

СЛОВАРЬ
УПОТРЕБИТЕЛЬНЫХ
АНГЛИЙСКИХ
ПОСЛОВИЦ

A DICTIONARY
OF ENGLISH
PROVERBS
IN MODERN USE

A-Z

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326 entries

3rd Stereotype Edition



MOSCOW
RUSSKY YAZYK
1990

СЛОВАРЬ УПОТРЕБИТЕЛЬНЫХ АНГЛИЙСКИХ ПОСЛОВИЦ

326 статей

Издание 3-е, стереотипное



МОСКВА
«РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК»
1990

ББК 81.2Англ—4
С48

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Словарь употребительных английских пословиц:
С48 326 статей/ М. В. Буковская, С. И. Вяльцева, З. И. Дубянская и др. — 3-е изд., стереотип. — М.: Рус. яз., 1990 — 240 с. ISBN 5-200-01123-X

Словарь включает 326 статей, состоящих из заглавной пословицы, ее вариантов и синонимов. При каждой заглавной пословице приводятся ее пословный перевод, толкование и русское соответствие. Словарь снабжен иллюстрациями из художественной литературы и периодики.

Словарь предназначен для лиц, изучающих английский язык, для преподавателей английского языка, им могут пользоваться также переводчики и специалисты-англисты. Словарь может заинтересовать и тех, кто изучает и преподаёт русский язык в англоговорящих странах.

Первое издание вышло в свет в 1985 г.

2-е стереотип. изд. — 1988 г.

С $\frac{4602030000-069}{015(01)-90}$ 193-90

81.2Англ—4

ISBN 5-200-01123-X © Издательство «Русский язык», 1985

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Предлагаемый Словарь употребительных английских пословиц охватывает структурно-содержательные единицы одного порядка (пословицы) и включает только единицы, являющиеся живыми фактами современного языка. Для отграничения пословиц от поговорок, мы использовали критерии, разработанные А. В. Куниным и И. А. Новиковой, а также другими англистами. Поговоркой считается устойчивое предложение такой же структуры, как и пословица, но лишенное дидактического содержания. Данный Словарь построен по принципу, который, насколько нам известно, не использовался ни в одном другом словаре. Во-первых, в него включены только пословицы, зарегистрированные в большинстве паремиологических работ англистов — носителей языка, и только в том случае, если их частотность в английской художественной, общественно-политической и публицистической литературе превышала порог 10 в нашей картотеке. Во-вторых, заглавная (исходная) пословица отобрана из многочисленных ее разновидностей и вариаций на основании наивысшей частотности и наиболее широкой употребительности. Частотные и характерные вариации заглавной формы приводятся как ее варианты. В-третьих, в Словаре учитываются те частотные вариации, редукции и прочие трансформации, а также перифразы и переосмысления пословиц, которые употребляются в современных литературных произведениях. В-четвертых, каждая пословица не только семантизируется пословным переводом для раскрытия ее внутренней формы и простым переводом (так сказать, смысловым) для передачи ее содержания, но и показана в динамике в нескольких отрывках, цитатах из различных текстов; причем отрывки выбраны из многотысячной картотеки Словаря¹ так, чтобы содержание пословицы повторялось в ее окружении,— в результате чего смысл, употребление и коннотации пословицы могут быть определены из одних

¹ В нескольких редких случаях мы заимствовали цитаты из отечественных и зарубежных паремиологических работ (см. Лексикографические источники).

лишь цитат, без перевода. В-пятых, каждая статья Словаря содержит дериваты, варианты и синонимы пословицы, если таковые имеются, а также русские соответствия. При обилии синонимов мы старались включить в статью а) заглавные пословицы, чтобы с помощью перекрестных ссылок дать возможность глубже ознакомиться с синонимическим рядом; б) иные пословицы, чтобы расширить материал Словаря. Таким образом, небольшая часть пословичного фонда (326 единиц) представляет его ядро как систему, тесно связанную с периферийными областями по линии формальной и смысловой варибельности.

В основу Словаря положена генеральная картотека, начатая в 1964 году, которая собиралась большой группой преподавателей на кафедре английского языка Магнитогорского пединститута. Собранный материал лег в основу учебных пособий для школы¹ и вуза² и был частично использован при разработке теоретических вопросов³.

Работа началась с тщательной каталогизации пословиц, представленных в доступных нам словарях, одновременно с разработкой вопроса об отграничении пословиц от других фразеологических единиц. Единица каталога (конверт) включала пословицу в ориентировочно исходной форме и всевозможные ее варианты с указанием их частотности в словарях и в уже тогда имевшихся цитатах, а также дериваты пословицы, ее синонимы и русские соответствия. Синонимы и соответствия распределялись по трем рангам: 1) полные, в которых сближаются и денотативные и коннотативные аспекты значения; 2) частичные, в которых сближаются только денотативные аспекты; 3) отдаленные, в которых имеется лишь некоторая общность в сферах применения, а аспекты значения — денотативный и коннотативный — расходятся. Далее следовали карточки с цитатами, включающими пословицу в макроконтексте, достаточном для обоснования ее применения. Первый вариант Словаря, по объему вдвое превышавший данный и включавший в полтора раза больше пословиц, был подробно обсужден

¹ Английский язык в пословицах и поговорках /Г. А. Стефанович, Л. И. Швыдка, Л. И. Мустаева, О. Е. Терещенко, М., 1980.

² Пособие по развитию навыков устной речи на английском языке /Г. А. Стефанович, Н. А. Афанасьева, Т. В. Ларионова, В. С. Вященко, Я. Г. Биренбаум. М., 1972; Oral Speech Practice. Proverbs and Sayings /Н. А. Афанасьева, Я. Г. Биренбаум, В. С. Вященко, Б. Е. Зарубин, Т. В. Ларионова, Г. А. Стефанович, О. Е. Терещенко. М., 1976.

³ Швыдка Л. И. Синонимия пословиц и афоризмов в английском языке. Канд. дис. Л., 1972; Вяльцева С. И. Речевое использование английских пословиц. Канд. дис. М., 1977.

в пословичной группе кафедры и затем послан на отзыв проф. А. В. Кунину (МГПИИЯ им. М. Тореца), проф. В. П. Беркову (ЛГУ), доц. Л. В. Малаховскому (ЛО ИЯ АН СССР) и доц. Г. И. Богину (Калининский ГУ). Последний вариант Словаря прорецензировали доцент МГУ кандидат филологических наук Натан Л. Н. и кафедра лексикологии английского языка МГПИИЯ им. М. Тореца. С учетом высказанных замечаний, особенно развернутых и тщательных со стороны А. В. Кунина, был составлен данный Словарь. Картотека к настоящему времени включает приблизительно 20 тысяч отрывков, цитат, представляющих речевой фон Словаря. При ее составлении было использовано около 3000 художественных, научно-популярных и публицистических произведений британских, американских, австралийских и канадских авторов (сплошная выборка) и ряд прогрессивных периодических или серийных изданий: газеты (Daily Worker, Morning Star, Worker и др.), разные технические и научно-популярные (National Geographic и др.) журналы (окказиональные извлечения).

Наш Словарь адресован лицам, изучающим английский язык. Им могут пользоваться также специалисты-англисты, преподаватели английского языка средней школы и вуза и переводчики. Он может заинтересовать и носителей английского языка, особенно тех, кто изучает и преподает русский язык. Они найдут русские соответствия английским пословицам, а по списку русских пословиц и поговорок в конце книги они смогут решить обратную задачу.

Мы выражаем свою глубокую признательность всем рецензентам за взыскательную и конструктивную критику, которая помогла нам во многом улучшить Словарь.

Мы понимаем, что Словарь можно и дальше совершенствовать. Ответственность за все недочеты лежит только на нас. Мы будем благодарны за замечания, которые просим направлять по адресу: 103012, Москва, Старопанский пер., 1/5, издательство „Русский язык”.

Коллектив авторов

О КРИТЕРИЯХ ОТБОРА И УПОТРЕБЛЕНИИ АНГЛИЙСКИХ ПОСЛОВИЦ

Едва ли не самой сложной и тонкой задачей в Словаре было составление списка включенных в него единиц. Его следовало определить хотя бы приблизительно на начальном этапе, так как иначе нельзя было исследовать употребительность отдельных единиц. Было бы нецелесообразно и ненадежно руководствоваться одним только языковым чутьем и зарубежными словарями. Все богатство представленного в этих словарях материала не компенсирует их недостатков: их составители недостаточно строги и последовательны при отграничении одних фразеологических единиц от других и откровенно безразличны к теоретическим вопросам фразеологии.

Поэтому при определении критериев отбора пословиц и систематизации лингвистических и несобственно-лингвистических признаков пословиц мы руководствовались достижениями советской фразеологии, в первую очередь работами А. В. Кунина¹ и исследованиями монографического характера, посвященными проблеме пословиц².

Одним из основных критериев отбора и главным лингвистическим признаком пословиц, впрочем, как и других фразеологических единиц, является **устойчивость**: устойчивость употребления, структурно-семантическая устойчивость, семантическая устойчивость, лексическая устойчивость, морфологическая и синтаксическая устойчивость.³ И если на первых этапах

¹ Кунин А. В. Основные понятия английской фразеологии как лингвистической дисциплины и создание англо-русского фразеологического словаря. Докт. дис. М., 1964; Англо-русский фразеологический словарь. М., 1967; Английская фразеология. М., 1970; Фразеология современного английского языка. М., 1972.

² Оницканская И. М. Структура пословиц и образованных от них фразеологических оборотов. Канд. дис. Л., 1962; Селянина Л. И. Варианты пословиц английского языка. Канд. дис. М., 1970; Швыдка Я. И. Синонимия пословиц и афоризмов в английском языке. Канд. дис. Л., 1972; Тяпкина А. С. Устойчивые дефинитивные афоризмы английского языка. Канд. дис. М., 1975; Вяльцева С. И. Речевое использование английских пословиц. Канд. дис. М., 1977.

³ Кунин А. В. Основные понятия английской фразеологии..., с. 322—366.

работы устойчивость пословицы проверялась возможно большим количеством фиксаций единицы в одной и той же форме и с идентичным значением в разных словарях, то в конечном итоге зеленый свет в Словарь получали лишь единицы, многократно подтвержденные различными авторами из картотеки речевого фона Словаря.

Следующим лингвистическим признаком пословицы, как и других фразеологических единиц, является **переосмысленность** ее компонентов. Под переосмыслением мы понимаем не только метафорический или метонимический переносы, но и вообще неравноценность общего значения пословицы содержанию соответствующего переменного предложения (и, конечно, механической сумме лексических и грамматических значений ее компонентов). Переосмысление, понимаемое таким образом, объединяет как образные единицы, так и пословицы с буквальным значением компонентов. В экономай, сжатой форме пословицы передают значительно больше информации, чем лежит на поверхности, что видно, например, из толкования пословицы *Easy come, easy go* — “what is gained without difficulty is resigned or spent without much thought” (*J. M. Dixon*).

Функция обобщения и систематизации житейского опыта поколений, присущая любым пословицам (образным и необразным), не может не оказывать воздействия на их лексический состав: слова-компоненты пословицы приобретают более обобщенное и в этом смысле ослабленное значение по сравнению с теми же единицами в свободном употреблении.

Иными словами, любым пословицам присущ признак **компликативности**, т. е. «специфического осложнения семантической структуры», отражающего в них «итоги познавательной деятельности человека»¹.

Пословицы характеризуются **определенной специфичностью синтаксической структуры**. Пословицы — это цельнопредикативные конструкции, построенные преимущественно по действующим моделям простого и сложного (сложносочиненного и сложноподчиненного) предложения. В то же время пословицы передаются из поколения в поколение как застывшие, традиционные единицы, которые не могут не отставать от развития языка. Именно отставать, так как под давлением лексической, грамматической, фонетической, экспрессивно- и функционально-стилистической систем языка пословицы непрерывно изменяются, как сам язык, но медленнее. Английские паремнологические издания имеют достаточно долгую историческую традицию, позволяющую сопоставить ранние словари с более

¹ Гаврин С. Г. Фразеология современного русского языка. Пермь, 1974, с. 104.

современными. Такое сопоставление показывает диахроническую изменчивость пословиц. Вот примеры архаического строения, которое модернизировано в настоящее время: отрицание предложения без вспомогательного глагола *to do*: *Count not your chickens before they are hatched*; *Look not a gift horse into the mouth*; остаток древнеанглийской глагольной флексии: *He that mischief hatcheth mischief catcheth*; *Manners maketh the man*; вышедшая из обихода лексика: *Speech is silvern, silence is golden*; *Time and tide tarry no man* и т. д. Настоящий Словарь, имеющий целью отразить живое употребление современных пословиц, естественно, ориентируется на самые последние издания, а во многих случаях речевой фон подсказал нам дальнейшие изменения. Например, вместо фиксируемой словаря парно-симметричной формы *Forewarned, forearmed* современные тексты настоятельно подсказывают более обычное построение с именным составным сказуемым *Forewarned is forearmed*. Однако до сих пор отдельные пословицы сохранили налет архаичности, например: парно-симметричную композицию с использованием элементов формальной (повтор, ритм, рифма, аллитерация, ассонанс и т. д.) и содержательной (перифраза, синонимия, антонимия и т. д.) организации, имплицитную причинно-следственные зависимости; синтетическое сослагательное I; безобъектное построение *Accusativus cum Infinitivo*: *Love me, love my dog*; *Easy come, easy go*; *First come, first served*; *Fast bind, fast find*; *Diamond cut diamond*; *Live and let live* и т. д. Толкования пословиц в словарях подсказывают более модернизованную форму, например: *Love me, love my dog* — “If you love me, you must love my accompaniments” (*E. C. Brewer*).

Большинство пословиц выступает не изолированно, а соотносится с другими пословицами: со своими синонимами в плане содержания и вариантами в плане выражения. За редким исключением, все 326 пословиц, приведенные в Словаре, имеют синонимы и/или варианты. **Системность** — это лингвистическое свойство пословиц, как и других лексических единиц. Варианты пословиц — «это лексико-грамматические разновидности пословиц, тождественные по их значению в целом, стилистическим и синтаксическим функциям и имеющие общий лексический инвариант при частично различном лексическом составе»¹. Для того, чтобы получить представление о синонимии пословиц, нужно разобраться в их семантической структуре. Основу этой структуры составляет денотативный аспект значения, референтом которого является какое-то событие или ситуация. Основным отличием пословицы от соответствующего непослович-

¹ Селянина Л. И. Указ. соч., с. 5.

ного предложения является обобщенный характер денотативного аспекта значения,—имеется в виду не конкретное событие, отношение и т. д., а характерные особенности целой серии ситуаций, объединенных в единый тип. Основной денотативный аспект значения сопровождается коннотативным, детерминирующим экспрессивно-оценочные оттенки пословицы. **Экспрессивность** пословицы обуславливает ее выразительность и воздействие на слушателей. В образных пословицах яркость и впечатляющая сила создается главным образом за счет метафоры, метонимии, сравнения. Но даже необразные пословицы, лишенные каких-либо фонетико-изобразительных средств, например: Knowledge is power; A little learning is a dangerous thing, все равно не нейтральны стилистически, т. е. не ограничиваются одним только денотативным аспектом значения. Коннотативный аспект значения заключается в этом случае в оценочности, без которой нет пословицы. В пословице не только передаются типизированные ситуации, но и отношение к ним, позитивное или негативное. При этом одно и то же явление может получить противоположную оценку, например: Fine feathers make fine birds; The tailor makes the man, с одной стороны, а с другой—Fine clothes do not make a man.

Синонимы, совпадающие как денотативно, так и коннотативно, если они не варианты со сходным лексическим составом и грамматической структурой, широко представлены в английском и русском языках. Они различаются только образом, например: Strike while the iron is hot—Make hay while the sun shines. Еще больше встречается пословиц со сходным денотативным аспектом значения, но различающихся коннотативно, например две предшествующие и пословица Delays are dangerous. Или другой пример: One scabbed sheep will mar a whole flock и Evil communications corrupt good manners. И, наконец, есть пословицы, не имеющие и денотативных синонимов. В этом случае мы приводим единицы, относящиеся к той же сфере деятельности или области интересов, например: Art is long, life is short—Life is but a span—So much to do, so little done.

Сказанное относится и к русским эквивалентам английских пословиц. Здесь особенно много соответствий, достаточно расходящихся по обоим компонентам семантической структуры, поскольку пословичные системы разных языков принципиально не совпадают. Несмотря на некоторый общий фонд (взаимные кальки, заимствования из классических языков, библейских текстов, «общевропейского пословичного пула»), русские и английские пословицы складывались в различных исторических условиях, отражая общественно-экономический уклад и условия развития, не совпадающие у двух народов. Расхождения касаются

и используемых образов, и самих сентенций, и тематики текстов, в которых применимы пословицы. Различается также и характер употребления пословиц, распространенность в различных слоях общества, «престижность» знатоков пословиц и т. д. Поэтому у многих пословиц нет не только полных, но и частичных соответствий и/или синонимов. В этих случаях, а также при малочисленности близких соответствий мы приводим отдаленные схождения, ставя своей целью обогатить Словарь более широким слоем английских и русских пословиц, которые можно применить если не в сходных значениях и импликациях, то в сходных областях коммуникации. Словарем пословиц пользуются в первую очередь не начинающие, а люди, уже достаточно хорошо владеющие русским и, соответственно, английским языком. В большинстве случаев они смогут разобраться в расхождениях денотативных и коннотативных аспектов значений пословиц. В то же время в Словаре они найдут то, что ищут: ряд пословиц другого языка, так необходимых при изложении мысли на неродном языке, при переводе или составлении учебных материалов.

Из других свойств пословиц (а пословица — это миниатюрное художественное произведение) отметим в первую очередь **дидактичность**, т. е. поучающее содержание, назидательность, и **афористичность**, т. е. способность в сжатой форме выразить меткое наблюдение, являющееся обобщением опыта всей (и не одной) жизни. Нравоучение или частное наблюдение не получит прописки во фразеологическом фонде языка, если оно не будет отлито в соответствующие языковые формы, отвечающие требованиям краткости и ритмомелодической организации. Такая формальная организация тесно связана с экспрессивностью и эмоциональной оценочностью пословиц.

Существенным признаком пословицы является ее **народность**, под которой мы понимаем не идентифицированное авторство, а употребительность в течение длительного периода широкими и разносословными народными массами на обширной, разнодиалектной территории — в Великобритании, США и в других англоязычных странах. Около 30% пословиц, включенных в настоящий Словарь, имеют засвидетельствованный источник: классические и библейские тексты, произведения Уильяма Шекспира, Александра Попа, Джона Мильтона, Джонатана Свифта и других корифеев английской литературы. Пословица *A cat may look at a king* пришла из политического памфлета, *Absence makes the heart grow fonder*, *Money makes the mare (to) go* — из песен, авторство которых не забыто, причем в последней формант *to* отражает не только архаическое употребление *Accusativus cum Infinitivo* после глагола *make*, но и требование ритма песни.

Наверное, навсегда останется тайной, были ли авторские пословицы сугубо индивидуальными творениями, или первыми письменными фиксациями уже бытовавших в народе единиц, или же самый ранний из дошедших до нас вариантов был результатом нововведений на более старой основе. В любом случае пословицы народны в том плане, что они являются народным достоянием, их форма длительно шлифуется в творческой лаборатории народа, они употребляются, несмотря на классовую направленность многих из них, всеми представителями народа, независимо от сословно-классовой, профессионально-трудовой, возрастной принадлежности или образования. В Словарь не попали — причем не мы, а сам народ, через частотность употребления, совершил отбор — подчеркнуто книжные библеизмы; авторские крылатые выражения, не принятые широкими массами или не имевшие достаточно времени для распространения; сентенции, не удовлетворяющие эстетическим канонам языкового коллектива или отвергаемые из-за выраженных в них предрассудков, например: *Once a housemaid, never a lady*. Чтобы выжить, такая пословица должна наполниться иным содержанием. Например, утверждение о превосходстве высших сословий *True blue never stains* получило новое общественное значение «Благородство всегда остается благородством». В пословицах библейского или иного религиозного происхождения выхолащивается религиозный подтекст. Например, единица, по традиции фиксируемая в словарях в форме *Everyone for himself and God for us all* трансформировалась в *Everyone for himself*. А пословица *Man proposes, God disposes* в художественной литературе часто используется таким образом, что в соответствии с целями высказывания компоненты *man* и *God* заменяются другими словами и словосочетаниями и пословица обретает совершенно иной смысл: *But lovers propose and freakish chance disposes (R. Broughton)*, *The writer proposes, the readers dispose (A. Huxley)*, *A man proposes and a woman disposes (D. Sayers)*. Сохраняя слова религиозного обихода, пословица перестает быть религиозной по содержанию. Например, пословица *Cleanliness is next to godliness* употребляется сейчас лишь в качестве призыва к чистоте как залогоу физического и нравственного благополучия.

Наша краткая характеристика многоаспектной природы пословиц была бы неполной без иллюстрации ее поведения в динамике речи. Ведь именно **употребление** является тем оселком, на котором проверяется языковой статус пословицы со всеми присущими ей свойствами.

В своей узуальной (традиционной) форме, вынесенной в заголовки словарной статьи, или в одном из ее вариантов пословица реализует в контексте присущие ей языковые аспекты

значения. В таких контекстах устанавливается референционная отнесенность пословиц: «Как правило, в тексте есть какое-то сочетание слов, которое по смыслу целиком соответствует значению пословицы, и, таким образом, обобщающий характер последней получает конкретное подтверждение, конкретную реализацию»¹. Но будучи раздельнооформленными единицами, пословицы легко преобразуются²: в них происходят самые разнообразные изменения формы и структуры. При окказиональном использовании пословица реализует свое нетрадиционное значение и приобретает стилистическое созначение³, т. е. ее выразительное воздействие усиливается. Такое использование отражается во второй, третьей и т. д. цитатах Словаря. У английских пословиц тенденция к трансформированному, нетрадиционному употреблению значительно сильнее, чем, например, у русских. Это вызвано как внутриязыковыми, так и внешними причинами. Первые связаны с большим аналитизмом английской грамматики. Бедность окончаний, минимальная роль согласования, относительная формальная независимость целых словосочетаний позволяют легко менять строение пословицы и «вживлять» ее в строй того предложения, сверхфразового единства или абзаца, в котором она функционирует. Экстралингвистические предпосылки окказионального преобразования пословиц становятся очевидными на фоне оценочного контекста, т. е. «комментария со стороны автора или действующих лиц произведения по поводу употребляемой пословицы»⁴. Оценочный контекст показал изменение языкового вкуса носителей языка на протяжении XIX—XX вв. В современных произведениях пословицами пестрит речь отрицательных героев, людей ограниченных, консервативных, нетворческих. Это они чаще других предпочитают избитые клише, вызубренные истины, которые бездумно накладываются на бесконечно варьирующуюся действительность. Негативное отношение к пословицам в узуально-клишированной форме и к лицам, которые, употребляя такие пословицы, соглашались с их нравоучением, можно проиллюстрировать следующими отрывками из произведений современных английских авторов: And for no reason all the stupid

¹ Швыдка Я. И. Указ. соч., с. 192.

² Амосова Н. Н. Основы английской фразеологии. Л., 1963, с. 166; Кунин А. В. Основные понятия английской фразеологии..., с. 604; Шадрин Н. Л. Перевод контекстуально-преобразованных ФЕ как семантико-стилистическая проблема. Канд. дис. Л., 1969, с. 43—53.

³ Болдырева Л. М. Стилистические особенности функционирования фразеологизмов. Канд. дис. М., 1967.

⁴ Вьяльцева С. И. Указ. соч., с. 59.

proverbs of my school-days ran through my mind, 'Time and tide wait for no man' (*du Maurier*). You forget that you cannot teach an old dog new tricks. And now look what you've done, you've made me use an ugly, vulgar proverb (*A. Wilson*). 'A bird in the hand was worth two in the bush,' he told her, to which she retorted that the proverb was the last refuge of the mentally destitute (*W. S. Maugham*).

Совсем другое дело окказиональные преобразования пословиц. Используемого их никак не обвинишь в шаблоне и ординарности. Они вызывают сочувственную реакцию и прямо или косвенно (через описание эмоционального состояния героев) получают в текстах положительную оценку: He... admired the smartness of the sign: "A fill in time saves getting stuck—gas to-day 31 cents" (*S. Lewis*). The other day I made an epigram. I said Anni's beauty is only sin-deep. I hope that's original? Is it? Please laugh (*Ch. Isherwood*).

Изменение языкового вкуса носителей языка находит отражение в пестром многообразии окказионального использования английских пословиц, которое можно обобщить и перечислить в виде типовых употреблений. Среди них отметим замену компонентов (синонимическую, антонимическую, паронимическую и др.), вклинивание, номинализацию, т. е. употребление пословицы в качестве члена переменного предложения, умолчание, контаминацию, двойную актуализацию, т. е. обыгрывание прямых и переносных значений, аллюзию и др. Все это творческое использование английских пословиц составители постарались представить в настоящем Словаре.

Вяльцева С. И.

СТРУКТУРА СЛОВАРНОЙ СТАТЬИ

«Словарь употребительных английских пословиц» включает 326 статей, начинающихся с пословиц, наиболее распространенных в художественной литературе и публицистике и представленных в других фразеологических сборниках.

Пословицы в Словаре расположены по алфавиту ведущих (полужирный шрифт) слов, которыми служат первые по порядку существительные, а при отсутствии существительных — первые глаголы, или прилагательные, или наречия. Исключение составляет слово *man*, которое в пословицах приближается к неопределенному местоимению, например: *Man does not live by bread alone*. Это же относится к нескольким пословицам, в которых знаменательные части речи не могут быть ведущими из-за их вариативности. Например, *It is no use (good) crying over spilt milk* приводится на слово *milk*, а не *use* или *good*. Единственное число одного и того же существительного предшествует его множественному числу. При совпадении форм ведущего слова сначала идет пословица, у которой ведущее слово ближе (по количеству слов, включая артикли) к началу, а при совпадении места ведущего слова пословицы располагаются по алфавиту предшествующих или последующих слов (включая артикли). Каждая пословица имеет номер, который представляет ее в самом Словаре и в его Приложениях. Приведем фрагмент, иллюстрирующий расположение пословиц с одним и тем же ведущим словом:

93. **Dog** does not eat dog.
94. **Dog** eat dog.
95. Every **dog** has his day.
96. The **dog** returns to his vomit.
97. A living **dog** is better than a dead lion.
98. An old **dog** will learn no new tricks.
99. Give a **dog** a bad name and hang him.
100. Love me, love my **dog**.
101. Barking **dogs** seldom bite.
102. Let sleeping **dogs** lie.

Каждая статья Словаря начинается с заглавной формы пословицы. Заглавная форма отобрана среди ее лексических и грамматических вариантов в картотеке как наиболее частотная.

Например, заглавной формой одной из пословичных статей служит 151. **Habit is a second nature**, хотя во фразеологических изданиях зарубежных авторов обычно приводится пословица **Custom is a second nature**. Учитывая меньшую представленность этой формы в нашей картотеке, мы приводим ее не как заглавную, а среди вариантов пословицы **Habit is a second nature**. При определении заглавной формы признак частотности соблюдается также и для пословиц, вариантность которых не затрагивает опорного слова.

Словарная статья состоит из шести частей:

- 1) Заглавная форма пословицы с а) ее буквальный переводом и б) логическим толкованием (на русском языке)
- 2) Дериваты пословицы (*Der.*), т. е. фразеологизмы, образованные из ее частей
- 3) Варианты пословицы (*Var.*), т. е. другие формы той же пословицы
- 4) Синонимы пословицы (*Syn.*), т. е. пословицы, обслуживающие ту же сферу деятельности и область коммуникации и обычно имеющие тот же денотативный, а иногда и коннотативный аспект значения
- 5) Русские соответствия к заглавной пословице, ее вариантам, а также их синонимам (*Ср.*)
- 6) Цитаты, иллюстрирующие употребление пословицы в ее заглавной форме и/или ее вариантов, дериватов, а также ее типичных трансформаций.

Буквальный пословный перевод заглавной формы позволяет читателю более выпукло представить себе образность, лежащую в основе пословицы, ее внутреннюю форму.

Логическое толкование, представляющее собой объем семантического содержания пословицы, исключает возможность неправильного или неточного толкования ее внутренней формы. Опасность неверного толкования особенно велика в тех единицах, которые имеют ложные соответствия в русском языке, т. е. в пословицах с частичным совпадением образа при полном расхождении в значении. Например, к пословице **Blood is thicker than water** приводится ее буквальный перевод «Кровь не вода» и логическое толкование «Семейные узы очень прочны, и с ними невозможно не считаться». Таким образом, логическое толкование не допускает ложных ассоциаций с известным русским крылатым выражением «Кровь людская — не водица», т. е. «следует высоко ценить человеческую жизнь». Во многих случаях логическое толкование компенсирует отсутствие или далеко не полную аналогичность русских соответствий.

Дериваты — это фразеологизмы, генетически связанные с пословицей, но на современном этапе развития языка имеющие самостоятельное употребление; например, *the last straw* от посло-

вицы It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back или to catch at a straw от пословицы The drowning man will catch at a straw. Если же от пословицы отпочковалась новая пословица, то она образует либо самостоятельную словарную статью, в которой служит заглавной формой, либо попадает в варианты пословицы; например, Accidents will happen служит вариантом заглавной пословицы Accidents will happen in the best regulated families.

Варианты, представленные в Словаре,— это единицы, которые нашли подтверждение в фактическом употреблении. Некоторые пословицы имеют весьма развитую систему вариантов, но в Словарь включается не более трех из них (и обычно не более трех-четырёх синонимов и русских соответствий). Варианты подаются по убывающей частотности. Например, из трех разновидностей пословицы 82: Best defence is attack, Attack is the best form of defence, The best defence is offence первая, а не последняя, как в большинстве словарей, попала в заглавную форму, а вторая приведена как первый вариант, потому что встречается чаще третьей.

Синонимы располагаются в Словаре по степени близости их значения, а иногда и структуры, к заглавной пословице. Если какой-либо синоним данной пословицы включен в наш Словарь в качестве заглавной формы самостоятельной статьи, то ведущее слово в нем выделяется полужирным шрифтом. Например, к Every **cloud** has a silver lining приводятся синонимы It is an ill **wind** that blows nobody good, It is always darkest before the **dawn**, It is a long **lane** that has no turning. Это значит, что все три синонима приводятся в виде самостоятельных статей, которые нужно искать по алфавиту слов wind, dawn и lane. При богатстве и разнообразии синонимического ряда разные пословичные статьи содержат несовпадающие синонимы, которые можно собрать воедино, пользуясь перекрестными ссылками.

Русские соответствия располагаются также по степени близости их содержания к заглавной пословице. Имеется в виду в первую очередь близость общего значения, а далее полное или частичное совпадение структуры и образности. Например, в пословичной статье Strike while the **iron** is hot русские соответствия располагаются следующим образом. Первой идет пословица «Куй железо, пока горячо», как полный эквивалент исходной единицы. Затем следует «Коси, коса, пока роса», имеющая то же значение, но иную образность. И последней приводится «Не откладывай на завтра то, что можешь сделать сегодня», поскольку эта единица наиболее удалена от заглавной пословицы по всем параметрам.

Многие пословицы не имеют синонимов или русских соот-

ветствий. В этом случае мы даем единицы, которые приближаются к данной пословице по сфере употребления. Если мы не нашли современной русской поговорки, то обращаемся к малоупотребительным или устаревшим единицам, если они хорошо отражают английский прототип, учитывая, что они окажутся полезными для переводчика. Изредка в качестве русского соответствия приводится не пословица, а поговорка или крылатая фраза, если она использует сходный образ или сближается с английской поговоркой по функционально-стилистической окраске.

Цитаты в Словаре расположены следующим образом. Первой приводится цитата на пословицу в ее узуальной (заглавной) форме. При отсутствии цитаты на пословицу в заглавной форме дается пример на один из приведенных в Словаре вариантов. Последующие цитаты представляют различные типичные трансформации поговорки (иногда дериваты), подтвержденные в нашей картотеке не менее чем двумя примерами из разных авторов. Если поговорка не подвергается окказиональным изменениям в текстах, то в Словаре приводятся только примеры ее узуального употребления. Для экономии места в цитатах сделаны купюры. Они обозначаются многоточием только в середине цитаты, но не в начале и в конце. За аутентичность цитат ответственность несет авторский коллектив.

Все английские и русские поговорки в алфавитном порядке и с отсылкой на номер в корпусе вынесены в два отдельных списка в конце Словаря.

УСЛОВНЫЕ СОКРАЩЕНИЯ

Der. — derivatives — дериваты

Var. — variants — варианты

Syn. — synonyms — синонимы

Sp. — compare — сравните

1. ABSENCE MAKES THE HEART GROW FONDER.

Разлука заставляет сердце любить сильнее // Разлука усиливает любовь.

Syn.: Men are best loved farthest off. A hedge between keeps friendship green. Distance lends enchantment to the view.

Ср.: Реже видишь, больше любишь.

Shall I tell you why I wanted you to come over? One idealizes people when they are away, it's true that **absence makes the heart grow fonder**, and when one sees them again one's often surprised that one saw anything in them at all. (*Maugham*)

It surprised and almost shocked the girl herself to discover how pale she was getting, how the few words of ordinary greeting seemed to stick in her throat. **Absence** in her case had certainly and unfortunately **made "the heart grow fonder"**. (*Broughton*)

Of course she'll be all right. I just wish you could have seen Jerry Coslet the day... That's the worst of it, she hasn't seen her friends. Been hanging around the kitchen too much. Just a case of **absence making the heart grow fonder** of the bird in hand. (*Gardner*)

2. ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES.

Несчастья случаются и в прекрасно организованных семьях // Даже там, где всё обстоит благополучно, может случиться непредвиденная неприятность.

Var.: Accidents may (can) occur in the best regulated families. Accidents will happen.

Syn.: Every family has a black sheep. Many a good cow hath an evil (bad) calf.

Ср.: Скандал в благородном семействе. В семье не без урода. И от доброго отца родится бешеная овца.

"Now, men, that's about all,"—he continued, but in the same unctuous voice; "I'm glad to 'ave 'ad the opportunity to conduct this sad ceremony in the proper way. In the midst of life we are in death, and **accidents will happen in the best regulated families.**" (*Maugham*)

In short, the banquet was such a failure that I should have been quite unhappy—about the failure, I mean, for I was always unhappy about Dora—if I had not been relieved by the great good-humour of my company, and a bright suggestion from Mr. Micawber. “My dear friend Copperfield,” said Mr. Micawber, “accidents will occur in the best regulated families.” (*Dickens*)

“Well, that’s over,” he reflected coolly. “I’m sorry, Manson. I didn’t dream that cyst was hæmorrhagic. But these things happen in the best-regulated circles, you know.” (*Cronin*)

He failed to detect anything in the case which could be called particularly interesting or sensational. In his opinion the crime was the work of a complete lunatic, and such individuals existed in the best regulated countries. (*Kirst*)

3. ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS Поступки говорят громче, чем слова // Действия важнее речей.

Var.: Actions are mightier than words.

Syn.: Doing is better than saying. Easier said than done. Fine words butter no parsnips.

Ср.: Не верь словам, а верь делам. Не по словам судят, а по делам. Сказано—не доказано, надо сделать. Совет хорошó, а дело лучше. Не спеши языком, торопись делом.

“Only historians tell you what they thought. Research workers stick to what they did.” “What they did is all I want to know. I’ve always been a believer in the old saw that actions speak louder than words.” (*Tey*)

This is, therefore, one of the most perfect cases of circumstantial evidence we have ever had in our office. The circumstances speak louder than words and more emphatically than any words or any denial. (*Gardner*)

The clothes of the indignant aristocrat probably spoke louder than his tongue; the officer dropped his hand, and after consulting some papers in his hand, walked across to consult with the unkempt gentleman in the car. (*Chesterton*)

Everyone admitted the country was in a mess and all they ever seemed to do was to write and talk about it. Henrietta and Elizabeth wanted action, not words; Evelyn Larkin promised a new world, not in the future, but now. (*Hawkesworth*)

4. A SOFT ANSWER TURNETH AWAY WRATH. Кроткий ответ отвращает гнев.

Syn.: Soft fire makes sweet malt. Soft and fair goes far.

Ср.: Ласковое слово не трудно, а спóро. Повинную голову меч не сечёт.

I had taken a quick peek at the programme and had seen uninitialled, a minuet—which I really loathed—and a polonaise.

“See,” I said, and I placed my hand on his to point out the spaces. He immediately covered it with his other hand, and throwing back his head, bellowed with laughter. “A soft answer turneth away wrath, eh, Goddess? So ever is Mars defeated by Venus.” (*Arnold*)

She became quite an expert at the soft answer which turneth away the wine-flushed suitor without losing his custom. (*Aldington*)

5. APPEARANCES ARE DECEPTIVE. ВНЕШНОСТЬ ОБМАНЧИВА.

Var.: Appearances often deceive. Appearances may be deceitful.

Syn.: Judge not of men and things at first sight. A fair face may hide a foul heart (soul). All is not gold that glitters.

Ср.: Наружность обманчива. Личиком глáдок, да делáми гáдок. Не всё [то] зóлото, что блестя́т.

“What do you think, mon ami?” He looked half ashamed, half excited. “The diamond of Miss Marvell, it has been stolen.” “What?” I cried springing up. “And what about the ‘full of the moon’ now?” Poirot hung his head. “When did this happen?” “This morning, I understand.” I shook my head sadly. “If only you had listened to me. You see I was right.” “It appears so, mon ami,” said Poirot cautiously. “Appearances are deceptive, they say, but it certainly appears so.” (*Christie*)

“Dear me! Dear me!” he said at last. “Well, now, who would have thought it? And how deceptive appearances may be, to be sure! Such a nice young man to look at! It is a lesson to us not to trust our own judgement, is it not, Lestrade?” (*Doyle*)

The hard fact was, circumstances rarely misled, and appearances were always full of truth. Neither he nor Miss Poulter, by credible or incredible claims on a more impressive background, would change the fact that people of worldly consequence are not obliged to earn their living as professional hostesses at a hotel, nor as private tutors. (*Cozzens*)

It is only shallow people who do not judge by appearances. The true mystery of the world is the visible, not the invisible. (*Wilde*)

6. THE APPETITE COMES WITH EATING. Аппетит приходит во время еды // Чем больше делаешь что-то, тем больше увлекаешься.

Var.: The appetite comes while (in) eating.

Syn.: Eating and scratching wants but a beginning. Much will have more. The more you have, the more you want.

Ср.: Аппетит приходит во время еды. Сыт покуда, как съел полпуда, а как бы проведать, где можно пообедать.

Tuscans say that the appetite comes while eating; Michaelangelo found that craftsmanship comes with working. (*Stone*)

But you see he suggests here that Chadband began by keeping accounts for a month or so until he felt safe about something, and that since then he has just been swiping money out of the trust whenever he felt like it. **The appetite grows with what it feeds on.** (*Wells*)

7. AN APPLE A DAY KEEPS THE DOCTOR AWAY.

По яблоку в день — и обойдёшься без дoктора.

Var.: Eat an apple before going to bed, and you'll make the doctor beg for his bread.

Syn.: Diet cures more than the lancet.

Sp.: Лук от семи недуг. Дoбрый пoвар стoит дoктора.

Of course I eat an apple every evening—an **apple a day keeps the doctor away**—but still, you ought to have more prunes, and not all these fancy doodads. (*Lewis*)

Marcer (the doctor's name) picked up an apple from the bowl, shined it on his coat-sleeve and bit into it: **"One of these a day will keep me away"**. (*Barstow*)

"Poison? Who said anything about poison? This stuff—it preserves the apples. Keeps them fresh, keeps them from drying up." Mrs. Meers gave Millie her barracuda smile... **"An apple a day takes an orphan away."** Mrs. Meers hummed under her breath. (*Morris*)

"You are not feeling ill, are you?" he asked, a trifle anxiously, afraid that she might be suffering from one of the few remaining infectious diseases ... "Anyhow, you ought to go and see the doctor," said Henry. **"A doctor a day keeps the jim-jams away,"** he added heartily, driving home his hypnopædic adage with a clap on the shoulder. (*Huxley*)

8. THE ROTTEN APPLE INJURES ITS NEIGHBOURS.

Гнилoе яблокo пoртит сосeдние // Дурнoе пaгубнo влияeт на всe, чтo с ним соприкасaeтся.

Var.: The rotten apple spoils its companions.

Syn.: One scabbed **sheep** will mar a whole flock. One drop of poison infects the whole tun of wine. Evil **coimmunications** corrupt good manners.

Sp.: От oднoгo пoрчeнoгo яблокa цeлый вoз загнивaeт. Паршивая овцa всe стaдo пoртит. С кем пoведeшься, oт тoгo и набeрeшься.

Brad was the atavism, the destroyer of all he touched. Representing only an infinitesimal part of the South, and its culture, he and his kind were **the rotten apples that had ruined the barrel.** (*Slaughter*)

"The judge told me when he sentenced me that I was being an enemy to society. I thought that meant being an enemy to the

high-ups, like George Bancroft. But in court language society means everybody." "You, an enemy to society!" "Well, every rotten apple in the basket is an enemy to the rest of the apples." (Hurst)

"If we take you with us," he said, in solemn words, "it can only be as believers in our own creed. We shall have no wolves in our fold. Better far that your bones should bleach in this wilderness than that you should prove to be that little speck of decay which in time corrupts the whole fruit. Will you come with us on these terms?" (Holmes)

Buffalo's got a pretty clean force. Except for a few two-bit chisellers like Morrison who shoot anglers on their own. Every police force has a few bad apples. (Queen)

9. ART IS LONG. LIFE IS SHORT. Искусство долго, жизнь коротка // Нельзя попусту растрчивать время, в жизни нужно многое успеть.

Der.: Life is short.

Var.: Art is long, time is fleeting. Art is long and time is short.

Syn.: Life is but a span. So much to do, so little done.

Ср.: Жизнь коротка, искусство вечно. Век долг, да час дорог.

"This," opening another door, "is my chamber. I read here when the family suppose I have retired to rest. Sometimes I injure my health, rather more than I can quite justify to myself, by doing so, but art is long and time is short." (Dickens)

Art is long, and Time is fleeting, And our hearts, though stout and brave, Still, like muffled drums, are beating Funeral marches to the grave. (Longfellow)

He turned back to the table. "Let us have tea." "I only came for a glass of water. This is..." "You came here to meet me. Please. Life is short." (Fowles)

If only, Anthony thought as he came in from his walk, if only one had two sets of eyes! James would be able to read *Candide* and the *Imitation* simultaneously. Life was so short, and books so countless many. (Huxley)

By this time I was wishing I had not stepped into Chicote's ... and I was tired of looking at both of these young people. Life is very short and ugly women are very long and sitting there at the table I decided that even though I was a writer and supposed to have an insatiable curiosity about all sorts of people, I did not really care to know whether those two were married, or what they saw in each other. (Hemingway)

If Art is long, Law is longer. The words Corven v. Corven and Croom rewarded no eye scanning the Cause List of The Times newspaper. Undefended suits in vast numbers occupied the attention of Mr. Justice Covell. (Galsworthy)

10. SCRATCH MY BACK AND I SHALL SCRATCH YOURS. Почеші мне спіну, и я почешу тебе // Окажі мне услугу, а я окажу тебе.

Der.: To scratch one's back.

Var.: Claw me, and I will claw thee.

Syn.: Roll my log and I will roll yours. One good **turn** deserves another. One **hand** washes the other.

Cr.: Ты—мне, я—тебе. Услуга за услугу. Рукá рúку моет. Долг платежом красен.

"You scratch my back, I'll scratch yours," Bombini said. "Something for you, something for me. You lend me your mule, I'll lend you my ox." (*Crichton*)

Time and the progress of modern enlightenment put things right, and misalliance passed muster very well. We are all getting liberal now; and (provided **you can scratch me, if I scratch you**) what do I care, in or out of Parliament, whether you are a Dustman or a Duke? (*Collins*)

Yet Lewis, like every other author, needs praise, lashings of praise. He hungers and thirsts for it. Because he sees **all sorts of other men scratching each other's backs** and rolling each other's logs, he shouts in holy horror at the spectacle. However, he is so much concerned with himself that it never occurs to him to hand the same gross flattery to any friend; and so he remains a lonely figure at the little Café Royal, Chelsea. (*Swinnerton*)

Claw me and I'll claw thee, wink at me and I will not see your faults! (*Adams*)

11. BEAUTY IS IN THE EYE OF THE BEHOLDER. Красота—в глазах смотрящего // Каждый понимает красоту по-своему.

Var.: Beauty is (lies) in the eye of the gazer.

Syn.: Beauty lies in lover's eyes. Jack is no judge of Jill's beauty.

Cr.: Не красивая красива, а любимая. Не по хорошу мил, а по милу хорош. Не то мило, что хорошо, а то хорошо, что мило.

To Tabbot she was a wife and all in all a good one, and the most beautiful woman in the world ... To my mother she was a face in the crowd and possibly a woman who had been hurt, badly misjudged, forced to play a part she wasn't suited to. There was truth in her and falsehood and there was truth and falsehood in every separate opinion of her. **Beauty in the eye of the beholder.** (*Becker*)

"When I showed you the portrait," Grant said, "before you knew who it was, did you think of villainy?" "No," said the surgeon, "no, I thought of illness." "It's odd, isn't it? I didn't think of villainy either. And now that I know who it is, now

that I've read the name on the back, I can't think of it as anything but villainous." "I suppose villainy, like beauty is in the eye of the beholder." (Tey)

"Why should you not lie to a person like me?" ... "I could say I don't usually lie to lovely and attractive women for whom I have a high regard, and then you'd cynically say I was stretching the truth till it snapped, and you'd be wrong because it is the truth, if truth lies in the eye of the beholder. I don't know if that sounds like an insult, it's never meant to be." (Maclean)

12. BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP. Красотá тóлько на повёрхности // Не в красотé цённость чело́вэка; красотá пре-ходяща.

Var.: Beauty is but skin deep.

Syn.: Beauty dies and fades away, but ugly holds its own. Prettiness dies first. Appearances are deceptive.

Ср.: Сна́ружи красотá, внут́ри пусотá. Свёрху мило, внут́ри гни́ло. Лицо́м хоро́ш, да душо́ю не приго́ж. Не с лица́ во́ду пить.

She says the poet is all wrong who said **beauty is only skin deep**; beauty begins in the mind. That's good dope, because everybody figures she has one. (Morley)

But beauty is more, after all, than bones, for while bones belong to death and endure after decay, **beauty is a living thing**; it is, in fact, **skin deep**, blue shadows on a white skin, hair falling like golden feathers, on a white smooth forehead, it is embodied in the movement, in the smile and above all in the regard of a beautiful woman. (Mitford)

Lady Patricia was a perfect example of **beauty that is but skin deep**. She had once had the same face as Polly, but the fair hair had now gone white and the white skin yellow, so that she looked like a classical statue that has been out in the weather, with a layer of snow on its head, the features smudged and smeared by damp. (Mitford)

Be as 'twill, she's a fine handsome body as far's looks be concerned. But **that's only the skin of the woman**. (Hardy)

Nonsense, my dear! Such **shame is not even skin deep**. And as to forgetting, surely you know that is Woman's First and Greatest Art? (Aldington)

Don't you think it's an exquisitely beautiful face? Quite perfect, in its way. Like a Raphael Madonna. The other day I made an epigram. I said, **Anni's beauty is only sin-deep**. I hope that's original? Is it? Please laugh. (Isherwood)

13. EARLY TO BED AND EARLY TO RISE MAKES A MAN HEALTHY, WEALTHY AND WISE. Бúдешь рáно

ложиться и рано вставать — станешь здоровым, богатым и мұдырым.

Der.: Early to bed [and early to rise]

Syn.: The early bird catches the worm. An early riser is sure to be in luck. He who sleeps catches no fish.

Ср.: Кто рано ложится и рано встаёт, здоровье, богатство и ум наживёт. Кто раньше встаёт, тот вдвое живёт. Долго спать — с долгом встать.

Well, it was not like the doctor to hold his peace at this glaring opposition to his favourite theory, and yet, to Tom's astonishment, he forbore to quote that threadbare and detestable adage, 'Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise'—proverbial and uncomfortable philosophy that Tom hated with all his foolish young heart. (*Carey*)

"You will never be healthy, wealthy and wise," he says. "Do you know that it is ten o'clock; not by my watch... but by Greenwich time." (*Broughton*)

"A very marked and sustained improvement?" "That's good. Off to bed now?" "Yes, off to bed now. Early to bed, early to rise—nothing like it for keeping the eye clear and the hand steady." (*Wodehouse*)

"I can't bear to tear myself away from the fun," she said, and it was clear that she really meant it. "But early to bed, you know. I'm sure I could do with a lot more wealth," she added with a sigh. (*Wilson*)

Along the driveway in the early morning spun a victoria drawn by a pair of fiery bays. There was something foreign about the affair, for the Park is rarely used in the morning except by unimportant people who love to be healthy, poor and wise. (*Henry*)

14. YOU HAVE MADE YOUR BED, AND YOU MUST LIE ON IT. Ты постелил свою кровать, тебе на ней и спать // Каждый должен нести ответственность за свой поступки.

Der.: To lie on the bed one has made.

Var.: As you make your bed so you must lie on it.

Syn.: As a man sows, so shall he reap. As you brew, so must you drink. As a man lives, so shall he die.

Ср.: Как постелешь, так и поспишь. Посеешь лукошко, так и пожнёшь немножко. Что посеешь, то и пожнёшь.

My self-pity was at that time valuable, for it kept hope alive. Had I sturdily said to myself, "You have made your bed and you must lie on it, serve you right", I should have accepted this as the last word on the subject and have sunk into despair. (*Johnson*)

And then rather illogically, she added, "I'd rather like someone to go and see her, anyway. I couldn't possibly bear it myself. But I did hear from Robin, who'd got it from those relations of Marie Hélène's, that she had a sort of stroke after Christmas. Of course, **she's made her bed and she's got to lie on it.** But all the same, it would be rather good to get a first-hand account from someone dependable." (*Wilson*)

This was the way I brought myself to think, Mother, that my best amends was **to lie upon that bed I had made, and die upon it.** (*Dickens*)

"Perhaps we can cancel the flat. We could go to the Connaught."
"We will not cancel anything. **If you have made our bed we shall lie on it,** even if it is in the middle of a nest of vipers." (*Johnson*)

"I have no interest in politics," he said with finality. "There is nothing I can do to help Abner Moody. I feel sorry for him, but **he made his own bed.** Of course I'm sorry my father did what he did and I think it stinks—setting a father against his own son, but there was nothing I could do about it." (*Upshaw*)

The garden at Vale View was a patch of tender colours which the miners often stopped to admire on their way back from their shift. Chiefly these colours came from flowering shrubs which Christine had planted the previous autumn, for now Andrew would allow her to do no heavy work at all. "**You've made the place!**" he told her, with authority. "**Now sit in it.**" (*Cronin*)

From that moment I date the beginning of my career; and, unlike Lot's wife, I have never looked back. There have been ups and downs... ups and downs. The ups are a matter of European history. The downs I prefer not to remember. Well, well. As the proverbial Irishman said, **I have put my hand to the plough and now I must lie on it.** (*Isherwood*)

15. **BEGGARS CANNOT BE CHOOSERS.** Нищие не могут быть слишком разборчивыми.

Var.: Beggars must (should) be no choosers.

Syn.: Needs must when the devil drives. Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.

Cr.: Нужда заставит, и не хошь—везёшь. Богатому как хочется, а бедному как можется.

"But, dammit, what's the use in talking, I'll have to take it," Coffey said. "I've told Vera I have a job." "It's up to you," Jerry said. "But if you start small, you'll wind up small." "Yes, but **beggars can't be choosers—**" Coffey began. (*Moore*)

His Colonel happened to be a friend of some minor director of the Indescribable, and, hearing that a discreet man was needed to undertake the duties outlined above, recommended Brendon.

The offer fell at his feet just when he was demobilized; he hated the idea of it, but was sensible enough to realize, even then, that **ex-officers cannot be choosers.** (*Knox*)

16. A GOOD BEGINNING MAKES A GOOD ENDING.

Хорошее начало обеспечивает хороший конец.

Der.: A good beginning.

Syn.: A good beginning is half the battle. A bad beginning makes a bad ending. It is the first **step** that costs.

Ср.: Доброе начало полдела откачало. Плохое начало — и дело встало. Лиха беда начало.

“Catherine” — Fraser hesitated — “you don’t really know much about Larry, do you?” Catherine felt her back stiffening. “I know I love him, Bill,” she said evenly, “and I know that he loves me. That’s a **pretty good beginning**, isn’t it?” (*Sheldon*)

I think, we’ve each spoken our piece. I’m going to accept your report. As to these mistakes, mistakes of yours, or unfortunate incidents, as you prefer to call them, well, they say a **bad beginning makes a good ending.** (*Caine*)

He was, he said, a poet who had never written poetry, a painter who had never painted, a lover who had never loved (absolutely) — someone, in short, without direction, and quite headless. Oh, it wasn’t that he hadn’t tried — **good beginnings, always, bad endings always.** (*Capote*)

Anyhow Constantius does just as Eusebius tells him. Everyone says so. Which means if you have Eusebius on your side, that’s **half the battle.** And I’ve got him. (*Vidal*)

17. A BIRD IN THE HAND IS WORTH TWO IN THE BUSH. Птица в руке стоит двух в кустах // Не стоит пренебрегать реальным, верным делом (перспективой) ради нереальных замыслов (мечтаний).

Der.: A bird in the hand. A bird in the bush.

Var.: A bird in the hand is worth two in the wood.

Syn.: A gift in the hand is better than two promises. A pound in the purse is worth two in the book. Better an egg today, than a hen tomorrow.

Ср.: Не сули журавля в небо, а дай синицу в руки. Лучше голубь в тарелке, чем глухарь на току.

