в бытность директором совхоза «Весёлые Терны» на Украине в двадцатых годах, — кобылу необыкновенной резвости, орловской породы (следовал рассказ о графе Орлове и его конзаводах), серой в яблоках, а хвост и грива белые (Чудаков 1). In this connection Grandfather used to reminisce about a horse named Lipka that he rode back in the 1920s, when he was the director of the Vesyolye Terny sovkhoz in the Ukraine. Lipka was an unusually spirited mare, an Orlov (here would follow a digression on Count Orlov and his studs), a dappled gray mare with white mane and tail (1a).

Я-5 • Я́БЛОКО ⟨Я́БЛОЧКО⟩ ОТ Я́БЛОНИ ⟨Я́БЛОНЬКИ⟩ НЕДАЛЕКО́ ПА́ДАЕТ [saying] children usually resemble their parents in character, habits etc (usu. said disapprovingly when children have the same faults as their parents): **the ⟨an⟩ apple never falls far from the tree; it runs in the family; like father, like son ⟨daughter, child⟩; like mother like daughter ⟨son, child⟩; as the baker so the buns, as the father so the sons.**

А Комиссаров, полицейский прихвостень, который схватил Каракозова, ответил бы на шестой пункт: «из мещан». Его бы приняли в университет, утвердили в должности. А ведь Сталин сказал: «Сын за отца не отвечает». Но ведь Сталин сказал: «Яблочко от яблони недалеко падает». Ну что ж, из мещан так из мещан (Гроссман 2). And Komissarov, the Tsarist police stooge who grabbed Karakozov, would have answered the sixth point: "petit bourgeois." He would have been accepted by the University. Stalin said: "The son isn't responsible for the father." But he also said: "An apple never falls far from the tree…" Well, petit bourgeois it is" (2a).

Я-6 • Я́БЛОКО РАЗДО́РА *между кем-чем lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] the cause of a quarrel, argument, serious disagreement: **apple of discord; bone of contention.**

Имущество это состояло из капитала в пятнадцать тысяч рублей и из скудной движимости, в числе которой был и знаменитый тарантас, едва не послуживший яблоком раздора между матерью и сыном (Салтыков-Щедрин 3). This property consisted of a capital sum of 15,000 roubles and a meagre assortment of effects—including the celebrated carriage which had nearly become an apple of discord between mother and son (3a).

< From the Greek myth of a golden apple inscribed "for the most beautiful," which caused a dispute among Aphrodite, Athena, and Hera, each of whom claimed the apple for herself.

Я-7 • Я́БЛОКУ НЕ́ГДЕ ⟨НЕ́КУДА⟩ УПА́СТЬ [these forms only; impers predic with $быть_{ø}$] some place is so full of people or things that there is no free space: **there's no room to sneeze ⟨to turn around⟩; there's hardly ⟨barely, scarcely⟩ room to breathe ⟨to move an elbow** etc⟩**; there isn't room to swing a cat.**

…Комната наполнилась так, что яблоку упасть было негде (Достоевский 3). …The room had become so full of people that there was hardly room to move an elbow (3d).

Я-8 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ В Я́БЛОЧКО *coll* [VP; subj: human or abstr; usu. pfv] to do or say sth. that is exactly the right thing, precisely achieves its goal: X попал в яблочко ≃ **X hit the bull's-eye ⟨bull's eye⟩; X scored a bull's-eye; X hit the mark; X was right on target ⟨on the mark, on the money⟩; X hit it just right; thing X was a bell ringer ⟨a home run⟩;** ○ **ПОПАДА́НИЕ В Я́БЛОЧКО** [NP] ≃ **bull's-eye.**

«Опишите внешность. Есть ли особые приметы?»… «Обыкновенная внешность. Волосами блондин. Особые приметы… Разве что глаза-с. Очень уж светлые, какие у чухонцев бывают». Фандорин хищно хлопнул ладонью по стойке. В яблочко! Вот он, главный персонаж (Акунин 3). "Describe his appearance. Does he have any distinctive features?"… "An ordinary appearance. Blond hair. No distinctive features… Except for his eyes. They were very pale, the kind that Finns sometimes have." Fandorin slapped his

hand down on the counter like a predator pouncing. Bull's-eye! Here was the central character of the plot (3a).

Я-9 • ЯВИ́ЛСЯ НЕ ЗАПЫЛИ́ЛСЯ! *coll* [indep. sent; fixed WO] (used as a comment on s.o.'s arrival) s.o. who is expected (or should have arrived earlier) finally appears or s.o. appears unexpectedly: **here he comes!; finally!; at last!; here he is (at last)!; it's about time!; he made it;** [of s.o. whose name was just mentioned] **speak ⟨talk⟩ of the devil.**

Я-10 • БО́ЕК ⟨БО́ЙКИЙ⟩ НА ЯЗЫ́К ⟨НА СЛОВА́⟩ [AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (all variants) or modif (variants with long-form Adj); usu. this WO] a person who is quick in conversation, eloquent: X боек на язык ≃ **X has a quick ⟨ready⟩ tongue; X is quick-tongued; X has a ready ⟨quick⟩ wit.**

…Наш парень, наглый и очень бойкий на язык дома, совершенно меняется с чужими людьми (Трифонов 5). …However bold and quick-tongued our son might be at home, he changed completely in the presence of strangers (5a).

Я-11 • ВЫ́СУНУВ ⟨ВЫ́СУНУВШИ, ВЫ́СУНЯ *obs*⟩ **ЯЗЫ́К ⟨ЯЗЫКИ́** *rare*⟩ *coll* [Verbal Adv; these forms only; usu. used with impfv verbs; var. with язык may be used with pl subj; fixed WO] **1. бежать, удирать** и т.п. ~ (to run, run away) very quickly: **like the dickens; like mad; like a bat out of hell.**

Мальчишки залезли в колхозный сад, но сторож их заметил, и им пришлось удирать, высунув язык. The boys got into the kolkhoz garden, but the guard saw them and they had to run like the dickens.

2. бегать, мотаться и т.п. ~ (to run, be on the go etc) nonstop, without taking a breather (because one is overwhelmed by the number of things he has to do): **with one's tongue hanging out; like mad; till one is dropping in his tracks.**

Я такой же кинозритель, какой в своё время был театрал. Но сыновья мои большие любители, и когда кинофестиваль, бегают по Москве высунув язык и меня тащат… (Рыбаков 1). I'm about as much of a film-goer as I used to be a theatre-goer in the old days, but my sons are great film-fans and during the festival they rush all over Moscow with their tongues hanging out, and dragging me along with them (1a).

Я-12 • ДЕРЖА́ТЬ ЯЗЫ́К ЗА ЗУБА́МИ ⟨НА ПРИ́ВЯЗИ *obs*⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; often imper or infin with надо, должен, советовать, просить etc] to remain silent, not revealing some information, expressing some opinion etc: X держал язык за зубами ≃ **X kept his mouth shut; X held his tongue; X kept his tongue in check; X buttoned his lip;** [lim.] **X didn't breathe a word about sth. (to s.o.); X kept a tight rein on his tongue; X kept his wagging tongue in check.**

«Я думаю, что здесь все коммунисты и все умеют держать язык за зубами» (Войнович 4). "I think we are all Communists here and know how to keep our mouths shut" (4a).

Я-13 • ДЁРНУЛО ЗА ЯЗЫ́К *кого coll;* **ЧЁРТ** ⟨less often **БЕС, ЛЕШИЙ**⟩ **ДЁРНУЛ ЗА ЯЗЫ́К** *highly coll;* **НЕЛЁГКАЯ ДЁРНУЛА ЗА ЯЗЫ́К** *highly coll* [VP, impers (1st var.); VP_{subj} (other variants)] used to express the speaker's extreme regret, anger, or annoyance over the fact that he or another person said sth. inappropriate, offensive, out of place etc: дёрнуло ⟨чёрт дёрнул⟩ X-а за язык ≃ **what ⟨something must have⟩ possessed X to say that!; why the hell ⟨in blazes, on earth⟩ did X (have to) say that?; what the hell ⟨in blazes, on earth⟩ did X say that for?; X and his big mouth!; there goes X with his big mouth!**

И дёрнуло ж меня за язык! Промолчи я насчёт его топорика, ничего бы не было (Искандер 4). What had possessed me to say that! If I'd kept quiet about his ax, nothing would have happened (4a). ♦ «Ты-то выпьешь со мной на радостях?» — спросил он. И тотчас же с тревогой подумал: «Ну, вот и опять дёрнул меня чёрт за язык!» (Шолохов 5). "You'll have one [a drink] with me to celebrate, won't you?" he asked. And at once the alarming thought crossed his mind, "There I go again with my big mouth!" (5a).

Я-14 • ДЛИ́ННЫЙ ЯЗЫ́К *coll, disapprov* [NP] **1.** ~ *чей, кого* [fixed WO] excessive talkativeness, the inability to keep a secret or restrain o.s. in conversation: **big mouth; loose ⟨wagging⟩ tongue;** ‖ ты и твой длинный язык! ≃ **you and that tongue of yours!; you and your big mouth!**

«Ведь время сейчас того… острое. Так с чего мы должны верить, что этот поп битый-перебитый… будет… вывёртываться наизнанку. Он ведь не дурак! Он знает, что теперь за длинный язык бывает. Вот поэтому он его и держит за зубами.» (Домбровский 2). "These days things are… acute. So why should we believe that this priest who's been through the mill… is going to… turn himself inside out for you? He's nobody's fool! He knows the cost of a wagging tongue by now. So he keeps a tight rein on it." (2a).

2. *у кого* ~ [VP_{subj} with copula] s.o. is excessively talkative, says too much, is unable to keep a secret: у X-а длинный язык ≃ **X talks too much; X has a big mouth; X has a loose ⟨wagging⟩ tongue; X is loose-lipped ⟨loose-tongued⟩.**

Утром, ещё было темно, Аня Котляр зашла к мадам Малой и спросила: это правда, что ночью взяли Лапидиса? Клава Ивановна разозлилась, назвала Аню дурой, но тут же сама расплакалась и сказала: здесь какая-то ошибка, у Лапидиса длинный язык, это да, но откуда он может быть враг народа или вредитель! (Львов 1). The next morning before dawn, Anya Kotlyar went to Madame Malaya's and asked if it was true that Lapidis had been arrested that night. Klava Ivanovna became angry and called Anya a fool but then at once burst into tears herself and said: "It must be some kind of a mistake, sure Lapidis has a big mouth, but that doesn't make him an enemy of the people or a saboteur!" (1a).

Я-15 • ЗЛОЙ НА ЯЗЫ́К [AdjP; modif or subj-compl with copula (subj: human); fixed WO] a person who speaks in a malicious, mocking, sarcastic manner: **evil-tongued; mean-tongued.**

Злые на язык чегемцы говорили, что она [тётя Катя] выслеживает больных собак и, высмотрев, какие они травы кусают, разводит их у себя в огороде (Искандер 3). Evil-tongued Chegemians said that she [Aunt Katya] followed sick dogs to see what kinds of herbs they ate, and then raised them in her garden (3a).

Я-16 • ЗЛОЙ ЯЗЫ́К [NP; sing only] **1.** ~ *чей, кого* [NP; sing only] a person's habit of saying unkind, mocking etc things at the expense of s.o. or sth.: **malicious ⟨spiteful, vicious, evil, sharp, acid** etc⟩ **tongue.**

…Его обыкновенная угрюмость, крутой нрав и злой язык имели сильное влияние на молодые наши умы (Пушкин 3). …His habitual sullenness, gruff disposition and spiteful tongue had a powerful effect on our young minds (3c). …His habitual sullenness, acrimonious temper, and sharp tongue made a strong impression on our young minds (3a).

2. ~ *у кого* [VP_{subj} with copula] s.o. speaks in an unkind, mocking, sarcastic manner: у X-а злой язык ≃ **X has a ma-**

licious ⟨spiteful, vicious, evil, acid etc⟩ **tongue; X is evil-tongued.**

У него был злой язык: под вывескою его эпиграммы не один добряк прослыл пошлым дураком (Лермонтов 1). He had a malicious tongue, and, branded by his epigrams, more than one good soul came to be regarded as a vulgar fool (1b).

Я-17 • НАХОДИ́ТЬ/НАЙТИ́ О́БЩИЙ ЯЗЫ́К *(с кем)* [VP; subj: human; if there is no prep obj, subj: pl; usu. this WO] to discover a basis for mutual understanding, such as common interests, values, views etc: X и Y нашли общий язык ≃ **X and Y found a common language; X and Y found (some) common ground; X and Y found (they had) much in common; X and Y came to speak the same language.**

«…Если мы не найдём общего языка, если вы меня пошлёте сейчас подальше, я и это пойму, поверьте…» (Аксёнов 7). "…If we, shall we say, fail to find a common language, if you tell me to go to blazes, I'll understand, believe me" (7a).

Я-18 • О́БЩИЙ ЯЗЫ́К *(у кого с кем)* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] common interests, values, views etc that allow two or more people to find mutual understanding: **(have ⟨share** etc⟩**) a common language; (speak) the same language; (share) common ground;** [lim.] **(be) on the same wavelength.**

Я-19 • ОСТЁР ⟨О́СТРЫЙ⟩ НА ЯЗЫ́К *coll* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula, subj: human (all variants) or modif (var. with long-form Adj); fixed WO] a person who is sarcastic and biting in conversation: X остёр на язык ≃ **X has a sharp tongue; X is sharp-tongued.**

Был он непочтителен к авторитетам, дерзок, остёр на язык и заносчив… (Акунин 2). He was disrespectful to authorities, insolent, sharp-tongued, and overbearing… (2a).

Я-20 • О́СТРЫЙ ЯЗЫ́К [NP; sing only] **1.** ~ *чей, кого.* Also: **О́СТРЫЙ ЯЗЫЧО́К** *coll* s.o.'s ability to say and habit of saying sarcastic, cutting things in conversation: **sharp ⟨biting, barbed, quick** etc⟩ **tongue.**

Мужчины побаивались Машенькиного острого язычка: она могла такое сказать, что потом над неудачником долго потешался весь отдел. The men feared Masha's sharp tongue: she could say things that would have the entire department laughing at you for a long time to come.

2. *у кого* ~ [VP_{subj} with copula] s.o. is witty, sarcastic in conversation: у X-а острый язык ≃ **X is sharp-tongued ⟨tart-tongued⟩; X has a sharp ⟨biting, quick** etc⟩ **tongue.**

«Был сегодня у неё [Елизаветы], угощала чаем с халвой… Острый язык, в меру умна…» (Шолохов 2). "Called on her [Yelizaveta] today, she gave me tea and halvah…. Sharp tongue, moderately clever…" (2a).

Я-21 • ОТСО́ХНИ (у меня) ЯЗЫ́К; ПУСТЬ у меня ЯЗЫ́К ОТСО́ХНЕТ *both substand* [Interj; these forms only; often foll. by a clause introduced by если, коли; fixed WO] used to emphasize the truth of a statement or the sincerity of a promise; also used to express certainty that some event or action did take, is taking, or will take place: **may my tongue dry up and fall off (if…); may my tongue wither ⟨fall out⟩ (if…); I'll eat my hat (if…).**

Я-22 • ПОКА́ЗЫВАТЬ/ПОКАЗА́ТЬ ЯЗЫ́К *кому* [VP; subj: human] to poke one's tongue out of one's mouth in s.o.'s direction in order to tease, mock, provoke etc him: X показал язык Y-у ≃ **X stuck his tongue out ⟨stuck out his tongue⟩ (at Y).**

Глохнут внешние звуки под водой, и в ушах остаётся лишь журчанье. И он, тараща глаза, старательно смотрит на всё то, что можно увидеть под водой. Глаза щиплет, глазам больно, но он горделиво улыбается себе и даже язык показывает в воде. Это он бабке. Пусть знает, вовсе и не утонет он, и вовсе ничего не боится (Айтматов 1). Under the water all outside sounds vanish—you hear only the rushing of the stream. Keeping his eyes wide open, he stared hard to see everything that could be seen. His eyes prickled and hurt, but he smiled proudly to himself and even stuck his tongue out. That was for grandma. Let her know. He wouldn't drown. And he wasn't afraid of anything (1a).

Я-23 • ПОПАДА́ТЬ/ПОПА́СТЬ ⟨ПОПАДА́ТЬСЯ/ПОПА́СТЬСЯ⟩ НА ЯЗЫ́К ⟨НА ЯЗЫЧО́К⟩ *(к) кому coll* [VP; subj: human] to become the subject of gossip or (usu. unkind) conversation: X попал(ся) Y-у на язык ≃ **X fell victim to Y's tongue; X is the victim of Y's tongue; Y's tongue is wagging about X.**

«Нашим бабам только попади на язык, такого наговорят!» (Максимов 3). "Once our women's tongues start wagging about you, there's no knowing what they'll say" (3a).

Я-24 • ПРИДЕ́РЖИВАТЬ/ПРИДЕРЖА́ТЬ ⟨ПОПРИДЕРЖА́ТЬ⟩ ЯЗЫ́К ⟨ЯЗЫЧО́К⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. imper or infin with надо] to refrain from talking or arguing, keep silent: (по)придержи язык ≃ **hold your tongue; keep your mouth shut; control ⟨curb, restrain⟩ your tongue.**

«Даю тебе два дня, — объявил последнее решение уполномоченный. — Не уплатишь — пеняй на себя. Опишем имущество». — «А есть такой закон?»… — «Есть». — «Ну нет, товарищ Черёмный, это ты малость призагнул…» — «Не призагнул. А язык советую попридержать» (Абрамов 1). "I'm giving you two days," was the official's final decision. "If you don't pay up you have only yourself to blame. We'll seize your property." "Is that legal?" "Yes." "But Comrade Cheryomny, that's a bit rough…" "It's not a bit rough. And I would advise you to hold your tongue" (1a).

Я-25 • ПРИКУ́СЫВАТЬ/ПРИКУСИ́ТЬ ⟨ЗАКУСИ́ТЬ⟩ ЯЗЫ́К ⟨ЯЗЫЧО́К⟩ *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. pfv past or imper] to fall silent suddenly or refrain from saying sth.: X прикусил язык ≃ **X bit ⟨held, bridled** etc⟩ **his tongue; X kept his mouth shut ⟨closed⟩; X bit back a remark.**

«Ты не у себя в Чегеме», — огрызнулся писарь, видимо, осмелев от выпитого. «Чтоб раздавить жабу, не обязательно ехать в Чегем», — сказал дядя Сандро и так посмотрел на писаря, что тот сразу же отрезвел и прикусил язык (Искандер 3). "You're not at home in Chegem," the clerk snarled, evidently made bold by drink. "I don't have to go to Chegem to squash a toad," Uncle Sandro said, with a look that instantly made the clerk sober up and hold his tongue (3a).

