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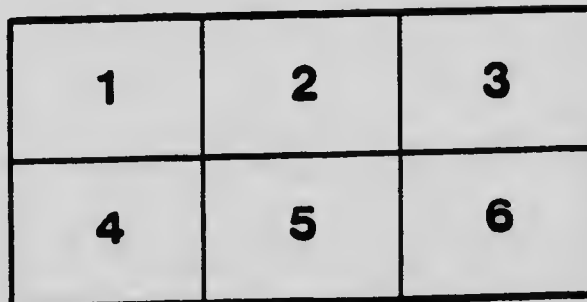
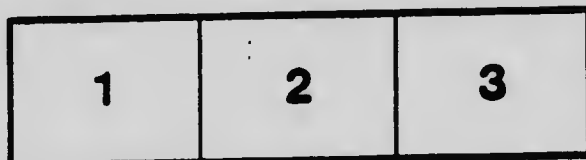
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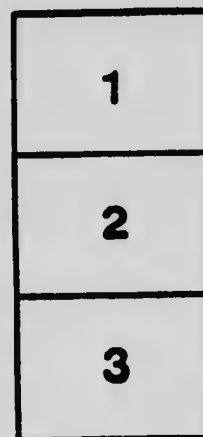
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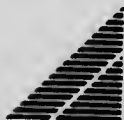
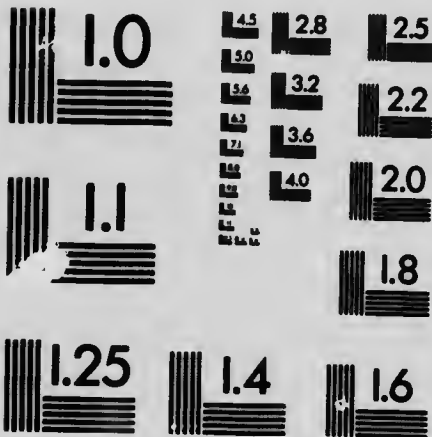
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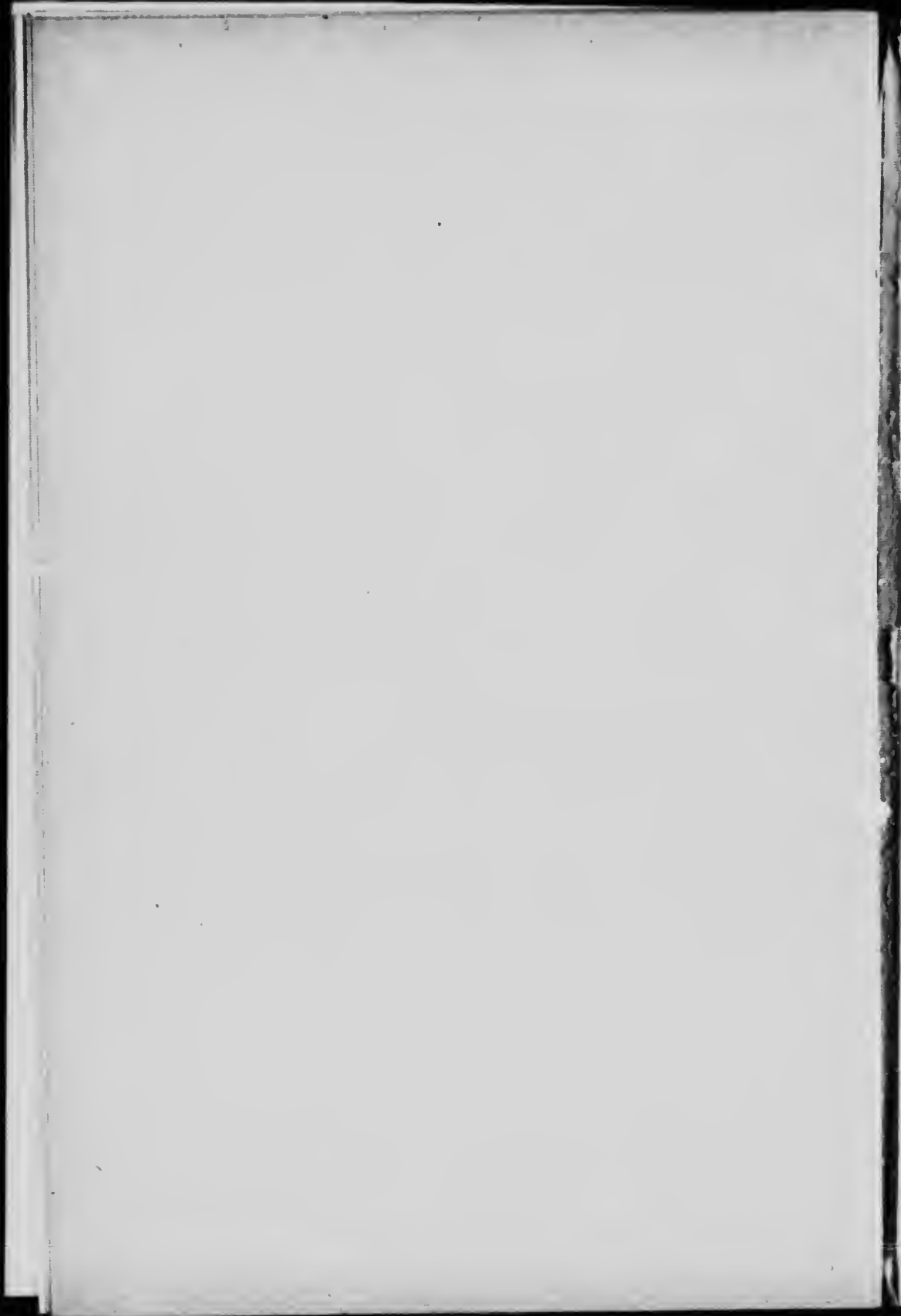
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**THE
CANADIAN IN ITALY:**

BEING

**A Pocket Interpreter and Guide to Italy
and its Language,**

CONTAINING

TRAVEL TALK AND IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS,

WITH

CORRECT PHONETIC PRONUNCIATION.

ITALIAN GRAMMAR AT A GLANCE.

BY

D. J. REES (Lond. Univ.)

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GUIDE TO ITALY.

WHERE TO GO, WHAT TO SEE, AND BEST HOTELS TO STAY AT.

NO country of Europe appeals to the Briton as does Italy, the land of sunshine, fruit and flowers. No country has been so highly favoured by nature as Italy. No country possesses so much of interest in art and history.

Its fertile plains, beautiful lakes, its lovely bays and winding rivers, its gay and mirth-loving people, combine with its venerable ruins, glorious art treasures and magnificent architecture to make it a land deserving all the praise bestowed upon it by writers in all ages.

How to get there.—A choice of at least two main routes is afforded the traveller: one by the Chatham and Dover route *via* Dover, Calais, Paris, Mont Cenis Tunnel being the most direct and shortest. Whilst the route *via* Queenborough, Flushing, Cologne, Basle, Lucerne, the Gothard Tunnel and Milan, is perhaps the most interesting. Travellers can reach Cologne by the Harwich-Hook of Holland route from Liverpool Street.

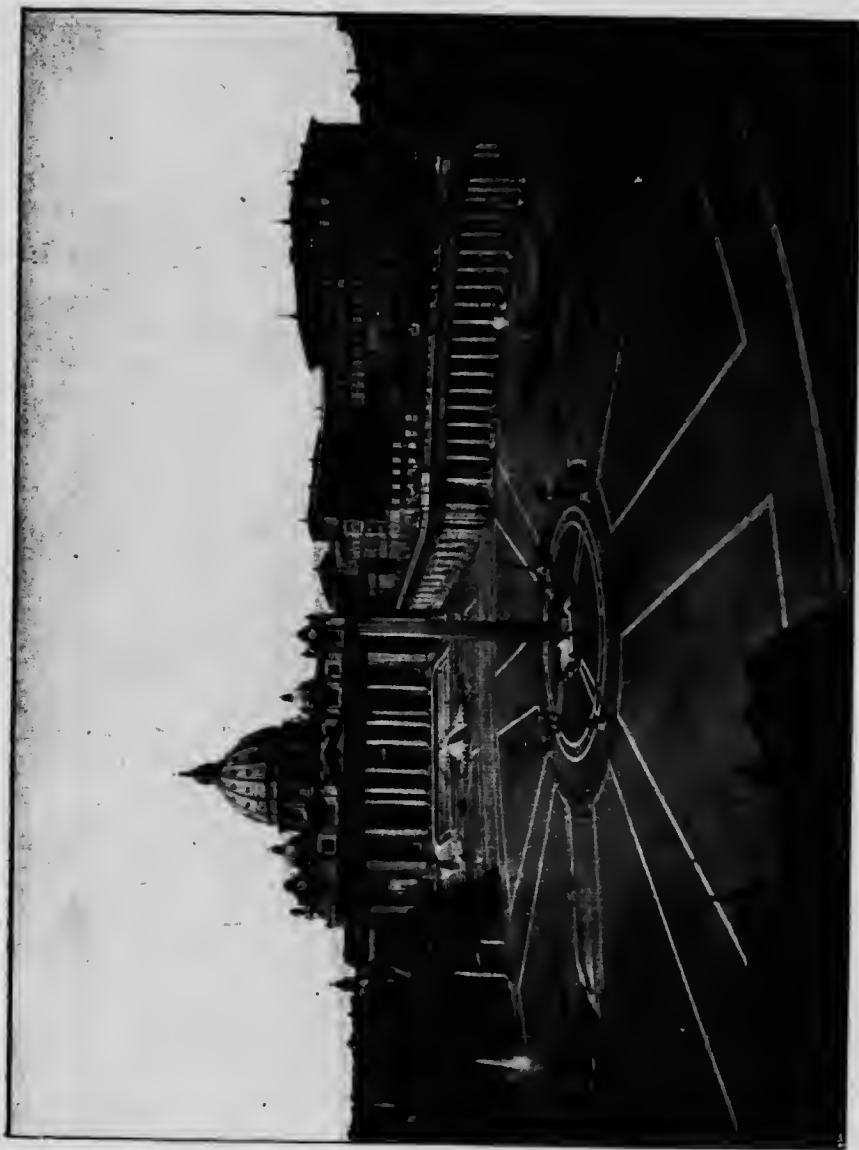
The Customs.—On arriving at the frontier a customs' examination is made, and passengers will find that it is stricter than is usual in France, Germany, Holland or Belgium; care should therefore be taken not to carry cigars or spirits.

Meals.—Visitors to Italy will find the cooking usually very good, and meals can always be obtained at very reasonable prices. English people should avoid asking for beef-steaks or roast-beef, as these delicacies are of very inferior quality. Veal is the best meat to ask for. The full menu will be found in the subsequent pages of this guide, illustrated, and with correct phonetic pronunciation, enabling anyone to make his demands understood.

