

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS, ETC.

Letters or syllables in () may be omitted; words in [] do not occur in the text; grammatical and other remarks in [] contain information for the teacher or more advanced pupil (such as derivations, synonyms, etc.).

A dash indicates that the word in question is to be supplied, as: **Blume**, pl. -n, means that the pl. of this word is **Blumen**; **Diener**, pl. —, means that the pl. is the same as the sing.

The principal accent in a word is indicated by the acute accent ('); the secondary by the grave (`).

When the word is repeated, the first letter only is given; thus, under **anhaben**, **etwas a.** = **etwas anhaben**.

In the case of strong verbs, the principal parts are given in the following order: impf. indic., past part., second sing. imper., second sing. pres. ind.; the last two being given only when the radical vowel is changed. When other parts are given, they are named; for special reasons, the third sing. pres. ind. is sometimes also added. Verbs marked tr. (transitive) and intr. (intransitive) are conjugated with **haben**; verbs marked n. (neuter) with **sein**; verbs marked tr. and refl. occur in both forms; those marked tr. refl. in refl. form only, with pron. in acc.; when the refl. pron. is in the dat., it is usually so stated, or the verb is marked intr. refl.

acc., accusative.

adj., adjective, adjectives, adjectival.

adv., adverb, adverbial, adverbially.

affirm., affirmative.

Amer., American, Americanism.

antec., antecedent.

App., Appendix.

appell., appellative.

appos., apposition.

art., article.

attrib., attributive.

aux., auxil., auxiliary.

cap., capital (letter).