Я-26 • ПРОГЛОТИ́ТЬ ЯЗЫ́К; often **БУ́ДТО ⟨КАК БУ́ДТО, СЛО́ВНО, ТО́ЧНО⟩ ЯЗЫ́К ПРОГЛОТИ́Л** *coll* [VP; subj: human; usu. past; often used in questions] to keep or fall silent, refrain from saying anything (out of fear, embarrassment, a lack of confidence etc, or in an attempt not to reveal sth.): X как будто язык проглотил ≃ **it was as if ⟨as though⟩ X had swallowed ⟨lost⟩ his tongue; it seemed the cat had gotten X's tongue;** || ты что, язык проглотил? ≃ **(what,) has the cat got your tongue?**

…В кабинете установилось долгое и тягостное молчание. Голубев смотрел на посетителя выжидательно, но Чонкин слов-

но язык проглотил (Войнович 2). A long and painful silence ensued. Golubev gazed expectantly at his visitor, but it seemed the cat had gotten Chonkin's tongue (2a).

Я-27 • ПРОСИ́ТЬСЯ НА ЯЗЫ́К [VP; subj: слово, имя etc] (of a word, phrase etc that s.o. is eager to say) to be about to be said: X просится на язык ≃ **X is on the tip of person Y's tongue; person Y is dying ⟨itching⟩ to say X.**

Я-28 • РАЗВЯ́ЗЫВАТЬ/РАЗВЯЗА́ТЬ ЯЗЫ́К *coll* [VP] **1.** ~ *кому* [subj: abstr or a noun denoting an alcoholic beverage] to encourage, induce a person to begin talking, speak freely, without reservation: X развязал язык Y-у ≃ **X loosened Y's tongue.**

Выпитое ли вино, или потребность откровенности, или мысль, что этот человек не знает и не узнает никого из действующих лиц его истории, или всё вместе развязало язык Пьеру. И он… рассказал всю свою историю: и свою женитьбу, и историю любви Наташи к его лучшему другу, и её измену, и все свои несложные отношения к ней (Толстой 6). Whether it was the wine he had drunk or an impulse of frankness or the thought that this man did not, and never would, know any of those who played a part in his story, or whether it was all these things together, something loosened Pierre's tongue…. He told the whole story of his life: his marriage, Natasha's love for his best friend, her betrayal of him, and all his own simple relations with her (6a).

2. ~ *кому* [subj: human] to force, impel a person to speak, divulge a secret: X развяжет Y-у язык ≃ **X will loosen Y's tongue; X will make Y talk.**

3. [subj: human] fearing punishment, reprisal, to speak after a silence and divulge some secret: X развязал язык ≃ **X started talking;** [lim.] **X came clean.**

«Ещё раз повторяю вам, что на подобные вопросы отвечать не стану». — «На выбор: или ты, собака, сейчас же развяжешь язык, или через десять минут будешь поставлен к стенке! Ну?!» (Шолохов 5). "I repeat, I refuse to answer such questions." "You have the choice. Either you come clean, you dog, or in ten minutes from now we'll have you up against a wall! Now then?" (5a).

4. *often disapprov* [subj: human] to become talkative (usu. after a silence), talk a great deal: X развязал язык ≃ **X began to talk (a lot); X began to wag his tongue; X began to jabber ⟨chatter⟩ away.**

Я-29 • РАСПУСКА́ТЬ/РАСПУСТИ́ТЬ ЯЗЫ́К *coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to become too talkative, speak excessively, without restraint: X распустил язык ≃ **X talked too much ⟨too freely⟩; X wagged ⟨began to wag⟩ his tongue;** || *Neg Imper* не распускай язык ≃ **shut your mouth; quit wagging ⟨don't wag⟩ your tongue; put a sock in it; put a lid on it.**

В это мгновение чёрный китель поднял голову и начал что-то выговаривать своему земляку. Сван, что сидел на корточках, добродушно оправдывался, поглядывая в нашу сторону, как на союзников. Чёрный китель постепенно успокоился и на интонации мелкого административного раздражения замолк. «Язык не распускай», — сказал он ему в конце по-русски… (Искандер 4). At that instant, Black-Tunic raised his head and began saying something to his countryman. The Svan who was sitting on his haunches defended himself good-naturedly, glancing in our direction as if we were allies. Black-Tunic gradually wound down and concluded in a tone of petty administrative irritation. "Don't wag your tongue," he said finally, in Russian… (4a).

Я-30 • СЛАБ ⟨СЛА́БЫЙ⟩ НА ЯЗЫ́К *obsoles, substand* [AdjP; subj-compl with copula (subj: human, both variants) or modif (var. with full-form Adj); fixed WO] a person who is too talkative, has a tendency to talk unrestrainedly: X слаб на язык ≃ **X has a loose tongue; X talks nonstop; X has trouble keeping his mouth shut; X can't keep his tongue still; X is a blabbermouth.**

Я-31 • СУКО́ННЫЙ ЯЗЫ́К; СУКО́ННАЯ РЕЧЬ [NP] inexpressive, colorless, unimaginative language: **dull ⟨vapid, uninspired, insipid⟩ language.**

Он и личные письма пишет таким же суконным языком, как и деловые бумаги. He writes personal letters in the same vapid language that he uses for business documents.

Я-32 • ТОЧИ́ТЬ/ПОТО́ЧИТЬ ЯЗЫ́К *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to engage in idle chatter: X точит язык ≃ **X wags his tongue; X shoots the breeze ⟨the bull⟩; X flaps his jaws ⟨gums⟩; X gabs ⟨jabbers, chatters⟩ away.**

По субботам у Марьи Семёновны собиралось небольшое дамское общество. За чашкой чая дамы точили языки, обсуждая последние городские новости. On Saturdays a small group of ladies would gather at Marya Semyonovna's home. Over tea they would wag their tongues, discussing the latest news of the city.

2. ~ *на ком* [impfv only] to gossip maliciously, make snide or mocking remarks about s.o.: X точит язык на Y-е ≃ **X picks Y apart; X makes sport ⟨fun⟩ of Y; X makes Y the butt of X's ridicule ⟨jokes⟩.**

Я-33 • ТЯНУ́ТЬ ЗА ЯЗЫ́К *кого coll* [VP; subj: human (often никто or, in rhet questions, кто, кто-нибудь etc); often 3rd pers pl with indef. refer.; often neg] to compel s.o. to speak, answer, or say sth.: X Y-а за язык не тянул ≃ **X didn't force Y to talk ⟨say it⟩; X didn't drag ⟨force⟩ it out of Y;** [lim.] **X didn't try to pump Y for information.**

«Да, Фома Гурьянович. Я, собственно… Мы, собственно… Мы уверены, что [преступник] — среди этих пяти». (А что он мог ещё сказать?..) Фома слегка прищурил глаз. «Вы *отвечаете* за свои слова?» — «Да, мы… Да… отвечаем…»… — «Смотрите, я за язык не тянул» (Солженицын 3). "Yes, Foma Guryanovich. I, to be sure… we certainly… we are convinced that he [the criminal] is among these five." What else could he say? [Foma] Oskolupov squinted one eye. "Will you *answer* for what you say?" "Yes, we… yes… we will answer."… "Listen here, I didn't force you to talk" (3a).

Я-34 • УКОРОТИ́ТЬ ЯЗЫ́К *highly coll* [VP] **1.** ~ *кому* [subj: human or abstr; often infin with надо, нужно etc] to force s.o. to stop saying rude or inappropriate things or sth. he should not say: X укоротит Y-у язык ≃ **X will shut Y up; X will shut Y's mouth ⟨trap⟩ for him; X will silence Y.**

У властей было достаточно способов укоротить язык недовольным, самых активных могли в двадцать четыре часа вышвырнуть из города. The authorities had plenty of ways to silence dissenters, and they could throw the most vocal ones out of the city within twenty-four hours.

2. [imper only] stop talking: укороти язык ≃ **shut up!; shut your mouth ⟨trap, face⟩!; hold your tongue!**

Я-35 • ЧЕСА́ТЬ/ПОЧЕСА́ТЬ ⟨ТРЕПА́ТЬ/ПОТРЕПА́ТЬ⟩ ЯЗЫ́К ⟨ЯЗЫКО́М⟩; МОЗО́ЛИТЬ/ПОМОЗО́ЛИТЬ ЯЗЫ́К; МОЛО́ТЬ/ПОМОЛО́ТЬ ⟨ТРЕЩА́ТЬ/ПОТРЕЩА́ТЬ, МОЛОТИ́ТЬ⟩ ЯЗЫКО́М *all coll* [VP; subj: human; often infin with любит, хочется etc or impfv infin with хватит, нечего etc] to talk to no purpose, saying nothing important, occupy o.s. with empty chatter: X чешет язык ≃ **X is wagging his tongue ⟨chin⟩; X is flapping his**

jaw ⟨gums⟩; X is gabbing ⟨jabbering, prattling etc⟩ **(on); there X goes bumping his gums;** || X-ы чешут языки ≃ **Xs are chewing the fat ⟨the rag⟩; Xs are shooting the breeze ⟨the bull⟩.**

«Довольно чесать языком! Ещё писатель называется!» — не раз возмущался я его способностью вечно плести всякую чушь (Терц 4). "Stop wagging your tongue! Call yourself a writer?" I often said in indignation at his capacity for perpetually concocting every possible kind of nonsense (4a).

Я-36 • ЧТОБ У ТЕБЯ́ ⟨у него, твой, его и т.п.⟩ **ЯЗЫ́К ОТСО́Х** *highly coll, rude* [Interj; these forms only; fixed WO] an evil wish directed at a person who brings bad news or speaks inappropriately or too much: **may your ⟨his** etc⟩ **tongue wither ⟨dry up⟩ (and fall off).**

«Верни моего сына!» — крикнула ему вслед старуха. «Чтоб язык твой отсох», — бормотнул мой старик… (Искандер 3). "Bring back my son!" the old woman shouted after him. "May your tongue dry up," my old man muttered (3a).

Я-37 • ЭЗО́ПОВ ⟨ЭЗО́ПОВСКИЙ⟩ ЯЗЫ́К; ЭЗО́ПОВСКАЯ РЕЧЬ *all lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] an allegorical expression of thoughts: **Aesopian language.**

Работая с Усовой в Ташкенте в университете, мы не искали стукачей, потому что «писали» все. И мы упражнялись в эзоповом языке (Мандельштам 1). When Alisa Usov and I later taught at Tashkent University, there was no point in trying to pick up informers, because we knew everybody "wrote." And we tried to become adept in Aesopian language (1a).

< From *Aesop*, the name of the Greek fabulist.

Я-38 • ЯЗЫ́К БЕЗ КОСТЕ́Й *у кого coll, disapprov* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$, pres only; fixed WO] s.o. is very talkative, says things he should not, is not careful about what he says: у X-а язык без костей ≃ **X has a loose tongue; X's tongue runs away with him; X runs off at the mouth; X's tongue is out of control; X's tongue is always wagging.**

«Ишь, сопит! Обиделся, видно, малолетка… Я ведь так, не со зла… Язык без костей, вот и мелю…» (Максимов 2). "Hell, he's snivelling! Must have offended him…. Don't mind me, kid, I don't mean any harm. My tongue runs away with me and I say all kinds of junk…" (2a).

Я-39 • ЯЗЫ́К ДО КИ́ЕВА ДОВЕДЁТ [saying] inquiries can always help one to find what one needs (said when a person does not know how to get somewhere): ≃ **he who uses his tongue will reach his destination; he who has a tongue can find his way; you can always find the way by asking.** Cf. **he who has a tongue goes to Rome.**

Я-40 • ЯЗЫ́К ЗАПЛЕТА́ЕТСЯ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}; pres or past] s.o. is unable to speak articulately, distinctly (from drunkenness, fatigue, embarrassment etc): у X-а язык заплетается ≃ **X is stammering; X is tripping (all) over his tongue; X's speech is thick; X can hardly get his tongue (a)round the words;** [lim.] **X's speech is slurred.**

[Лебедев:] Николаша, совестно мне, краснею, язык заплетается, но, голубчик, войди в моё положение, пойми, что я человек подневольный, негр, тряпка… (Чехов 4). [L.:] Nikolasha, I feel ashamed, I'm blushing and stammering, but, my dear boy, put yourself in my place, try to understand that I am helpless, a slave, a milksop… (4a).

Я-41 • ЯЗЫ́К КАК ⟨ЧТО⟩ БРИ́ТВА *(у кого);* **НЕ ЯЗЫ́К, А БРИ́ТВА** [NP; fixed WO (2nd var.)] s.o. is witty, capable of making caustic remarks, speaks sarcastically: у X-а язык как бритва ≃ **X has a razor-sharp tongue ⟨wit⟩; X and his razor-sharp tongue!; X has a sharp ⟨biting⟩ tongue.**

Я-42 • ЯЗЫ́К МОЙ — ВРАГ МОЙ [saying] an unnecessarily loquacious, unrestrained person only harms himself: ≃ **my tongue is my (worst) enemy; I am my own worst enemy; me and my big mouth.**

«Пришёл брат Урусов, беседовали о суетах мира. Рассказывал о новых предначертаниях государя. Я начал было осуждать, но вспомнил о своих правилах и слова благодетеля нашего о том, что истинный масон должен быть усердным деятелем в государстве, когда требуется его участие, и спокойным созерцателем того, к чему он не призван. Язык мой — враг мой» (Толстой 5). "Brother Urusov called—conversation about worldly vanity. Told me about the Tsar's new projects. I was on the point of coming out against them, but then remembered my principles and the words of my benefactor: a true mason should work hard for his country when his contribution is needed but watch quietly when not called upon. My tongue is my enemy" (5c).

Я-43 • ЯЗЫ́К НА ПЛЕЧЕ́ ⟨НА ПЛЕЧО́⟩ *(у кого) coll* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; pres only; fixed WO] s.o. is very tired, exhausted (from physical exertion, work etc): (у X-а) язык на плече ≃ **X is ready to drop (from exhaustion); X is dead on his feet; X is dead beat.**

«Я ещё в детстве пускал змеев, отец драл меня! А на заводе был, семь километров в аэроклуб ходил после работы, язык на плече, а ни одного занятия не пропустил» (Гроссман 2). "As a kid, I was always flying kites. My father used to thrash me for it. And when I was at the factory, I used to walk seven kilometres to the flying club after work. I was dead beat. But I didn't miss a single lesson" (2a).

Я-44 • ЯЗЫ́К НЕ ПОВОРА́ЧИВАЕТСЯ ⟨НЕ ПОВЁРТЫВАЕТСЯ, НЕ ВОРО́ЧАЕТСЯ *obs*⟩**/НЕ ПОВЕРНУ́ЛСЯ ⟨НЕ ПОВОРОТИ́ЛСЯ** *obs*⟩ *(у кого)* **сказать, спросить** и т.п. *coll* [VP_{subj}; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning, usu. in the constructions как язык поворачивается, если повернётся язык etc] s.o. does not have the courage, resolve etc to say or ask sth. (usu. when having to break bad news to s.o., when saying sth. that may embarrass the hearer, or when lying): у X-а язык не поворачивается сказать Y ≃ **X can't bring ⟨get⟩ himself to say Y; X's tongue refuses to ⟨won't⟩ say ⟨repeat⟩ Y; X's tongue refuses to obey him; X doesn't have the nerve ⟨the heart, the gall⟩ to say Y; X can't work up the nerve to say Y;** || как у тебя язык поворачивается? ≃ **how can ⟨could⟩ you say such things ⟨such a thing⟩?; how can you talk that way ⟨like that⟩?; the things you say!**

Как же можно обмануть его, нарушить слово? Зря обещала, но *обещала*! У неё не повернётся язык сказать «нет» (Рыбаков 2). How could she possibly deceive him by breaking her word? She may have made an idle promise, but it was a promise just the same. She simply couldn't bring herself to say "No" (2a).

Я-45 • ЯЗЫ́К ОТНЯ́ЛСЯ *(у кого) coll* [VP_{subj}; Invar] s.o. suddenly lost the ability to speak (usu. from surprise, fear, fright etc): у X-а язык отнялся ≃ **X lost his tongue; X's tongue froze; X was speechless (with terror ⟨fear** etc⟩**); X was (struck) dumb (with fear ⟨astonishment** etc⟩**); X couldn't speak (from fright ⟨horror** etc⟩**); X was tongue-tied (with fright ⟨embarrassment** etc⟩**).**

«Ты кто такой? — властно спросил он. — …Чего же молчишь? Язык отнялся? Кто такой, спрашиваю». — «Красно-

армеец» (Шолохов 5). “Who are you?” he asked sternly…. “Why don’t you speak? Lost your tongue? Who are you, I said.” “I’m in the Red Army” (5a).

Я-46 • ЯЗЫ́К ПЛО́ХО ПОДВЕ́ШЕН ⟨ПРИВЕ́ШЕН⟩ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$; pres or past] s.o. is inarticulate, cannot speak smoothly: у X-а язык плохо подвешен ≃ **X doesn’t speak well; X is not good with words; X isn’t a good speaker.**

Зря вы поручили докладывать о проекте Бочкарёву. Язык у него подвешен плохо, ни на один вопрос вразумительно ответить не сможет. It’s too bad you assigned the presentation of the project to Bochkaryov. He’s not good with words and won’t be able to answer a single question clearly.

Я-47 • ЯЗЫ́К *чей, (у) кого* **ПРИЛИ́П ⟨ПРИСО́Х⟩ К ГОРТА́НИ** *coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. suddenly lost the ability to speak (from surprise, amazement, fright etc): у X-а язык прилип к гортани ≃ **X’s tongue froze; X lost his tongue; X was speechless ⟨tongue-tied, dumbstruck⟩; X was struck dumb.**

…В это самое время увидел [бригадир] Алёнку и почувствовал, что язык у него прилип к гортани (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …Just then he [the brigadier] caught sight of Alyonka and felt himself tongue-tied (1a).

Я-48 • ЯЗЫ́К ПРОГЛО́ТИШЬ *coll, approv* [VP; pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing only] (of food) very tasty: **it makes your mouth water; it’s mouth-watering; it melts in your mouth.**

Обед был — язык проглотишь. Dinner was mouth-watering.

Я-49 • ЯЗЫ́К РАЗВЯ́ЗЫВАЕТСЯ/РАЗВЯЗА́ЛСЯ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}] s.o. begins to talk a lot, becomes talkative (often as a consequence of drinking alcoholic beverages): у X-а развязался язык ≃ **X’s tongue loosened (up); X became chatty; X’s tongue began to wag.**

Володя фуганул полный стакан [«Столичной»], и язык у него тогда развязался (Аксёнов 12). He [Volodya] slugged down a full glass [of Stolichnaya], and his tongue loosened (12a).