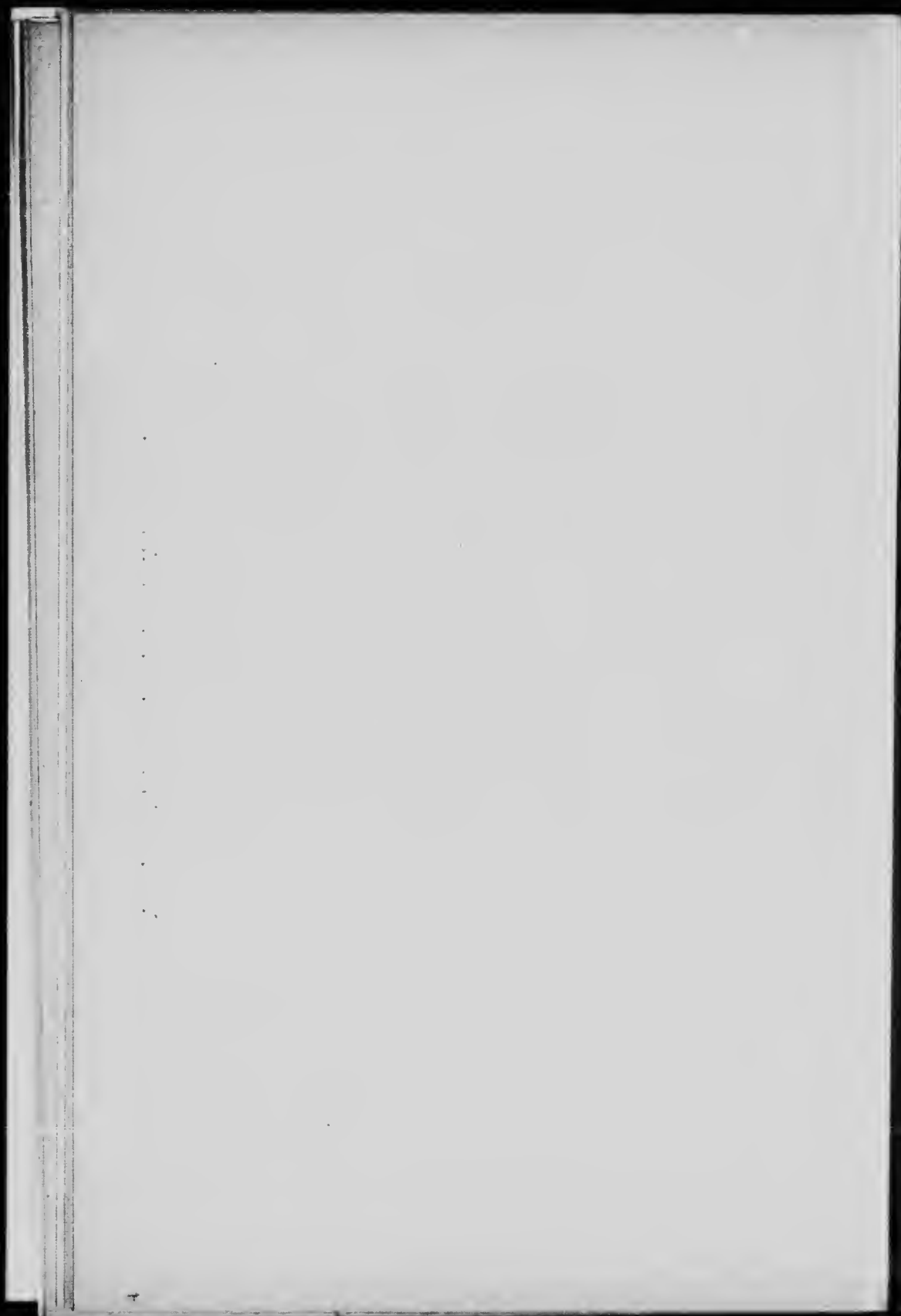
Hotels.—For the convenience of travellers some of the best recommended hotels in each town are mentioned, together with their usual charges. It will be noticed that in some of the best hotels a small extra charge is made during certain seasons. It is always well to reserve rooms in an hotel in advance.

CHIEF CITIES OF ITALY.

NAPLES (*Napoli*) is, perhaps, the most beautiful spot in Europe. Situated as it is on the sweep of the magnificent Bay of Naples, surrounded by an amphitheatre of verdure-clad and villa-besprinkled hills that enclose the city, with its buildings reflected in the azure waters of its bay, it forms a picture that neither pen can describe nor pencil portray; and in the distance the mighty Vesuvius rears its ever-threatening head and dominates the whole scene. To the right of the bay stand Portici and Castellamare sweeping round to the Isle of Capri, whilst to the left the bay bends towards Pozzuoli and



ST. PETER'S AND THE VATICAN (ROME).



Misenum to the romantic Isle of Ischia. To the tourist Naples affords endless attractions, among which may be mentioned the Cathedral, the National Museum, containing innumerable antiquities from Pompeii and Herculaneum, paintings, statues, &c., the Villa Nazionale, the Church of Saint Januarius, the Monastery of Saint Martino, the Royal Palace, and the Aquarium. Numerous excursions can be made to many interesting spots in the neighbourhood, the first and foremost being the wonderful Roman city of Pompeii—a spectacle which never disappoints the traveller. In the words of a famous writer “The impression which it gives of the actual presence of a Roman town, in all the circumstantial reality of its existence 2,000 years ago, is so vivid and intense, that it requires but a small effort of the imagination to place yourself among the multitudes which once thronged its streets and theatres, and occupied its now voiceless chambers. The expression so often used, that you expect to see the inhabitants walk out of their houses to salute you, is scarcely a figure of speech; many things, in fact, concur to foster the illusion. You see a street before you carefully paved and well-worn, and bordered with *trottoirs* in good preservation, as if it had been in use the previous day. . . . You turn to the right and to the left, and wander from street to street, and still you have the perfect image of a town before you, except that no inhabitants appear, and these you may suppose have left a few days before. Lastly, the *tout ensemble* of the walls, gates, streets, forum, houses, temples, fountains, theatres, associated as they are with each other, give us a conception of a Roman town incomparably more clear and satisfactory than any number of such objects scattered over distant localities could have furnished.” The Museum at Naples contains most of the portable relics discovered at Pompeii; but many interesting objects such as jewellery, carvings, utensils, vases, cups, clocks and casts from bodies found amongst the ruins may be seen near the entrance gate. Pompeii may be reached by train from Naples.

The **Ascent of Vesuvius** is undoubtedly the most attractive excursion at Naples, and now rendered easy, thanks to the enterprise of Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son. The route to follow lies through the Strada di Chiaja—where the gay Neapolitan life can be seen at its best—through San Giovanni and Portici to Pugliano, the northern quarter of Resina, where the Vesuvius Railway is taken. From Pugliano to the generating station at the foot of

Monte Cateroni, where stands the Observatory, the route lies through vineyards, orchards, and gardens, where all vegetation grows in sub-tropical profusion. From the generating station, by the aid of the electric locomotive, the train ascends the slope of Monte Cateroni, traversing on its way lovely chestnut and acacia woods, intersected by deep ravines, until "The Hermitage" is reached. This is the terminus of the cog-wheel section. From this delightful spot the train proceeds past the Royal Observatory, and arrives at the Funicular Railway at the foot of the Vesuvian cone. Here the passenger changes into the car of the Funicular, and in eight minutes ascends to within 250 yards of the crater, which is reached on foot.

Hotels at Naples.—Grand Hotel de Vesuve, Parker's Hotel, Hotel de Londres, Hotel Continental, Hermitage Hotel (Cook's), *Grand Hotel, *Bertolini's Palace Hotel, *Hotel des Etrangers. Tariff: 8s. to 10s. 6d. per day, except those marked (*), where the charge is about 2s. extra.

Less pretentious hotels where the tariff is about 7s. 6d. per day are:—Hotel and Pension de la Riviera, Hotel de Naples, Hotel Isotta et de Geneva.

ROME (Roma), the "Eternal City," the city of the dead which lives again. Who is not under the spell of the very word? Who has not craved to visit Rome, the evidence of whose history lives in its ruined streets and palaces, its churches, and its places of amusements? To enumerate its sights of historic interest would require more space than is here at our disposal, and, therefore, its varied attractions can be more clearly seen by the following arrangement of excursions so ably organised by Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

FIRST EXCURSION.—Drive to Janiculum, passing *en route* the most important streets and palaces. From Janiculum the visitor will obtain the best bird's-eye view of Rome and its Seven Hills upon which Rome was founded. Then drive to the Villa Corsini to visit Garibaldi's Monument, passing the Fountain of Pope Paul V., one of the finest in Rome, thence to the Palatine Hill, passing over the Bridge of Cestino and Fabricius and the Island Tiberina, the Palace of the Cæsars, Clivus Victoria, remains of Houses of the Republican period, House of Nero Tiberius Claudius, Porta Romana Substructions of the Palace of Caligula and Porticoes built by him to the Domus Tiberiana; great suite of state rooms built by Domitian, Lararium, Basilica, Triclinium, remains of the Walls of Romulus and Porta Mugonia, etc.; Intermontium, great Stadium of Domitian, gigantic Porticoes of Septimius Severus, site of Septizonium, etc.; thence to the Trajan Forum.

AFTER LUNCHEON.—Drive to St. Paul, passing *en route* the Theatre of Marcellus, the Portico of Octavia, Temple of Hercules (formerly Vesta), Temple of Fortuna Virilis, House of Rienzi, Ponte Palatino and view along the Tiber; Cloaca Maxima; the Sublician Bridge defended by Horatius Cocles; the gates of St. Paul with the towers of Belisario, the Aurelian Walls, the English Protestant Cemetery, the Pyramid of Caius Cestius, the beautiful Basilica of St. Paul: thence by Via Triumphalis to the Arch of Constantine; Meta Sudans, Temple of Venus and Rome, the Pedestal of the Colossal Statue of Nero; the Colosseum. From the Colosseum drive to the Church of St. Pietro in Vinculis to see the famous statue of Moses by Michael Angelo.

SECOND EXCURSION.—The Church of St. Peter, thence to the Capitol Museum, the Roman Forum, Via Sacra, Clivus Capitolinus, Temples of Castor and Pollux; the Deified Julius, Saturn, Vespasian, Concord; the Basilica Julia, Honorary Monuments; the Pedestal of Domitian's Statue, Column of Phocus, Rostrum, Arch of Septimius Severus, Portico of the Dei Consentes, Tabularium; the new discovery, Temple of Vesta or the House of the Vestal Virgins; Basilica of Constantino and Arch of Titus.

AFTER LUNCHEON.—The Golden House of Nero, Baths of Titus, Basilica of St. John in Lateran, its Abside and its Baptistry, the Scala Sancta; Aqueduct of Nero, St. Maria Maggiore, St. Maria degli Angeli and the Bath of Diocletian, Trevi Fountain, Temple of Neptune, the Pantheon Piazza Navona, the old Roman Circus with its beautiful fountains.

THIRD EXCURSION.—Pass over the Bridge St. Angelo by the Tomb of Hadrian, to THE VATICAN Sistine Chapel; Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment," Stanze and Loggie of Raphael; Vatican Picture Gallery—"The Transfiguration," "Communion of Saint Jerome," "Madonna di Foligno," &c.; The Vatican Museum.

AFTER LUNCHEON.—Site of Circus Maximus, Auditorium Appium, passing *en route* the Baths of Caracalla, Porta St. Sebastian, Arch of Drusus, The Appian Way; Tombs of Geta and Priscilla, Catacombs of St. Sebastian, Tombs of Cecilia Metella, Seneca and Cotta Family, Tumuli of the Horatii and Curiatii, the Villa of the Quintilii, the Ustrinum, the Circus of Romulus, and back home by the new Appian Way.

Other interesting excursions may be made to the Alban Hills, by carriage and railway. Tivoli and Hadrian's Villa. Ostia, the ancient Port of Rome.

NOTE.—The foregoing excursions have been arranged by Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and visitors to Rome cannot do better than to place themselves under their experienced guidance. Their offices are at 54, Piazza Esedra di Termini, where all information may be obtained.

Hotels.—Continental Hotel, Hotel Marini, Hotel Splendid, Hotel Quirinale. Tariff during the Season, 12s. per day.

Cheaper Hotels, where the charge is about 7s. 6d. per day, are—Hotel Campidoglio, Hotel d'Allemagne, Hotel Anglo-American, Fisher's Park Hotel.

GENOA, on the Gulf of Genoa, occupies a magnificent position, scarcely less beautiful than Naples itself, backed as it is by a noble amphitheatre of hills, rising terrace after terrace to a height of some 500 feet. Genoa is literally a "City of Palaces," built in a style of architecture which is truly magnificent. The chief of these are the Brignole-Sala, the Doria, the Fillippo, the Durazzo, etc., all containing unrivalled collections of paintings and sculptures. Then should be visited the Cathedral, the Church of Santa Maria di Carignano. The Harbour and the Campo Santo, which is about three miles from the city, and possesses the finest collection of marble monuments and statues in the world.

Hotels.—Hotel de la Ville, Hotel Continental, Grand Hotel Isotta (1 lira extra during season), Hotel de Londres. Tariff, 8s. to 10s. 6d. per day.

Other Hotels, where the charge is about 7s. 6d. per day. :—Hotel Milan, Hotel de France, Hotel Helvetia.

MILAN (Milano) with a population of over half-a-million is one of the chief cities of Italy, and is situated on the fertile plains of Lombardy. It owes its importance greatly to its industrial activity and to its position on the highway to central Italy. It is a well-built city containing many important structures. The Gallery of Victor Emanuel affords a pleasant meeting-place for the Milanese with its shady arcades and well-stocked shops. But the glory of Milan is its grand Cathedral, which is undoubtedly one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture ever erected, and is certainly the grandest artificial sight in the world.