“Well, it’s about time you were stirring yourself. You can’t stop at home for ever.” “But I don’t like Musgrave ... There’s nothing wrong with him. He’s a nice lad. Only I just don’t want to court him, that’s all.” “**A bird in the hand’s worth two in the bush,**” Aunt Daisy said. “If you are waiting for Prince Charming to ride up on a white horse you’ll be at home when you’re seventy.” (*Barstow*)

In her third year high she found a job in a small but expanding restaurant, where she cashiered from the busy hour until closing. In her last year high the business increased so rapidly that Lottie was faced with the choice of staying in school or working fulltime. She made her choice easily. **A job in hand was worth two in the future.** (*West*)

Soames doggedly let the spring come—no easy task for one conscious that time was flying, **his birds in the bush no nearer the hand**, no issue from the web anywhere visible. (*Galsworthy*)

Harry was a crook, but we were and still are fond of him. But for Martha to do a thing like that would be unthinkable. Unthinkable. Not very practical either. “Oh, I don’t know,” said Abraham Lockwood. **“The bird in the hand? No, Locky. There may be more than two birds in that bush.** What I’m implying is that she may stand to get more than twice two hundred thousand, eventually.” (*O’Hara*)

18. THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM. Ранняя птичка ловит червяка // Тот, кто рано встаёт или действует без промедления, достигает своей цели.

Der.: The early bird.

Var.: It is the early bird that catches the worm.

Syn.: Early to **bed** and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. **First come, first served.**

Ср.: Кто рано встаёт, того удача ждёт. Кто пораньше встаёт, тот грибки берёт, а сонливый да ленивый идут следом за крапивой. Кто поздно пришёл, тому обглоданный мосёл.

“How do you manage to get up so early in the morning? It would kill me!” Nancy chuckled. “Just habit, I guess,” she answered. “You know it’s said, **‘The early bird catches the worm’**, and I figure if I get out early enough in the morning, I may catch a villain or two.” (*Keene*)

Holmes was not prone to friendship, but he was tolerant of the big Scotchman, and smiled at the sight of him. “You are **an early bird**, Mr. Mac,” said he. “I wish you **luck with your worm**. I fear this means that there is some mischief afoot.” (*Doyle*)

Horne Fisher came down next morning in a late and leisurely fashion, as was his reprehensible habit; **he had evidently no appetite for catching worm.** (*Chesterton*)

Try our milk! None others are genuine! Who can do without milk? Even whales can’t do without milk. If any lady or gentleman keeps a favourite whale at home, now’s their chance! **The early whale catches the milk.** (*Chesterton*)

19. IT IS AN ILL BIRD THAT FOULS ITS OWN NEST.

Только дурная птица пачкает собственное гнездо // Только недостойный человек дурно отзывётся о собственной семье, доме, коллективе или наносит им ущерб.

Der.: To foul one's own nest.

Var.: It is an ill (foul) bird that defiles its own nest.

Syn.: Don't tell tales out of school.

Ср.: Худая та птица, которая гнездо своё мараёт. Не выноси из избы сору [так меньше будет вздору].

And where's the use o' vilifying one's country, and bringing a discredit on one's kin, before southrons and strangers? **It's an ill bird that files its own nest.** (*W. Scott*)

"You're English, then?" "Pure," said Mr. Blythe. "So am I; so's old Foggart—I looked him up in the stud-book. It's lucky, because we shall certainly be assailed for lack of patriotism." "We are," said Mr. Blythe. "People who can see no good in their own country ... **Birds who foul their own nest.**" (*Galsworthy*)

It seemed to me as I lay tossing that Cordelia had **not only fouled her nest but the universe**, that the very war was hardly worth winning if she was what our boys would come home to. (*Auchincloss*)

20. BIRDS OF A FEATHER FLOCK TOGETHER.

Птицы с одинаковым оперением собираются вместе // Люди сходных характеров, вкусов или рода занятий обычно общаются и солидарны друг с другом.

Der.: Birds of a feather. To stick together.

Var.: Birds of a feather fly (stick) together.

Syn.: Like to like. **Deep** will call to deep.

Ср.: Рыбак рыбака видит издалека. Масть к масти подбирается. Свой своему поневоле брат.

You never know ... what makes two women stick together. **Birds of a feather flock together**, that's the old saying. Still it's strange. (*Miller*)

"And don't sit there, mum, like a good little puss! I thought you required some of that same treatment yourself." "Me?" Sally said, and looked at him sideways. "You," he said drily. "**Birds of a feather are now going to fly together.** In other words, my invitation was not so selfish as it sounded. I might need your sympathetic ear. But you, my sweet Sally, need a load of big-brotherly advice, too." (*Beatty*)

Of no city, in my experience, is this more true than of Paris. There high society seldom admits outsiders into its midst, the politicians live in their own corrupt circle, the bourgeoisie, great and small, frequent one another, writers congregate with writers... painters hobnob with painters and musicians with musicians. The

same thing is true of London, but in a less marked degree; **these birds of a feather flock much less together**, and there are a dozen houses where at the same table you may meet a duchess, an actress, a painter, a member of Parliament, a lawyer, a dress-maker and an author. (*Maugham*)

He isn't manly, but he's older and experienced. I wouldn't be surprised if he understood Hedda better than anybody does. I think they're **birds of a feather**. (*O'Hara*)

From what I can gather, if Jan's doctor when she had pleurisy had been that alarmist young woman you dislike so much, this mightn't have happened at all. Not that they said so much. **All these doctors stick together**. It's what they don't say that's significant. (*Cusack*)

His expenses were twopence a day food and fourpence for his bed in a cafe full of other **birds of his feather**. (*Galsworthy*)

The four girls rose from their table and one put on the gramophone. They began to dance together in a graceful slow old-fashioned style. Their baloon skirts swung like silver censers and showed their slender legs the colour of young deer; they smiled gently to each other and held one another a little apart. They were beautiful and undifferentiated, like **birds of the same plumage**. (*Greene*)

21. OLD BIRDS ARE NOT TO BE CAUGHT WITH CHAFF.

Стáрых птиц на мякíну не поймáешь // Óпытного человека нельзя обмануть пустослóвием или нехíтрыми приёмами.

Der.: An old bird. To catch with chaff.

Var.: You cannot catch old birds with chaff. Old birds are not caught with chaff.

Syn.: An old fox is not easily snared. Experience teaches us wisdom. Experience is the mother of wisdom.

Ср.: Стáрого воробья на мякíне не проведёшь. Стáрый волк знаят толк.

There was a softness in Roy's voice such as I imagined he would use if he were telling a prospective father that his wife was about to gratify his wishes. It cut no ice with me. "Come off it, Roy," I said. "I'm too old a **bird to be caught with chaff**. Spit it out." (*Maugham*)

Everybody hunted him. The other young ladies ... languished after him still more longingly. He had little notes from these; presents of purses worked by them, and cigar-cases embroidered with his coronet. They sang to him in cozy boudoirs. They ogled him as they sang ... And so forth, and so forth—**with which chaff our noble bird was by no means to be caught**. (*Thackeray*)

On this present birthday, Mr. Bagnet has accomplished the usual preliminaries. He has bought **two specimens of poultry**,

which, if there be any truth in adages, were certainly not caught with chaff, to be prepared for the spit. (*Dickens*)

22. ONCE BITTEN, TWICE SHY. Однажды укушенный — вдвойне пуглив // Однажды сделав ошибку, впредь будешь более осторожным при подобных обстоятельствах.

Var.: Once bit, twice shy.

Syn.: A burnt child dreads the fire. The scalded cat fears cold water.

Ср.: Обжёгшись на молоке, будешь дуть и на воду. Пуганая ворона куста боится.

“Jenny ... why have you never married again?” “Never had the chance, I suppose. Well, yes ... I’ll admit. A few fellows have come messing around. But I couldn’t fancy none of them.” She smiled suddenly. “You know how it is, Mr. Desmonde. **Once bitten twice shy.**” (*Cronin*)

I ought, after having once been bitten, to have shown myself twice shy. But in the state of misery in which I found myself I hoped that a second bite might distract my attention from the anguish of the first. (*Huxley*)

“You and your husband live in New York, then?” “Don’t have any husband,” Mrs. Chandler replied, with a radiant smile. “Married at seventeen, divorced at twenty-one. **Once bitten** ... No. I spend part of the year in Beverly Hills, and the other part in New York.” (*Johnson*)

23. TWO BLACKS DO NOT MAKE A WHITE. Чёрное на чёрное не даст белого (цвета) // Не следует считать, что повторением дурного поступка или ответом злом на зло можно добиться добра.

Syn.: Two wrongs do not make a right.

Ср.: Из лжи правды не вырастишь. Злом зла не поправишь.

“You are talking like a fool again,” she interrupted angrily. “Confusing the issue.” “I thought I was clarifying it,” he protested. “And anyhow, what is the issue?” “The issue’s me, you, real life, happiness. And you go chattering away about things in the air. Like a fool!” “And what about you?” he asked. “Are you such a clever one at real life? Such an expert in happiness?” ... Helen sighed, then, squaring her shoulders and in a tone of resolution, “**Two blacks don’t make a white,**” she said. “Besides, I’m my own affair!” (*Huxley*)

Bill. I’m going to Kennintahn, to spit in Todger Fairmile’s eye. I bashed Jenny Ill’s face; and now I’ll get me own face bashed and come back and shew it to er... Thatll make us square... Is that fair or is it not? Youre a genlmn: you oughter know. Barbara. **Two black eyes wont make one white one,** Bill. (*B. Shaw*)

24. AMONG THE BLIND THE ONE-EYED MAN IS KING.

Среди слепых одноглазый человек — король // Когда нет выбора, надо мириться с тем, что в других условиях было бы неприемлемым.

Der.: Better one-eyed than stone-blind.

Var.: In the kingdom (country) of the blind the one-eyed man is king.

Syn.: Half a loaf is better than no bread. There is small choice in rotten apples. Any port in a storm.

Ср.: Кривой среди слепых — король. На безрыбье и рак рыба. В темноте и гнилушка светится.

Among the blind the one-eyed is king, and among a crowd of total strangers an acquaintance rises into a friend. (*Broughton*)

“Do you mean to say that there are many like you in your country?” “Are you serious?” asked Antonio. “You look upon Italy, as a kingdom of the blind, where the one-eyed is king. Believe me, my dear lady, you may find many far superior to me, who both live comparatively useless, and die unknown.” (*Ruffini*)

There were deep mysterious shadows in the gorge, blue deepening into purple, and purple into a luminous darkness, and overhead was the illimitable vastness of the sky. But he heeded these things no longer, but lay quite inactive there, smiling as if he were satisfied merely to have escaped from the valley of the Blind in which he had thought to be King. (*Wells*)

25. IF THE BLIND LEAD THE BLIND BOTH SHALL

FALL INTO THE DITCH. Если слепой ведёт слепого, оба свáлятся в канáву // Если несведущий человек берётся давать советы такому же несведущему или руководить им, то это приводит к печальным последствиям для обоих.

Der.: The blind leading the blind.

Ср.: Слепой слепца вóдит, оба ни зги не видят. Слепóго в жоаки не берýт. Косой кривóго не учит.

It is written, When the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch: wherefore, in such circumstances, may it not sometimes be safer, if both leader and led simply—sit still? (*Carlyle*)

They walked along without any particular destination, but simply for the sake of walking through this soft cool night. Coleman led the way, tapping the pavement at every step with the ferrule of his stick. “The blind leading the blind,” he explained. “Ah, if only there were a ditch, a crevasse, a great hole full of stinging centipedes and dung. How gleefully I should lead you all into it!” (*Huxley*)

If only ... books were sold by men of taste, familiar with their contents, the public would buy more good literature: as things are, the blind bookseller leads the blind customer. (*Squire*)

26. NONE IS SO BLIND AS THEY WHO WILL NOT SEE.

Никто́ так не слеп, как тот, кто не желáет видеть.

Var.: None so blind as those who won't see. There are none so blind as those who won't see.

Syn.: None is so deaf as those who won't hear.

Ср.: Хуже всякого слепого [тот], кто не хочет видеть. Хуже всякого глухого [тот], кто не хочет слышать.

"I suppose for her present role she cannot be too old, the older the better." "What do you mean?" says Gillian, mystified, "What role?" But Anne only runs away laughing, and telling her that she is dull, and **there are none so blind as those who will not see.** (*Broughton*)

Little Dorrit received a call that same evening from Mr. Plornish, who, having intimated that he wished to speak to her privately, in a series of coughs so very noticeable as to favour the idea that her father, as regarded her seamstress occupation, was an illustration of the axiom that there are **no such stone blind men as those who will not see**, obtained an audience with her on the common staircase outside the door. (*Dickens*)

"That poor Sir John! One cannot help feeling for him also. I never in my life saw a man half so puzzled." "What about?" asked the Italian, stirring the sugar into the glass of lemonade. "**None so blind as those who don't choose to see.** You abandon him, and I cannot stay. So what's to become of his daughter, sweet, pretty creature?" (*Ruffini*)

27. BLOOD IS THICKER THAN WATER. Кровь не вода //

Семейные узы очень прочны, и с ними невозможно не считаться.

Var.: Blood is thick.

Syn.: Blood is blood. **Charity** begins at home. Near is my coat (shirt), but nearer is my shirt (skin).

Ср.: К своему рту ложка ближе. Своя рубаха ближе к телу. Свой своему поневоле брат. Свой дурак дороже чужого умника.

"I can't say no to this letter," she said to her brother. "She sounds like a really nice girl." "Then don't say so," said Franklin Hubert. "**Blood is thicker than water.** And it's time he did something about supporting you." (*O'Hara*)

Salome was exactly what Valeri and Irene had remembered, except that she laughed louder and was more downright than ever. "Never thought to set foot in this hell-hole again, but it seems that **blood is thicker than vinegar** ... just think of Irene finding a husband at her age! Most girls would have given up hope long ago. Enough to make a cat laugh." (*Garnett*)

After all, her father had married my aunt, which made us sort of cousins, and there was nothing necessarily sinister in a bit

of cousinly bustling about. **Blood**, I mean to say, when you come right down to it, **being thicker than water**. (*Wodehouse*)

"For God's sake, mother, who is this dingy bore, and why do you have to have her here?" "You forget, dear, that she's your kinswoman." "I remember it all too clearly! **Blood may be thicker than water**, but must we wallow in it? What does she want anyway?" (*Plomer*)

Possibly there were some other, more distantly related Comstocks, for Gran'pa Comstock had been one of a family of twelve. But if any survived they had grown rich and lost touch with their poor relations; for **money is thicker than water**. (*Orwell*)

28. **THE FIRST BLOW IS HALF THE BATTLE**. Пёрвый удар—это половина сражéния // Начáло предрешáет исход. *Der.*: Half the battle.

Var.: The first blow is as much as two.

Syn.: It is the first **step** that costs. Well begun is half done. A good **beginning** makes a good ending.

Ср.: Дóброе начáло полдéла откачáло. Лихá бедá начáло. Почíн всегó дорóже.

He bids you mind, amid your thoughtless rattle, That **the first blow is ever half the battle**. (*Burns*)

"You know my motto," said the G.O.C. in measured tones. "Look before you leap. All in good time. **Thorough preparation is half the battle**. I strongly advise you not to make any premature moves." (*Kirst*)

Mr. Hartog came back to his laugh. "You have a lovely wife. That's **half the battle**." "That's **the whole battle**." "Ethan, you'll make him think we fight." (*Steinbeck*)

29. **WHAT IS BRED IN THE BONE WILL COME OUT IN THE FLESH**. То, что вскóрмлено в кóсты, проявится в плóти // Наслédственные черты не изменишь—они непременно проявятся.

Der.: What is bred in the bone. Bred in the bone.

Var.: What is bred in the bone will (not) go out of the flesh.

Syn.: The **leopard** cannot change his spots. Nature will have its course. You cannot make a silk **purse** out of a sow's ear.

Ср.: Горбáтого могила исправит. Волк кáждый год линяет, да обýчай не меняет. Дуракóм родился, дуракóм и помрётся.

"With wise and careful training many of her faults may be cured," said uncle Wallace, pompously. "I doubt it," said Aunt Ruth, in a biting tone. "**What's bred in the bone comes out in the flesh**. As for Douglas Starr, I think that it was perfectly disgraceful for him to die and leave that child without a cent." (*Montgomery*)

It is rather the fashion in these days to scoff at hereditary vices, or hereditary virtues; but **“what’s in the blood will out in the flesh”**. (*Smart*)

“That Floy,” old Ninn continued, “has been at you. A bad background, if ever there was one. **What’s bred in the child comes out in the woman**. Don’t believe a word of what she tells you.” (*Marsh*)

“Well, what are you interested in!” “Money!” “Aha! **What’s bred in the bone, eh?** Get something of it from your father, eh? Well, that’s a good trait.” (*Dreiser*)

30. AN IDLE BRAIN IS THE DEVIL’S WORKSHOP. Праздный ум — мастерская дьявола // Праздность приводит к дурным последствиям, толкает на дурные поступки.

Var.: An idle man is the devil’s bolster (cushion, couch). An idle person is the devil’s playfellow.

Syn.: By doing nothing we learn to do ill. Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do. Idleness is the mother (root) of all evil (sin, vice).

Ср.: Праздность — мать всех пороков. Лень до добра не доводит. Труд человека кормит, а лень портит.

Tell him to be a good boy and study hard. **An idle brain is the devil’s workshop**. (*Biggers*)

The letters are soon done and the moment I begin reading she goes to sleep, so I am left just sitting there—**with an idle mind—and we all know the use the devil has for idleness**. (*Christie*)

31. NONE BUT THE BRAVE DESERVE THE FAIR. Только храбрые достойны красавиц // Смелые люди преуспевают в том, за что берутся.

Syn.: Faint heart never won fair lady. Fortune favours the brave. Nothing venture, nothing have.

Ср.: Смелость города берёт. Храбрым счастье помогает. Кто смел, тот на коня сел.

None but the brave deserve the fair, and while youth lasts we are all of us, whether fair or unfair, prone to fall down and worship courage, and if Captain Luttrell had given her some cause for personal dissatisfaction with him, none the less was he a hero of the loftiest order. (*Norris*)

The brave deserve the lovely—every woman may be won. (*Leland*)

32. MAN DOES NOT LIVE BY BREAD ALONE. Не хлебом только живёт человек // Человеку необходимы не только материальные, но и духовные ценности.

Var.: Man cannot live by bread alone.

Ср.: Не хлебом единым жив человек.

Blaise Meredith looked at it and found it good. Good in itself, good in the man who had made it. **Man did not live by bread alone**—but he could not live without it. The old monks had had the same idea. They planted the cross in the middle of a desert—and then planted corn and fruit trees, so that the barren symbol flowered into a green reality. (*West*)

“I see that you and I are going to put in a lot of museum time. You eventually cross a threshold of emotion—mostly just by looking. But it’s like almost any valuable accomplishment—it has to be learned.” “Is it worth it?” I knew I sounded like a Philistine, but I resented his assumption that it was my duty to be taught and his to teach... “To me it’s worth it,” he said. He put his hand on my arm gently. “Don’t underestimate the joys of the spirit, Douglas. **Man does not live by caviar alone.**” (*I. Shaw*)

33. **BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT.** Краткость—душá умá // Кратко вы́раженная мы́сль ясна́ и доходчива.

Syn.: The less people think, the more they talk.

Ср.: Краткость—сестра таланта. Слова́м тесно, да мы́слям простóрно. Кóротко да я́сно, отто́го и прекра́сно.

Polonius. ...since **brevity is the soul of wit**, And tediousness the limbs and outward flourishes, I will be brief. (*Shakespeare*)

Making every allowance for the customs of a House where Bills can still, it seems, be talked out, and members are obliged to speak lest other members should speak in place of them, there is still a rich margin of need for that considered **brevity which, if not the soul of wit**, is at least an aid to good and vigorous English, and a guarantee against sleep. (*Galsworthy*)

She had no gift for epigram. She never made a brilliant repartee. There was no malice in her remarks nor sting in her rejoinders. There are those who think that **impropriety, rather than brevity, is the soul of wit**; but she never said a thing that could have brought a blush to a Victorian cheek. (*Maugham*)

“My mother is thinking of getting married” ... “You see, it’s quite two years since her last husband died.” “You evidently think that **brevity is the soul of widowhood.**” (*Munro*)

34. **AS YOU BREW, SO MUST YOU DRINK.** Что ты заварил, то и пить должен // Каждый должен отвечать за последствия своих поступков и поведения.

Var.: One must drink as one brews. As they brew so let them bake. As you brew, so you will bake.

Syn.: You have made your **bed**, and you must lie on it. As a man sows, so shall he reap. As a **tree** falls, so shall it lie.

Ср.: Что посеешь, то и пожнёшь. Сам заварил кашу, сам и расхлёбывай. Как постелешь, так и поспишь.

“Don’t talk to me of agreements! You could ha’ helped it!” the Squire snarled. “Only you would go on! You went in against my advice! And for the agreement, who but a fool would ha’ signed such an agreement? No, you may go, my lad. As you ha’ brewed you may bake! You may go!” (*Weyman*)
“What would Moore have done, if nobody had helped him?” asked Shirley. “Drunk as he’d brewed—eaten as he’d baked.” “Which means you would have left him by himself to face that mob.” (*Ch. Brontë*)

None of them seemed the least ashamed of never having a word to throw at anyone outside the pocket, except its owner, and the rest of Europe seemed by common consent to take no notice of them. And all the while each one, and the contents of its pocket, was, like enough—so thought Mr. Challis—the centre of an incubation of memories that were to last a lifetime. “As they bake, so they will brew,” philosophized Mr. Challis to himself, and clouded over a little as he remembered that he, too, was in the twenties. (*Morgan*)

35. DON’T CROSS THE BRIDGES BEFORE YOU COME TO THEM. Не переходи мостов, пока к ним не подойдёшь // Не пытайся разрешить вопросы, которые ещё не назрели.
Der.: To cross the bridges before one comes to them.

Var.: Don’t cross the bridge till you get to it.

Syn.: Never jump your fences till you meet them. Don’t cry out before you are hurt. All in good time.

Ср.: Всему свой черёд. Всякому овощу своё время. Всё в свой срок: придёт времечко, вырастет из семечка.

When it dawned upon us, we gazed at each other incredulously. “It can’t be,” I said slowly. “It’s impossible.” “It could be,” she answered, logically. “And it is just possible.” I pressed both hands to my head ... “For God’s sake,” I said, “don’t let’s cross bridges before we come to them. We’ve weeks of work yet before we make the final antigen test.” (*Cronin*)

“I suppose,” said Martin, “that if more evidence really did turn up, we might conceivably have to consider reopening the case, mightn’t we?” “Ah well,” said Crawford, “we don’t have to cross that bridge till we come to it. Speaking as a member of our small society, I’ve never been fond of hypothetical situations involving ourselves.” (*Snow*)

I had over fifteen hundred pounds in the bank and thought it would keep me five years and allow me to return to the States to begin my life’s work with at least a thousand pounds in my pocket. But was I going back to America? I had to confess to my-

self that the malarial fever in the States daunted me; besides I liked England better and so put off any decision. Already the proverb influenced me: **not to cross a river till you come to it.** (*Harris*)

It was unbelievable...There had been no hesitation, **no bridges to cross**; they had come together...This was complete fulfilment. (*Susann*)

36. A NEW BROOM SWEEPS CLEAN. НОВАЯ метла метёт чисто // Новое начальство рьяно принимается за работу, часто радикально меняя все порядки.

Der.: A new broom.

Var.: New brooms sweep clean.

Syn.: New lords, new laws.

Ср.: Новая метла чисто метёт.

“Wait until the major hears about it,” Hearne went on. “**The new broom sweeps clean, too clean.** I hope you’ll enjoy your new command after this.” That was a double-edged barb. Deichgräber as visitor to Mont Saint-Michel had not even the privilege of being a **new broom.** (*MacInnes*)

The horseman smiled. “The Bishop times his visit well, Martinmas, and fresh meat killed for his dinner. He’ll sleep with his belly full, you’ve no cause to worry.” “No cause for worry?” The Prior’s petulant voice touched a higher key. “You think, I can control my unruly mob? What kind of impression will they make upon **that new broom** of a Bishop, primed as he is to **sweep the whole Diocese clean?**” (*du Maurier*)

Mrs. Ruddle, who as far as the Whitneys were concerned, was a **new broom, had made a clean and determined sweep** of the sitting-room, draping all the uglier pieces of furniture with particular care in dust-sheets. (*Sayers*)

“Our little stranger,” he murmured, “**seems to be new-brooming away next door.**” “That’s right, sir,” said Bob. “Settled in rather nice.” (*Marsh*)

37. EVERY BULLET HAS ITS BILLET. У каждой пули своё назначение // В жизни нет ничего случайного—что ни делается, всё имеет свою цель и назначение.

Syn.: What will be, will be. No flying from fate.

Ср.: От судьбы не уйдёшь. Чему быть, того не миновать.

Пуля виновного найдёт. От смерти не откупишься.

“And are you not afraid that she may be left a widow while still a young woman? What between wild beasts and wilder savages, Pathfinder may be said to carry his life in his hand.” “**Every bullet has its billet,** Lundie ... and no man in the 55th can call himself beyond, or above, the chances of sudden death.” (*Cooper*)

Why did I fall in love with Rozzie? Most men fall in love because they want to; that's why they can't be stopped. But I didn't want to fall in love with either Sara or Rozzie. I wanted to get on with my work. I was the victim of circumstances. **Every billet has its bullet**, there's a fatal woman for every man. Luckily he doesn't often meet her. (*Cary*)

38. **A BULLY IS ALWAYS A COWARD.** Задира всегда трус.
Var.: Bullies are always cowards.

Syn.: Cowards are cruel. Cowardice is the mother of cruelty.

Ср.: Шкодли́в, как ко́шка, а трусли́в, как за́яц. Молоде́ц сре́дй ове́ц, а на молодца́ и сам овца́.

Crampton. Yes! Yes! What harm will it do, just for once, M'Comas? Don't let us be spoil-sports. M'Comas. Crampton, you are not the man I took you for. (*Pointedly*) **Bullies are always cowards.** (*B. Shaw*)

Yahmose, whom she despised as the meekest of men, had actually been the one to kill Nofret. It turned Satipy's world upside down. **Like most bullying women, she was a coward.** This new Yahmose terrified her. (*Christie*)

Too eager caution shows some danger's near, **The bully's bluster proves the coward's fear.** (*Crabbe*)

39. **BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE.** Сначала́ де́ло, пото́м удово́льствие // Де́ло пре́жде всего́.

Var.: Business first, pleasure afterwards. Business comes before pleasure. Duty before pleasure.

Syn.: Business is the salt of life. **Business is business.**

Ср.: Ко́нчил де́ло—гуля́й сме́ло. Де́лу вре́мя, поте́хе час.

Max rose. "But, Rodney, aren't you staying for lunch? I thought ..." "I'm afraid I'll have to go. **Business before pleasure**, you know. McFadden Pulley need me." (*Masters*)

"Baines," he said, "will you take me for a walk this afternoon?" "No," Mrs. Baines said, "No! That he won't. Not with all the silver to clean." "There's a fortnight to do it in," Baines said. "**Work first, pleasure afterwards.**" (*Greene*)

Whereupon, Jeeves, Miss Sipperley wrote back, saying that she quite realized that **work must come before pleasure**—pleasure being her loose way of describing the act of singing songs at the Beckley-on-the-Moor concert and getting the laugh from the local toughs. (*Wodehouse*)

40. **BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.** Де́ло есть де́ло // Нет ни-че́го важне́е де́ла.

Syn.: **Business** before pleasure. Business first, pleasure afterwards.

Ср.: Игрá игро́ю, а де́ло де́лом. Ко́нчил де́ло—гуля́й сме́ло.

Whenever there was a contract to be entered upon, important move to be decided, or a representative of a manufactory to be sent anywhere to consummate a deal, Lester was the agent selected. His father trusted him implicitly, and so diplomatic and earnest was he in the fulfilment of his duties that this trust had never been impaired. "**Business is business**", was a favourite axiom with him. (*Dreiser*)

He gets worse. Talk about rough riding or whatever they call it! He's the complete bouncing bounder. **Business may be business**, but give me a gentleman to deal with in it, every time. (*Priestly*)

I was surprised, I said, that Henry who had a real flair for publishing because he cared about books should be led into this sort of '**business is business**' attitude that, if persevered in, would mean confining one's list to all the dullest books produced. (*Wilson*)

41. EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS IS NOBODY'S BUSINESS.

Дело всех—это ничьё дело // Если каким-либо делом занято несколько человек, то все они надеются друг на друга и выполняют его менее тщательно и ответственно или не выполняют совсем.

Var.: What is everybody's business is nobody's business.

Syn.: Too many cooks spoil the broth. Many commanders sink the ship. A public hall is never swept.

Ср.: У семи нянек дитя без глазу.

Lysistrata. You mind your own business, Joe. Magnus. Oh no: really, really, my dear Lysistrata, you must not take that line. Our business is to meddle in everybody's business. A Prime Minister is a busybody by profession. So is a monarch. So are we all. Lysistrata. Well, they say **everybody's business is nobody's business**, which is just what Joe is fit for. (*B. Shaw*)

"Now I want allaya to remember that the policeman is your friend," he had concluded, and Selena recalled the look in the eyes of the shack-dwelling children. "Friend..." said the look. "Busybody **mindin' everybody's business but his own.**" (*Metaliou*)

42. LET BYGONES BE BYGONES. Пусть прошлое оста-

нется в прошлом // Не следует помнить прошлые обиды.

Var.: Bygones are bygones. Bygones must be bygones. Bygones shall be bygones.

Syn.: Let the **dead** bury their dead. Let all things past pass. An injury forgiven is better than an injury revenged.

Ср.: Что было, то прошло [и быльём поросло]. Кто старое помянет, тому глаз вон. Что было, то было. Быль молодцу не укор.

"Irene," he said, "**let bygones be bygones.** If I can, surely

you might. Let's begin again, as if nothing had been. Won't you?" (*Galsworthy*)

A slight mist clouded Guy's blue eyes as he took his wife's hand and answered gently, "Say no more, my dear; we'll let **bygones be bygones.**" (*Norris*)

Well, I'm afraid she won't go back to Wimpole Street, especially now that Mr. Doolittle is able to keep up the position you have thrust on her; but she says she is quite willing to meet you on friendly terms and to **let bygones be bygones.** (*B. Shaw*)

"You never liked Harry, did you?" he said softly. "After the way he behaved to you—" Simeon cackled. He said: "Oh, but **bygones must be bygones.** That's the spirit for Christmas." (*Christie*)

43. CAESAR'S WIFE MUST BE ABOVE SUSPICION.
Женá Цéзаря должнá быть вьше подозрénий // Тот, кто непосредственно связан с великими людьми, должен имéть безупречную репутáцию.

Der.: Caesar's wife.

Var.: Caesar's wife should be above suspicion.

Lady (*revolted*). Suppose that packet contained a letter about your own wife? Napoleon (*offended, coming off the table*). You are impertinent, madam. Lady (*humbly*). I beg your pardon, **Caesar's wife is above suspicion.** (*B. Shaw*)

She then said: "That the father of Lizzie's child was a married man with children, who was being dismissed for his share in the matter. Is that true?" "I don't think so. The mother, Mrs. Judd, hinted something about a police constable, but that didn't surprise me. **Those village Caesars are by no means above suspicion.** He won't lose his job." (*Aldington*)

She said, "Of course **the Commissioner must be above suspicion, mustn't he, like Caesar.**" (Her sayings, as well as her spelling, lacked accuracy.) (*Greene*)

"Have you courage, Madame? There is a great campaign afoot—against your husband—and against yourself. You must prepare to defend yourself." She cried. "But it doesn't matter about me. Only about Edward!" Poirot said: "The one includes the other. Remember, Madame, you are **Caesar's wife.**" (*Christie*)

44. YOU CAN'T EAT YOUR CAKE AND HAVE IT.
Нельзjá съестъ свой пирóг и оставитъ его нетрónутым // Нельзjá дéлать две взаимонсключáющие вéщи, пытáться совместитъ несомвместимое.

Der.: To eat one's cake and have it.

Var.: One can't eat one's cake and have it. One can't have one's cake and keep it.

Syn.: A man cannot spin and reel at the same time. One cannot blow and swallow at the same time.

Cr.: Один пирог два раза не съешь. С одного вола двух шкур не дерут.

By the way, about security and risk, I don't really believe that **one can't have one's cake and eat it**—which also you'll see. (*Wilson*)

The longer I live, the more I see the blessing of being born in a state of life where **you can't both eat your cake and give it away!** (*Yonge*)

Don't come tagging after me now, Deborah, offering me some half-baked yearning. I know what you want. You want to **have your cake, eat it, and damn it while it's going down.** I'm not responsible for your problems, Deborah. (*McHugh*)

When secretly tormented by a knowledge or a suspicion of their own limitations—it is surely because they do not accept that it is their own limitations that have made them what they are. **They want to have their cake and eat other people's, too.** (*Plomer*)

45. IF THE CAP FITS, WEAR IT. Если шапка впору— носите её // Если вы начинаете возражать против критических замечаний, принимая их на собственный счёт, то, вероятно, они попали в цель.

Der.: The cap fits. If the cap fits.

Var.: Those whom the cap fits, let them wear it. If the shoe fits, wear it.

Syn.: He that has a great nose thinks everyone is speaking of it. He that commits a fault thinks everyone speaks of it.

Cr.: На воре шапка горит. Правда глаза колет. Не в бровь, а в глаз.

“I am sorry to say there are liars in our club.” “Why should you say this of all things? I for one am not a liar.” “Well, **if the cap fits, wear it.**” (*Waugh*)

“I am afraid you are mercenary, Tom.” “Mercenary,” repeated Tom. “Who is not mercenary? Ask my sister.” “Have you so proved it to be a failing of mine, Tom?” said Louisa, showing no other sense of his discontent and ill-nature. “You know whether **the cap fits you, Loo,**” returned her brother sulkily. “**If it does, you can wear it.**” (*Dickens*)

I am displeased, gentlemen, because I have told you that on my ship I expect excellent performance to be standard—and—well, it isn't standard ... Perhaps some of you feel that in your departments excellent performance is standard. Well, in that case I'm not addressing you. But those **whom the shoe fits**—well, they'd better get on the ball, that's all. (*Wouk*)

46. **LUCKY AT CARDS, UNLUCKY IN LOVE.** Везёт в картах, не везёт в любви // Невезение в одной области деятельности компенсируется удачей в других.

Var.: Unlucky at cards, lucky in love. Unlucky in love, lucky at play.

Сyn.: What you lose on the swings, you gain on the roundabouts.

Ср.: Кому везёт в картах, тому не везёт в любви. Кому везёт в любви, тому не везёт в картах.

He took the car and drove in to Florence. He won quite a lot of money that day (**lucky at cards, unlucky in love**) and to celebrate his winnings got more than a little drunk. (*Maugham*)

Yes. You see—I know you think I'm a fool. I know you've made up your mind to badger me until I've left Evan, and I don't mean to leave him. I can't watch you worrying yourself to death about me—it makes me feel worse. **If I can't be lucky in love, perhaps I'll ...** I might take to bridge. There will be compensations. (*Johnson*)

They had a little field of their own. All found the rich pay-dirt, but it was Cleve to whom the goddess of fortune turned her bright face. **As he had been lucky at cards, so he was lucky at digging.** His claim paid big returns. (*Grey*)

47. **CARE KILLED A CAT.** Забота убила кошку // Заботы и тревоги погубят самого жизнестойкого человека.

Var.: Care will kill a cat.

Ср.: Не работа старит, а забота. Кручина иссушит в лучину. Беды да печали с ног скачали.

“What a fellow you are, Sylvanus; you don't seem capable of taking anything seriously.” **“Care killed the cat!”** (*Galsworthy*)

It is said that “a cat has nine lives”, yet **care would wear them all out.** (*Brewer*)

48. **ONE CANNOT BE TOO CAREFUL.** Невозможно быть слишком осторожным // Даже самая большая осторожность не во вред: чем осторожнее человек, тем лучше.

Var.: You cannot be too careful.

Сyn.: Caution is the parent of safety. **Discretion** is the better part of valour. **Look** before you leap.

Ср.: Бережёного бог бережёт. Не зная броду, не суйся в воду. Осторожность — мать безопасности.

“Baldwin,” he assured them, “will pull us through. He's a cautious old bird, but as wise as they make 'em. Just what we need. **“You can't be too careful,”** that's got to be England's motto.” (*Wilson*)

I was so afraid there might be something really wrong with

the dear kiddy. I was telling Walter that you thought it might be a chill. I'm so glad it wasn't, my dear. **You can't be too careful with them, can you?** (*Priestley*)

I was profoundly thankful that Jeeves had voted against my giving Florence a birthday present. Such a gift, if Stilton heard of it, would have led to his tearing me limb from limb or, at the best, summoning me for failing to abate a smoky chimney. **You can't be too careful** how you stir up policemen. (*Wodehouse*)

49. A CAT HAS NINE LIVES. У кошки девять жизней // Всё живое цепляется за жизнь.

Der.: A cat with nine lives. To have as many lives as a cat. To have more lives than a cat.

Var.: A cat has nine lives and a woman has nine cat's lives.

Ср.: Живуч, как кошка. На живом всё заживёт. Живая кость обрастает мясом.

In the name of God, why should the English take the trouble to inform a prostrate France that **the cat had nine lives** and that Benedictine was a sweet liqueur. (*Tickell*)

Martin nodded more soberly. "I agree," he said. "But Charles **is not unlike a cat**, you know, and **he seems to have any number of lives**. I have known him take risks before, and get away with them. He was probably travelling like the devil, for some whim of his own, just before he crashed this time, and, as Annette has just said, he's lucky to be alive." (*Beaufort*)

"It is a pig, sir; he's breathing." "Oh!" said Soames. "**If a cat had nine how many lives had a pig?**" "Where is he?" he said. "In the ditch, sir." (*Galsworthy*)

The countess whirled round with her usual vehemence of movement. "God in Heaven!" she cried. "It is the little man! Ah! but **he has the nine lives of a cat!**" (*Christie*)

50. A CAT MAY LOOK AT A KING. Кошка может смотреть на короля // И простые люди имеют свой права; смотреть ни на кого не возбраняется

Var.: A cat can look at a king.

Сун.: One touch of nature makes the whole world kin.

Ср.: Вольно псу и на владыку брехать. Все равны под солнцем. За погляд денег не берут.

"You've been watching me for the last day or two. Why?" Lavington's eyes twinkled a little. "That's rather an awkward question. **A cat can look at a king**, you know." "Don't put me off. I'm in earnest. Why was it? I've a vital reason for asking." (*Christie*)

Waiting till he began to move away, she ran down the

Mews and round the far corner to catch him. "Dinny! How wonderful!" "I was told I should catch you **looking at the Queen.**" "Yes, **that's what the cat has come to.**" (*Galsworthy*)

There was a ship model on the mantelshelf, and over it hung an old portrait of Peter the Great, who, you know, once **gave the dockyard cats of Holland a fine chance to look at a king,** which is one of the special prerogatives of cats. (*Dodge*)

"I beg him to speak out like a man; and not to look at me and my daughters as if he could eat us." "As to looking, I have heard it said, Mrs. Ned," returned Mr. George, angrily, "that **a cat is free to contemplate a monarch.**" (*Dickens*)

51. WHEN THE CAT IS AWAY, THE MICE WILL PLAY.

Когда кошки нет, мыши резвятся // В отсутствие начальства или старшего лица подчинённые или младшие по возрасту (по положению) ведут себя более вольно.

Der.: When the cat is away.

Var.: While the cat is away, the mice [may] play. The cat is away, and the mice play.

Syn.: The mouse lordships where a cat is not. Sport as you may while the master's away.

Ср.: Кот из дома — мыши в пляс. Мыши танцуют, когда котá не чуют. Без котá мышáм раздолье.

Mr. Tulkinghorn, deceased, he held all these horses in his hand, and could have drove 'em his own way, I haven't a doubt; but he was fetched off the box head-foremost, and now they have got their legs over the traces and are all dragging and pulling their own ways. So it is, and such is life. **The cat's away, and the mice they play.** (*Dickens*)

What noise was that? Gramophone going in the kitchen! **When the cat was away, the mice—!** People were all alike—take what they could get, and give as little as they could for it. (*Galsworthy*)

The only times they ever shot at me were at evening, from out of the bushes. I was within their range, but they were out of mine. Out of the range of my consciousness and will. That was why they had the courage to shoot. **When the man's away, the bugs will play.** (*Huxley*)

A piece of tinfoil on the pavement resisted the broom. I had to stoop down and lift it with a fingernail. **Those assistant bank mice were really mousing the hour with Cat Baker away.** (*Steinbeck*)

52. ALL CATS ARE GREY IN THE DARK. В темноте все кошки серы // Все люди (предметы) в темноте кажутся одинаковыми.

Var.: When candles are out all cats are grey. All cats are grey at night.

Syn.: Joan's as good as my lady in the dark.

Ср.: Ночью все кошки серы. Ночью все кони вороные. И урод ночью красавец.

On their left they passed an alcove which contained two marble statues, stalwart nymphs clasping their draperies in an agony of Victorian propriety. "They are not what is admired nowadays," admitted Poirot. "But no doubt they cost much money in their time. They look better by night, I think." "Yes, one sees only a white glimmering figure." Poirot murmured: "**All cats are grey in the dark!**" (*Christie*)

"I wish you would think of what I said to you the other day. Come over to America with us, and I will put you in the way of doing some business. You have got a very good head, if you will only use it." Valentin made a genial grimace. "My head is much obliged to you. Do you mean the place in a bank?" "There are several places, but I suppose you would consider the bank the most aristocratic." Valentin burst into a laugh. "My dear fellow, **at night all cats are grey!** When one derogates there are no degrees." (*James*)

He chuckled, "How can they help creating dismal works of art? You see they live in the twilight of capitalism ... and as we say, **in the twilight all cats seem gray.**" (*Ch. and D. Carter*)

53. THE CHAIN IS NO STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK. Цепь не крепче своего слабейшего звена // Жизнестойкость коллектива (организации) определяется тем, до какой степени можно положиться на его наименее надёжных членов.

Var.: One link broken, the whole chain is broken.

Syn.: The thread breaks where it is weakest. The worst spoke in a cart breaks first.

Ср.: Где тонко, там и рвётся.

"But you were speaking of this man Porlock." "Ah, yes—the so-called **Porlock is a link in the chain** some little way from its great attachment. **Porlock is not quite a sound link**—between ourselves. He is the only flaw in that chain so far as I have been able to test it." "But **no chain is stronger than its weakest link.**" "Exactly, my dear Watson! Hence the extreme importance of Porlock." (*Doyle*)

The strength of the chain is no greater than its weakest link; but the greatness of a poet is the greatness of his greatest moment... it was what they could rise to, not what they could sink to, that made them great. (*B. Shaw*)

He began to persecute her because she could not keep her class in proper condition, because her **class was the weak link in the chain which made up the school.** (*Lawrence*)

54. **CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME.** Благотворительность начинается дома // Люди заботятся прежде всего о себе и своих близких.

Syn.: Let them learn first to show piety at home. Near is my coat (shirt), but nearer is my shirt (skin). **Blood** is thicker than water.

Ср.: Своё руба́ха ближе к телу. Своё дитя́ и горба́то, да мило. Руба́ха кафта́на ближе.

“My family will be ruined, and brought upon the parish,” said the land-jobber. “**Charity begins at home,**” replied Tom; “I must take care of myself in these hard times.” (*Irving*)

When, warmed by champagne, he had her all to himself, he unbosomed himself of his wrongs; of his smothered resentment against the new chef at the Club; his worry over the house in Wigmore Street, where the rascally tenant had gone bankrupt through helping his brother-in-law—as if **charity did not begin at home**; of his deafness, too, and that pain he sometimes got in his right side. (*Galsworthy*)

“He’s what’s called a cosmopolite,” Isobel suggested. “That means he’s a little of everything and not much of any. I must say I think **patriotism is like charity—it begins at home.**” (*James*)

I make a rule, I never tell myself lies—never. There are few who can say that. To my mind—**truth begins at home** and for the most part—stops there. (*Wells*)

55. **DON'T COUNT YOUR CHICKENS BEFORE THEY ARE HATCHED.** Не счита́й цыпля́т, пре́жде чем о́ни вы́лупятся // Не сле́дует бы́ть сли́шком уве́ренным в успе́хе, пока́ де́ло не заверше́но.

Der.: To count one’s chickens.

Var.: Reckon your chickens after they are hatched.

Syn.: First catch your **hare**, then cook him. Gut no fish till you got them. Don’t halloo till you are out of the **wood**.

Ср.: Цыпля́т по о́сени счита́ют. Не дели́ шку́ру неуби́того медве́дя. Не говори́ гоп, пока́ не перепры́гнешь.

Although I still believe that honesty is the best policy, I dislike policy altogether, though **it is just as well not to count your chickens before they are hatched**, it’s still more hateful to **count them with gloating when they are hatched.** (*Lawrence*)

“To tell the truth, Miss Drew, Fred and I were thunderstruck at the will which left everything to the Tophams. That wasn’t what Cousin Josiah led us to believe.” “It certainly wasn’t,”

Fred spoke up. "But I guess William and I counted our chickens before they were hatched." (*Keene*)

"My dear," said Cosmo, "I do wish you would not count all your chickens so long before they are hatched. You're not fair to yourself. I've told you so before." Her elation disappeared. Yes, she told him, that was just his way, wasn't it? To destroy her confidence? (*Johnson*)

"What am I supposed to make of that?" "Don't have kittens before they're hatched. And for pity's sake don't hedge or shuffle: that never did anybody any good. Least of all your young man." (*Marsh*)

"And now they'll live near us and I'll have someone to talk to, won't I?" "Don't count your chickens." (*Winsor*)

"Well, Em?" "Dinny will have two boys and a girl." "Deuce she will! That's counting her chickens rather fast." (*Galsworthy*)

56. THE CHILD IS FATHER OF THE MAN. Ребёнок — это отец человека // Уже в ребёнке заложены черты взрослого. *Var.*: The child is father to the man.

Ср.: Всякий бык телёнком был.

"The child is father of the man," Wordsworth once said. Zagalo the player was father of Zagalo the coach. With Saldanha in charge, Brazil would have been more dashing in Mexico, but it is doubtful whether she would have won the Cup. Zagalo made the team work in his "little ant" way. (*World Sports*)

"Guy is very young," she said, rather faintly. "We mustn't forget that." "The child, madam, is father to the man," said Min Wilkin, rather with an air of one displaying the more erudite part of her mind. (*Hichens*)

"Law? Was it law, Anna? I don't believe it. I can't see myself in a wig getting some poor devil hanged." Anna said, "No." "It doesn't connect. After all, the child does make the man. I never wanted to be a lawyer. I did want to be an explorer—but that's unlikely. Even with this beard." (*Greene*)

57. A BURNT CHILD DREADS THE FIRE. Обжѣгшийся ребёнок боится огня // Человек, потерпевший в чём-то неудачу, в будущем проявляет большую осторожность в подобных ситуациях.

Der.: A burnt child.

Var.: Burnt bairns dread the fire.

Syn.: The scalded cat fears cold water. Once bitten, twice shy. Fear has a quick ear.

Ср.: Обжѣгшись на молокѣ, будешь дуть и на воду. Пуганая ворона кусту боится. Бѣтому псу только плеть покажи.

Her eyes sought for Ellen in the ruins, but she was not visible. Afraid of the new shock of the earthquake, she cowered behind the column. A **burnt child dreads the fire.** (*West*)

This pertinacity appalled him. It showed how dangerous the chap was. None of that business here of **the burnt child dreading potting-shed.** No sooner was this fellow out of that mess than back he came for a second pop, as malignant as ever. (*Wodehouse*)

A **burned child** urged by rankling ire Can hardly wait to get back to the fire. (*Nash*)

"Oh, Clark. Be careful with your insights. You're talking like a good future prospect for a husband." I forced myself to say: "No danger there. **Twice burnt** and all that jazz." (*Thompson*)

58. **CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS.** Чистопл́отность сто́ит ря́дом с пра́ведностью // Чистота́ физическая—за́лог чистоты́ духо́вной.

Ср.: Чистота́—лу́чшая красота́. Чистота́—за́лог здоро́вья.

В здоро́вом теле́—здро́вый дух.

The light was getting better all the time. But there was a lot of dust. "Not so much of it, Cokey," I shouted. "**Cleanliness is next to Godliness,** and just now we're on the real job." (*Cary*)

And to splash—one of the most voluptuous pleasures in life—was forbidden by the code. Mrs. Nixon would actually weep at a splashing. Splashing was immoral. It was as wicked as amorous dalliance in a monastery. In the shop-house **godliness was child's play compared to cleanliness.** (*Bennett*)

Puritanically dirty and poor, whose inhabitants seemed, under their severe hats, so dourly convinced that **cheerlessness was next to Godliness** that Deborah wished she'd spent money on bus fare so as not to have to look at these woodcut faces and their grim surroundings. (*McHugh*)

"Please," pleaded Cherry, "could we go and bathe? I can't think of anything in the world more wonderful than clean water in large quantities." "Of course," said Stephen. He strode over and took Peter from her arms. "On your way to **the next thing to godliness,** young feller," he said, addressing the child. (*Walker*)

59. **ONE CANNOT PUT BACK THE CLOCK.** Нельзя́ перевести́ часы́ наза́д // Нельзя́ изме́нить ход исто́рии; нельзя́ поверну́ть вре́мя вспя́ть, верну́ть про́шлое.

Der.: To put (to turn, to set) back the clock.

Var.: One cannot turn (set) the clock back.

Syn.: Things past cannot be recalled. Things done cannot be undone.

Time and tide wait for no man.

Ср.: Было да прошлo [и быльём порослo]. Прoшлого не во-
ротишь. Что было, то сплёлo.

"It's not too late, Mike. We can still do it over." "No, Marja," I shook my head. "**You can't turn back the clock.** You told me that once yourself. Remember?" (*Robbins*)

The scientific concept of evolution... ought to have taught us that fundamental changes in social life cannot come about suddenly ... and also that **the clock cannot be put back**—a return to a glorious past ever existed, is impossible. (*Jage*)

"I have friends, too," I said furiously. "One word and I could have you torn in pieces, Ranjit. I could **put the clock back** here and in Bhilghat a long way, back to the time they killed your policeman down there! I could destroy your career, and the Governor's. I've only got to raise my finger and you'll have a thousand men in rebellion in these hills." (*Masters*)

"Anything else, Grandfather?" "I should have liked to ask you not to cheapen our name any more, but I suppose **that would be putting the clock back.** The spirit of the age is against me." (*Galsworthy*)

60. **CLOTHES MAKE THE MAN.** Одежда дeлает человека // По внешнему виду можно судить о внутренних качествах человека.

Var.: The tailor makes the man. Apparel makes a man.

Syn.: Fine **feathers** make fine birds. Good clothes open all doors. Dress up a stick and it doesn't appear to be a stick.

Ср.: Одежда красит человека. В наряде приго́ж, а без него́ на пень похóж.

Now, in his prime, he considered himself a fine big fellow with a soldierly straightness to him, his red hair thick as ever and a fine moustache to boot. And another thing. He believed that **clothes made the man** and the man he had made of himself was a Dublin squire. Sports clothes took years off him, he thought, and he always bought the very best of stuff. (*Moore*)

His image in the dresser mirror looked at him: large, trembling. Look at him, would you, sitting there with his great big ginger moustache, in the hacking jacket he spent hours picking out in Crafton Street, with the tie to match. When, what matter, **ties will not make the man**, no. (*Moore*)

Remember the old boy who said **manners make the man?** Well, that's changed now. **Tailors make men in any image they want.** (*Steinbeck*)

61. **EVERY CLOUD HAS A SILVER LINING.** У каждого облака есть серебряная подкладка // Даже в самой мрачной ситуации можно найти светлые стороны.

Der.: A silver lining.

Var.: There is a silver lining to (in) every cloud.

Syn.: It is an ill **wind** that blows nobody good. It is always darkest before the **dawn**. It is a long **lane** that has no turning.

Ср.: Нет худа без добра. Придёт солнышко и к нашим окошечкам. Будет и на нашей улице праздник.

“O, society!” said Kate, with a light-hearted laugh, “society, in the sense you mean, and I have only a bowing acquaintance. **Every cloud has a silver lining**; and that is one advantage of being completely insignificant, that you are not in much terror of Mrs. Grundy.” (*Broughton*)

But even with this loss on the top of the others, the South’s spirit was not broken. True, grim determination had taken place of high-hearted hopes, but people could still find a **silver lining in the cloud**. (*Mitchell*)

But to all that moving experience there had been a shadow (a **dark lining to the silver cloud**), insistent and plain, which disconcerted her. In the sober gaiety of Sister St. Joseph, and much more in the beautiful courtesy of the Mother Superior, she had felt an aloofness which oppressed her. (*Maugham*)

“You wouldn’t have had me advertize the fact that I improved upon the bank’s regulations, would you?” “So that cloud rolled o’er, and by Jove it was a **cloud with a golden lining!** Not **silver**—real good Australian gold!” (*Hornung*)

62. CUT YOUR COAT ACCORDING TO YOUR CLOTH.

Раскраивай свою одежду, исходя из материала // Следует жить по средствам.

Der.: To cut one’s (the) coat according to one’s (the) cloth.

Var.: You must cut your coat according to your cloth.

Syn.: Stretch your legs according to the coverlet. Put your hand no further than your sleeve will reach. They that have got good store of butter may lay it thick on their bread.

Ср.: По одежке протягивай ножки. По приходу держи и расхód. Не так живи, как хочется, а так, как можется

Ah, Jane, you’re looking at my watering-can. You’ve no idea what a speech it provoked from our Toby. He calls it a doll’s watering-can, and is most scornful. He says it’s affected of me. He thought I had got it, I believe, to show him that **one ought to cut one’s coat according to one’s cloth**, or whatever the saying is. But of course I never try to preach at him. (*Plomer*)

He had no notion of giving her a lot of money to enable a fellow he knew nothing about to live on in idleness. He had seen

that sort of thing before, no good ever came of it ... He didn't see where it was to end. They must **cut their coat according to their cloth**. He would not give way till he saw young Bosinney with an income of his own. (*Galsworthy*)

One must cut according to one's cloth and one's cloth is not only exiguous; it's also of one special kind—and generally of poor quality at that. (*Huxley*)

"Oh, well, it's never wise to look into such matters too closely," commented Mr. Giligan, comfortably. "There's such a thing as **cutting your cloth too close in politics**." (*Dreiser*)

You are welcome to the courtesies of this bank and of my house as long as you care to avail yourself of them. **We'll cut our coat as circumstances dictate** in the future. (*Dreiser*)

63. **IT IS NOT THE GAY COAT THAT MAKES THE GENTLEMAN.** Не нарядный пиджак делает мужчину джентльмэном // По внешнему виду нельзя судить об истинных достоинствах человека.