Я-50 • ЯЗЫ́К СЛОМА́ЕШЬ; ЯЗЫ́К СЛОМА́ТЬ МО́ЖНО *coll* [VP; pfv fut, gener. 2nd pers sing (1st var.); Invar, impers predic with быть$_{ø}$ (2nd var.); fixed WO (1st var.)] some word (combination of words, phrase etc) is very difficult to pronounce: **it’s a (real) jawbreaker ⟨tongue twister⟩; you can’t ⟨it’s impossible to⟩ get your tongue around it; you’d tie your tongue in knots trying to say it ⟨to talk like that** etc⟩**.**

Ну и имя! Язык сломаешь! What a name! A real jawbreaker! ♦ «Послушай, Юрочка, что Анфим Ефимович говорит. Между прочим, не во гнев вам будь сказано, имя отчество у вас — язык сломаешь» (Пастернак 1). “Listen to what Anfim Efimovich told me, Yurochka, and by the way, if you don’t mind my saying so, Anfim Efimovich, your name is a real tongue-twister!” (1a).

Я-51 • ЯЗЫ́К ХОРОШО́ ⟨НЕПЛО́ХО, ЗДО́РОВО и т.п.⟩ **ПОДВЕ́ШЕН ⟨ПРИВЕ́ШЕН⟩** *у кого;* **ХОРОШО́ ⟨НЕПЛО́ХО** и т.п.⟩ **ПОДВЕ́ШЕННЫЙ ЯЗЫ́К** *all coll* [VP_{subj} with быть$_{ø}$ (variants with short-form Part), pres or past; NP (variants with full-form Part)] s.o. is articulate, eloquent: у X-а язык хорошо подвешен ≃ **X has the gift of gab; X has a way with words; X is smooth-tongued; X has a glib tongue; X is a good speaker; X speaks well.**

Старуху использовали для всех приезжающих журналистов — у неё был ловко подвешенный язык. Активная колхозница, она работала безотказно, куда бы её ни послали (Мандельштам 2). The old woman was… always produced for the benefit of visiting journalists because she was a model member of her *kolkhoz* who always did everything asked of her and also had the gift of gab (2a).

Я-52 • ЯЗЫ́К ЧЕ́ШЕТСЯ/ЗАЧЕСА́ЛСЯ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}; usu. impfv] s.o. feels an uncontrollable urge to say sth., to speak: у X-а язык чешется ≃ **X ⟨X’s tongue⟩ is itching (to say sth.); X is itching to speak; X is bursting (to say sth.); X just can’t wait (to say sth.).**

…Хотя язык у неё и чесался, рассказывать побоялась, памятуя Прохорово наставление: «Так и знай: скажешь об этом кому хоть слово — положу тебя головой на дровосеку, язык твой поганый на аршин вытяну и отрублю» (Шолохов 5). …Although she was itching to speak, she was afraid, remembering Prokhor’s warning, “Mark my words. If you so much as breathe a word to anyone about it, I’ll put your head on the chopping block, pull your tongue out till it’s a yard long, and cut it off” (5a).

Я-53 • БЕЗ ЯЗЫКА́ быть$_{ø}$, остаться *obsoles* [PrepP; Invar; subj-compl with copula (subj: human)] to have lost permanently or temporarily the ability to speak: X остался без языка ≃ **X was unable to speak; X was incapable of speaking ⟨speech⟩;** [of a temporary inability to speak] **X was tongue-tied.**

Прошло несколько дней, и я узнала, что у Кривицкого — второй удар. Теперь он опять без языка и почти неподвижен (Гинзбург 2). A few days went by and I learned that Krivitsky had had a second stroke. He was once more unable to speak and almost unable to move (2a).

Я-54 • ЛИШИ́ТЬСЯ ЯЗЫКА́ ⟨РЕ́ЧИ⟩ [VP; subj: human] to lose the ability to speak to say sth. (because of fear, fright, illness etc): X лишился языка ≃ **X lost the power ⟨the gift⟩ of speech; X lost the use of his voice; X lost his tongue; X was dumbstruck ⟨struck dumb⟩.**

Марья Афанасьевна умирала. Ещё в самом начале ночи, когда по истошным Таниным воплям догадалась о случившемся, лишилась языка (Акунин 6). Marya Afanasievna was dying. At the very beginning of the night, when she guessed what had happened from Tanya’s heartrending wailing, she lost the power of speech (6a).

Я-55 • НЕ СХОДИ́ТЬ С ЯЗЫКА́ ⟨С УСТ⟩ *(у) кого* [VP; subj: слово, имя etc] (of a word, name etc that is key to some topic of conversation) to be continually said, mentioned in conversation: X не сходит у Y-а с языка ≃ **X is constantly on Y’s tongue; X is always on Y’s lips; X keeps coming up (in conversation); Y never stops talking about X;** || X не сходит с языков в месте Z ≃ **X is on all tongues in place Z.**

Эти имена наших «национальных героев» не сходили у нас с языка (Лимонов 1). The names of these “national heroes” of ours were always on our lips (1a)..

Я-56 • СРЫВА́ТЬСЯ/СОРВА́ТЬСЯ ⟨СЛЕТА́ТЬ/СЛЕТЕ́ТЬ⟩ С ЯЗЫКА́ ⟨С УСТ, С ГУБ⟩ *(у кого)* [VP; subj: слово, имя etc; usu. pfv] to be uttered involuntarily and unexpectedly: X сорвался у Y-а с языка ≃ **X escaped ⟨burst from⟩ Y’s lips; Y let X slip; X was ⟨Y made⟩ a slip of the tongue; X (just) slipped ⟨popped, flew⟩ out (of Y’s mouth); Y said something he shouldn’t have ⟨didn’t want to say⟩.**

Он встал и быстро удалился, как бы испугавшись слов, сорвавшихся у него с языка (Тургенев 2). He stood up and quickly walked away, as if frightened by the words that had just escaped his

lips (2g). He got up and walked quickly away, as though frightened by the words which had burst from his lips (2e).

Я-57 • ГОВОРИ́ТЬ НА РА́ЗНЫХ ЯЗЫКА́Х [VP; subj: human (pl) or, occas., collect] (of two or more people or groups) not to understand one another, not to have any basis for mutual understanding (as a result of having markedly different opinions, perspectives, tastes etc): X и Y говорят на разных языках ≃ **X and Y speak ⟨are speaking⟩ different languages; X and Y do not speak a common ⟨the same⟩ language; X and Y are on different wavelengths; X and Y talk ⟨are talking⟩ at cross-purposes.**

Открывается заседание. Весь смысл происходящего в том, что героиня не понимает, в чём её обвиняют. Судьи и писатели возмущены, почему она отвечает невпопад. На суде встретились два мира, говорящие… на разных языках (Мандельштам 2). The trial begins, and the main point to emerge from the proceedings is that the heroine has not the faintest idea what she is being accused of. Her judges and fellow writers are indignant because her answers bear no relation to the questions she is asked. The trial is an encounter between two different worlds in which the two sides are talking at cross purposes… (2a).

Я-58 • ВЕРТЕ́ТЬСЯ НА ЯЗЫКЕ́ ⟨НА КО́НЧИКЕ ЯЗЫКА́⟩ *у кого coll* [VP] **1.** [subj: слово, вопрос etc or infin] (of sth. that the speaker is eager to say) to be about to be said, asked etc: X вертится у Y-а на языке ≃ **X is on the tip of Y's tongue; Y is itching ⟨dying⟩ to say X;** [lim.] **X keeps coming to the tip of Y's tongue.**

День был жаркий, и человек в плаще выглядел странно. Когда он подошёл ближе, я узнал Б.Л. [Пастернака] и окликнул его. Он улыбнулся, подошёл и сел рядом. У меня вертелось на языке посоветовать ему снять плащ, но я не решался (Гладков 1). …It was a hot day for anyone to be wearing a coat. When this strange figure got closer I recognized Pasternak and called out to him. He smiled, came over and sat down close to me. It was on the tip of my tongue to suggest he might feel better without his coat on, but I refrained (1a).

2. [subj: usu. имя, фамилия, название etc] (of sth. that the speaker knows well and is trying to recall) to be momentarily forgotten by s.o.: X вертится у Y-а на языке ≃ **X is (right) on the tip of Y's tongue;** [lim.] **X will not come to Y.**

Потом я ещё раз увидел растение, осыпанное яркокрасными, как бы светящимися цветами — сигналами калифорнийской зимы, — но я уже забыл, как оно называется. Его название вертелось на языке, я мучительно напрягал память, но не мог вспомнить… (Катаев 2). Later I again saw that plant, sprinkled with the bright red glowing flowers that herald the Californian winter, but I had forgotten its name. Its name was on the tip of my tongue, I strained my memory to the utmost, but I couldn't recall it… (2a).

Я-59 • НА ЯЗЫКЕ́ *у кого* [PrepP; Invar; the resulting phrase is usu. subj-compl with быть$_{ø}$] **1.** [subj: вопрос, слово etc] some question (word etc) is about to be asked, said by s.o. (who is eager to ask or say it): X у Y-а на языке ≃ **X is on the tip of Y's tongue; Y has X on the tip of his tongue.**

На языке у него было множество вопросов, но задать их так и не удалось. He had many questions on the tip of his tongue, but didn't get to ask them.

2. [subj: abstr] sth. is continually mentioned, discussed, repeated: X у Y-ов на языке ≃ **X keeps popping ⟨cropping⟩ up (in conversation); Ys keep ⟨are always, are constantly⟩ talking about X; Ys talk about X all the time;** || X у всех на языке ≃ **X is on everyone's lips; X is the talk of the town.**

Его злоключения у всех на языке — мне уже трое сегодня говорили об этом. His misadventures are the talk of the town—I've heard about them from three people already today.

Я-60 • ЗЛЫ́Е ЯЗЫКИ́ [NP; usu. subj (pl only); sing can be used as appos; fixed WO] people who engage in base gossip, slanderers: **evil ⟨malicious, venomous⟩ tongues; malicious gossips ⟨gossipers, gossipmongers⟩; people ⟨men, women⟩ with evil ⟨malicious, venomous⟩ tongues; people known ⟨famous, famed⟩ for their acid tongues.**

Ходил слушок, что Жан-Батист, отец, помимо торговли креслами и обоями, занимался и отдачею денег взаймы за приличные проценты. Не вижу в этом ничего предосудительного для коммерческого человека. Но злые языки утверждали… что будто бы драматург Мольер, когда описывал противного скрягу Гарпагона, вывел в нём своего родного отца (Булгаков 5). It was rumored on the quiet that Jean-Baptiste the father, in addition to selling armchairs and wallpaper, engaged in lending money at handsome interest. I see nothing prejudicial in that for a merchant. But evil tongues asserted… that the playwright Molière depicted his own father in the image of the revolting miser Harpagon (5a).

Я-61 • ЧЕСА́ТЬ/ПОЧЕСА́ТЬ ЯЗЫКИ́ ⟨ЯЗЫЧКИ́, ЯЗЫКА́МИ⟩ *(о ком, про кого,* **на** *чей* **счёт**) *coll* [VP; subj: human pl] to engage in empty conversation, usu. gossip: X-ы ⟨X и Y⟩ чешут языки (про Z-а) ≃ **Xs ⟨X and Y⟩ are wagging ⟨are busy wagging⟩ their tongues (about Z); Xs ⟨X and Y⟩ are beating their gums (about Z); Xs ⟨X and Y⟩ are gabbing (about Z);** [in contexts not involving gossip] **Xs ⟨X and Y⟩ are shooting the breeze ⟨the bull⟩.**

Вообще, скоро все будут иметь высшее образование. А работать кому? Работать некому: все будут чесать языками (Львов 1). Anyway, soon everyone will have a higher education. So who's going to work then? There won't be anyone to work—everyone will be busy wagging their tongues (1a).

Я-62 • БОЛТА́ТЬ ЯЗЫКО́М *coll* [VP; subj: human] **1.** to talk far too much and about nonsense, rubbish: X болтает языком ≃ **X babbles ⟨prattles, jabbers⟩ away ⟨on (and on)⟩; X blathers; X runs off at the mouth; X beats his gums; X flaps his jaw ⟨gums⟩; there X goes bumping his gums.**

Прогоревший начисто глава Блестящего Театра подошёл к окну и в виртуозных выражениях проклял Париж… Потом он обругал парижскую публику, которая ничего не понимает в искусстве, и к этому добавил, что в Париже есть только один порядочный человек, и этот человек — королевский мостовщик Леонар Обри. Он долго ещё болтал языком, не получая ответа… (Булгаков 5). The head of the Illustrious Theater, flat broke, went over to the window and heaped curses of consummate eloquence on Paris…. Then he proceeded to pile abuse upon the Paris public, which had no inkling of what art was, and added that there was only one decent man in Paris, and that was the Royal paver, Léonard Aubry. He babbled on for a long time, receiving no answer… (5a).

2. to talk to no purpose (promising sth. one cannot or will not deliver, expressing an unfounded opinion etc): X болтает языком ≃ **X throws words around; X is spouting (a lot of) hot air; X is all talk.**

Он только зря языком болтает, а как до дела дойдёт — ничего не сделает. He's just throwing words around—when it comes right down to it, he won't do anything.

3. to talk freely and indiscreetly: X болтает языком ≃ **X talks too much; X says whatever comes ⟨pops⟩ into his**

head; X (just) shoots off his mouth; X goes and shoots off his mouth ⟨X goes shooting off his mouth⟩.

«Иосиф, — Аня перешла на диван к мужу, — поклянись моим здоровьем, что ты больше не будешь болтать языком где попало» (Львов 1). "Joseph," said Anya, joining her husband on the couch, "swear by my life that you won't go shooting off your mouth wherever you happen to be" (1a).

Я-63 • Е́ЛЕ ЯЗЫКО́М ВОРО́ЧАТЬ *highly coll* [VP; subj: human] to speak slowly and indistinctly (from drunkenness, fatigue etc): X еле ворочает языком ≃ **X can hardly get his tongue (a)round the words; X is tripping (all) over his tongue; X's speech is thick.**

Я-64 • РУ́ССКИМ ЯЗЫКО́М говорить, спрашивать и т.п. *coll* [$NP_{instrum}$; Invar; adv; fixed WO] (usu. said with irritation when the speaker must repeat sth. because of the interlocutor's failure to understand, unwillingness to comply etc) (to say, ask etc sth.) perfectly clearly: **in plain Russian; in plain language ⟨words⟩; in no uncertain terms.**

[Лопахин:] Простите, таких легкомысленных людей, как вы, господа, таких неделовых, странных, я ещё не встречал. Вам говорят русским языком, имение ваше продаётся, а вы точно не понимаете (Чехов 2). [L.:] I'm sorry, but you and your brother—you're the most scatterbrained, the most strange and impractical people I've ever met. Here I tell you in no uncertain terms that your estate is up for sale, and you can't seem to get it into your heads (2b).

Я-65 • ДО́РОГО ЯЙЧКО К ХРИСТО́ВУ ДНЮ [saying] sth. is valuable at the very time it is needed: ≃ **slow help is no help; it's all in the timing; timing is everything; he gives twice who gives quickly ⟨promptly⟩;** [lim.] **while the grass grows the horse starves.**

Я-66 • ВЫ́ЕДЕННОГО ЯЙЦА́ НЕ СТО́ИТЬ *coll* [VP; subj: usu. abstr; usu. 3rd pers, pres or past] not to be worth anything, not warrant attention: X выеденного яйца не стоит ≃ **X isn't worth a (tinker's) damn; X isn't worth wasting your ⟨his** etc⟩ **breath on; X isn't worth a plugged nickel ⟨a brass farthing, a straw⟩; X isn't worth beans.**

[Муромский:] …Эти два свидетеля выеденного яйца не стоят (Сухово-Кобылин 1). [M.:] …These two witnesses aren't worth a damn (1a). ♦ …Состряпали дело, написали фельетон, ошельмовали порядочных людей, десять человек, в том числе и моего отца. Отец сказал, что всё это чепуха, неправда, яйца выеденного не стоит. Но он был наивный человек, мой отец (Рыбаков 1). …The case was cooked up, and the article written to defame decent people, ten in all, including my father. Father said the whole thing was rubbish, untrue, and not worth wasting one's breath on. But father was naive (1a).

Я-67 • Я́ЙЦА КУ́РИЦУ НЕ У́ЧАТ [saying] s.o. young and inexperienced should not try to educate s.o. older and more experienced (said in scorn when a young person gives advice to an older person): ≃ **don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs.**

Я-68 • ВЫ́ЕДЕННОЕ ЯЙЦО́ *obs, coll* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a trifle, an insignificant matter: **trifling ⟨piddling⟩ matter; matter of trivial importance ⟨of no concern⟩; nothing at all; small potatoes.**

…[Бородавкин] поражал расторопностью и какою-то неслыханной административной въедчивостью, которая с особенной энергией проявлялась в вопросах, касавшихся выеденного яйца (Салтыков-Щедрин 1). …Wartkin was striking for his snappy efficiency and an unprecedented administrative voracity, which manifested itself with especial energy in matters that were small potatoes (1a).

Я-69 • БРО́СИТЬ ⟨КИ́НУТЬ⟩ Я́КОРЬ *где, куда* [VP; subj: human; usu. this WO] to stop moving from place to place and settle somewhere permanently or for a long period of time: X бросил якорь в месте Y ≃ **X cast anchor ⟨settled down, put down roots⟩ in place Y.**

Я устал переезжать с места на место, хочу бросить якорь где-нибудь на юге. I'm tired of moving from place to place, I want to cast anchor somewhere in the South.

Я-70 • Я́КОРЬ СПАСЕ́НИЯ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a last means or prospect (of saving a hopeless or embarrassing situation): **last hope ⟨resort⟩; last means of salvation.**

«Для вас якорь спасения в Микулицыне… Но кто вам сказал, что этот старый управляющий жив и по-прежнему в Варыкине?» (Пастернак 1). [context translation] "You are relying on the old manager, Mikulitsyn, to see us through, but who is to tell us if he is still there? Or whether he is still alive?" (1a).

Я-71 • НЕ РОЙ ДРУГО́МУ Я́МУ ⟨-ы⟩, САМ В НЕЁ ПОПАДЁШЬ [saying] s.o. who wishes trouble on, or makes trouble for, others can find himself in trouble: ≃ **he who digs a pit for others may fall himself therein; curses like chickens come home to roost; he who mischief hatches mischief catches; when you plot mischief for others, you're preparing trouble for yourself.**

Я-72 • РЫТЬ/ВЫ́РЫТЬ ⟨КОПА́ТЬ/ВЫ́КОПАТЬ⟩ Я́МУ *кому, под кого coll, disapprov* [VP; subj: human; usu impfv] to prepare serious trouble for s.o., scheme against s.o.: X роет яму под Y-а ≃ **X is plotting Y's downfall; X is plotting ⟨cooking up⟩ trouble for Y; X is digging a hole ⟨a pit⟩ for Y.**

Я-73 • ДВУЛИ́КИЙ Я́НУС *lit, disapprov* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a deceitful, hypocritical person: **double-faced Janus; two-faced Janus; (s.o. is) Janus-faced.**

«Этот случай должен показать, что нельзя быть двуликим Янусом и сидеть между двух стульев» (Эткинд 1). "This case should be a lesson to us that one must not act like a two-faced Janus, sitting on the fence…" (1a).

< From *Janus*, the ancient Roman god of doorways and gates. Janus was represented with one head and two faces that looked in opposite directions.