Other sights of interest are the Brera, or Palace of Arts and Sciences, containing a fine collection of paintings by almost every Italian master; the Royal Palace; the Church of Santa Maria delle Grazie, in whose Refectory may be seen Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper." Milan possesses a fine system of electric trams traversing the whole of the city.

Hotels.—Hotel de l'Europe, Hotel Continental, Hotel Marino, Grand Hotel de Milan. Tariff, 12s. to 14s. from April to September.

Hotels whose charge is about 7s. 6d. per day:—Hotel Victoria, Hotel du Nord, Hotel de France, Hotel National, Hotel Central Pozzo.

FLORENCE (Firenze), with its delightful climate and its lovely position in the valley of the Arno, has been described as the "Fairest City of the Earth." The natural beauties of Florence are lavishly supplemented by the aid of art, in which the city abounds. The Athens of the Middle Ages, Florence was the birthplace of Dante, Petrarch, Gallileo, Boccacio, Michael Angelo, Benvenuto Cellini, Leonardo da Vinci, and many other illustrious contributors to poetry and arts.

Objects to be visited are the Cathedral, commenced in 1298 by Arnolfo; the magnificent Campanile, designed by Giotto; the Baptistery, the oldest building in Florence, with its wonderful bronze doors; the Loggia dei Lanzi; the Uffizi Palace, containing some of the finest sculpture; the Pitti Palace, with its wonderful paintings; the Church of Santa Croce, the burial place of Angelo, Galileo, Machiavelli, and many another illustrious Italian; also a very fine monument to Dante; the Church of San Lorenzo, containing the statue; "Night" and "Day," the masterpieces of Michael Angelos the Annunciata Church; the Academy of Fine Arts; the National Museum; the Boboli Gardens, and the houses of Michael Angelo, Dante, Cellini and Galileo.

Hotels.—Hotel New York, Hotel Minerva, Florence and Washington Hotel, Grand Hotel Baglioni,* Hotel Grand Bretagne.

TARIFF: Eight shillings to 10s. 6d. per day. Except (*) where 4 liras extra per day must be paid between March 1st and May 15th.

Hotels whose tariff is 7s. 6d. per day (about) are Hotel Porta Rossa, Hotel de Londres et Metropole.

TURIN (Torino) is situated on the river Po, where it passes round the base of a projection of the Appenines, and just in face of the Valley of the Dora Riparia. It is the valley now traversed by the Mont Cenis Railway on the eastern side of the Alps. Turin contains many buildings of interest, and a few hours spent here will well repay the traveller.

Hotels.—Grand Hotel Suisse Terminus, Hotel Turin and Tombetta, Grand Hotel, and Hotel d'Europe. Tariff, 8s. to 10s. 6d. per day.

Hotels whose Tariff is about 7s. 6d. per day, are—Hotel Ville and Bologna, Hotel Roma and Rocca Cavour.

VENICE (Venezia), built upon seventy-two islands, which lie in the midst of extensive lagoons, was once the chief port of commerce of Europe, and is still a City of never-ending interest to every traveller. Its wonderful Canals and Bridges and its stately Palaces and Churches containing priceless works of art make it certainly one of the most interesting Cities of Italy.

The following are among the places of most interest:—Grand Square of St. Mark; the Church of St. Mark with its mosaics and marbles; the Doge's Palace with the Giants' Staircase; the Golden Staircase; the Hall of the Grand Council, containing the largest picture ever painted on canvas, "The Glory of Paradise," by Tintoretto; the Archæological Museum; the Dungeons; the Bridge of Sighs; the Rialto Bridge; the site of the fallen Campanile.

A gondola excursion on the Grand Canal must be taken to appreciate the wonders of Venice.

Hotels.—Hotel Victoria*, Royal Hotel Danieli*, Hotel Britannia, Grand Hotel des Dains.

TARIFF, 8s. to 10s. 6d. per day. Those marked (*) charge 2 liras per day extra during April, May, September and October.

Hotels charging from 7s. 6d. per day:—Hotel Metropole, Hotel d'Angleterre.

GUIDE TO THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE.—In the following pages may be found useful phrases and sentences with their equivalent in Italian and a simple phonetic method of pronunciation, which the author trusts will enable any intelligent traveller to make himself understood on his travels.

THE ITALIAN ALPHABET WITH PHONETIC PRONUNCIATION.

The Italian alphabet consists of 22 characters, as follows :—

A, a,	pronounced	<i>ah</i> , as a in far.
B, b,	„	<i>bee</i> , as in English.
C, c,	„	<i>chee</i> , as in <i>cheese</i> , but has the hard sound of <i>k</i> before a, o, u, h.
D, d,	„	<i>dee</i> , as in English.
E, e,	„	<i>ai</i> , as in <i>daisy</i> .
F, f,	„	<i>eff</i> , as in English.
G, g,	„	<i>djee</i> , has two sounds—(A) before a, o, u and consonants it is pronounced as g in God, gay, ground; (B) before e or i it has a very soft sound, resembling English j, as John, joy, but softer, as if written Zhohn, zhoy.
H, h,	„	<i>ahk-kah</i> , is not aspirated, but serves to harden the o and g when followed by e or i.
I, i,	„	<i>ee</i> , as e in me, she, see.
J, j,	„	<i>ee</i> (loon-goh), as in yes, yield.
L, l,	„	<i>ellai</i> , as in English.
M, m,	„	<i>emmai</i> , as in English.
N, n,	„	<i>ennai</i> , as in English.
O, o,	„	<i>oh</i> , long, as go, so.
P, p,	„	<i>pee</i> , as in English.
Q, q,	„	<i>koo</i> , as in English.
R, r,	„	<i>errai</i> , as in English, but more pronounced.
S, s,	„	<i>essai</i> , as in English, sometimes soft, as z.
T, t,	„	<i>tee</i> , as in English.
U, u,	„	<i>oo</i> , as oo in moon, soon.
V, v,	„	<i>vee</i> , as in English.
Z, z,	„	<i>tsaitah</i> , as ts and sometimes soft, as ds.

It will be seen that the English letters k, w, x and y do not exist in Italian, but are replaced by c, v, s and i.

NOTES ON PRONUNCIATION.

The Italian language being purely phonetic, every letter of a word must be clearly pronounced. Throughout the following pages each word has been split up into its simplest syllables by hyphens, and the accented syllable is distinctly indicated by a ('). Take, for instance, Orologio (a watch). This word has been written thus:—Oh-roh-loh'-jee-oh, with the accent on the syllable loh. First repeat the word slowly a few times and then a little quicker, duly emphasising the accented syllable, when the correct pronunciation of the word will be obtained.

THE VOWELS.—To English speaking people the Italian vowels present the most difficulty, owing to the fact that the English vowels have a *double* sound, while the Italian are simple.

When the five English vowels a, e, i, o, u are spoken it will be observed that their sound appears more like a-ee, e-ee, ah-ee, o-oo, ee-oo. Every effort must therefore be made not to introduce these double sounds into Italian.

Throughout this work the vowels are represented by ah, ai, ee, oh, oo, and for the foregoing reason their sound is only approximate.

Vowels which are accented have a longer sound than when written without, as

la (the)	là (there)	e (and)	è (is).
pronounced lah	lāh	ai	āī

THE DIPHTHONGS.—Real diphthongs, as we have them in English, do not exist in Italian, since *every vowel* must be pronounced. Combinations of two and three vowels are general, but invariably each single vowel retains its own sound. For example:—buono (good), boo-oh'-noh; mio (my), mee'-oh; soave (sweet), soh-ah'-ve; tuoi (thy), too-oh'-ee.

ACCENTS.—There is but one written accent in Italian, viz., the grave, thus (') and is used either to mark a contraction, as oittà (town), formerly cittate, pronounced cheet-tah', or a

termination of the verb, which must be sharply pronounced as *avrò* (I shall have).

Note.—The omission of the grave accent frequently causes a change of meaning in the word, as *e* (and), *è* (is); *la* (the), *là* (there).

The apostrophe (') is used to mark the dropping of a vowel usually for the sake of euphony, as *l'ora* (the hour) for *la ora*; *l'amore* (love) for *lo amore*.

THE CONSONANTS—

oo pronounced more forcibly than *o*, as *eccellente* (ai-chail-lain'-tai) excellent.

oh pronounced like *k*, as *ohla*=kee-ah, *che*=kai

gg pronounced more forcibly than *g* soft, as *oggi* (to-day) ohd'-dje.

gh hard as in good, *ghe*=gai, *ghi*=gee.

gl before *l* is pronounced like *ll* in brilliant, as *gli*=lee, *egli* (he)=ai-lee, except *Angli*, *negligere* and words derived therefrom, where the *gl* is pronounced as in English.

gn as in *gna*, *gne*, *gni*, *gno*, *gnu*, is pronounced like *nee*-ah, *nee*-ai, *nee*-ee, *nee*-oh, *nee*-oo.

gu as in *gua*, *gue*, *gul*, like *goo*-ah, *goo*-ai, *goo*-ee.

j has the sound of *ee* when at the end of words.

qu as in English quiet like *qui* (here) *koo*-ee'.

s is pronounced sharply at the beginning of words and softly between the vowels.

ss is pronounced very sharply.

soe, *soi* pronounced like *shal*, *shee*.

sohe, *sohi* pronounced like *skal*, *skee*.

z pronounced like *ts*, as *Zio* (uncle) *tsee*'-oh.

zz is pronounced more forcibly as *ragazzo* (the boy) *rah*-gahts'-soh.

Easy First Phrases.	Prime frasi facili.	Pree'-mai frah'-zee fah'-chee-lee
How? How much? How many? When? Where?	Come? Quanto? Quanti? Quando? Dove?	Koh'-mai? Koo-ahn'-toh? Koo-ahn'-tee? Koo-ahn'-doh? Doh'-vai?
Why? Where-fore? Who? Which? What? That is too much	Perchè? Per qual cosa? Chi? Quale? Che? Questo è troppo	Pair-kai'? Pair koo-ahl' koh'-sah? Kee? Koo-oh'-lai? Kai? Koo-ais'-toh ai trohp'-poh
That is too dear	Questo è troppo caro	Koo-ais'-toh ai trohp'-poh kah'-roh
That is very cheap How, then, always Go quickly Drive slowly	E molto buon mercato Come, allora, sempre Andate presto Conducete pianino	Ai moni'-toh boo-ohn' mair-kah'-toh Koh'-mai, ahl-loh'-rah, saim'-prai Ahn-dah'-tai prais'-toh Kohn-doo'-chai'-tai pee-ah-nee'-noh
Make haste! To the right To the left Opposite Bring me a spoon	Più svelto A destra A sinistra dall'altra parte Portatemi un cucchiaino	Pee-oo' svail'-toh Ah dais'-trah Ah see-nees'-trah Dahl-ahl'-trah pahr'-tai Pohr-tah'-tai-mee oon koo-kee-ah'-ee-oh
— a fork	— una forchetta	— oo-nah fohr-kait'-tah
— a knife	— un coltello	— oon kohl-tail'-loh
— a plate	— un piatto	— oon pee-aht'-toh
— a chair	— una sedia	— oo-nah sai'-dee-ah
— a serviette	— un tovagliuolo	— oon toh'-vah-lee-oo-oh'-loh
— a cup	— una tazza	— oo-nah tahts'-sah
— a saucer	— un piattino	— oon pee-aht-tee'-noh
— a glass of beer	— un bicchiere di birra	— oon bee-kee-ai'-rai — er'-rah