Syn.: Clothes do not make a man. All is not **gold** that glitters.

Appearances are deceptive.

Ср.: По одежке встречают, по уму провожают. Не всяк монах, на ком клобук. Не красна изба углами, красна пирогами.

You are not old enough and should know that **it is not the gay coat that makes the gentleman**. (*Tyler*)

He asked me what I would wear and I told him whatever he himself considered suitable to the morning. This amused him. "**It is not the coat that makes the morning gay**," he said, "**but the man inside it**." (*du Maurier*)

64. **THE COBBLER SHOULD STICK TO HIS LAST.** Сапожнику следует придерживаться своего ремесла // Каждый должен делать своё дело, не берясь за то, в чём он не разбирается.

Der.: To stick to one's last.

Var.: A cobbler must not go beyond his last. Let the cobbler stick to his last.

Syn.: Let every tailor stick to his goose. Every man to his **trade**.

Ср.: Беда, коль пироги начнёт печь сапожник. Не за своё дело не берись. Всяк сверчок знай свой шесток.

"If you're equally unaware of goodness and offence against goodness, what is the point of having the sort of experiences the police interfere with?" Lucy shrugged her shoulders. "Curiosity: one's bored!" "Alas, one is." He laughed again. "All the same, I do think **the cobbler should stick to his last**." "But what is my last?" Spandrell grinned. "Modesty," he began, "forbids ..." (*Huxley*)

Is it wise, I asked, to aim higher than one's capacity? Does it doom one to failure?.. No, no, others cried, that's frustration and defeat! What about hope?.. You've got to have a dream! They said it in their own words, you understand, startled into discovery. To the young, clichés seem freshly minted. Hitch your wagon to a star! **Shoemaker stick to your last!** (*Kaufman*)

Mike agreed it was hopeless, and they were off again on the old merry-go-round; Tom proving to his own satisfaction that intellectuals should get involved in homegrown, from-the-ground-up politics, and Mike insisting that they and everyone else would be better off if **writers, artists, and scholars stayed by their own last.** (*McHugh*)

Philip. You wouldn't rush off and leave us, would you, Marconi? No. An electrical comrade can be depended on to the last. Preston. I thought it was a **cobbler that stuck to the last.** Dorothy. Darling, if you make jokes like that I'll leave you. I promise you. (*Hemingway*)

65. A COCK IS VALIANT ON HIS OWN DUNGHILL.
Петух храбр на своѣй навóзной кúче // Всегда легко быть храбрым в своѣм до́ме, в привычной обстановке или в окружении друзѣй.

Der.: A cock on his own dunghill.

Var.: Every cock is bold on his own dunghill. Every cock crows on its own dunghill.

Syn.: Every dog is valiant at his own door. Every dog is a lion at home.

Ср.: Всяк петух на своѣм пепелище хозяин. Всяк кулик на своѣм болóте велик. До́ма и стѣны помогают.

Patriotism is a lively sense of collective responsibility. Nationalism is a **silly cock crowing on its own dunghill** and calling for larger spurs and brighter beaks. I fear that nationalism is one of England's many spurious gifts to the world. (*Aldington*)

"Where did we stay in Paris?" he asked the woman who was sitting in a canvas chair, now, in Africa. "At the Crillon. You know that." "Why do I know that?" "That's where we always stayed." "No. Not always." "There and at the Pavillion Henri-Quatre in St. Germain. You said you loved it there." "**Love is a dunghill,**" said Harry. "**And I'm the cock that gets on it to crow.**" (*Hemingway*)

I am sorry I do not speak Gujrati, but my friend here will translate for you... You are ignorant, superstitious, lazy buggers. You don't believe in India. Only understand **your own dunghheap.** (*Masters*)

“No, n-no!” cried Brian in a tone of distress. “Not th-that.” “**Cock of the dunghill,**” Anthony continued, ignoring the other’s protest. “**He’s to be cock—even if it’s only of the tiniest little Fabian dunghill.**” He laughed. “Poor old Mark! What an agony when he can’t get to the top of his dunghill! One’s lucky to prefer books.” (*Huxley*)

66. **EVIL COMMUNICATIONS CORRUPT GOOD MANNERS.** Дурное окружение портит хорошие манеры // Общение с плохими (дурно воспитанными) людьми оказывает вредное влияние.

Syn.: You cannot touch **pitch** and not be defiled. He that lies down with dogs must rise up with fleas. A man is known by the **company** he keeps.

Ср.: С волками жить, по-волчьи выть. С кем поведёшься, от того и наберёшься. Скажи мне, кто твой друг, и я скажу тебе, кто ты. С собакой ляжешь, с блохами встанешь.

In due course Herbert grew old enough to go to school. Mrs. Sunbury was anxious because she had never let him play with the children in the street. “**Evil communications corrupt good manners,**” she said. “I always have kept myself to myself and I always shall keep myself to myself.” (*Maugham*)

Oh, let the girl come with me if she likes. **Evil communications will hardly corrupt her more than they have done already,** and as far as I can understand the matter—which, I confess, isn’t very far—our best policy will be to keep upon good terms with Guy’s wife. (*Norris*)

“Is that all?” she exclaimed, her brow clearing. “That’s all,” he answered gravely. “Unless, of course, he fears I may corrupt Aubrey. **Evil communications,** you know.” (*Heyer*)

67. **TWO IS COMPANY, BUT THREE IS NONE.** Двое составляют компанию, а трое—нет // Где двое договорятся, там третий только помешает.

Var.: Two is company, three is a crowd. Two is company, three is trumpety.

Ср.: Третий—лишний.

Raines said: “I’m not in the mood for small talk, Jane. I guess I’ll take myself off.” He got up, nodded curtly to Poirot and strode away. Jane Olivera stared after him, her chin cupped in her palm. Poirot said with a sigh: “Alas, the proverb is true. When you are courting, **two is company, is it not, three is none?**” (*Christie*)

I got quite lonely myself; I had to spend my time with Doris, only Charlie came round a lot, and **two is company,** you could see that a mile off. (*Banks*)

He helped her in, went round and slid behind the wheel. It was not till he started the motor that she realized his intention. "What about him?" she demanded. "Your secretary. You're not leaving him behind?" "Three's a crowd." He shifted into reverse. (*McGerz*)

Algernon. If you ever get married, which seems to me extremely problematic, you will be very glad to know Bunbury. A man who marries without knowing Bunbury has a very tedious time of it. Jack. That is nonsense. If I marry a charming girl like Gwendolen, as she is the only girl I ever saw in my life that I would marry, I certainly won't want to know Bunbury. Algernon. Then your wife will. You don't seem to realize, that in married life **three is company and two is none.** (*Wilde*)

68. A MAN IS KNOWN BY THE COMPANY HE KEEPS.

Человека узнают по компании, с которой он связан // Человека формирует его окружение.

Var.: You may know a man by his company. A man is known by his company. As a man is so is his company.

Syn.: Who keeps company with the wolf will learn to howl. He that lives with cripples learns to limp. Evil **communications** corrupt good manners.

Sp.: Скажи мне, кто твой друг, и я скажу тебе, кто ты. С кем хлеб-соль водишь, на того и походишь. С кем поведёшься, от того и наберёшься.

"The waltz, on the other hand, I cannot approve of."

"Oh, you do not waltz? I am so glad—I mean, one does not think of you indulging in anything so frivolous, Lord Bromford!" He appeared to be pleased by this; he settled himself deeper in his chair, and said: "You raise an interesting thesis, ma'am. One is familiar with the phrase, **A man may be known by the company he keeps**; can it be that he may also be known by the dances he permits himself to indulge in?" (*Heyer*)

Compare the sentences: *Healthy young babies sleep soundly* and *Colourless green ideas sleep furiously*. Although they are syntactically similar, the second is far harder to perceive and remember correctly—because it cannot be interpreted by the usual semantic rules for combining the senses of adjacent English words. The interpretation of each word is affected by the **company it keeps**; a central problem is to systematize the interactions of words and phrases with their linguistic contexts. (*Miller*)

"Then I'll tell you something. You are not aware, perhaps," retorted Mr. Bounderby, "that you yourself have been looked after now and then, not being considered quite free from suspicion in this business, on account of **most people being judged according to the company they keep.**" (*Dickens*)

69. **CONFESSION IS GOOD FOR THE SOUL.** Признáние целительно для души // Признáешь свою ошибку—и на душе стáнет лёгче.

Var.: Open confession is good for the soul.

Syn.: Confession is the first step to repentance. A fault confessed is half redressed.

Ср.: Признáние—сестра покаяния. Повинную голову меч не сечёт. За признáние—половина наказáния.

“But they are part of the past, Mellyora. Oh, you don’t know. I have been wicked, I’m afraid.” “Now, Kerensa, stop saying such things.” “**Confession is good for the soul**, they say. Mellyora, I want to confess.” (*Holt*)

“Never mind, Caroline,” Aunt Grace Mary said cheerfully. “Berth has just been telling me all about it. **Confession is good for the saints**, you know, or the soul, or something; so that’s cheering. She has been very naughty, very naughty indeed; but she is very sorry.” (*Grand*)

That’s open **confession**, but I don’t know that it **does my soul any good**. (*Walling*)

70. **TOO MANY COOKS SPOIL THE BROTH.** Слишком много поваров портят бульон // Избыток помощников не помогает, а мешает.

Var.: The more cooks, the worse the broth. The more cooks, the more the froth.

Syn.: Many physicians have killed the king. Many commanders sink the ship. Everybody’s **business** is nobody’s business.

Ср.: У семи нянек дитя без глазу. Плохо—у одной овечки да семь пастухов.

“You’re too devilish tricky for me, Justin. I want a hand in the affair.” “No.” Hugh shook his head. “Let Avon play his game to a close. There are too many of us to join with him, and there’s a proverb that says ‘**too many cooks spoil the broth**.’” (*Heyer*)

She brought the car to a standstill, and they all got out. The off hind tyre was right down. “Pipe to!” said Hilary, taking his coat off. “Jack her up, Adrian. I’ll get the spare wheel off.” Fleur’s head was lost in the tool-box, but her voice was heard saying: “**Too many cooks**, better let me!” (*Galsworthy*)

Never before had he been in one of those kitchens, where **many cooks prepare, and sometimes spoil the theatrical broth**. Consequently, the chaos seemed to him unique. (*Wodehouse*)

“I want a mother too. I haven’t had one for eight years.” Margery shook her head at her own words. “Though Aunt Aggie is so kind to me,” she added ... “**Too many mothers spoil the broth**,” he said. “Mine makes admirable broth. Please taste it

soon" ... "Many, many helpings," she said. "More than Oliver Twist." (*Benson*)

71. THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE NEVER DID RUN SMOOTH. Путь истинной любви никогда не бывал гладким.
Var.: True love never runs smooth.

Ср.: Любóвь никогда не бывáет без грусти.

"What's the matter?" I asked. "Things in general, dear boy. The state of this wicked world. A touch of Weltschmerz, that's all." "Cheer up. **The course of true love never did run smooth**, you know." But Arthur didn't react. He didn't even ask me what I meant. (*Isherwood*)

"I'm sorry," I said. "**True love never runs smooth**" (her face has traces of smallpox but I'm crazy about her). (*Sillitoe*)

The tender Wooster heart had been deeply touched by **the non-smooth running of the course of the Boko-Nobby true love**, and I had hoped that tonight's rannygazoo would have culminated in a thorough sweetening of Uncle Percy and a consequent straightening out of the tangle. (*Wodehouse*)

"Aunt Elizabeth scolds me for writing poetry," she said wistfully. "She says people will think I'm as simple as Cousin Jimmy." "**The path of genius never did run smooth.**" (*Montgomery*)

72. DON'T CRY OUT BEFORE YOU ARE HURT. Не кричи́, пока́ тебе́ не сделали́ больно // Не слéдует поднимáть шум или поддава́ться пáнике преждевре́менно.

Der.: To cry out before one is hurt.

Var.: You cry out before you are hurt.

Syn.: The **devil** is not so black as he is painted. Don't cross the **bridges** before you come to them.

Ср.: Не реви́ ра́ньше сме́рти. Не так стра́шен че́рт, как его́ малю́ют.

"I always feel sure that the Captain and his better half have fallen out over-night, and that he has been brought home tipsy, or has been found out in—" "Beatrix!" cries Lady Castlewood. "Well, Mamma! **Do not cry out before you are hurt.** I am not going to say anything wrong. I won't give you more annoyance than I can help, you pretty, kind mamma." (*Thackeray*)

Fortunately, Bessy Lambert was not easily depressed. She was a cheerful young person, an optimist by nature; and thanks to a healthy organization, good digestion, and wholesome views of duty, was not given to mental nightmares, nor to **cry out before she was hurt.** (*Carey*)

"I can say to you what I couldn't say to any of the others: I'm not at all happy about business, Mr. Forsyte. England is

just about to discover the state she's really in." Faced with the startling confirmation of his own thoughts, Soames reacted. "No good crying out before we're hurt," he said; "the pound's still high. We're good stayers." (*Galsworthy*)

Pamphilius. I was only going to say that I suppose...
Sempronius. Something about Orinthia. Dont. If you indulge in supposition on that subject, you will lose your job, old chap. So stop it. Pamphilius. **Dont cry out before Orinthia is hurt,** young chap. (*B. Shaw*)

73. GREAT CRY AND LITTLE WOOL. Кри́ку мно́го, а ше́рсти ма́ло // Мно́го суеты́ и хлопóт, а результа́ты ничто́жны.

Var.: Much cry and little wool.

Сyn.: Great boast, small roast. Empty vessels make the greatest sound. Great talkers are little doers.

Ср.: Звóну мно́го, а то́лку ма́ло. Мно́го шу́му из ничегó. Мно́го дýму, да ма́ло пы́лу.

"Aye! So you must make an example of me!" said Larkins, pretending to look resigned. "Better call all the fellows together, hadn't you, and make it more effective? It would be grateful to one's feelings, you know—and, June," added he, with a ridiculous confidential air, "if you'll only lay it on soft, I'll take care it makes noise enough. **Great cry, little wool,** you know." (*Younge*)

Edward, who had expected a Corinthian, was disposed to rate him pretty cheap: **more squeak than wool**, he thought, remembering some exotic stories which had filtered back to Yorkshire. (*Heyer*)

It was rather a difficult job scrambling back to life, and sometimes I am inclined to think it was **a great deal of cry for very little wool.** (*Voynich*)

74. WHAT CAN'T BE CURED MUST BE ENDURED. Чегó нельз́я вылечи́ть, то ну́жно вы́терпеть // Сле́дует мирить́ся с тем, чегó нельз́я исправи́ть.

Сyn.: It is no use crying over spilt milk.

Ср.: Чтó о том тужить, негó нельз́я вороти́ть. Прóлито́го да про́жито́го не вороти́шь.

Gradually, Scarlet drew courage from the brave faces of her friends and from the merciful adjustment which nature makes when **what cannot be cured must be endured.** (*Mitchell*)

I can't allow you to make that retort, which is too obvious to be worthy of you. Never mind our respective looks; **they can't be cured and must be endured.** You look like the sort of man who wouldn't object to supper anyhow: so come along and have some. (*Norris*)

He could not yet accept democratic tendencies in the colonies as anything but a disease which had to be endured if it could not be cured. (*Prichard*)

The only sensible and practical advice I can give you is to let a little water flow under the bridge and see if it runs clear or muddy. What cannot be helped must be endured. Judge Truebody was given to such familiar old sayings. He had learnt early in life that they gave his listener as much comfort and reassurance as did his name. (*Coleman*)

75. CURIOSITY KILLED THE CAT. Любопытство убило кошку // Чрезмерное любопытство приносит неприятности. *Var.*: Curiosity killed a cat.

Syn.: A fool may ask more questions than a wise man can answer. Too much knowledge makes the head bald. Ask no questions and you will be told no lies.

Ср.: Любопытной Варваре нос оторвали. Много будешь знать, скоро состаришься.

"I never met her alive," said Kelsey, "but from the way everyone speaks of her, I get the impression that she might have been a nose woman." "I think that's really the most probable explanation," agreed Adam. "Curiosity killed the cat." (*Christie*)

Curiosity may have killed the cat. And curiosity it was that had killed more women, or, at least, wrecked their amours than women knew or even dreamt of. (*Cheney*)

He looked up at me. There was amazement in his eyes but no great fear ... "So I was in the right of it," he said. "Ye are plowhand." I grinned down into his eyes. "I have heard that curiosity is a killer of cats," I said. "But I think suspicion an even more dangerous toy. Had yours not hindered us from passing, you might still have been breathing this same hour tomorrow." (*V. Scott*)

76. CURSES LIKE CHICKENS COME HOME TO ROOST. Проклятия, как цыплята, приходят домой на насест // Дурные поступки человека оборачиваются против него самого.

Der.: To come home to roost.

Syn.: He that mischief hatches, mischief catches. As the call, so the echo. As a man sows, so shall he reap.

Ср.: Не рой другому яму—сам в неё попадёшь. Не плюй в колодец—пригодится воды напиться. Как аукнется, так и откликнется.

"Curses like chickens come home to roost", saith the Eastern proverb. This is probably an error of translation, "curses" should have been rendered "vices". (*Smart*)

It was bad luck to wish that someone were dead, almost as bad luck as to curse someone. **Curses came home to roost**, Mammy said. (*Mitchell*)

But the whole thing was a mistake. No, don't interrupt me. It was a mistake because the Table itself was founded by force. Right must be established by right: it can't be established by Force Majeur. But that is what I have been trying to do. Now **my sins are coming home to roost**. Lancelot, I am afraid I have sown the whirlwind, and I shall reap the storm. (*White*)

"Mrs. Moar murdered her husband last night. Now, we can fix this thing all up so there won't be any publicity." Mason grinned. "No, we can't, Rooney. And when you see Mr. Charles Whitmore Dail, you might tell him that Perry Mason asked you to remind him that **chickens have a habit of coming home to roost.**" (*Gardner*)

"Sometimes, sometimes, **our mistakes do not come home to roost!**" she thought, "but fly away and make nests elsewhere—rich nests in India too!" (*Wiggin*)

77. IT IS ALWAYS DARKEST BEFORE THE DAWN.
Темнее всего перед рассветом // После полосы неудач и неприятностей всегда происходят перемены к лучшему.

Var.: The darkest hour is that before the dawn. The darkest hour is nearest the dawn.

Syn.: It is a long lane that has no turning. After rain comes fair weather. Every cloud has a silver lining.

Cr.: Не всё ненастье, проглянет и красное солнышко. Будет и на нашей улице праздник. После грозы—ведро, после горя—радость.

Good-bye, Tony; don't despair. Remember that **it's always darkest before the dawn**, and that whatever others think, Constantina and I believe in you. We know that you are incapable of telling anything but the truth! (*Webster*)

"That's a great thing about journalistic profession, you never know where you'll end up. You see, you're very much your own boss in the journalistic field. Ah, it just shows you, doesn't it?" "Shows you what?" Paulie said. "That the old saying is true. **The darkest hour is just before the dawn.** You have to remember that. Hope, now that's what you need." (*Moore*)

This is a terrible hour, but it is often that **darkest point which precedes the rise of day.** (*Ch. Brontë*)

I'm an optimist. I always have been. The older I get, the more I agree with Shakespeare and those poet Johnnies about **it always being darkest before the dawn** and there's a silver lining and what you lose on the swings you make up on the roundabouts. (*Wodehouse*)

78. **LET THE DEAD BURY THEIR DEAD.** Пусть мёртвые хоронят своих мертвецов // Следует предать забвению всё неприятное, что случилось в прошлом.

Var.: Let the dead past bury its dead.

Syn.: Let **bygones** be bygones. Let all things past pass.

Ср.: Что было, то прошло [и былём поросло]. Кто старое помянет, тому глаз вон. Живое—живому, мёртвое—мёртвому. Мёртвых с погоста не носят.

"I'm all right, mother," he said. "There's no need to worry about me. I assure you." "**Let the dead bury their dead**—don't go and bury yourself along with them—that's what I tell you. I know you well enough." (*Lawrence*)

"Dad, I've been down to see young Fleur. I think she's very attractive. It's no good hiding our heads under our wings, is it?" ... "It's what you appear to be doing," he said. "Do you realize whose daughter she is?" "**Can't the dead past bury its dead?**" Jolyon rose. "Certain things can never be buried." (*Galsworthy*)

If we can make practical amends, well and good; if we cannot, we should forego the luxury of the secret abasement, **let the past bury its dead** (as Leslie put it) and refuse to let that past cast its smear from ourselves into the lives of those who have nothing whatsoever to do with it. (*Johnson*)

Rampion suggested that they should walk back and reclaim her spare pair of shoes. She would not hear of it. "They're gone," she said. "It's no use bothering. **Let the boots bury their boots.**" (*Huxley*)

79. **DEATH IS THE GREAT LEVELLER.** Смерть—великий уравниватель // Перед смертью все равны.

Var.: Death levels all men.

Syn.: Death squares all accounts. He that dies pays all debts. Death ends all things.

Ср.: У смерти все равны. Смерть не разбирает чина. Смерть не спросит, придёт да скосит.

Death may be the great leveller, but sleep is not. If there is a sleep of the just it is only logical that there should be a sleep of the unjust. There are numerous other categories as well. (*Kirst*)

Hand in hand Ken and Dawnie picked their way delicately between the sprawled bodies, old and young, fat and thin, rich and poor, all shapes and sizes huddled under the deep blue starry roof of the sky. **Bondi in a heat wave was a great leveller.** (*Hewett*)

80. **DEEDS, NOT WORDS.** Делá, а не словá // Постúпки важнее речей.

Var.: Deeds rather than words. Few words, many deeds.

Syn.: **Actions** speak louder than words. **Easier** said than done. Better to do well than to say well.

Ср.: Меньше слов, больше дела. От слова до дела далеко. Не спеши́ языком, торопи́сь делом.

Deeds, not words. The great end of life is not knowledge but action. (*Huxley*)

“There are a number of possibilities open to you. You can relax in private, or do a bit of writing for the papers, or go into industry with our friend Kohlenberg’s assistance, or write memoranda for government departments, or become a military consultant, or even return to the active list again—the choice is unlimited.” Ianz nodded curtly, “My motto has always been **deeds rather than words**, as you know.” (*Kirst*)

I remember the story of a conceited fellow, who, in fine clothes, was wont to lounge about the village once, giving advice to workmen. Venturing one day to substitute **deeds for words**, he turned up his cuffs, seized a plasterer’s board, and having loaded his trowel without mishap, with a complacent look toward the lathing overhead, made a bold gesture thitherward: and straight away to his complete discomfiture, received the whole contents in his ruffled bosom. (*Walden*)

A man of words and not of deeds, Is like a garden full of weeds. (*Nursery Rhyme*)

81. **DEEP WILL CALL TO DEEP.** Глубо́кое тяготе́ет к глубо́кому // Родственны́е нату́ры тянутся друг к дру́гу.

Var.: Deep calls to deep.

Syn.: **Like** to like. **Birds** of a feather flock together.

Ср.: Масть к ма́сти подбира́ется. Свой своему́ понево́ле брат. Рыба́к рыбака́ ви́дит изда́лека.

It’s true that there was some unpleasantness at our first few meetings; but that’s only natural between men of such strong and individual personalities as ours at a first acquaintance. It ought not to last. **Deep will call to deep.** (*Charteris*)

There was a faint tang of vulgarity in all the Lechdales which passed as originality by contrast with the insipidity of mere good manners ... While it distressed her stepmother, it fascinated Constance—**deep calling to deep.** (*Aldington*)

“I like a quiet little game of cards.” “So do I.” Lord Bosham regarded this twin soul with a kindly eye. **Deep had spoken to deep.** (*Wodehouse*)

82. **BEST DEFENCE IS ATTACK.** Лучшая защита — нападение.

Var.: Attack is the best form of defence. The best defence is offence.

Syn.: Grasp the nettle and it won't sting you. Cheek brings success. **Fortune** favours the brave.

Ср.: Нападение — лучший вид защиты. Кто смел, тот два съел. Смелость городá берёт.

When the enemy was as close as Bonat was, **the best defence was attack.** (*Ambler*)

Do you suppose we should sit and wait to be killed, Miss Thea? **Attack**, you know, **is the best form of defence.** (*Barker*)

Bernard had been listening, fiddling with a pencil, and not speaking. He looked up, and found that both Tony and Alan were looking at him with hostile eyes, and wondered how much they knew. **The best method of defence was attack.** "She isn't here because we're not using her again on this series." (*Howard*)

As Cordelia turned the page she heard a light footstep in the shadow behind her. Before she could stir a voice said: "Pretty pastime for a young woman!" She turned and stared up into the face of Uncle Pridey... Her heart began to beat again, her circulation to move. She swallowed something in her throat but could not speak. She groped on the floor for the book she had dropped. He grinned. "D'you think it was one of those ghosts we raised at the séance?" **The best defence**, "What are you doing here, Uncle Pridey? It's horrible to creep around like that!" (*Graham*)

83. **THE DEVIL CAN QUOTE SCRIPTURE FOR HIS PURPOSE.** Чёрт может цитировать Библию в своих целях // И неблаговидные поступки можно оправдывать.

Var.: The devil can cite Scripture to his purpose.

Syn.: The devil lurks behind the cross. When the fox preaches take care of your geese.

Ср.: Около святых чёрты водятся. Поп людéй учит, а сам грешит. Богу молятся, а с чёртом водится.

A quotation from the Bible came to my lips, but I held my tongue, for I know that clergymen think it a little blasphemous when the laity poach upon their preserves. My Uncle Henry, for twenty-seven years Vicar of Whitstable, was on these occasions in the habit of saying that **the devil could always quote scripture to his purpose.** (*Maugham*)

I never could have believed that I should have met with such overstrained oldmaidish prudery in any human being, much less in you, of all people in the world. It's something in the style of

the devil quoting Scripture like a very learned clerk—I declare to goodness it is. (*Broughton*)

He said with blurred courtesy, “I think I am unpardonably intruding, but you have had ill success at the tables and I carry with me good tidings, sir and madam.” “Well,” Cary said, “we were just going—” She told me later that his use of a biblical phrase gave her a touch of shivers, of diablerie—the devil at his old game of quoting scripture. (*Greene*)

84. THE DEVIL IS NOT SO BLACK AS HE IS PAINTED.

Чёрт не так чёрен, как его изображают // Всё может оказаться не так плохо, как предполагаешь на основании преувеличенных слухов.

Der.: Not to be so black (bad) as smth. (smb.) is painted.

Var.: The devil is not so bad as he is painted. The devil is no worse than he's called.

Ср.: Не так страшен чёрт, как его малюют. У страха глаза велики.

Ana. You are preparing some torment for me. Don Juan. All that is superstition, Ana. Reassure yourself. Remember: the devil is not so black as he is painted. (*B. Shaw*)

Well, I must admit that the West Riding isn't as bad as it's painted. I've been pleasantly surprised since living here. (*Barstow*)

He was never wittingly a hypocrite, but he had a genius for instinctively acting the most acceptable role. While he blamed himself with engaging frankness, he yet gave the impression that he had been painted blacker than he was. (*Montresor*)

That is what I mean by infernal irony, by the joke shared with the devil ... Sometimes it is a joy in the very heart of hell to tell the truth. And, above all to tell it so that everybody misunderstands it. That is why he liked that antic of pretending to be somebody else, and then painting himself as black—as he was. (*Chesterton*)

85. THE DEVIL LOOKS AFTER HIS OWN. Чёрт заботится о своих // Плохие люди преуспевают, будто бы охраняемые тёмными силами.

Var.: The devil is kind (good) to his own. The devil always takes care of his own.

Сyn.: The devil's child, the devil's luck.

Ср.: К своим и чёрт хорошо относится. Ему (ей) сам чёрт ворожит.

“You might have broken your neck,” he said, “riding at that devil's pace.” “The devil looks after his own,” she said, “he would not let me go astray.” (*du Maurier*)

But, of course, he told himself, it's only because I have done these things that success comes. **I am of the devil's party. He looks after his own** in this world. I shall go now from damned success to damned success, he thought with disgust. (*Greene*)

"You're home early," he said as soon as they were inside. "And without a scratch. **Section Q takes care of its own.**" "Section Q?" She looked at him blankly. "Did you have something to do with what happened tonight?" (*McCerr*)

86. **BETTER THE DEVIL YOU KNOW THAN THE DEVIL YOU DON'T KNOW.** Лучше чёрт, которого знаешь, чем чёрт, которого не знаешь // Известная неприятность предпочтительней неизвестной.

Var.: Better the harm you know than the harm you don't know.
Ср.: Кабы знать, где упасть, так солóмки бы припасть.

"Well, it's a new idea and not a bad one, perhaps, Meenie," Mrs. Bessie declared crisply. "**Better the devil you know than the devil you don't know,** and you'll always rule the roost, I suppose." (*Prichard*)

"Why don't you go and work somewhere quite new?" he asked me hopefully. I told him, **better the devil I knew than the devil I didn't.** This pleased him. A smile more natural, more relaxed than I had ever seen on the face of Mr. Baynard brightened his eyes and mouth. He liked to be called a devil. (*Johnson*)

Polly gathered there had been opposition to that from Alastair; as Piers was explaining the arrangements to her Alastair kept up a low muttering growl until Piers said, "Mrs. MacNeil or a nurse living here, it's up to you." Alastair growled again and muttered: "**Beter the devil you know.**" "That's not very flattering to Mrs. MacNeil," said Polly. (*Donnelly*)

87. **TALK OF THE DEVIL AND HE IS SURE TO APPEAR.**

Заговори о чёрте, и он наверняка появится // Стоит о ком-то заговорить или подумать, как он появляется.

Der.: Talk of the devil.

Var.: Talk (speak) of the devil and he will appear.

Ср.: Лёгко на помине. Про волка речь, а он навстрéчь.

The next morning she had a letter. When she saw the handwriting she thought, "**Talk of the devil and he'll appear.**" And her heart leapt suddenly. (*Bromfield*)

"Oh, it's you, Mr. Wormold. I was just thinking of you. **Talk of the devil—**" he said, making a joke of it, but Wormold could have sworn that the devil had scared him. (*Greene*)

The unexpected appearance of Mrs. Rainscourt made him unvoluntarily exclaim, "**Talk of the devil—**" "And she appears, sir," replied the lady. (*Marryat*)

"How long does it take to walk to the bus stop?" "Not long. I'd drive you to the hospital if it weren't for the children." She harks. "**Speak of the devil: here comes one.**" As he's pulling on his socks the older girl sneaks into the kitchen. (*Updike*)

Before Poirot could answer, the door opened and Hawker and Sheila Grant came in. They were in hunting kit and Sheila had a streak of mud on her cheek. "Hullo, people, we've come in for a drink. Tony's flask is dry." Poirot murmured: "**Talk of the angels—**" Pam Grant snapped: "**Devils, you mean.**" (*Christie*)

88. NEEDS MUST WHEN THE DEVIL DRIVES. Прихóдится, когда чёрт гóнит // Нужда заставляет действовать.
Der.: Needs must. Must needs.

Var.: He must needs go when the devil drives.

Syn.: **Necessity** is the mother of invention. Need makes the old wife trot. Hunger breaks stone walls.

Sp.: Нужда всему научит. Нужда заставит мышёй ловить. Гóре заставит—бык соловьём запоёт. Нужда скачет, нужда пляшет, нужда пёсенки поёт.

I'm frightfully sick at having to part with her, but **needs must when the devil drives.** (*Galsworthy*)

When the devil drove, Mummy could be as swift as a lithe black sixteen-year-old. (*Mitchell*)

"There's a job just come in this morning for assistant editor on the house organ of a large nickel company. Not your line exactly, but you might try it?" What could Coffey say? He was no hand at writing. Still **needs must** and he had written a few army releases in his day. He accepted the slip of paper and thanked the man. (*Moore*)

89. DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND. Алмаз режется алмазом // С опытным, умным и хитрым соперником надо бороться его же изощрёнными методами.

Var.: None cuts the diamond but a diamond.

Syn.: When **Greek** meets Greek then comes the tug of war. Desperate **diseases** must have desperate remedies.

Sp.: Алмаз алмазом режется. Нашла коса на камень. Наскочила кость на кость.

He believed he caught in the receiver the metallic sound of a chamber being checked. **Diamond cut diamond,** he thought, and smiled. (*Greene*)

He felt ... sure that his employer would outwit him if he could; and resolved it should be **diamond cut diamond.** (*Reade*)

90. FLING DIRT ENOUGH AND SOME WILL STICK.

Набросай достаточно грязи, и часть её пристанет // Клевещи больше — чему-нибудь да поверят.

Der.: To throw (to fling) dirt (mud).

Var.: Throw mud enough and some will stick. If you fling (throw) dirt (mud) enough, some of it will stick.

Syn.: Give a dog a bad name and hang him.

Ср.: Клеветá как уголь: не обожжёт, так замараёт. Легко очернить, нелегко обелить.

“Why, of course you damn yourself. But I suppose that’s in your programme. You propose to **throw mud at us**; you believe, you hope, that **some of it may stick**. We know, of course, it can’t,” explained the marquis in a tone of conscious lucidity. (*James*)

“Dale... did you notice that bit of nonsense in the House... about the Mathry case?” Dale was startled. But he concealed his surprise. “I did notice it, Sir Matthew.” “Of course, the whole thing is absurd ... **political mud-slinging**. Still,” Sprott shook his head, “we have to watch out these days **that none of it stick to us**.” (*Cronin*)

Verloop burst out with an impassioned speech. He was both puzzled and indignant at the thought that he, of all people, should be arrested by his own side. “In broad daylight, too,” he added bitterly, “right in my own home! With all the neighbours watching. **Mud sticks**, you know. I know I’m innocent — and you’ll realize it soon enough.” (*Pinto*)

91. DISCRETION IS THE BETTER PART OF VALOUR.

Осторожность — лучшая часть доблести // Следует избегать неоправданного риска.

Der.: The better part of valour.

Var.: The better part of valour is discretion. Valour can do little without discretion.

Syn.: Caution is the parent of safety. One cannot be too **careful**. **Look before you leap**.

Ср.: Бдительность — мать безопасности. Бережёного бог бережёт. Не зная броду, не суйся в воду. Семь раз примерь, один раз отрежь.

There was a long pause while he tried, I suppose, to think of another tactic, but he must have decided that **discretion was the better part of valour**, for he went on abruptly, “Didn’t those boys say something about wanting to swim?” (*du Maurier*)

“You tell me not to answer back, and then you say you’re waiting,” Sophia blubbered thickly. “What’s that you say? How can I tell what you say if you talk like that?” But Mrs. Baines

failed to hear out of **discretion, which is better than valour.** (Bennett)

His cabinet crumbled away, his host of advisers wrangled among themselves, and **inaction seemed to him the better part of valor**—at least it could be defended on the ground that nothing should be done to embarrass the incoming President. (*Ch. & M. Beard*)

“You are young, Brother Lennan,” his tutor went on. “Now, at what age do you consider **men develop discretion?** Because there is just one thing always worth remembering—**women have none of that better part of valour.**” (*Galsworthy*)

Antonio da Sangallo had become so firmly entrenched during his twenty years as architect of St. Peter’s that no one dared attack him. Michelangelo realized that it was **the better part of discretion to keep still.** Yet he burned inwardly, for he had never gotten over the feeling that St. Peter’s was his own project because he had been part of the cause of its inception. (*Stone*)

92. DESPERATE DISEASES MUST HAVE DESPERATE REMEDIES. Очень тяжёлые болéзни трéбуют чрезвычайно сильных средств // В крайних ситуациях нужны крайние средства.
Der.: Desperate remedies.

Var.: Desperate cuts must have (require) desperate cures.

Syn.: One nail drives out another. One fire drives out another.

Diamond cut diamond.

Ср.: Клин клином вышибают. На острый сук—крепкий топор. Наскочила кость на кость.

“Then I wrote about embryology of fishes because I knew nothing about it and reasoned that ninety-nine men in a hundred would be in the same boat. But as to inventing whole cases, it seems rather daring, doesn’t it?” “**A desperate disease needs desperate remedies.**” (*Doyle*)

He was attempting (how well she knew it!) to **repair their desperate fortunes with some desperate remedy.** At every occasion when he left her she did not know but that she might never see him again. Maybe he was even now at the Thames bottom with his head battered or his throat cut. (*Walpole*)

“I’ve got a fear in my heart that she’s going to marry one of these fell Europeans, and I want to prevent it.” “Ah, I see,” cried Ralph; “and to prevent it you want me to step in and marry her?” “Not quite; **that remedy would be as bad as the disease,** for you’re the typical, the fell European from whom I wish to rescue her.” (*James*)

93. DOG DOES NOT EAT DOG. Собака не ест собаку // Люди одной среды, одинаковой профессии или общих интересов не враждуют между собой.

Syn.: Hawk will not pick out hawk's eyes. Wolf never wars against wolf. There is **honour** among thieves.

Ср.: Волк волка не съест. Ворону ворону глаз не выклюет. Вор вора не обидит.

Except where I felt it to be absolutely essential, however, I have avoided any discussion of criticism and critics: **dog should not eat dog.** (*Priestley*)

Dog is said not to eat dog in Fleet Street, but at the weekend it happened. The refined corgis of the posh papers turned on the dirty mongrels of the "pop" papers and almost bit their heads off. (*Morning Star*)

The picture he paints of the literary life of his day is savage. They say **dog does not bite dog.** That is not true of men of letters in France. In England, I think, men of letters bother but little with one another. (*Maugham*)

94. **DOG EAT DOG.** Собака поедает собаку // Люди враждебны друг другу.

Var.: It is dog eat dog.

Syn.: The great fish eat up the small. Two dogs over one bone seldom agree.

Ср.: Человек человеку — волк. Кто кого сожнёт, тот того и бьёт. Два медведя в одной берлоге не уживутся.

"I won't mention any names—" "I will," Mr. Halsey broke in. "She's talking about the new math man, Albright," he said. "If he had his way about it, the law of the jungle would prevail. **Dog eat dog.** The young are all that way. Wait'll they get to be our age, though." (*Johnston*)

"Any hope of success?" Mason asked. "Probably some," Drake said, "But the police don't have that kind of money. This is a **dog-eat-dog world.** It's not generally known, but the police in this outlying town sometimes pay off their informers by letting them cut corners." (*Gardner*)

You know the tool business—it's the most competitive industry in America—**dog eat dog down to the puppies.** (*Wilson*)

Anyhow I'm quitting at the end of this term and joining **the dogs eating dogs eating other dogs** in the great big lousy world you're all educating us for. (*Kaufman*)

95. **EVERY DOG HAS HIS DAY.** У каждой собаки есть свой день // Для каждого человека наступает пусть краткая, но счастливая пора.

Var.: Every dog must have his day.

Syn.: Fortune knocks once at least at every man's gate. It is a long **lane** that has no turning. It is always darkest before the **dawn.**

Ср.: Будет и на нашей улице праздник. Не всё ненастье, проглянет и красное солнышко. Придёт солнышко и к нашим окошечкам.

You cannot be merry when you have lost the one human being whom you have loved with your whole heart? Well, not exactly merry, perhaps; but you need not mope, and you may as well recognize... that the world (a world in which **every dog has his day**), is a most excellent place of sojourn for some of its inhabitants. (*Norris*)

When all the world is young, lad, And all the trees are green;
And every goose a swan, lad, And every lass a queen;
Then hey for boot and horse, lad, And round the world away;
Young blood must have its course, lad, **And every dog his day.**
(*Kingsley*)

Connie went slowly home to Wragby. "Home!"... it was a warm word to use for that gray, weary warren. But then it was a **word that had had its day**. It was somehow cancelled. (*Lawrence*)

Like last year's comic song or a summer fashion, the **scandal had had its day** and could now be buried. (*du Maurier*)

96. THE DOG RETURNS TO HIS VOMIT. Собака возвращается к своей блевотине // 1) Преступника тянет на место преступления 2) Человек снова предаётся прежним порокам.
Der.: To return to one's vomit.

Syn.: Criminals often return to the scene of the crime. Once a thief, always a thief. **Murder will out.**

Ср.: Вина голову клонит. Зарекался козёл в огород ходить. Повёдился кувшин по воду ходить.

Here beside him in the cab was the very embodiment, the corporeal sum, as it were, of the possessive instinct—his own kinsman, too! It was uncanny and intolerable. "But there's something more in it than that," he thought with a sick feeling. "**The dog, they say, returns to his vomit.**" The sight of her has reawakened something. Beauty? The devil's in it! (*Galsworthy*)

I have told everyone repeatedly that I know nothing whatever about this peculiar theory and that I criticize it merely in the light of reason and common sense, but they keep **returning** to the subject, as I told them last night, **like dogs to their vomit.** (*Graham*)

All that asking for special favours and guidances and forgivenesses—I've always found that it tends to make one egotistical, preoccupied with one's own ridiculous self-important little personality. When you pray in the ordinary way, you're merely rubbing yourself into yourself. **You return to your own vomit**, if you see what I mean. Whereas what we're all looking for is some way of getting beyond our own vomit. (*Huxley*)

97. A LIVING DOG IS BETTER THAN A DEAD LION.

Живая собака лучше мёртвого льва // Чтó-то малое, но реальное, лучше большого, но малодоступного.

Var.: Better a live dog than a dead lion. Better a live ass than a dead lion. Live donkeys are better than dead lions.

Syn.: Better go to heaven in rags than to hell in embroidery. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. I will not change a cottage in possession for a kingdom in reversion.

Ср.: Живой пёс лучше мёртвого льва. Не сули журавля в небе, а дай синицу в руки. Лучше голубь в тарелке, чем глухарь на току.

Some are dinning in our ears that we Americans and moderns generally are intellectual dwarfs compared with ancients, or even the Elizabethan men. But what is that to the purpose? A living dog is better than a dead lion. Shall a man go and hang himself because he belongs to the race of pigmies, and not be the biggest pigmy that he can? Let every one mind his own business, and endeavour to be what he was made. (*Thoreau*)

"Had you any family legend in Shropshire?" "Yes, but the place has gone—sold when my father died; six of us and no money." "Oh!" said Dinny, "horrible when families are uprooted." Dornford smiled. "Live donkeys are better than dead lions." (*Galsworthy*)

"You don't know America as well as I do," he said. "They always prefer a live mouse to a dead lion. That's one of the reasons why I like America." (*Maugham*)

We went inside, each pleased with his fate: Gallus as Caesar in the East, George as bishop of Alexandria, and I ... well, at least I would be able to continue my studies; better a live priest than a dead prince. (*Vidal*)

98. AN OLD DOG WILL LEARN NO NEW TRICKS.

Старая собака не научится новым трюкам // Старые люди не любят новшества.

Var.: You cannot teach old dogs new tricks.

Syn.: An old dog cannot alter his way of barking. Learn young, learn fair.

Ср.: Старую собаку новым фокусам не научишь. Чему Ваня не научился, того Иван не выучит. Старого учить — что мёртвого лечить.

Right up to senility the total decrease in learning ability after age twenty is never more than 15 per cent! That does not sound, I submit, as if no one can ever learn anything new after the age of twenty. Believe me, the old saw that claims: you cannot teach an old dog new tricks is a baseless, if popular, superstition. (*Lewis*)

Ain't he played me tricks enough like that for me to be looking out for him by this time? But old fools is the biggest fools there is. **Can't learn an old dog new tricks**, as the saying is. (*Mark Twain*)

I am just as madly in love with you as I was when I asked you to marry me fifteen years ago. I think I shall remain in love with you all my life. I'm too old a dog to **learn new tricks**. (*Maughan*)

99. GIVE A DOG A BAD NAME AND HANG HIM.

Дай собаке дурное имя и повесь её // Клеветá губит человека.

Der.: Give a dog a bad name.

Var.: Give a dog an ill name and hang him.

Syn.: He that hath an ill name is half hanged. Ill deemed, half hanged. Fling **dirt** enough and some will stick.

Ср.: Бóйся клеветника, как злóго еретика. Клеветá как уголь: не обожжёт, так замараёт. Раскрасилась клеветá во все махровые цветá.

"It's an odd coincidence that you are here just at the moment when he commits suicide." "I think it is providence." "He owed you money, I suppose?" "He owed my store-manager money." "What sort of pressure were you putting on him, Yusef?" "Major, you **give an evil name to a dog and the dog is finished**." (*Greene*)

I showed him what a fool he was, and as a result he decided that I was a hopeless incorrigible. **Give a dog a bad name**—you know the saw. Very well. Warden Atherton gave the final sanction to the badness of my name. (*London*)

When he came along with his bunch of cassia and squatted on the ground for a chat, Sally could not believe all the yarns she had heard about the youngster. It was a **case of give a dog a bad name**, she thought; and Paddy had had a hard time fending for himself. (*Prichard*)

Be the dangerous man, the dark horse, the man of whom families should be afraid—that is the sort of abject ambition for which I wasted so much of my life, and nearly lost the fulfilment of my love. I dawdled, I lounged about, because I could not give up a **bad name**. And, by God, it **nearly hanged the dog**. (*Chesterton*)

100. LOVE ME, LOVE MY DOG. Любишь меня—люби мою собаку // Если любишь кого-то, то принимаешь его со всем, что ему принадлежит, что его интересует.

Syn.: He that strikes my dog, would strike me if he durst. He that loves the tree, loves the branch. He loves bacon well that licks the swine-sty door.

Ср.: Меня любишь, так и собаку мою не бей. Любишь тепло, терпѣи и дым. Любишь смородину, люби и оскомину. Любишь кататься, люби и саночки возить.

"You never saw the mermaid herself," interposed Margaret, gently. But "**Love me, love my dog**", was Will Wilson's motto, only his version was, "believe me, believe Jack Harris"; and the remark was not so soothing to him as it was intended to have been. (*Gaskell*)

He bullied his friends to call on her. He brandished his friendship with her like a flag. **Love me, love my Stella** was his new motto. (*Mason*)

Listen, beautiful one, I shall be making jokes till I die. **Love me, love my jokes.** (*McHugh*)

101. **BARKING DOGS SELDOM BITE.** Лаяющие собаки редко кусают // Люди, грозные на словах, редко бывают грозными на деле.

Der.: Barking dogs.

Var.: Great barkers are no biters. A dog that barketh much will bite but little.

Syn.: A threatened blow is seldom given. Beware of a silent dog and still water. Still waters run deep.

Ср.: Собака, что лает, редко кусает. Кто много грозит, тот мало вредит. Вспыльчивый нрав не бывает лукав.

"I cannot abide impudence. Damn me if I can." "You **bark loud**, Sir Thomas," I said. "Do you **bite as sharp**, I wonder?" He glared at me, his mouth working, the cords to his neck knotted, the crimson sweeping toward his hairline. (*V. Scott*)

With unerring African instinct, the Negroes had all discovered that Gerald had a **loud bark and no bite at all**, and they took shameless advantage of him. (*Mitchell*)

"I could shoot you very easily. It would be a pleasure for me. You would have been resisting arrest." "I don't doubt it. You must have had plenty of practice." I was frightened, but I was even more frightened of showing my fear—that would unleash him. **Like a savage dog he was safer while he barked.** (*Greene*)

"I will give you more than hopes, Nigel. I will put you where you can dip both arms to the elbow into danger and honor, where peril will sleep with you at night and rise with you in the morning and the very air you breathe be laden with it. Are you ready for that, young sir?" "I can but pray, fair lord, that my spirit will rise to it." Chandos smiled his approval and laid his thin brown hand on the youth's shoulder. "Good!" said he. "**It is the mute hound that bites the hardest.**" (*Doyle*)

102. LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE. Спящих собак не буди // Оставьте всё как есть, не предпринимайте никаких действий, если эти действия могут повлечь за собой неприятности.
Der.: Sleeping dogs.

Var.: It is ill to waken sleeping dogs.

Syn.: Don't trouble **trouble** till trouble troubles you. Let well alone. It is easier to raise the devil than to lay him.

Cr.: Не буди лихо, пока лихо спит (когда спит тихо). Не дразни собаку — не укусит. Не ищи беды, беда сама тебя сыщет.

"If you take my advice, you won't elect yourself the one for him to confide in," said Brown. "Knowing you, I'd say you were at least considering it. But you may be stirring up a hornet's nest, opening up a can of worms. **Let sleeping dogs lie.**" (*O'Hara*)

Sometimes they're right, my lad. And my impression is that they were right about Jimson. He's a fraud. Don't you have anything to do with him. **Let dirty dogs lie**, and swindle, and so on. (*Cary*)

This Cora, she knows Richard Abernethie was killed, yet she acquiesces in the hushing up. Therefore it must be one of the family who is concerned, someone whom the victim himself might prefer not to have openly accused. Otherwise, since Cora was fond of her brother, she would not agree to **let the sleeping murderer lie.** (*Christie*)

"The thing's got to be faced; it's not in human nature for a **sleeping dog like that to be allowed to lie.** I don't care about young Desert—" "I do," said Michael. "It's Dinny I'm thinking of." (*Galsworthy*)

103. WHAT IS DONE, CANNOT BE UNDONE. Что сделано, того нельзя отменить.

Var.: What is done is done.

Syn.: Things past cannot be recalled. It is no use crying over spilt milk.

Cr.: Сделанного не воротишь. Что с возу упало, то пропало. Что сделано, то сделано.

That was when you never ought to have asked for the security, George, and when you never ought to have got it, all things considered. **But what's done, can't be undone.** (*Dickens*)

"I thought all the time about this murder." "You brood too much," Henry said. "**A thing that's done is done,**" and he looked quite brightly up the road the procession had taken. (*Greene*)

"I am afraid, sir, that you have irretrievably wrecked a great career." "I suppose that is so, Maitland," Bernheim answered with a sigh. "**What is done is done and there is no undoing it.**" (*Murray*)

Scott. You oughtn't to have talked to him that way, Andy, 'bout the damn farm, knowin' how touchy he is about it. (*With another sigh*) Well, you won't mind what he's said in anger. He'll be sorry for it when he's calmed down a bit. Andrew (*in a dead voice*). You don't know him. (*Defiantly*) **What's said is said and can't be unsaid**, and I've chosen. (*O'Neill*)

104. A CREAKING DOOR HANGS LONG ON ITS HINGES.

Скрипящая дверь долго висит на своих петлях // Больные или слабые с виду люди часто живут дольше здоровых.

Der.: A creaking door (gate).

Var.: A creaking gate hangs long on its hinges. Creaking doors (gates) hang the longest.

Syn.: Cracked pots last longest. Threatened folk(s) live long. An ill stake standeth long.

Ср.: Скрипучее дерево два века стоит. Битая посуда два века живёт.

“You don't think I'm going to die?” she says, lowering her voice, and laying her hand on his arm, while her great feverish eyes burn into his very soul. “People are not any the more likely to die for being thin and weak, are they? **Creaky doors hang the longest.**” (*Broughton*)

The dear old lady is always ailing, more or less, but there is never much the matter—a **creaking door**, you know the sort; only Neville always makes the worst of it. (*Carey*)

Brook, I had always felt, would not live to be old. Perhaps that is wrong; after this last illness one thinks of **the creaking gate**. (*Graham*)

105. THE LAST DROP MAKES THE CUP RUN OVER.

Последняя капля переполняет чашу // Последняя, даже незначительная удача или неудача приводят к тому, что радость или горе человека достигают высшего предела.

Der.: One's cup runs over. The last drop.

Syn.: It is the last **straw** that breaks the camel's back.

Ср.: Последняя капля переполняет чашу. Семь бед миновал, а на одну наскочил. На тяжёлый воз рукавицы положи, и то замётно будет.

If the German proletariat realises that we are ready to consider all offers of peace, that will perhaps be **the last drop which overflows the bowl**—revolution will break out in Germany. (*Reed*)

It was but another **drop** to Mary's **cup**; but she was nearly in that state which Crabbe describes, “For when so full the **cup of sorrows flows Add but a drop, it instantly o'erflows**”. (*Gaskell*)

I wonder if you have any idea of the harm you're causing? To poor Michael for instance. But as for Michael, his **cup is filling and will soon run over**, though not in the way the psalmist meant. (*Murdoch*)

The prodigal has returned, and they have slain the fatted calf for him, and I require but one more thing for **my cup to run over**. Which is for Miss Agness there to face me full and favor me with one of her rare smiles. (*V. Scott*)

106. CONSTANT DROPPING WEARS AWAY A STONE.

Постоянно падающие капли точат камень // Незначительные, но постоянные действия могут привести к значительным результатам.

Var.: Drop by drop wears away the stone.

Сын.: Little strokes fell great oaks. Drop by drop the sea is drained. Feather by feather a goose is plucked.

Ср.: Капля по капле камень долбит. Муравей невелик, а горы копает. Терпение и труд всё перетрут.

Next day I went again to sit with her, and next day I went again. It was a very easy journey; for I had only to rise a little earlier in the morning, and keep my accounts, and attend to housekeeping matters before leaving home. But when I had made these three visits, my guardian said to me, on my return at night: "Now, little woman, little woman, this will never do. **Constant dropping will wear away a stone**, and constant coaching will wear out a Dame Durden. We will go to London for a while, and take possession of our old lodgings." (*Dickens*)

The great awakening blow had, however, been delivered. As often as she might recover from these discontented thoughts now, they would occur again. Time and repetition—ah, the wonder of it! **The dropping water and the solid stone**—how utterly it yields at last! (*Dreiser*)

Conversion may come under many shapes, and it may be brought about in many ways. With some men it needs a cataclysm, as a stone may be broken to fragments by the fury of a torrent; but with some it comes gradually, as a stone **may be worn away by the ceaseless fall of a drop of water**. Strickland had the directness of the fanatic and the ferocity of the apostle. (*Maugham*)

And so it came about that poor Lucy's heart shrunk and withered, and felt more lonely every day. This was not the work of a few days, or weeks, or months—**the drop must fall long ere it wears a hole**. (*Ruffini*)

107. **EASIER SAID THAN DONE**. Легче сказано, чем сделано // Проще составить план, чем привести его в исполнение.