Я-74 • НАКЛЕ́ИВАТЬ/НАКЛЕ́ИТЬ ⟨ПРИКЛЕ́ИВАТЬ/ПРИКЛЕ́ИТЬ, ЛЕПИ́ТЬ/ПРИЛЕПИ́ТЬ, НАВЕ́ШИВАТЬ/НАВЕ́СИТЬ⟩ ЯРЛЫКИ́ ⟨ЯРЛЫ́К⟩ *(кому, на кого-что) disapprov* [VP; subj: human] to call some person, phenomenon etc by a name that places him or it into a ready-made category (upon having evaluated him or it superficially or one-sidedly; may be used to categorize s.o. in the context of a political or ideological struggle): X наклеил ярлык Y-у ≃ **X stuck ⟨pinned⟩ a label on Y; X stuck the label of** [NP] **on Y; X tagged Y with a label; X labeled Y.**

«Ах, какой вздор все эти направления! Кем меня только не объявляли критики: и декадентом, и символистом, и мистиком, и реалистом, и неореалистом, и богоискателем, и натуралистом, да мало ли ещё каких ярлыков на меня не наклеивали, так что в конце концов я стал похож на сундук, совершивший круго-

светное путешествие…» (Катаев 3). “Oh, what a lot of nonsense all these trends are! According to the critics I am a decadent, a symbolist, a mystic, a realist, a neorealist, a god-seeker, a naturalist and God knows what else. They have stuck so many labels on me that I feel like a suitase that has travelled all round the world…” (3a).

Я-75 • ЯСНÉЕ Я́СНОГО [AdjP; fixed WO] **1.** [subj-compl with copula, subj: abstr., often всё, (всё) это] absolutely obvious: **crystal clear; as clear as could be; perfectly clear; (as) clear ⟨plain⟩ as day ⟨daylight⟩.**

Мужчина — пробный образец человека, эскиз, в то время как женщина — окончательно утверждённый вариант, исправленный и дополненный. Ведь это яснее ясного! (Акунин 5). Man was the experimental prototype of the human being, the rough draft, while woman was the final, approved version, as revised and amended. Why, it was as clear as day! (5a).

2. [adv] (to explain, show etc sth.) in a perfectly understandable way: **in a crystal clear way ⟨manner, fashion⟩; as clearly as could be; (make sth.) perfectly clear ⟨as clear as day** etc⟩**.**

Я-76 • ЗАМНЁМ ДЛЯ Я́СНОСТИ *coll* [usu. indep. sent; Invar] let us not speak of this (anymore) in order to avoid embarrassment, hard feelings, offense etc: **let’s give it ⟨this topic** etc⟩ **a rest; let’s not talk about that;** [lim.] **you know what I mean.**

«Федька, Федька Косой меня упёк. Ох, зверь-человек… И заданьем твёрдым обкладывал, и из лесу по месяцам не выпускал… А и зазря, как потом выяснилось. Тамошние власти поумнее — с меня и вину всю сняли»… — «Ну ладно, — важно, как если бы он вёл собрание, сказал Егорша. — Этот вопрос для ясности замнём» (Абрамов 1). “Fedka, Fedka Kosoi did me in. Oh, what a monster of a man…. He made me pay more taxes… and wouldn’t let me leave the forest for months on end. All to no avail, as it turned out later: the authorities out there were smarter than him; they said I was completely innocent.”… “All right then,” said Egorsha in a pompous voice, as if he was conducting a meeting. “Let’s give that topic a rest” (1a).

Я-77 • НА ЯТЬ *old-fash, coll* [PrepP; Invar] **1.** [subj-compl with copula (subj: any common noun) or nonagreeing postmodif] very good, excellent in quality, form etc: **with a capital A ⟨B** etc⟩**; one in a million; a** [NP] **in the finest sense of the word.**

[Шервинский:] Вы красивая, умная, как говорится, интеллектуально развитая. Вообще женщина на ять. Аккомпанируете прекрасно на рояле. А он рядом с вами — вешалка, карьерист, штабной момент (Булгаков 4). [Sh.:] You are beautiful, intelligent, intellectually developed, as they say. In general a woman with a capital “W.” You are a fine accompanist on the piano. And compared to you he’s a coat rack, a careerist, a headquarters nothing (4a).

2. сделать *что* ~ [adv] (to do sth.) excellently: **to a T; to perfection; perfectly; splendidly;** || знать *что* ~ **know sth. inside out; know sth. backward and forward.**

«По сравнению с нынешней мебелью, которая разваливается через год, старая мебель была сработана на ять, — сказал дед. — Этот стул, к примеру, служит уже третьему поколению семьи Афанасьевых». “As compared with furniture of today, which falls apart in a year, old furniture was splendidly crafted,” said Grandfather. “This chair, for example, is already serving the third generation of Afanasyevs.”

Я-78 • В ДÓЛГИЙ Я́ЩИК откладывать, положить и т.п. *(что) coll* [PrepP; Invar; adv; the verb is usu. negated or used with нельзя, не надо, незачем etc; often Verbal Adv не откладывая; fixed WO] (of a person or group) (to postpone some matter) for an indefinite period: X не откладывает дел ⟨ничего не откладывает⟩ в долгий ящик ≃ **X doesn’t put things off (indefinitely); X doesn’t leave anything ⟨things⟩ to gather dust on the shelf; X doesn’t put things on the back burner;** || *Imper* не откладывай это в долгий ящик ≃ **don’t let the grass grow under your feet; don’t shelve it;** || не откладывая в долгий ящик ≃ **right away; without delay; losing no time.**

[Елена Андреевна:] Откладывать в долгий ящик не будем, допросим его теперь же. Он собирался показать мне какие-то чертежи… Поди скажи, что я желаю его видеть (Чехов 3). [Ye.:] …There’s no point in putting it off. We’ll do it immediately. He’s been meaning to show me some maps or something… Go and say I want to see him (3b).

Я-79 • СЫ́ГРАТЬ В Я́ЩИК *substand* [VP; subj: human] to die: X сыграл в ящик ≃ **X kicked the bucket; X popped off.**

«Вот вы, например, мужчина видный, возвышенного роста, хотя и худой. Вы, считается, ежели, не дай бог, помрёте, что в ящик сыграли. А который человек торговый, бывшей купеческой гильдии, тот, значит, приказал долго жить» (Ильф и Петров 1). “Now you, for instance. You’re distinguished-looking and tall, though a bit on the thin side. If you should die, God forbid, they’ll say you popped off. But a tradesman, who belonged to the former merchants’ guild, would breathe his last” (1a).

Я-80 • Я́ЩИК ПАНДÓРЫ *lit* [NP; sing only; fixed WO] a source of misfortune or disaster: **Pandora’s box.**

< In Greek mythology the gods used a beautiful woman, *Pandora*, to punish mankind for Prometheus’s theft of fire. They sent her to earth with a box full of all the evils that could befall mankind, certain that she would give in to her curiosity and open the box, thus releasing those evils into the world.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Bibliography identifies the literary and reference works cited and used in the preparation of this dictionary. The names of literary authors are presented alphabetically in Russian (surname, given name, and patronymic) followed by the English transliteration (surname and given name only). The English transliterations of authors' names do not adhere to a single transliteration system but, rather, follow the spelling currently used by the Library of Congress (with diacritics omitted). Literary authors' birth dates and, when applicable, death dates are provided because idiom usage can change over time, and an author's choice and use of idioms are best understood in relation to the time frame within which the author wrote. In addition, the Bibliography includes the real names of authors who wrote under pseudonyms; the real names appear only within the pseudonym entry and are transliterated.

When multiple works from a collection by a single author (or team of authors) are used in the dictionary, the full citation is given only at the first occurrence of the collection in the Bibliography, with all subsequent occurrences being cross-referred back to that initial citation. All works and translations from anthologies are cross-referred to subsection B of the Bibliography, "Anthologies," where a full bibliographic citation is presented. When a collection or anthology is translated by a single translator (or team of translators), the translator's name is indicated only in the full bibliographic citation for the volume. Cross references to that bibliographic citation do not repeat the translator's name. However, when the works included in a collection or anthology are translated by different translators, all references to that edition include the name of the translator who translated the work in question.

Because in this dictionary the source of each citation has been identified with only its author's surname (in Russian) followed by the number assigned to the relevant work, a special numbering convention has been employed to distinguish works by two authors with the same name and first initial, Venedikt Erofeev and Viktor Erofeev. The cited work by Venedikt Erofeev has been identified as Ерофеев 1, while works by Viktor Erofeev have been numbered starting with Ерофеев 2.

In some instances two editions of a work have been consulted as sources for citations: an earlier, less carefully edited version (usually published in the West), and a later, more carefully edited version (published in the former Soviet Union or in present-day Russia). Where applicable, both editions have been listed in the Bibiliography.

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4a. "The Days of the Turbins." See Bulgakov-la, 1–93.
4b. "The Days of the Turbins." See ANTHOL-23, 255–334.
4c. "The Days of the Turbins." Transl. R. Daglish. See ANTHOL-7, 265–350.

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5a. *The Life of Monsieur de Molière.* Transl. Mirra Ginsburg. New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1970.

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6a. *A Country Doctor's Notebook*. Transl. Michael Glenny. London: Collins & Harvill, 1975.

7. «Зойкина квартира». См. Булгаков-1, 193–252.
7a. "Zoya's Apartment." See Bulgakov-la, 95–108.

8. «Кабала святош». См. (его) *Пьесы*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1986, 187–236.
8a. "A Cabal of Hypocrites." See Bulgakov-la, 349–418.

9. «Мастер и Маргарита». См. Булгаков-3, 421–812.
«Мастер и Маргарита». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в пяти томах*, т. 5. Москва: «Художественная литература», 1989, 7–384. [consulted for punctuation]
9a. *The Master and Margarita*. Transl. Mirra Ginsburg. New York: Grove Press, 1967.
9b. *The Master and Margarita*. Transl. Michael Glenny. New York: Harper & Row, 1967.
9c. *The Master and Margarita*. Transl. Diana Burgin and Katherine Tiernan O'Connor. New York: Vintage, 1995 (orig. published: Dana Point, CA: ARDIS, 1995).
9d. *The Master and Margarita.* Transl. Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonsky. New York: Penguin, 1997.

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11b. *The Heart of a Dog*. Transl. Michael Glenny. New York: Harcourt, Brace & World, 1968.

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«Записки покойника (театральный роман)». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в пяти томах*. Москва: «Художественная литература». 1989–1990, т. 4, 401–542. [consulted for punctuation]
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БУНИН, ИВАН АЛЕКСЕЕВИЧ/BUNIN, IVAN (1870–1953)

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ВАМПИЛОВ, АЛЕКСАНДР ВАЛЕНТИНОВИЧ/VAMPILOV, ALEKSANDR (1937–1972)

1. «Провинциальные анекдоты». См. (его) *Прощание в июне: Пьесы*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1977, 225–282.
la. "Provincial Anecdotes." Transl. Kevin Windle. In (his) *Farewell in June: Four Russian Plays*. St. Lucia, Queensland: Univ. of Queensland Press, 1983, 219–273.
1b. "Provincial Anecdotes." Transl. Alma Law. In (his) *The Major Plays*. Harwood Academic Publishers – Russian Theatre Archive, Vol. 6, 103–147.

2. «Прошлым летом в Чулимске». См. Вампилов-1, 283–351.
2a. "Last Summer in Chulimsk." Transl. Margaret Wettlin. See ANTHOL-17, 467–542.
2b. *Last Summer in Chulimsk.* Transl. Alma H. Law. Arlington, Va.: Theatre Research Associates, 1979.

3. «Прощание в июне». См. Вампилов-1, 5–66.
3a. "Farewell in June." Transl. Amanda Metcalf. See Vampilov-la, 1–62.
3b. *Farewell in June*. Transl. Alma H. Law. Arlington, Va.: Theatre Research Associates, 1980.

4. «Старший сын». См. Вампилов-1, 67–138.
4a. "The Elder Son." Transl. Kevin Windle. See Vampilov-la, 63–133.
4b. *The Elder Son*. Transl. Alma H. Law. Arlington, Va.: Theatre Research Associates, 1980.
4c. "The Elder Son." See ANTHOL-10, 282–355.

5. «Утиная охота». См. Вампилов-1, 139–224.
5a. "Duck-Shooting." Transl. Kevin Windle. See Vampilov-la, 135–217.
5b. *Duck Hunting*. Transl. Alma H. Law. New York: Dramatists Play Service, 1980.

ВАХТИН, БОРИС БОРИСОВИЧ/VAKHTIN, BORIS (1930–1981)

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la. "The Sheepskin Coat." Transl. George Saunders. See ANTHOL-16, 373–416.

ВЛАДИМИРОВ, ЛЕОНИД/VLADIMIROV, LEONID [Pseud. of FINKELSHTEIN, LEONID VLADIMIROVICH (b. 1924)]

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la. *The Russian Space Bluff*. Transl. David Floyd. New York: Dial Press, 1973.

ВЛАДИМОВ, ГЕОРГИЙ НИКОЛАЕВИЧ/VLADIMOV, GEORGII (1931–2003)

1. *Верный Руслан: История караульной собаки.* Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1975.
la. *Faithful Ruslan: The Story of a Guard Dog*. Transl. Richard Adams. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1979.
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ВОЙНОВИЧ, ВЛАДИМИР НИКОЛАЕВИЧ/VOINOVICH, VLADIMIR (b. 1932)

1. *Антисоветский Советский Союз*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1985.
   1a. *The Anti-Soviet Soviet Union.* Transl. Richard Lourie. San Diego: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1986.
2. Жизнь и необычайные приключения солдата Ивана Чонкина. Paris: YMCA-Press, 1976.
   2a. *The Life and Extraordinary Adventures of Private Ivan Chonkin*. Transl. Richard Lourie. New York: Bantam Books, 1979.
3. *Иванькиада*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1976.
   3a. *The Ivankiad.* Transl. David Lapeza. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1977.
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   4a. *Pretender to the Throne: The Further Adventures of Private Ivan Chonkin*. Transl. Richard Lourie. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1979.
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   5a. *In Plain Russian: Stories*. Transl. Richard Lourie. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1979.
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   6a. *The Fur Hat*. Transl. Susan Brownsberger. San Diego: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989.
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   7a. *Monumental Propaganda*. Transl. Andrew Bromfield. New York: Knopf, 2004.

ГАЛЬЕГО, РУБЕН ДАВИД ГОНСАЛЕС/GALLEGO, RUBEN (b. 1968)

1. *Белое на черном.* Санкт-Петербург: Лимбус Пресс, 2004.
   1a. *White on Black*. Transl. Marian Schwartz. Orlando, Fla.: Harcourt, 2006.

ГЕРЦЕН, АЛЕКСАНДР ИВАНОВИЧ/HERZEN ALEKSANDR (1812–1870)

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   1a. *My Past and Thoughts*, parts 1–3. In (his) *My Past and Thoughts* [in four volumes]. Transl. Constance Garnett. Rev. by Humphrey Higgens. New York: Knopf, 1968, v. 1.
2. *Былое и думы*, части 4–5. См. Герцен-1, т. 1, 334–838.
   2a. *My Past and Thoughts*, parts 4–5. See Herzen-1a, v. 2.
3. *Былое и думы*, части 6–8. См. Герцен-1, т. 2, 7–414.
   3a. *My Past and Thoughts*, parts 6–8. See Herzen-1a, v. 3.

ГИНЗБУРГ, ЕВГЕНИЯ СЕМЕНОВНА/GINZBURG, EVGENIIA (1906–1977)

1. *Крутой маршрут*. Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1967.
   1a. *Into the Whirlwind.* Transl. Paul Stevenson and Manya Harari. London: Collins & Harvill, 1967.
   1b. *Journey into the Whrirlwind*. Transl. Paul Stevenson and Max Hayward. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1967.
2. *Крутой маршрут*: *Том второй.* Milano: Arnoldo Mondadori, 1979.
   2a. *Within the Whirlwind*. Transl. Ian Boland. London: Collins & Harvill, 1981.

ГЛАДКОВ, АЛЕКСАНДР КОНСТАНТИНОВИЧ/GLADKOV ALEKSANDR (1912–1976)

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   1a. *Meetings with Pasternak*. Transl. Max Hayward. Collins & Harvill, 1977.

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1. «Женитьба». См. (его) *Собрание художественных произведений в пяти томах*. Изд. 2. Москва: Изд-во Академии наук СССР, 1960–1961, т. 4, 213–287.
   1a. *Marriage*. Transl. Bella Costello. Manchester: Manchester Univ. Press; New York: Barnes & Noble, 1969.
   1b. "Marriage." In (his) *The Theater of Nikolay Gogol: Plays and Selected Writings*. Transl. Milton Ehre and Fruma Gottschalk. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 1980, 1–50.
   1c. "Marriage." In (his) *The Collected Tales and Plays of Nikolay Gogol.* Transl. Constance Garnett. Rev. by Leonard J. Kent. New York: Pantheon Books, 1964, 676–724.
2. «Игроки» См. Гоголь-1, т. 4, 291–339.
   2a. "The Gamblers." See Gogol-1b, 131–164.
   2b. "The Gamblers." See Gogol-lc, 726–759.
3. *Мертвые души*. См. Гоголь-1, т. 5.
   3a. *Dead Souls*. Transl. David Magarshack. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1969.
   3b. *Dead Souls*. Transl. Bernard Guilbert Guerney. New York: Modern Library, 1965.
   3c. *Dead Souls*. Transl. Helen Michailoff. New York: Washington Square Press, 1964.
   3d. *Dead Souls*. Transl. George Reavey. New York: W.W. Norton, 1971.
   3e. *Dead Souls*. Transl. Andrew R. MacAndrew. New York: New American Library, 1961.
4. «Ревизор» См. Гоголь-1, т. 4, 5–122.
   4a. "The Inspector General." See ANTHOL-6, 231–314.
   4b. "The Inspector." See ANTHOL-11, 215–318.
   4c. "The Government Inspector." See ANTHOL-21, 1–84.
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   5a. "Evenings on a Farm near Dikanka." See Gogol-lc, 3–206.

ГОНЧАРОВ, ИВАН АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ/GONCHAROV, IVAN (1812–1891)

1. *Обломов*. См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в восьми томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1953–1955, т. 4.
   1a. *Oblomov*. Transl. David Magarshack. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1978, ©1954.

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ГОРЕНШТЕЙН, ФРИДРИХ НАУМОВИЧ/GORENSHTEIN, FRIDRIKH (1932–2002)
1. «Ступени». См. ANTHOL-4, 215–313.
la. "Steps." Transl. Barry Rubin and Vladimir Lunis. See ANTHOL-16, 176–261.