Bring me a glass of wine	<i>Portatemi un bic- chiere di vino</i>	Pohr-tah'-tai-mee oon bee-kee-ai'-rai dee vee'-noh
I want a ticket	<i>Voglio un bigli- etto</i>	Voh'-lee-oh oon bee- lee-ait'-toh
— a cab	— <i>una carrozza</i>	— oo-nah kahr-rohts'- sah
— a porter	— <i>un facchino</i>	— oon fahk-kee'-noh
— a diligence	— <i>una diligenza</i>	— oo-nah dee-lee- djaints'-sah
Send me a towel	<i>Mi mandi un asciugamano</i>	Mee mahn'-dee oon ah-shee-oo'-gah-mah'- noh
— some hot water	— <i>dell' acqua calda</i>	— dail ah'-koo-ah kahl'-dah
— a piece of soap	— <i>un pezzo di sapone</i>	— oon paids'-soh dee sah-poh'-nai
Give me some fruit	<i>Mi dia delle frutta</i>	Mee dee-ah dail-lai froot'-tah
— some paper	— <i>della carta</i>	— dail-lai kahr'-tah
— some cold water	— <i>dell' acqua fredda</i>	— dail ahk'-koo-ah fraid'-dah
— some meat	— <i>della carne</i>	— dail-lai kahr'-nai
Do you know? (something)	<i>Sa ? (qualche cosa)</i>	Sah ? (koo-ahl-kai'-koh- sah)
Do you know? (a person)	<i>Conosce (una per- sona)</i>	Koh-noh'-shai (oo-nah pair-soh'-nah)
Up, down	<i>Su, giu</i>	Soo, djee-oo'
Inside, outside	<i>Dentro, fuori</i>	Dain'-troh, foo-oh'-ree
Before, behind	<i>Davanti, dietro</i>	Dah-vahn'-tee, dee-ai'- troh
Allow me	<i>Mi permette</i>	Mee pair-mait'-tai
Pardon me	<i>Mi perdoni</i>	Mee pair-doh'-nee
Excuse me	<i>Mi scusi</i>	Mee skoo'-zee
Thank you	<i>Grazie</i>	Grahts'-see-ai
Much obliged	<i>Molto obbligato</i>	Mohl'-toh ohb-blee- g'h'-toh
Show me the way to.....	<i>Mi mostri la stra- da per.....</i>	Mee mohs'-tree lah strah'-dah pair.....
First class	<i>Prima classe</i>	Pree'-mah klahs'-sai
Second class	<i>Seconda classe</i>	Sai-kohn'-da klahs'-sai
Third class	<i>Terza classe</i>	Tairts'-sah klahs'-sai

Luggage-van	<i>Vagone dei bagagli</i>	Vah-goh'-nai dai-ee bah-gah'-lee
Guard	<i>Capo treno</i>	Kah-poh trai'-noh
Express	<i>Espresso</i>	Ais-prais'-soh
Porter	<i>Facchino</i>	Fahk-kee'-noh
Luggage	<i>Bagaglio</i>	Bah-gah'-lee-oh
Portmanteau	<i>Portamantello</i>	Pohr'-tah-main-tail'-loh
Trunk	<i>Baule</i>	Bah'-oo-lai
Valise	<i>Vaiigia</i>	Vah-lee'-dje-ah
Come in!	<i>Entrate!</i>	Ain-trah'-tai!
Go out	<i>Andate fuori</i>	Ahn-dah'-tai foo-oh'-ree
Bring me my bill	<i>Portatemi il conto</i>	Pohr-tah-tai'-mee eel kohn'-toh
Call me a cab	<i>Chiamatemi una vettura</i>	Kee-ah-mah'-tai-mee oo-nah vai-too'-rah
Ring the bell	<i>Suonate il campanello</i>	Soo-oh-nah'-tai eel kahm-pah-nail'-loh
I am a stranger here	<i>Sono forestiero qui</i>	Soh'-noh foh-rais-tee-ai'-roh koo-ee'
I am an Englishman	<i>Sono un Inglese</i>	Soh'-noh oon Een-glai'-sai
I am an English lady	<i>Sono una signora Inglese</i>	Soh'-noh oo-nah see-nee-oh'-rah Een-glai'-sai
I do not know	<i>Non lo so</i>	Nohn loh soh
I do not know at all	<i>Non so niente del tutto</i>	Nohn soh nee-ain'-tai dail toot' toh

**Answers—
affirmative.**

**Risposte
affirmative.**

**Rees-pohs'-tai
ahf-fai'-mah-tee'-vai.**

Certainly	<i>Sicuro</i>	See-koo'-roh
Indeed	<i>Veramente</i>	Vair-ah-main'-tai
Of course	<i>Naturalmente</i>	Nah'-toor-ahl-main'-tai
Willingly	<i>È certo</i>	Ai chair'-toh
With pleasure	<i>Con piacere</i>	Kohn pee-ah-chai'-rai
If you like	<i>Se desidera</i>	Sai dai-see'-dai-rah
If you please	<i>Se le piace</i>	Sai lai pee-ah'-chai
I shall be delighted	<i>Sarò molto felice</i>	Sah-roh' mohl'-toh fai-lee'-chai
If you wish it	<i>Se lo desidera</i>	Sai loh dai-see'-dai-rah

I think so	<i>Lo penso anche io</i>	Loh pain'-soh ahn'-kai ee-oh'
I believe so	<i>Lo credo pure</i>	Loh krai'-doh poo'-rai
I am sure	<i>Sono sicuro</i>	Soh-noh see-koo'-roh
— quite sure	<i>Sono sicurissimo</i>	Soh-noh see-koo-ree'- see-moh
You are right	<i>Lei ha ragione</i>	Lai-ee hah rah-djee- oh'-nai
— quite right	— è giusto	— Ai djee-oos'-toh
Yes	<i>Si</i>	See
Truly	<i>Veramente</i>	Vair-ah-main'-tai
I am ready	<i>Sono pronto</i>	Soh'noh prohn'-toh
I am coming	<i>Vengo subito</i>	Vain'-goh soo'-bee-toh
Precisely	<i>Precisamente.</i>	Prai'-chees-sah-main'- tai

Negative.	Negativo.	Nai-gah-tee'-voh.
No, not at all	<i>No, no del tutto</i>	Noh, noh dail toot'-toh
Certainly not	<i>Sicuro no</i>	See-koo'-roh noh
I will not	<i>Non voglio</i>	Nohn voh'-lee-oh
I would not	<i>Non vorrei</i>	Nohn vohr-rai'-ee
Not quite	<i>Non del tutto</i>	Nohn dail toot'-toh
I don't know	<i>Non so</i>	Nohn soh
I don't think so	<i>Non lo penso</i>	Nohn loh pain'-soh
I am afraid not	<i>Temo di no</i>	Tai'-moh dee noh
I am not certain	<i>Non sono sicuro</i>	Nohn soh'-noh see- koo'-roh
I am not sure	<i>Non sono certo</i>	Nohn soh'-noh chair'- toh
I am not sure of it	<i>Non ne sono sicuro</i>	Nohn nai soh'-noh see- koo'-roh
That won't do	<i>Quello non si può fare</i>	Koo-ail'-loh nohn see poo-oh fah'-rai
That will not suit me	<i>Quello non mi può servire</i>	Koo-ail'-loh nohn mee poo-oh' sair-vee'-rai
It is not	<i>Non è</i>	Nohn ai
It was not	<i>Non era</i>	Nohn ai'-rah
I don't require this	<i>Non domando questo</i>	Nohn doh-mahn'-do koo-ais'-teh
I would prefer not to	<i>Preferirei non farlo</i>	Prai'-fair-ee-rai'-ee nohn fahr'-loh

Exclamations.	Esclamazioni.	Ais'-klah-mahts-see-oh'-nee.
Alas! Oh! Pardon I beg your pardon!	Ah! Oh! Scusi <i>Le domando scusa!</i>	Ah! Oh! Skoo'-zee Lai doh-mahn'-doh skoo'-zah!
I beg yours Take care!	<i>La prego di Fare attenzione!</i>	Lah prai'-goh dee Fah'-rai aht-taints-see-oh'-nai!
Pray be careful	<i>Preghiera di fare attenzione</i>	Prai-gee-ai'-rah dee fah'-rai aht-taints-see-oh'-nai
Don't mention it Pray don't disturb yourself Pray don't move Farewell! Good- bye!	<i>Non ne parli La prego di non disturbarsi Non si muova Addio!</i>	Nohn nai pahr'-lee Lah prai'-goh dee nohn dees-toor-bahr'-see Nohn see moo-oh'-vah Ahd-dee'-oh!
Good luck!	<i>Buona fortuna!</i>	Boo-oh'-nah fohr-too'-nah!
I thank you very much	<i>La ringrazio tanto</i>	Lah reen-grahts'-see-oh tahn'-toh

Greetings.	Saluti.	Sah-loo'-tee.
Good morning, sir Good morning, madam Good-day, Mr. Brown Good-day, Mrs. Brown	<i>Buon giorno, signore Buon giorno, signora Buon giorno, Signor Bruno Buon giorno, Signora Bruno</i>	Boo'-ohn djee-ohr'-noh, see-nee-ohr'-ai Boo'-ohn djee-ohr'-noh, see-nee-ohr'-ah Boo'-ohn djee-ohr'-noh, See'-nee-ohr Broo'-noh Boo'-ohn djee-ohr'-noh, See'-nee-ohr'-ah Broo'-noh
How do you do? Quite well, thank you How are you, Mr. Brown?	<i>Come sta? Benissimo, grazie Come va la salute, Signor Bruno?</i>	Koh'-mai stah? Bain-ees'-ee-moh, grah'-tsee-ai Koh'-mai vah lah sah-loo'-tai, See'-nee-ohr Broo'-noh?



Very well, thanks	<i>Molto bene, grazie</i>	Mohl'-toh bain'-ai, grah'-tsee-ai
And how are you?	<i>E come si porta?</i>	Ai koh'-mai see pohr'- tah?
Very well; all right	<i>Molto bene; va bene</i>	Mohl'-toh bai'-nai; vah bai'-nai
Pretty well	<i>Benino</i>	Bain-ee'-noh
Not so bad	<i>Non sto male</i>	Nohn stoh mah'-lai
How are you get- ting on?	<i>Come se la passa?</i>	Kohm'-ai sai lah pahs'-sah?
Are you all right?	<i>Sta bene?</i>	Stah bai'-nai?
Not so well	<i>Non sto così bene</i>	Nohn stoh koh'-see bai'-nai
Ah! what's the matter?	<i>Ah! Ma cosa avete?</i>	Ah! Mah koh'-sah ahv'-ai'-tai?
How is that?	<i>Cos'è questo?</i>	Kohs' ai koo-ais'-toh?
How are you this morning?	<i>Come sta stamat- tina?</i>	Koh'-mai stah stah- maht-teen'-ah?
How do you feel to-day?	<i>Come si sente oggi?</i>	Koh'-mai see sain'-tai ohd'-dje?
I have caught a bad cold	<i>Ho un forte raf- freddore</i>	Hoh oon for'-tai rahf- fraid-doh'-rai

I am delighted to see you	<i>Che piacere di vederla</i>	Kai pee-ah-chai'-rai-dee vai-dair'-lah
I am very pleased to meet you again	<i>Che contentezza nel vederla di nuovo</i>	Kai kon-tain-taits'-sah nail vai-dair'-lah dee noo-oh'-voh
How is your father?	<i>Come sta suo padre?</i>	Koh'-mai stah soo'-oh pah'-dre?
How is your mother?	<i>Come sta sua madre?</i>	Koh'-mai stah soo'-ah mah'-drai?
How is your sister?	<i>Come sta sua sorella?</i>	Koh'-mai stah soo'-ah soh-rail'-lah?
How is your brother?	<i>Come sta suo fratello?</i>	Koh'-mai stah soo'-oh frat-tail'-loh?
How are all the family?	<i>Come sta tutta la famiglia?</i>	Koh'-mai stah toot'-tah lah fah-mee-lee-ah?
Quite well, thank you	<i>Molto bene, la ringrazio</i>	Mohl'-toh bai'-nai, lah reen-grah'-tsee-oh
How is your wife?	<i>E sua moglie, come sta?</i>	Ai soo'-ah moh'-lee-ai, koh'-mai stah?
How are the children?	<i>Come vanno i bambini?</i>	Koh'-mai vahn'-noh ee bahm-bee'-nee?
Give my kind regards to your parents	<i>I miei migliori saluti a tutti i suoi parenti</i>	Ee mee'-ai-ee mee-lee-oh'-ree sah-loo'-tee ah toot'-tee ee soo-oh'-ee pah-rain'-tee
Are they both well?	<i>Stanno bene tutti e due?</i>	Stahn'-noh bai'-nai toot'-tee ai doo'-ai?
Yes, thank you	<i>Sì, grazie</i>	See, grah'-tsee-ai
I am delighted to hear it	<i>Sono molto contento di udirlo</i>	Soh'-noh mohl'-toh kon-tain'-toh dee oo-deer'-loh
I am glad (pleased) to hear it	<i>Sono felice di udirlo</i>	Soh'-noh fai-lee'-chai dee oo-deer'-loh
When did you arrive in Berlin?	<i>Quando arrivò a Berlino?</i>	Koo-ahn'-doh ahr-ree-voh' a Bair-lee'-noh?
I arrived yesterday	<i>Sono arrivato ieri</i>	Soh'-noh ahr-ree-vah'-toh ee-air'-ee
I arrived to-day	<i>Sono arrivato oggi</i>	Soh'-noh ahr-ree-vah'-toh ohd'-dje
Where are you staying?	<i>Dove si ferma?</i>	Doh'-vai see fair'-mah?
I am staying at...	<i>Mi fermerò a.....</i>	Mee fair-mair-oh' ah ..