Var.: It is easier said than done.

Syn.: **Deeds**, not words. **Actions** speak louder than words. Saying and doing are two things.

Ср.: Легче сказать, чем сделать. Скоро сказка сказывается, да не скоро дело делается. От слова до дела целая верста.

"I was in the Himalayas with an Indian friend of mine and he sprained his ankle. It was impossible to get a doctor and he was in great pain. I thought I'd try to do what the old Yogi had done, and it worked. You can believe it or not, he was completely relieved of the pain." Larry laughed. "I can assure you no one was more surprised than I. There's nothing to it really; it only means putting the idea into the sufferer's mind." **"Easier said than done."** (*Maugham*)

"So many kidnappings end up in a murder of convenience." "This one doesn't have to," he said, in a deep growling voice, "and, by God, it isn't going to! We'll pay them their money, and if they don't come through with Simpson we'll hunt them down." "I'm with you." But it was **easier said than done.** (*Macdonald*)

108. **EAST OR WEST. HOME IS BEST.** Восток или запад, дома лучше всего // Где бы человек ни побывал, лучшим местом для него остаётся его родной дом.

Syn.: There is no **place** like home. Home is home though it be never so homely. Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad.

Ср.: В гостях хорошо, а дома лучше. На чужой стороне рад своей воронушке. На чужбине родная землячка во сне снится. Дома и солома (съ)едома.

The telephone in Dr. Hasselbacher's hall began to ring. He hesitated a moment. "Excuse me, Mrs. Severn," he said. When he went into the hall he shut the door behind him. **"East or West,"** Beatrice said, **"home's best."** (*Greene*)

Come, **east, west, home's best.** Let us be getting back to New York. (*Wodehouse*)

109. **EASY COME, EASY GO.** Легко пришло — легко ушло // Обычно не дорожат теми благами, которые достались без труда.

Var.: Lightly come, lightly go. Quick come, quick go.

Syn.: Easily earned money is quickly spent. Ill gotten, ill spent. What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly.

Ср.: Что легко наживается, легко и проживается. Как нажито, так и прожито. Как пришло махом, так и ушло прахом.

“What happened to all the money you got when the will was settled and the business was sold?” Lucy asked. Tony shrugged again. “The usual,” he said. “False friends, riotous living and bad investments. **Easy come, easy go.** I wasn’t particularly anxious to hold on to it. It made me uncomfortable.” (*I. Shaw*)

“Racing chaps, I suppose. **Easy come and easy go**—that’s their motto. All right while it lasts—but how long does it last?” (*Priestley*)

I’ll still kick like hell on your expense accounts and your **easy come, easy go** attitude toward money, but damn it, Donald, when the going gets tough Bertha stands by you, shoulder to shoulder! (*Gardner*)

You know, Sally, we ought to see more of one another. I’ve been a bit shy, I dare say, but it’s been my fault that I’ve never, in all my life, been able to get on any very sound terms with anyone except your mother. **Light come and light go.** And now I’m paying for it. (*Walpole*)

110. **EAT, DRINK AND BE MERRY, FOR TOMORROW YOU DIE.** Ешь, пей и веселись, так как завтра ты умрёшь // Жизнь коротка, и надо успеть насладиться ею.

Syn.: A man can die but once. Life is but a span.

Ср.: Пить будем, гулять будем, а смерть придёт—помирать будем. Живй не скупись, с друзьями веселись.

All life is a jest, Imhotep—and it is death who laughs last. Do you not hear it at every feast? **Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you die?** Well, that is very true for us here—it is a question only of whose death will come tomorrow. (*Christie*)

Cordelia glanced down over the crowded floor and balcony; the hands beating time, the roar of men’s voices, the smoky friendliness, everybody happy again. This was all condemned because it was slightly vulgar. But why should it be wrong for people with so little gaiety at their lives to come out in the evening and eat and drink and bang on the tables and sing at the tops of their voices? **Eat, drink, and be merry, for tomorrow—** (*Graham*)

111. **DON’T PUT ALL YOUR EGGS IN ONE BASKET.**

Не складывайте все яйца в одну корзину // Не рискуйте своим благополучием, ставя его в зависимость только от одного дела, лица и т. п.

Der.: To put all one’s eggs in one basket.

Syn.: Don’t venture all in one bottom.

Ср.: Не ставьте всё на одну карту. Худá та мышь, котóрая одну лазейку знáет.

Only, as your lawyer-to-be, or should I say, your would-be lawyer, I feel **you should not put all your eggs in one basket**. I mean, you shouldn't identify your fortune with the fortunes of the clinic, however rosy they may appear. (*Hartley*)

If she inherited his fastidious sense of form, she also inherited his capacity for **putting all her eggs in one basket**. And since her company alone gave him real happiness, the current of love flowed over her heart all the time. (*Galsworthy*)

Her imminent recovery is making them nervous. And nervous men make mistakes. So we'll keep scratching them with that needle. But **most of our eggs are in other baskets**. Like yours. What have you heard from Congressman Stone? (*McGerr*)

112. THE END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS. Цель оправдывает средства // Благородной целью можно оправдать любые дурные поступки.

Var.: Ends justify means. Choice of the end covers choice of the means. He who wills the end wills the means.

Syn.: All is fair in love and war. The end crowns all.

Ср.: Цель оправдывает средства.

That afternoon Millie cheated. She quite frankly and ruthlessly decided that a girl had to look out for herself in any way that she found best, and if it meant being somewhat less than honest and forthright, **the end justified the means**. (*Colman*)

He thought: I am cheating human beings every day I live, I am not going to try to cheat myself or God. He replied, "It would be no good my promising that, Father." "You must promise. You can't **desire the end without desiring the means**." (*Greene*)

Fortrose. If I thought that would save our work here, I'd try it. But I imagine something a little stronger will be necessary. But not murder. **Bad means make worse ends**. You'll let me have your report as soon as possible, please. (*Priestley*)

A noble end may justify shameful means. But when the end is shameful, what then? It was for Lucy that he was making Marjorie suffer — Marjorie, who loved him, who had made sacrifices for him, who was unhappy. (*Huxley*)

113. THE BEST IS OFTENTIMES THE ENEMY OF THE GOOD. Лучшее часто враг хорошего // Часто, добиваясь лучшего, человек утрачивает то хорошее, что у него есть.

Var.: The good is the enemy of the best.

Syn.: The best things are worst to come by. Let well alone. Enough is as good as a feast.

Ср.: Лучшее — враг хорошего. От добра добра не ищут. На густые крюки не клюют щуки.

“Poor Brian,” he said aloud, and added, taking refuge in platitude, **“The best is the enemy of the good.”** “Yes, that’s just it!” she cried. “The enemy of the good. He wants to be perfect—but look at the result! He tortures himself and me.” (Huxley)

It is sufficient to add in general terms that he did the best he could for Mr. Pickwick; and the best, as everybody knows, on the infallible authority of the old adage, **could do no more.** (Dickens)

114. AN ENGLISHMAN’S HOME IS HIS CASTLE. Дом англичанина—его крепость // Человек имеет право на неприкосновенность, он хозяин в своём собственном доме.

Var.: A man’s house is his castle.

Ср.: На своей печи—сам себе голова. Свой кошель припаси, да как хошь и тряси. В чужой монастырь со своим уставом не ходят. В чужом доме—не хозяин.

“They can blame you because he chose this house to hide in.” “Why did he? I never knew him. I met him once at a reception. That’s all.” “The embassies are closely guarded. I suppose he believed in your English phrase, ‘An Englishman’s home is his castle’. He had so little hope he sought safety in a catch-word.” (Greene)

“A boy that can knock my door down,” said Mrs. MacStinger, contemptuously, “can get over that, I should hope!” But Walter, taking this as a permission to enter, and getting over it, Mrs. MacStinger immediately demanded whether an **Englishwoman’s house was her castle** or not; and whether she was to be broke in upon by “raff”. (Dickens)

I only wish the machines—the frames were safe here, and lodged within the walls of this mill. Once put up, I defy the frame-breakers; let them only pay me a visit, and take the consequences: **my mill is my castle.** (Ch. Brontë)

115. TO ERR IS HUMAN. Человеку свойственно ошибаться.

Var.: To err is human, to forgive, divine.

Ср.: He is lifeless who is faultless. Every man has a fool in his sleeve. No man is wise at all times.

Ср.: Человеку свойственно ошибаться. Не ошибается тот, кто ничего не делает. На всякого мудреца довольно простоты. И на старуху бывает проруха.

Oh, don’t be so hard of heart, ma’am. **To err is human, to forgive, divine.** (O’Hara)

Gutman’s jaw sagged. He blinked vacant eyes. Then he shook himself and was—by the time his bulbs had stopped jouncing—

again a jovial fat man. "Come, sir," he said good-naturedly, "there's no need of going on like that. **Everybody errs at times**, and you may be sure this is every bit as severe a blow to me as to anyone else." (*Hammert*)

For a moment Gilchrist, with upraised hand, tried to control his writhing features. The next he had thrown himself on his knees beside the table, and burying his face in his hands, he had burst into a storm of passionate sobbing. "Come, come," said Holmes, kindly, "**it is human to err**, and at least no one can accuse you of being a callous criminal." (*Doyle*)

116. IT IS EASY TO BE WISE AFTER THE EVENT.

Легко быть мудрым после события // После того, как что-то случилось, легко говорить, что ты это предвидел.

Der.: Wise after the event.

Var.: It is easy to prophesy after the event.

Syn.: When a thing is done, advice comes too late. After death the doctor. It is too late to lock the **stable-door** when the horse is stolen.

Sp.: После дела за советом не ходят. После драки кулаками не машут. После гриппа горчица. Задним умом крепко. Хватился, когда с горы скатился.

Yes — perhaps, in retrospect, it might have been a good idea to have flown the boys out to New York, but **it's easy to be wise after the event.** (*du Maurier*)

He liked Bernard... Nevertheless, there were things in Bernard which he hated. This boasting, for example. And the outbursts of an abject self-pity with which it alternated. And his deplorable habit of **being bold after the event.** (*Huxley*)

117. EVERYTHING COMES TO HIM WHO KNOWS HOW TO WAIT. Всё приходит к тому, кто умеет ждать.

Var.: Everything comes to him who waits. All things come to those who wait.

Syn.: With time and patience the leaf of the mulberry becomes satin. It is dogged that does it.

Sp.: Кто ждёт, тот дожждётся. Терпение и труд всё перетрут. На всякое хотенье есть терпенье.

However, the French proverb says that **everything comes to him who knows how to wait.** It may be true, though some have to carry their waiting into the dark grave with them. (*Broughton*)

'Everything comes to those who know how to wait'. What an excellent proverb for a briefless barrister! (*Hume*)

118. OF TWO EVILS CHOOSE THE LEAST. Из двух зол выбирай наименьшее.

Der.: The lesser evil.

Var.: Of two harms (ills, mischiefs) choose the lesser. Choose the lesser of two evils.

Syn.: It is better to be a has-been than a never-was. Better one-eyed than stone-blind.

Ср.: Из двух зол выбирай меньшее. Лучше хлеб с водо́й, чем пиро́г с бедо́й.

Once again, so Charles told himself, it was not a choice between evil and good, but between two evils. It was not life against life, but two lives to one. And **of two evils must not one always choose the less?** (*Crofts*)

Long ago Deborah and her father had by tacit unspoken consent, decided not to talk to each other, because it simply ended in bitter arguments. She was used to it now and **preferred, of the two evils, the uneasy truce.** (*McHugh*)

"Look, old man, can't we get a drink?" "Oughtn't you to go steady?" This was fatal. He exploded again aggressively. "For Christ's sake! Don't start that Liz stuff on me!" "That what stuff?" "Forget it. Can't we get something sent up?" It seemed **the lesser of the evils**, so I rang down. (*Mason*)

As long as it was a question of suppression of the true or suggestion of the false she had no scruples. But she had a distaste for deliberate falsehood. Faced now with **a choice between two evils**, she chose the one which would at least leave her self-respect. (*Wodehouse*)

119. THE EXCEPTION PROVES THE RULE. Исключе́ние подтвер́ждает пра́вило.

Var.: Exceptions prove the rule.

Ср.: Исключе́ние подтвер́ждает пра́вило. Быва́ет и то поро́ю, что вода́ бежи́т горо́ю. И то быва́ет, что ко́шка соба́ку съеда́ет.

But Garth, I told you one lie; and that fatal **exception proves the rule** of perfect truthfulness, which has always otherwise held, between you and me; and, please God, always will hold. (*Barclay*)

"The wheels of time," he said in a low voice, "move forward—always; backward—never." "Oh, Deryck," cried Jane, "sometimes they do. You and Flower know that sometimes they do." The doctor smiled sadly and very tenderly. "I know," he said, "that **there is always one exception which proves every rule.**" (*Barclay*)

He was an American type which might be more truly called an American antitype. Every nation probably has an antitype; a sort of **extreme exception that proves the national rule.** (*Chesterton*)

120. **EXTREMES MEET.** Кра́йности встреча́ются // В противополо́жностях есть элеме́нт о́бщего.

Сун.: Too far East is West.

Ср.: Кра́йности сходя́тся. От вели́кого до смешно́го один шаг. Сча́стье с несча́стьем бли́зко живу́т.

He had spoken of Mr. Rochester as an old friend. A curious friendship theirs must have been; a pointed illustration, indeed, of the old adage that “**extremes meet**”. (*Ch. Brontë*)

She is beautiful, but with the ethereal other-world beauty of some fanatic whose thoughts are set on high. I have seen such faces in the pictures of old masters of the Middle Ages. How a beastman could have laid his vile paws upon such a being of the beyond I cannot imagine. You may have noticed how **extremes call to each other**, the spiritual to the animal, the cave-man to the angel. You never saw a worse case than that. (*Doyle*)

121. **WHAT THE EYE DOES NOT SEE THE HEART DOES NOT GRIEVE OVER.** Чего́ глаз не ви́дит, о том се́рдце не печа́лится // Челове́ка не волну́ет то, что происходи́т в его́ отсутстви́е, свиде́телем чего́ он не был.

Var.: What the eye doesn't see the heart does not crave. What the eye sees not, the heart rues not.

Сун.: Out of **sight**, out of mind. Seldom seen, soon forgotten. Long absent, soon forgotten.

Ср.: Далеко́ от оче́й, далеко́ и от се́рдца. С глаз доло́й—из се́рдца вон.

Maybe she'd even get a free ride back on a tram by saying Brian was under five and winking at the conductor. Harold would paste her if he knew, but then, **what the eye don't see the heart don't grieve**. (*Sillitoe*)

I can't think why you worry about Brook. You never loved him. And he's happy enough in London. **What the eye doesn't see, you know**. (*Graham*)

“Oh!” exclaimed George, grasping his idea; “but we can't drink the river, you know!” “No; but you can drink *some* of it,” replied the old fellow. “It's what *I've* drunk for the last fifteen years.” George told him that his appearance, after the course, did not seem a sufficiently good advertisement for the brand; and that he would prefer it out of a pump. We got some from a cottage a little higher up. I daresay *that* was only river water, if we had known. But we did not know, so it was all right. **What the eye does not see, the stomach does not get upset over**. (*Jerome*)

122. **FOUR EYES SEE MORE THAN TWO.** Четы́ре гла́за ви́дят бо́льше, чем два // В тру́дной ситуа́ции лу́чше быть вдвоём, чем одному́.

Var.: Four eyes can see better than two.

Syn.: Two **heads** are better than one. One man, no man.

Ср.: Ум хороше, а два лучше. Одна голова хороше, а две лучше. Один в поле не воин.

“Are you coming with me to the barrier?” “Yes, it’s safer to have four eyes than two in case of anyone following you.” (*Voynich*)

“Yes, but private letters—” “May have nothing to tell me— On the other hand, they may. I must take every chance, my friend. Come, you might as well read them with me. Two pairs of eyes are no worse than one pair. Console yourself with the thought that the staunch Ellen probably knows them by heart.” (*Christie*)

123. THE FACE IS THE INDEX OF THE MIND. Лицо— указатель мыслей // Какъв человек, видно по его лицу.

Var.: The face is the index of the heart.

Syn.: A good face is a letter of recommendation.

Ср.: Глаза (лицо)—зеркало души. Что в сердце варится, на лице не утаится.

He was a slender, well-made boy, with finely-shaped features, a clear complexion, and eyes dark and earnest. A refined face; a good face—and you have not to learn that the face is the outward index of the mind within. (*Wood*)

I hope in saying, “Welcome to my humble roof!” I find some echo in her own sentiments. If features are an index to the heart, I have no fears of that. An extremely engaging expression of countenance, Mr. Chuzzlewit, my dear sir; very much so! (*Dickens*)

124. FAMILIARITY BREEDS CONTEMPT. Близкое знакомство порождает презрение // Чем ближе и лучше знаешь человека, тем яснее видишь его недостатки.

Var.: Too much familiarity breeds contempt. Familiarity begets contempt.

Syn.: No man is a hero to his valet. A hedge between keeps friendship green. Distance lends enchantment to the view.

Ср.: Ближняя—ворона, а дальняя—соколёна. Реже видишь, больше любишь.

A combination of self-interest and fear usually made Yves obedient to Mrs. Portway’s orders. The situation unfortunately had gone on too long; familiarity breeds contempt. (*Wilson*)

Their far-off cousinhood had bred familiarity not great enough to breed contempt, just sufficient to remove those outer defences to intimacy, the conquest of which, as a rule, demands conscious effort. (*Galsworthy*)

In our modern world there is enough bright colour to guarantee the production of billions of flags and comic strips, millions of stop signs and tail lights, fire engines and Coca-Cola containers by the hundred thousand, carpets, wallpapers, and non-representational art by the square mile ... **Familiarity breeds indifference.** We have seen too much pure, bright colour at Woolworth's to find it intrinsically transporting. (*Huxley*)

125. **EVERY FAMILY HAS A BLACK SHEEP.** В каждом стаде есть чёрная овца // Плохой человек может быть в каждой семье или чём-то связанной группе людей.

Der.: A black sheep.

Var.: There is a black sheep in every flock. It is a small flock that has not a black sheep.

Syn.: Many a good cow hath an evil (bad) calf. Many a good father has but a bad son. **Accidents** will happen in the best regulated families.

Cr.: В семье не без урода. В бочке мёда — ложка дёгтя. Паршивая овца всё стадо портит.

I suppose **every family has a black sheep.** Tom had been a sore trial to his for twenty years. He had begun life decently enough ... But one day, without warning, he announced that he didn't like work and that he wasn't suited for marriage. (*Maugham*)

Arnold Jackson was **as black a sheep as any family could suffer from.** A wealthy banker, prominent in his church, a philanthropist, a man respected by all, not only for his connections (in his veins ran the blue blood of Chicago), but also for his upright character, he was arrested one day on a charge of fraud. (*Maugham*)

I asked a page or two back, what is a gentleman? I'll answer it now: a Royal Naval officer is, in a general sort of a way, though of course there may be a **black sheep** among them here and there. (*Haggard*)

126. **LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON.** Какой отец, такой и сын // Дети похожи на своих родителей.

Var.: Like mother, like daughter.

Syn.: As the old cock crows, so doth the young. **Like** begets like. Like **master**, like man.

Cr.: Какъв ба́тька, такoвѣ и дѣтки. От худoгo сѣмени не жди дoбpoгo плѣмени. Яблoкo от яблoни недалекo падает. Какoв дуб, такoв и клин.

"Always one for a joke, master Roc ... like his father. Now he were one for a joke till..." His hands began to pluck at the cloth of his trousers nervously. "**Like father, like son,**" said Roc. "Well, we must be moving on." (*Holt*)

"I don't think she's queer ... At least no queerer than most children." "I hope you are right, madam, but she's a little too old-fashioned for me. I never saw such a child, and **like father, like daughter**, as they say." (*Plomer*)

"I think maybe I can deaden the blow." "What blow?" "The blow when Fanny Butcher writes in the Trib something such as '**like father, un-like son**'. When some big shot in New York writes, 'It is unfortunate that talent, like blue eyes, will sometimes skip a generation...' And they'll be absolutely right, Allie. It's a rotten book." (*Dennis*)

127. ENOUGH IS AS GOOD AS A FEAST. «Достаточно» сто́ит пи́ршества // Ни в чём не сле́дует переступа́ть ме́ру.
Var.: Enough is enough.

Syn.: Too much pudding will choke a dog. He is well paid that is well satisfied. The best is oftentimes the **enemy** of the good.

Ср.: Ме́ра — вся́кому де́лу ве́ра. Тяже́ло нагребёшь — домо́й не отнесёшь. Добра́ соль, а перело́жишь — рот дерёт. Все́ хорошо́ в ме́ру.

Moore would have pressed upon the heroic mill-owner a third tumbler, but the clergyman, who never transgressed, nor would suffer others in his presence to transgress the bounds of decorum, checked him. "**Enough is as good as a feast**, is it not, Mr. Sykes?" (*Ch. Brontë*)

Over a tailor's in the Cornmarket resided one of those privileged young beings called minors, whose inheritances are large, whose parents are dead, whose guardians are remote, and whose instincts are vicious. At nineteen he had commenced one of those careers attractive and inexplicable to ordinary mortals for whom a **single bankruptcy is as good as a feast**. (*Galsworthy*)

There were also very few materials accessible to a man like me to form a judgement from. But in such a case I verily believe that a **little is as good as a feast**—perhaps better. (*Conrad*)

"I smoke a great deal too much. I'm going to limit myself for the future." "Pray, don't, Lady Ruxton," said Lord Henry. "Moderation is a fatal thing. **Enough is as bad as a meal. More than enough is as good as a feast.**" (*Wilde*)

128. FINE FEATHERS MAKE FINE BIRDS. Краси́вое опере́ние де́лает птиц краси́выми // Краси́вая оде́жда придаёт внушительный вид; в современном языке поговорка часто употребляется иронически со следующим подтекстом: За краси́вой внешне́стью скрыва́ется плохой ха́рактер, глупость и т. д.
Var.: Fair feathers make fair fowls.

Syn.: Good clothes open all doors. **Clothes** make the man. **Manners** make the man.

Ср.: Без хвоста и ворона не красна. Наряди пенёк в вешний денёк, так и пенёк будет паренёк. Одежда красит человека.

“Difficult to tell what these girls really look like under their make-up! In my opinion she hasn’t got anything like the looks Mary Gerrard has!” Nurse O’Brien pursed her lips and put her head on one side. “You may be right now. But Mary hasn’t got the style!” Nurse Hopkins said sententiously: **“Fine feathers make fine birds.”** (*Christie*)

And on the night of the great occasion, just before they started for Mrs. Maitland’s, he called his niece into his library, and knocking off his glasses, looked her over with grudging eyes: “Don’t get your head turned, Elizabeth. Remember, **it isn’t fine feathers that make fine birds,**” he said. (*Deland*)

Not all her fine feathers could make a really fine bird of her, however; she was not in the least pretty and her expression was cross and contemptuous. (*Montgomery*)

129. **FIRE AND WATER ARE GOOD SERVANTS, BUT BAD MASTERS.** Огонь и вода—хорошие слуги, но плохие хозяева // Надо умело и осторожно пользоваться огнём и водой.

Ср.: С огнём не шути и воде не верь. Огонь и вода—большая беда, но без огня и воды пуще беды. Вода и мельницу ломает.

The system... had enabled him to dash through his tasks, always with fair credit, and often with distinction; but in a fitful, dazzling way that had confirmed his reliance on those very qualities, without which no high place can be meritoriously won; **but like fire and water, though excellent servants, they were very bad masters.** If they had been under Richard’s direction, they would have been his friends; but Richard being under their direction, they became his enemies. (*Dickens*)

On waking up on Monday morning, they would find themselves considerably richer than the Saturday night previous, simply because their money placed at interest had worked faithfully for them all day Sunday, according to law! Yet, there were pitfalls. **Money is in some respects like fire—it is a very excellent servant but a terrible master.** (*Wallace*)

130. **FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.** Кто первый пришёл, того первого и обслужили // Успеха добивается тот, кто первый принимается за дело.

Var.: He who is first come is first served.

Syn.: The early **bird** catches the worm. He that will thrive must rise at five, he that hath thriven may lie till seven. He that comes first to the hill, may sit where he will.

Ср.: Кто пóздно пришёл, томú обглóданный мосóл. Пóздний гость глóжет и кость. Кто зевáет (опоздáет), тот вóду хлебáет.

A great shout went up as the doors were opened and Paolo, tightening his grip upon my arm, dragged little Caterina and me bodily through the entrance. "**First come, first served,**" called some fellow at the door. "Those who are in first seize a seat and cling to it." (*du Maurier*)

"Shall we wait for Sheila?" "I really don't see why we would. **Last come, last served.** I fancy your friend Sheila won't mind if we proceed to the business of the meeting. You can explain to her afterwards that it's what happens to young women when they're late." (*Snow*).

"Let's go back to the ravening horde, find some sandwiches, two bottles of beer, and a nice dark corner where we can rake over the ashes of our dead love." He advised, smiling, "We'd better wear gloves." ... They found the beer, the sandwiches and, by ousting incumbents, '**last come, first served**', they said, the corner. (*Baldwin*)

131. **FISH BEGINS TO STINK AT THE HEAD.** Рыба начинáет тухнуть с головы // Разложéние коллектива начинáется с лиц, имéющих власть и авторитét.

Var.: A fish stinks at the head.

Ср.: Рыба с головы гниёт. Дурные примéры заразительны.

You're smeared with dirt, and it all fits in very well. The point is this—the people read the pamphlets and say to themselves, 'No smoke without fire, **a fish stinks at the head**', and all the rest. Our friend, dear H.R.H. begins to lose favour. (*du Maurier*)

132. **THERE ARE AS GOOD FISH IN THE SEA AS EVER CAME OUT OF IT.** В мóре остаётся стóлько же хорóшей рыбы, скóлько ухóдит из негó // Нет нужды сожалéть о потéре—есть мнóго възмóжностей компенсировать её.

Var.: There is as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it.

There are as many good fish in the sea as ever came out of it.

The sea hath fish for every man.

Syn.: What you lose on the **swings**, you gain on the roundabouts.

Ср.: Свет кли́ном не сошёлся. На наш век хвáтит.

"**There are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it**", says the proverb, and there were plenty better fish, better-looking fish, more valuable fish altogether, than George Chester at this

very house; but still, silvery salmon, speckled trout, cod, and haddock might all swim finnilly by; they could not compare, in her blinded eyes, with the dull carp she was hankering after. (*Broughton*)

Few mining men who knew the field could believe that the brilliant bubble of Kalgoorlie's prosperity was evaporating. M. de Morfé laughed at the idea. He said that **there was more gold on the field than had ever come out of it.** (*Prichard*)

133. A FOOL AND HIS MONEY ARE SOON PARTED.

Дура́к бы́стро расстаётся со сво́ими деньга́ми.

Syn.: A fool's bolt is soon shot. Fools make feasts and wise men eat them.

Ср.: У дурака́ в го́рсти дыра́. В рука́х было́, да меж па́льцев сплы́ло.

"I'll send you the check this evening," said Mr. Rymer, rising. "**Fools and their money are soon parted,** they say. I dare say, I'm a fool. You've got nerve to advertize in all papers that you can make people happy!" (*Christie*)

See! A twenty leva note! Sergius gave me that simply to let me see how important he is. **A foolish man and his money are quickly parted.** (*B. Shaw*)

134. NO FOOL LIKE AN OLD FOOL. Нет тако́го дурака́, как ста́рый дура́к // Ёсли уж ста́рый челове́к начина́ет соверша́ть глупости́, то никако́ймолодо́й за ним не уго́нится.

Var.: There is no fool to the old fool.

Syn.: A fool at forty is a fool indeed. Every man is a fool or a physician at forty.

Ср.: Ста́рого дурака́ ниче́м не испра́вить. Седи́на в бо́роду, а бес в ребро́. Молод—перебе́сится, а стар—не пере́менится.

"No fool like an old fool," Matilda grumbled. "Man who was almost sixty running off with a woman half his age." (*Gardner*)

"Go off with her, you mean? Why, he must be fifty!" "No fool like an—She's an attractive creature. Those Montjoys are celebrated for their charm. Would he listen to you, Con?" (*Galsworthy*)

It makes me very angry sometimes. It's taken us forty years to get a real Labour Government and then just because they don't move fast enough for these young people, it's criticism, criticism all the time. But, there it is, I've always said the same. **there's no fool like a young fool!** (*Wilson*)

135. FOOLS RUSH IN WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD. Дураки́ броса́ются очертя́ го́лову туда́, куда́ и а́нге-

лы-то боя́тся ступи́ть // Не сле́дует необду́манно и самонаде́янно пуска́ться в риско́ванные мероприя́тия.

Der.: To rush in where angels fear to tread.

Ср.: Дурака́м зако́н не писа́н. Пусто́й голо́вё всё трын-трава́.
Умный не всегда́ развя́жет [то], что глупый завя́жет.

He looked up at her with a small smile of contempt in his eyes. He would not trouble to answer this last charge. Gudrun too was silent in exasperated contempt. Ursula was such an insufferable outsider, **rushing in where angels would fear to tread**. But then—**fools** must be suffered, if not gladly. (*Lawrence*)

A good many of my main characters speak Manhattanese fluently and idiomatically, have a rather common flair for **rushing in where most damned fools fear to tread**, and are, by and large, pursued by an Entity that I'd much prefer to identify. (*Salinger*)

The conversation turned upon football. At length, however, a plump woman (who was, in fact, no other than Mrs. Ruddle's friend, Mrs. Hodges) remarked, with that feminine impulsiveness which **rushes in where the lords of creation fear to tread**, "You lost a customer, seemin'ly, Mr. Gudgeon." (*Sayers*)

"What is the use of being audacious, unless one is sure?" he asked irritably. "Only fools—" "**Plunge in where good businessmen fear to tread,**" interrupted Baldur with a smile. (*Caldwell*)

Imagine for a moment, Shakespeare's plays could be recast in the language of Coleridge or Shelley! **How many people would rush in to worship where now they fear to tread!** (*Grove*)

136. **FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED.** Предостережённый—значит вооружённый // Когда зна́ешь о предстоя́щей о́пасности, то мо́жно её предупреди́ть.

Var.: Forewarned, forearmed.

Сын.: Danger foreseen is half avoided.

Ср.: Предупрежде́ние—то же береже́ние. Кабы зна́ть, где упа́сть, так соло́мки бы припа́сть. Бережёного бог бере́жёт.

In the meantime I warn everybody to be upon his or her guard. So far the murderer has had an easy task, since his victims have been unsuspecting. From now on, it is our task to suspect each and every one amongst us. **Forewarned is forearmed**. Take no risks and be alert to danger. That is all. (*Christie*)

The enemies were many and busy. But **forewarned was forearmed**; when you saw the bandits approaching, you formed up in a battle order and drew your swords. (*Huxley*)

Jan Loewen would not confess; he was of tougher calibre than I had suspected. For the best part of a week I kept at him during working hours, returning again and again to the point about the slippers, laughing at him, shouting at him, pleading

with him to admit the truth, even telling him that Gabriel had already identified him as the traitor from seeing him leave the German commandant's house late at night. I laid further traps for him but, **once forewarned**, he was too wary to fall into them a second time. (*Pinto*)

She was unspeakably grateful to the Duchess, **who had forewarned her** and so to some extent, **forearmed her**. She wondered whether her own decision 'not to be wifely and solicitous' had been a wise one. (*Sayers*)

137. **FORTUNE FAVOURS THE BRAVE.** Судьба покровительствует храбрым.

Var.: Fortune favours the bold.

Syn.: Faint **heart** never won fair lady. None but the **brave** deserve the fair. Nothing **venture**, nothing have.

Ср.: Храбрым счастье помогает. Смелость города берёт. За смёлым бежит удача.

Speaking personally, I had rather be killed fighting than any other way, and now that there seems little chance of our finding my poor brother it makes the idea easier to me. But **fortune favours the brave**, and we may succeed. Anyway, the battle will be awful and having a reputation to keep up we shall need to be in the thick of it. (*Haggard*)

If Jones had lost I doubt whether he could have paid, but **fortune** even in the twentieth century **does** sometimes **favour the brave**. (*Greene*)

138. **A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED.** Друг в нужде — истинный друг.

Der.: A friend in need.

Var.: A friend is never known till a man have need. At need one sees who his friend is.

Syn.: Prosperity makes friends, and adversity tries them. Calamity is man's true touchstone.

Ср.: Друзья познаются в бедё. Друг в бедё — настоящий друг. Конь узнаётся при горё, а друг — при бедё.

Half-way down the hill he found Yusef's car stuck by the roadside ... "Can I help you?" Scobie unwillingly asked... "Ah, Major Scobie," Yusef said, "**a friend in need is a friend indeed.**" (*Greene*)

I was devoted to Janet, but I knew that there was nothing that thrilled her more than the misfortunes of her friends. She was only too anxious to help them, but she wanted to be in the thick of their difficulties. She was **the friend in adversity**. Other people's business was meat and drink to her. (*Maugham*)

It turned out that we had done well to be generous to him, for he knew the whole countryside like a book and was a **good friend in our need.** (*Harris*)

139. OLD FRIENDS AND OLD WINE ARE BEST. Нет лучше старых друзей и старого вина.

Var.: Old friends are best (better than new ones).

Syn.: The heart that once truly loves never forgets. Old love does not rust.

Ср.: Старый друг лучше новых двух. Держись друга старого, а дома нового. Старая любовь не ржавеет.

"But why did he tell me that particular lie?" "I think I know, Morris. He wanted to prove to you that **old friends are best.** He'd tried to get money from a new friend, me, but that new friend hadn't come through." (*O'Hara*)

"Grandpa," I wept. He turned slowly. Was I mistaken? Or did his eyes brighten at the sight of me? A pause. "I thought you'd come back," he said simply; then, unable to resist his dreadful sentimentousness, he added: "**Old friends are better than new.**" (*Cronin*)

140. FORBIDDEN FRUIT IS SWEET. Запретный плод сладок.

Der.: Forbidden fruit.

Var.: Forbidden fruit is sweetest. Nothing so good as forbidden fruit. Stolen fruit (pleasures) is (are) sweetest.

Syn.: The apples on the other side of the wall are the sweetest. Stolen waters are sweet.

Ср.: Запретный плод сладок. Чего нельзя, того и хочется. На запретный товар весь базар.

Such is the contrariness of the human heart, from Eve downwards, that we all, in our old Adam state, fancy **things forbidden sweetest.** So Mary dwelt upon and enjoyed the idea of some day becoming a lady, and doing all the elegant nothings appertaining to ladyhood. (*Gaskell*)

His father successfully prevented Galileo from even knowing that there was such a subject as mathematics until at the age of nineteen, he happened, as an eavesdropper, to overhear a lecture on geometry. He seized with avidity upon the subject, which had for him all the charm of **forbidden fruit.** (*Russet*)

They dispersed—Hamish to his office, Arthur to Mrs. Gallo-way's, Tom and Charles to the cloisters, that famous play-place of the college school. **Stolen pleasures,** it is said, **are sweetest,** and just because there had been a stir lately amongst the cathedral clergy, touching the desirability of forbidding the cloisters for the

boys for play, so much the more eager were they to frequent them. (*Wood*)

141. **HE GIVES TWICE WHO GIVES QUICKLY.** Тот даёт дважды, кто даёт быстро // Помощь дорогá тогда, когда её оказывают с готовностью.

Var.: He gives twice who gives in a trice.

Syn.: Slow help is no help. He that is long a-giving knows not how to give. While the grass grows the horse starves.

Ср.: Дважды даёт, кто скоро даёт. Поздно дать — всё равно что отказать. Пока солнце взойдёт, росá очи выест. Дорогá ложка к обеду.

If Galli, a shrewd banker, is willing to guarantee you make the best statues in Italy, why should we be foolish enough to worry? How much are they paying in advance? **He that gives quickly, gives twice.** (*Stone*)

142. **GOD HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.**

Бог помогаёт тем, кто помогаёт себе сам // Человек должен добиваться своего счастья, надеясь только на собственные силы.

Var.: Heaven (Lord, Providence) helps those who help themselves.

Syn.: Every man is the architect of his own fortune. If you want a **thing** well done, do it yourself.

Ср.: На бога надейся, а сам не плошай. Всяк своему счастью кузнec. Счастье в воздухе не вьётся, а руками достаётся.

Papers. Mr. Walker is a land speculator; bought some land for one-hundred-thirty thousand, sold it to the Tristate Tollway Commission for half a million; all within a period of six months. Nice profit, quick turnover, how lucky can you get? A surveyor's report; inside information; **God helps those who help themselves.** More papers, more deals. Mr. Walker is a very astute speculator; perhaps one should take these along; might be useful; **God helps those who help themselves.** (*Smith*)

"She is bent on working for her own living." "And a very proper resolution, too," replies his mother, stoutly... "**Providence is always more willing to help those that help themselves.**" "How can she help herself?" cries Esther's champion, indignantly. "What sort of work are those little weak hands, that little inexperienced head, fitted for?" (*Broughton*)

Ludwig removed the struggling fly on a teaspoon. "All right, Ludwig, leave him now, he'll dry his wings. **God helps flies who help themselves.**" (*Murdoch*)

143. **GOD TEMPERS THE WIND TO THE SHORN LAMB.**

Бог умеряет ветер для стриженного ягнёнка // Судьба покровительствует слабым.

Der.: To temper the wind to the shorn lamb.

Syn.: Fortune favours the fools. Don't strike a man when he is down.

Ср.: Лежачего не бьют. Дураку вездé счастье

Gray was wiped out. "And what about you, Elliot?" I asked. "Oh, I'm not complaining," he answered airily. "**God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.**" I did not question him further, for his financial affairs were no business of mine, but whatever his losses were I presumed that like the rest of us he had suffered. (*Maugham*)

Oh, darling, what's the good of worrying? If we can't afford to go on in the old way, we've got to adjust ourselves to the new. **Temper the wind to the shorn lamb**, or is it the other way round? My God, we're shorn all right... fleeced in fact. Left, right, and center (*Holt*)

"Linda goes off and has this glorious time in Paris, and comes back covered with rich furs, while you and I—what do we get for sticking all our lives to the same dreary old husbands? **Three-quarter-length shorn lamb.**" "Alfred isn't a dreary old husband," I said loyally. But of course I knew exactly what she meant. (*Mitford*)

144. **WHOM GODS WOULD DESTROY, THEY FIRST MAKE MAD** Кого́ бо́ги хотя́т погуби́ть, тех о́ни снача́ла лиша́ют рассу́дка.

Var.: Whom god wishes to ruin, he first deprives of reason.

Ср.: Если бог хóчет погуби́ть челове́ка, он его́ лиша́ет рáзума.

A hundred incidents dropped into their proper slots, like the latch, click, click, click, so fast that there was no sense of progression, rather of a whole pattern falling into place at once. There had been hints, careless words, inexplicable actions. She had not been careful, rather the opposite. Love is blind. **Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad.** There are a dozen proverbs to meet the case. (*Snow*)

Sometimes conscience raised its head, staring, unbelieving. Sometimes the mind withdrew and held up a pointing finger. You. You. Madness. **Whom the gods would destroy...** And then it all slid away into the blank unreason of knowing she would meet him again, of needing to hear his voice. (*Graham*)

145. **ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS.** Не всё [то] зóлото, что блестя́т // Не сле́дует суди́ть о веща́х и лю́дях по их вnéшнему ви́ду.

Var.: All that glisters (glitters) is not gold.

Syn.: A fair face may hide a foul soul (heart). You cannot judge a tree by its bark. **Appearances** are deceptive.

Ср.: Не всё [то] зóлото, что блестít. Снару́жи мило, а внут́ри гни́ло. Красна́ я́годка, да на вкус горька́.

"I am sorry to grieve you," pursued the widow; "but you are so young, and so little acquainted with men, I wished to put you on your guard. It is an old saying that '**All is not gold that glitters**'; and in this case I do fear there will be something found to be different to what either you or I expect." (*Ch. Brontë*)

When you are forty-five, perhaps you will know what I'm talking about and then perhaps you, too, will be tired of imitation gentry and shoddy manners and cheap emotions. But I doubt it. I think you'll always be more attracted by **glisten than by gold**. (*Mitchell*)

I don't care much about chinning with gold certificates. There's a streak of yellow in 'em. **All is not gold that's quitters**. (*Henry*)

"Harry! Why, Harry, my boy! We should have prepared you for this," said the Doctor, affectionately. "We have left off breaking our hearts about it. I don't want any comfort now, for having **gold instead of glitter**; though at first I was as bad as you." (*Yonge*)

146. **GOOD CAN NEVER GROW OUT OF EVIL.** Добрó никогда́ не мо́жет выра́сти из зла.

Var.: Good can never grow out of bad.

Syn.: What is fairly gathered is roundly spent. What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly. Ill-gotten **goods** never prosper.

Ср.: Хúдо до добра́ не доведёт. Где сýсло хорошо́, там пýво дýрно не бывáет. Кто за худым пойдёт, тот добра́ не найдёт.

"When I was living in Etten," said Vincent, "father once remarked that **good could never grow out of bad**. I replied that not only it could, but that in art it must." (*Stone*)

147. **ILL-GOTTEN GOODS NEVER PROSPER.** Дýрно на́житое добрó никогда́ не идёт впрок // Материáльные блага́, приобретённые нечестным путём, не принóсят уда́чи.

Der.: Ill gotten goods (gains).

Var.: Evil-gotten gains never prosper.

Syn.: Ill gotten, ill spent. What is got over the devil's back is spent under his belly. **Good** can never grow out of evil.

Ср.: Хúдо на́житое впрок не идёт. Чужим добром не разживёшься. Краденое богатство исчезаёт, как лёд тáет. Как на́жито, так и про́жито.

An ancient man with long grey whiskers raised his voice for the first time: "**Ill gotten goods never thrive.**" 'Tis in Scripture. Because he hath oppressed and forsaken the poor, because he hath violently taken away a house which he builded not—ah! and the furniture, too—therefore shall no man look for his goods." (*Sayers*)

Worst of all, as with the book, were the preachers and moralists who announced that Barnum was getting just retribution for his "**ill-gotten gains**". This, when he had labored day and night for what was achieved and deserved. (*Wallace*)

148. **DON'T TEACH YOUR GRANDMOTHER TO SUCK EGGS.** Не учи свою ба́бушку [как] высасывать яйца // Не сле́дует поуча́ть бо́лее пожило́го и о́пытного челове́ка.

Der.: To teach one's grandmother to suck eggs. To teach one's grandmother.

Var.: Teach your granny to roast eggs. Teach your grandmother how to suck eggs.

Syn.: Don't teach fishes to swim.

Ср.: Яйца ку́рицу не у́чат. Не учи пла́вать щу́ку, щу́ка зна́ет свою нау́ку. Не учи учёного.

My dear, I was avoiding honest work before you were born—**don't teach Grandpa how to suck eggs.** (*Hellman*)

And for the hundredth time Michael was seized by a weak feeling in his legs. In a few weeks he himself must rise on them. Would the House accord him its 'customary indulgence'; or would it say: "Young fellow—**teaching your grandmother to suck eggs—shut up!**" (*Galsworthy*)

"Well, we explained to him that he certainly wasn't entitled to the money either by law or equity." "What did he say?" "He said that you'd advised him to keep the money. That it was a voluntary payment and that we couldn't get it back. That you were going to **teach these insurance adjusters not to suck eggs.**" (*Gardner*)

149. **WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK THEN COMES THE TUG OF WAR.** Когда грек встреча́ет гре́ка, начина́ется упо́рная борьба́ // Когда ста́лкиваются два противника с одина́ково си́льными ха́рактерами, то борьба́ между ни́ми бу́дет долгой и упо́рной.

Der.: When Greek meets Greek. The tug of war.

Var.: When Greeks joined Greeks then was the tug of war.

Syn.: **Diamond** cut diamond. One fire (nail) drives out another. Desperate **diseases** must have desperate remedies.

Ср.: Нашла́ ко́са на ка́мень. Налетёл топо́р на сук. Два медве́дя в одной берло́ге не уживу́тся.

Deborah is the best of women and the most kindly of sisters, but she must rule domestically any place where she is and will brook no rival. You also as you admit have a certain ruling capacity and **when Greek meets Greek**—! (*Walpole*)

"You are flirting disgracefully with him," said Lord Henry to his cousin. "You had better take care. He is very fascinating." "If he were not, there would be no battle." "**Greek meets Greek, then?**" "I am on the side of the Trojans. They fought for a woman." "They were defeated." "There are worse things than capture," she answered. (*Wilde*)

It's a lucky thing for me that he'll be the only one in town... You know what they say happens when **Greek meets Greek**? They take one look at each other and open up a restaurant. (*Metaliou*)

150. I FEAR GREEKS EVEN WHEN BRINGING GIFTS.

Боюсь греков, даже несущих дары // Дары от врагов опасны.
Der.: Greek gifts.

Var.: I fear Greeks even when bearing gifts.

Syn.: Gifts from enemies are dangerous. False friends are worse than open enemies.

Cr.: Боюсь данайцев и дары приносящих. С медведем дружись, а за топор держись.

"Our pagan sunshine has warmed your skin to honey—tell me, do I get a kiss for my gift?" She lifted her face like an obedient little girl, and he laughed softly against her cheek as he warmed it with his lips. "**You fear the Greek bringing gifts, don't you?**" he said mockingly. (*Winspear*)

"What is it?" asked Margaret. "A letter from Father," he said, watching her, "full of good excellent advice and a cheque. I must be careful." "Why?" "Haven't you heard about **suspecting the Greeks when they offer gifts?**" (*Aldington*)

"I met that painter girl in the street, Miss Carter, and she said the children had given her some flowers." "What?" said Mor... "Would they have just thought of doing that? It must have been a part of some joke." Mor was inclined to agree with Nan, and the whole story upset him considerably. He couldn't think what it could mean, and he **feared his children especially when they brought gifts.** (*Murdoch*)

Mason grinned. "Would you like to go to court and ask to have the transfer set aside on the grounds that you engineered a trap for Claske, hoping that he would walk into it, and that he avoided it by selling his stock?" "It wasn't a trap, I tell you. We were trying to extend an olive branch." Nell Sims said in the peculiarly chirping tone of voice which she reserved for interpolations, "**Fear the Greeks when they bear olive branches.**" (*Gardner*)

151. **HABIT IS A SECOND NATURE.** Привычка — это вторая натура.

Der.: Second nature.

Var.: Custom (use) is a second nature.

Syn.: Man is a bundle of habits. The wolf may lose his teeth, but never his nature.

Cr.: Привычка — вторая натура. Волк каждый год линяет, да обычай не меняет. Обычай сильнее закона.

Do you remember the good old saying, "Do what you ought, that you may do what you like"? **Habit is second nature.** Were I told that I might lie in bed every morning till nine or ten o'clock, as a great favour, I should consider it a great punishment. (*Wood*)

His wife's fortune had enabled him to live comfortably, and in a pecuniary point of view there was no need for him to seek preferment or to exercise his calling. He would never seek it now. **Habit and use, as we read, are second nature,** and the Reverend Mr. Daw had learnt to be an idle man. (*Wood*)

Men who have lived in crowded, pent up streets, through lives of toil, and who have never wished for change; men to whom **custom has indeed been second nature,** and who have come almost to love each brick and stone that formed the narrow boundaries of their daily walks; even they, with the hand of death upon them, have been known to yearn at last for one short glimpse of Nature's face. (*Dickens*)

Those rules of deduction laid down in that article which aroused your scorn are invaluable to me in practical work. Observation with me is **second nature.** (*Doyle*)

152. **ONE HAND WASHES THE OTHER.** Одна рука моет другую // За оказанную услугу отвечают тем же.

Var.: One hand washes the other and both the face. One hand will not wash another for nothing.

Syn.: Scratch my **back** and I shall scratch yours. One good **turn** deserves another. Roll my log and I will roll yours.

Cr.: Рука руку моет. Услуга за услугу. Долг платежом красен.

We've also heard he's planning a book about Julian... Discourage him, as a friend. Also, there is a private matter, he would like attended to. I am not free to say what it is, but he has already sent us a request. Well, **one hand washes the other,** as they say. Do tell him. (*Vidal*)

153. **HANDSOME IS AS HANDSOME DOES.** Красив тот, кто красиво поступает // О человеке судят не по красивой внешности, а по делам.

Var.: Handsome is that handsome does.

Syn.: A fair face may hide a foul soul (heart). All is not **gold** that glitters. You cannot judge a tree by its bark.

Ср.: Не тот хоро́ш, кто лицо́м приго́ж, а тот хоро́ш, кто для де́ла го́ж. Не по ви́ду суди́, а по де́лам гляди́. Ли́чиком гла́док, да де́лами га́док.

Esa said sharply: "He speaks dangerously. I do not like the ideas he has in his head. My son indulges him too much."

"Who would not? He is such a handsome, attractive boy."

"**Handsome is as handsome does,**" said Esa sharply. (*Christie*)

"Well, that young Hartopp is English enough," said Boyle good-humoredly, "to the extent of not having a word to say for himself." "He thinks the more," said the housekeeper. "He may not be exactly a foreigner, but he is not such a fool as he looks.

Foreign is as foreign does, I say," she added darkly. (*Chesterton*)

How far the niceness and intelligence of the pretty young lady will develop into the passion and intuition of the artist or whether the prettiness will develop into the "**handsome is as handsome does**" fascination, which holds the stage for many years against Time, remains to be seen. (*B. Shaw*)

"Yes, I admit it," she went on after a little silence. "You're honest all right. But that doesn't alter the fact that you're always getting something for nothing. Call it an unintentional swindle. **Handsome is as handsome doesn't** in your case." (*Huxley*)

154. FIRST CATCH YOUR HARE, THEN COOK HIM.

Снача́ла пойма́й за́йца, а пото́м пригото́вь его́ // Нельзя́ быть уве́ренным в успе́хе де́ла, пока́ оно́ не зако́нчено.

Der.: First catch your hare.

Var.: Don't cook a hare before catching him. To make a ragout, first catch your hare.

Syn.: Catch the bear before you sell his skin. Don't count your **chickens** before they are hatched. Don't halloo till you are out of the wood.

Ср.: Не дели́ шку́ру неуби́того медве́дя. Цыпля́т по о́сени счита́ют. Не говори́ гоп, пока́ не перепры́гнешь.

"You mean you're going to go on trying?" "Strictly speaking," said Miss Marple, "I haven't begun yet. '**First catch your hare**' as Mrs. Beeton says in her cooking book—a wonderful book, but terribly expensive; most of the recipes begin 'Take a quart of cream and dozen eggs'. Let me see, where was I? Oh, yes. Well, we have, so to speak, **caught our hare**—the hare being, of course, your Uncle Mathew, and we've only got to decide now where he would have hidden the money. It ought to be quite simple." (*Christie*)

Men of all degrees should form this prudent habit: **Never serve a rabbit stew before you catch the rabbit.** (*Thurber*)

"Match-makin'," replied her aunt, "is rather amusin'. I haven't done any for a long time. I wonder what Con and your mother will say to me. I shall wake up o' nights." "**First catch your Hubert, Auntie.**" (*Galsworthy*)

155. ONE CANNOT RUN WITH THE HARE AND HUNT WITH THE HOUNDS. Нельзя удирать вместе с зайцем и охотиться за ним же с гончими // Нельзя поддерживать обе враждующие стороны.

Der.: To hold with the hare and run with the hounds.

Var.: You cannot run with the hare and hunt with the hounds.

Syn.: No man can serve two **masters**. Between two **stools** one falls to the ground.

Ср.: И нашим и вашим. Двум господам не служат.

"You went to see her yesterday yourself, I understand." "I did," said Soames; "she's my wife, you know." The tone, the half-lifted sneering lip, roused sudden anger in Jolyon; but he subdued it... "You ought to know best," he said, "but if you want a divorce it's not very wise to go seeing her, is it? **One cannot run with the hare and hunt with the hounds.**" (*Galsworthy*)

What sort of a game do you think you and I are in? Do you think we're playing for fun? I know what you're up against! But you... you'd let them all tramp over you... you want it both ways... you want to **run with the hare and hunt with the hounds.** (*Cronin*)

No political party can tell the individual concerned whether or not to accept promotion, only his faith in his class and Socialism. Ivor Morris' father... was right. **You cannot run with the fox and hunt with the hounds.** (*Morning Star*)

156. MARRY IN HASTE AND REPENT AT LEISURE. Женишься в спешке, а раскаиваешься на досуге // Прежде чем решиться на серьёзный поступок, нужно серьёзно подумать.

Syn.: Hasty love is soon hot and soon cold. Hasty climbers have sudden falls.

Ср.: Женился на скорую руку да на долгую муку. Кто на бóззом коне жениться поскáчет, тот скоро поплáчет. Не торопись жениться, чтобы потом на себя не сердиться.

"So you've set your heart on this fellow?" "We've set our hearts on each other." "Prospects good?" "He has a rich father." "That's more than you have. Will his father play fair?" "He will when he meets me." "H'm. **Marry in haste, repent at leisure.** Marry at length, no youth together." (*du Maurier*)

In regard to matrimony, you are now at the most dangerous period of your life. **You might marry in haste and repent at leisure**, but I think you won't. (*Fitzgerald*)

Grief often treads upon the heels of pleasure. **Marry'd in haste, we oft repent at leisure**; some by experience find these words misplaced. **Marry'd at leisure, they repent in haste.** (*Franklin*)

157. **THE MORE HASTE, THE LESS SPEED.** Чем больше спешка, тем меньше скорость // Чем больше торопишься, тем меньше толку, тем медленнее или хуже получается.

Var.: More haste, less speed. The more in haste, the less in speed.

Most haste, worst speed.

Syn.: Haste makes waste. Hasty climbers have sudden falls.

Ср.: Тíше едешь, дáльше будешь. Скóро, да не спóро. Поспешíшь — людéй насмешíшь.