ГОРЬКИЙ, МАКСИМ/GORKY, MAKSIM [Pseud. of PESHKOV, ALEKSEI MAKSIMOVICH (1868–1936)]
1. «Враги». См. (его) *Полное собрание сочинений: Художественные произведения в двадцати пяти томах*. Москва: Наука, 1968–1976, т. 7, 485–562.
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1b. *Enemies*. Transl. by Kitty Hunter-Blair and Jeremy Brooks. London: Eyre Methuen, 1972.
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2. «Егор Булычев и другие». См. Горький-1, т. 19, 5–60.
2a. "Yegor Bulichov and Others." Transl. Margaret Wetlin. See ANTHOL-7, 27–86.
2b. "Yegor Bulychov and Others." Transl. Anthony Wixley. See ANTHOL-12, 1–79.
3. «На дне». См. Горький-1, 107–182.
3a. "The Lower Depths." See ANTHOL-23, 83–162.
3b. "The Lower Depths." See Gorky-la, 1–74.
3c. *The Lower Depths*. Transl. Kitty Hunter-Blair and Jeremy Brooks. London: Eyre Methuen, 1973.
3d. "The Lower Depths." See Gorky-lc, 107–185.
3e. "The Lower Depths." See ANTHOL-21, 283–362.
3f. "Down and Out." Transl. George Rapall Noyes and Alexander Kaun. See ANTHOL-15, 625–689.

ГРАНИН, ДАНИИЛ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ/GRANIN, DANIIL (b. 1919)
1. *Зубр*. Ленинград: «Советский писатель», 1987.
1a. *The Bison: A Novel about the Scientist who Defied Stalin.* Transl. Antonina W. Bouis. New York: Doubleday, 1990.

ГРЕКОВА, И./GREKOVA, I. [Pseud. of VENTTSEL, ELENA SERGEEVNA (1907–2002)]
1. «Дамский мастер». См. (ее) *Под фонарем*. Москва: Советская Россия, 1966, 65–117.
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1b. "Ladies' Hairdresser." Transl. Michel Petrov. In (her) *Russian Women: Two Stories*. San Diego: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1983, 1–61.
2. «За проходной». *Новый мир*, 1962, 7, 110–131.
2a. "Beyond the Gates." Transl. Eve Manning. See ANTHOL-22, 61–104.
3. «Хозяйка гостиницы». См. (ее) *Кафедра: Повести*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1983, 237–413.
3a. "The Hotel Manager." Transl. Michel Petrov. See Grekova-lb, 63–304.

ГРОССМАН, ВАСИЛИЙ СЕМЕНОВИЧ/GROSSMAN VASILII (1905–1964)
1. *Все течет*… Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1970.
la. *Forever Flowing*. Transl. Thomas P. Whitney. New York: Harper & Row, 1972.
1b. *Everything Flows*. Transl. Robert and Elizabeth Chandler with Anna Aslanyan. London: Harvill Secker, 2010.
2. *Жизнь и судьба: Роман*. Lausanne: L'Age d'Homme, 1980.
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ДОВЛАТОВ, СЕРГЕЙ ДОНАТОВИЧ/DOVLATOV, SERGEI (1941–1990)
1. *Невидимая книга*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1977.
la. *The Invisible Book*. Transl. Katherine O'Connor and Diana L. Burgin. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1979.

ДОМБРОВСКИЙ, ЮРИЙ ОСИПОВИЧ/DOMBROVSKII, IURII (1909–1978)
1. *Хранитель древностей*. Москва: Советская Россия, 1966.
la. *The Keeper of Antiquities*. Transl. M. Glenny. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1969.
2. *Факультет ненужных вещей: роман в двух книгах*. Москва: «Советский писатель», 1989.
2a. *The Faculty of Useless Knowledge*. Transl. Alan Myers. London: Harvill Press, 1996.

ДОСТОЕВСКИЙ, ФЕДОР МИХАЙЛОВИЧ/DOSTOYEVSKY, FYODOR (1821–1881)
1. *Братья Карамазовы*, кн. 1–10. См. (его) *Полное собрание сочинений в тридцати томах*. Ленинград: Изд-во «Наука», 1972–1990, т. 14.
la. *The Brothers Karamazov: A Novel in Four Parts with Epilogue*. Transl. Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonsky. San Francisco: North Point Press, 1990, bks. 1–10, 7–562.
1b. *The Brothers Karamazov: A Novel in Four Parts and an Epilogue*. Transl. David McDuff. London: Penguin, 2003, ©1993, bks. 1–10, 13–719.
2. *Братья Карамазовы*, кн. 11–12, эпилог. См. Достоевский-1, т. 15.
2a. *The Brothers Karamazov*, bks. 11–12, Epilogue. See Dostoyevsky-la, 563–776.
2b. *The Brothers Karamazov*, bks. 11–12, Epilogue. See Dostoyevsky-lb, 720–985.
3. *Преступление и наказание*. См. Достоевский-1, т. 6.
3a. *Crime and Punishment*. Transl. Michael Scammell. York: Washington Square Press, 1976, ©1972.
3b. *Crime and Punishment*. Transl. Sidney Monas. New York: New American Library, 1968.
3c. *Crime and Punishment*. Transl. Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonsky. New York: Knopf, 1992.
3d. *Crime and Punishment*. Transl. David McDuff. Harmondsworth, Middlesex [England]: Penguin Books, 1991.

ДУДИНЦЕВ, ВЛАДИМИР ДМИТРИЕВИЧ/DUDINTSEV, VLADIMIR (1918–1998)
1. *Не хлебом единым*. Москва: Художественная литература, 1968.

1a. *Not by Bread Alone*. Transl. Edith Bone. New York: Dutton, 1957.

ЕВТУШЕНКО, ЕВГЕНИЙ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ/YEVTUSHENKO, YEVGENY (b. 1933)

1. «Ардабиола». *Юность*, 1981, 3, 11–37.
   1a. *Ardabiola*. Transl. Armorer Wason. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1984.
2. *Ягодные места*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1982.
   2a. *Wild Berries*. Transl. Antonina W. Bouis. New York: William Morrow, 1984.

ЕРОФЕЕВ, ВЕНЕДИКТ ВАСИЛЬЕВИЧ/EROFEEV, VENEDIKT (1938–1990)

1. *Москва-Петушки*. 2e éd. Paris: YMCA-Press, 1981.
   1a. *Moscow to the End of the Line*. Transl. H.W. Tjalsma. New York: Taplinger, 1980.

ЕРОФЕЕВ, ВИКТОР ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ/EROFEEV, VIKTOR (b. 1947)

2. «Приспущенный оргазм столетья». См. ANTHOL-4, 543–552.
   2a. "A Fin de Siècle Orgasm." Transl. Martin Horwitz. See ANTHOL-16, 457–465.
3. «Трехглавое детище». См. ANTHOL-4, 552–614.
   3a. "A Creation in Three Chapters." Transl. Martin Horwitz. See ANTHOL-16, 471–526.
4. «Ядрена Феня». См. ANTHOL-4, 537–543.
   4a. "Humping Hannah." Transl. Martin Horwitz. See ANTHOL-16, 465–471.

ЗАЛЫГИН, СЕРГЕЙ ПАВЛОВИЧ/ZALYGIN, SERGEI (1913–2000)

1. «Южноамериканский вариант». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в четырех томах*. Москва: Молодая гвардия, 1979–1980, т. 3, 5–220.
   1a. *The South American Variant*. Transl. Kevin Windle. St. Lucia, Queensland: Univ. of Queensland Press, 1979.

ЗАМЯТИН, ЕВГЕНИЙ ИВАНОВИЧ/ZAMIATIN, EVGENII (1884–1937)

1. *Мы*. New York: Inter-Language Literary Associates, 1973.
   1a. *We*. Transl. Mirra Ginsburg. New York: Viking Press, 1972.
   1b. *We*. Transl. Gregory Zilboorg. New York: Dutton, 1952.

ЗИНОВЬЕВ, АЛЕКСАНДР АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ/ZINOVIEV, ALEKSANDR (1922–2006)

1. *Зияющие высоты*. Lausanne: L'Age d'Homme, 1976.
   1a. *The Yawning Heights*. Transl. Gordon Clough. New York: Random House, 1978.
2. *Светлое будущее*. Lausanne: L'Age d'Homme, 1978.
   2a. *The Radiant Future*. Transl. Gordon Clough. New York: Random House, 1980.

ИВИНСКАЯ, ОЛЬГА ВСЕВОЛОДОВНА/IVINSKAIA, OLGA (1912–1995)

1. *В плену времени: Годы с Борисом Пастернаком*. Paris: Fayard, 1978.
   1a. *A Captive of Time*. Transl. Max Hayward. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1978.

ИЛЬФ, ИЛЬЯ/ILF, ILIA [Pseud. of FAINZILBERG, ILIA ARNOLDOVICH (1897–1937)] и ПЕТРОВ, ЕВГЕНИЙ/ PETROV, EVGENII [Pseud. of KATAEV, EVGENII PETROVICH (1903–1942)]

1. «Двенадцать стульев». См. (их) *Собрание сочинений в пяти томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1961, т. 1, 5–382.
   1a. "The Twelve Chairs." In (their) *The Complete Adventures of Ostap Bender*. Transl. John H.C. Richardson. New York: Random House, 1962.
   1b. *The Twelve Chairs*. Transl. Anne O. Fisher. Evanston, Ill.: Northwestern Univ. Press, 2011.
2. «Золотой теленок». См. Ильф и Петров-1, т. 2, 5–386.
   2a. "The Golden Calf." See Ilf and Petrov-1a.
   2b. *The Little Golden Calf*. Transl. Charles Malamuth. New York: Holt Rinehart & Winston, 1961.
   2c. *The Little Golden Calf*. Transl. Anne O. Fisher. Montpelier, VT: Russian Life Books, 2009.
   2d. *The Golden Calf*. Transl. Konstantin Gurevich and Helen Anderson. Rochester, NY: Open Letter, 2009.

ИОФФЕ. МАРИЯ МИХАЙЛОВНА/JOFFE, MARIA (1896–1989)

1. *Одна ночь: Повесть о правде*. Нью-Йорк: Хроника, 1978.
   1a. *One Long Night: A Tale of Truth*. Transl. Vera Dixon. Clapham [England]: New Park Publications, 1978.

ИСКАНДЕР, ФАЗИЛЬ АБДУЛОВИЧ/ISKANDER, FAZIL (b. 1929)

1. «Возмездие». См. ANTHOL-4, 425–443.
   1a. "Vengeance." Transl. Carl R. Proffer. See ANTHOL-16, 358–373.
2. «Маленький гигант большого секса». См. ANTHOL-4, 381–425.
   2a. "A Sexy Little Giant." Transl. Carl R. Proffer. See ANTHOL-16, 322–358.
3. *Сандро из Чегема*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1979, chapters 1–11.
   Сандро из Чегема: Роман, кн. 1–3. Москва: Московский рабочий, 1989. [consulted for punctuation]
   3a. *Sandro of Chegem*. Transl. Susan Brownsberger. New York: Vintage, 1983.
4. *Сандро из Чегема*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1979, chapters 12–16.
   4a. *The Gospel According to Chegem: Being the Further Adventures of Sandro of Chegem*. Transl. Susan Brownsberger. New York: Vintage, 1984, 3–66, 179–224, 262–300, 364–398.
5. *Сандро из Чегема: Новые главы*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1981.
   «Джамхух-Сын Оленя». *Юность*, 1982, 3, 36–51; 4, 41–57.
   5a. *The Gospel According to Chegem: Being the Further Adventures of Sandro of Chegem*. See Iskander-4a, 67–178, 225–261, 301–363.
6. «Созвездие Козлотура». См. (его) *Время счастливых находок*. Москва: Молодая гвардия, 1973, 308–430.
   6a. *The Goatibex Constellation*. Transl. Helen Burlingame. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1982.

КАВЕРИН, ВЕНИАМИН АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ/KAVERIN, VENIAMIN (1902–1989)

1. *Открытая книга*. Москва: Молодая гвардия, 1953.
   1a. *Open Book*. Transl. Brian Pearce. London: Lawrence & Wishart, 1955.
2. *Художник неизвестен*. Ленинград: Изд-во писателей в Ленинграде, 1931.
   2a. *The Unknown Artist*. Transl. P. Ross. Westport, Conn.: Hyperion Press, 1973. (Reprint. London: John Westhouse, 1947.)

КАЗАКОВ, ЮРИЙ ПАВЛОВИЧ/KAZAKOV, IURII (1927–1982)

1. «Адам и Ева». См. (его) *Двое в декабре*. Москва: Молодая гвардия, 1966, 62–86.
   1a. "Adam and Eve." Transl. Manya Harari. See ANTHOL-13; 92–120.
2. «Голубое и зеленое». См. Казаков-1, 163–189.
   2a. "The Blue and the Green." Transl. Gabriella Azrael. See ANTHOL-22, 170–204.

КАТАЕВ, ВАЛЕНТИН ПЕТРОВИЧ/KATAEV, VALENTIN (1897–1986)

1. «Время, вперед!» См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в пяти томах.* Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1956–1957, т. 1, 197–520.
   1a. *Time, Forward!* Transl. Charles Malamuth. Bloomington: Indiana Univ. Press, 1976.
2. «Святой колодец». См. (его) *Святой колодец. Трава забвенья*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1969, 5–120.
   2a. *The Holy Well.* Transl. Max Hayward and Harold Shukman. New York: Walker, 1967.
3. «Трава забвенья». См. Катаев-2, 121–343.
   3a. *The Grass of Oblivion*. Transl. Robert Daglish. London: Macmillan, 1969.

КОЖЕВНИКОВ, ПЕТР ВАЛЕРЬЕВИЧ/KOZHEVNIKOV, PYOTR (1953–2012)

1. «Две тетради». См. ANTHOL-4, 49–88.
   1a. "Two Diaries." Transl. Ellendea Proffer. See ANTHOL-16, 30–63.

КОПЕЛЕВ, ЛЕВ ЗИНОВЬЕВИЧ/KOPELEV, LEV (1912–1997)

1. *Утоли мои печали*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1981.
   1a. *Ease My Sorrows: A Memoir*. Transl. Antonina W. Bouis. New York: Random House, 1983.

КОРОТЮКОВ, АЛЕКСЕЙ КОНСТАНТИНОВИЧ/KOROTIUKOV, ALEKSEI (b. 1932)

1. *Нелегко быть русским шпионом.* Ann Arbor: Эрмитаж, 1982.
   1a. *It's Hard to Be a Russian Spy*. Transl. Joseph Kiegel. New York: Pocket Books, 1985.

КУЗНЕЦОВ, АНАТОЛИЙ ВАСИЛЬЕВИЧ/KUZNETSOV ANATOLII (1929–1979)

1. *Бабий Яр: Роман-документ*. Москва: Молодая гвардия, 1967.
   1a. *Babi Yar: A Documentary Novel*. Transl. Jacob Guralsky. New York: Dial Press, 1967.
   1b. *Babi Yar: A Document in the Form of a Novel.* Transl. David Floyd. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1970.

ЛЕРМОНТОВ, МИХАИЛ ЮРЬЕВИЧ/LERMONTOV, MIKHAIL (1814–1841)

1. «Герой нашего времени». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в четырех томах*. Ленинград: Изд-во Академии наук СССР, 1958–1959, т. 4, 275–474.
   1a. *A Hero of Our Time*. Transl. Vladimir Nabokov in collab. with Dmitri Nabokov. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1958.
   1b. *A Hero of Our Time*. Transl. Martin Parker. Moscow: Raduga Publishers, 1985.
   1c. *A Hero of Our Time*. Transl. Paul Foote. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1966.
   1d. *A Hero of Our Time*. Transl. Philip Longworth. New York: New American Library, 1964.
   1e. *A Hero of Our Time*. Transl. Marian Schwartz. New York: Modern Library, 2004.

ЛИВШИЦ, БЕНЕДИКТ КОНСТАНТИНОВИЧ/LIVSHITS, BENEDIKT (1886–1939)

1. *Полутораглазый стрелец*. Нью-Йорк: Изд-во им. Чехова, 1978.
   1a. *The One and a Half-Eyed Archer*. Transl. John E. Bowlt. Newtonville, Mass.: Oriental Research Partners, 1977.

ЛИМОНОВ, ЭДУАРД/LIMONOV, EDUARD [Pseud. of SAVENKO, EDUARD VENIAMINOVICH (b. 1943)]

1. *Это я – Эдичка*. 2-е изд. New York: Index Publishers, 1982.
   1a. *It's Me, Eddie: A Fictional Memoir.* Transl. S.L. Campbell. New York: Random House, 1983.

ЛЬВОВ, АРКАДИЙ ЛЬВОВИЧ/LVOV, ARKADY [Pseud. of BINSHTEIN, ARKADY LVOVICH (b. 1927)]

1. *Двор. Книги первая и вторая*. Москва: Захаров, 2002 [©1981].
   1a. *The Courtyard*. Transl. Richard Lourie. New York: Doubleday, 1989.

МАКСИМОВ, ВЛАДИМИР ЕМЕЛЬЯНОВИЧ/MAKSIMOV, VLADIMIR (1930–1995)

1. *Ковчег для незваных*. Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1979.
   1a. *Ark for the Uncalled*. Transl. Julian Graffy. London: Quartet Books, 1984.
2. *Прощание из ниоткуда.* См. (его) *Собрание сочинений*. Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1973–1979, т. 4.
   2a. *Farewell from Nowhere*. Transl. Michael Glenny. London: Collins & Harvill, 1978.
3. *Семь дней творения.* См. Максимов-2, т. 2.
   3a. *The Seven Days of Creation*. [Transl. not indicated] New York: Knopf, 1975.

МАНДЕЛЬШТАМ, НАДЕЖДА ЯКОВЛЕВНА/MANDELSHTAM, NADEZHDA (1899–1980)

1. *Воспоминания*. Нью-Йорк: Изд-во им. Чехова, 1970.
   1a. *Hope Against Hope: A Memoir*. Transl. Max Hayward. New York: Atheneum, 1970.
2. *Вторая книга*. Paris: YMCA-Press, 1972.
   2a. *Hope Abandoned*. Transl. Max Hayward. New York: Atheneum, 1974.

МАРЧЕНКО, АНАТОЛИЙ ТИХОНОВИЧ/MARCHENKO, ANATOLII (1938–1986)

1. *Мои показания*. Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1973.
   1a. *My Testimony*. Transl. Michael Scammell. New York: Dutton, 1969.

2. *От Тарусы до Чуны*. Нью-Йорк: Хроника, 1976.
   2a. *From Tarusa to Siberia*. Ed. and Introd. Joshua Rubinstein. Royal Oak, Mich.: Strathcona, 1980.

МАЯКОВСКИЙ, ВЛАДИМИР ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ/MAYAKOVSKY, VLADIMIR (1893–1930)

1. «Клоп». См. (его) *Полное собрание сочинений в тринадцати томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1955–1961, т. 11, 215–274.
   1a. "The Bedbug." Transl. Max Hayward. In (his) *The Bedbug and Selected Poetry*. New York: Meridian Books, 1960, 239–303.
   1b. "The Bedbug." See ANTHOL-23, 335–379.
   1c. "The Bedbug." In (his) *The Complete Plays of Vladimir Mayakovsky*. Transl. Guy Daniels. New York: Washington Square Press, 1968, 141–196.