I am staying with my parents Come and see me	<i>Stardò coi miei parenti Venga a vedermi</i>	Stah-roh' koh'-ee mee- ai'-ee pah-rain'-tee Vain'-gah ah vai-dair'- mee
When are you at home? Any time; all day	<i>Quando è in casa lei? A qualunque ora; tutto il giorno</i>	Koo-ahn'-doh ai een kah'-sah lai'-ee? Ah koo-ahl-oon'-koo-ai ohr'-ah; toot'-toh eel dje-ohr'-noh
Good-bye Good evening Good night Good night, sir!	<i>Addio Buona sera Buona notte Buona notte, signore!</i>	Ahd-dee'-oh Boo-ohn'-ah sai'-rah Boo-ohn'-ah noht'-tai Boo-ohn'-ah noht'-tai see-nee-ohr'-ai!
Good night, gentlemen! Good night, ladies! Farewell	<i>Buona notte, signori! Buona notte, signore! Addio (per sempre)</i>	Boo-ohn'-ah noht'-tai see-nee-ohr'-ree! Boo-ohn'-ah noht'-tai see-nee-ohr'-ai! Ahd-dee'-oh (pair saim'- prai)

The Weather.	Il Tempo.	Eel Taim'-poh.
How is the weather? The weather is fine	<i>Com'è il tempo? Il tempo è bello</i>	Koh'-mai eel taim'- poh? Eel taim'-poh ai bail'- loh
— bad	— cattivo	— kaht-tee'-voh
— clear	— chiaro	— kee-ah'-roh
— changeable	— variabile	— vah-ree-ah'-bee-lai
— warm	— caldo	— kahl'-doh
— very cold	— molto freddo	— mohl'-to fraid'-doh
— dull	— tedioso	— tai-dee-oh'-soh
— damp	— umido	— oo'-mee-doh
— dry	— secco	— saik'-koh
— rainy	— piovoso	— pee-oh-voh'-soh
— rough	— burrascoso	— boor-rahs-koh'-soh
— stormy	— tempestoso	— taim-pais-toh'-soh
What a storm!	<i>Che tempesta!</i>	Kai taim-pais'-tah!
It is very windy	<i>È molto ventoso</i>	Ai mohl'-to vain-toh'- soh
— wet	— bagnato	— bah-nee-ah'-toh

We have had very much rain lately	<i>Ultimamente abbiamo avuto molta pioggia</i>	Ool'-tee-mah - main'-tai ahb-bee-ah'-moh ah- voo'-toh mohl'-tah pee-oh'-djee-ah
The weather is miserable	<i>Il tempo è noioso</i>	Eel taim'-poh ai noh- ee-oh'-soh
Will it be fine tomorrow, do you think?	<i>Crede che sarà bello domani?</i>	Krai'-dai kai sah-rah' bail'-loh doh-mah'-nee?
Does such weather usually last long?	<i>Dura ordinariamente molto, questo tempo?</i>	Doo'-rah ohr'-deen-ahr- ee-main'-tai mohl'- toh, koo-ais'-toh taim'- -poh?
The weather-glass	<i>Il barometro</i>	Eel bah-roh'-mai-troh
Will it clear up?	<i>Farà bello</i>	Fah-rah' bail'-loh?
— to-day?	— oggi?	— ohd'-djee?
— soon?	— presto	— prais'-toh?

Time.	Tempo.	Taim'-poh.
What is the time?	<i>Che ora è?</i>	Kai ohr'-ah ai'?
What o'clock is it?	<i>Che ora fa?</i>	Kai ohr'-ah fah?
Tell me the time, please	<i>Mi dica l'ora, la prego</i>	Mee dee'-kah loh'-rah, lah prai'-goh
The clock is fast	<i>L'orologio è avanti</i>	Loh-roh-loh'-gee-oh ai ah-vahn'-tee
Your watch is slow	<i>Il suo orologio ritarda</i>	Eel soo'-oh ohr-oh-loh'- gee-oh ree-tahr'-dah
12 a.m. noon, mid-day. Twelve o'clock	12 m. <i>mezzodi. Mezzogiorno</i>	12 m. maid-dsoh-dee' maid'-dsoh-djee'-ohr- noh
12 p.m. midnight. Twelve o'clock (at night)	12 p.m. <i>mezzanotte, le dodici</i>	12 p.m. maid'-dsah- no. 'tai, lai doh'-dee- chee
12.10 ten minutes past twelve	12.10 <i>le dodici e dieci</i>	12.10 (h)ai doh'-dee- che ai dee-ai'-chee
1.0 one o'clock	1.0 <i>un ora</i>	1 a.m. oon ohr'-ah
1.20 twenty minutes past one	1.20 <i>un ora e venti</i>	1.20 oon ohr'-ah ai vain'-tee
12.40 twenty minutes	12.40 <i>le dodici e quaranta</i>	12.40 lai doh'-dee-chee ai koo'-ahr-ahn'-tah

3.30 half-past three	3.30 <i>le tre e mezzo</i>	3.30 lai trai ai maid'-dsoh
5.15 quarter-past five	5.15 <i>le cinque e un quarto</i>	5.15 lai cheen'-koo-ai ai oon koo-ahr'-toh
6.45 quarter to seven	6.45 <i>le sette meno un quarto</i>	6.45 lai sait'-tai main'-oh oon koo-ahr'-toh
8.35 eight thirty-five, twenty-five minutes to nine	8.35 <i>le otto e trentacinque</i>	8.35 lai oht'-toh ai train'-tah-cheen'-koo-ai
9.10 a.m. ten minutes past nine in the morning	9.10 a.m. <i>le nove e dieci di mattina</i>	9.10 a.m. lai noh'-vai ai dee-ai'-chee dee maht-teen'-ah
4.0 p.m. four in the afternoon	4.0 p.m. <i>le quattro dopo mezzo giorno</i>	4.0 p.m. lai koo-aht'-troh doh'-poh maid'-dsoh djee-ohr'-noh
7.30 p.m. half past seven in the evening	7.30 p.m. <i>sette e mezzo di sera</i>	7.30 p.m. sait'-tai ai maid'-dsoh dee sair'-ah
Morning	<i>Mattina</i>	Maht-teen'-ah
Noon	<i>Mezzo giorno</i>	Maid'-dsoh djee-ohr'-noh
Afternoon	<i>Dopo mezzo giorno</i>	Doh'-poh maid'-dsoh djee-ohr'-noh
Evening	<i>Sera</i>	Sair'-ah
Night	<i>Notte</i>	Noht'-tee
Twilight	<i>Crepuscolo</i>	Kraip-oos'-koh-loh

Days and Months.	<i>Giorni e Mesi.</i>	Djee-ohr'-nee ai Mal'-zee.
Days of the week	<i>Giorni della settimana</i>	Djee-ohr'-nee dail-lah sait-tee-mah'-nah
Sunday	<i>Domenica</i>	Doh-main'-ee-kah
Monday	<i>Lunedì</i>	Loo-nai-dee'
Tuesday	<i>Martedì</i>	Mahr-tai-dee'
Wednesday	<i>Mercoledì</i>	Mair-koh-lai-dee'
Thursday	<i>Giovedì</i>	Djee-oh-vai-dee'
Friday	<i>Venerdì</i>	Vain-air-dee'

Saturday	<i>Sabato</i>	Sah'-bah-toh
Months of the year	<i>Mesi dell'anno</i>	Mai'-zee dail ahn'-noh
January	<i>Gennaio</i>	Djain-nah'-ee-oh
February	<i>Febbraio</i>	Faib-brah'-ee-oh
March	<i>Marzo</i>	Mahr'-tso
April	<i>Aprile</i>	Ah-preel'-ai
May	<i>Maggio</i>	Mah'-djee-oh
June	<i>Giugno</i>	Djee-oo'-nee-oh
July	<i>Luglio</i>	Loo'-lee-oh
August	<i>Agosto</i>	Ah-goh'-stoh
September	<i>Settembre</i>	Sait-taim'-brai
October	<i>Ottobre</i>	Oht-toh'-brai
November	<i>Novembre</i>	Noh-vaim'-brai
December	<i>Dicembre</i>	Dee-chaim'-brai
The four Seasons	<i>Le quattro stagioni</i>	Lai koo-aht'-troh stah'-djee-oh'-nee
Spring	<i>Primavera</i>	Pree-mah-vair'-ah
Summer	<i>Estate</i>	Ais-tah'-tai
Autumn	<i>Autunno</i>	Ah-oo-toom'-noh
Winter	<i>Inverno</i>	Een-vair'-noh
1900, nineteen hundred	1900, <i>mille e novecento</i>	1900, Meel'-lai ai noh-vai-chain'-toh
1903, nineteen hundred and three	1903, <i>mille e novecentotre</i>	1903, Meel'-lai ai noh-vai-chain'-toh-trai'
Tuesday, 14th of July	<i>Martedì, 14 Luglio</i>	Mahr-tai-dee', 14 Loo'-lee-oh
16th of May	<i>Il 16 di Maggio</i>	Eel 16 dee Mad'-djee-oh
The first of June	<i>Il primo di Giugno</i>	Eel pree'-moh dee Djee-oon'-ee-oh
Christmas-day	<i>Il giorno di Natale</i>	Eel djee-ohr'-noh dee Nah-tah'-lai
Easter	<i>Pasqua</i>	Pahs'-koo-ah
Good Friday	<i>Venerdì-Santo</i>	Vain-air-dee'-Sahn'-toh
Whitsun	<i>Pentecoste</i>	Pain-tai-kos'-tai
Michaelmas	<i>Festa di San Michele</i>	Fais'-tah dee Sahn Mee-kai'-lai
Shrove Tuesday	<i>Giovedì-grasso</i>	Djee-oh-vai-dee' grahs'-soh
Ash Wednesday	<i>Mercoledì-delle ceneri</i>	Mair-koh-lai-dee' dail-lai chain-air'-ee

To-day	<i>Oggi</i>	Ohd'-dje
To-morrow	<i>Domani</i>	Doh-mahn'-ee
Yesterday [ing	<i>Ieri</i>	Ee-ai'-ree
To-morrow morn-	<i>Domattina</i>	Doh-maht-tee'-nan
The day after to-	<i>Dopodomani</i>	Doh-poh-doh-mahn'-ee
morrow		
The day before	<i>Avant'ieri</i>	Ah-vahn'-tee-ai'-ree
yesterday		
Last night	<i>Ieri sera</i>	Ee-ai'-ree sair'-ah
Last night but	<i>Ieri l'altro a sera</i>	Ee-ai'-ree lahl'-troh ah
one		sair'-ah
To night	<i>Questa sera</i>	Koo-ais'-tah sair'-ah
This week	<i>Questa settimana</i>	Koo-ais'-tah sait-tee-
		mah'-nah
Last week	<i>La settimana</i>	Lah sait-tee-mah'-nah
	<i>passata</i>	pahs-sah'-tah
Next week	<i>La settimana</i>	Lah sait-tee-mah'-nah
	<i>prossima</i>	prohs'-see-mah
This month	<i>Questo mese</i>	Koo-ais'-toh mai-zai
Last month	<i>Il mese passato</i>	Eel mai'-zai pahs-sah'-
		toh
Next month	<i>Il mese prossimo</i>	Eel mai'-zai prohs'-see-
		moh
This year	<i>Quest' anno</i>	Koo-aist' ahn'-noh
Next year	<i>L'anno prossimo</i>	Lahn'-noh prohs'-see-
		moh
Last year	<i>L'anno passato</i>	Lahn'-noh pahs-sah'-
		toh
The year before	<i>Due anni fa</i>	Doo'-ai ahn'-nee fah
last		
What day is it	<i>Che giorno è oggi?</i>	Kai djee-ohr'-noh ai
to-day?		ohd'-dje?
What is the date	<i>Che data abbiamo?</i>	Kai dah'-tah ahb-bee-
to-day?		ah'-moh?
What is the day	<i>Quanti ne abbi-</i>	Koo-ahn'-tee nai ahb-
of the month?	<i>amo oggi del</i>	bee-ah'-moh ohd'-dje
	<i>mese?</i>	dail mai'-zai?
What day of the	<i>Che giorno del</i>	Kai djee-ohr'-noh dail
month is it to-	<i>mese è oggi?</i>	mai'-zai ai ohd'-dje?
day?		
What day of the	<i>Che giorno è del</i>	Kai djee-ohr'-noh ai
week is it?	<i>mese?</i>	dail mai'-zai?