He'd studied Rouse and Furnace all right and profited by their mistakes. Pity he overlooked that matter of the cast porcelain. Makes a quicker job, does it, Lamplough? Well, **more haste, less speed.** I do wonder though, at what point of the proceedings Williams actually died. (*Sayers*)

"I ran straight upstairs—to fetch the pearls, you know." "Of course. It took you some time to fetch them." "Yes. I couldn't find the key of my jewel-case all at once." "So often is that the case. **The more in haste, the less in speed.**" (*Christie*)

'**The more haste, the worse speed**'... When we remember that speed really meant success in Old English, the sense becomes '**The more haste, the worse success**', which is a perfectly wise and sensible saying. (*Skeat*)

Alike in small matters and great, the old curate's maxim was: **most haste, worst speed.** With his son's, dear Begum, on the contrary, it was always a case of now or never, time and tide wait for no man, and the devil catch the hindmost. (*Edwards*)

158. **HAWK WILL NOT PICK OUT HAWK'S EYES.** Ястреб ястребу глаз не выключет // Люди одной профессии, одинаковых интересов или принадлежащие к одному кругу не враждуют.

Var.: Crows do not pick crow's eyes.

Syn.: **Dog** does not eat dog. Wolf never wars against wolf.

There is **honour** among thieves.

Ср.: Бóрон бóрону глаз не выключет. Вор вóра не обидит. Волк вóлка не съест. Свой своему поневоле брат.

I say that, come amongst us how he will, still this Sir Patrick Charteris is a nobleman, and **hawk will not pick hawk's eyes.** He may well bear us out in a feud with the Highlanders

and do the part of our Provost and leader against them; but whether he that himself wears silk will take our part against broidered cloak and cloth of gold, though he may do so against tartan and Irish frieze, is something to be questioned. (*W. Scott*)

159. MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES. Готовь сено, пока солнце сияет // В любых начинаниях используйте благоприятные обстоятельства.

Der.: Make hay.

Syn.: Strike while the iron is hot. Take time by the forelock. Delays are dangerous.

Ср.: Куй железо, пока горячо. Коси, коса, пока роса. Не откладывая на завтра то, что можешь сделать сегодня.

We've orders pouring in, just pouring. But, mind you, Smeeth, we've got to get a move on. We've got to pile up the orders now—**make hay while the sun shines.** (*Priestley*)

Feeling himself oppressed by so many burdens, he had refused to take up Pringle's, for which he had not asked in the first place; yet, though his head was hard, and today his heart was, his heart would be nothing like so stony tomorrow morning. He was forced to **make hay while the sun shone.** (*Johnson*)

Now while Jimmy's bounteous sun was at meridian, was the time to make his selfish hay. (*Melville*)

He told himself that he would make the best of it, **stack hay while the sun shines.** (*Sillitoe*)

And then there were the Displaced Persons and the men and women who had returned from the concentration camps with their grudge against those who had made hay under the Nazis. (*Heym*)

160. TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE. Две головы лучше, чем одна // Желательно выслушать ещё одно мнение или совет, прежде чем прийти к какому-то выводу или решению.

Var.: Many heads (wits) are better than one. Two heads are better than one, even if one is a sheep's.

Syn.: Four eyes see more than two. The council of many is better.

Ср.: Ум хорошо, а два лучше. Одна головня и в печи гаснет, а две и в поле курятся.

To turn to Hilary was second nature with him—and, surely, in such a task **two heads were better than one!** (*Galsworthy*)

"As **four heads is better than two,** Sammy," said Mr. Weller, as they drove along the London road in the chaise cart, "and as all this here property is a very great temptation to a legal gen'l'm'n, ve'll take a couple o'friends o'mine vith us, as'll be wery soon down upon him if he comes anythin' irreg'lar; two o'them as saw you to the Fleet that day." (*Dickens*)

Very good... We just wanted a bit of confirmation on that there point. **Two witnesses are better than one.** That'll do. (*Sayers*)

He said, "It's just a worry I have to think out for myself. Something I hadn't considered." "Tell me, dear. **Two brains...**" (*Greene*)

161. **FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.** Рóбкое сёрдце никогдá ещё не завоевáло прехрáсной жéнщины // Рóбость мешáет успéху.

Syn.: None but the **brave** deserve the fair. **Fortune** favours the brave. Nothing **venture**, nothing have.

Ср.: Смéлость горóдá берёт. Кто смел, тот два съел (на коня сел, вперёд поспёл). Смéлый там найдёт, где рóбкий потеряет.

"Really now, Miss Moseley, you shouldn't c-c-chaff me about it. I want your a-advice so much. Do you think I, that is, mean I-I-I have a chance?" "Yes, of course I do," said Katie, smiling. "Ask her and see. She'll say yes, I'll lay my hand on it." "Well, sometimes I t-t-think she would; but when it comes to the point, my heart mis-m-misgives me"; and the Curate blushed fearfully. "Ah! Mr. Filander, '**Faint heart never won fair lady**'. No such mistake as being afraid of us. Take my advice, and have confidence." (*Smart*)

Well, courage! There have not been many cases of garrotting in Queenstown this winter—at least not very many. "**Faint heart**", etc., though it's rather doubtful there being **any fair lady to be won** in these reeking alleys. (*Broughton*)

162. **IT'S A POOR HEART THAT NEVER REJOICES.**

Бéдное то сёрдце, котóрое никогдá не рáдуется // Плóхо, когдá челóвека ничтó не рáдует.

Var.: It's a sad heart that never rejoiceth.

Syn.: **Never** say die. Every **cloud** has a silver lining. It is an ill **wind** that blows nobody good.

Ср.: Кто умéет веселиться, тот гóря не боится. Час в добрé поживёшь — всё гóре позабудёшь. Пóсле грозы — вéдро, пóсле гóря — рáдость.

Mr. Pecksniff did honour to his own toast. "This," he said, in allusion to the party, not the wine, "is a mingling that repays one for much disappointment and vexation. Let us be merry." Here he took a captain's biscuit. "**It is a poor heart that never rejoices**; and our hearts are not poor. No!" (*Dickens*)

163. **KIND HEARTS ARE MORE THAN CORONETS.** Дóбрые сёрдцá знáчат бóльше, чем корóны // Добротá в людях цéнится вы́ше, чем их общéственное положéние.

Сын.: **Virtue** is its own reward.

Ср.: Дóброе дéло самó себя хвáлит. Хóрошее дéло два вéка живёт. Дóбро не умрёт, а зло пропадёт.

There were also, however, many honorary Hons; it was not necessary to have been born a Hon in order to be one. As Linda once remarked: "**Kind hearts are more than coronets**, and simple faith than Norman blood." (*Mitford*)

"It'll be nice to show that opulent grandfather of yours that you've a husband who can give you something worth having." "You've given me so much that's worth having. I don't want to disparage the necklace but ..." "I know, darling. **Kind hearts are more than emeralds**. A sentiment with which I am in complete agreement." (*Holt*)

164. **HELL IS PAVED WITH GOOD INTENTIONS.** Ад вýмощен блáгими намéрениями // Блáгие намéрения чáсто вылиváются в дурные пóстýпки.

Var.: The road (way) to hell is paved with good intentions. Hell is full of good wishes.

Сын.: **Actions** speak louder than words. **Deeds**, not words. **Handsome** is as handsome does.

Ср.: Блáгими намéрениями ад вýмощен. Не верь слóвам, а верь дéлам.

"Did you ever hear the expression of the English divine?" said Ravenswood. "**Hell is paved with good intentions**—as much as to say, they are more often formed than executed." (*W. Scott*)

Hell isn't merely paved with good intentions; it's walled and roofed with them. (*Huxley*)

"Just by thought; rightly said, Miss Eyre; and at this moment, I am **paving hell with energy**." "Sir?" "I am laying down **good intentions**, which I believe durable as flint. Certainly, my associates and pursuits shall be other than they have been." (*Ch. Brontë*)

While I was getting control of the work, I didn't notice what happened to the deputation. I had a notion afterwards that I saw the duke being swept into the vestry with several old brooms and a few odd lengths of rope, but if so, he is there still. His bones are whitening among the plaster buckets. Another victim of art. But the **path to the National Gallery is paved with Academy dukes.** (*Cary*)

You recollect **what pavement** is said to be made of good intentions. It is made of bad intentions, too. (*Dickens*)

165. **NO MAN IS A HERO TO HIS VALET.** Ни одíн человек не бывáет герóем в глазáх своéго слугí // Трудно сохрáнить ореóл величия среди людéй, с котóрыми повседнёвно общáешься.

Syn.: No man is a prophet in his own country. **Familiarity** breeds contempt. Distance lends enchantment to the view.
Ср.: Нет пророка в своём отечестве.

"I'm afraid of her in a way," I said. "She knows me too well. She knows the worst of me, I mean." "Somebody has to," said Ellie. "What do you mean?" "There's a saying by some great writer or other that **no man is a hero to his valet**. Perhaps everyone ought to have a valet. It must be so hard otherwise, always living up to people's good opinion of one." (*Christie*)

Now I was savage. "It's sensible to get someone," I said with violence, "but Getliffe—seriously, he's a bad lawyer." "**No one's a hero to his pupils**, you know," said Eden. He pointed out, as was true, that Getliffe was already successful as a silk. (*Snow*)

Enthusiastic admirers naturally enough feel that intimate companionship with one of the Immortals should be gratefully repaid in every manner possible, and that the tenderness of a spouse should be doubled with the respect of a disciple. They forget that in these days **the hero's inevitable valet** is nearly always his wife. (*Aldington*)

That, too, was one of the secrets of Theodore Roosevelt's astonishing popularity. Even his servants loved him. His coloured valet, James E. Amos, wrote a book about him entitled "Theodore Roosevelt, **Hero to His Valet**". (*Carnegie*)

Every author must be a valet to his own hero. (*O. Henry*)

166. **HOMER SOMETIMES NODS**. И Гомэр иногда дремлет // И величайшие умы иногда ошибаются.

Var.: Even Homer nods.

Syn.: No man is wise at all times. Every man has a fool in his sleeve. To **err** is human.

Ср.: На всякого мудреца довольно простоты. И на старуху бывает проруха. И на солнце есть пятна.

You have to accept the crotchets of an author of great parts. **Homer sometimes nods** and Shakespeare can write passages of empty rhetoric. (*Maugham*)

I did have a theory—of sorts—but it seems it's all wrong. Bally **old Homer nodding**, I suppose. (*Sayers*)

In careless nonstandard use (and **even Homer nods occasionally**) what begins as an interrogative of relative type often shifts to statement—declarative construction as it proceeds. (*Long*)

"Bantling's a man of courage. But if the invitation should get lost on the way?" "I thought the British post-office was impeccable." "**The good Homer sometimes nods**," said Ralph. "However," he went on more brightly, "the good Bantling never does, and, whatever happens, he'll take care of Henrietta." (*James*)

167. **HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.** Честность — лучшая политика // В жизни нужно быть честным.

Сун.: Cheats never prosper. A clean hand wants no washing. A good name is better than riches.

Ср.: Нечестно живёшь — себя подведёшь. Хлеб-соль ешь, а правду режь. Лучше быть бедняком, чем разбогатеть с грехом.

I stole a very valuable pearl necklace and restored it to the owner. She rewarded me magnificently. Hence my present opulence. **Honesty is the best policy**—sometimes. (*B. Shaw*)

“It was much better this way.” “Was it? Yes, it was more honest. But **honesty isn't always the best policy**. It isn't always the only policy.” (*O'Hara*)

“I am glad you think so. I was not sure!” “Because I led Grounds a little? Oh, that was fair enough. It does not follow from that, that **honesty is not the banker's only policy**. Make no mistake about that.” (*Weyman*)

I will conceal nothing from you. I agree with you that **complete frankness**, however painful it may be to me, **is the best policy** in this desperate situation to which James's folly and jealousy have reduced us. (*Doyle*)

168. **THERE IS HONOUR AMONG THIEVES.** Есть честь и среди воров // Даже люди, которых связывают какие-то малопорядочные дела, имеют свой кодекс чести.

Сун.: Hawk will not pick out hawk's eyes. Dog does not eat dog. Wolf never wars against wolf.

Ср.: Вор вора не обидит. Ворон ворону глаз не выклюет. Волк волка не съест.

She said, “I suppose they'll all be there when you see my father. **There's honour among thieves**. Goldstein and old Lord Fetting, Brigstock—and Forbes. You'll better know what you'll be up against.” (*Greene*)

He imagined that the suspicion which was the atmosphere of his own life was due to civil war, but he began to believe that it existed everywhere: it was part of human life. People were united only by their vices: **there was honour among adulterers and thieves**. (*Greene*)

Joan turned away from Pearce still more amazed. Some strange, deep undercurrent was working here. There had been unmistakable hate for Kells in his dark look and a fierce implication in his portent of fatality. What has caused this sudden impersonal interest in her situation? What was the meaning of the subtle animosity toward the bandit leader? **Was there no honor among evil men banded together for evil deeds?** (*Grey*)

169. DON'T LOOK A GIFT HORSE IN THE MOUTH.

Не заглядывай дарёному коню в рот // К подаркам не слéдует относиться критичеcки.

Der.: To look a gift horse in the mouth.

Var.: Look not a gift horse in the mouth. Never look a gift horse in the mouth.

Syn.: **Beggars** cannot be choosers.

Ср.: Дарёному коню в зúбы не смóтрят. Даровóе лыко лучше купленного ремня.

“There shall be as little lingering as possible in your case, Mr. Maldon, you may depend upon it,” said Mr. Wickfield. “Thank’ee,” said the other. “Much obliged. I don’t want to **look a gift horse in the mouth**, which is not a gracious thing to do; otherwise, I dare say, my cousin Annie could easily arrange it in her own way.” (*Dickens*)

If he had done his duty as a perfectly straightforward director, indeed, he would never have become a director of the P.P.R.S., because he would have looked into the policy of the Society much more closely than he had before accepting a position on the Board. But what with the names, and the prestige, and **not looking a gift horse too closely in the mouth**—there it had been! (*Galsworthy*)

Stage comedies about sham ghosts indicated, not indeed entire materialism, but a new readiness to **look supernatural stories in the mouth**. (*Trevelyan*)

“Get a cigarette?” I gave him one. “You haven’t a filter-tip?” “No.” “Ah well, **mustn’t look a gift-horse...**” (*Greene*)

170. YOU CAN TAKE A HORSE TO THE WATER, BUT YOU CANNOT MAKE HIM DRINK. Вы можете подвести лошадь к водé, но не смóжете заcтáвить её пить // Мóжно предостáвить человеку все возмóжности и срéдства для выполнения чегó-то, но нельзя принúдить егó сдéлать éто хорошó.

Var.: One (a man) may lead a horse to the water, but he cannot make him drink.

Syn.: Love cannot be forced.

Ср.: Силою не всё возьмёшь. Насильно мил не бúдешь. Сёрдцу не прикажешь.

If he is very strongly set against the work, perhaps it is better that he should take the opportunity there is now to break his articles. I am naturally very disappointed, but as you know **you can take a horse to the water, but you can’t make him drink**. (*Maugham*)

Well, you can bring an ass to the water, but you cannot make him drink. The world was the water and Egbert was the ass. And he wasn’t having any. (*Lawrence*)

"Well, if the right woman came along," said Lester, "I suppose I'd marry her. But ... she hasn't come along. What do you want me to do? Take anybody?" "No, not anybody, of course, but there are lots of good women. You can surely find some one if you try. There's that Pace girl. What about her? You used to love her. I wouldn't drift on this way, Lester, it can't come to any good." His son would only smile. "There, father, let it go now. I'll come around some time, no doubt. I've got to be **thirsty when I'm led to water.**" (*Dreiser*)

"Oh, I must read it all, every word, I can hardly wait." Lady Montdore was radiant. How many and many a time **had she led her guests to 'Pages from Our Indian Diary', like horses to water** and watched them straying off **after one half-hearted sip**. Never before I guess had anybody so eagerly demanded to read it. (*Mitford*)

171. DON'T SWAP HORSES WHEN CROSSING A STREAM.

Не меняй лошадей, когда пересекаешь поток // Не меняй своих планов в тот момент, когда преодолеваешь трудности: это может иметь трагические последствия.

Der.: To change horses in the midstream.

Var.: Do not change horses in the middle of the stream.

Syn.: Call the bear 'uncle' till you are safe across the bridge.

Cr.: Лошадей на переправе не меняют.

Proteus. I have lost my health, and almost lost my reason, trying to keep this Cabinet together in the face of the cunningest enemy popular government has ever had to face. I have had enough of it. (*Sitting down again*) I resign. Crassus. But not at such a moment as this. **Don't let us swop horses when crossing a stream.** (*B. Shaw*)

Cordell S. Hull sat behind the wide desk. His familiar features ... all seemed larger than life because they were an everyday's image. The newspapers and the motion picture newsreels were rarely without photographs of him. Even the more inclusive election posters—ponderously asking, **Do you want to change horses in the middle of the stream?**—had his reassuring intelligent face prominently displayed beneath Roosevelt's. (*Ludlum*)

172. PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN GLASS HOUSES SHOULD NOT THROW STONES.

Люди, которые живут в стеклянных домах, не должны бросаться камнями // Кто сам не безупречен, тому не следует осуждать других.

Var.: Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

Syn.: He who laughs at crooked men should need walk very straight. As the call, so the echo. He that mischief hatches, mischief catches.

Ср.: Не рой друго́му я́му — сам в неё попаде́шь. Как а́укнет-ся, так и откликнется. Ко́ли хо́чешь себе́ добра́, нико́му не де́лай зла.

"I am so glad to see you, Edna, but you are looking delicate; you have lost your colour." "What nonsense!" with a touch of her old impatience. "You are as bad as mamma; she is always finding fault with me. **People who live in glass houses should not throw stones at their neighbours.** You do not look like yourself, either, Bessie." (*Carey*)

"Hi, Lester!" he called out. "What's this talk about a ménage of yours out in Hyde Park? Say, you're going some. How are you going to explain all this to your wife when you get married?" "I don't have to explain it," replied Lester irritably. "Why should you be interested in my affairs? **You're not living in a stone house, are you?**" (*Dreiser*)

I am democratic. I insist on it. I'm as democratic in spirit as any woman. Only I see things as they are, and conform as much as possible for comfort's sake, and so do you. Don't you **throw rocks at my glass house, Mister Master. Yours is so transparent, I can see every move you make inside.** (*Dreiser*)

His representative got up in Congress in Washington, which was far off but not as far off as the moon, and aired his views about the Boss and made headlines over the country; so the Boss bought himself a big wad of radio time and aired his views of Congressman Petit and treated the nation to a detailed biography in several installments of Congressman Petit, who, it developed from the work of the Boss's research department, **had thrown a grenade in a glass house.** (*Warren*)

173. GIVE HIM AN INCH AND HE'LL TAKE AN ELL.

Дай ему́ дюйм, он и весь ло́коть (45 дюймов) отхва́тит // Уступи́ кому́-то немно́го, он потре́бует ещё́ больше́.

Суп.: Give him a ring, and he'll want your whole arm. If you agree to carry the calf, they'll make you carry the cow.

Ср.: Дай ему́ вершо́к, он все три арши́на отхва́тит. Дай ему́ па́лец, он и всю ру́ку отку́сит. Посади́ сви́ню за стол, она́ и но́ги на стол.

Crowned heads may not have had the sense to keep their crowns but they were evidently not too stupid to realize that **give Lady Montdore an inch and she would take an ell.** (*Mitford*)

Several boys laughed out loud and a few girls grinned, but this amusement was short-lived. Miss Thornton was a firm believer in the theory that **if a child were given an inch, he would rapidly take the proverbial mile,** so, although it was Friday afternoon and she was very tired, she restored quick order to her room. (*Metalious*)

Big Lannie did something she had never done before; she begged her employer ... When Mrs. Ewing understood, she was, she said, surprised. She had, she said, a great, great many demands on her charity, and she would have supposed that Big Lanny, of all people, might have known that she did everything she could, in fact, a good deal more. She spoke about **inches and ells**. (*Parker*)

You have to keep these fellows in their place, don't you know. You have to work the good old iron-hand-in-the-velvet-glove wheeze. **If you give them a what's-its-name, they take a thingummy**. (*Wodehouse*)

174. **STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.** Куй, пока железó горячее // Дéйствуйте без промедлénия, пока обсто́ятельства склáдываются в вáшу поль́зу.

Der.: To strike while the iron is hot.

Var.: One must strike while the iron is hot.

Syn.: Make **hay** while the sun shines. Never put off till **tomorrow** what you can do today. **Time** and tide wait for no man.

Ср.: Куй железó, пока горячó. Косí, косá, пока росá. Не отклáдывай на зáвтра то, что мóжешь сдéлать сегóдня.

Let George cut in directly, and win her, was his advice. **Strike while the iron's hot**, you know—while she's fresh to the town: in a few weeks some d— fellow from the West End will come in with a title and a rotten rentroll and cut all us City men out, as Lord Fitzrufus did last year with Miss Gregram, who was actually engaged to Podder, of Podder & Brown's. (*Thackeray*)

Well! I dare say I am a capricious fellow, David. I know I am; but **while the iron is hot, I can strike it** vigorously too. I could pass a reasonably good examination already as a pilot in these waters, I think. (*Dickens*)

He was anxious to **strike**, and indeed striking was just what he felt in the mood for, **while the iron was hot** and before reflection set in to suggest to him that there were a great many possible ways of dealing with this situation. (*Murdoch*)

Weatherup, to Charles's surprise, seemed impressed. He was evidently trying to assess the value of this argument. Charles **hit again while the iron was warm**. (*Crofts*)

It stressed the natural impatience of the French for the advent of D-day and the stimulus that a delivery of arms and ammunition to these rebellious men would give to other hesitant Maquis. **The iron was hot**. Would London please **strike**—now? (*Tickel*)

175. **JACK OF ALL TRADES IS MASTER OF NONE.**

Джек, на все рúки мáстер, не владéет хорошó ни однím

ремеслом // Человек, владеющий многими профессиями, не является хорошим специалистом ни в одной из них.

Der.: Jack of all trades.

Var.: Jack of all trades and master of none. A Jack of all trades is of no trade. Jack of all trades is seldom good at any.

Syn.: To know everything is to know nothing. Every man to his trade. Grasp all, lose all.

Ср.: За всё братья—ничего не уметь. За всё берётся, да не всё удаётся. Семь дел в одной руке не берут.

"It's a pity," he said, laughing, "that neither you nor I happen to be a skilled Carpenter. **Jacks of all trades and masters of none**, eh? That's the infantry way. We had to do everything for ourselves out there, didn't we? Bang at it, and botch it somehow." (*Maxwell*)

Coming back from the scullery he seated himself opposite, took out a pair of old trousers to mend. "You're a **real Jack-of-all-trades**," she said. "Aye," he answered, looking for the thimble, "**and master of none**. I should 'a bin a good upholsterer, but my feyther thought too much of his booze to bother learnin' me." (*Sillitoe*)

"So you deal in tallow and wine as well as coals," said Charles. "**A Jack-of-all-trades**." "**I've many trades**," Gotesworth agreed blandly. "But ye may tell your noble brother white roses aren't one of 'em." (*Seton*)

176. YOU NEVER KNOW WHAT YOU CAN DO TILL YOU TRY. Никогда не знаешь, что умеешь, пока не приступишь к делу // Способности обнаруживаются в деле.

Var.: One (a man) never knows what one (he) can do till one (he) tries.

Syn.: Experience is the mother of wisdom. Practice is the best master. **Practice** makes perfect.

Ср.: Глаза страшатся, а руки делают. Навык мастера ставит. Делу дело учит.

"My mate relieves me at eight ... but I'll tip 'im the wink if it suits you. Them chairs in the Greenroom's not bad for a bit of kip and there's the fire. I'll turn it on. Please yerself, a-course." "Oh," she said, "could I?" "**Never know what you can do till you try...** So long. Don't get down 'earted. It'll be all the same in a fahsand years." (*Marsh*)

"Remember that a lot of stuff that we admire now will be thought just as awful in fifty year's time. That's the worst of art; there's no room for the second-rate." "**One can't tell what one'll be till one tries**." "Of course not, and if you want to take up painting professionally your mother and I are the last people

who'd stand in your way; you know how much art means to us.”
(*Maugham*)

“I assure you, my good friend, I have more money than I can ever need; far more than a man at my age can ever live to spend,” said Mr. Pickwick. “No man knows how much he can spend till he tries,” observed Mr. Weller. (*Dickens*)

177. THE LABOURER IS WORTHY OF HIS HIRE. Работавший стбит своей платы // Каждый человек заслуживает платы за свой труд.

Var.: The workman is worthy of his hire.

Syn.: A good dog deserves a good bone. If you pay not a servant his wages, he will pay himself.

Ср.: По заслугам и честь.

My lares and penates have all been sold and the proceeds largely swallowed up by the demands of my various satellites. I don't complain of that. They have, with one exception, served me faithfully, and the labourer is worthy of his hire. (*Isherwood*)

There can be no finer career for a young man than go into business, not with the object only of making a fortune, as he probably would—for any man is worthy of his hire—but with the idea of making his contribution towards getting the whole of these relations on a firmer footing. (*Baldwin*)

178. IT IS A LONG LANE THAT HAS NO TURNING.

Длинна́ та доро́жка, на кото́рой нет поворо́та // Неуда́чи не мо́гут ве́чно продо́лжаться.

Var.: It is a long run that has no turning.

Syn.: The weariest day draws to an end. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. Every cloud has a silver lining.

Ср.: Не всё ненастье, проглянет и красное солнышко. Будет и на нашей улице праздник. Придет солнышко и к нашим окошечкам. Всему на свете приходит конец.

In times of sorrowful or fierce endurance we are often soothed by the mere repetition of old proverbs which tell the experience of our forefathers; but now, “it's a long lane that has no turning”, “the weariest day draws to an end”, etc. seemed false and vain sayings, so long and so weary was the pressure of the terrible times. (*Gaskell*)

In his mind's eye, our poor John was gazing down a long lane with no turning at the end of it. Could he make his friend believe that Scaife had brought this thing to pass from no other motive than wishing to hurt mortally an enemy by the hand of a friend? (*Vachell*)

It usually takes a hypotenuse a long time to discover that it is the longest side of a triangle. But **it's a long line that has no turning.** (*O. Henry*)

"This fellow now, he's lick spit, and you can see that, and it makes you do it." "Yeah," I said, "it looks like **he's a long worm with no turning**, all right." (*Warren*)

179. **BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.** Лучше поздно, чем никогда.

Var.: It is better late than never. Better late than never, but better never late.

Сyn.: It is never too late to mend.

Ср.: Лучше поздно, чем никогда. Исправиться никогда не поздно.

"**Better late than never,**" he said. "It is very kind of you to come at this hour." "I have just returned from my journey," said Acton. (*James*)

Well, **better late than never.** Or at least so one piously hopes where one's friends are concerned. To tell you the truth, the proverb needs changing. **Better never than late.** (*Huxley*)

In his own baby way he's beginning to revolt. He's a bit late—you probably told your father where to get off when you were two—but **better late than not at all.** (*Blair*)

Better late... Congratulations to the *Daily Mirror* on saying on its front page yesterday what the *Morning Star* has said from the outset—that council workers should be given the money they are asking for. (*Morning Star*)

180. **IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND.** Никогда не поздно исправиться.

Der.: It's never too late.

Var.: Never too late to mend. It's never too late to learn.

Сyn.: Better late than never. Live and learn.

Ср.: Исправиться никогда не поздно. Век живи, век учишь. Лучше поздно, чем никогда.

He will repent—his voice is softer—he bears no malice—he blames none but himself. **It is never too late to mend.** He will repent and I shall see him happy. (*Reade*)

She opened her arms, as though the exhibition of her outward form would show the moral wretch she was; and letting them drop at her sides, hung down her head. "There is nothing we may not hope to repair; **it is never too late to amend,**" said Harriet. (*Dickens*)

"In a way, I feel you're my autumn days, my rich colors and my sun. God's gift, God's mercy." "And my man says he isn't a poet..." "Maybe I missed my calling." "**It's never too late.**" (*Smith*)

181. HE LAUGHS BEST WHO LAUGHS LAST. Лучше всех смеётся тот, кто смеётся последним.

Der.: Last laugh.

Var.: He who laughs last laughs longest.

Syn.: Better the last smile than the first laughter.

Ср.: Хорошó смеётся тот, кто смеётся последним. Начал смехами, кончил слезами.

Poirot treated my complaints lightly. "So far, Hastings," he said, "they laugh. That is true, but you have a proverb, have you not: **He laughs best who laughs at the end?** And at the end, mon ami, you shall see." (*Christie*)

I'm opening two new branches next week. They laughed at me when I first came over here. They said I'd go bankrupt. I've turned their silly old methods upside down. **He laughs longest who laughs last.** (*Maugham*)

Leaving, he knew that they were laughing at his expense. But he knew that **the last laugh would be his:** "They thought they had caught me securely. I knew that I had caught them." (*Wallace*)

"So the mysterious Mademoiselle was in it again! How she must laugh!" "There's a proverb about those who laugh!" said Barker, for the want of something else to say. (*Queux*)

182. ONE LAW FOR THE RICH AND ANOTHER FOR THE POOR. Один закон для богатых, а другой для бедных.

Der.: One law for the rich.

Var.: One law for the rich, and one for the poor.

Syn.: Might goes before right. Little thieves are hanged but great ones escape. **Possession is nine points of the law.**

Ср.: Закон что паутина: шмель проскóчит, а мýха увязнет. Закон что дышло: куда повернул, туда и вышло. У сильного всегда бессильный виноват. Что сходит с рук ворам, за то ворышек бьют.

The rumours had begun. I was aware of this when I overheard one single remark from the kitchen. Mrs. Rolt had a penetrating voice. "**One law for the rich, one for the poor.** Accidental death. Accidental ... if you please." (*Holt*)

Will's face turned scarlet but he said doggedly: "It's not the men, it's the system. It's the way everything is in this country." "**One law,**" suggested Allyn, amiably, "**for the rich, and so on?**" "It's true enough." (*Marsh*)

183. A LITTLE LEARNING IS A DANGEROUS THING.

Недостаточное знание опасно.

Var.: A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

Syn.: Better untaught than ill taught.

Ср.: Полузнание хуже незнания. Недоученный хуже неучёного. Худая грамота — только пагуба.

“What do you know about the poisoning?” Mason asked. “Absolutely nothing.” “But surely you know in general what happened?” “Where ignorance is bliss, a little learning is a dangerous thing,” Nell Sims proclaimed. (*Gardner*)

“Yes, my lord. She knew about it all right. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.” “Not knowledge—learning!” Peter corrected him peevishly. “A little learning—Alexander Pope.” (*Sayers*)

Whenever he was asked his secret, Barnum replied: “Advertising is like learning—a little is a dangerous thing.” He contended that the only liquid a man could safely use in excess was printer’s ink. (*Wallace*)

184. LEAST SAID, SOONEST MENDED. Чем меньше сказано, тем быстрее исправлено // Разговоры не помогают в трудностях, а наоборот—усугубляют их.

Var.: Least said is soonest mended. The least said the soonest mended. Little said is soon amended.

Syn.: Silence is golden.

Ср.: Чем меньше разговоров, тем лучше для дела. Меньше слов, больше дела. Меньше говорить—меньше согрешить. В добрый час молвить, в худой промолчать.

Beyond the family, no one save Mr. Critchlow and Dr. Klarrop knew just how the martyr had finished his career. Dr. Klarrop, having been asked bluntly if an inquest would be necessary, had reflected a moment and had then replied: “No.” And he added, “Least said soonest mended—mark me!” They had marked him. He was common sense in breeches. (*Bennett*)

Barbara curled her lip. Had it not been for the scene they had been through that day with Miltoun, and for their real anxiety, both would have seen, then, that while their daughter was in this mood, least said was soonest mended. (*Galsworthy*)

Peter grinned. “I won’t ask what it is. The least said about Uncle Paul’s good advice, the soonest mended. He is a most regrettable old man, and his judgement is disgustingly sound.” (*Sayers*)

“You will excuse me, Mr. Tulkingshorn,” observes Sir Leicester. “I think the less said—” “Pray, Sir Leicester, let me hear the story out.” (*Dickens*)

185. THE LEOPARD CANNOT CHANGE HIS SPOTS.

Леопард не может сменить своих пятен // Человек не может изменить свою природу.

Der.: To change one’s spots.

Var.: Leopards do not change their spots. Can the leopard change its spots?

Syn.: The wolf may change his coat, but not his disposition. What is bred in the **bone** will come out in the flesh. Though you cast out nature with a fork, it will still return.

Ср.: Горбатого могила исправит. Как волка ни корми, а он всё в лес смóтрит. Чёрного кобеля не отмóешь до-белá.

What's this I hear about your sister's marrying Ginger Ted?.. You don't mean to tell me you approve of it. You know Ginger Ted. He's a bum and there are no two ways about it. Have you told her the risk she's running? I mean, bringing sinners to repentance and all that sort of thing's all right, but there are limits. And **does the leopard ever change his spots?** (*Maugham*)

"I was afraid from your pious talk that you'd had a change of heart, but I see you've got no more sincerity about the Democrats than about anything else." "Not change of heart at all. Merely a change of hide. You might possibly **sponge the spots off a leopard**, but he'd remain a leopard just the same." (*Mitchell*)

"Whatever you do, you'll let me take a hand, won't you?" To her relief, he laughed. "All right, Domina, I promise you that. Cactus for both or neither, and no lotos till we can share it. I won't play the good British husband—in spite of your alarming plunge into wifeliness. The Ethiopian shall stay black and **leave the leopardess her spots.**" (*Sayers*)

"Yes, says me. Don't you believe me?" "No, I don't. You're like the leopard." "I'm not in the least like a leopard. What particular leopard had you in mind?" "**The one that couldn't change its spots.**" "I call that a most distasteful crack." (*Wodehouse*)

186. LET WELL ALONE. Остáвьте дóброе в покóе // Не пытáйтесь изменítь достáточно благоприятную для вас ситуáцию—сво́ими дéйстви́ями вы мóжете её ухúдшить.

Var.: Leave well alone.

Syn.: The best is oftentimes the **enemy** of the good. Let sleeping **dogs** lie. Don't trouble **trouble** till trouble troubles you.

Ср.: От добра́ добра́ не и́щут. От хлéба хлéба не и́щут. Не буди́ ли́хо, пока́ ли́хо спит (когда́ спит т́ихо).

What did it matter if he did chase himself a bit of venison now and then? There was four hundred square miles of forest, so they said, and enough for all. **Leave well alone**, that was Sir Ector's motto. But that did not alter the neighbours. (*White*)

"Did you really want me to die when you brought me here?" "If I were you I'd **leave well alone**, Kitty. I don't think any good will come of talking about what we should do much better to forget." (*Maugham*)

“The chief fault in Luke,” said Sebastian Parish, “is that he is quite incapable of **letting well alone.**” ... “More than that,” added Parish, “he glories in making bad a good deal worse. Do you mind my talking, old boy?” (*Marsh*)

187. **LIFE IS NOT ALL BEER AND SKITTLES.** Жизнь не только пиво и кегли // Жизнь не состоит из сплошных развлечений и удовольствий.

Der.: Beer and skittles.

Var.: Life is not all cakes and ale.

Syn.: Life is not a bed of roses. There is a crook in the lot of everyone. Life is not all clear sailing in calm waters.

Ср.: Жизнь прожить — не поле перейти. Жизнь — не ложе из цветов. Век протянется — всего достанется.

I just had to come in and have a chat. I've been feeling pretty fed up lately. **Married life is not all beer and skittles.** I don't mind telling you. (*Waugh*)

And one day, with jarring abruptness, I was twenty-seven, and the little inner voice stopped jeering and sneering at every man I met and began to whimper and bleat. “Is it going on forever, this lonely-nights policy? So supposing you never marry, and if you go on being fussy you probably never will — **are there to be no cakes and ale?**” (*Banks*)

“It strikes me, Sam,” said Mr. Pickwick, leaning over the iron-rail at the stair-head, “it strikes me, Sam, that imprisonment for debt is scarcely any punishment at all.” “Think not, Sir?” inquired Mr. Weller. “You see how these fellows drink, and smoke, and roar,” replied Mr. Pickwick. “It's quite impossible that they can mind it much.” “Ah, that's just the very thing, Sir,” rejoined Sam, “they don't mind it; it's a reg'lar holiday to them — **all porter and skettles.**” (*Dickens*)

188. **WHILE THERE IS LIFE, THERE IS HOPE.** Пока есть жизнь, есть и надежда.

Der.: While there's life.

Var.: Where there's life, there's hope.

Syn.: If it were not for hope, the heart would break. Never say die. It is a great **life** if you don't weaken.

Ср.: Пока дышу (живу) — надеюсь. Век живи, век надейся. Колотись, бейся, а всё надейся. Счастье скоро покидает, а добрая надежда — никогда.

If we are ruined, you can carve and take charge of the stable, and I can be a governess to Lady Jane's children. Ruined! fiddlededee! I will get you a good place before that, or Pitt and his little boy will die, and we will be Sir Rawdon and my

lady. **While there is life, there is hope**, my dear, and I intend to make a man of you yet. (*Thackeray*)

The darkest hour is just before the dawn. You have to remember that. Hope, now that's what you need. **While there's hope, there's life**. (*Moore*)

"Don't you want to speak to your wife?" The thin voice was decided. "Not me ... She'll have her chance later, won't she?" "Yes, yes," one of the strangers said and he became very cheerful and encouraging. "Don't you worry too much. **While there's life ...**" And suddenly his father tried to laugh. (*Greene*)

189. IT IS A GREAT LIFE IF YOU DON'T WEAKEN.

Жизнь прекрасна, если не падать духом.

Var.: Life is good if you don't weaken. It is a good world if it hold.

Сун.: While there is life, there is hope. It's a poor heart that never rejoices.

Ср.: Кто умéет веселиться, тот зря не боится. Терпé, казák, атамáном будешь. Двум смертям не бывáть, а одной не миновáть.

"This was what I used to think about on the Coast: somebody shaking mats, and the cat coming home. I can see it today," Baines said, "just as if I was still in Africa. Most days you don't notice what you've got. **It's a good life if you don't weaken.**" (*Greene*)

She sat there massively alone—no harm in her for anybody in the world—minus one; **the world was a good place if you didn't weaken**: she was like the chariot in a triumph—behind her were all the big battalions—right's right, an eye for an eye, when you want to do a thing well, do it yourself. (*Greene*)

190. LIKE BEGETS LIKE. Подобное порождает себе подобное.

Сун.: Like father, like son. A tree is known by its fruit. Know the breed, know the dog.

Ср.: Яблоко от яблони недалекó падает. Какóв батýтка, такóвы и дéтки. Кто от когó, тот и в тогó.

Like begets like, you know, and when space radio listening became respectable, a few courageous scientists dared to examine the innards of meteorites again, and to talk about the results. (*Edwards*)

And it struck him in a sudden impersonal way that it was odd that **evil should beget evil**. It was as if it went on spreading in ever widening circles, like ripples round the first splash of a stone thrown in a pond. (*Allingham*)

“You know,” he said, with an effort, “if one person loves, the other does.” “Ah,” she answered. “Like mother said to me when I was little, ‘Love begets love.’” (*Lawrence*)

Some of our friends show a singular instinct for preferring mediocrity. **Like elects like**, of course. (*Masters*)

191. **LIKE TO LIKE.** Подóбное к подóбному // Люди определённого характера, наклонностей или сферы деятельности предпочитают общество себе подóбных.

Var.: Like draws to like. Like will to like. Like loves (likes) like.

Syn.: **Birds** of a feather flock together. **Deep** will call to deep.

Ср.: Мать к масти подбираётся. Свой своякá видит издалекá. Рыбакá рыбака́ видит издалекá.

I liked Frank Crawley. I did not find him dull and uninteresting as Beatrice had done. Perhaps—it was because I was dull myself. We were both dull. We neither of us had a word to say for ourselves. **Like to like.** (*du Maurier*)

That night, it was told to me, we of the Jungle did not lie down together as used to be our custom, but each tribe drew off by itself—the pig with the pig, the deer with the deer; horn to horn, hoof to hoof—**like keeping to like**, and so lay shaking in the Jungle. (*Kipling*)

So in very many cases of friendship, or what passes for it, the old axiom is reversed, and **like clings to unlike more than to like.** (*Dickens*)

And they have awful arguments in a game. That is, he does. She’s nice and quiet and it’s a kind of mystery how they ever fell in love. Though there’s a saying or a proverb or something, isn’t there, **about like not liking like?** Or is it just the other way? (*Lardner*)

192. **LIVE AND LEARN.** Живí и учíсь // Никогдá не слéдует считáть себя знáющим всё—необходíмо постоянно совершёнствовать своé знáния.

Var.: One lives and learns. We live and learn.

Syn.: It is never too late to learn.

Ср.: Век живí, век учíсь. Не учíсь до старóсти, а учíсь до смёрти.

The tall gamekeeper ... looked with some surprise from Mr. Winkle, who was holding his gun as if he wished his coat pocket to save him the trouble of pulling the trigger, to Mr. Tupman, who was holding his as if he were afraid of it... “My friends are not much in the way of this sort of thing yet, Martin,” said Wardle, noticing the look. “**Live and learn**, you know. They’ll be good shots one of these days.” (*Dickens*)

Her eyes announced that **she had lived and learnt**, that she knew more about life than any one whom she was likely to meet, and that having pre-eminently succeeded in life, she had tremendous confidence in herself. (*Bennett*)

She sighed, "I read somewhere that the essence of love is compromise. Not defeat." "**Love and learn**," Joe said smiling happily. "I'll love—if you'll make an effort to learn." "We'll both learn," he said, "if we get a chance." (*Frede*)

"But we **live and learn**." "Ay, ay, Colonel, and very often we **live and don't learn**, but we shall certainly all **die and learn**." (*Mackenzie*)

Learn to live, and **live to learn**, Ignorance like a fire doth burn, Little tasks make large return. (*Taylor*)

193. **LIVE AND LET LIVE.** Живѣй и давай жить другѣм // Живѣй, как тебѣ нравится, а другіе пусть живѣют, как нравятся им.

Сун.: Bear and forbear. Judge not, that ye be not judged.

Ср.: Сам живѣй и другѣм не мешай.

We admire the people who possess the practical wisdom we want; but we don't quarrel with them. Then why should they quarrel with us? **Live and let live**, we say to them. Live upon your practical wisdom, and let us live upon you! (*Dickens*)

All three Lancasters had had an unlovely fanaticism which contrasted sharply with the liberalism of the Court which had died with Richard II. Richard's **live-and-let-live methods** had given place, almost overnight, to the burning of heretics. For three generations heretics had burned. It was no wonder if a less public fire of discontent had begun to smoulder in the heart of the man in the street. (*Tey*)

The first is what I may call the Doctrine of Cosmic Pointlessness. "There is no point. Life and Love are life and love, a bunch of violets is a bunch of violets, and to drag in the idea of a point is to ruin everything. **Live and let live, love and let love**, flower and fade, and follow the natural curve, which flows on, pointless." (*Lawrence*)

194. **HALF A LOAF IS BETTER THAN NO BREAD.**

Половина буханки лучше, чем совсѣм без хлѣба // Имѣть часть желаемого лучше, чем не имѣть ниче́го.

Сун.: Better a small fish than an empty dish. Better a lean jade than an empty halter. Better one-eyed than stone-blind. Among the **blind** the one-eyed man is king.

Ср.: На безры́бье и рак рыба. На безлюдье и Фомá дворянин. Съешь морковку, когда яблока нет.

“What do you think of the projected press law?” he began without a trace of his usual stammer. “What I think of it? I think it will not be of much value, but **half a loaf is better than no bread.**” (*Voynich*)

I knew that sooner or later I would return, when my obstinacy was exhausted, my business deal written off and **half a loaf eaten in fear would seem so much better than no bread.** (*Greene*)

“Sire,” I pleaded, “if we engage Monck, you will return no true King. You will return but half a king—” “Why, **half a king were better than no king at all.**” (*V. Scott*)

“When does his Fellowship run out?” I enquired. Brown, who saw that I had taken the point, replied. “December 13th this year.” “Well,” I said, “you’re giving him **half a loaf.**” (*Snow*)

195. **LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.** Посмотри́, прѣжде чем пры́гнуть // Обдума́й серьёзно все трудности и опасности, прѣжде чем что́-то предпримешь.

Var.: Look twice before you leap. Look before you leap, but having leapt never look back.

Syn.: Measure twice and cut once. **Discretion** is the better part of valour. No safe wading in an unknown water.

Sp.: Не зная броду, не суйся в воду. Семь раз примерь, один раз отрежь. Осторожность — мать мудрости.

“You want to be more careful, man,” Urquhart went on in an altered tone. “Oh, I know, I know. You want to tear down the walls of Babylon—I was young myself once. But all the same, go slow, go easy, **look before you leap!** Good night. My compliments to your wife.” (*Cronin*)

There is a person of the name of Gamp, sir—Mrs. Gamp—ask her. She saw Mr. Jonas in a trying time... Let her be examined, my good sir. Strike but hear! **Leap, Mr. Chuzzlewit, but look!** (*Dickens*)

Now that they were appealing for Yeomanry recruits the boy was thoroughly upset. Ought he to go? None of “the best”, so far as he knew—and he was in correspondence with several—were thinking of joining ... he did not want to go, for the other side of this young Forsyte recoiled from **leaping before he looked.** (*Galsworthy*)

“We could wait to see what happens, Palomides, don’t you think.” “**No leaps,**” assented Sir Palomides, “**without previous looks.**” (*White*)

196. **LOOKERS-ON SEE MOST OF THE GAME.** Зрители видят большую часть игры // Люди, наблюдающие за событиями, составляют себе более полную картину происходящего, чем её непосредственные участники.

Var.: The onlooker sees most of the game. Onlookers see more than players. Standers-by see more than gamesters.

Syn.: Learn wisdom by the follies of others.

Ср.: Со стороны виднѣй.

"I'd very much like to hear your views." "Mine?" she said with an air of distaste. "They can't possibly be of the smallest help, I'm afraid. I am always a complete onlooker at Ancreton. And please don't tell me **the onlooker sees most of the game**. In this instance, she sees as little as possible." (*Marsh*)

A child, after all, **knows most of the game**—it is only an attitude to it that he lacks. He is quite well aware of cowardice, shame, deception, disappointment. (*Greene*)

"I know Helena," I said. "I know her as I know myself, and I know the way she thought about you, God help her." "The onlooker," said Field, "sees surprisingly little of the game if he happens to be in the back row. Why should you know everything? I am telling you, and you may believe it or not, that Helena asked me to marry her." (*Johnson*)

197. LOVE CONQUERS ALL. Любовь побеждает всё.

Syn.: Love makes the world go round. Love laughs at locksmiths. Love will creep where it may not go.

Ср.: Для любви нет преград. На любовь закона нет. Для милого дружка семь вёрст — не околица.

"Of course you don't like him, Bruno. Why should you? It was me that fell in love with him." "In the past tense?" "It wasn't, until—oh God, I don't know! Our backgrounds are different, too." "Love conquers all, I heard somewhere." (*Montserrat*)

He was so sure that Brett loved him. He was going to stay, and true love would conquer all. (*Hemingway*)

I guess I'm trying to warn you and myself too maybe. And don't tell me you just love me. That isn't magic. I know. Love doesn't conquer a damn thing except people's spirit, souls and lives, and beats them into jelly, makes them wish they were never born, empties them out like a paper bag, and in the end destroys through complete discouragement at misunderstanding the very capacity to love. (*McHugh*)

198. LOVE IS BLIND. Любовь слепá // Влюблённые не видят недостатков друг друга.

Var.: Love is blind as well as hatred.

Syn.: Jack is no judge of Jill's beauty. Beauty lies in lover's eyes. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.

Ср.: Любовь слепá. Любовь ни зги не видит. Любовь зла — полюбишь и козла.

"Fool! yes, I'm a fool! Why do I love him so? Is it only because he loves me? Ah! who can say; they say **love is blind** — nonsense, I can see his faults, and all too clearly; I know all his want of purpose; I know all his folly, and yet," she murmured, "I do love him dearly; that very careless nonchalance and indifference which is his bane—yes, I love that." (*Smart*)

"They're probably quite right," said Dr. Miller. "**It is indifference and hatred that are blind, not love.**" "Not lo-ove!" Mark repeated derisively. "Perhaps we might now sing a hymn." "With pleasure!" Dr. Miller smiled. (*Huxley*)

199. **LOVE LAUGHS AT LOCKSMITHS.** Любóвь смеётся над замкáми // Настоящей любви не страшны препятствия.
Сун.: Love conquers all. Love will creep where it may not go.
Love makes the world go round.

Ср.: Любóвь на замо́к не закрóешь. Для любви нет преград.
На любóвь за́кона нет. Гонí любóвь хоть в дверь, она влетíт в окно́.

Love is not time's fool and rejects notions of exact measurement. How many hours per day of thinking about the beloved counts as being in love? Such ideas are absurd. **Love laughs at locksmiths** and also at Locke. Love belongs to the ideal. (*Murdoch*)

He switched on the light and went to the dressing-table. The drawer was locked, but in his present mood **Spennie, like Love, laughed at locksmiths.** He grasped the handle and threw his weight into a sudden tug. The drawer came out with a report like a pistol-shot. (*Wodehouse*)

200. **ALL IS FAIR IN LOVE AND WAR.** Всё справедливо в любви и на войне // Любóвь и ненави́сть оправдывают любóбие постúпки.

Var.: All is fair in love (in war). All stratagems are fair in love.

Сун.: The end justifies the means. The end crowns all.

Ср.: В любви и на войне все средства хороши. Хоть бíтой быть, да мо́лодца любить.

"Why don't you go down and see what they're up to yourself?" "But that would be spying!" I was shocked. "They say **all's fair in love and war.**" My mother was very fond of a cliché or two. (*Lambert*)

Abner shrugged, his long hands gathering up some sheets of penciled yellow paper and fastening them with a paper clip. "You know the old saying, Ben. **All's fair in love and war and politics.** I don't bear any grudge. How do I know I wouldn't have done the same thing in his place?" (*Upshaw*)

“You steamed open that envelope?” “I did, and I make no apologies. **All’s fair in love and murder.**” (*Biggers*)

War is war, and love is love, and in each the practical man inclines to demand from his fellow-workers the punch rather than a lofty soul. (*Wodehouse*)

“Mildred, there are limits!” “Are there? **All’s fair in love and war**, they say. And you are a soldier.” “Quite,” said Felix. “**All is not fair in war**, thank God, and when it is I shall resign. **Nor in love either.**” (*Murdoch*)

201. **MAN PROPOSES, GOD DISPOSES.** Человек намеревается, бог распоряжается // Каковы бы ни были планы человека, обстоятельства могут всё изменить.

Var.: Man proposes and God disposes.

Ср.: Человек предполагает—бог располагает. Все под богом ходим.

The future was not to be as we had imagined it. It was as though a mischievous fate were reminding us that **man proposes and God disposes.** (*Holt*)

But there! Say what you like before’and, **a man proposes and a woman disposes** on ’im for good an’ all, and then it’s too late to be careful. Look at your good gentleman—I dessay, now, there was a-many rich young ladies after ’im. And maybe he said he didn’t want none o’em. And ’ere ’e is on ’is ’oneymoon, and from what they was a-tellin’, the Reverend, not a wealthy young lady neither. (*Sayers*)

No, at the end of the account it is the readers who make the book what it ultimately is. **The writer proposes, the readers dispose.** It’s inevitable, Miss Mary. You must reconcile yourself to fate. (*Huxley*)

202. **A MAN CAN DIE BUT ONCE.** Человек может умереть только один раз // В жизни нечего бояться, так как самое страшное—смерть—случается только один раз.

Var.: A man can die only once. A man cannot die more than once.

Сл.: He that fears death lives not.

Ср.: Двум смертям не бывать, а одной не миновать. Раньше смерти не умрешь. Страхов много, а смерть одна.

By my troth, I care not; **a man can die but once:** we owe God a death. I’ll never bear a base mind: an’t be my destiny, so; an’t be not, so. No man’s too good to serve’s prince, and let it go which way it will, he that dies this year is quit for the next. (*Shakespeare*)

Bryan’s already got a theory about that. There’ll be no catch there. Well, Christ! **they can only hang the punk once.** Why try

him for Jacobi's murder after he's been convicted of Thursby's? (*Hammet*)

"Mr. Bellamy asked us to wet the baby's head. After all," he added smiling, "it is a bit of an occasion." "I bet it was more than 'a bit of an occasion' when you was delivered, Mr. Hudson," said Sarah. "**We're only born once**, you know," Mrs. Bridges added as a corollary. (*Hawkesworth*)

203. A MAN IS AS OLD AS HE FEELS, AND A WOMAN AS OLD AS SHE LOOKS. Мужчине столько лет, на сколько он себя чувствует, а женщине—на сколько она выглядит. *Var.*: Men are as old as they feel and women as they look.

A man is as old as he feels. A man is as young as he feels. *Ср.*: Женщине столько лет, на сколько она выглядит. Седина в бороду, а бес в ребро. Рóжа старá—сёрдце мóлодо.

"You would always look sweet," said Jane, with frank sincerity; "why mind looking the age you are?" "My dear, a **man is as old as he feels; a woman is as old as she looks**," quoted Myra. (*Barclay*)

"Oh, yes, we all try to hang on, we try to fool ourselves." He winked. "Ever hear that one that goes: **you're only as old as you feel?** Don't believe it. You can be fifty-nine and feel like you're still fifty but—" (*Johnson*)

As always, he visualized mammoth achievement. He would become a General and conduct battles, and win the V.C.; win the war. He had said his age was forty; really he was forty-six; funny thing how he always put his age back these days. Well, **a man was as young as he felt**, and most Generals were more than forty-six. (*F. Hardy*)

When all's said and done, **a man is only as old as he feels and acts**; and where his Baby was concerned did he feel young? did he act young? Yes, sir. Mr. Stoyte smiled to himself, a smile of triumphant self-satisfaction. (*Huxley*)

204. EVERY MAN FOR HIMSELF. Каждый человек для себя // Каждый должен заботиться о себе, не рассчитывая на постороннюю помощь.

Var.: Every man for himself and God for us all. Each man for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

Сyn.: **Charity** begins at home. **God** helps those who help themselves. Every **tub** must stand on its own bottom.

Ср.: Своя рубáха ближе к телу. Рубáха кафтáна ближе. На бóга надéйся, а сам не плошáй.