МИХАЙЛОВСКАЯ, КИРА НИКОЛАЕВНА/MIKHAILOVSKAIA, KIRA (b. 1935)

1. *Переводчица из «Интуриста»*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1964.
   1a. *My Name is Asya*. Transl. Catherine A. Burland. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1966.

НАБОКОВ, ВЛАДИМИР ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ/NABOKOV, VLADIMIR (1899–1977)

1. *Дар*. Нью-Йорк: Изд-во им. Чехова, 1952.
   1a. *The Gift*. Transl. Michael Scammell with the collaboration of the author. New York: Putnam, 1963.

НЕКРАСОВ, ВИКТОР ПЛАТОНОВИЧ/NEKRASOV, VIKTOR (1911–1987)

1. *Кира Георгиевна*. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press, 1967.
   1a. *Kira Georgievna*. Transl. Walter N. Vickery. New York: Pantheon Books, 1962.

ОБУХОВА, ЛИДИЯ АЛЕКСЕЕВНА/OBUKHOVA, LIDIIA (1922–1991)

1. *Лилит: Фантастические повести*. Москва: Знание, 1966.
   1a. *Daughter of the Night: A Tale of Three Worlds*. Transl. Mirra Ginsburg. New York: Macmillan, 1974.

ОКУДЖАВА, БУЛАТ ШАЛВОВИЧ/OKUDZHAVA, BULAT (1924–1997)

1. «Будь здоров, школяр». См. ANTHOL-5, 50–75.
   1a. "Goodluck, Schoolboy!" Transl. John Richardson. See ANTHOL-13, 149–181.
2. *Путешествие дилетантов: Из записок отставного поручика Амирана Амилахвари*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1980.
   2a. *Nocturne: From the Notes of Lieutenant Amiran Amilakhvari, Retired*. Transl. Antonina W. Bouis. New York: Harper & Row, 1978.

ОЛЕША, ЮРИЙ КАРЛОВИЧ/OLESHA, IURII (1899–1960)

1. «Вишневая косточка». См. (его) *Рассказы. Избранные сочинения.* Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1956, 261–269.
   1a. "The Cherry Stone." In (his) *Envy and Other Works*. Transl. A.R. MacAndrew. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1967, 147–157.
2. «Зависть». См. Олеша-1, 23–128.
   2a. "Envy." See Olesha-la, 1–121.
3. *Ни дня без строчки*. Москва: Советская Россия, 1965.
   3a. *No Day Without a Line*. Transl. Judson Rosengrant. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1979.
4. «Цепь». См. Олеша-1, 254–260.
   4a. "The Chain." See Olesha-la, 123–130.
5. «Человеческий материал». См. Олеша-1, 249–253.
   5a. "Human Material." See Olesha-la, 195–200.
6. «Заговор чувств». См. (его) *Пьесы. Статьи о театре и драматургии*. Москва: Искусство, 1968, 13–89.
   6a. "The Conspiracy of Feelings." In (his) *The Complete Plays*. Ed. and transl. Michael Green and Gerome Katsell. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1983, 13–66.
7. «Три толстяка: Пьеса в четырех действиях». См. Олеша-6, 171–253.
   7a. "The Three Fat Men: A Play in Four Acts." See Olesha-6a, 127–183.

ОРЛОВА, РАИСА ДАВЫДОВЫА/ORLOVA, RAISA (1918–1989)

1. *Воспоминания о непрошедшем времени*: *Москва, 1961–1981 гг.* Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1983.
   1a. *Memoirs*. Transl. Samuel Cioran. New York: Random House, 1983.

ОСТРОВСКИЙ, АЛЕКСАНДР НИКОЛАЕВИЧ/OSTROVSKY, ALEKSANDR (1823–1886)

1. «Бедная невеста». См. (его) *Полное собрание сочинений в двенадцати томах*. Москва: Искусство, 1973–1980, т. 1, 192–279.
   1a. "The Poor Bride." In (his) *Five Plays of Alexander Ostrovsky.* Transl. Eugene K. Bristow. New York: Pegasus, 1969, 109–202.
   1b. "The Poor Bride." Transl. John Laurence Seymour and George Rapall Noyes. See ANTHOL-14, 329–406.
2. «Бедность не порок». См. Островский-1, т. 1, 328–378.
   2a. "Poverty is No Crime." In (his) *Plays by Alexander Ostrovsky.* Transl. George Rapall Noyes. New York: Scribner, 1917, 65–133.
   2b. "Poverty is No Crime." In (his) *Plays*. Transl. Margaret Wettlin. Moscow: Progress, 1974, 80–157.
3. «Без вины виноватые». См. Островский-1, т. 5, 353–424.
   3a. "More Sinned Against Than Sinning." See Ostrovsky-2b, 369–473.
4. «Бешеные деньги». См. Островский-1, т. 3, 165–248.
   4a. "Fairy Gold." Transl. Camilla Chaplin Daniels and George Rapall Noyes. *Poet Lore*, v. 40, no. 1, 1929, 1–80.
   4b. "Easy Money." In (his) *Easy Money and Two Other Plays*. Transl. David Magarshack. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1970, 95–186. (Reprint. London: Allen & Unwin, 1944.)
5. «Волки и овцы». См. Островский-1, т. 4, 113–207.
   5a. "Wolves and Sheep." Transl. Inez Sachs Colby and George Rapall Noyes. *Poet Lore*, v. 37, no. 2, 1926, 159–253.
   5b. "Wolves and Sheep." See Ostrovsky-4b, 187–289.
6. «Гроза». См. Островский-1, т. 2, 209–266.
   6a. "The Storm." See ANTHOL-6, 315–374.
   6b. "The Storm." See Ostrovskv-2b, 158–251.
   6c. "The Storm." See ANTHOL-21, 85–153.
   6d. "Thunder." See ANTHOL-11, 319–394.
   6e. "The Thunderstorm." Transl. F. White and George Rapall Noyes. See ANTHOL-24, 608–641.

6f. “The Storm.” See Ostrovsky-la, 203–276
6g. *The Storm*. Transl. Constance Garnett. Boston: J.W. Luce, 1907.
7. «Лес». См. Островский-1, т. 3, 249–338.
7a. *The Forest: Comedy in Five Acts*. Transl. Clara Vostrovsky Winlow and George Rapall Noyes. New York: French, 1926.
7b. “The Forest.” See Ostrovsky-la, 357–459.
7c. *The Forest*. Transl. Tom Cole (for Milwaukee Repertory Theater). Pre-rehearsal text. [s.l.: s.n.] 1983.
8. «На бойком месте». См. Островский-1, т. 2, 543–588.
8a. “At the Jolly Spot.” Transl. Jane Paxton Campbell and George Rapall Noyes. *Poet Lore*, v. 36, no. 1, 1925, 1–44.
9. «На всякого мудреца довольно простоты». См. Островский-1, т. 3, 7–79.
9a. “Even a Wise Man Stumbles.” See Ostrovsky-4b, 13–93.
9b. “Even the Wise Can Err.” See Ostrovsky-2b, 252–367.
9c. “The Scoundrel.” See Ostrovsky-la, 277–356.
10. «Свои люди – сочтемся». См. Островский-1, т. 1, 85–152.
10a. “It’s a Family Affair – We’ll Settle It Ourselves.” Transl. Eugene K. Bristow. See Ostrovsky-la, 29–108.
l0b. “It’s a Family Affair – We’ll Settle It Ourselves.” See Ostrovsky-2a, 213–305.
11. «Таланты и поклонники». См. Островский-1, т. 5, 210–280.
11a. *Artistes and Admirers*. Transl. Elisabeth Hanson. Manchester: Manchester Univ. Press; New York: Barnes & Noble, 1970.

ПАНОВА, ВЕРА ФЕДОРОВНА/PANOVA, VERA (1905–1973)
1. «Сколько лет, сколько зим!» *Новый мир*, 1966, 7, 3–38.
la. “It’s Been Ages!” See ANTHOL-8, 207–259.

ПАСТЕРНАК, БОРИС ЛЕОНИДОВИЧ/PASTERNAK, BORIS (1890–1960)
1. *Доктор Живаго*. Ann Arbor: Univ. of Michigan Press, 1959.
la. *Doctor Zhivago*. Transl. Max Hayward and Manya Harari. New York: Pantheon, 1958.
1b. *Doctor Zhivago*. Transl. Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonsky. New York: Pantheon Books, 2010.

ПАУСТОВСКИЙ, КОНСТАНТИН ГЕОРГИЕВИЧ/PAUSTOVSKY, KONSTANTIN (1892–1968)
1. *Повесть о жизни*. См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в шести томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1957–1958, т. 3.
1a. *Story of a Life.* Transl. Manya Harari and Michael Duncan. London: Harvill Press, 1964.
1b. *The Story of a Life*. Transl. Joseph Barnes. New York: Pantheon Books, 1864.

ПЕЛЕВИН, ВИКТОР ОЛЕГОВИЧ/PELEVIN, VIKTOR (b. 1962)
1. «Девятый сон Веры Павловны». См. (его) *Желтая стрела.* Москва: Вагриус, 1998, 314–334.
1a “Vera Pavlovna’s Ninth Dream.” In (his) *A Werewolf Problem in Central Russia and other stories*. Transl. Andrew Bromfield. New York: New Directions, 2009 [©1998], 36–58.
2. «День бульдозериста». См. Пелевин-1, 385–413.
2a. “Bulldozer Driver’s Day.” See Pelevin 1a, 126–158.
3. «Принц Госплана». См. Пелевин-1, 96–144.
3a. “Prince of Gosplan.” See Pelevin 1a, 159–213.

ПИЛЬНЯК, БОРИС/PILNIAK, BORIS [Pseud. of VOGAU, BORIS ANDREEVICH (1894–1937?)]
1. «Голый год». См. (его) *Избранные произведения.* Москва: Художественная литература, 1976, 29–184.
1a. *The Naked Year*. Transl. Alexander R. Tulloch. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1975.

ПИСЕМСКИЙ, АЛЕКСЕЙ ФЕОФИЛАКТОВИЧ/PISEMSKII, ALEKSEI (1820–1881)
1. «Горькая судьбина». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в девяти томах*. Москва: Изд-во «Правда», 1959, т. 9, 179–233.
la. “A Bitter Fate.” Transl. Alice Kagan and George Rapall Noyes. See ANTHOL-14, 407–456.

ПЛАТОНОВ, АНДРЕЙ ПЛАТОНОВИЧ/PLATONOV, ANDREI (1899–1951)
1. *Котлован*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1973.
la. *The Foundation Pit*. Transl. Mirra Ginsburg. New York: Dutton, 1975.
lb. *The Foundation Pit*. Transl. Thomas P. Whitney. Bilingual ed. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1973.

ПОГОДИН, НИКОЛАЙ ФЕДОРОВИЧ/POGODIN, NIKOLAI (1900–1962)
1. «Сонет Петрарки». См. ANTHOL-3, 300–351.
la. “A Petrarchan Sonnet.” See ANTHOL-8, 81–138.

ПОПОВ, ЕВГЕНИЙ АНАТОЛЬЕВИЧ/POPOV, EVGENII (b. 1946)
1. «Чертова дюжина рассказов». См. ANTHOL-4, 113–188.
la. “A Baker’s Dozen of Stories.” Transl. George Saunders. See ANTHOL-16, 85–153.

ПУШКИН, АЛЕКСАНДР СЕРГЕЕВИЧ/PUSHKIN, ALEKSANDR (1799–1837)
1. «Дубровский». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в десяти томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1959–1962, т. 5, 148–232.
la. “Dubrovskii.” In (his) *Alexander Pushkin: Complete Prose Fiction*. Transl. Paul Debreczeny. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford Univ. Press, 1983, 145–210.
lb. “Dubrovsky.” In (his) *The Complete Prose Tales of Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin.* Transl. Gillon R. Aitken. New York: Norton, 1966, 179–271.
1c. “Dubrovsky.” In (his) *Dubrovsky and Egyptian Nights*. Transl. Robert Chandler. London: Hesperus, 2003, 5–82.
2. «Капитанская дочка». См. Пушкин-1, т. 5, 286–411.
2a. “The Captain’s Daughter.” See Pushkin-la, 266–357.
2b. “The Captain’s Daughter.” See Pushkin-lb, 335–475.
2c. *The Captain’s Daughter*. Transl. Robert Chandler. London: Hesperus, 2007.
3. «Повести покойного Ивана Петровича Белкина». См. Пушкин-1, т. 5,45–118.
3a. “The Tales of the Late Ivan Petrovich Belkin.” See Pushkin-la, 62–119.

3b. “The Tales of the Late Ivan Petrovitch Belkin.” See Pushkin-lb, 61–140.
3c. “The Tales of the Late Ivan Petrovitch Belkin.” In (his) *Tales of Belkin and Other Prose Writings*. Transl. Ronald Wilks. London: Penguin, 1998, 1–73.

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1. «Деньги для Марии». См. (его) *Повести*. Изд. 2-е. Москва: Молодая гвардия, 1978, 557–653.
   1a. “Money for Maria.” Transl. Margaret Wettlin. See (his) *Money for Maria and Borrowed Time*. London: Quartet Books, 1981, 1–142.
2. «Живи и помни». См. Распутин-1, 197–393.
   2a. *Live and Remember.* Transl. Antonina W Bouis. New York: Macmillan, 1978.
3. «Последний срок». См. Распутин-1, 395–555.
   3a. “Borrowed Time.” Transl. Kevin Windle. See Rasputin-la, 143–374.
4. «Прощание с Матерой». См. Распутин-1, 13–195.
   4a. *Farewell to Matyora*. Transl. Antonina W. Bouis. New York: Macmillan, 1979.

РОЗОВ, ВИКТОР СЕРГЕЕВИЧ/ROZOV, VIKTOR (1913–2004)
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   1a. “The Young Graduates.” See ANTHOL-18, 203–313.
2. «В поисках радости». См. (его) *В добрый час: Пьесы*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1973, 137–208.
   2a. “In Search of Happiness.” Transl. Robert Daglish. See ANTHOL-7, 705–788.
3. «Вечно живые». См. ANTHOL-2, 626–680.
   3a. “Alive Forever.” See ANTHOL-8, 19–80.
4. «С вечера до полудня». См. Розов-2, 401–458.
   4a. “From Night Till Noon.” Transl. Robert Daglish. See ANTHOL-17, 305–376.

РОЩИН, МИХАИЛ МИХАЙЛОВИЧ/ROSHCHIN, MIKHAIL [Pseud. of GIBELMAN, MIKHAIL MIKHAILOVICH (1933–2010)]
1. «Валентин и Валентина». См. (его) *Пьесы*. Москва: Искусство, 1980, 203–280.
   1a. *Valentin and Valentina*. Transl. Irene Arn Vacchina and Edward Hastings. Chicago: Dramatic Publishing Company, 1978.
   1b. “Valentin and Valentina.” Transl. Alex Miller. See ANTHOL-17, 377–466.
2. «Старый новый год». См. Рощин-1, 63–140.
   2a. *The Old New Year*. Transl. Alma H. Law. Arlington, Va.: Theatre Research Associates, 1979.

РЫБАКОВ, АНАТОЛИЙ НАУМОВИЧ/RYBAKOV, ANATOLII (1911–1998)
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   1a. *Heavy Sand.* Transl. Harold Shukman. New York: Viking Press, 1981.
2. *Дети Арбата*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1987.
   2a. *Children of the Arbat*. Transl. Harold Shukman. Boston: Little, Brown, 1988.

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1. «История одного города». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в двадцати томах*. Москва: Художественная литература, 1965–1977, т. 8, 263–433.
   1a. *The History of a Town: or, The Chronicle of Foolov*. Transl. Susan Brownsberger. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1982.
   1b. *The History of a Town*. Transl. I.P. Foote. Oxford: Willem A. Meeuws, 1980.
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   2a. *The Pompadours: A Satire on the Art of Government*. Transl. David Magarshack. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1985.
3. «Господа Головлевы». См. (его) *Избранные сочинения в двух томах*. Москва: Художественная литература, 1984, т. 1, 176–420.
   3a. *The Golovlevs*. Transl. I.P. Foote. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press, 1986.

САЛЫНСКИЙ, АФАНАСИЙ ДМИТРИЕВИЧ/SALYNSKII, AFANASII (1920–1993)
1. «Мария». См. (его) *Драмы и комедии*. Москва: Искусство, 1977, 399–466.
   1a. “Maria.” Transl. Robert Daglish. See ANTOL-17, 229–304.

СВИРСКИЙ, ГРИГОРИЙ ЦЕЗАРЕВИЧ/SVIRSKI GRIGORII (b. 1921)
1. *Заложники: Роман-документ*. Paris: Les Éditeurs Réunis 1974.
   1a. *Hostages: The Personal Testimony of a Soviet Jew*. Transl. Gordon Clough. New York: Knopf, 1976.

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1. *Петровка, 38*. Москва: Молодая гвардия, 1964.
   1a. *Petrovka 38*. Transl. Michael Scammell, New York: Stein and Day, 1965.

СОКОЛОВ, САША/SOKOLOV, SASHA [Pseud. of SOKOLOV, АЛЕКСАНДР ВСЕВОЛОДОВИЧ (b. 1943)]
1. *Школа для дураков*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1976.
   1a. *A School for Fools*. Transl. Carl R. Proffer. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1977.

СОЛЖЕНИЦЫН, АЛЕКСАНДР ИСАЕВИЧ/SOLZHENITSYN, ALEKSANDR (1918–2008)
1. *Красное колесо. Узел 1: Август четырнадцатого*. Вермонт; Париж: YMCA-Press, 1983. (His *Собрание сочинений*, т. 11)
   1a. *August 1914: The Red Wheel/Knot 1*. Transl. H.T. Willetts. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1989.
2. *Бодался теленок с дубом: Очерки литературной жизни*. Paris: YMCA-Press, 1975.
   2a. *The Oak and the Calf: Sketches of Literary Life in the Soviet Union*. Transl. Harry Willetts. New York: Harper & Row, 1979.
3. *В круге первом.* New York: Harper & Row, 1968.
   3a. *The First Circle*. Transl. Thomas P. Whitney. New York: Harper & Row, 1968.
   3b. *In the First Circle*. Transl. Harry T. Willetts. New York: HarperCollins, 2009.
4. «Случай на станции Кречетовка» [Кочетовка in later publications]. См. (его) *Рассказы*. Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1976, 145–213.
   4a. “An Incident at Krechetovka Station.” See (his) *Stories and Prose Poems*. Transl. Michael Glenny. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1970, 167–240.
5. *Ленин в Цюрихе: Главы*. Paris: YMCA-Press, 1975.
   5a. *Lenin in Zurich: Chapters*. Transl. H.T. Willetts. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1976.