How many days
are there in a
week?

*Quanti giorni vi
sono in una set-
timana?*

Koo-ahn'-tee djee-ohr'-
nee vee soh'-noh een
oon-ah sait-tee-mah'-
nah?

How many weeks
are there in a
month?

*Quante settimane
vi sono in un
mese?*

Koo-ahn'-tai sait-tee-
mah'-nai vee soh'-noh
een oon mai'-zai?

How many months
are there in a
year?

*Quanti mesi vi
sono in un anno?*

Koo-ahn'-tee mai'-zee
vee soh'-noh een oon
ahn'-noh?



The Post Office.

L'ufficio postale.

Loo-fee'-chee-oh
pos-tah'-lai.

Where is the post-
office?

*Dov'è l'ufficio
postaie?*

Doh'-vai loo-fee'-chee-
oh pos-tah'-lai?

Where is the head
office?

*Dov'è l'ufficio
principale?*

Doh'-vai loo-fee'-chee-
oh preen-chee-pah'-lai?

Pardon me, where
is the pillar-box?

*Scusi, dove è la
buca delle lettere?*

Skoo-see, doh'-vai ai lah
boo'-kah dail-lai lait'-
tair-ai?

Pardon me, where
is the letter-
box?

*Scusi, dove è la
buca delle
lettere?*

Skoo-see, doh'-vai ai
lah boo'-kah dail-lai
lait'-tair-ai?

Where is the parcels office?	<i>Qui è l'ufficio dei pacchi postali?</i>	Koo-ee' ai loo-fee'-chee-oh dai-ee pah'-kee pohs-tah'-lee?
Where may I get some telegram forms?	<i>Dove potrei avere delle formole per telegramma?</i>	Doh'-vai poh-trai'-ee ah-vai'-rai dail-lai for-'moh-lai pair tail-lai-grahm'-mah?
Registered letter	<i>Lettera raccomandata</i>	Lait'-tair-ah rahk-koh-mahn-dah'-tah
Postage stamp	<i>Francobolli</i>	Frahnk-oh-bohl'-lee
A penny stamp	<i>Un francobollo da dieci centesimi</i>	Oon frahnk-oh-bohl'-loh dah dee-ai'-chee chain-tais'-see-mee
A half - penny stamp	<i>Un francobollo da un soldo</i>	Oon frahnk-oh-bohl'-loh dah oon sohl'-doh
For inland	<i>Per l'interno</i>	Pair leen-tair'-noh
For abroad	<i>Per l'estero</i>	Pair lais'-tair-oh
Postcard	<i>Cartolina postale</i>	Kahr-toh-lee'-nah pos-tah'-lai
Postcard for abroad	<i>Cartolina per città</i>	Kahr-toh-lee'-nah pair cheet-tah'
Picture postcard	<i>Cartolina illustrata</i>	Kahr-toh-lee'-nah eel-loos-trah'-tah
Address only on this side	<i>L'indirizzo da questa parte sola</i>	Leen-deer-eets'-sohdah koo-ais'-tah pahr-tai'-soh'-lah
Give me three penny stamps	<i>Mi dia tre francobolli da dieci centesimi</i>	Mee dee-ah trai frahnk-oh-bohl'-lee dah dee-ai'-chee chain-tais'-see-mee
Where is the poste - restante office?	<i>L'ufficio delle lettere ferme in posta, dov'è?</i>	Loo-fee'-chee-oh dail-lai lait'-tair-ai fair'-mai een pos'-tah, dohv' ai?
Please give me my letters	<i>Vuol darmi le mie lettere per piacere</i>	Voo-ohl' dahr-mee lai mee-ai lait'-tair-ai pair pee-ah-chai'-rai
Here is my name and address	<i>Ecco il mio nome e indirizzo</i>	Aik'-koh eel mee'-oh noh'-mai ai een-dee-reets'-soh

Where is your passport?	<i>Ecco il suo passaporto?</i>	Aik'-koh eel soo-oh pahs-sah-pohr'-toh?
What is the postage on this letter, please?	<i>Scusi, quanto ci vuole per questa lettera?</i>	Skoo'-see, koo-ahn'-toh chee voo-ohl'-ai pair koo-ais'-tah lait'-tair-ah
How much must I pay for this parcel?	<i>Quanto debbo pagare per questo pacco?</i>	Koo-ann'-toh daib'-boh pah-gah'-rai pair koo-ais'-toh pahk'-koh?
I want to register this letter	<i>Ho bisogno di raccomandare questa lettera</i>	Hoh bee-soh'-nee-oh dee rah-com-mahn-dah'-rai koo-ais'-tah lait'-tair-ah
Give me a money-order for two pounds?	<i>Mi faccia un vaglia di cinquanta lire</i>	Mee fah'-chee-ah oon vah'-lee-ah dee cheen-koo-ahn'-tah lee'-rah
I want a money-order for England?	<i>Voglio un vaglia per l'Inghilterra</i>	Voh'-lee-oh oon vah'-lee-ah pair leen-geel-tair'-rah
At what time does the last post leave for England?	<i>A che ora parte l'ultima posta per l'Inghilterra?</i>	Ah kai ohr'-ah pahr'-tai lool'-tee-mah pohs'-tah pair leen-geel-tair'-rah?
You must post before six o'clock	<i>Deve impostare prima delle sei</i>	Dai-vai eem-pohs-tah'-rai pree'-mah dail-lai sai'-ee
A letter awaits you at	<i>Una lettera per Lei è a</i>	Oo-nah lait'-tair-ah pair lai'-ee ai ah.....
How much must I pay for this telegram?	<i>Quanto devo pagare per questo telegramma?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh dai-voh pah-gah'-rai pair koo-ais'-toh tail-lai-grahm'-mah?
Postage paid	<i>Porto pagato</i>	Pohr'-toh pah-gah'-toh.
Name and address of sender	<i>Nome e indirizzo dello speditore</i>	Noh'-mai ai een-dee-reets'-soh dail-loh spai-dee-toh'-rai
Custom's declaration	<i>Dichiarazione di dogana</i>	Dee'-kee-ah-rahts-see-oh'-nai dee doh-gah'-nah
Write your signature here	<i>Scriva il suo nome qui</i>	Skree'-vah eel soo-on noh'-mai koo-ee



The Hotel.

Where is the
hotel office?

I require two bed-
rooms

I want one double
and one single
bedroom

Send up my lug-
gage

I have only a
small trunk

This is my hand-
bag

This is your room,
number 18

L'Albergo.

Dove è l'ufficio?

*Domando due
camere da letto*

*Voglio una came-
ra da letto per due
ed una per uno*

*Mandi su il mio
bagaglio*

*Ho solamente un
piccolo baule*

*Questa è la mia
valigia*

*Questa qui la sua
camera, numero
18 (diciotto)*

Lahl-balr'-goh.

Doh'-vai ai loo'-fee'-
chee-oh?

Doh-mahn'-doh doo-ai
kah'-mai-rai dah lait'-
-toh

Voh'-lee-oh oo-nah kah'-
-mair-ah da lait'-toh
pair doo-ai aid oo-nah
pair oo-noh

Mahn'-dee soo eel mee'-
oh bah-gah'-lee-oh

Hoh soh-lah-main'-tai
oon pee'-koh-loh bah'-
oo-lai

Koo-ais'-tah ai lah mee-
ah vah-lee'-gee-ah

Koo-ais'-tah koo-ee ai
lah soo-ah kah'-mair-
ah, noo'-mair-oh 18
(dee-chee-oh't'-toh)

Send up some hot water	<i>Mandi un po' d'acqua calda</i>	Mahn'-dee oon poh dahk'-oo-ah kahl'-dah
Will you have a candle?	<i>Vuole una candela?</i>	Voo-oh'-lai oo-nah kahn-dai'-lah?
Give me some matches	<i>Datemi dei fiammiferi</i>	Dah-tai-mee dai-ee fee-ah-mee'-fair-ee
Let me have a piece of soap	<i>Fatemi avere un pezzo di sapone</i>	Fah'-tai-mee ah-vair'-rai oon paits'-soh dee sah-poh'-nai
Also a clean towel	<i>Anche una salvietta pulita</i>	Ahn'-kai oo-nah sahl-vee-ait'-tah poo-lee'-tah
Where is the electric light?	<i>Dov'è la luce elettrica?</i>	Dohv'-ai lah loo'-chai ail-lait'-tree-kah?
We have only gas	<i>Abbiamo solo gas</i>	Ahb-bee-ah'-moh soh'-loh gahs
Send me some more cold water	<i>Mandatemi ancora un po' d'acqua fredda</i>	Mahn-dah'-tai-meeahn-koh'-rah oon poh dahk'-koo-ah fraid'-dah
Get my boots cleaned by the morning	<i>Che le mie scarpe siano pulite per la mattina</i>	Kai laimee-ai skahr'-pai see-ahn'-oh poo-lee'-tai pair lah maht-tee'-nah
I want something to eat	<i>Voglio qualcosa da mangiare</i>	Voh'-lee-oh koo-ahl-koh'-sah dah mahn-djee-ah'-rai
At what time is breakfast?	<i>A che ora è la colazione?</i>	Ah kai ohr'-ah ai lah koh-lahts-see-oh'-nai?
— dinner?	<i>— il pranzo?</i>	— eel prahnts'-soh?
Can I get any supper?	<i>Posso avere da cena?</i>	Pos'-soh ah-vair'-ai dah chai'-nah?
Yes, after go'clock	<i>Dopo le nove</i>	Doh-poh lai noh'-vai
At what time is the table d'hôte?	<i>A che ora è la table d'hôte?</i>	Ah kai ohr'-ah ai lah tah'-bl doht'?
How much do you charge for rooms?	<i>Quanto costa la camera?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh kohs-tah lah kah'-mair-ah?
What do you charge for rooms and breakfast inclusive?	<i>Quanto fa pagare per camere compreso la colazione?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh fah pah-gah'-rai pair kah'-mair-ai kom-prais'-soh lah koh-lahts-see-oh'-nai?