"A mob led Chitali and me up a steep hill once, all rocks," Hugh said. "We rode them to a standstill on the top. 'Got to get 'em down now,' Chitali said. And away he went—" "Case of

every man for himself?" Saul grunted. "That's right, Saul," Hugh said. (*Prichard*)

Tom, Tom! The man in all this world most confident in his sagacity and shrewdness; the man in all this world most proud of his distrust of other men, and having most to show in gold and silver as the gains belonging to his creed; the meekest favourer of that wise doctrine, **Every man for himself, and God for us all** (there being high wisdom in the thought that the Eternal Majesty of Heaven ever was or can be, on the side of selfish lust and love!) shall never find, oh, never find, be sure of that, the time come home to him, when all his wisdom is an idiot's folly, weighed against a simple heart! (*Dickens*)

"Oh, it's true enough! I was damned hard up. Had to get money somehow. Found a nice little wad of notes in a drawer and helped myself to a few. I was very modest—didn't think my little subtraction would be noticed. Even then, they'd probably think it was the servants." Poirot said dryly: "It would be very serious for the servants if such an idea had been entertained." Charles shrugged his shoulders. "**Every one for himself,**" he murmured. "**And le diable takes the hindmost,**" said Poirot. "That is your creed, is it?" (*Christie*)

205. DON'T STRIKE A MAN WHEN HE IS DOWN.

Не бейте человека, когда он лежит // Не наносите удар человеку, и без того находящемуся в трудном положении.

Der.: To strike a man when he is down.

Var.: Don't hit (kick) a man when he is down.

Сyn.: **God** tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.

Ср.: Лежачего не бьют. Не добивай поверженного. Ты пожалей—и тебя пожалеют.

"And now your Ladyship can move, I am sure; permit me to give you my hand to rise. You will have to travel for some distance, as far as Hexton Castle, to-night. Will you have your coach? Your woman shall attend you if you like—and the Japan box?" "Sir, **you don't strike a man when he is down,**" said my Lady, with some dignity: "can you not spare a woman?" (*Thackeray*)

I am not a sadist, he had thought. **I do not kick a man when he's down.** Just so long as he hasn't done it to me first, he told himself. (*Frede*)

"Go off somewhere by ourselves? By God we will!.. Is that really your notion of happiness?" "To what depth have I fallen. I admit it. **Don't dance on a woman when she is down.**" (*Sayers*)

206. MANNERS MAKE THE MAN. Манеры делают человека // О людях судят по их внешнему виду и поведению.

Var.: Manners maketh (the) man.

Syn.: **Clothes** make the man. **Fine feathers** make fine birds.

Ср.: Одежда красит человека. Без хвоста и ворона не красна. Наряди пенёк в вёшний денёк, так и пенёк будет паренёк.

There are those who say that while conventions of conduct and refined behavior may be no true reflection on the person—and may be harmful for being too rigidly artificial—they think the essayist of old was right when he said categorically, “**Manners maketh the man**”. If he is right perhaps refined behavior and social grace could contribute to our generation’s peace of mind. (*Paton*)

He did not agree with Thomas Fuller (1608 — 1661) that **manners and money make a gentleman**, nor with the contemporary John Cardinal Newman that a gentleman was one who never inflicted pain. (*O’Hara*)

In the day of old **men made the manners. Manners now make the men.** (*Byron*)

207. **MARRIAGES ARE MADE IN HEAVEN.** Браки заключаются на небесах // Люди жёнятся и выходят замуж так, как им было суждено.

Var.: Marriage comes by destiny.

Ср.: Браки совершаются на небесах. Суженого конём не объедешь и водою не обойдешь. Всякая невеста для своего жениха родится.

In England it is, of course, an acknowledged fact that **marriages are made in heaven**. In other countries ... they are chiefly made by the parents and guardians of the contracting parties. (*Malet*)

He had stopped his pretence of working; he was standing before her, arms akimbo, dark eyes demanding. “Well, if she didn’t know—But it isn’t that. I believe **marriages really and truly are made in Heaven**, don’t you? Some day Prince Charming will come, the perfect lover—” (*Lewis*)

Algernon. If ever I get married, I’ll certainly try to forget the fact. Jack. I have no doubt about that, dear Algy. The Divorce Court was specially invented for people whose memories are so curiously constructed. Algernon. Oh, there is no use speculating on that subject. **Divorces are made in heaven.** (*Wilde*)

208. **LIKE MASTER, LIKE MAN.** Какóв хозяин, такóв и слуга.

Var.: Good masters make good servants.

Syn.: Like teacher, like pupil. **Like** begets like. Like **father**, like son.

Ср.: Какóв хозя́ин, такóв и слуга́. Какóв хозя́ин, такóвы у него́ и соба́ки. Какóв поп, такóв и прихо́д. Какóв Де́ма, такóво у него́ и до́ма.

You wouldn't have caught the late lord's valet so demeaning himself, thought Imber contrasting him unfavourably with that most correct of gentlemen's gentleman. **Like master, like man**, he thought. (*Heyer*)

She was worth her weight in gold. Her price was above rubies. Richard Harenger beamed with self-complacency when they praised her. "**Good masters make good servants**," he said gaily. (*Maugham*)

209. NO MAN CAN SERVE TWO MASTERS. Никто́ не мо́жет служи́ть двум господа́м // Чело́век до́лжен бы́ть це́льным; не́льзя однове́менно служи́ть ра́зным, противоре́чивым иде́ям.

Var.: A man cannot serve two masters. Masters two will not do.

Syn.: One cannot run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. Between two stools one falls to the ground. He that serves everybody is paid by nobody.

Ср.: Двум господа́м не слúжат. И на́шим и ва́шим.

The Nobleman. Are these Burgundians and Bretons and Picards and Gascons beginning to call themselves Frenchmen, just as our fellows are beginning to call themselves Englishmen? They actually talk of France and England as their countries. Theirs, if you please! What is to become of me and you if that way of thinking comes into fashion? The Chaplain. Why, my lord? Can it hurt us? The Nobleman. **Men cannot serve two masters.** If this cant of serving their country once takes hold of them, goodbye to the authority of their feudal lords, and goodbye to the authority of the Church. That is, goodbye to you and me. (*B. Shaw*)

Flora did wish it. She did love Stoneborough, and was sincerely interested for Cocksmoor. She thought she worked earnestly for them, and that her situation would be turned to their profit; but there was something for which she worked more earnestly. Had Flora never heard of **the two masters, whom we cannot serve at the same time?** (*Yonge*)

If you tell me anything, I'm not going to keep the conversation confidential. If I can capitalize on what you tell me, I'm going to do it. **A lawyer can't serve two masters.** (*Gardner*)

That was a wise saying of the famous Marquis Pescara to the Papal Legate, that **it was impossible for men to serve Mars and Christ at the same time.** (*Lowell*)

210. ONE MAN'S MEAT IS ANOTHER MAN'S POISON.
То, что для одно́го чело́века пи́ща, для друго́го—яд // Что

нравится или полезно одному человеку, не нравится или вредно другому.

Var.: One man's poison is another man's meat. What is food to one is poison to another. What's one man's poison is another's meat or drink.

Syn.: One man's breath is another's death. What's good for one is bad for another. Every man to his taste.

Ср.: Что полезно одному, то другому вредно. О вкусах не спорят.

Everything went as merrily as a marriage bell... till one day Madame Coralie came to the conclusion that she had had enough of it. For **one man's meat is another man's poison.** (*Maugham*)

She stood before the mirror applying lipstick and then ran a brush through her short black curls, a tussle at all times, but tonight the brush seemed particularly resistant to her savage pulls and she dropped it twice, once on her thumb. Yes, she thought, it's true, what Rilke said, **life is meat and drink for some but for me it's poison**, a jungle where even a hairbrush can wound you. (*McHugh*)

"**One man's hero is another man's bum,**" Liz said. "Pardon?" Alice asked. "There's a difference between watching a man play football from a seat in the stadium and living in the same house with him," Liz explained. "From a seat in the stadium, he might look like a hero, but—" (*Johnston*)

Pulling swords out of stones is not a legal proof of paternity, I admit, but the kings of the Old One are not fighting you about that. They have rebelled, although you are their feudal sovereign, simply because the throne is insecure. **England's difficulty, we used to say, is Ireland's opportunity.** (*White*)

"You can't shout in this bar," said Cokey, throwing him into the street. And then she went back again and said to me, "But you be careful, Mr. Jimson." "I'll be careful, miss." For if Cokey had been princess in the Eagle, she was Queen of the Feathers. Because of the basket. But **one girl's error is another's glory.** Depends where she wears it, I suppose. (*Cary*)

211. SO MANY MEN, SO MANY MINDS. Ско́лько люде́й, сто́лько умо́в // Ско́лько е́сть люде́й, сто́лько су́ществует и то́чек зре́ния.

Var.: So many heads, so many minds (wits). So many men, so many opinions. Many men, many minds.

Syn.: Everybody to his own opinion. Every man to his taste. So many countries, so many customs. So many wells, so many buckets.

Ср.: Скóлько голóв, стóлько умóв. У вся́кой пта́шки сво́й зама́шки.

"Before we discuss that, I'm rather curious to hear your views, Mr. Queen. That is, of course if you have any." "**Quot homines, tot sententiae,**" chuckled Ellery. "**So many men, so many opinions.** I suppose I have one—a poor thing, but my own." (*Queen*)

After that we went downstairs and were met by Mr. Franklin and Mr. Godfrey. The two gentlemen were asked several questions. Released from examination Mr. Franklin whispered to me: "That man will be of no use to us. Superintendent Seegrave is an ass." In his turn, Mr. Godfrey whispered to me: "Evidently a most competent person, Betteredge, I have the greatest faith in him!" **Many men, many opinions,** as one of the ancients said. (*Collins*)

This was the best way to get along with the Carrarini; for the Carrarini were special. They said proudly to themselves, "**So many heads, so many ideas.**" (*Stone*)

212. IT IS NO USE CRYING OVER SPILT MILK. Беспóлезно пла́кать над прóлитым молоко́м // Беспóлезно сожалéть о том, что сде́лано и что невозмо́жно испра́вить.

Der.: Spilt milk. The milk is spilt. To cry over spilt milk.

Var.: Why cry over spilt milk? [There is] no use (good) crying over spilt milk.

Syn.: What is **done**, cannot be undone. Things past cannot be recalled.

Ср.: Что о том тужить, чего нельзя воротить. Прóлитого да прóжитого не ворóтишь. Что с вóзу упáло, то пропáло.

Unexpectedly, with a submissive alacrity that he found positively disquieting, she agreed with him. Oh, absolutely agreed! It was **no use crying over spilt milk.** No use building castles in the air. What was needed was a plan—lots of plans—serious, practical, sensible plans for the new life. (*Huxley*)

"Yes, he'll be disappointed," I said, a little irritated by her determination to cushion him against the shocks of reality, "but, you know, he's really very tough." "He's what, dear?" "I say he's tough. I've never yet seen him **crying over spilt milk.**" (*Plomer*)

The Guest Room is always in disorder, there are rats in the wainscot and a window-pane is broken. Still time passes and I am tranquil, refusing to **lament over milk that is spilt** or a fire that has died. Only maybe the fire is not dead and burns the more fiercely because no one perceives it. (*Walpole*)

"Do you know how much a solid gold calf would cost? A million florins." "But it would make you famous." Soggi moved his head back and forth mournfully. "**No use to cry over spoiled**

meat. I'll just have to start a new competition. You are not eligible!" (Stone)

But she wouldn't cry; she was fortified by all the conventional remarks which came automatically to her mind **about spilt milk** and will be the same in fifty years. (Greene)

213. **MISERY LOVES COMPANY.** Несчастье любит компанию // Человек, попавший в беду, чувствует себя лучше в обществе товарищей по несчастью.

Var.: Misery likes company.

Syn.: Company in distress makes trouble less. Two in distress make trouble less. The more, the merrier.

Sp.: На мирú и смерть красна. С миром и бедá не убýток.

In our moments of distress we can see clearly that what is wrong with this world of ours is the fact that '**Misery loves company**' and seldom gets it. Toothache is an unpleasant ailment; but, if toothache were a natural condition of life, if all mankind were afflicted with toothache at birth, we should not notice it. (Wodehouse)

"Any news in town, Hamit?" the ambassador asked. "The Venezuelan embassy has another refugee." "They will all be coming to me one day, I suppose," the ambassador said, "but **misery likes company.**" (Greene)

214. **MISFORTUNES NEVER COME SINGLY.** Несчастья никогда не приходят поодиночке.

Var.: Misfortunes never come alone. Hardships never come singly.

One misfortune comes on the neck of another.

Syn.: It never rains but it pours. Misfortunes come on horseback, and go away on foot. An evil chance seldom comes alone.

Sp.: Пришлá бедá—отворяй воротá. Бедá не ходит однá. Одно гóре идёт по пятáм другóго.

"You've been laid up?" Bertha asked. "Under observation," Josephine Dell said, and laughed. "**Misfortunes never come singly.**" Bertha Cool adjusted herself comfortably in the chair. "There's been something else besides your automobile accident?" she asked. "Of course. Didn't you know?" "No." "I'm out of a job." (Gardner)

She no sooner saw it than, uttering a hasty exclamation, and giving Master Dombey to the black-eyed, she started to the rescue of her unhappy little son. **Surprises, like misfortunes, rarely come alone.** The astonished Susan Nipper and her two charges were rescued by the bystanders from under the very wheels of a passing carriage before they knew what had happened. (Dickens)

Royall Edwards remarked, "It has been my observation on **disasters** that they **seldom occur singly.** Judging by our financial

results lately—which you gentlemen are aware of—this could merely be one more.” (*Hailey*)

“There is no term more doubtful than that word misfortune,” said the surgeon, regardless of the nice maneuvers of the host. “Some deem one thing a misfortune, others its opposite; **misfortune begets misfortune**. Life is a misfortune, for it may be the means of enduring misfortune; and death is a misfortune, as it abridges the enjoyments of life.” (*Cooper*)

215. A MISS IS AS GOOD AS A MILE. Прóмах равно-
сйлен ошибке на мйлю // Неудáча остаётся неудáчей, как бы
блízко к успéху вы нй были.

Var.: An inch in missing is as bad (good) as an ell. An inch
of a miss is as good as a mile.

Ср.: «Чуть-чуть» не считается. Прóмах есть прóмах.

Raina highly offended by this demonstration, follows her to the door, and shuts it behind her with a slam, locking it violently. The man immediately steps out from behind the curtain, sheathing his sabre. Then, dismissing the danger from his mind in a businesslike way, he comes affably to Raina. The man. A narrow shave; but **a miss is as good as a mile**. Dear young lady: Your servant to the death. (*B. Shaw*)

They crossed the Place de la Concord as only Frenchmen can, that is to say they sauntered through the traffic, chatting away, looking neither to right nor to left and assuming that the vehicles whizzing by would miss them, even if only by inches. (**A miss is as good as a mile** might be taken as their motto by French pedestrians.) (*Mitford*)

Ardis, Wyatt, Angel and Corinne had hurried in from the dining-room. The three women looked frightened. “What was that?” Ardis gasped. “The crack of doom,” Denton said. “No—seriously. That sounded as if it missed us by a hair.” Norm Wyatt said, “**A miss is as good as her smile**. Come on, Ardis, light up!” (*Queen*)

216: MONEY IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL. В деньгáх кó-
рень всех зол.

Der.: The root of all evil.

Var.: The love of money is the root of all evil.

Syn.: Muck and money go together. Honour and profit lie not in one sack. Money often unmakes the men who make it.

Ср.: В богáтстве сыто брюхо, голоднá душá. Богáтый совести не кúпит, а свою погúбит. От трудóв прáведных не на-
жйть палáт кáменных.

A moment later Jake and Helen beside him, he paused on the courthouse steps and sniffed the outdoor air. “I only know one quota-

tion," he said, "**money is the root of all evil.** I don't even care where it's from, but deputy sheriffs are no different from city cops, and you owe me ten dollars." (*Rice*)

"All the same what a curse this hunt for **money** is!" Mr. Elver nodded. "**It's the root of all evil,**" he said, and emptied his glass. (*Huxley*)

"Tell me something money won't buy." "For one thing," answered Richard, rankling a little, "it won't buy one into the exclusive circles of society." "Oho! won't it?" thundered the champion of the **root of evil.** "You tell me where your exclusive circles would be if the first Astor hadn't had the money to pay for his steerage passage over?" (*O. Henry*)

217. **MONEY MAKES MONEY.** Дѣньги дѣлают дѣньги.

Var.: Money begets (breeds, draws) money.

Syn.: Much will have more. Nothing succeeds like **success.**

Ср.: Дѣньги к дѣньгам. Дѣньга дѣньгу наживáет. Где много воды, там больше бѣдет; где много денег — ещё прибѣдет.

Even if he were to relax his efforts, **money made money,** and he felt that he would have a hundred and fifty thousand before he knew where he was. (*Galsworthy*)

I discovered that, as on the stock exchange, **money bred money.** (*Greene*)

It was rather by the laws of gravity, therefore, whereby **money judiciously employed attracts money** and the fact that he lived in that moneymaker's Golden Age, the nineteenth century, that he had long been (at the age of eighty) a wealthy man. (*Galsworthy*)

218. **MONEY TALKS.** Дѣньги говорят // Дѣньги представляют собой силу.

Суп.: Money makes the mare go. Money makes the man.

Ср.: Мошнá тугá — всяк ей слугá. С дѣньгами на свѣте, так и дурак ѣздит в карѣте. Хуже всех бед, когда денег нет.

"So you're from England," he said. "I've got relations over there. Pretty big people, too. Robin Middleton. Ever heard of him?" Gerald looked up in horrified amazement. "Yeah, he's on the Market," the young man continued. "You know the sort of stuff. **Money talks** and so on. I'm going over to their place to stop this summer." (*Wilson*)

But all this balance was now in the pocket of the tramp. **Money talks** and the tramp had heard it. (*Wells*)

219. **IF THE MOUNTAIN WILL NOT COME TO MAHOMET, MAHOMET MUST GO TO THE MOUNTAIN.** Ёсли горá не хóчет прийти к Магомѣту, то Магомѣт дóлжен пойти

к горé // При выполнѣнии поставленных задач приходится потрудиться или идти на жертвы.

Var.: Mahomet must go to the mountain.

Syn.: If we can't as we would, we must do as we can. Men must do as they may, not as they would.

Ср.: Если горá не идѣт к Магомѣту, то Магомѣт идѣт к горé. Если вода не течѣт за тобою, иди ты за водою. Захочет лоша́дка овса́, так везѣт и на гору.

Hangman. Don't see any sign of Regan. Jenkinson. He's probably had to go on duty. You've left it too late. Hangman. Well, if the mountain won't come to M'ammed then M'ammed must go to the mountain. (*Behan*)

Well, you know the one about Mahommed and the mountain... If spelling won't change, аs it probably won't, those of us who consider ourselves poor spellers will have to. We'll just have to get up and go to the mountain. (*Lewis*)

"I'm glad I haven't got to go back there," said Victoria. "I pretended to be brave just now—but really I'm scared stiff. Only if I don't go to the Olive Branch, how can I get hold of Edward?" Dakin smiled. "If Mohammed won't come to the mountain, the mountain must come to Mohammed. Write him a note now ..."
(*Christie*)

When, therefore, in June 1900, he went to Paris, it was but his third attempt on the centre of civilization. This time, however, the mountain was going to Mahomet, for he felt by now more deeply civilized than Paris, and perhaps he really was. (*Galsworthy*)

We could fake some letters from the out-of-town people, how they've starved for good theatre, et cetera. Like if the theater will not go to the people, the people will still go to the theater.
(*O'Hara*)

Sorry to bother you on a Saturday, old man. But I know you were here, so I brought round the old mountain to Mahomet. Now look here, Manson. I've heard all about the operation yesterday and I don't mind telling you I'm darn well glad. It's about high time you had an inside slant on dear friend Ivory. (*Cronin*)

220. MURDER WILL OUT. Убийство обнару́жится // Все тайное станов́ится явным.

Var.: Murder is out. Murder cannot be hid.

Syn.: What is done by night appears by day. The pitcher goes once too often to the well but is broken at last.

Ср.: Шила в мешкѣ не утайшь. Ско́лько во́ру ни ворováть, а кнутá не миновáть.

Mangan. Suppose I told you I was in love with another woman! Ellie (*echoing him*). Suppose I told you I was in love with another man! Mangan (*bouncing angrily out of his chair*). I'm not joking.

Ellie. Who told you I was? Mangan. I tell you I'm serious. You're too young to be serious; but you'll have to believe me. I want to be near your friend Mrs. Hushabye. I'm in love with her. Now **the murder's out.** (*B. Shaw*)

Then 'bodies' can't be made to vanish into thin air. Sooner or later they turn up, concealed in lonely places, or in trunks. **Murder will out.** (*Christie*)

It was part of a lifelong attempt to escape from his own class and become, as it were, an honorary member of the proletariat. Like all such attempts, it was foredoomed to failure. No rich man ever succeeds in disguising himself as a poor man; for **money, like murder, will out.** (*Orwell*)

He reminded me of an ancient Dane...I thought that if he only let his hair grow a little, put one of those chain shirts on to his great shoulders, and took hold of a battle-axe and a horn-mug, he might have sat as a model for that picture. And by the way it is a curious thing, and just shows how the **blood will out**, I discovered afterwards that Sir Henry Curtis, for that was the big man's name, is of Danish blood. (*Haggard*)

221. NECESSITY IS THE MOTHER OF INVENTION.

Необходимость — мать изобретательности // В трудную минуту появляются и способности, и умение.

Сун.: Need makes the old wife trot. Hunger breaks stone walls. Needs must when the **devil** drives.

Ср.: Нужда всему научит. Голь на выдумки хитра. Беды мучат, ум учат. Нужда острит разум.

I often got honey out of hollow trees, which I mingled with water, or ate with my bread. No man could more verify the truth of these maxims, that nature is very easily satisfied and that **necessity is the mother of invention.** (*Swift*)

"I declared myself to her," said Alcide, laying his hand on his heart, "in a manner which was as novel as I am charmed to think it was agreeable. Where cannot Love penetrate, respectable madame Fribsbi? **Cupid is the father of invention!**" (*Thackeray*)

It was my duty to know what a fellow-creature suffers there, lest, through inexperience, I might be cruel. **Ignorance is the mother of cruelty.** (*Reade*)

222. NEVER SAY DIE. Никогда не говори — умираю //

Никогда не оставляй надежды.

Сун.: While there is **life**, there is hope. It's a poor **heart** that never rejoices. It is a great **life** if you don't weaken.

Ср.: Пока живу (дышу) — надеюсь. После дождика солнце выглянет. Колотись, бейся, а всё надейся.

"Look on the bright side, Max," she implored him. "You've got a son in the British Army; they'll never send you. They wouldn't be so cruel. **Never say die**, old man." (*Galsworthy*)

"My friend, my celebrated friend, M. Hercule Poirot," she announced. "He who is the terror of evil-doers! I was once afraid of him myself, but now I lead a life of the extreme, the most virtuous dullness. Is it not so?" The tall thin elderly man to whom she spoke said, "**Never say dull**, Countess." (*Christie*)

223. ILL NEWS TRAVELS FAST. Плохие вѣсти путешѣствуют бѣстро // О неприятностях узнают очень бѣстро.

Var.: Ill news comes apace. Ill news flies fast. Bad news has wings.

Syn.: Good fame sleeps, bad fame creeps.

Cr.: Худые вѣсти не лежат на мѣсте. Худая молва на крыльях летит. Дѣбрая слава лежит, а худая [молва далекѡ] бежит.

"Where there's smoke there's bound to be fire." Did I really hear those words, she asked herself, or is it just my imagination? How could the news have come down the trail so quickly? Her father used to say: "**Bad news travels fast** because it has so many helping hands." If Martha Dinsmore knew and could feel this way, there would be others. (*Stone*)

"I tried not to let her know," said Miranda's mother, "about this—this horrible thing that happened. But I suppose that was a forlorn chance from the start." "Yes indeed," said Poirot. "There's **nothing that goes round any residential centre with the same rapidity as news of disaster**, and particularly an unpleasant disaster." (*Christie*)

Nearly forty thousand women were ordered to parade bareheaded and with naked feet before the huts. **Fear travels fast** and those who were forced to take part in this fiendish Folies Bergeres were fully conscious of its dread purpose. (*Tickell*)

"It is Sir Lancelot!" **Nothing travels quicker than scandal**, especially among supernatural people, so the four queens knew that he was in love with Guenever. (*White*)

Bad news flies apace, and in a surprisingly short time the event was known to, and greatly bewailed by, the children and grandchildren of Robert Herries in Kensington, the family of Maurice in Portsmouth, of Humphrey at Seddon, and the Golds...in Edinburgh. (*Walpole*)

You're finished here, I'm afraid. I'll have to find another place for you. It's going to be very hard. **News travels**. You'll have to go to some obscure place. (*Caldwell*)

"I hear you've had a big success tonight, Miss Lambert." **How quickly good news travelled**. (*Maugham*)

224. NO NEWS IS GOOD NEWS. Отсутствие новостей — хорошая новость // Когда бойшься плохих вестей и не получишь никаких — это успокаивает.

Var.: No news, good news.

Syn.: He smells best that smells of nothing.

“Anything fresh?” Nye flung himself into a chair. “Not a thing.” It was pathetic. He still sounded hopeful, in a faraway fashion. It annoyed Nye, who wanted to rub him on the raw. “What’s the word from the Honourable Vernon?” “Nothing.” Smith blew his nose several times — his catarrh was on again. “At least, **no news is good news.**” (*Cronin*)

“You’ve come from Cairo?” she said. “I thought I read Cairo in your letter and something about Hughie? You saw him?” “The fiancé I saw!” “And you come to give me news of him?” “**Good news** — that is to say **no news.**” (*Mitford*)

In any other month of the year Mr. Higgins’ letter would probably have received no attention but in August **all news is good news.** (*Sayers*)

225. YOU CAN’T MAKE AN OMELET WITHOUT BREAKING EGGS. Невозможно сделать яичницу, не разбив яиц // Нельзя добиться цели без затраты усилий, без потерь и жертв.

Der.: To make an omelet without breaking eggs.

Var.: You must break eggs to make an omelet. Omelets are not made without breaking eggs.

Syn.: If you sell the cow you will sell her milk too. No pains, no gains. No cross, no crown.

Cr.: Не разбивши яиц, не сделаешь яичницы. Лес рубят — щепки летят. Снявши голову, по волосам не плачут.

“You were right about the blue bird. It’s singing.” “So is my head.” “I’ll bet it is, and as you would say, the heart bleeds. But we all have to make sacrifices at these times. **You can’t make an omelette without breaking eggs.**” (*Wodehouse*)

You can’t believe one way and act another. If Lupo’s right. If you want to build a perfect political mechanism, you must toss out the parts that don’t work. If Lupo doesn’t believe in God. He believes in man only as a political entity, so, he’s quite logical. You’re the illogical one, Meyer. You want **omelettes for breakfast, but you don’t want to crack the eggs.** (*West*)

“Okay,” Mason told her. “I just wanted to know the coast was clear.” “Be careful,” she warned. “I can’t. I’m going to **break an egg to make an omelet,**” Mason told her, and hung up. (*Gardner*)

226. **ONCE A PRIEST ALWAYS A PRIEST.** Единожды поп—всегда поп // Однажды приобретённые наклонности и привычки навсегда остаются с человеком.

Var.: Once X always X — это модель, в которой на место X можно подставить самые разные существительные [с зависимыми словами], а иногда и другие сочетания.

Syn.: Habit is a second nature. The cask savours of the first fill.

Cr.: Чем сосуд наполнен, то из него и льётся. Какое в колыбельке, такое и в могилке. Привычка—вторая натура.

“He is not a priest now,” answered David. “He is only Mr. Roche now.” “No priest? Yes, that is fine talk. **Once a priest always a priest.** And where has he gone this afternoon, riding away to Keswick? Where is it that he goes for nights together?” (*Walpole*)

“Blow up Alladin,” said Davey. He turned quite pale. “Matthew, you must be mad.” “I would let Gewan do it, but the fact is, though I rather like old Gewan now, I don’t altogether trust the fella. **Once a foreigner always a foreigner** in my opinion.” (*Mitford*)

Peter obeys, stands, shakes the snow from his jacket. He and his father stare at each other in disbelief. “I can’t do it,” he says, as if it could be denied. His father says, “You did a damn sight better than I did. Get into the car, we’ll go into Alton for the night. **Once a loser, twice a loser.**” (*Updike*)

227. **TAKE CARE OF THE PENCE AND THE POUNDS WILL TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES.** Побереги пенса, а фунты сами по себе сберегются // Бережливость в малом приводит к накоплению больших материальных благ.

Der.: To take care of the pence.

Var.: Look after the pence and the pounds will look after themselves.

Syn.: Many a little makes a mickle. Light gains make heavy purses. Every little helps. A penny saved is a penny gained.

Cr.: Копейка рубль бережёт. Без копейки рубля не бывает. По капле и море собирается.

Mrs. Pearce. We shall have to be very particular with this girl as to personal cleanliness. Higgins. Certainly. Quite right. Most important. Mrs. Pearce. I mean not to be slovenly about her dress or untidy in leaving things about. Higgins. It is these little things that matter, Pickering. **Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves** is as true of personal habits as of money. (*B. Shaw*)

If you take care of the actors the plays will take care of themselves. (*B. Shaw*)

We think that if we make the wheels go round fast enough mankind is bound to rise on the wings of wealth. **Look after the body, we say, and the spirit will look after itself.** Whether we save a greater proportion of our bodies than the ancients did of souls is the question; but no such trifling doubt shakes our belief in Progress. (*Galsworthy*)

The dominant value of the notional approach is recommended as a basic rule of analysis by Sonnenschein who insists that if one **'takes care of the sense, the sounds will take care of themselves'**. (*Nida*)

228. A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY GAINED. Пένни сбережённóе—это пένни заработаннóе // Вáжно не тóлько умёть заработать, но и сберечть заработаннóе.

Var.: A penny saved is a penny got (earned).

Syn.: Who will not keep a penny never shall have any. Penny and penny laid up will be many. A penny more buys the whistle.

Ср.: Сбережёшь — что найдёшь. Копейка рубль бережёт. Прибيرا́й оста́ток, ме́ньше бу́дет недоста́ток.

"Let me see!" he would say. "I saved five pounds out of the brickmaker's affair; so, if I have a good rattle to London and back in a post-chaise and put that down at four pounds, I shall have saved one. And it's a very good thing to save one, let me tell you: **a penny saved, is a penny got!**" (*Dickens*)

"If you talked my language," she drawled, looking narrow-eyed at me, "I might be able to give you some help." "Maybe if I knew what it was." "Money," she explained. "The more the better. I like it." I became proverbial: "**Money saved is money earned.** I can save you money and grief." (*Hammitt*)

"But isn't there anything to be done about it?" she asked. The trap was closing on her again, the trap from which she had imagined herself free when that terrible screaming had quieted into silence. Dr. Crowther shook his head, briskly, but only once each way. He did not speak. **A foot-pound saved is a foot-pound gained.** (*Huxley*)

229. IN FOR A PENNY, IN FOR A POUND. Потра́тил пένни, потра́ть и фунт // Ёсли вы вложи́ли де́ньги и си́лы в ка́кой-то прое́кт, доведи́те его́ до конца́, да́же ёсли он обойде́тся доро́же и ока́жется трудне́е, чем вы предполага́ли ра́ньше.

Var.: In for a lamb, in for a sheep.

Syn.: As well be hanged for a **sheep** as for a lamb.

Ср.: Взъялся за гуж, не говори́, что не дож. Назва́лся грузде́м, полезáй в кúзов. Завари́л ка́шу, не жалéй ма́сла.

There was a feeling of gaiety in the air, and the people who poured past them, one way and another, seemed filled with a pleasant elation. **In for a penny, in for a pound**, he said to himself. "Look here, would you like to come and have a bit of supper with me somewhere?" (*Maugham*)

Now, gentlemen, I am not a man who does things by halves. Being **in for a penny**, I am ready, as the saying is, to be **in for a pound**. You must do with me what you please, and take me where you please. (*Dickens*)

Normally I'm an **in-for-a-penny, in-for-a-pound** man, but perhaps I too have said more than enough on the subject. Better late than never, however, with a stitch in time. (*Morning Star*)

230. HE WHO PAYS THE PIPER CALLS THE TUNE.

Тот, кто пла́тит во́лыньцику, зака́зывает мелоди́ю // У того́, кто берёт на себя́ расхо́ды, есть пра́во распоряжа́ться.

Der.: To pay the piper. To call the tune.

Var.: He who pays the piper, should (may) call the tune.

Ср.: Кто е́дет, тот и пра́вит. Кто пла́тит, тот и распоряжа́ется. Ко́му служу́, то́му и пляшу́.

"I am glad you don't object to our having financial control, Miss Roberts?" Though his voice was still drawling, it was sarcastic. "There's an old saying that **he who pays the piper calls the tune**." "The piper can always refuse to take the money," Harriet said quietly. (*Leigh*)

He was young and very fair and thin, with an odd face—a face that was askew somehow. The two sides of it didn't match. He could be quite badtempered to his clients. You'd have thought that **since they were paying the money, that they'd call the tune** and do the bullying. That wasn't so. Santonix bullied them and he was always quite sure of himself although they weren't. (*Christie*)

Royce said, "The trust people haven't changed their mind about renewing?" "They haven't and they won't. Not now." Without warning the old man slammed his fist upon the table top. "By God!—there was a time when I'd have **called the tune, not danced a jig to theirs**. Once they were lined up—banks, trust companies, all the rest—trying to lend their money, urging me to take it!" (*Hailey*)

Of course I am a poor man, and my uncle was a rich one—in other words, **he paid the piper!** (*Christie*)

Yes, he was paying for everything. Yes, he had sold out and **he was paying the piper and he wasn't calling the tune**. It was a hell of a price to pay for tail. (*Warren*)

231. YOU CANNOT TOUCH PITCH AND NOT BE DEFILED. Нельзя́ дотро́нуться до смо́лы и не испáчьаться // Общ́ение с пло́хими лю́дьми о́казывает дурно́е влия́ние.

Var.: He who (that) touches pitch shall be defiled. You (one) cannot touch pitch without being defiled.

Syn.: Evil **communications** corrupt good manners. He that lies down with dogs must rise up with fleas. Who keeps company with the wolf will learn to howl.

Ср.: Грязью́ игра́ть, [лишь] ру́ки ма́рать. С кем поведёшь-ся, от того́ и наберёшься. С волка́ми жить, по-во́лчьи выть.

No, by God, so far as he was concerned, there was nothing in it. He knew himself too well. He could produce a record of downright honesty, of unblemished integrity that would stand the closest scrutiny. He wasn't like some others he could mention who compromised with their consciences. His motto had always been: **You cannot touch pitch and not be defiled.** His hands were clean! (*Cronin*)

"Now, that bird," he would say, "is, maybe, two hundred years old, Hawkins—they lives for ever mostly; and if anybody's seen more wickedness, it must be the devil himself. She's sailed with England, the great Cap'n England, the pirate... Oh, she's a handsome craft, she is," the cook would say, and give her sugar from his pocket, and then the bird would peck at the bars and swear straight on, passing belief for wickedness. "There," John would say, "**you can't touch pitch and not be mucked**, lad. Here's this poor old innocent bird o' mine swearing blue fire and none the wiser, you may lay to that." (*Stevenson*)

I told you—I have always told you—**touch pitch, be defiled** ... She is your daughter—but you would not listen. To permit her to consort with people like that—but you would not listen. (*Warren*)

"Who was that?" "One of Jones's new friends," I said. "I shall speak to Mr. Jones about it at the first opportunity. **You can't touch pitch without** ... Your mouth is bleeding. You had better come upstairs and I will wash it in Listerine." (*Greene*)

232. THE PITCHER GOES ONCE TOO OFTEN TO THE WELL (BUT IS BROKEN AT LAST). Кувши́н сли́шком ча́сто хо́дит к коло́дцу (и в конце́ концов разби́вается) // Чело́век мно́гократно соверша́ет обман (преступле́ние), но его́ в конце́ концов разоблача́ют.

Der.: Once too often.

Var.: The pot goes often to the well but is broken at last. The pitcher went once too often to the well (water).

Syn.: **Murder** will out. Give a man enough **rope** and he will hang himself.

Ср.: Повáдился кувш́ин по́ воду ходи́ть (тут ему́ и го́лову сломи́ть). Как верёвочке ни ви́ться, а конца́ не миновáть. Как вор ни ворует, тюрёмы́ не мину́ет.

It was fun scooping money from banks, trains and post-offices and the so-called security vans! It was fun planning and deciding, glorious fun and I'm glad I had it. **The pitcher goes to the well once too often?** That's what you said just now, wasn't it? I suppose it's true. Well, I've had a good run for my money. (*Christie*)

Rich tourists arriving in France and not worried unduly by the Customs because the Customs don't worry tourists when they're bringing money into the country. Not the same tourists too many times. **The pitcher mustn't go to the well too often.** (*Christie*)

All made over under the settlement fifteen years ago, before his last big gamble went wrong, "De l'audace, toujours de l'audace"! The gamble which had brought him down till his throat at last was at the mercy of a bullying hound. **The pitcher and the well!** At the mercy—! (*Galsworthy*)

"Glory be to the White Magic!" he cried. "Glory be to the silver bullet! The hellhound has hunted **once too often**, and my brothers are avenged at last." (*Chesterton*)

233. LITTLE PITCHERS HAVE LONG EARS. У ма́леньких кувши́нов дли́нные у́ши // Де́ти слы́шат всё, о чём гово́рят ме́жду собо́й взро́слые.

Der.: Little pitchers.

Var.: Small pitchers have great (wide) ears.

Syn.: The child says nothing but what is heard by the fire. **Walls** have ears. Fields (hedges) have eyes, and woods (walls) have ears.

Ср.: Что гово́рят большо́й, слы́шит и ма́лый. И стéны име́ют у́ши.

The Doctor smiled again at the boy's high-minded openness, which must have cost an effort of self-humiliation. "I can't say **little pitchers have long ears**, to a May-pole like you, Norman," said he; "I think I ought rather to apologize for having inadvertently tumbled in among your secrets: I assure you I did not come to spy on you." (*Yonge*)

"I shall not make a nuisance of myself," Beth indignantly protested. "I shall never be able to make you understand, Caroline," Captain Caldwell exclaimed. "**Little pitchers** are generally bad enough, but when there is large intelligence added to **the long ears** they're the devil." (*Grand*)

Charley verified the adage about **little pitchers**, I am sure; for she heard of more sayings and doings, in a day, than would have come to my ears in a month. (*Dickens*)

234. **PITY IS AKIN TO LOVE.** Жалость сродни любви.

Var.: Pity melts the mind to love.

Ср.: Жалéет—знáчит лóбит.

"I felt sorry for you," was the unexpected answer. "**Pity is akin to love,**" he said. "Pity is also akin to contempt," she rejoined. (*Grand*)

The history of George's life did more; he took to pitying him, and **pity was, indeed, akin to love** in the good Doctor's mind. (*Yonge*)

You shouldn't dislike him so much, Harrie. They say **hatred is akin to love!** (*Leigh*)

235. **THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE HOME.** Нет мéста, подобногó дóму // Нет мéста лúчше, чем свой сóбственный дом.

Syn.: East or West, home is best. Home is home though it be never so homely. Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad.

Ср.: В гостя́х хорошо́, а дóма лúчше. Дóма и стéны помога́ют. На чужóй сторóнушке рад своéй ворóнушке.

They had been in London, and many other grand towns; but they always said **there was no place like home:** and then they were so agreeable with each other—never fell out nor "threaped". She did not know where there was such a family for being united. (*Ch. Brontë*)

'Mid pleasures and palaces though I may roam, Be it ever so humble **there's no place like home.** A charm from the sky seems to follow us there, Which seek thro' the world, is ne'er met with elsewhere. Home, home, sweet sweet home, **There's no place like home. There's no place like home.** (*Payne*)

I have been dreaming, I suppose. But I don't know. I never know now whether I am dreaming or not...I was very tired, I must say, but bed is most comforting. **There is no place like bed.** I am sure that I never expected to feel that. I used to be so very energetic. But it's my body that's tired, not my spirit. (*Walpole*)

236. **POSSESSION IS NINE POINTS OF THE LAW.** Сóбственность—это дéвять пунктов закóна // Богáтые лúди, владéющие чáстной сóбственностью, в глазáх закóна имéют все преимúщества.

Der.: Nine points of the law.

Var.: Possession is eleven points of the law. Possession is nine-tenths of the law.

Syn.: Might goes before right. One **law** for the rich and another for the poor.

Ср.: Закон что паутина: шмель проскочит, а муха увязнет. Мёртвый да богатый не бывает виноватый. Бедному с богатым судиться—лучше в лóжке утопиться.

"I say, one of these days we shall have to fight these chaps, they're getting so damned cheeky—all radicals and socialists. They want our goods. You tell Uncle James that, it'll make him sleep." "In vino veritas," thought Soames, but he only nodded, and passed on up Hamilton Place. There was but a trickle of roisterers in Park Lane, not very noisy. And looking up at the houses he thought: "After all, we're the backbone of the country. They won't upset us easily. **Possession's nine points of the law.**" (*Galsworthy*)

What use in saying: "You love Fleur—well, don't!" or in Wilfrid saying it to him. "After all, I was first with Fleur," he thought. Pure chance, perhaps, but fact! Ah! And wasn't that just the danger? He was no longer a novelty to her—nothing unexpected about him now! And he and she had agreed times without number that novelty was the salt of life, the essence of interest and drama. Novelty now lay with Wilfrid! Lord! Lord! **Possession appeared far from being nine points of the law!** (*Galsworthy*)

I was wearing Chambal uniform, and carrying a long thumb stick. Otherwise I had no weapon. It would be awkward to be dragged off prisoner into India, whatever the legality of the matter, which would be impossible to prove one way or the other. Here, **possession would be all ten points of the law.** (*Masters*)

237. **A WATCHED POT NEVER BOILS.** Горшок, за котóрым наблюда́ют, никак не закипа́ет // Кажется, что события, котóрых с нетерпéнием ожида́ешь, долго не наступают. *Var.:* A watched pot is long in boiling.

Ср.: За котóрым горшком наблюда́ют, тот не скóро вскипа́ет.

"Come now," said Mrs. Sturgis, "my master told me to see you to bed, and I mun. What's the use of watching? **A watched pot never boils**, and I see you are after watching that weather-cock. Why now, I try never to look at it, else I could do nought else. My heart many a time goes sick when the wind rises, but I turn away and work away, and try never to think of the wind, but on what I ha' gotten to do." (*Gaskell*)

The dispute seemed to be interminable, each moment heralded a fight, but **it is the watched pot that never boils.** (*Bennett*)

A watched phone never rang. (*Hughes*)

238. **WHEN POVERTY COMES IN AT THE DOOR, LOVE FLIES OUT AT THE WINDOW.** Когда бедность входит в дверь,

любовь вылетает в окно // Любовь не выдерживает испытания бедностью.

Суп.: Love in a hut, with water and a crust is cinders, ashes, dust.

Ср.: Худ Ромán, когда пуст карман, хорош Мартын, когда есть алтын. Мошна тугá — всяк ей слугá.

Prince Charming, my wonderful lover, my god of graces. But I am poor beside him. Poor? What does that matter? **When poverty creeps in at the door, love flies in through the window.** Our proverbs want re-writing. They were made in winter, and it is summer now; spring-time for me, I think, a very dance of blossoms in blue skies. (*Wilde*)

We often notice, and I think it's common experience, that when the children get beyond ten or twelve, the fondness for them begins to assume another form. I suppose it's really the commercial possibilities of the child making themselves felt. **When money comes in at the door, disinterested love seems to move towards the window.** I suppose it's natural, but it's awfully sad, because the commercial possibilities are generally so miserable; and the children's after-life is often half ruined for the sake of the few shillings they earn. (*Galsworthy*)

I had no desire to sever a connexion so pleasant in every respect as his and mine had been, and my experience is that **when the wife comes in at the front door the valet of bachelor days goes out at the back.** (*Wodehouse*)

Pete rose once more. "Just one word," he said. "Why don't we all just leave Mr. Kaufman alone and let him work out his anxiety in his own way?" Mrs. Lammons sighed sadly. "There it is again," she said. **"When youth springs in the window, loyalty flies out the door."** "What is disloyal about leaving him alone?" Pete asked. "Ask me that forty years from now," Mrs. Lammons replied. (*Johnson*)

239. **PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT.** Пpактика ведёт к совершенству // Чем больше трудишься, тем совершеннее становится мастерство.

Var.: Practice is the best master. Use makes perfect (perfection). Use makes the craftsman.

Суп.: It is dogged that does it. Repetition is the mother of learning.

Ср.: Нáвык мáстера стáвит. Золотые рúки у того, кто обучился хорошо. Повторение — мать учения.

"How did you get in?" "Through the window — like last night. **Practice makes perfect.**" (*Graham*)

It was true that Goodwood had at times grimly wished he were dead and would have liked to kill him; but Osmond had no means

of knowing this, for **practice had made the younger man perfect** in the art of appearing inaccessible today to any violent emotion. (*James*)

Doesn't practice make perfect? Yes and no. But if I were you I'd do no knitting until my mind was on my work. Now you've settled in, I don't think you'll make that mistake much longer. (*Slaughter*)

240. **PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.** Предупреждение лучше лечения // Лучше предупредить неприятность, чем избавляться от её последствий.

Var.: An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. *Syn.*: Precaution is better than repentance. A remedy is worse than disease. A **stitch** in time saves nine.

Ср.: Бóлен — лечись, а здоров — берегись. Штóпай дырú, пока невеликá.

You are hanging around the grounds of a big house after dark; without the consent, or even the knowledge, of the owner. Next thing you know you'll be inside. Mind you I prefer no charges. But we work here on the sound policy that **prevention is better than cure**. So I'm just warning you (*Cronin*)

Prevention is good; but can't eliminate the necessity for cure. The power to cure bad behavior seems essentially similar to the power to cure bad coordination. One learns this last when learning the proper use of self. (*Huxley*)

Spent the evening with Beppo. After listening to catalogues of miseries, suggested that **there was no cure, only prevention**. Avoid the cause. (*Huxley*)

In my opinion, in nine cases out of ten, **cure is better than prevention**... By looking forward to all possible evils, we waste the strength that had best be concentrated in curing the one evil which happens. (*Lewis*)

241. **PRIDE GOES BEFORE A FALL.** Гордýня предшóвует падéнию.

Var.: Pride goes before destruction. Pride will have a fall. Pride goes before and shame follows after.

Syn.: The highest tree has the greatest fall.

Ср.: Кто слишком выóкó летáет, тот нýкó пáдает. Спесýивый выóкó мостýтся, да нýкó ложýтся. Дýвол гордýлся, да с нéба свалýлся.

"Well, darn it, if you won't come, you won't; that's flat!" the young man exclaimed angrily. "This is your nasty pride, Miss Alma; but, mind you, **pride goes before a fall**," he added. (*Grey*)

April 12: That hateful creature S.—S. has been here laying down the law and making fantastic statements. It is queer what

pride, what wicked intellectual pride there is in this house. It goes before a fall. (*Graham*)

As they walked round the side of the house Trehern shouted after them: "What about the female of the speeches? Pride? **Pride has to take a fall**, don't she?" (*Marsh*)

242. **PROCRASTINATION IS THE THIEF OF TIME.** Промедление—это похититель времени // Откладывая да оттягивать—только время терять.

Var.: Procrastination brings loss.

Syn.: Delays are dangerous. **Time** and tide wait for no man. Strike while the **iron** is hot.

Sp.: Не откладывая на завтра то, что можешь сделать сегодня. Куй железо, пока горячо. Время не ждёт.

"I say," returned Mr. Micawber, quite forgetting himself, and smiling again, "the miserable wretch you behold. My advice is, never do tomorrow what you can do today. **Procrastination is the thief of time.** Collar him!" (*Dickens*)

Lord Henry had not yet come in. He was always late on principle, his principle being that **punctuality is the thief of time.** (*Wilde*)

243. **THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING.**

Чтобы узнать, каков пудинг, нужно его отведать // О ценности планов, теорий и пр. судят по тому, как они осуществляются на практике.

Der.: The proof of the pudding.

Var.: The proof of the pudding is the eating.

Syn.: **Seeing** is believing. **Actions** speak louder than words.

Sp.: Обед узнают по кушанию, а ум по слушанию. Не верь словам, а верь делам. Сказано—не доказано, надо сделать.

Yet he had gone further than Bosinney, had broken up his own unhappy home, not someone else's. And the old saying came back to him: "A man's fate lies in his own heart". In his own heart! **The proof of the pudding was in the eating**—Bosinney had still to eat his pudding. (*Galsworthy*)

"Jenks," said the historian, "I hope that you do not think I am—ahem—in any way painting myself in false colours!" "Certainly not, Cartmell. That would be impossible. It is your duty to—to—to set them an example. You **can wait for proofs till the pudding is eaten**—I mean, till life is done." (*Stuart*)

Why do women fear mice? Peculiar. Nothing to show for it. Nothing to see. You'd find no evidence on the dissecting table. One of the imponderables. Yet people these days think they can find evidence for everything. They want evidence of God; evidence

against God; **proof of the pudding before the eating**. It's childish. I laugh. Let me show you Mr. Gladstone. (*Graham*)

The breakfast was served, and the thin, soft cakes, made of flour and honey according to the family receipt, were not only commended with all the partiality of a father and a lover, but done liberal justice to in the mode which is **best proof of cake as well as pudding**. (*W. Scott*)

244. YOU CANNOT MAKE A SILK PURSE OUT OF A SOW'S EAR. Нельзя сделать шёлковый кошелек из свиного уха // Грубый и тупой по природе человек не станет человеком умным и благородным.

Der.: To make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

Syn.: What is bred in the **bone** will come out in the flesh. The **leopard** cannot change his spots. You cannot wash charcoal white.

Cr.: Горбатого могила исправит. Дурака учить, что мёртвого лечить. Кривого веретенá не выпрямишь.

He could have been clever, capable of becoming a gentleman. It was her aspiration for him, therefore he knew it was the true aspiration for any boy. But you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear, as he told his mother very early, with regard to himself; much to her mortification and chagrin. (*Lawrence*)

"She's a good girl," Mrs. Sims said positively. "A mighty good girl, and she'll be all right. You just can't make a sow's ear out of a silk purse, no matter how hard you try." (*Gardner*)

He made huge Union Jacks of butterflies' wings, carefully framed under glass, and for some years had been at work on a screen of varnished postage stamps in a series of medallions representing the Royal Family with the attributes of Their Rank. Thus he spent his days turning silk purses into sow's ears, which he bestowed on his relatives as Christmas and birthday presents. (*Aldington*)

245. ASK NO QUESTIONS AND YOU WILL BE TOLD

NO LIES. Не задавай вопросов, и тебе не будут лгать.

Var.: Don't ask questions and you won't hear (get) lies.

Syn.: Curiosity killed the cat. A fool may ask more questions than a wise man can answer. Too much knowledge makes the head bald.

Cr.: Не задавай вопросов — не услышишь лжи. Много будешь знать, скоро состаришься. Любопытному на базаре нос прищемили. Любопытной Варваре нос оторвали.

Mr. Ventnor gazed up at him. "I'll give you a piece of advice, young cock, and charge you nothing for it, too: **Ask no**

questions, and you'll be told no lies. And here's another: Go away before you forget yourself again." (*Galsworthy*)

You see, one's shut up in the dormitory from nine till five and the warders don't come in. To tell you the truth, it would be as much as their lives were worth. If in the morning a man's found with a hole in his gizzard, the authorities ask no questions so as they won't be told no lies. (*Maugham*)

Nanny's replies were almost evasive, like that — "We'll see" or "That's asking" or "Those that ask no questions, hear no lies" — so unlike Ben's decisive and pungent judgements. (*Waugh*)

246. THE RACE IS TO THE SWIFT. Гонки — для быстрых // Побеждает сильнейший.

Var.: The race is to the swift and the battle to the strong.

Syn.: He that comes first to the hill, may sit where he will. First come, first served. Faint heart never won fair lady.

Ср.: Кто смел, тот на коня сел. Последнего и собаки рвут. Резвого жеребца и волк не берёт.

Brissenden ... seeks to persuade him to join the socialist movement, predicting disillusionment for Martin if he does succeed as a writer and has nothing to hold him to life. But Martin Eden refuses to heed his advice. "As for myself," he says, "I am an individualist. I believe the race is to the swift, the battle to the strong." (*Foner*)

Ellen had never told her that desire and attainment were two different matters; life had not taught her that race was not to the swift. (*Mitchell*)

247. IT NEVER RAINS BUT IT POURS. Дождь не просто идёт, он ливмья льёт // Если приходит одна беда (удача), то за ней пойдут беда за бедой (удача за удачей).

Var.: It seldom rains but it pours.

Syn.: Misfortunes never come singly. One woe doth tread upon another's heels. An evil chance seldom comes alone.

Ср.: Пришла беда — отворяй ворота. Беда не приходит одна: сама идёт и другую ведёт. Беда беду накликает.

It was difficult for him to forget that his wife had quarrelled with him, but he hardened his heart and did his best to forget. Unfortunately — as he knew only too well, for he had said it often enough — it never rains but it pours. This treacherous Saturday was destined to give him a series of shocks, of varying degrees of severity. (*Priestley*)

"No, you don't say? Sir what-you-may-call-it coming here to challenge me to a joust?" "Assuredly." "Good handicap man?" "I should think it would be an even match." "Well, I must say," exclaimed the King, "it never hails but it pours." (*White*)

She sat up and winced, a sharp pain stabbing in her right hand. "I'll just clean my desk out today... no sense dragging it out any further. It makes me sick... this is how they treat you after working for them all your life..." She went into the kitchen and ran some water for her tea. She turned on the hot water but only cold water came out. She waited, thinking it would turn warm in a moment, but it didn't. "**When it rains, it pours,**" she thought. (*Maitland*)

248. **RATS DESERT A SINKING SHIP.** Крысы покидают тóнущий корáбль // Трусы или недостóйные люди покидают своих друзéй (óбщее дéло, свою страну) в тяжёлые времена крýзиса, испытáний или опáсности.