6. «Матренин двор». См. Солженицын-4, 215–259.
   6a. “Matryona’s Home.” Transl. H.T. Willets. See ANTHOL-13, 51–91.
   6b. “Matryona’s House.” See Solzhenitsyn-4a, 3–52.
7. «Один день Ивана Денисовича». См. Солженицын-4, 5–143.
   7a. *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*. Transl. Max Hayward and Ronald Hingley. New York: Bantam, 1970, 1963.
   7b. *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*. Transl. Ralph Parker. New York: Dutton, 1963.
   7c. *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*. Transl. H.T. Willetts. New York: The Noonday Press; Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1991.
8. «Олень и шалашовка». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в шести томах*. Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1969–1970, т. 5, 7–124.
   8a. *The Love-Girl and the Innocent*. Transl. Nicholas Bethell and David Burg. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1969.
9. «Пленники». См. (его) *Пьесы и киносценарии*. Paris: YMCA-Press, 1981, 125–250.
   9a. *Prisoners: A Tragedy*. Transl. Helen Rapp and Nancy Thomas. London: Bodley Head, 1981.
10. *Раковый корпус*. См. Солженицын-8, т. 2.
    10a. *Cancer Ward*. Transl. Nicholas Bethell and David Burg. New York: Bantam Books, 1969.
    10b. *The Cancer Ward*. Transl. Rebecca Frank. New York: Dell, 1968.
11. «Свеча на ветру: свет, который в тебе». См. Солженицын-8, т. 5, 125–205.
    11a. *Candle in the Wind*. Transl. Keith Armes with Arthur Hudgins. Minneapolis: Univ. of Minnesota Press, 1973.

СОЛОГУБ, ФЕДОР КУЗЬМИЧ/SOLOGUB, FYODOR [Pseud. of TETERNIKOV, FEDOR KUZMICH (1863–1927)]
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   1a. *The Petty Demon*. Transl. Andrew Field. New York: Random House, 1962.

СОРОКИН, ВЛАДИМИР ГЕОРГИЕВИЧ/SOROKIN, VLADIMIR (b. 1955)
1. *Очередь*. Москва: Захаров, 2007.
   1a. *The Queue*. Transl. Sally Laird. New York: New York Review Books, 2008.

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1. *Гадкие лебеди*. Frankfurt/Main: Posev 1972.
   1a. *The Ugly Swans*. Transl. Alice Stone Nakhimovsky and Alexander Nakhimovsky. New York: Macmillan, 1979.
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   2a. *Prisoners of Power*. Transl. Helen Saltz Jacobson. New York: Macmillan, 1977.
3. «Сказка о тройке». См. (их) *Улитка на склоне. Сказка о тройке*. Frankfurt/Main: Posev, 1972.
   3a. “Tale of the Troika.” Transl. Antonina W. Bouis. In (their) *Roadside Picnic. Tale of the Troika*. New York: Macmillan, 1977.
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   4a. *Hard to Be a God*. Transl. Wendayne Ackerman with Forrest J. Ackerman. New York: Seabury Press, 1973.
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   5a. “Roadside Picnic.” Transl. Antonina W. Bouis. In (their) *Roadside Picnic. Tale of the Troika*. New York: Macmillan, 1977.

СУСЛОВ, АЛЕКСАНДР ВАСИЛЬЕВИЧ/SUSLOV, ALEKSANDR (b. 1950)
1. «Плакун-Город». *Грани*, 103, 1977, 3–95.
   1a. *Loosestrife City*. Transl. David Lapeza. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1980.

СУХОВО-КОБЫЛИН, АЛЕКСАНДР ВАСИЛЬЕВИЧ/SUKHOVO-KOBYLIN, ALEKSANDR (1817–1903)
1. «Дело». См. (его) *Трилогия*. Москва-Ленинград: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1959, 121–220.
   1a. “The Case.” In (his) *The Trilogy of Alexander Sukhovo-Kobylin*. Transl. Harold B. Segel. New York: Dutton, 1969, 87–194.
2. «Свадьба Кречинского». См. Сухово-Кобылин-1, 43–120.
   2a. *Krechinsky’s Wedding*. Transl. Robert Magidoff. Ann Arbor: Univ. of Michigan Press, 1961.
   2b. “Krechinsky’s Wedding.” See Sukhovo-Kobylin-1a, 1–86.
3. «Смерть Тарелкина». См. Сухово-Кобылин-1, 221–290.
   3a. “The Death of Tarelkin.” See Sukhovo-Kobylin-1a, 195–264.

ТЕНДРЯКОВ, ВЛАДИМИР ФЕДОРОВИЧ/TENDRIAKOV, VLADIMIR (1923–1984)
1. «Суд». См. (его) *Избранные произведения в двух томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1963, т. 2, 441–516.
   1a. “Justice.” Transl. Olive Stevens. In (his) *Three, Seven, Ace & Other Stories*. New York: Harper & Row, 1973, 71–159.
2. «Тройка, семерка, туз». См. Тендряков-1, т. 2, 391–440.
   2a. “Three, Seven, Ace.” Transl. David Alger. See Tendriakov-1, 17–70.

ТЕРЦ, АБРАМ/TERTS, ABRAM [Pseud. of SINIAVSKII, ANDREI DONATOVICH (1925–1997)]
1. «В цирке». См. (его) *Фантастический мир Абрама Терца*. Нью-Йорк: Международное литературное содружество, 1967, 42–63.
   «В цирке». См (его) *Собрание сочинении в двух томах*. Москва: СП «Старт», 1992, т. 1. [consulted for punctuation]
   1a. “At the Circus.” Transl. Ronald Hingley. In (his) *Fantastic Stories by Abram Tertz*. New York: Grosset & Dunlap. 1967, 145–168.
2. «Гололедица». См. Терц-1, 108–174.
   2a. “The Icicle.” Transl. Max Hayward. See Tertz-1a, 33–121.
3. *Голос из хора*. London: Stenvalley Press. 1973.
   «Голос из хора». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в двух томах*. Москва: СП «Старт», 1992, т. 1. [consulted for punctuation]

3a. *A Voice from the Chorus*. Transl. Kyrill FitzLyon and Max Hayward. New York: Farrar, Straus & Giroux, 1976.

4. «Графоманы». См. Терц-1, 77–107.
   4a. "Graphomaniacs." Transl. Ronald Hingley. See Terts-1a, 169–214.

5. «Квартиранты». См. Терц-1, 64–76.
   5a. "Tenants." Transl. Ronald Hingley. See Terts-1a, 123–144.

6. «Любимов». См. Терц-1, 277–397.
   6a. *The Makepeace Experiment*. Transl. Manya Harari. New York: Pantheon Books, 1965.

7. «Суд идет». См. Терц-1, 197–276.
   7a. *The Trial Begins*. Transl. Max Hayward. New York: Pantheon Books, 1960.

8. «Ты и я». См. Терц-1, 42–63.
   8a. "You and I." Transl. Max Hayward. See Terts-la, 1–32.

ТОЛСТАЯ, ТАТЬЯНА НИКИТИЧНА/TOLSTAIA, TATIANA (b. 1951)

1. *Кысь*. Москва: Подкова, Иностранка, 2000.
   1a. *The Slynx*. Transl. Jamey Gambrell. New York: New York Review Books, 2007.

ТОЛСТОЙ, ЛЕВ НИКОЛАЕВИЧ/TOLSTOY, LEO (1828–1910)

1. «Власть тьмы». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в двенадцати томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1958–1959, т. 10, 187–266.
   la. "The Power of Darkness." See ANTHOL-6, 375–454.
   lb. "The Power of Darkness." Transl. George Rapall Noyes and George Z. Patrick. See ANTHOL-15, 547–623.
   lc. "The Power of Darkness." See ANTHOL-21, 155–230.

2. *Детство, отрочество, юность*. См. Толстой-1, т. 1.
   2a. *Childhood, Boyhood and Youth*. Transl. Louise and Aylmer Maude. London: Oxford Univ. Press, 1961 (©1947).
   2b. *Childhood, Boyhood & Youth*. Transl. Michael Scammell. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1965.
   2c. *Childhood, Boyhood, Youth*. Transl. Rosemary Edmonds. Harmondsworth, Middlesex [England]: Penguin Books, 1973, ©1964.
   2d. *Childhood, Boyhood, & Youth*. Transl. Alexandra and Sverre Lyngstad. New York: Washington Square Press, 1968, ©1967.

3. «Плоды просвещения». См. Толстой-1, т. 10, 387–484.
   3a. "The Fruits of Enlightenment." In (his) *Darkness and Light: Three Short Works by Tolstoy*. Ed. Peter Rudy. New York: Holt Rinehart & Winston, 1965, 163–266.
   3b. *The Fruits of Enlightenment*. Transl. Michael Frayn. London: Eyre Methuen, 1979.

4. *Война и мир, том первый*. См. Толстой-1, т. 4.
   4a. *War and Peace* (volume 1). Transl. Ann Dunnigan. New York: Signet, 1968, 27–360.
   4b. *War and Peace* (volume 1). Transl. Louise and Aylmer Maude. Oxford; New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1991, 3–308.
   4c. *War and Peace* (volume 1). Transl. Anthony Briggs. New York: Penguin Books, 2006, ©2005, 3–313.
   4d. *War and Peace* (volume 1). Transl. Richard Pevear and Larissa Volokhonsky. New York: Knopf, 2007, 1–294.

5. *Война и мир, том второй*. См. Толстой-1, т. 5.
   5a. *War and Peace* (volume 2). See Tolstoy-4a, 361–726.
   5b. *War and Peace* (volume 2). See Tolstoy-4b, 309–641.
   5c. *War and Peace* (volume 2). See Tolstoy-4c, 315–663.
   5d. *War and Peace* (volume 2). See Tolstoy-4d, 295–600.

6. *Война и мир, том третий*. См. Толстой-1, т. 6.
   6a. *War and Peace* (volume 3). See Tolstoy-4a, 727–1114.
   6b. *War and Peace* (volume 3). See Tolstoy-4b, 645–996.
   6c. *War and Peace* (volume 3). See Tolstoy-4c, 665–1033.
   6d. *War and Peace* (volume 3). See Tolstoy-4d, 601–932.

7. *Война и мир, том четвертый*. См. Толстой-1, т. 7.
   7a. *War and Peace* (volume 4). See Tolstoy-4a, 1115–1455.
   7b. *War and Peace* (volume 4). See Tolstoy-4b, 999–1315.
   7c. *War and Peace* (volume 4). See Tolstoy-4c, 1035–1358.
   7d. *War and Peace* (volume 4). See Tolstoy-4d, 933–1215.

8. «Крейцерова соната». См. Толстой-1, т. 10, 267–341.
   8a. "The Kreutzer Sonata." Transl. by Louise and Aylmer Maude. Revised by Michael R. Katz. In *Tolstoy's Short Fiction.* A Norton Critical Edition. Second Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2008, 134–195.

ТРИФОНОВ, ЮРИЙ ВАЛЕНТИНОВИЧ/TRIFONOV, YURII (1925–1981)

1. «Долгое прощание». См (его) *Избранные произведения в двух томах*. Москва: Художественная литература, 1978, т. 2, 126–212.
   la. "The Long Goodbye." Trans. Helen P. Burlingame. In (his) *The Long Goodbye.* Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1978, 201–353.

2. «Дом на набережной». См. (его) *Повести*. Москва: Советская Россия, 1978, 371–506.
   2a. "The House on the Embankment." In (his) *Another Life and The House on the Embankment*. Transl. Michael Glenny. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1983, 187–350.

3. «Другая жизнь». См. Трифонов-2, 223–370.
   3a. "Another Life." See Trifonov-2a, 9–186.

4. «Обмен». См. Трифонов-1, т. 2, 7–62.
   4a. "The Exchange." Transl. Ellendea Proffer. See Trifonov-1a, 17–97.

5. «Предварительные итоги». См. Трифонов-1, т. 2, 63–125.
   5a. "Taking Stock." Transl. Helen P. Burlingame. See Trifonov-1a, 99–200.

6. «Старик». См. (его) *Вечные темы*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1984, 5–196.
   6a. *The Old Man*. Transl. Jacqueline Edwards and Mitchell Schneider. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1984.

ТУРГЕНЕВ, ИВАН СЕРГЕЕВИЧ/TURGENEV, IVAN (1818–1883)

1. «Месяц в деревне». См. (его) *Сочинения в двенадцати томах*. Изд. 2-е, испр. и доп. Москва: Наука 1978–

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la. "A Month in the Country." In (his) *Three Famous Plays*. Transl. Constance Garnett. New York: Hill & Wang, 1959, 1–127.

lb. "A Month in the Country." Transl. George Rapall Noyes. See ANTHOL-14, 233–327.

lc. *A Month in the Country*. Transl. Ariadne Nicolaeff. New York: Dramatists Play Service, 1980.

1d. *A Month in the Country*. Transl. Richard Newnham. San Francisco: Chandler, 1962.

le. "A Month in the Country." Transl. Max S. Mandell. In (his) *The Plays of Ivan S. Turgenev*. V. 2. New York: Macmillan, 1924, 345–488.

2. «Отцы и дети». См. (его) *Сочинения в пятнадцати томах*. Москва-Ленинград: Наука, 1960–1968, т. 8, 193–402. (Part of his *Полное собрание сочинений и писем в двадцати восьми томах*.)

2a. *Fathers and Sons*. Transl. Bernard Isaacs. Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, [1947?].

2b. *Fathers and Sons*. Transl. Ralph E. Matlaw. (Substantially new transl. based on Constance Garnett's transl.) New York: Norton, 1966.

2c. *Fathers and Sons*. Transl. Rosemary Edmonds. Harmondsworth, Middlesex [England]: Penguin Books, 1981, ©1965.

2d. *Fathers and Sons*. Transl. Bernard Guilbert Guerney. New York: The Modern Library, 1961.

2e. *Fathers and Sons*. Transl. Avril Pyman. London: J.M. Dent; New York: Dutton, 1962.

2f. "Fathers and Sons." Transl. Harry Stevens. In (his) *The Borzoi Turgenev*. New York: Knopf, 1950, 165–352.

2g "Fathers and Children." Transl. Michael R. Katz. A Norton Critical Edition. Second Edition. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2009, 1–163.

3. «Первая любовь». См. Тургенев-2, т. 9, 7–76.

3a. "First Love." Transl. David Magarshack. In (his) *First Love and Other Tales*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1968, 142–218.

3b. *First Love*. Transl. Isaiah Berlin. With an introduction by V.S. Pritchzett. Harmondsworth, Middlesex [England]: Penguin Books, 1978.

3c. "First Love." See Turgenev-2f, 353–412.

УЛИЦКАЯ, ЛЮДМИЛА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА/ULITSKAIA, LIUDMILA (b. 1943)

1. *Медея и ее дети*. Москва: Вагриус, 1996.

1a. *Medea and Her Children*. Transl. Arch Tait. New York: Schocken Books, 2002.

2. «Пиковая дама». См. (ее) *Сквозная линия: Повесть, рассказы*. Москва: Эксмо, 2003, 199–229.

2a. "The Queen of Spades." Transl. Arch Tait. In (her) *Sonechka: A Novella and Stories*. New York: Schocken Books, 2005, 73–110.

3. «Зверь». См. Улицкая-2, 183–198.

3a. "The Beast." Transl. Arch Tait. See Ulitskaya-2a, 151–172.

ФЕДИН, КОНСТАНТИН АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ/FEDIN, KONSTANTIN (1892–1977)

1. *Города и годы*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1957.

la. *Cities and Years*. Transl. Michael Scammell. Westport: Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1975. (Reprint. New York: Dell Pub. Co., 1962.)

ФОНВИЗИН, ДЕНИС ИВАНОВИЧ/FONVIZIN, DENIS (1745–1792)

1. «Недоросль». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в двух томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1959, т. 1, 105–177.

la. "The Minor." Transl. Marvin Kantor. In (his) *Dramatic Works of D.I. Fonvizin*. Bern: Herbert Lang; Frankfurt/Main: Peter Lang, 1974, 87–134.

1b. "The Minor." See ANTHOL-6, 21–83.

lc. "The Infant." See ANTHOL-11, 47–124.

1d. "The Young Hopeful." Transl. George Z. Patrick and George Rapall Noyes. See ANTHOL-14, 27–84.

ЧЕРНЕНОК, МИХАИЛ ЯКОВЛЕВИЧ/CHERNYONOK, MIKHAIL (b. 1931)

1. «Ставка на проигрыш». *Сибирские огни*, 1979, 2, 74–125; 3, 41–102.

la. *Losing Bet*. Transl. Antonina W. Bouis. Garden City, N.Y.: Dial Press, 1984.

ЧЕХОВ, АНТОН ПАВЛОВИЧ/CHEKHOV, ANTON (1860–1904)

1. «Пьеса без названия (Платонов)». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в двенадцати томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1960–1964, т. 9, 5–178.

la. *Platonov*. Transl. David Magarshack. New York: Hill & Wang, 1964.

lb. "Platonov." In (his) *The Oxford Chekhov*. V. 2. Transl. Ronald Hingley. London: Oxford Univ. Press, 1967, 9–162.

2. «Вишневый сад». См. Чехов-1, т. 9, 607–662.

2a. "The Cherry Orchard." In (his) *Chekhov: The Major Plays*. Transl. Ann Dunnigan. New York: New American Library, 1964, 313–380.

2b. "The Cherry Orchard." In (his) *Chekhov: The Essential Plays*. Transl. Michael Henry Heim. New York: Modern Library, 2003, 191–251.

2c. "The Cherry Orchard." In (his) *Chekhov: Five Major Plays*. Transl. Ronald Hingley. New York: Oxford Univ. Press, 1977, 267–310.

3. «Дядя Ваня». См. Чехов-1, т. 9, 482–532.

3a. "Uncle Vanya." See Chekhov-2a, 171 -231.

3b. "Uncle Vanya." See Chekhov-2b, 59–114.

3c. "Uncle Vanya." See Chekhov-2c, 145–195.

3d. *Uncle Vanya*. Transl. Tyrone Guthrie and Leonid Kipnis. Minneapolis: Univ. of Minnesota Press, 1969.

4. «Иванов». См. Чехов-1, т. 9, 216–283.

4a. "Ivanov." See Chekhov-2a, 23–101.

4b. "Ivanov." See Chekhov-lb, 163–227.

5. «Три сестры». См. Чехов-1, т. 9, 533–601.

5a. "The Three Sisters." See Chekhov-2a, 233–312.

5b. "The Three Sisters." In (his) *Four Plays*. Transl. David Magarshack. New York: Hill & Wang, 1969, 115–185.

5c. "The Three Sisters." See Chekhov-2d, 137–223.

5d. "Three Sisters." See Chekhov-2b, 115–190.

6. «Чайка». См. Чехов-1, т. 9, 426–481.

6a. "The Sea Gull." See Chekhov-2a, 103–170.

6b. "The Sea Gull." See Chekhov-5b, 1–61.

6c. "The Sea Gull." See ANTHOL-23, 23–82.

6d. "The Seagull." See Chekhov-2b, 1–58.

ЧУДАКОВ, АЛЕКСАНДР ПАВЛОВИЧ/CHUDAKOV, ALEKSANDR (1938–2005)

1. *Ложится мгла на старые ступени: Роман-идиллия*. Москва: «Олма-Пресс», 2004.
   1a. *A Gloom Descends Upon the Ancient Steps: A Novelistic Idyll*. Transl. Timothy D. Sergay **[forthcoming]**.