What is the charge for dinner?	<i>Che prezzo è per il pranzo?</i>	Kai praits'-soh ai pair eel prahnts'-soh?
At what time will the dinner be ready?	<i>A che ora sarà pronto il pranzo?</i>	Ah kai ohr'-ah sah-rah' pron'-toh eel prahnts'-soh?
I will dine at seven	<i>Mangerò al ristorante</i>	Mahn-djair-oh'ahl rees-toh-rah'n'-tai
Where is the writing-room?	<i>Dov'è la sala per scrivere?</i>	Doh'-vai lah sah-lah pair skree'-vai-rai
Have you any note-paper and envelopes?	<i>Ha della carta da scrivere e buste?</i>	Hah dail-lah kahr'-tah dah skreev-air'-ai ai boos'-stai?
Are there any ink and pens?	<i>Li c'è l'inchiostro e le penne?</i>	Lee chai leen-kee-ohs'-troh ai lai pain'-nai?
— letter paper?	<i>Carta da lettere?</i>	Kahr'-tah da lait'-tair-ai?
— blotting paper?	<i>Carta-suga?</i>	Kahr'-tah soo'-gah
— envelopes?	<i>Buste?</i>	Boos'-stai?
I want a fire in my room	<i>Voglio del fuoco in camera mia</i>	Voh'-lee-oh dail foo-oh'-koh een kah'-mair-ah mee-ah
Will you look after my fire?	<i>Vuol fare attenzione al mio fuoco?</i>	Voo'-ohl fah-rai aht-taints-see-oh'-nai ahl mee-oh foo-oh'-koh?
Will you light my fire?	<i>Vuol accendere il mio fuoco?</i>	Voo'-ohl ah-chain-dair'-ai eel mee-oh foo-oh'-koh?
I wish to send some linen to the laundry	<i>Ho bisogno di mandare della biancheria alla lavandaia</i>	Hoh bees-oh'-nee-oh dee mahn-dah' rai dail-lah bee-ahn-kair-ee'-ah ahl-lah lah-vahn-dah'-ee-ah
I have some soiled linen	<i>Ho della biancheria sporca</i>	Hoh dail-lah bee-ahn-kair-ee'-ah spohr'-kah
Where is your laundry list?	<i>Dov'è la lista della biancheria?</i>	Dohv'-ai lah lees'-tah dail-lah bee-ahn-kair-ee'-ah?
Here it is:— Six collars	<i>Eccola Sei colli</i>	Aik'-koh-lah Sai-ee kohl'-lee

Three shirts	<i>Tre camicie</i>	Trai kah-mee'-chee-ah
Three pairs of cuffs	<i>Tre paia di polsi</i>	Trai pah-ee-ah dee pols'-see
Two pairs of socks	<i>Due paia di calze</i>	Doo-ai pah'-ee-ah dee kahlts'-sai
One vest	<i>Una camiciuola</i>	Oo-nah kah-mee-chee-oo-oh'-lah
One pair of drawers	<i>Un paio di mutande</i>	Oon pah'-ee-oh dee moo-tahn'-dai
One night-shirt	<i>Una camicia da notte</i>	Oo-nah kah-mee'-chee-ah dah noht'-tai
Skirt, petticoat, blouse	<i>Camicia, gonella, bluse</i>	Kah-mee'-chee-ah, goh-nail'-lah, blooz'-ai
When will my laundry be ready?	<i>Quando sarà pronta la mia biancheria?</i>	Koo-ahn'-doh sah-rah' prohn'-tah lah mee-ah bee-ahn-kair-ee'-ah?
I must have it on Thursday	<i>La mi ci vuole per Mercoledì</i>	Lah mee chee voo-ohl'-ai pair mair-koh-lai-dee'
It will take three days	<i>Prenderà tre giorni</i>	Prain-dair-ah' trai djee-ohr'-nee
I am leaving tomorrow morning	<i>Me ne vado domani mattina</i>	Mai nai vah'-doh doh-mah'-nee maht-tee'-nah
Call me at six	<i>Mi chiami alle sei</i>	Mee kee-ah'-mee ahl-lai sai-ee
When does the omnibus start for the station?	<i>A che ora parte l'omnibus per la stazione?</i>	Ah kai ohr'-ah pahr'-tai lohm'-nee-booss pair lah stahts-see-oh'-nai?
It starts at seven	<i>Parte alle otto</i>	Pahr'-tai ahl-lai oht-toh
Bring me my bill	<i>Mi porti la nota</i>	Mee pohr'-tee lah noh'-tah
Give me a receipt	<i>Mi dia una ricevuta</i>	Mee dee-ah oo-nah ree-chai-voo'-tah
Don't forget to call me	<i>Non dimentichi di chiamarmi</i>	Nohn dee-main-tee'-kee dee kee-ah-mahr'-mee
Knock loudly	<i>Bussate forte</i>	Boos-sah'-tai tohr'-tai



The Street.

What is the name
of this street ?

Which street is
this ?

Which is the way
to the post-
office ?

Where is the rail-
way station ?

How do you get
to the station ?

La Strada.

*Qual'è il nome di
questa strada ?*

*Che strada è
questa ?*

*Qual'è la strada
che conduce alla
posta ?*

*Dov'è la stazione
della ferrovia ?*

*Come va alla
stazione ?*

Lah Strah'-dah.

Koo-ahl'-ai eel noh'-
mai dee koo-ais'-tah
strah'-dah ?

Kai strah'-dah ai koo-
ais'-tah ?

Koo-ahl'-ai lah strah'-
dah kai kohn-doo'-
chai ahl-lah pohs'-
stah ?

Doh'-vai lah stahts-see-
oh'-nai dail-lah fair-
roh-vee'-ah ?

Koh'-mai vah ahl-lah
stahts-see-oh'-
nai ?

Which is the omnibus for.....?	<i>Qual'è l'omnibus per.....?</i>	Koo-ahl'-lai lohm'-nee-booss pair.....?
This one, Sir	<i>Questo qui, signore</i>	Koo-ais'-toh koo-ee, see-nee-oh'-rai
Is this the tram for the theatre?	<i>E questo il tram-vay che conduce al teatro?</i>	Ai koo-ais'-toh eel trahm'-vai kai kohn-doo'-chai ahl tai-ah'-troh?
Which is the way to the theatre?	<i>Qual'è la strada per il teatro?</i>	Koo-ahl'-ai lah strah'-dah pair eel tai-ah'-troh?
This way, Madam	<i>E questa, signora</i>	Ai koo-ais'-tah, see-nee-oh'-rah
Excuse me, which is the way to.....?	<i>Scusi, qual'è la strada per.....?</i>	Skoo'-see, koo-ahl'-ai lah strah'-dah pair.....?
I beg your pardon, how can I get to the Museum?	<i>Pardon, come potrei andare al Museo?</i>	Pahr'-don, koh-mai poh-trai'-ee ahn-dah'-rai ahl Moos-ai'-oh?
Where is the Café....., please?	<i>Dov'è il Caffè... per piacere?</i>	Doh'-vai eel kahf-fai'... pair pee-ah-chai'-rai?
Here it is, this way	<i>da questa</i>	Ai koo-ee, dah koo-ais'-tah pahr'-tai
Go to the right	<i>Vai a destra</i>	Vah'-dah ah dais'-trah
Go to the left	<i>Vada a sinistra</i>	Vah'-dah ah see-nee'-strah
Go straight on	<i>Vada dritto</i>	Vah'-dah dee-reet'-toh
Take the first turning to the left	<i>Prenda la prima voltata a sinistra</i>	Prain'-dah lah pree'-mah vohl-tah'-tah ah see-nee'-strah
— right	<i>— destra</i>	— ah dais'-trah
Keep to the left	<i>Si tenga a sinistra</i>	See tain'-gah ah see-nee'-strah
— right	<i>— a destra</i>	— ah dais'-trah
Go up the street	<i>Vada avanti per la strada</i>	Vah'-dah ah-vahn'-tee pair lah strah'-dah
Go down the street	<i>Vada giù per la strada</i>	Vah'-dah koo-ee pair lah strah'-dah

Cross the road	<i>Attraverso la strada</i>	Aht-trah-vair'-soh lah strah'-dah
Is it far from here?	<i>È lontano da qui?</i>	Ai lohn.tah'-non dah koo-ee?
No, it is not far	<i>No, non è lontano</i>	Noh, nohn ai lohn-tah'-noh
Not very far	<i>Non molto lontano</i>	Nohn mohl'-toh lohn-tah'-noh
Quite near	<i>Vicinissimo</i>	Vee-chee-nees'-see-moh
You can see it from here	<i>Lo può vedere di qui</i>	Lah poo-oh vai-dai'-rai dee koo-ee
It is ten minutes' walk	<i>C'è da camminare dieci minuti</i>	Chai dah kahm-mee-nah'-rai dee-ai'-chee mee-noo'-tee
It is half an hour's walk	<i>C'è una mezz'ora da camminare</i>	Chai oo-nah maids-soh'-rah dah kahm-mee-nah'-rai
Is this the right way to.....?	<i>E questa la strada giusta per andare a?</i>	Ai koo-ais'-tah lah strah'-dah djee-oos'-tah pair ahn-dah'-rai?
Yes, certainly	<i>Sì, sicure</i>	See, see-koo'-roh
You can go by railway	<i>Può andare col treno</i>	Poo'-oh ahn-dah'-rai kohl trai'-noh
— omnibus	<i>— coll'omnibus</i>	— kohl'-lohm'-nee-booss
— tramway	<i>— col tramvay</i>	— kohl trahm'-vai
— steamer	<i>— in battello</i>	— een baht-tail'-loh
Much obliged	<i>Molto obbligato</i>	Mohl'-toh ohb-blee-gah'-toh
Thank you, very much	<i>La ringrazio tanto</i>	Lah reen-grahts'-see-oh tahn'-toh
Where can I take a cab?	<i>Dove posso prendere una carrozza?</i>	Doh-vai pohs'-soh prain-dai'-rai oo-nah kahr-rohts'-sah?
What is the fare to.....?	<i>Qual'è la tariffa per.....?</i>	Koo-ahi-ai lah tah-reef'-fah pair.....?
I wish to pay by distance	<i>Desidero pagare a distanza</i>	Dai-see'-dair-oh pah-gah'-rai ah dees-tahnts'-sah
— by the hour	<i>— a l'ora</i>	— ah loh'-rah

Where can I find a café?	<i>Dove posso tro- vare un caffè?</i>	Doh-vai pohs-soh troh- vah'-rai oon kahf-fai'?
— restaurant?	— <i>ristaurante?</i>	— rees - toh - rahn'- tai?
— wine-shop?	— <i>bottega da vino?</i>	— boh-tai'-gah dah vee'-noh?
— tobacconist?	— <i>tabaccaio?</i>	— tah-bahk-kah'-ee- oh?
— hairdresser?	— <i>barbiere?</i>	— bahr-bee-air'-ai?

The Café.

Il Caffè.

Eel Kahf-fai'.

Let us take a rest	<i>Mi lasci riposare</i>	Mee lahs' - shee ree - pohs-ahr'-ai
Certainly	<i>Sicuro</i>	See-koo'-roh
Here is the Café Rome	<i>Ecco il Caffè Roma</i>	Aik'-koh eel Kahf-fai' Roh'-mah
This is a good café	<i>Questo è un buon caffè</i>	Koo-ais'-'oh ai oon boo- ohn kahf-fai'
Where is the Café Continental?	<i>Quello là è il Caffè Continendale</i>	Koo-ail'-loh lai ai eel Kahf-fai' Kohn-tee- nain'-tahl-ai
Do you know a good café about here?	<i>Conosce un buon caffè qui?</i>	Kohn-oh'-shai oon hoo- ohn kahf-fai' koo-ee?
What will you drink, my friend?	<i>Che cosa vuol bere amico mio?</i>	Kai koh-sah voo-ohl bai- rai ah-mee'-koh mee- oh?
I will take a cup of black coffee	<i>Voglio una tazza di caffè nero?</i>	Voh-lee' - oh oo-nah tahts'-sah dee kahf- fai' nai'-roh
A coffee and cog- nac	<i>Un caffè col cognac</i>	Oon kahf-fai' kohl koh'- nee-ahk
A coffee with milk	<i>Un caffè e latte</i>	Oon kahf-fai' ai laht'-tai
Half coffee and half milk	<i>Mezzo caffè e mezzo latte</i>	Maid-soh kahf-fai' ai maids-soh laht'-tai
Just a little milk	<i>Un pochino di latte</i>	Oon poh-kee'-noh dee laht'-tai
A large cup	<i>Una tazza grande</i>	Oo-nah tahts'-sah grahn'-dai