Var.: Rats leave (forsake) a sinking ship.

Syn.: Calamity is man's true touchstone. Prosperity makes friends, and adversity tries them.

Ср.: Крысы бегут с тóнущего корабля. Друзья познаются в беде. На обеде все сосéды, а пришла беда—они прочь, как вода.

"You have brought, I see, sir," he said, turning around towards Martin, and resting his chin on the top of his stick, "the usual amount of misery and poverty and ignorance and crime, to be located in the bosom of the great Republic. Well, sir! let 'em come on in ship-loads from the old country. **When vessels are about to founder, the rats are said to leave 'em.** There is considerable amount of truth, I find, in that remark." (*Dickens*)

"You seem to have drawn yourselves into the limelight, which is a thing I prefer to shun." "Sounds like a **case of rats and a sinking ship,**" put in Voles, upon whom Menton immediately turned. "Don't be a fool," he snapped. "There is no question of a sinking ship if we steer a sensible course." "And there's no question of me following a rat's tendencies, either," said Burnham. (*Queux*)

"I wasn't directing it for comedy. The objective was to get you out of there. On that score it succeeded." "And **sinking a ship drowns the rats,** if you call that success. Go ahead, laugh." (*McGerr*)

249. **SPARE THE ROD AND SPOIL THE CHILD.** Пожа- леешь рóзгу, испóртишь дитя // С малолéтства детéй слéдует держáть в стрóгости, не баловáть.

Der.: Spare the rod.

Var.: He that spareth the rod hateth his son.

Syn.: A man who has not been flogged is not educated. Mother's darlings are but milksop heroes. A child may have too much of his mother's blessing.

Ср.: У маленького поболит, у большого не будет. Засиженное яйцо — всегда болтун, занятый сынок — всегда шалун.

With all your pretence of liberalism I sometimes think you're an old-fashioned reactionary. First it was your **spare the rod and spoil the child** theory and now you want her to starve in a garret. (*Dodd*)

A child of 1901, he had come to consciousness when his country, just over that bad attack of scarlet fever, the Boer War, was preparing for the Liberal revival of 1906. Coercion was unpopular, parents had exalted notions of giving their offspring a good time. **They spoiled their rods, spared their children,** and anticipated the results with enthusiasm. (*Galsworthy*)

Pridey took up his knife and fork. "Whole secret of cooking steak," he said gloomily, "is that it be treated like an erring husband and well beaten with a rolling-pin. If you **spare the pin you spoil the rump.**" (*Graham*)

Mac was a lonely and insufferable kid. I remember. He never had a beating in his life; **spare the rod and you make your kid a misfit or a criminal,** or even worse. (*Vachell*)

250. **ROME WAS NOT BUILT IN A DAY.** Рим не был построен в один день // Великие дела не совершаются сразу. *См.:* An oak is not felled with one stroke.

Ср.: Не сразу Москва строилась. С одного удара дуба не свалишь. Скоро сказка сказывается, да не скоро дело делается.

She threw her old lady over, bought a paintbox, a canvas, and a new dress, and went and set up her easel in the Louvre. There in one place and another, she has passed the last two years; I can't say it has made us millionaires. But Noémie tells me that **Rome was not built in a day,** that she is making great progress, that I must leave her to her own devices. (*James*)

A little lecture to Caroline followed, on the vanity of wishing, and the duty of trying. "As Rome," it was suggested, "**had not been built in a day,** so neither had Mademoiselle Gérard Moor's education been completed in a week, or by merely wishing to be clever." (*Ch. Brontë*)

In truth, **diamonds are not made in a day;** and though a Shakespeare or a Coleridge may give you in a moment a handful of jewels, who knows how many years of superhuman concentration may have gone to the making of them? (*Strachey*)

251. **WHEN AT ROME, DO AS THE ROMANS DO.**

Когда ты в Риме, делай так, как делают римляне // Надо приспособливаться к привычкам и обычаям тех людей, среди которых живёшь.

Der.: When in Rome.

Var.: When you are at Rome, do as Rome does. Do in Rome as the Romans do.

Syn.: Who keeps company with the wolf will learn to howl.

Ср.: В чужой монастырь со своим уставом не ходят. Чей хлеб ешь, того и обычай тешь. С волками жить, по-волчьи выть.

On the way he suggested, as delicately as he could, that his friend had overstepped the breach of good manners. "The point is, that you must accept these people's standards," he said. **"When in Rome, do as the Romans do."** (*du Maurier*)

We lunched at our usual place, which I really don't much like, as who wants to look at fat businessmen and farmers from the country simply drinking spaghetti? even if the spaghetti is good, but M. prefers it to the big places, because he says that **in Rome one must do as the Romans do**, not as the Americans. (*Huxley*)

"I'll send the wire when we get back to the hotel." "Is that okay with you, Douglas?" "Why not?" It seemed terribly cold-blooded to me, but I was in cold-blooded company. **When in Rome**. Caviar and circuses. (*I. Shaw*)

"This isn't Russia, and the tea won't be Russian, either. We could order tea with lemon, if you'd prefer it." "Why should I? **When in England do as the English do**, if you can stand it, that is." (*Hanna*)

252. GIVE A MAN ENOUGH ROPE AND HE WILL HANG HIMSELF. Дай ему только достаточно верёвки, и он повесится // Дай дурному человеку возможность делать всё, что он хочет,— и он обязательно надделает дел, за которые ему придётся расплачиваться.

Der.: Give somebody rope enough.

Var.: Give a thief (fool, rogue) rope enough and he'll hang himself.

Syn.: The pitcher goes once too often to the well but is broken at last.

Ср.: Дай дураку верёвку, он и повесится. Как верёвочке ни виться, а конца не миновать.

"You cannot take proceedings against him without inflicting enormous damage on Nicholas and yourself. The publicity alone ... it's unthinkable." "Something must be done." In a tone of menace, Brande bit out his words, his head sunk deep in his shoulders. "Then be patient. **If you give a fellow of that type enough rope, he's sure to hang himself.**" (*Cronin*)

"If I judged them, I'd give them short shrift!" cried Moore; "but I mean to let them quite alone this bout, to **give them rope**

enough, certain that in the end they will hang themselves." (*Ch. Brontë*)

The result was unfortunate. Donald's success so far with the staff of Middleton's, due to factors of which he had no compensation—desire by some to curry favour with Robin, determination by others to **let him have a rope and hang himself**—had removed his doubts about his ability to deal with people. (*Wilson*)

I could arrest him at once but I'm afraid that if I do, he'll shut up like a clam and that will end it. He doesn't know we're wise to him, so I'm going to put this letter back where we found it and **give him a little more rope**. The Sergeant here has agreed to keep an eye on him, and I rely on you, too, Mr. Kirk, to see that he doesn't get away. (*Biggers*)

253. THERE IS NO ROSE WITHOUT A THORN. Нет róзы без шипóв // Во всём хорóшем есть неприятные стóроны.

Der.: A rose without a thorn.

Var.: No rose without a thorn. No roses without prickles. Wherever there is a rose, there is a thorn.

Syn.: No sweet without some bitter. No joy without alloy. Honey is sweet, but the bee stings.

Sp.: Нет róзы без шипóв. Хорóш цветóк, да остёр шипóк. Нет хúда без добра́.

Inward law may not be everything in life—we believe it isn't—but it is the foundation upon which an attractive life is built. To be loved is possible for everyone—but **there is no rose without a thorn and no crown without a crown of thorns**. But the end product is worth it. The end product of a life lived for others is to be loved in return. (*Paton*)

She was not sorry of any excuse to be by George's side, and remind him by her presence that **if home had its thorns, it had its rose-tree too**. (*Reade*)

254. THERE IS NO RULE WITHOUT AN EXCEPTION. Нет пра́вила без исклю́чения.

Var.: Every rule has an exception. There's an exception to every rule. There is no general rule without some exception.

Sp.: Нет пра́вил без исклю́чений. Не всякий гриб в лукошко кладут. Нет хúда без добра́ и добра́ без хúда.

"Mother never likes us to be late," hesitated Bessie; but she lingered nevertheless. This was not an ordinary evening, and **there were exceptions to every rule**, so she knelt down on the rug a moment, and watched Edna taking the long plaits of fair hair that had crowned her shapely head. (*Carey*)

"Don't you think what was really wrong was your being American and his being English? Confess, Professor, that you don't like

us English." Hallorsen laughed. "I like you terribly." "Thank you, but **every rule**—" (*Galsworthy*)

Dick. But I can't help seeing marriage is awfully important. Joy (*Solemnly*). It's sacred. Dick. Yes, I know, but there must be exceptions, Joy. Joy (*Losing herself a little in the stress of this discussion*). How can there be exceptions if a thing's sacred? Dick (*Earnestly*). **All rules have exceptions**; that's true, you know; it's a proverb. (*Galsworthy*)

255. **SAFE BIND, SAFE FIND.** Надёжно завяжешь, надёжно найдёшь // Чем надёжнее спрятана вещь, тем она сохраннее.
Var.: Fast (sure) bind, fast (sure) find.

Cr.: Подальше положишь— поближе возьмёшь. Крепче запрёшь, вернее найдёшь.

Safe bind, safe find, Frank Crutchley. You can't be too careful where you puts your money. Pick it up where you finds it and put it away careful, same as I does this bit of twine, and, there it is, 'andy when you wants it. (*Sayers*)

"Have you seen him more than once?" said Angela, leaving her former query half spoken. "Time and again," said Dolan. "Have you free access to him?" "I can drop in when I like," said Dolan. "**It's a case of fast bind, fast find.**" (*Murray*)

256. **THERE IS SAFETY IN NUMBERS.** Безопасность— в количестве // Чем больше народу, тем увереннее и надёжнее чувствует себя человек.

Der.: Safety in numbers.

Var.: In the multitude of councellors there is safety. There is strength in numbers (crowds, multitude).

Syn.: United we stand, divided we fall. One man, no man. The more, the merrier.

Cr.: Один в поле не воин. Артёль воюет, а один горюет. В единении сила.

"Are you and he enemies?" "No man can have a friend on this border. We flock together like buzzards. **There's safety in numbers**, but we fight together, like buzzards over carrion." (*Grey*)

"I might join you too," he said, "if no other arrangements have been made for me. It would be a bit like staying on ship-board if we stuck together." "**Safety in numbers**," the purser agreed. (*Greene*)

When I'd been walking slowly for ten minutes and he was still behind me, I began to get rather tired of it. I turned into a crowded coffee-house seeking warmth and **security of numbers**. (*Banks*)

He might help you with advice. His experience is larger

than yours, his judgement better. **'In the multitude of counsellors there is safety'**, you know, Hamish. (*Wood*)

No one had anything against the individual; as long as he was alone he was free and safe; **there's danger in numbers**; divided we stand, united we fall, thought Cedric, striding happily towards the enemy, shaking from his boots all the frustration of corporate life. (*Waugh*)

257. SATAN FINDS SOME MISCHIEF STILL FOR IDLE HANDS TO DO. Сатана́ нахо́дит зло́е де́ло для пра́здных рук // Безде́льников ле́гко скло́нить на ду́рное.

Syn.: An idle **brain** is the devil's workshop. Idleness is the mother (root) of all evil (sin, vice). By doing nothing we learn to do ill.

Ср.: Пра́здность — мать всех поро́ков. Лень челове́ка по́ртит. Тру́тня го́разды на плу́тня

"I could wish it done as soon as it can be done, Wickfield," said Doctor Strong, "for Jack Maldon is needy, and idle: and of those two bad things, worse things sometimes come. What does Doctor Watts say," he added, looking at me... "**Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do.**" "Egad, Doctor," returned Mr. Wickfield, "if Doctor Watts knew mankind he might have written, with much truth, **Satan finds some mischief still, for busy hands to do.** The busy people achieve their full share of mischief in this world, you may rely on it. What have the people been about, who have been the busiest in getting money, and in getting power, this century or two?" (*Dickens*)

The time-table further prescribed Latin Composition for the recess and the dinner hour ("literature", however, during the meal), and varied its injunctions for the rest of the twenty-four hours according to the day of the week. Not a moment for **Satan and that 'mischief still' of his.** (*Wells*)

He particularly liked the third verse; it marked, in his opinion, the Headmaster's highest poetical achievement. (f) **For slack hands and (dim.) idle minds (mf) Mischief still the Temper finds.** (ff) Keep him captive in his lair. (*Huxley*)

258. WHAT IS SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE IS SAUCE FOR THE GANDER. Что явля́ется со́усом для гу́сыни, то — со́ус и для гу́сакá // Что подо́дит (дозво́лено) одно́му, то подо́йдёт (дозво́лено) и друго́му (*чаще о мужчи́нах и женщи́нах*).

Var.: What is sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose.
Syn.: As well for the cow calf as for the bull. The same for Attius as for Tettius.

Ср.: Муж за рю́мку, же́на за стака́н. Осте́р топо́р, да и сук зуба́ст.

When I last saw my brother I was still in the schoolroom, and I confess that at that time he realized my ideal of what a man ought to be. I am not sure that he would realize it now, and I am quite sure that he does not realize Clarissa's ideal. Did you ever hear our English proverb, "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander"? Clarissa has taken that as her motto. (Norris)

That was the trouble with these liberated females. They kept screeching on about sauce for the goose being sauce for the gander, but when you treated them on equal terms they hated you for it. (Leigh)

"Does that apply only to men?" "If you insist I'll admit that what is sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose. The only thing to be said against it is that with a man a passing connection of that sort has no emotional significance, while with a woman it has." (Maugham)

259. SEEING IS BELIEVING. Увидеть — значит повёрить.

Var.: What we see we believe.

Syn.: The proof of the pudding is in the eating.

Ср.: Лучше раз увидеть, чем сто раз услышать. Не верь чужим речам, а верь своим глазам. Не вижу, так и не верю.

Well, I'll tell you, Miss Grange, seeing's believing. I don't ever believe anything till I see it in the papers. (Maugham)

A housing development on a frozen lake sounds like a fisherman's tall tale. So does a city buried in polar ice, or a community living undersea. But seeing such places is believing. (National Geographic)

You're a queer bird, Brande. I've often heard about you. You're a byword in the service. But you have to be seen to be believed. I ought to report you, of course. But I won't. Go back to San Jorge. And for God's sake try to be a human being. (Cronin)

260. ONE SCABBED SHEEP WILL MAR A WHOLE

FLOCK. Одна чesóточная овца испóртит всю отáру // Один плохой человек бросáет тень на всю семью, коллектив, группу.

Der.: A scabbed sheep. To infect the flock.

Var.: One scabbed (black) sheep injures (infects) others.

Syn.: The rotten apple injures its neighbours. One drop of poison infects the whole tun of wine. One cloud is enough to eclipse the sun.

Ср.: Паршивая овца всё стадо портит. От одного порченого яблока целый воз загнивает. Ложка дёгтя в бочке мёда.

From one rude boy that's us'd to mock, Ten learn the wicked jest; **One sickly sheep infects the flock** And poisons all the rest. (*Watts*)

"Did Morris say nothing to you against the lodge?" "No." "Nor against me?" "No." "Well, that's because he daren't trust you. But in his heart he is not legal brother. We know that well. So we watch him and we wait for the time to admonish him. I'm thinking that the time is drawing near. There's no room for **scabby sheep in our pen**. But if you keep company with a disloyal man, he might think that you were disloyal, too. See?" (*Doyle*)

She rebels against the Church by usurping the divine authority of the Pope. She rebels against God by her damnable league with Satan and his evil spirits against our army. And all these rebellions are only excuses for her great rebellion against England That is not to be endured. Let her perish. Let her burn. Let her not **infect the whole flock**. It is expedient that one woman die for the people. (*B. Shaw*)

261. AS WELL BE HANGED FOR A SHEEP AS FOR A LAMB. Всё равно, за что быть повешенным—за овцу или за ягнёнка // Если ты затеял что-то наказуемое, доводи свою затею до конца—всё равно мера наказания останется той же.

Der.: May as well be hung for a sheep.

Var.: One may (might) as well (good) be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb.

Сyn.: A **man** can die but once. In for a **penny**, in for a pound. Over shoes, over boots.

Ср.: Семь бед—один ответ. Двум смертям не бывать, а одной не миновать.

Linda occupied her days buying clothes, which she paid for with great wads of banknotes given her by Fabrice. "**Might as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb**," she thought. "And as he despised me anyway it can't make very much difference." (*Mitford*)

Swindon (*whitening with anger*). I advise you not to be insolent, prisoner. Richard. You can't help yourself, General. When you make up your mind to hang a man, you put yourself at a disadvantage with him. Why should I be civil to you? I may as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb. (*B. Shaw*)

"I was responsible for Eric's death, you know," she said slowly. "Whatever you may say. So it seemed to me that I might **as well be damned for a sheep as a lamb**. Be responsible for another one. I nearly was." (*Johnson*)

I knew the third letter was a bit far-fetched; film stars do not normally become down-and-out teachers abroad. But any sort of reply would serve. And then, deciding, I might **as well be hung**

for a suspicious sheep as for a suspicious lamb, I wrote two more letters, one to the Tavistock Rep., and another to Girton, at Cambridge. (*Magus*)

262. THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO EVERY QUESTION.

У каждого вопроса есть две стороны // У каждой из спорящих сторон свой подход к событиям.

Var.: There are two sides to every story.

Syn.: Every medal has its reverse. The same knife cuts bread and fingers. So many **men**, so many minds.

Ср.: У каждой медали есть оборотная сторона. Сколько голов, столько умов. Каждый смотрит со своей колокольни.

It was a curious position for a lady—this being known as a repudiated wife; and it is worthy of observation that the Baroness carried it off with exceeding grace and dignity. She had made it felt, from the first, that **there were two sides to the question**, and that her own side, when she should choose to present it, would be replete with touching interest. (*James*)

“As a woman I think it’s a pity your wife is not here to speak for herself.” “Don’t you believe my story?” “Of course. But perhaps it has two sides.” “Every story has two sides, Mrs. Ferguson. Only prejudiced people deny a fair hearing to both.” (*Graham*)

There were ten sides to every story, when you came to think about it, but he didn’t want to tell her this—and perhaps upset her even further. (*Sillitoe*)

263. OUT OF SIGHT, OUT OF MIND. Прочь из виду, прочь из памяти // Отсутствующих быстро забывают.

Var.: Out of sight is out of mind. Out of sight, out of languor (desire).

Syn.: Seldom seen, soon forgotten. What the eye does not see the heart does not grieve over. Salt water and absence wash away love.

Ср.: С глаз долой—из сердца вон. Далекó от очей, далекó и от сердца.

But you know the old saying? **Out of sight, out of mind.** If people aren’t there to be talked about the talk dies. (*du Maurier*)

Wilfrid, though still in London, was neither visible nor spoken of. “**Out of sight and hearing, out of mind**”, seemed to be the motto. It did not work with Michael—Wilfrid was constantly in his mind. (*Galsworthy*)

So the cunningly hidden question was answered. It was true. Norman Kent, being for the moment **out of sight**, had fallen for the moment **out of mind.** (*Charteris*)

He got in, slammed the door and started up the engine. In

a moment the Volkswagen was on its way, across the piazza de Duca Carlo and out of sight. Out of my life as well. (*du Maurier*)

264. SILENCE GIVES CONSENT. Молчание, означает согласие.

Var.: Silence is (means) consent.

Ср.: Молчание — знак согласия. Доброе молчание — чем не ответ? Кто молчит, тот соглашается.

She could not speak at once; her words would not come. "Mary, they say **silence gives consent**; is it so?" he whispered. Now or never the effort must be done. "No! it does not with me." Her voice was calm, although she trembled from head to foot. "I will always be your friend, Jem, but I can never be your wife." (*Gaskell*)

Dear Daddy-Long-Legs, Thank you for **permission** to visit Julia—I take it that **silence means consent**. (*Webster*)

265. SILENCE IS GOLDEN. Молчание — золото.

Var.: Speech is silver (silvern), silence is golden. Speaking is silver, silence is gold.

Сын.: No wisdom like silence. A close mouth catches no flies. Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice.

Ср.: Слово — серебро, молчание — золото. Лучше не договаривать, чем переговаривать. Язык до добра не доведёт. Язык мой — враг мой.

"Already he's warned me three times. The last time was to-night." "How does he warn you?" "He rings up my flat and each time he says the same thing. 'Is that you, Smith? Remember—**silence is golden**'; and then he rings off again." (*Gilbert*)

"It makes him talk, too," Pete said. "And that's something. Lately, having Court for a roommate has been like rooming with a statue." "**Silence is golden**," Court said. "Then you oughta be rich as Croesus. Tell me—do you ever talk to the patients?" (*Frede*)

She stares at you, Dave, but she doesn't see you; she has retreated; she just sits like a lump; you just sit like a lump; **silence**. Not so **golden**. Tears at your nerves. What to say. (*Smith*)

266. THERE IS A SKELETON IN EVERY HOUSE. В каждом доме есть скелет // В каждой семье есть своя, тщательно скрываемая семейная тайна.

Der.: A family skeleton. A skeleton in (from) the cupboard (closet).

Var.: There is a skeleton in the house (cupboard, closet). They have a skeleton in the cupboard.

Syn.: Every family has a black sheep. Accidents will happen in the best regulated families. There was never a good town but had a mire at one end of it.

Ср.: В семье не без урода. Сор из избы не выносят. У каждой избышки есть погремушки.

“Couldn’t you see how worried she was at the concert? She’s got something to hide.” “I noticed nothing.” “Then you are blind.” “They’re all such decent people.” “There’s a skeleton in every cupboard, Smith.” (*Christie*)

“Ernie’s wife. He never mentioned her. I always thought he was a bachelor. Then when the girl showed up I assumed his wife must have died years ago.” “Yeah, well that fits with cave-ins. They bring a lot of skeletons out of the cupboards.” (*Watkins*)

Every fellow has some cupboard in his house, which he would not like you and me to peep into. Why should we try, when the rest of the house is open to us. (*Thackeray*)

Matthew sipped his beer. Dry as a bone. What a great family they’ll make. Secrets by the carload. Skeletons laid on skeletons in all the ancestral closets. Still, why should he be so superior? (*McHugh*)

“Anyhow, Mr. O’Neill, I’m sure your grandmother came from a goodclass family. That does make a difference.” “No, as a matter of fact she was my grandfather’s wife’s amah.” While this sank in there was another silence, broken only by the rattling of skeletons in the cupboard—two skeletons now, the twin skeletons of Chinese blood and illegitimacy. (*Mason*)

267. IF THE SKY FALL(S), WE SHALL CATCH LARKS.

Если небо упадёт, мы будем ловить жаворонков // Сказочные, неправдоподобные прожекты не могут дать реальных результатов.

Var.: When the sky falls, we shall catch larks.

Syn.: If wishes were horses, beggars might ride. If ifs and ans were pots and pans. Mere wishes are silly fishes.

Ср.: Если бы да кабы. Если бы да кабы во рту росли бобы—был бы не рот, а целый огород. Кабы на цветы да не морозы, зимой бы цветы расцветали.

I grant you that if we could live three hundred years we should all be, perhaps wiser, certainly older. You will grant me in return, I hope, that if the sky fell we should all catch larks. (*B. Shaw*)

“If the King gets this Veto, what is the use of National Assembly?” “...Friends, if the sky fall, there shall be catching of larks!” (*Carlyle*)

We’ve got to live, no matter how many skies have fallen. This was more or less Constance Chatterley’s position. The war

had brought the roof down over her head. And she had realized that one must live and learn. (*Lawrence*)

268. THERE IS MANY A SLIP BETWEEN THE CUP AND THE LIP. Между чашкой и губами можно много пролить // Не может быть полной уверенности в успешном осуществлении намеченного, так как трудности и препятствия могут возникнуть в последний момент.

Der.: Between the cup and the lip.

Var.: There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. Between the cup (hand) and the lip a morsel may slip.

Syn.: Don't halloo till you are out of the **wood**. Don't cackle till your egg is laid. Don't count your **chickens** before they are hatched.

Cr.: Не говори гоп, пока не перепрыгнешь. Близок локоть, да не укусишь. Это бабушка надвое сказала. По усам текло, а в рот не попало.

"I wish you joy, Mr. Pendennis, both of the borough and the lady, sir. Fanny wishes you joy, too," he added, with something of a blush. "There's many a slip between the cup and the lip! Who knows what may happen, Mr. Huxter, or who will sit in Parliament for Clavering next session?" (*Thackeray*)

"And what made you change your mind, Madam?" "Ellis went on at me. Said I couldn't afford to turn it down. Old Sir Montague pulls a lot of strings, you know, and he's a crotchety creature—takes offence easily. Well, I didn't care. Once I marry Merton I'm through with all this. But Ellis is always on the cautious side. She said there's many a slip, etc., and after all I guess she is right. Anyway, off I went." (*Christie*).

If he could only get the wedding over, he would feel comparatively safe—at any rate, for a while. The proverbial **slip twixt cup and lip** was what he dreaded most. Still, where a more imaginative man would have been in a torment of apprehension, David was only unpleasantly uncomfortable. (*Hocking*)

269. THERE IS NO SMOKE WITHOUT FIRE. Нет дыма без огня // Любые слухи имеют какое-то основание.

Var.: There is no fire without smoke. No smoke without fire. Where there is smoke there is fire.

Syn.: There is no effect without a cause. Nothing is stolen without hands.

Cr.: Нет дыма без огня. Без ветра камыш не качается. Где кража, там вор.

You know that one of the things they tell about Richard III is that he killed Henry VI's only son in cold blood after the battle of Tewkesbury? Well, believe it or not, that story is made

up out of whole cloth. You can trace it from the very time it was first told. It's the perfect answer to people who say **there's no smoke without fire**. Believe me this smoke was made by rubbing two pieces of dry stick together. (*Tey*)

That Walter Nazing and Marjorie Ferrar had flown to Paris together appeared to him of next to no importance. People could still fly in couples with impunity; and as to what had happened afterwards in the great rabbit-warren Outre Manche—Pff! The Bertie Curfew affair was different. **Smoke of a year's duration probably had fire behind it.** (*Galsworthy*)

"You don't think there's any truth in her pernicious gabble, do you?" "I don't know. **Smoke and fire**, you know. Why shouldn't it be true?" (*Aldington*)

Morley, pursued by Judy or not, was no longer even on the edge of her life. His cool dismissal had been quite definite. On the "**no smoke without fire**" principle he was never going to believe that she had not been a party to the engagement announcement. (*Neal*)

"You're always making me out bad in front of others," she cried passionately while the tears streamed down her face. "Everybody here picking on me! Picking on me!" "Hush, child!" the old woman said. "People won't find fault with you if there is no fault. **Where there's smoke there's fire.**" (*Abrahams*)

Sala looked away and Parrish thought with a little stab that he knew the truth and wondered who had told him or how he had learned it. "Don't worry about Edgar," he said. "**He's all smoke and no fire.**" (*Savage*)

270. AS A MAN SOWS, SO SHALL HE REAP. Как посеешь, так и пожнёшь // Человек должен нести ответственность за последствия своих поступков.

Var.: One reaps as one has sown. As you sow, you shall mow.
As they sow, so let them reap.

Syn.: You have made your **bed**, and you must lie on it. As you brew, so must you drink. Who breaks, pays.

Ср.: Что посеешь, то и пожнёшь. Что припасёшь, то и соёшь. Сам заварил кашу, сам и расхлёбывай.

I do not think that even I could produce any effect on a character that according to his own brother's admission is irretrievably weak and vacillating. Indeed I am not sure that I would desire to reclaim him. I am not in favour of this modern mania for turning bad people into good people at a moment's notice. **As a man sows so let him reap.** (*Wilde*)

I have never done well in life, beyond my duty as a soldier; and if the worst comes after all, I shall reap pretty much as I have sown. (*Dickens*)

But, unfortunately, after four years of fighting, the temper of the victors was such that they were quite incapable of making a just settlement. **The Allies are reaping in Nazi Germany what they sowed at Versailles.** (*Huxley*)

She fought down her irritation. They're all good people, she said to herself. It's only because of your own bad work in the past that **you're reaping the results now.** (*Hewett*)

271. THE SPIRIT IS WILLING BUT THE FLESH IS WEAK.

Душá желáет, но плоть слабá // Высóкие пóмыслы и намéрения не осуществлÿются из-за слабóсти человéческой природы.
Суп.: A man can do no more than he can.

Ср.: Рад бы в рай, да грехи не пускают. Выше себя не прыгнешь.

The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak. Weak in pain, but weaker still, he thought, more inexcusably weak in pleasure. (*Huxley*)

The Prior was not amused. "As the lord's steward you should show more respect for him," he observed, then added thoughtfully, "Henry de Champernoune is a more faithful man of God than I." The horseman laughed. "**The spirit is willing, Father Prior, but the flesh?**" (*du Maurier*)

Kaufman looked straight at him. He shook his head. "That's what I mean—this year, it's a failure of the spirit," he said. "**The body is willing, but the spirit**—well, you know the quotation." (*Johnston*)

But at the eating of a snail she firmly baulked. She examined them with interest in their steaming fragrant shells. **The spirit was willing but her stomach said no.** (*Gallico*)

272. HE NEEDS A LONG SPOON THAT SUPS WITH THE DEVIL.

Тот, кто ўжинает с дьяволом, дóлжен имéть длинную лóжку // Тот, кто ведёт переговóры или делá с лóвким мошéнником, дóлжен бытъ насторожé.

Var.: He that sups with the devil must (should) have a long spoon.
Суп.: Desperate **diseases** must have desperate remedies. **Diamond** cut diamond. When **Greek** meets Greek then comes the tug of war.

Ср.: Связáлся с чéртом, пеняй на себя. На óстрый сук—крéпкий топóр.

"Why did you come up here?" "My manager was worried I was going to propose an arrangement." "**One needs a long spoon to sup with you, Yusef.**" "My enemies do. Not my friends. I would do a lot for you, Major Scobie." (*Greene*)

"You haven't any idea what the project could be?" "Not a clue. He ought to be careful. **To sup with the Baron you need a very long spoon.**" (*Greene*)

273. IT IS TOO LATE TO LOCK THE STABLE-DOOR WHEN THE HORSE IS STOLEN. Когда лошадь украдена, слишком поздно запира́ть дверь коню́шни // После́ того, как неприятность произошла́, бессмы́сленно принима́ть ме́ры предо-сторо́жности.

Der.: To lock the stable door. To lock the stable-door after the horse is stolen.

Var.: It is late to shut the barn-door when the steed is stolen.

Syn.: After death the doctor. After supper, mustard.

Ср.: После́ дра́ки кулака́ми не ма́шут. После́ де́ла за сове́том не хо́дят. После́ поры́ не то́чат топоры́.

“A guard on the place?” Brandon asked. Selby said gloomily, “No use locking the stable after the horse has been stolen, but we’d better have Bob Terry go over the place for fingerprints and try and find who did the digging and tore up the floor.” (*Gardner*)

“We are taking steps to see that there are no more murders committed.” Nell Sims, from the outskirts of the group, chirped almost impersonally, “Locking up the horse after the stable has been stolen.” (*Gardner*)

“Let us not waste time with insults, Mr. Clark,” Bernardel said. “I might suggest that you are here in the role of the farmer who forgot to close the barn door and is now looking for the stolen horse.” (*Pentecost*)

“By the time that fire department reached the fire,” he murmured, “the horse would be out the barn door.” As his head fell back on the sidewalk again, he wondered just what he’d meant to say. (*Rice*)

274. IT IS THE FIRST STEP THAT COSTS. То́лько пе́рвый шаг сто́ит усíлий // В любóм де́ле тру́дно то́лько нача́ть.

Var.: The first step is the only difficulty. The first step is as good as half over. It is the first step that counts.

Syn.: A good **beginning** makes a good ending. Well begun is half done. The first **blow** is half the battle.

Ср.: Лиха́ беда́ нача́ло. Дóброе нача́ло полде́ла откача́ло. Почíн всегó дорóже.

Of course, Jon was upset! She had taken him by storm! He was old-fashioned, conscientious; he couldn’t take things lightly. But since already he had betrayed his conscience, he would realize that what had happened outweighed what more could happen. It was the first step that counted! They had always belonged to each other. She felt no remorse; then why should he—when his confusion was over? (*Galsworthy*)

Her hair was long and thick and as a girl she had been quite vain of it; to cut it off was a very drastic proceeding. This

really was burning her boats behind her. In her case it was not the first step that cost so much, it was the last; but she took it. (*Maugham*)

275. A STICK IS QUICKLY FOUND TO BEAT A DOG WITH. Можно быстро найти палку, чтобы побить собаку // Если хотят обидеть человека или причинить ему зло, очень легко найти к чему придраться.

Var.: A staff is quickly found to beat a dog with. Any stick to beat a dog.

Syn.: If you want a pretence to whip a dog, it is enough to say he ate the frying-pan. Give a dog a bad name and hang him. The end justifies the means.

Ср.: Если быть собаке битой, будет и палка. Была бы спина, а кнут найдётся.

I shall not want false witness to condemn me, Nor store of treasons to augment my guilt; The ancient proverb will be well effected: "A staff is quickly found to beat a dog". (*Shakespeare*)

It was perfectly well known that the O'Sheas were practically separated before Parnell came upon the scene, but any weapon is good enough to beat a dog with, and so the dispute was given an exaggerated importance by the English press. (*Harris*)

276. A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE. Один своевременный стежок избавляет от девяти [потом] // То, что делается своевременно, экономит много труда и избавляет от неприятностей впоследствии.

Der.: A stitch in time.

Syn.: Prevention is better than cure. Don't spoil the ship for a ha'p'orth of tar.

Ср.: Штóпай дыру, пока невелика. Не доглядишь оком, так заплатишь боком. Весной день упúстишь, годом не вернёшь.

Why should we live with such hurry and waste of life? We are determined to be starved before we are hungry. Men say that a stitch in time saves nine, and so they take a thousand stitches to-day to save nine tomorrow. As for work, we haven't any of any consequence. We have the Saint Vitus' dance, and cannot possibly keep our heads still. (*Walden*)

He intended to take an opportunity this afternoon of speaking to Irene. A word in time saved nine; and now that she was going to live in the country there was a chance for her to turn over a new leaf. (*Galsworthy*)

He admired the ingenuity of the automatic dial, clicking off gallon by gallon; admired the smartness of the sign: "A fill in time saves getting stuck—gas to-day 31 cents"; admired the

rhythmic gurgle of the gasoline as it flowed into the tank. (Lewis)

"Better get fruit juice from nature, than bills from doctors," Nell said. "I'm always telling him that a stitch in time is worth a pound of cure." (Gardner)

277. A ROLLING STONE GATHERS NO MOSS. Катящийся камень мхом не обрастает // Человек, который переезжает с места на место или часто меняет работу, никогда не приобретёт прочного положения.

Der.: A rolling stone.

Var.: Rolling stones gather no moss.

Syn.: Standing pools gather filth. Still water breeds vermin.

Sp.: Катящийся камень мохнат не будет. На одном месте и камень мхом обрастает. Кому на месте не сидится, тот добра не наживёт.

Later he had taken up that stretch of Wyaliba country, and started running cattle; but he was not cut out for a squatter, Saul himself said. He had been a rolling stone too long to sit down in one place, breed cattle and wait for them to grow. "A rolling stone gathers no moss," he said, "but a sitting hen loses feathers." Now he was old and could roll no more. (Prichard)

"Oh my own pretty darling sweet Miss Floy!" cried the Nipper, running into Florence's room, "to think that it should come to this and I should find you here my own dear dove with nobody to wait upon you and no home to call your own but never never will I go away again Miss Floy for though I may not gather moss I'm not a rolling stone nor is my heart a stone or else it wouldn't bust as it is busting now oh dear oh dear!" (Dicke s)

"Drat this cactus," Nell exclaimed irritably. "You can't see around the stuff and it don't give you no privacy. Land sakes, you can't even talk about a body without him sticking his ears in on the conversation. Well, it just serves you right, Salty Bowers. They say an eavesdropper never gathers no moss." (Gardner)

My will is easy to decide, For there is nothing to divide. My kin don't need to fuss and moan, "Moss does not cling to rolling stone". (Joe Hill)

And, indeed, she could be depended upon to go her own way, gathering any money that came within her path. Perhaps, if a stone rolls slowly enough, it will gather moss, and what Alice Cressett gathered, she didn't waste on foolishness. (Wilson)

278. BETWEEN TWO STOOLS ONE FALLS TO THE GROUND. Между двумя стульями упадёшь на землю // Тот, кто колеблется в выборе, упускает все возможности.

Der.: Between two stools. To fall between two stools.

Var.: Between two stools one goes to the ground.

Syn.: If you run after two hares you'll catch none. No man can serve two **masters**. One cannot run with the **hare** and hunt with the hounds.

Ср.: Между двумя стульями не усидишь. За двумя зайцами погонишься, ни одного не поймаешь. Двум господам не служи́ат.

It is difficult to understand how, possessed of these combined attractions, she should remain Miss Brass ... certain it is that she was still in a state of celibacy, and still in daily occupation of her old stool opposite to that of her brother Sampson. And equally certain it is, by the way, that **between those two stools a great many people had come to the ground.** (*Dickens*)

We fall most horribly between two stools—the tribe and the society of conscious intelligent beings. (*Huxley*)

Something hurried him thither, that odd strain that was for ever cropping up in every Herries generation, the strain of the dreamer, the romanticist, the sigher for what was not, the rebel against facts; and in that old Elizabethan Herries this romantic dreaming went ill enough with hardness, his pushing ambitions, his desire for wealth. **Between the two stools of temperament he fell to the ground**, as many another Herries had done before him. (*Walpole*)

279. IT IS THE LAST STRAW THAT BREAKS THE CAMEL'S BACK. Именно последняя соломинка переламывает спину верблюда // Последнее в чередё несчастий, да́же ме́нее значительное по сравне́нию с предыду́щими, мо́жет сломи́ть челове́ка.

Der.: The last straw. To break the camel's back.

Var.: The last straw breaks the camel's back.

Syn.: The last **drop** makes the cup run over.

Ср.: Последняя ка́пля переполняет ча́шу. Семь бед миновáл, а на одну́ наско́чил. На тяжёлый воз рукави́цы положи́, и то за́мётно бу́дет.

It is the last straw which breaks the camel's back, though under many of the previous ones it has been cracking; and (although in reading of it, the cause seems absurdly disproportioned to the effect), at the request for the fish sauce recipe, she feels as if she must begin sobbing—begin and never stop. (*Broughton*)

I can make even the wildest accusations against him, and he isn't in a position to deny them. He has to take them with a bowed head and the simple statement that he can't remember. "I am going to **keep piling on the straws until I break the camel's back.**" (*Gardner*)

Cook arrived with coffee, and put down the tray with the air of a **camel exhibiting the last straw**. She did not attempt to serve it. She put it down on the rickety little table and immediately made that table seem ten times more rickety. (*Priestley*)

He scouted the idea of inevitable evils; he said **public patience was a camel, on whose back the last atom that could be borne had already been laid**, and that resistance was now a duty. (*Ch. Brontë*)

280. THE DROWNING MAN WILL CATCH AT A STRAW.

Утопающий хватается за соломинку // Человек в критическом положении готов воспользоваться любой возможностью, как бы ничтожна она ни была.

Der.: To catch (clutch, grasp) at a straw.

Сyn.: Any port in a storm.

Ср.: Утопающий за соломинку хватается. Кто тонет — нож подай, и за нож ухватится.

“May I be permitted to inquire, if you are charged to convey that information to me in those hopeless words by the lady of whom we speak?” “I have no charge from her.” “**The drowning man catches at the straw**. With no disrespect for your judgement, and with no doubt of your sincerity, excuse my saying that I cling to the belief that there is yet hope that I am not condemned to perpetual exile from that lady’s presence.” (*Dickens*)

Her heart was broken but she **clutched** at the thought of Trevor Graydon **like a drowning person catching hold at straws**. (*Colman*)

Yet presently he slipped again, slipped back to the remorse and regrets of the morning time. He **clutched** at Baynes as a **drowning man clutches at a rope**, and recovered himself. (*Wells*)

And always give 'em a bottle of medicine even if you and the whole Pharmaceutical Society know it's useless — **even a straw's a comfort to a drowning man**. (*Gordon*)

281. NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

Ничто так не приводит к успеху, как сам успех // Одна удача влечёт за собой другую.

Сyn.: **Money** makes money. Luck goes in cycles. He dances well to whom fortune pipes.

Ср.: Где счастье поведётся, там и петух несётся. Одна удача идёт, другую ведёт. Счастливый в огне не сгорит и в воде не потонет.

Nothing succeeds, they say, **like success** and certainly nothing fails like failure. I was successful in my work, so I suppose other successes were too much to hope for. (*Drabble*)

Secure in the publicist's truth that out of the mouths of stars comes hot copy, Jackie strews absurdities, inconsistencies,

generalities, banalities and wisecracks with calculated sincerity... In Jackie's business, truly, **nothing succeeds like excess.** (*Time*)

282. NOTHING NEW UNDER THE SUN. Ничего нового под солнцем // Всё то, что для нас необычно, уже давно известно людям с большим опытом.

Var.: There is nothing new under the sun.

Syn.: All the future exists in the past. History repeats itself.

Ср.: Ничто не ново под луной.

It reminds me of the circumstances attendant on the death of Van Jansen, in Utrecht, in the year '34... Read it up—you really should. **There is nothing new under the sun.** It has all been done before! (*Doyle*)

The wound re-opened by Holly had nearly healed again. Dead lion beside live donkey, cuts but dim figure. But she could not get hold again of—what? That was the trouble: What? For two whole days she had been trying. Michael was still strange, Wilfrid still lost, Jon still buried alive, and **nothing seemed novel under the sun.** (*Galsworthy*)

283. ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE A SUMMER.

Одна ласточка не делает лета // Один инцидент или пример не даёт оснований для того, чтобы делать далеко идущие выводы.

Var.: One woodcock does not make a winter.

Syn.: A single bamboo can't form a row. One man does not make a team.

Ср.: Одна ласточка весны не делает. Капля в море незамётна.

It's no good my saying **one swallow doesn't make a summer**, he doesn't see that it was just a fleece, he thinks the whole thing was due to his own cleverness. (*Maugham*)

"I really prefer older men. You know. Men with poise." I realized, of course, that she was going to have a hard time making up any stories about her stay with me. Supposing she left without one conquest? She was getting desperate. The bus conductor whistled at her as she got off the bus one day, and that put her in a good temper. But **one bus conductor didn't make a summer.** (*Mortimer*)

"Our visit has met with no success, my dear Mrs. Lupin, and I must go to London." "Dear, dear!" cried the hostess. "Yes. **One foul wind no more makes a winter, than one swallow makes a summer.** I'll try it again." (*Dickens*)

She absorbed his thanks passionately; he was a gentleman. Her soft closing of the door seemed to indicate that, in her eyes at any rate, **one swallow made a whole summer.** (*Greene*)

284. WHAT YOU LOSE ON THE SWINGS, YOU GAIN ON THE ROUNDABOUTS. Что вы теряете на качелях, вы приобретаете на карусели // Потери в одной области деятельности компенсируются приобретениями в другой; неудачи и успехи чередуются.

Der.: To lose on the swings and gain on the roundabouts.

Var.: What one loses on the swings, one makes up on the roundabouts.

Syn.: No great loss without some small gain. Every cloud has a silver lining. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

Ср.: Нет худа без добра. Не быва́ть бы сча́стью, да несча́стье помогло́.

"I know," Brian said, "but I love her, you see. You think I'm trapped just because she's having a kid? Well, what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts." (*Sillitoe*)

A great many things in this universe are rather depressing. Others, fortunately, are not. What we lose on the swings of pain, pointlessness, and evil, we gain on a variety of aesthetic, sensual, intellectual, and moral roundabouts. (*Huxley*)

"Yes," Catherine said, "I would like a reading, please." The woman sat down and raised a hand, and the waiter came over to the table bearing a cup of thick black coffee on a small tray. He set it down in front of Catherine. "Not for me," Catherine said. "I..." "Drink it," Madam Piris said. Catherine looked at her in surprise, then picked up the cup and took a sip of the coffee. It was strong and bitter. She put down the cup. "More," the woman said. Catherine started to protest, then thought, what the hell. What they lose on the fortune-telling, they make up on the coffee. She swallowed another mouthful. (*Sheldon*)

285. EVERY MAN TO HIS TASTE. Ка́ждому челове́ку—свой вкус // Нужно быть терпимым к тому́, что нра́вится и́ли не нра́вится кому́-то друго́му.

Var.: Everyone to his taste.

Syn.: Tastes differ. There is no accounting for tastes.

Ср.: На вкус и на цвет товарищей нет. О вку́сах не спо́рят. У всякого свой вкус, о́дин друго́му не ука́зчик: кто ло́бит арбу́з, а кто—свиной хря́щик. Кому́ попаде́я, а кому́ попова́ до́чка.

"I went last night with Joseph to a Voodoo ceremony. Philipot was there. But we didn't speak. I left before it was over." "Why?" "I was disgusted." "You were disgusted by the religion of the Haitian people?" "Every man to his taste." (*Greene*)

Her hair was parted in the centre and drawn smoothly back, her age a possible thirty-two. She had a large mole close to her

left eye. Some men find these marks attractive, enhancing sexual charm. **To each his own taste.** (*du Maurier*)

"You wouldn't find it so easy?" "To forget Peter?" (No; nor other things) "Well, of course, Peter ..." "Yes," said Miss Twitterton, without rancour. "You're one of the lucky ones. I'm sure you deserve it!" "I'm quite sure I don't." (God's bidikins, man, much better ... **Every man after his desert?**) (*Sayers*)

286. TASTES DIFFER. Вкусы расходятся.

Сун.: There is no accounting for tastes. Every man to his taste.

Ср.: На вкус и на цвет товарищей нет. О вкусах не спорят.

У кого какой вкус: кто любит дыню, а кто — арбуз.

Tastes differ; for my part I would a thousand times rather remain as I am, free and happy with grandpa, than live the life of a dependent, currying favour with a stranger for the sake of her money. (*Edwards*)

"Who is that other woman?" he asked. "She is fat and round; she is more pretty than my Lady Castlewood." "She is Madame Tusher, the parson's wife of Castlewood. She has a son of your age, but bigger than you." "Why does she like so to kiss my Lady's hand? It is not good to kiss." "**Tastes are different, little man.**" (*Thackeray*)

287. THERE IS NO ACCOUNTING FOR TASTES. Вкусы объяснить невозможно.

Var.: No accounting for tastes.

Сун.: Tastes differ. Every man to his taste.

Ср.: О вкусах не спорят. На вкус и на цвет товарищей нет.

У всякого свой вкус, один другому не указчик: кто любит арбуз, а кто — свиной хрящик.

"H-m!" said Torpenhow, "can't say I care for Verestchagin — and — water myself, but **there's no accounting for tastes.**" (*Kipling*)

"Is she fond of that fellow?" asked Pen. "**There's no accounting for likes and dislikes,**" Bows answered. "Yes, she is fond of him, and having taken the thing into her head, she would not rest until she married him." (*Thackeray*)

288. IF YOU WANT A THING WELL DONE, DO IT YOURSELF. Если хочешь, чтобы что-то было сделано хорошо, сделай это сам.

Var.: If one wants things done, one has to do them oneself.

Сун.: God helps those who help themselves. Every man for himself.

Ср.: Свой глаз — алмаз. Всяк своему счастью кузнец. Счастье в воздухе не вьётся, а руками достаётся.

I won't hang about any longer. I'll go and see Irene. **If you want things done, do them yourself.** (*Galsworthy*)

It just went to show, she thought, how little you could depend on anyone. **If you wanted anything done to your own satisfaction, it was best to do it yourself.** (*Metaliouis*)

“Did you go as far as to choose the gentleman or did you merely throw out a general idea?” “**If one wants a thing done in a hurry one must see to it oneself.** I found a military Johnny hanging around at the club, and took him home to lunch once or twice.” (*Munro*)

289. **SECOND THOUGHTS ARE BEST.** Вторая мысль лучше [первой] // Не принимай решений поспешно, подумай ещё: не всегда первая мысль — самая ценная (удачная).

Der.: Second thoughts.

Сyn.: First think, then speak. Score twice before you cut once. The more **haste**, the less speed.

Ср.: Семь раз примерь, один раз отрежь. Поспешить — людей насмешить.

Next day a telegram came from Beaver: Have got out of dinner 16th. Are you still free. She replied: Delighted. **Second thoughts always best.** Brenda. (*Waugh*)

I am more in love with her than ever; even for this charming capricious ebullition of hers. She'll come round, you may depend upon it. Women always do. They always have **second thoughts**, and find out that they are **best** in casting off a lover. (*Gaskell*)

290. **TIME AND TIDE WAIT FOR NO MAN.** Время, приливы и отливы никого не ждут // Время не ждёт никого. *Var.:* Time and tide stay (tarry) for no man. The tide stayeth for no man.

Сyn.: **Procrastination** is the thief of time. Lost time is never found again. Strike while the **iron** is hot.

Ср.: Время не ждёт. Солнышко нас не дожидается. Не человек гонит, а время. Потерянного времени не воротишь.

“**Time and tide wait for no man,**” said Mr. Baynard; “and if I don't buck up, too, my wife will have something to say. We're always punctual in my family.” (*Johnson*)

“Annie, my dear,” said he, looking at his watch, and filling his glass. “It is past your cousin Jack's time, and we must not detain him, since **time and tide**—both concerned in this case—**wait for no man.**” (*Dickens*)

There is a form of guilt by association in politics just as there's a form of advancement by association. Don't be unduly distressed by defections. Be patient. Remember that “**time and tide run through all things**”—and, above all, bridle your temper. (*Edelman*)

291. **TIME IS A GREAT HEALER.** Вре́мя— вели́кий исце-
ли́тель // С течéнием вре́мени вся́кое го́ре забывает́ся, и чело-
вёк привы́кает к но́вым обстоя́тельствам.

Var.: Time heals all wounds. Time cures all things.

Syn.: Time [and thinking] tames the strongest grief. Time works wonders.

Ср.: Вре́мя—лучший ле́карь. Вре́мя пройде́т—слёзы утрёт.
Не всё нена́стье, не всегда́ и несча́стье. Пере́мелется—
мука́ бу́дет.

A warm April breeze ruffled her white hair. He stood at the bottom of the porch steps and saw her framed in morning glories. "Son, son, you can forgive her now. **Time is a great healer, Ben boy.**" (*Upshaw*)

Soon, Peter McDermott thought, the night would come, with sleep and, for a while, forgetfulness. Tomorrow, the immediacy of today's events would begin receding. Already, the dusk marked a beginning to the process of **time**, which, in the end, **healed all things.** (*Hailey*)

Time cures the greatest affliction. There is no trouble, however pungent, which time has not the power of softening or removing. (*Bland*)

"She had disappointed me. But I shall get over it," id Valentin gayly. "Oh, **time's a great consoler!**" Newman answered with humorous sobriety. (*James*)

292. **TIME IS MONEY.** Вре́мя—де́ньги // Вре́мя необхо-
ди́мо для произво́дства матери́альных благ—по́тому оно́ так до́рого.

Var.: Time is gold. Time is precious.

Syn.: Time flies. Delays are dangerous. **Time and tide wait for no man.**

Ср.: Вре́мя—де́ньги. Вре́мя доро́же зо́лота. Де́ньги пропа́ли—
ещё наживёшь; вре́мя пропа́ло—его́ не вернёшь.

Well, they all want the taxis. It's natural. They get about faster in them, and **time's money.** (*Greene*)

Get up directly, George. We are wasting time when **time is gold.** (*Reade*)

My clients don't find their interests suffer, I think, in my hands. But might I inquire in what way I can be useful? **Time**, unfortunately, you see, **is money** to us professional people. (*Smart*)

Huck was always willing to take a hand in any enterprise that offered entertainment and required no capital, for he had a troublesome superabundance of that sort of **time which is not money.** (*Mark Twain*)

293. ALL IN GOOD TIME. Всё в своё время // Не следует торопить события и проявлять ненужное нетерпение.

Сун.: Everything is good in its season. The morning to the mountain, the evening to the fountain. Don't cross the **bridges** before you come to them.

Ср.: Всему своё время. Всякому овощу своё время. Придёт время, прорастёт и семя.

"Tomorrow I'll take you to the collosseum, baths of Caracalla, the Capitoline hill ..." "All in good time. But tonight I want to visit the fashionable taverns I've heard about." (*Stone*)

Petronius. When does the bath come, surgeon? I am anxious for the luxury of lying down. My bones are old, you know. Barber. A little later. All in good time, sir, all in good style! The water is heating now. (*Durrell*)

294. THERE IS NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT. Никакое время не сравнится с настоящим // Всё надо делать немедленно, не откладывая на будущее.

Var.: No time like the present.

Сун.: Never put off till **tomorrow** what you can do today. Strike while the **iron** is hot. **Procrastination** is the thief of time.

Ср.: Не откладывай на завтра то, что можешь сделать сегодня. Куй железо, пока горячо. У завтра нет конца.

There is no time like the present; she will write now. She has drawn paper and pens towards her, when the door opens and her friend the housemaid enters. (*Broughton*)

"I hear they have rooms," she said. "If they know you they'll let you have a room," he said. "You want to have a look at the rooms?" "Not this time," she said. "No time like the present," he said. (*O'Hara*)

295. NEVER PUT OFF TILL TOMORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TODAY. Не откладывай на завтра то, что можешь сделать сегодня.

Var.: Do not put off till tomorrow what can be done today.

Сун.: One today is worth two tomorrows. **Procrastination** is the thief of time. There is no time like the present.

Ср.: Не откладывай на завтра то, что можешь сделать сегодня. Одно нынче лучше двух завтра. «Завтра, завтра, не сегодня», — так лентяйцы говорят.

"I—I'll come tomorrow. It won't make any difference really." "We've had all this out before," said Crook. "I was brought up strict. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do today." (*Gilbert*)

The other man said in an embarrassed way: "Don't you want to speak to your wife?" The thin voice was decided.