ЧУКОВСКАЯ, ЛИДИЯ КОРНЕЕВНА/CHUKOVSKAIA, LIDIIA (1907–1996)

1. Опустелый дом. Париж: Пять континентов, 1965. [Subsequently published under its original title, *Софья Петровна.*]
   la. *The Deserted House*. Transl. Aline B. Werth. New York Dutton, 1967.
2. *Спуск под воду*. Нью-Йорк: Изд-во им. Чехова, 1972.
   2a. *Going Under*. Transl. Peter M. Weston. New York: Quadrangle/The New York Times Book Co., 1972.

ШВАРЦ, ЕВГЕНИЙ ЛЬВОВИЧ/SHVARTS, EVGENII (1896–1958)

1. «Голый король». См. (его) *Пьесы.* Ленинград: Советский писатель, 1962, 89–166.
   1a. "The Naked King." In (his) *The Naked King; The Shadow; & The Dragon*. Transl. Elisaveta Fen. London: Marion Boyars 1976, 13–166.
2. «Дракон». См. Шварц-1, 311–384.
   2a. "The Dragon." See Shvarts-la, 189–277.
   2b. "The Dragon." Transl. Robert Daglish. See ANTHOL-7, 619–696.
3. «Тень». См. Шварц-1, 233–309.
   3a. "The Shadow." See ANTHOL-23, 381–458 .

ШОЛОХОВ, МИХАИЛ АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ/SHOLOKHOV, MIKHAIL (1905–1984)

1. «Судьба человека». См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в восьми томах*. Москва: «Правда», 1962, т. 8, 22–54.
   la. "One Man's Destiny." Transl. H.C. Stevens. In (his) *One Man's Destiny, and Other Stories, Articles and Sketches 1923–1963*. New York: Knopf, 1967, 9–45.
   lb. "The Fate of a Man." Transl. Miriam Morton. In (his) *Fierce and Gentle Warriors*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1967, 65–109.
   lc. "The Fate of a Man." Transl. Robert Daglish. In (his) *Collected Works in Eight Volumes*. Moscow: Raduga, 1984, v. 8, 243–283.
2. *Тихий Дон, книга первая*. См. Шолохов-1, т. 2.
   2a. *Quiet Flows the Don, Book One*. (His *Collected Works in Eight Volumes*, v. 2.) Transl. Robert Daglish. Moscow: Raduga, 1984.
   2b. *And Quiet Flows the Don, Book One.* Transl. Stephen Garry (rev. and completed by Robert Daglish). Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, n.d.
3. *Тихий Дон, книга вторая.* См. Шолохов-1, т. 3.
   3a. *Quiet Flows the Don, Book Two*. See Sholokhov-2a, v. 3.
   3b. *And Quiet Flows the Don, Book Two*. See Sholokhov-2b.
4. *Тихий Дон, книга третья*. См. Шолохов-1, т. 4.
   4a. *Quiet Flows the Don, Book Three*. See Sholokhov-2a, v. 4
5. *Тихий Дон, книга четвертая*. См. Шолохов-1, т. 5.
   5a. *Quiet Flows the Don, Book Four*. See Sholokhov-2a, v. 5.

ШУКШИН, ВАСИЛИЙ МАКАРОВИЧ/SHUKSHIN, VASILII (1929–1974)

1. «Калина красная». См. (его) *Избранные произведения в двух томах*. Москва: Молодая гвардия, 1975, т. 1, 417–492.
   1a. *Snowball Berry Red & Other Stories*. Transl. Donald M. Fiene. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1979, 125–199.

ЭППЕЛЬ, АСАР ИСАЕВИЧ/EPPEL, ASAR (1935–2012)

1. «Травяная улица». См. (его) *Шампиньон моей жизни*. Москва: Вагриус, 2000, 5–192.
   1a. *Grassy Street.* Transl. Joanne Turnbull. Moscow: GLAS Publishers, 1998.

ЭРДМАН, НИКОЛАЙ РОБЕРТОВИЧ/ERDMAN, NIKOLAI (1902–1970)

1. *Самоубийца*. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1980.
   la. "The Suicide." In (his) *The Mandate. The Suicide*. Transl. George Genereux, Jr., and Jacob Volkov. Ann Arbor: Ardis, 1975.

ЭРЕНБУРГ, ИЛЬЯ ГРИГОРЬЕВИЧ/ERENBURG, ILIA (1891–1967)

1. *Буря*. См. (его) *Собрание сочинений в девяти томах*. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1962–1967, т. 5.
   la. *The Storm*. Transl. J. Fineberg. New York: Gaer Associates, 1949.
2. *Любовь Жанны Ней*. Рига: Изд-во О.Д. Строк, 1925/26.
   2a. *The Love of Jeanne Ney.* Transl. Helen Chrouschoff Matheson. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, Doran, 1930.
3. *Оттепель*. Москва: Советский писатель, 1954.
   3a. *The Thaw*. Transl. Manya Harari. Chicago: H. Regnery, 1955.
4. *Падение Парижа*. См. Эренбург-1, т. 4, 67–540.
   4a. *The Fall of Paris*. Transl. Gerard Shelley. New York: Knopf, 1943.

ЭТКИНД, ЕФИМ ГРИГОРЬЕВИЧ/ETKIND, EFIM (1918–1999)

1. *Записки незаговорщика*. London: Overseas Publication Interchange, 1977.
   la. *Notes of a Non-Conspirator*. Transl. Peter France. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press, 1978.

B. Anthologies

1. *Антология советской драматургии*. Магадан: Магаданское книжное изд-во, 1972.
2. *Литературная Москва*. [Сборник первый.] Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1956.
3. *Литературная Москва*. Сборник второй. Москва: Гос. изд-во художественной литературы, 1956.
4. *Метрополь: Литературный альманах*. Составили: В. Аксенов, А. Битов, Вик. Ерофеев, Ф. Искандер, Евг. Попов. Анн Арбор: Ардис, 1979.
5. *Тарусские страницы*. Калуга: Калужское книжное изд-во, 1961.
6. *An Anthology of Russian Plays*. V. 1, 1790–1890. Ed., transl., and introduced by F.D. Reeve. New York: Vintage, 1961.

7. *Classic Soviet Plays*. Compiled by Alia Mikhailova. Moscow: Progress, 1979.

8. *Contemporary Russian Drama*. Selected and transl. by Franklin D. Reeve. With a preface by Victor Rozov. New York: Pegasus, 1968.

9. *Fifty Years of Russian Prose.* V. 2. Ed. by Krystyna Pomorska. Cambridge, Mass.: The MIT Press, 1971.

10. *Five of the Best Soviet Plays of the 1970s*. Transl. by Maya Gordeyeva and Mike Davidow. Moscow: Raduga 1983.

11. *Four Russian Plays*. Transl. with an introduction and notes by Joshua Cooper. Harmondsworth, Middlesex [England]: Penguin Books, 1972.

12. *Four Soviet Plays*. Moscow: Co-operative Publishing Society of Foreign Workers in the USSR, 1937.

13. *Half-Way to the Moon*. Ed. by P. Blake and M. Hayward. New York: Holt Rinehart & Winston, 1964.

14. *Masterpieces of the Russian Drama*. V. 1. Selected and edited with an introduction by George Rapall Noyes. New York: Dover Publications, ©1961 [originally ©1933].

15. *Masterpieces of the Russian Drama*. V. 2. Selected and edited by George Rapall Noyes. New York: Dover Publications, ©1961 [originally ©1933].

16. *Metropol: Literary Almanac*. Ed. by Vasily Aksyonov, Viktor Yerofeyev, Fazil Iskander, Andrei Bitov, and Yevgeny Popov. New York: Norton, 1982.

17. *Nine Modern Soviet Plays*. Compiled and prefaced by Victor Komissarzhevsky. Moscow: Progress, 1977.

18. *Russian Plays for Young Audience*s. Transl. and ed. with an introduction by Miriam Morton. Rowayton, Conn.: New Plays Books, 1977.

19. *Soviet Short Storie*s. V. 2. Ed. by Peter Reddaway. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1968. [Parallel texts in Russian and English.]

20. *The Fatal Eggs and Other Soviet Satire*. Ed. and transl. by Mirra Ginsburg. New York: Grove Press, 1968.

21. *The Storm and Other Russian Plays.* Transl. and introduced by David Magarshack. New York: Hill & Wang, 1960.

22. *The Young Russians: A Collection of Stories About Them*. Ed. by Thomas P. Whitney. New York: Macmillan, 1972.

23. *Twentieth-Century Russian Plays: An Anthology*. Transl. by F.D. Reeve. New York: W.W. Norton, 1963.

24. *World Drama. An Anthology*. Ed. by Barrett H. Clark. New York: Dover Publications, 1933.

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INDEX

The Index consists of main entries, or headwords, each with one or more subentries. The headwords represent the significant words of the idioms in the dictionary. Significant words are usually content words. The headwords appear in boldface capital letters, are presented in the precise form (with respect to case, number, etc.) in which they occur in an idiom or idioms, and are ordered alphabetically.

Subentries appear in lightface lower case letters and are in alphabetical (word-by-word) order under the headword. Each subentry to a headword is an idiom in which that headword occurs. This subentry idiom is followed by the letter-number indicator of its location in the dictionary. For example, the idiom НЕ В ПОСЛЕДНЮЮ ОЧЕРЕДЬ, which appears as О-213 in the dictionary, is entered under the content words ПОСЛЕДНЮЮ and ОЧЕРЕДЬ:

ПОСЛЕДНЮЮ
не в последнюю очередь, О-213

ОЧЕРЕДЬ
не в последнюю очередь, О-213

Proverbs and sayings are entered under their first three content words and under other especially significant words.

Many idioms in the dictionary have morphological, lexical, and/or aspectual variants. To avoid cluttering the Index, such variants have been presented together when feasible (that is, when no other idioms intervene alphabetically and no difficulties in finding a variant are foreseen). The ordering of variants in the Index does not always correspond to the ordering of variants in the dictionary proper because the Index observes strict alphabetical order. For example, the idiom КРЕПКИЙ ⟨ТВЁРДЫЙ⟩ ОРЕШЕК ⟨ОРЕХ⟩ (О-114) is listed under each of its four content words (КРЕПКИЙ, ТВЁРДЫЙ, ОРЕШЕК, and ОРЕХ). Under КРЕПКИЙ and ТВЁРДЫЙ the variants орешек and орех are listed together, since combining them causes no problems in locating any variant of the idiom.

КРЕПКИЙ
крепкий орех ⟨орешек⟩, (О-114)
ТВЁРДЫЙ
твёрдый орех ⟨орешек⟩ (О-114)

For idioms like КАЖДАЯ ⟨ВСЯКАЯ, ЛЮБАЯ⟩ СОБАКА (С-513), variants have been presented separately in the Index only when other idioms come between the variants alphabetically:

СОБАКА
всякая ⟨каждая⟩ собака, С-513
как побитая собака, С-514
как собака, С-515
как собака на сене, С-516
как собака палку, С-517
любая собака, С-513

Many idioms contain the variants КАК ⟨БУДТО, СЛОВНО, ТОЧНО⟩. To avoid redundancy, such idioms are entered as follows:

1) under КАК, БУДТО, СЛОВНО, and ТОЧНО (that is, four Index occurrences)

2) under each other content word as the basic variant как*…, with the asterisk indicating that the variants будто, словно, and точно (or some combination of them) are also found in the indicated entry. Idioms containing the variants КАК БУДТО (СЛОВНО, ТОЧНО) are treated similarly, with как будто* indicating the existence of other variants. For example, the idiom КАК ⟨БУДТО, СЛОВНО, ТОЧНО⟩ НА СМЕХ (С-463) is entered in the Index as follows:

БУДТО
будто на смех, С-463

КАК
как на смех, С-463

СЛОВНО
словно на смех, С-463

СМЕХ
как* на смех, С-463

ТОЧНО
точно на смех, С-463

When aspectual variants are combined and the imperfective aspect precedes the perfective alphabetically, the variants are separated by a slash, as in the dictionary proper. For example, the idiom СНИМАТЬ/СНЯТЬ СТРУЖКУ (С-752) is entered under СТРУЖКУ as follows:

СТРУЖКУ
снимать/снять стружку, С-752

(The idiom is, of course, entered under each verb as well.)

When the perfective aspect precedes the imperfective alphabetically, the imperfective is presented in angle brackets following the perfective. For example, the idiom ДОВОДИТЬ/ДОВЕСТИ ДО СОЗНАНИЯ (С-542) is entered under СОЗНАНИЯ as follows:

СОЗНАНИЯ
довести ⟨доводить⟩ до сознания, С-542

In compliance with the rule of alphabetization, the perfective and the imperfective may be presented as separate Index entries.

Hyphenated idioms are generally presented under the first word. For example, ТАК-СЯК (Т-13) is entered only under ТАК. In cases where the first of two words in a hyphenated idiom is not perceived as a content word, the idiom itself is used as an Index heading and is also entered under the second word. Thus, бой-баба, Б-156, is entered under БОЙ-БАБА and БАБА; по-чёрному, П-523, is entered under ПО-ЧЁРНОМУ and ЧЁРНОМУ.

Homographic forms are combined under one Index headword. For example, in some idioms listed under the headword ДОРОГОЙ, дорогой is an instrumental singular adjective (Ц-29, Д-413), whereas in others it is an instrumental singular noun (Д-275, Д-276, Д-277):

ДОРОГОЙ
дорогой ценой, Ц-29
идти прямой дорогой, Д-275
идти своей дорогой, Д-276
обойти (обходить) десятой дорогой, Д-277
пойти своей дорогой, Д-276
с дорогой душой, Д-413

А

А
от а до зет ⟨я⟩, А-1
АБОРДАЖ
брать/взять на абордаж, А-2
АБСОЛЮТНЫЙ
абсолютный слух, С-399
АБЦУГА
с первого абцуга, А-3
АБЦУГУ
по первому абцугу, А-3
АВАНСЫ
делать авансы, А-4
АВГИЕВЫ
авгиевы конюшни, К-279
АВОСЬ
авось да небось, А-5
авось, небось да как-нибудь, А-5
на авось, А-5
АВТОМАТ
как автомат, А-7
АД
ад кромешный, А-8
АДАМА
в костюме Адама, К-338
от ⟨с⟩ Адама, А-9
АДАМОВА
адамова голова, Г-195
АДАМОВЫ
адамовы веки, В-25
адамовы времена, В-25
АДМИНИСТРАТИВНЫЙ
административный восторг, В-290
АДМИРАЛЬСКИЙ
адмиральский час, Ч-6
АДРЕС
в адрес, А-10
АДРЕСУ
не по адресу, А-11
по адресу, А-12
проезжаться/проехаться по адресу, С-830
пройтись ⟨прохаживаться⟩ по адресу, С-830
АЖУРЕ
в (полном) ажуре, А-13
АЗА
аза в глаза, А-14
ни аза, А-14
ни аза в глаза, А-14
от аза до ижицы, А-1
АЗАРТ
войти в азарт, А-15
впадать/впасть в азарт, А-15
входить в азарт, А-15
прийти ⟨приходить⟩ в азарт, А-15
АЗБУЧНАЯ
азбучная истина, И-86
АЗОВ
с азов, А-16
АЙ
ай да…!, А-17
ай да ну!, Н-265
АККОРД
заключительный аккорд, А-18
АККУРАТ
в аккурат, А-19
АККУРАТЕ
в аккурате, А-20
АКРИДАМИ
питаться акридами и (диким) мёдом, А-21
АКЦЕНТ
делать/сделать акцент, А-22
АКЦЕНТЫ
расставить ⟨расставлять⟩ акценты, А-23
АКЦИИ
акции падают, А-24
акции повысились ⟨повышаются⟩, А-25
акции поднимаются/поднялись, А-25
акции упали, А-24
АЛЛАХ
аллах (его ⟨тебя⟩) ведает, Б-101
аллах (его ⟨тебя⟩) знает, Б-101
АЛЛАХУ
одному аллаху ведомо ⟨известно⟩, Б-148
АЛМАЗ
свой глаз – алмаз (, а чужой – стекло), Г-42
АЛМАЗНАЯ
алмазная свадьба, С-30
АЛТЫН
не было ни гроша, да (и) вдруг алтын, Г-424
АЛТЫНА
ни алтына, Г-425
АЛЬФА
альфа и омега, А-26
АЛЬФЫ
от альфы до омеги, А-1
АМБИЦИЮ
вламываться/вломиться в амбицию, А-27
войти в амбицию, А-27
впадать/впасть в амбицию, А-27
входить в амбицию, А-27
удариться ⟨ударяться⟩ в амбицию, А-27
АМЕРИКИ
открытие Америки, А-28
АМЕРИКУ
открывать/открыть Америку, А-28
АНАФЕМЕ
предавать/предать анафеме, А-29
АНГЕЛА
день ангела, Д-152
АНГЕЛЬСКОЕ
ангельское терпение, Т-95
АНДРОНЫ
андроны едут, А-30
АННИБАЛОВА
аннибалова клятва, К-151
АННИБАЛОВСКАЯ
аннибаловская клятва, К-151
АНТИК
антик с гвоздикой ⟨с мармеладом⟩, А-31
АНТИМОНИИ
разводить антимонии, А-32
АНТОНИЯ
вкушать от пищи святого Антония, П-178
сидеть на пище святого Антония, П-178
АПЕЛЬСИНАХ
как свинья в апельсинах, С-90
АППЕТИТ
аппетит приходит во время еды, А-33
волчий аппетит, А-34
АППЕТИТА
приятного аппетита!, А-35
АПТЕКЕ
как в аптеке, А-36
АРАПА
брать/взять на арапа, А-37
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АРЕДОВЫ
аредовы веки, В-26
АРЕСТАНТОВ
сорок бочек арестантов, Б-199
АРИАДНИНА
Ариаднина нить, Н-110
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"It has occurred to me many times that we don't thank fellow scholars enough for all they do for us, and at last I have been spurred into action. I want to thank you most sincerely for the splendid tool you have provided me and many others with your dictionary of Russian idioms. I use it constantly and sometimes enjoy just thumbing through it. It really is an amazing piece of work, and I can't imagine how you managed to do it, to collect all the items and the quotations to illustrate them, and especially to figure out appropriate English equivalents—it seems it would take an army of researchers to assemble all that. And the translations are so good! Really, we are much in your debt, and I wanted you to know that your work is appreciated and admired."—Hugh McLean, University of California, Berkeley

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"I can't tell you how many times your dictionary has rescued me in my work. It's obvious how much thought, scholarship, and hard work has gone into its making. So, in three words—spasibo bol'shoe Vam!"—Elliott B. Urdang, MD, MA (in Russian)

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"Sophia Lubensky deserves full praise for the academic side of this mammoth and highly professional lexicographic work."—Paul Cubberley, University of Melbourne, *Australian Slavonic and East European Studies*, Vol. 9, No. 2, 1995