"Not me. **Never do today what you can put off till tomorrow.** She'll have her chance later, won't she?" (*Greene*)

"I say," returned Mr. Micawber, quite forgetting himself, and smiling again, "the miserable wretch you behold. My advice is, **never do tomorrow what you can do to-day.** Procrastination is the thief of time. Collar him!" (*Dickens*)

296. **EVERY MAN TO HIS TRADE.** У каждого своя профессия // Каждый человек должен заниматься делом, которое он знает, и не браться за то, в чём ничего не смыслит.

Var.: Everyone to his craft (business).

Syn.: The **cobbler** should stick to his last. He works best who knows his trade.

Ср.: Не за своё дело не берись. Берись за то, к чему ты годен (сроден). Беда, коль пироги начнёт печь сапожник.

Giuseppe (*clearing the table and removing the things to a tray on the sideboard*). **Every man to his trade**, excellency. We innkeepers have plenty of cheap wine: we think nothing of spilling it. You great generals have plenty of cheap blood: you think nothing of spilling it. Is it not so, excellency? (*B. Shaw*)

One must always proceed with method. I made an error of judgement in asking you that question. **To each man his own knowledge.** You could tell me the details of the patient's appearance—nothing there would escape you. (*Christie*)

"How about coming with me to-night? I'm going where there's good gambling ..." "No, thank you." "Why not? Are you too good to go out with me?" "**Every one to his own evil**, Giovansimone." (*Stone*)

297. **A TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS FRUIT.** Древо узнаётся по его плодам // О человеке судят по тому, что он создал, что оставил после себя.

Var.: As the tree, so the fruit. Good fruit never comes from a bad tree. By their fruit ye shall know them.

Syn.: **Handsome** is as handsome does. **Good** can never grow out of evil. As the old cock crows, so doth the young.

Ср.: Древо смотри в плодах, а человека в делах. По листу и древо знать. Какъв ствол, такие и сучья.

I believe that the Church in this country is in drastic need of reform. I think we have too many saints and not enough sanctity, too many cults and not enough catechism, too many medals and not enough medicine, too many churches and not enough schools. We have three million workless men and three

million women living by prostitution. We control the State through the Christian Democratic Party and the Vatican Bank; yet we countenance the dichotomy which gives prosperity to half the country and lets the other half rot in penury. Our clergy are undereducated and insecure and yet we rail against anticlericals and Communists. **A tree is known by its fruits**—and I believe that it's better to proclaim a new deal in social justice than a new attribute of the Blessed Virgin. (*West*)

"Last infirmity of noble mind, the primary, perhaps only, source of sin," he scribbled. "Noble mind—evil mind. **Tree known by fruits**. What are fruits of fame-seeking, ambition, desire to excel? Among others, war, nationalism, economic competition, snobbery, class hatred, colour prejudice." (*Huxley*)

"You can't be serious!" cried Barbara, getting her voice back. "You're good, Manuela, you're kind. You wouldn't punish a girl for what her parents may have done." Stonily Manuela shrugged. "**Bad trees have bad fruit**. That 'Nita, she looks like her mother. I think she is like her too." (*Williams*)

298. AS A **TREE FALLS**, SO SHALL IT LIE. Как дѣрево упало, так оно и будет лежать // На нас самих ложится ответственность за то, что мы совершили.

Var.: Where the tree falls, there it must lie.

Syn.: As you **brew**, so must you drink. You have made your **bed**, and you must lie on it. As a man **sows**, so shall he reap.

Ср.: Куда дѣрево клонилось, туда и повалилось. Что посеешь, то и пожнёшь. Сам заварил кашу, сам и расхлёбывай.

On the painted walls, which were of dim gray, there were an etching by a Florentine master of the flight into Egypt and a symbolic print of the Sacred Heart. Beside these pictures there was but a single text to relieve the blindness of the empty walls, and it ran, "**Where the tree falls, there it must lie**". (*Caine*)

"I warn you we are Evangelicals. We don't believe in prayers for the dead. '**As the tree falls—**'" "Yes. I daresay. But you persist in thinking that your sister committed suicide." "No! No! I have always prayed that I might have misjudged her." (*Kipling*)

299. DON'T TROUBLE **TROUBLE** TILL TROUBLE TROUBLES YOU. Не тревожь беду, пока беда не тревожит тебя // В критических ситуациях не предпринимайте никаких действий, потому что в результате положение может только ухудшиться.

Var.: Don't meet troubles half way.

Syn.: Let sleeping **dogs** lie. It is easier to raise the devil than to lay him. **Let** well alone.

Ср.: Не буди лихо, пока лихо спит (когда спит тихо). Храни себя от бед, пока их ещё нет. От греха подальше.

"Oh, do, be cross, Mary Poppins! Do be cross again! It is not like you. Oh, I feel so anxious." And indeed, his heart felt heavy with the thought that something, he did not quite know what, was about to happen at Number Seventeen, Cherry Tree Lane. "**Trouble trouble and it will trouble you!**" replied Mary Poppins crossly, in her usual voice. And at once he felt a little better. (*Travers*)

There was a sudden drop in her voice. But the next minute she was laughing. "Never give in! That's my motto. **Don't think of trouble and trouble won't come!** I've got my nerve back tonight. I'm going to be gay and enjoy myself." (*Christie*)

"Don't try medical evidence," said Newman. "**Don't touch the doctors and they won't touch you.** I don't mind you knowing that I have not written to them." (*James*)

300. TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION. Правда более необычна, чем вымысел // В действительности происходят события, более странные, чем плод самой необузданной фантазии.

Var.: Fact is stranger than fiction. Life is stranger than fiction.

Ср.: Правда диковиннее вымысла. Нарочно не придумаешь. Никто не знает, что его ожидает.

Truth is not only stranger than fiction, it is infinitely greater; for the finest fiction can never be more than an interpretation or a reflection of something real, and the fact must always be more vital than its image. (*Kersh*)

After this war is over, the tales we shall have to tell will make strange listening. Nothing that art can invent is so wildly improbable as what happens in real life. Art and fiction are only imitation. **Life is truth, and stranger than either of them.** (*MacInnes*)

Why, my dear Jonathan, it's quite marvellous. Devastatingly Edwardian. Gloriously county. Another instance of **truth being much more theatrical than fiction**, and a warning to all dramatists to avoid it. (*Marsh*)

301. TRUTH LIES AT THE BOTTOM OF A WELL. Правда лежит на дне колодца // Найти правду нелегко.

Var.: Truth is in a well.

Ср.: Ищи ветра в поле, а правду на дне морском. Правда далеко, кривда под боком. Всякий правду хвалит, но не всякий её говорит.

"We'll go into the well of the court." There, with her sister and her father, Dinny sat down, bastioned from Jerry Corven by

“very young” Roger and his rival in the law. “Is this,” she whispered, “**the well at the bottom of which truth lies, or lies?**” (*Galsworthy*)

The story should end here. I wish it would as heartily as you who read it wish it did. But we must go to the **bottom of the well for truth.** (*O. Henry*)

He impaired his vision by holding the object too close. He might see, perhaps, one or two points with unusual clearness, but in so doing he, necessarily, lost sight of the matter as a whole. Thus there is such a thing as being too profound. **Truth is not always in a well.** In fact, as regards the whole important knowledge, I do believe that she is invariably superficial. (*Poe*)

302. EVERY TUB MUST STAND ON ITS OWN BOTTOM.

Ка́ждая ка́дка должна́ сто́ять на со́бственном днище // Ка́ждый человек до́лжен отве́чать за себ́я.

Der.: To stand on one's own bottom.

Var.: Let every tub stand on its own bottom. Every vat (vessel) should stand on its own bottom.

Syn.: Every **man** for himself. Let every sheep hang by its own shank. Every herring must hang by its own gill.

Sp.: Живи́ всяк сво́им умо́м да сво́им горбо́м. Чужи́м умо́м не вы́строишь дом.

“Well, mother, I've taken your advice, and so I hope you're now satisfied.” “Of course I am, William,” Mrs. Luff replied, still blissfully deluded, wholly misinterpreting the young man's self-satisfied look, “and though, as the saying goes, **every vat must stand on its own bottom**, a word in season from those who wish us well should never be taken amiss.” (*Edwards*)

303. ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER. Одна́ до́брая услу́га вызы́вает дру́гую, отве́тную // На до́брое отноше́ние на́до отве́чать до́бром.

Var.: One good turn requires (asks) another. One ill (shrewd) turn deserves another.

Syn.: Scratch my **back** and I shall scratch yours. Roll my log and I will roll yours. One **hand** washes the other.

Sp.: Долг платежо́м кра́сен. Услу́га за услу́гу. Рука́ ру́ку мо́ет. Ты—мне, я—тебе́.

“You're liberal—very liberal; but no, no—I cannot!” the young man still replied, with some distress in his accents. “So be it!” said Henchard conclusively. “Now—to change the subject—**one good turn deserves another**; don't stay to finish that miserable supper. Come to my house; I can find something better for'ee than cold ham and ale.” (*Hardy*)

Mavis Bascom read the letter hastily and passed it across the breakfast table to her husband, Fred, who read the first paragraph and exclaimed, "She'll be here this afternoon!" but neither Mavis nor the two children heard him because the cereal box was going "Boom! Boom!" so loudly. Presently it stopped and the bread said urgently "One good slice deserves another! How about another slice all round, eh, mother?" (*Criffith*)

304. NOTHING VENTURE, NOTHING HAVE. Ничём не рисковать — ничего не иметь // Чтóбы добíться успеха, приходится итди́ на риск.

Var.: Nothing ventured, nothing gained. Nothing venture, nothing win (gain).

Syn.: Faint heart never won fair lady. He that feareth every bush must never go a-birding. He that hesitates is lost.

Sp.: Не рискуешь — не добудешь. Риск — благородное дело. Волков бояться — в лес не ходить. Попытка не пытка.

"The only danger I can see is that he may get this pig of yours into a friendly game and take her last bit of potato peel off her. Still, that's a risk that must be faced." "Of course." "Nothing venture, nothing have, eh?" "Precisely." (*Wodehouse*)

He swam awkwardly hating the picture he must make in her eyes, Apollo Belvedere slightly maimed, and still suffered visions of drowning in twelve feet of water ... However, **nothing risked, nothing gained**, so he splashed on. (*Melamud*)

She paused with the cue poised on the bridge of her slim hand, and shook her crop of short dark chestnut hair. "I shall never do it." "Nothing venture." "All right." The cue struck, the ball rolled. (*Galsworthy*)

305. VIRTUE IS ITS OWN REWARD. Добродетель сама по себе награда // Принося моральное удовлетворение, добрые дела не нуждаются в награде.

Var.: Virtue is her own reward. As virtue is its own reward, so vice is its own punishment.

Syn.: Honesty is the best policy. A good name is better than riches. Kind hearts are more than coronets.

Sp.: Доброе век не забудется. Сей добро́, не кайся. Добро́ не умрёт, а зло пропадёт.

These premises agreed on, Mr. Pecksniff gave her his blessing, with all the dignity of a self-denying man who had made a hard sacrifice, but comforted himself with the reflection that **virtue is its own reward**. (*Dickens*)

The vicar was a charming elderly scholar whose principal pleasure was finding some apposite comment from the classics. This, though often an embarrassment and a cause of bringing the

conversation to a close, was perfectly in order now. The vicar never required acknowledgement of his sonorous Latin; **his pleasure in having found an apt quotation was its own reward.** (*Christie*)

"And don't you want your name to appear?" "Not at all. **The work is its own reward.** Perhaps I shall get the credit also at some distant day, when I permit my zealous historian to lay out his foolscap once more—eh, Watson?" (*Doyle*)

The General handed her the document. His face looked drawn and tired. "I'm terribly sorry, Dad. I suppose we were fools. **Virtue is not its own reward.**" "Wisdom is," said the General. (*Galsworthy*)

306. **WALLS HAVE EARS.** Стѣны имѣют уши // Нѣжно быть осторожным, когда говоришь то, что не предназначено для посторонних ушей.

Сын.: Fields (hedges) have eyes, and woods (walls) have ears. Little **pitchers** have long ears.

Ср.: И стѣны имѣют уши. Скажешь тайком, а услышишь явком. Держи язык за зубами.

"One asks why. Where's the security risk? We're travelling as a group. Who could we talk to except ourselves?" "But **the walls have ears.** We could be overheard talking. Is that what you mean?" (*Ambler*)

It is rumoured that the reapers of Germany never speak to each other. They remember that **corn has ears.** (*Punch*)

Outside, in the car, Julia said, "If you can spare another half-hour, let us go somewhere, where we can talk." "Then to your hotel." "Oh, no—**hotel walls have longer ears** than any others!" (*Bridge*)

I, too, looked round. "**If those walls could speak,**" I murmured. Poirot shook his head. "A tongue is not enough," he said. "**They would have to have also eyes and ears.** But do not be too sure that these dead things ... are always dumb. To me they speak sometimes—chairs, tables—they have their message!" (*Christie*)

307. **WASTE NOT, WANT NOT.** Не трать зря, не будешь нуждаться // Бережливостью можно добиться благополучия.

Var.: Waste makes want. Wilful waste makes woeful want.

Сын.: Who spends more than he should, shall not have to spend when he would. Cut your coat according to your cloth.

Ср.: Кто деньгам не знает цены, тому не избежать нужды. Кто могáет, тому пути не бывáет. Развѣешь ворохами, не соберѣшь крохами.

The wealthy but thrifty host possessed a switch to turn off every light in the house at twelve sharp. **Waste not, want not.** (*Aldington*)

“Such extravagance!” Gerhardt complained to Jenny. “Such waste! No good can come of anything like that. It will mean want one of these days.” (*Dreiser*)

Mr. Hudson’s given us a lecture about tightening our belts and wasting not and wanting not and weathering the storm. And I may be going to lose my house-maid... and Mr. Watkins is worried they’ll sell the Rolls Royce. (*Hawkesworth*)

308. STILL WATERS RUN DEEP. Тíхие вóды глубóкíи // Молчалíвые и сдёржанные лúди обýчно спосóбны на глубóкие мýсли и решítельные дéйствия.

Der.: Still waters.

Var.: Still waters have deep bottoms. Smooth waters run deep. The stiller the water, the deeper it runs.

Syn.: Beware of a silent dog and still water. Where the river is deepest it makes least noise. The still sow eats all the draff.

Cr.: В тíхой водé óмуты глубóкíи. В тíхом óмуте чéрти вóдятся. Берегíсь тíхой собáки да тíхой воды. Тíхая водá берéга подмывáет.

You know how Laura is. So quiet but—still water runs deep! She notices things and I think she—broods about them. (*Williams*)

So this little household drifted along quietly and dreamily indeed, but always with the undercurrent of feeling which ran so still because it was so deep. (*Dreiser*)

The waters that are the stillest are also the deepest, and the foe is most to be dreaded who never threatens till he strikes. (*W. Scott*)

309. THE WAY TO A MAN’S HEART IS THROUGH HIS STOMACH. Путь к сёрдцу мужчíны лежít чéрез егó желúдок // Расположéния человéка мóжно добítься хорóшей кúхней (пíщей).

Var.: The way to an Englishman’s heart is (lies) through his stomach.

Syn.: A hungry man is an angry man. A hungry belly has no ears. There is no ill in life that is no worse without bread.

Cr.: Путь к сёрдцу мужчíны лежít чéрез желúдок. Голóдное брúхо ко всемú глúхо. Не до плýски, не до шýтки, когдá пýсто в желúдке.

The chief privileges of food, well appointed cells, ample literature, arts and hobbies, and mixing freely with others would form the basis of internal sanctions. They say that the old adage, “The way to a man’s heart is through his stomach”, is experientially sound, that this and the privilege of conversing with others is sufficient to spur the laziest and most difficult. (*Paton*)

Marjorie was a first-class cook and **the way to her heart lay through her cooking**. Poirot had visited her in the kitchen, praised certain dishes with discernment, and Marjorie, realising that here was someone who knew what he was talking about, hailed him immediately as a fellow spirit. (*Christie*)

"The trouble with you men," she said, "is that you've been partners too long. Mr. Clarke thinks that anything Salty cooks is all right. It's like Nell Sims says: **'The real way to a man's stomach is through his heart'**." Mason said, smiling, "Well, that's a novel way of quoting an old proverb." (*Gardner*)

310. THERE ARE MORE WAYS THAN ONE TO KILL A CAT. Существует гораздо больше способов убить кошку, чем один // Чтобы добиться того, чего хочешь, есть много путей и возможностей.

Var.: There are more ways to kill a cat than choking her with cream. There are more ways to kill a dog than (by) hanging.

Syn.: There are more ways to the wood than one. There are many ways of dressing a calf's head.

Cr.: Не мытьём, так катаньем. Когда скоком, а когда и бком. Свет клином не сошёлся.

Dinny had come brimful of Anglo-femininity, and the contrast between Hallorsen's overpowering health and Hubert's haggard looks had at once sharpened the edge of her temper ... He was, however, at once engaged in conversation by Diana, and ... stealing a look round at him, she revised her plan. After all, he was a stranger and a guest, and she was supposed to be a lady; **there were other ways of killing a cat beside hanging it**. She would not plant darts, she would charm him with smiles and soap. (*Galsworthy*)

Are you sure that it's the religious angle that's bothering you, honey? Sure I see how overwhelming it is in his life. But I just bet that you'd as soon give him a subconscious pain right where he lives, by deliberately marrying a Gentile. **More than one way to skin a cat** and get back at the old man for giving you a miserable life. (*McHugh*)

311. THE WEAKEST GOES TO THE WALL. Самый слабый отходит к стенке // Слабых затирают.

Der.: To go to the wall.

Syn.: It is a great life if you don't weaken. **Beggars cannot be choosers**. The **race** is to the swift.

Cr.: Бойкий скачет, а смиренный плачет. Смирну собаку и кочет побьёт.

For doing a neighbourly act I get a shattered constitution, a nasty heartache, and now, forsooth, because I am down, this Hebrew tyrant robs me of one-fifth of my earnings. Ah well, it is the way of this beautifully managed world! **The weak have to go to the wall**, whatever their deserts may be; and so there is nothing for me but to grin and abide. (*Hocking*)

“So that when you differ, **the weaker will have to go cheerfully to the wall**,” remarked Paul. “That is an admirable plan, and I trust you have realized by this time, which of you is the weaker vessel.” (*Norris*)

312. ALL IS WELL THAT ENDS WELL. Всѣ хорошó, что хорошó кончáется.

Syn.: The end crowns the work. In the evening one may praise the day.

Ср.: Всѣ хорошó, что хорошó кончáется. Дóбрый конѣц— все-мú дѣлу венѣц. Хвали́ день по вѣчеру.

“Pity we didn’t take the other alive; but there was no choice. I say, Holmes, you must confess that you cut it rather fine. It was all we could do to overhaul her.” “**All is well that ends well**,” said Holmes. (*Doyle*)

313. WHERE THERE’S A WILL, THERE’S A WAY. Где есть желáние, там есть и возмо́жность // Ёсли óчень захóчешь, всегда́ найдѣшь возмо́жность вы́полнить своё желáние.

Syn.: Nothing is impossible to a willing heart. With time and patience the leaf of the mulberry becomes satin.

Ср.: Где хотѣнье, там и умѣнье. Была́ бы охóта— зала́дится любáя рáбота. Как человекé чего́ захóчет, так он о том и похлопóчет.

“Still, you can learn to do something else, you know. **Where there’s a will, there’s a way**.” “And I am very willing,” said SMIKE. (*Dickens*)

“If you wrote at all, it would be to give him a hint you’d taken the rue, and would be very glad to have him now. I believe now he’d rather find that out himself.” “But he won’t try,” said Mary, sighing. “How can he find it out when he’s at Halifax?” “**If he’s a will he’s a way**, depend upon it. And you would not have him, if he’s not a will to you, Mary! No dear!” (*Gaskell*)

Douglas Selby, district attorney, who learns quickly that **where there’s a will, there are relatives—and murder**. (*Gardner*)

314. IT IS AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NOBODY GOOD.

Плох тот вѣтер, котóрый не приносит никому́ добра́ // Не все страдают от приключившегося несчáстья, кóе-кто выигрывает.

Var.: It is an ill wind that blows no one any good. It is an ill turn that does no good to anyone.

Syn.: It is a long lane that has no turning. Every cloud has a silver lining. No great loss but some small profit.

Ср.: Не быва́ть бы сча́стью, да несча́стье помогло́. Нет ху́да без добра́. Не всё нена́стье, прогля́нет и кра́сное со́л-нышко.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and Mrs. Briggs had profited by the excuse afforded by Mr. Delany's acuter phase of illness to make her visits to Grey Ladies daily ones. (*Broughton*)

"Why, what evil wind has blowed you here?" "No evil wind at all, my dear, for evil winds blow nobody any good; and I've brought something good with me." (*Dickens*)

Mr. Smith and Mr. Brown (the gentlemen with whom Rawdon had the outstanding whist account) had been talking about the Colonel just before he came in. "It is come just in the nick of time," said Smith. "I suppose Crawley had not a shilling in the world." "It's a wind that blows everybody good," Mr. Brown said. "He can't go away without paying me a pony he owes me." "What's the salary?" asked Smith. "Two or three thousand," answered the other. (*Thackeray*)

"You went out?" "Only for a moment; I went out to listen to the nightingales. Oh, look at the flowers! Is that because of the storm? More good from the ill wind, would you say?" (*Stewart*)

What a very curious reason for leaving one's second husband. Surely with your experience of husbands you must have noticed that falling in love with other women is one of the things they do? However, it's an ill wind, and I don't complain. But why the suitcase? Why didn't you put yourself in the train and go back to Monsieur the important lord, your father? (*Mitford*)

315. THE WISH IS FATHER TO THE THOUGHT. Желáние — отéц мы́сли // Лю́ди охóтно véрят то́му, чегó са́ми о́чень хотя́т.

Var.: Wishes father thoughts.

Syn.: We soon believe what we desire.

Ср.: Чегó хóчется, то́му véрится. К чегó охóта, к то́му и смы́сл.

"They tell me I am killing myself!" continues her companion indifferently: "Anthony is always saying so! I tell him" (with a dry laugh) "that the wish is father to the thought!" (*Broughton*)

Madness consists in not recognizing the facts; in making wishes the fathers of thoughts; in conceiving things to be other than they really are; in trying to realize desired ends by means which countless previous experiments have shown to be inappropriate. (*Huxley*)

In the midst of the general grief, and the corpse still lying above, he had leisure to conclude that he would have it all holidays for the future, that he wouldn't get up till he liked, or stand the bullying of the Doctor any more, and had made a hundred of such day dreams and resolves for the future. How one's **thoughts** will travel! And how quickly our **wishes beget them!** (*Thackeray*)

Denton winced, recalling Angel's frequent nostalgic reminiscences of her teenage beauty-contest days. Miss Apple Butter! She had always claimed to have won a city-wide competition in the selection of Pittsburgh's candidate for Miss Pennsylvania in the Miss America contest, and to have come within a bobby-pin of winning the state finals. With Angel the **wish had always been mother to the memory.** (*Queen*)

316. IF WISHES WERE HORSES, BEGGARS MIGHT RIDE.

Если бы желáния б́ыли лошадьми́, то ни́щие могли́ бы э́здить верхом // О́дни желáния и пла́ны, не подкреплённые делáми, máло помога́ют в жи́зни.

Var.: If wishes were thrushes, then beggars would eat birds. If wishes would bide, beggars would ride. If wishes were butter-cake, beggars might bite.

Syn.: If ifs and ans were pots and pans. If my aunt had been a man, she'd have been my uncle. If the sky fall(s), we shall catch larks.

Ср.: Кабы сýвому коню́ чёрную грýву, был бы булáнный. Ёсли бы да кабы́, да во рту́ росли́ грибы́. Ёсли бы не морóз, то овёс бы до нёба дорóс.

"I wish you children wouldn't tease Linda," said Aunt Sadie, irritated out of her usual gentleness, and followed her. The staircase led out of the hall. When Aunt Sadie was beyond earshot, Louisa said: "**If wishes were horses beggars would ride.**" (*Mitford*)

"Arthur, since that news came, I have felt overwhelmed with worry and botheration." "I wish you were free!" "**If wishes were horses, we should all get on horseback.** How debts grow upon you!" Hamish continued, changing his light tone for a graver one. (*Wood*)

"Yes," he continued, "There are some vipers that you warm, and they sting you afterwards. There are some **beggars that you put on horseback**, and they're the first to **ride** you down. You know whom I mean, William Dobbin, my boy. I mean a purseproud villain in Russel Square, whom I knew without a shilling, and whom I pray and hope to see a beggar as he was when I befriended him." (*Thackeray*)

Cauchon (*flaming up*). Has she ever in all her utterances said one word of The Church? Never. It is always God and

herself. Warwick. What can you expect? **A beggar on horseback!**
Her head is turned. (*B. Shaw*)

317. **A WONDER LASTS BUT NINE DAYS.** Чудо длится
только девять дней // Сенсации быстро забываются.

Der.: A nine-days' wonder.

Var.: A wonder lasts but nine days, and then the puppy's eyes
are open.

Ср.: Всё придётся. Новая ложка в чести, а отхлебается—
и под лавкой навалится. И лучшая песенка приётся.

The two Combatants were instantly separated; sides were taken
by the friends of each. It was a **nine days' wonder** in the club.
(*Dreiser*)

Edward. You'd think it strange if I should marry her ...
Glouster. That would be a **ten days' wonder** at the least.
Clarence. That's a **day longer than a wonder lasts.** (*Shakespeare*)

Nine-day or ninety-day or nine-hundred-day sensations have
a happy faculty for passing away into the oblivion whence pass
sooner or later all of man's inventions. (*Faulkner*)

318. **DON'T HALLOO TILL YOU ARE OUT OF THE
WOOD.** Не кричи от радости, пока не выбрался из леса //
Не радуйся прежде времени.

Der.: Out of the wood.

Var.: Don't whistle (shout) until you are out of the wood.

Syn.: Do not boast until you see the enemy dead. Don't cross the
bridges before you come to them. First catch your **hare**,
then cook him.

Ср.: Хвали ясное утро ясным вечером. Не говори гоп, по-
ка не перепрыгнешь. Не дели шкуру неубитого мед-
ведя.

"Do you really mean that she will get well?" "Oh, I quite
hope so," answered the doctor, smiling; "I should have told you
so before this, only it was better **not to shout until we were
out of the wood.**" (*Norris*)

"But won't it be rather difficult to arrange the two halves?"
asked Ursula. "Oh no," replied Gerald. "They arrange themselves
naturally—we see it now, everywhere." "**Don't you laugh so
pleasantly till you're out of the wood,**" said Birkin. (*Lawrence*)

"I wondered if I could have a fur coat. I do feel the
cold so much. It would only be a cheap one," I added hastily.
He looked at me, "I would if we could afford it, Chris, but
we can't. You wait till we **get out of the wood.**" "But **we're not
in the wood!**" I said triumphantly. "Darling, I've found you
out. And I think we're doing very nicely." (*Johnson*)

319. A **WORD TO THE WISE**. Мудрому—одно слово // С умным человеком не надо пускаться в долгие объяснения— он понимает с полуслова.

Var.: A word is enough to the wise.

Syn.: Old birds are not to be caught with chaff. Great wits jump.

Ср.: Умный понимает с полуслова. Умному свистни, а он уже мыслит. Умному—намёк, глупому—толчок.

“Just don’t be seen with him too often, George. The clubs get the impression that you’re not going to be a good club member if you have a close friend that’s not going to make a club.” “Isn’t O’Byrne going to make a club?” “His brother’s club, probably. But not any that you or I want to be in... **A word to the wise**, George. After you’re in, see as much of him as you feel like, but take my advice.” (*O’Hara*)

Gareth protested: “I did not know she was wanting a unicorn. She has never said so.” Agravaire looked at him sideways, cleared his throat and quoted: “**Half a word is sufficient to the wise man.**” (*White*)

320. **MANY A TRUE WORD IS SPOKEN IN JEST**. Много правдивых слов говорится в шутку.

Var.: There is many a true word spoken in jest.

Ср.: В каждой шутке есть доля правды. В шутку сказано, да всерьёз задумано.

“It’s a long way to Charing Cross,” quavered the poor little rabbit. “No way at all,” Crook assured him. “And never mind about the trams and the taxicabs. You might be safer on your own feet at that.” Thus is many a true word spoken in jest. (*Gilbert*)

My way of joking is to tell the truth. It’s the funniest joke in the world. (*B. Shaw*)

321. **FINE WORDS BUTTER NO PARSNIPS**. Красивыми словами пастернак не помастят // Лесть и приятные речи бесполезны без поддёрживающих их действий.

Var.: Kind (soft) words butter no parsnips. Mere praise butters no cabbage. But does not butter parsnips.

Syn.: The belly is not filled with fair words. Praise is not pudding. **Actions speak louder than words.**

Ср.: Разговорами сыт не будешь. Из слов шубы не сошьёшь. Соловья баснями не кормят.

It’s nice, though, the way they come to me ... with their troubles ... Oh, they know they’ll get straight talking from me—no lard ever passed my lips. No, sir, **fine words butter no parsnips.** (*Marcus*)

The old gentlewoman (fury made her not handsome) could scarcely be reconciled by all my fine words. There was no buttering her parsnips. She talked of the law. What a lapse to commit on the first day of my happy "garden state"! (*Ainger*)

Having been myself at various times both poor and ill, I am aware that fine words butter no literary parsnips. (*Sinclair*)

322. **HARD WORDS BREAK NO BONES.** Жестóкие слова костéй не ломают // Сильные, рёзные, оскорбительные слова сами по себе, без дéйствий, ни к каким результатам не приводят.

Var.: Words break no bones.

Syn.: Sticks and stones will break my bones, but names will never hurt me. Words may pass, but blows fall heavy. **Deeds, not words.**

Ср.: Брань на вороту не виснет. Хоть горшком назови, только в печку не ставь. Слово не обух, в лоб не бьёт.

"How can it ever be at ease, Jack, when I know that you are a criminal among criminals, when I never know the day that I may hear you are in court for murder? 'McMurdo the Scourer', that's what one of our boarders called you yesterday. It went through my heart like a knife." "Sure, **hard words break no bones.**" "But they were true." "Well, dear, it's not so bad as you think." (*Doyle*)

It must not be taken for granted that the worthy neighbours were ill-natured, far from it. But farming folks were rough and ready, there was no palaver or lackadaisicalness about them, and, as the saying went, **plain words broke no bones.** (*Betham-Edwards*)

323. **ALL WORK AND NO PLAY MAKES JACK A DULL BOY.** Одна только работа без забав превращает Джека в тупого ребёнка // Бесперывная работа без отдыха и развлечений отупляет человека.

Der.: All work and no play.

Syn.: Work done, have your fun.

Ср.: Мешай дело с бездельем, проживёшь век с весельем. Если весело живётся, и работа спорится. Делу время, потёхе час. Кончил дело—гуляй смело.

He was much alone... Jenny had her hands full in the shop, while Ernie, every afternoon, made the "caller" round with the cart. But on Wednesday an excursion was proposed, en famille. "Can you get away?" he inquired of Florrie. "**All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy,**" she answered cryptically, then taking pity on his ignorance: "We close half-day Wednesday. So we'll go shrimping." (*Cronin*)

She was beginning to feel that **all work and no play were making Kate a dull girl.** (*Broughton*)

"Ah," he said solemnly, "style is everything." "It is **all work of word-turning and little play of fancy** with those who make style everything," said Beth, glad to get away from love, "and **that makes your Jack-of-style a dull boy** and morbid in spite of his polish. Less style and more humour would be the saving of some of you—the making of others." (*Grand*)

"It's a second-run picture, but we both missed it when it first came out and I've been wanting to see it. Arthur is terribly, terribly busy, but I've persuaded him to take one day a week off, even if he is working for himself. As I told him, '**All work and no play...**'" "Did you," Mason interrupted, "after leaving the theatre go to the vicinity of Hickman Avenue and Vermesillo Drive?" (*Gardner*)

324. IT TAKES ALL SORTS TO MAKE A WORLD. ЧТОБЫ сделать мир, нужны все типы [людей] // Мир населяют очень непохожие друг на друга люди—они дополняют друг друга.
Var.: It takes all kinds to make a world.

Syn.: All bread is not baked in one oven. So many **men**, so many minds. Every man to his **taste**.

Cr.: Сколько голов, столько умов. Ум хорошó, а два лóчше. У всякой птáшки свой замáшки.

"Do I look as moth-eaten as all that?" "Not moth-eaten, sir. Only intellectual like." "You are quite right. A poet." "Poet! **It takes all sorts to make a world**, don't it now?" said the taximan. "And a bloody good world it is," said Gordon. (*Orwell*)

"No, what you suggest, I couldn't possibly have done. I have my honour as a detective to think of. The honour, it is a very serious thing." "Well, I suppose **it takes all kinds of honour to make a world.**" (*Christie*)

325. WHAT IS WORTH DOING AT ALL IS WORTH DOING WELL. Если уж стóит что-то дéлать, то дéлать нáдо хорошó // То, что дéлаешь, нóжно дéлать хорошó йли не дéлать вóвсе.

Var.: If a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. One should do things properly or not at all.

Syn.: Well done, if twice done. Soon enough done if well done. Haste makes waste.

Cr.: Рвáться не рвись, а крéпче берись. Поспешить—людéй насмешить. Золотые рúчки не испóртят мýчки.

Now I want you, gentlemen, to remember that **anything that's worth doing at all is worth doing well** and furthermore on this ship what's difficult we do at once, and the impossible takes a little longer. (*Wouk*)

“Look here,” he said, “if you think that I care a single rap about how I hit the ball, if you think that I really want to win and do well at this beastly silly elderly childish game—” He paused on the verge of ungentlemanly language. “**If a thing’s worth doing at all,**” said the Professor after a pause for reflection, “**it’s worth doing well.**” (*Wells*)

At a lower level, those half a million enthusiastic amateurs, with their inferiority feelings and attempted emulation of the professionals, should be told that in sport **if a thing is worth doing it is worth doing, even if it is done badly.** (*Morning Star*)

326. **TWO WRONGS DO NOT MAKE A RIGHT.** Зло да зло не сделають добра // Ёсли платить злом за зло, добра из ётого не выйдёт.

Var.: Two wrongs will not make a right. Two wrongs will make no right.

Сун.: Two **blacks** do not make a white.

Ср.: Злом зла не поправишь. Из зла добро не родится.

“I have behaved very badly to you, I know that now. There was a lot of time for thinking in Ireland, and I did not really think about much else. Not that what you did was right.” He looked up fiercely... “But I should not have done or said the things I did. **Two wrongs don’t ever make a right,** but I was so angry that I did not even consider your side of it.” (*Arnold*)

It wasn’t right to mistrust her just because she had the upper hand for a change. I shouldn’t have done it, Millie thought, shaking her head. **Two wrongs don’t make nothing but two wrongs.** We all got our problems. We should be helping each other when we can. (*Telfer*)

СПИСОК АНГЛИЙСКИХ ПОСЛОВИЦ

Пословицы располагаются в алфавитном порядке без учета начального артикля, поскольку из-за высокой частотности он имеет малую информативность. Индекс отсылает читателя к номерам, под которыми упоминается данная пословица. Номера заглавных пословиц выделены полужирным шрифтом.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder	1
Accidents will happen in the best regulated families	2 , 125, 266
Actions speak louder than words	3 , 80, 107, 164, 243, 321
After death the doctor	116, 273
After rain comes fair weather	77
After supper, mustard	273
All bread is not baked in one oven	324
All cats are grey in the dark	52
All in good time	293 , 35
All is fair in love and war	200 , 112
All is not gold that glitters	145 , 5, 63, 153
All is well that ends well	312
All the future exists in the past	282
All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy	323
Among the blind the one-eyed man is king	24 , 194
Any port in a storm	24, 280
Appearances are deceptive	5 , 12, 63, 145
The appetite comes with eating	6
An apple a day keeps the doctor away	7
The apples on the other side of the wall are the sweetest	140
Art is long, life is short	9
As a man lives, so shall he die	14
As a man sows, so shall he reap	270 , 14, 34, 76, 298
As a tree falls, so shall it lie	298 , 34

Ask no questions and you will be told no lies	245, 75
As the call, so the echo	76, 172
As the old cock crows, so doth the young	126, 297
As well be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb	261, 229
As well for the cow calf as for the bull	258
As you brew, so must you drink	34, 14, 270, 298
A bad beginning makes a bad ending	16
Barking dogs seldom bite	101
Bear and forbear	193
Beauty dies and fades away, but ugly holds its own	12
Beauty is in the eye of the beholder	11, 198
Beauty is only skin deep	12
Beauty lies in lover's eyes	11, 198
Beggars cannot be choosers	15, 169, 311
The belly is not filled with fair words	321
Best defence is attack	82
The best is oftentimes the enemy of the good	113, 127, 186
The best things are worst to come by	113
Better a lean jade than an empty halter	194
Better an egg today than a hen tomorrow	17
Better a small fish than an empty dish	194
Better go to heaven in rags than to hell in embroidery	97
Better late than never	179, 180
Better one-eyed than stone-blind	118, 194
Better the devil you know than the devil you don't know	86
Better the last smile than the first laughter	181
Better to do well than to say well	80
Better untaught than ill taught	183
Between two stools one falls to the ground	278, 155, 209
Beware of a silent dog and still water	101, 308
A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush	17, 97
Birds of a feather flock together	20, 81, 191
Blood is blood	27
Blood is thicker than water	27, 54
Brevity is the soul of wit	33
A bully is always a coward	38
A burnt child dreads the fire	57, 22
Business before pleasure	39, 40
Business first, pleasure afterwards	40
Business is business	40, 39
Business is the salt of life	39
By doing nothing we learn to do ill	30, 257
Caesar's wife must be above suspicion	43

Calamity is man's true touchstone	138, 248
Call the bear 'uncle' till you are safe across the bridge	171
Care killed a cat	47
The cask savours of the first fill	226
Catch the bear before you sell his skin	154
A cat has nine lives	49
A cat may look at a king	50
Caution is the parent of safety	48, 91
The chain is no stronger than its weakest link	53
Charity begins at home	54, 27, 204
Cheats never prosper	167
Cheek brings success	82
The child is father of the man	56
A child may have too much of his mother's blessing	249
The child says nothing but what is heard by the fire	233
A clean hand wants no washing	167
Cleanliness is next to godliness	58
A close mouth catches no flies	265
Clothes do not make a man	63
Clothes make the man	60, 128, 206
The cobbler should stick to his last	64, 296
A cock is valiant on his own dunghill	65
Company in distress makes trouble less	213
Confession is good for the soul	69
Confession is the first step to repentance	69
Constant dropping wears away a stone	106
The council of many is better	160
The course of true love never did run smooth	71
Cowardice is the mother of cruelty	38
Cowards are cruel	38
Cracked pots last longest	104
A creaking door hangs long on its hinges	104
Criminals often return to the scene of the crime	96
Curiosity killed the cat	75, 245
Curses like chickens come home to roost	76
Cut your coat according to your cloth	62, 307
Danger foreseen is half avoided	136
Death ends all things	79
Death is the great leveller	79
Death squares all accounts	79
Deeds, not words	80, 107, 164, 322

Deep will call to deep	81, 20, 191
Delays are dangerous	159, 242, 292
Desperate diseases must have desperate remedies	92, 89, 149, 272
The devil can quote scripture for his purpose	83
The devil is not so black as he is painted	84, 72
The devil looks after his own	85
The devil lurks behind the cross	83
The devil's child, the devil's luck	85
Diamond cut diamond	89, 92, 149, 272
Diet cures more than the lancet	7
Discretion is the better part of valour	91, 48, 195
Distance lends enchantment to the view	1, 124, 165
Dog does not eat dog	93, 158, 168
Dog eat dog	94
The dog returns to his vomit	96
Doing is better than saying	3
Do not boast until you see the enemy dead	318
Don't cackle till your egg is laid	268
Don't count your chickens before they are hatched	55, 154, 268
Don't cross the bridges before you come to them	35, 72, 293, 318
Don't cry out before you are hurt	72, 35
Don't halloo till you are out of the wood	318, 55, 154, 268
Don't look a gift horse in the mouth	169, 15
Don't put all your eggs in one basket	111
Don't spoil the ship for a ha'p'orth of tar	276
Don't strike a man when he is down	205, 143
Don't swap horses when crossing a stream	171
Don't teach fishes to swim	148
Don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs	148
Don't tell tales out of school	19
Don't trouble trouble till trouble troubles you	299, 102, 186
Don't venture all in one bottom	111
Dress up a stick and it doesn't appear to be a stick	60
Drop by drop the sea is drained	106
The drowning man will catch at a straw	280
Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad	108, 235
The early bird catches the worm	18, 13, 130
An early riser is sure to be in luck	13
Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise	13, 18
Easier said than done	107, 3, 80

Easily earned money is quickly spent	109
East or West, home is best	108, 235
Easy come, easy go	109
Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you die	110
Eating and scratching wants but a beginning	6
Empty vessels make the greatest sound	73
The end crowns all	112, 200
The end crowns the work	312
The end justifies the means	112, 200, 275
An Englishman's home is his castle	114
Enough is as good as a feast	127, 113
Everybody's business is nobody's business	41, 70
Everybody to his own opinion	211
Every bullet has its billet	37
Every cloud has a silver lining	61, 77, 162, 178, 284, 314
Every dog has his day	95
Every dog is a lion at home	65
Every dog is valiant at his own door	65
Every family has a black sheep	125, 2, 266
Every herring must hang by its own gill	302
Every little helps	227
Every man for himself	204, 288, 302
Every man has a fool in his sleeve	115, 166
Every man is a fool or a physician at forty	134
Every man is the architect of his own fortune	142
Every man to his taste	285, 210, 211, 286, 287, 324
Every man to his trade	296, 64, 175
Every medal has its reverse	262
Everything comes to him who knows how to wait	117
Everything is good in its season	293
Every tub must stand on its own bottom	302, 204
An evil chance seldom comes alone	214, 247
Evil communications corrupt good manners	66, 8, 68, 231
The exception proves the rule	119
Experience is the mother of wisdom	21, 176
Experience teaches us wisdom	21
Extremes meet	120
The face is the index of the mind	123
Faint heart never won fair lady	161, 31, 137, 246, 304
A fair face may hide a foul heart (soul)	5, 145, 153

False friends are worse than open enemies	150
Familiarity breeds contempt	124, 165
A fault confessed is half redressed	69
Fear has a quick ear	57
Feather by feather a goose is plucked	106
Fields have eyes, and woods have ears	233, 306
Fine feathers make fine birds	128, 60, 206
Fine words butter no parsnips	321, 3
Fire and water are good servants, but bad masters	129
The first blow is half the battle	28, 274
First catch your hare, then cook him	154, 55, 318
First come, first served	130, 18, 246
First think, then speak	289
Fish begins to stink at the head	131
Fling dirt enough and some will stick	90, 99
A fool and his money are soon parted	133
A fool at forty is a fool indeed	134
A fool may ask more questions than a wise man can answer	75, 245
A fool's bolt is soon shot	133
Fools make feasts and wise men eat them	133
Fools rush in where angels fear to tread	135
Forbidden fruit is sweet	140
Forewarned is forearmed	136
Fortune favours the brave	137, 31, 82, 161
Fortune favours the fools	143
Fortune knocks once at least at every man's gate	95
Four eyes see more than two	122, 160
A friend in need is a friend indeed	138
A gift in the hand is better than two promises	17
Gifts from enemies are dangerous	150
Give a dog a bad name and hang him	99, 90
Give a man enough rope and he will hang himself	252, 232
Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice	265
Give him an inch and he'll take an ell	173
Give him a ring, and he'll want your whole arm	173
God helps those who help themselves	142, 204, 288
God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb	143, 205
A good beginning is half the battle	16
A good beginning makes a good ending	16, 28, 274
Good can never grow out of evil	146, 147, 297
Good clothes open all doors	60, 128

A good dog deserves a good bone	177
A good face is a letter of recommendation	123
Good fame sleeps, bad fame creeps	223
A good name is better than riches	167, 305
Grasp all, lose all	175
Grasp the nettle and it won't sting you	82
Great boast, small roast	73
Great cry and little wool	73
The great fish eat up the small	94
Great talkers are little doers	73
Great wits jump	319
Gut no fish till you got them	55
Habit is a second nature	151, 226
Half a loaf is better than no bread	194, 24
Handsome is as handsome does	153, 164, 297
Hard words break no bones	322
Haste makes waste	157, 325
Hasty climbers have sudden falls	156, 157
Hasty love is soon hot and soon cold	156
Hawk will not pick out hawk's eyes	158, 93, 168
The heart that once truly loves never forgets	139
He dances well to whom fortune pipes	281
A hedge between keeps friendship green	1, 124
Hedges have eyes, and walls have ears	233, 306
He gives twice who gives quickly	141
He is lifeless who is faultless	115
He is well paid that is well satisfied	127
He laughs best who laughs last	181
Hell is paved with good intentions	164
He loves bacon well that licks the swine-sty door	100
He needs a long spoon that sups with the devil	272
He smells best that smells of nothing	224
He that comes first to the hill, may sit where he will	130, 246
He that commits a fault thinks everyone speaks of it	45
He that dies pays all debts	79
He that feareth every bush must never go a-birding	304
He that fears death lives not	202
He that has a great nose thinks everyone is speaking of it	45
He that hath an ill name is half hanged	99
He that hesitates is lost	304

He that is long a-giving knows not how to give	141
He that lies down with dogs must rise up with fleas	66, 231
He that lives with cripples learns to limp	68
He that loves the tree, loves the branch	100
He that mischief hatches, mischief catches	76, 172
He that serves everybody is paid by nobody	209
He that strikes my dog, would strike me if he durst	100
He that will thrive must rise at five, he that hath thriven may lie till seven	130
He who laughs at crooked men should need walk very straight	172
He who pays the piper calls the tune	230
He who sleeps catches no fish	13
He works best who knows his trade	296
The highest tree has the greatest fall	241
History repeats itself	282
Home is home though it be never so homely	108, 235
Homer sometimes nods	166
Honesty is the best policy	167, 305
Honey is sweet, but the bee stings	253
Honour and profit lie not in one sack	216
Hunger breaks stone walls	88, 221
A hungry belly has no ears	309
A hungry man is an angry man	309
An idle brain is the devil's workshop	30, 257
Idleness is the mother (root) of all evil (sin, vice)	30, 257
I fear Greeks even when bringing gifts	150
If ifs and ans were pots and pans	267, 316
If it were not for hope, the heart would break	188
If my aunt had been a man, she'd have been my uncle	316
If the blind lead the blind both shall fall into the ditch	25
If the cap fits, wear it	45
If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet must go to the mountain	219
If the sky fall(s), we shall catch larks	267, 316
If we can't as we would, we must do as we can	219
If wishes were horses, beggars might ride	316, 267

If you agree to carry the calf, they'll make you carry the cow	173
If you pay not a servant his wages, he will pay himself	177
If you run after two hares you'll catch none	278
If you sell the cow you will sell her milk too	225
If you want a pretence to whip a dog, it is enough to say he ate the frying-pan	275
If you want a thing well done, do it yourself	288, 142
Ill deemed, half hanged	99
Ill-gotten goods never prosper	147, 146
Ill gotten, ill spent	109, 147
Ill news travels fast	223
An ill stake standeth long	104
In for a penny, in for a pound	229, 261
An injury forgiven is better than an injury revenged	42
In the evening one may praise the day	312
It is a great life if you don't weaken	189, 188, 222, 311
It is a long lane that has no turning	178, 61, 77, 95, 314
It is always darkest before the dawn	77, 61, 95
It is an ill bird that fouls its own nest	19
It is an ill wind that blows nobody good	314, 61, 162, 178, 284
It is better to be a has-been than a never- -was	118
It is dogged that does it	117, 239
It is easier to raise the devil than to lay him	102, 299
It is easy to be wise after the event	116
It is never too late to learn	192
It is never too late to mend	180, 179
It is not the gay coat that makes the gentleman	63
It is no use crying over spilt milk	212, 74, 103
It is the first step that costs	274, 16, 28
It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back	279, 105
It is too late to lock the stable-door when the horse is stolen	273, 116
It never rains but it pours	247, 214
It's a poor heart that never rejoices	162, 189, 222
It takes all sorts to make a world	324
I will not change a cottage in possession for a kingdom in reversion	97

Jack is no judge of Jill's beauty	11, 198
Jack of all trades is master of none	175
Joan's as good as my lady in the dark	52
Judge not of men and things at first sight	5
Judge not, that ye be not judged	193
Kind hearts are more than coronets	163, 305
Know the breed, know the dog	190
The labourer is worthy of his hire	177
The last drop makes the cup run over	105, 279
Learn wisdom by the follies of others	196
Learn young, learn fair	98
Least said, soonest mended	184
The leopard cannot change his spots	185, 29, 244
The less people think, the more they talk	33
Let all things past pass	42, 78
Let bygones be bygones	42, 78
Let every sheep hang by its own shank	302
Let every tailor stick to his goose	64
Let sleeping dogs lie	102, 186, 299
Let the dead bury their dead	78, 42
Let them learn first to show piety at home	54
Let well alone	186, 102, 113, 299
Life is but a span	9, 110
Life is not a bed of roses	187
Life is not all beer and skittles	187
Life is not all clear sailing in calm waters	187
Light gains make heavy purses	227
Like begets like	190, 126, 208
Like father, like son	126, 190, 208
Like master, like man	208, 126
Like teacher, like pupil	208
Like to like	191, 20, 81
A little learning is a dangerous thing	183
Little pitchers have long ears	233, 306
Little strokes fell great oaks	106
Little thieves are hanged but great ones escape	182
Live and learn	192, 180
Live and let live	193
A living dog is better than a dead lion	97
Long absent, soon forgotten	121
Look before you leap	195, 48, 91
Lookers-on see most of the game	196
Lost time is never found again	290
Love cannot be forced	170
Love conquers all	197, 199

Love in a hut, with water and a crust is cinders, ashes, dust	238
Love is blind	198
Love laughs at locksmiths	199, 197
Love makes the world go round	197, 199
Love me, love my dog	100
Love will creep where it may not go	197, 199
Luck goes in cycles	281
Lucky at cards, unlucky in love	46
Make hay while the sun shines	159, 174
A man can die but once	202, 110, 261
A man can do no more than he can	271
A man cannot spin and reel at the same time	44
Man does not live by bread alone	32
Man is a bundle of habits	151
A man is as old as he feels, and a woman as old as she looks	203
A man is known by the company he keeps	68, 66
Manners make the man	206, 128
Man proposes, God disposes	201
A man who has not been flogged is not educated	249
Many a good cow hath an evil (bad) calf	2, 125
Many a good father has but a bad son	125
Many a little makes a mickle	227
Many a true word is spoken in jest	320
Many commanders sink the ship	41, 70
Many physicians have killed the king	70
Marriages are made in heaven	207
Marry in haste and repent at leisure	156
Measure twice and cut once	195
Men are best loved farthest off	1
Men must do as they may, not as they would	219
Mere wishes are silly fishes	267
Might goes before right	182, 236
Misery loves company	213
Misfortunes come on horseback, and go away on foot	214
Misfortunes never come singly	214, 247
A miss is as good as a mile	215
Money is the root of all evil	216
Money makes money	217, 281
Money makes the man	218
Money makes the mare go	218
Money often unmakes the men who make it	216
Money talks	218

The more haste, the less speed	157, 289
The more, the merrier	213, 256
The more you have, the more you want	6
The morning to the mountain, the evening to the fountain	293
Mother's darlings are but milksop heroes	249
The mouse lordships where a cat is not	51
Much will have more	6, 217
Muck and money go together	216
Murder will out	220, 96, 232
Nature will have its course	29
Near is my coat (shirt), but nearer is my shirt (skin)	27, 54
Necessity is the mother of invention	221, 88
Need makes the old wife trot	88, 221
Needs must when the devil drives	88, 15, 221
Never jump your fences till you meet them	35
Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today	295, 174, 294
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СПИСОК РУССКИХ ПОСЛОВИЦ И ПОГОВОРОК

Пословицы и поговорки располагаются в алфавитном порядке. Индекс отсылает читателя к номерам, под которыми они упоминаются в Словаре.

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ДУБЯНСКАЯ и др.

СЛОВАРЬ УПОТРЕБИТЕЛЬНЫХ АНГЛИЙСКИХ ПОСЛОВИЦ

Зав. редакцией

Л. П. ПОПОВА

Ведущий редактор

Н. А. ОЦУП

Редакторы:

Н. И. МАКСАКОВА, Т. Р. ИЛЬИНА

Художественный редактор

Г. П. ВАЛЛАС

Технические редакторы:

С. С. ЯКУШКИНА, Н. Н. КОПНИНА

Корректор

М. А. ЛУПАНОВА

ИБ № 6631

Подписано в печать 27.09.89. Формат 70х100/32. Бумага кн.-журнальная. Гарнитура таймс. Печать офсетная (с готовых диапозитивов). Усл. печ. л. 9,75. Усл. кр.-отт. 9,91. Уч.-изд. л. 15,27. Тираж 75000 экз. Заказ №1304. Цена 65 коп.

Издательство „Русский язык” В/О „Совэкспорткнига” Государственного комитета СССР по печати. 103012 Москва, Старопанский пер., 1/5.

Отпечатано на Можайском полиграфкомбинате В/О „Совэкспорткнига” Государственного комитета СССР по печати. 143200 Можайск, ул. Мира, 93.

**ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО „РУССКИЙ ЯЗЫК“
ПЛАНИРУЕТ ВЫПУСТИТЬ В СВЕТ В 1991 г.**

Фоломкина С. К.

**УЧЕБНЫЙ АНГЛО-РУССКИЙ СЛОВАРЬ
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Содержит около 5 тыс. наиболее употребительных слов современного английского языка. В словаре показана сочетаемость слова, даны иллюстративные примеры, наиболее употребительная фразеология. При каждом русском переводе имеется указание на грамматические таблицы, помещенные в конце словаря. Предназначен для иностранцев, изучающих русский язык, и для советских читателей, изучающих английский язык.

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**АНГЛО-РУССКИЙ И РУССКО-АНГЛИЙСКИЙ
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B	E
C	F

Для заметок

G	J
H	K
I	L

Для заметок

M	P
N	Q
O	R

Для заметок

S

U

T

V

Для заметок

W

Y

X

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