A small cup	<i>Una tazza piccola</i>	Oo-nah tahts'-sah pee'-koh-lah
A piece of sugar	<i>Un pezzo di zucchero</i>	Oon paids'-soh di tsoo'-kair-oh
Some sugar	<i>Un po' di zucchero</i>	Oon poh dee tsoo'-kair-oh
Do you smoke?	<i>Fuma lei?</i>	Foo-mah lai'-ee?
May I order you a cigar?	<i>Posso comandarle un sigaro?</i>	Pohs-soh kohm-mahn-dahr'-lai oon see'-gah-roh?
Waiter, two cigars	<i>Cameriere, due sigari</i>	Kahm-air-ee-ai'-rai, doo-ai see'-gah-ree
What price?	<i>Cosa costa?</i>	Koh-sah kohs'-tah?
Bring some at a penny	<i>Portateme qualche uno da dieci centesimi</i>	Pohr-tah'-tai-mai-nai koo-ahl-koo'-noh dah dee-ai'-chee chain-tais'-see-mee
— penny half-penny	— <i>cinquanta centesimi</i>	— cheen-koo-ahn'-tah chain-tais'-see-mee
— two pence	— <i>venti centesimi</i>	— vain'-tee chain-tais'-see-mee
We have more expensive cigars	<i>Abbiamo ancora dei sigari più cari</i>	Alib-bee-ah'-moh ahn-koh'-rah dai see'-gah-ree pee-oo kah'-ree
Would you like Havannahs?	<i>Desiderebbe degli Avana?</i>	Dais-see-dair-aib'-bai dai-lee Ah-vahn'-nah?
Or do you prefer our ordinary cigars?	<i>O preferisce i nostri sigari ordinari?</i>	Oh prai-fair-ees'-chai ee nohs-tree see'-gah-ree ohr-deen-ahr'-ee?
How much are they?	<i>Quanti sono?</i>	Koo-ahn'-tee soh-noh?
Those are six-penny cigars	<i>Quelli sono sigari da sessanta centesimi</i>	Koo-ail'-lee soh-noh see'-gah-ree dah sais-sahn'-tah chain-tais'-see-mee
They are four pence each	<i>Sono a quaranta centesimi ognuno</i>	Soh-noh ah koo-ahr-ahn'-tah chain-tais'-see-mee ohn-ee-oon'-oh

I will take two	<i>Io ne prenderò due</i>	Ee-oh nai prain-dai-roh' doo-ai
Give me a light	<i>Mi dia da accendere</i>	Mee dee-ah dah ah-chain-dai'-rai
Bring some matches	<i>Porti dei fiammiferi</i>	Pohr'-tee dai-ee fee-ahm-mee'-fair-ee
A box of matches	<i>Una scatola di fiammiferi</i>	Oo-nah skah'-toh-lah dee fee-ahm-mee'-fair-ee
May I trouble you for a light?	<i>Scusi se la disturbo per accendere?</i>	Skoo'-see sai lah dees-toor'-boh pair ah-chain-dair'-ai?
Waiter, bring me a glass of beer	<i>Cameriere, portatemi un bicchiere di birra</i>	Kahm-air-ee-air'-ai, pohr'-tah'-tai-mee oon bee-kee-air'-ai dee beer'-rah
— a glass of German beer	<i>— un bicchiere di birra tedesca</i>	— oon bee-kee-air'-ai dee beer'-rah tai-dais'-kah
Light or dark?	<i>Chiara o scura?</i>	Kee-ah'-rah oh skoo'-rah?
Bring two glasses of light beer	<i>Porti due bicchieri di birra chiara</i>	Pohr'-tee doo-ai bee-kee-air'-ee dee beer'-rah kee-ah'-rah
Bring a glass of rum	<i>Porti un bicchiere di rum</i>	Pohr'-tee oon bee-kee-air'-ai dee room
— vermouth	<i>— vermouth</i>	— vair-moot
— an American Cocktail	<i>— un cocktail Americano</i>	— oon kock-tail Ah-mair-ee-kah'-noh
Have you any chocolate?	<i>Avete della cioccolata?</i>	Ah-vai-tai dail-lah chee-ohk-koh-lah'-tah?
Bring a cup of chocolate for this lady	<i>Portatemi una tazza di cioccolata per la signora</i>	Pohr'-tah-tai-mee oonah tahts'-sah dee chee-ohk-koh-lah'-tah pair lah see-nee-or'-rah
Give me my bill	<i>Datemi il conto</i>	Dah-tai-mee eel kohn'-toh
How much is it?	<i>Quanto fa?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh fah?
Put it all together	<i>Mettete pure tutto insieme</i>	Mait-tai'-tai poo-rai toot'-toh een-see-ai'-mai

That is too much	<i>Questo è troppo</i>	Koo-ais'-toh ai trohp'- poh
That's right	<i>Va bene</i>	Va bai'-nai

Speaking Italian.	<i>Parlando Italiano.</i>	Pahr-lahn'-doh Ee-tah-lee-ah'-noh.
Do you speak Italian?	<i>Parla Italiano?</i>	Pahr'-lah ee-tah-lee-ah'- -noh?
Can you speak Italian?	<i>Può parlare Italiano?</i>	Poo-oh' pahr-lah'-rai ee-tah-lee-ah'-noh?
Do you speak English?	<i>Parla Inglese?</i>	Pahr'-lah een-glai'-sai?
I do not speak Italian	<i>Non parlo Itali- ano</i>	Nohn pahr'-loh ee-tah- lee-ah'-noh
I do not speak well	<i>Non parlo bene</i>	Nohn pahr'-lah bai'-nai
I speak but a little	<i>Parlo solo un poco</i>	Pahr'-loh sol'-loh oon poh'-koh
Not at all	<i>Punto</i>	Poon'-toh
I do not speak a word of Italian	<i>Non parlo una parola d'Italiano</i>	Nohn pahr'-loh oo-nah pahr-oh'-lah dee-tah- lee-ah'-noh
Just a little	<i>Appena un poco</i>	Ahp-pai'-nah oon poh'- koh
Not very well	<i>Non tanto bene</i>	Nohn tahn'-toh bai'-nai
Do you under- stand Italian?	<i>Capisce l'Italiano?</i>	Kah-pee'-shai lee-tah- lee-ah'-noh?
Do you under- stand English?	<i>Capisce l'Inglese?</i>	Kah-pee'-shai leen- glai'-sai?
I do not under- stand you	<i>Non la posso capire</i>	Nohn lah pohs'-soh kap- pee'-rai
Speak slowly, please	<i>Parli adagio, lu prego</i>	Pahr'-lee ah-dah'-dje- oh, lah prai'-goh
What do you say?	<i>Cosa dice?</i>	Koh'-zah dee'-chai?
What did you say?	<i>Cosa ha detto?</i>	Koh'-zah hah dait'-toh?
Please speak to me in English	<i>Parli in Inglese con me</i>	Pahr'-lee een een-glai'- sai kohn mai

Will you kindly speak English?	<i>Vuol essere gentile di parlarmi in Inglese?</i>	Voo - ohl' ais - sai' - rai djain - tee' - lai dee pahr - lahr' - mee een een-glai' - sai?
Does your friend speak English?	<i>Il suo amico, parla Inglese?</i>	Eel soo' - oh ah - mee' - koh, pahr - lah een - glai' - sai?
Does anyone here speak English?	<i>C'è qualcuno che parla Inglese?</i>	Chai koo - ohl - koo' - noh kai pahr' - lah een - glai' - sai?
Is there anyone here who speaks English?	<i>Chi è qui che può parlare l'In - glese?</i>	Kee ai koo - ee' kai poo - oh' pahr - lah' - rai leen - glai' - sai?
Pls write it down	<i>La prego di scriverlo</i>	Lah prai' - goh dee skree - vair' - loh
Will you write it down for me?	<i>Vuol scriverlo per me?</i>	Voo - ohl' skree - vair' - loh pair mai?
Do you know a guide who speaks English?	<i>Conosce una guida che parli l'Inglese?</i>	Koh - noh' - shai oo - nah goo - ee' - dah kai pahr' - lee leen - glai' - sai?

Taking rooms.

—	<i>Camere d'affittare.</i>	Kah - mair - ai dahf - fee - tah' - rai.
Have you any rooms to let?	<i>Ha qualche ca - mera d'affittare?</i>	Hah koo - ahl' - kai kah' - mair - ah dahf - fee - tah' - rai?
Have you any fur - nished (unfur - nished) rooms?	<i>Ha camere mobi - gliate (vuote)?</i>	Hah kah' - mair - ai moh - bee - lee - ah' - tai (voo - oh' - tai)?
I want three rooms	<i>Voglio tre camera</i>	Voh' - lee - oh trai kah' - mair - ai
— two rooms	— <i>due camere</i>	— doo' - ai kah' - mair - ai
— one room	— <i>una camera</i>	— oo - nah kah' - mair - ah

I want a room for one night	<i>Voglio una ca- mera per una notte</i>	Voh'-lee - oh oo - nah kah'-mair-ah pair oo- nah noht'-tai
— two nights	— <i>due notti</i>	— doo-ai noht'-tee
— three nights	— <i>tre notti</i>	— trai noht'-tee
— one week	— <i>una setti- mana</i>	— oo-nah sait-tee- mah'-nah
I want a room for a fortnight	<i>Voglio una ca- mera per quin- dici giorni</i>	Voh'-lee - oh oo - nah kah'-mair-ah pair koo - een - dee' - chee djeo-ohr'-nee
— a month	— <i>per un mese</i>	— pair oon mai'-sai
We want a room with two beds	<i>Vogliamo una ca- mera con due letti</i>	Voh-lee-ah'-moh oo- nah kah'-mair-ah kohn doo-ai lait'-tee
What do you charge a night?	<i>Quanto fa pagare per una notte?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh fah pah- gah'-rai pair oo-nah noht'-tai?
— a week?	— <i>una setti- mana?</i>	— oo - nah sait - tee mah'-nah?
— a month?	— <i>un mese?</i>	— oon mai'-sai?
What do you charge for board and residence?	<i>Quanto costa per la pensione in- tiera?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh kohs'-tah pair lah pain-see-oh'- nai een-tee-air'-ah?
That is too dear	<i>È troppo cara</i>	Ai trohp'-poh kah'-rah
I want a cheaper room	<i>Voglio una camera meno cara</i>	Voh'-lee - oh oo - nah kah'-mair-ah mai'- noh kah'-rah
Have you a sit- ting-room and a bedroom dis- engaged?	<i>Ha un salotto e una camera da letto libere?</i>	Hah oon sah-lot'-toh ai oo-nah kah'-mair-ah dah lait' - toh lee'- bair-ai?
On which floor?	<i>A che piano?</i>	Ah kai pee-ah'-noh?
On first floor?	<i>Al primo piano?</i>	Ahl pree'-moh pee-ah'- noh?
On second floor?	<i>Al secondo piano?</i>	Ahl sai-kohn'-doh pee- ah'-noh? [noh?
On third floor?	<i>Al terzo piano?</i>	Ahl tairts'-soh pee-ah'-
Will you show me the rooms?	<i>Vuol mostrarmi le camere?</i>	Voo-ohl' mohs-trahr'- mee lai kah'-mair-ai?
They are too small	<i>Sono troppo piccole</i>	Soh-noh trohp'-poh pee'-koh-lai

These are better	<i>Sono migliori queste</i>	Soh-noh mee-lee-oh'-ree koo-ais'-tai
Can we have some meals provided?	<i>Potete fornirci i pasti</i>	Poh-tai'-tai fohr-neer'-chee ee pahs'-tee?
Is attendance included?	<i>Il servizio è compreso</i>	Eel sair-veets'-see-oh ai kohm-prai'-soh?
I wish to pay no more than 16 lire	<i>Desidero di pagare non più di 16 lire</i>	Dai-see'-dair-oh dee pah-gah'-rai nohn pee-oo' dee 16 lee'-rai
— 20 lire	— <i>di 20 lire</i>	— dee 20 lee'-rai
— 30 lire	— <i>di 30 lire</i>	— dee 30 lee'-rai
Without attendance	<i>Senza servizio</i>	Saints'-sah sair-veets'-see-oh
With coffee each morning	<i>Col caffè ogni mattina</i>	Kohl kahf-fai' oh-nee maht-tee'-nah
I will take these rooms	<i>Voglio prendere queste camere</i>	Voh'-lee-oh prain-dair'-ai koo-ais'-tai kah'-mair-ai
— from to-day	— <i>da oggi</i>	— dah ohd'-dje
— from to-morrow	— <i>da domani</i>	— dah doh-mah'-nee
— from next week	— <i>della settimana ventura</i>	— dahl-lah sait-tee-mah'-nah vain-too'-rah
These will do nicely	<i>Questa mi conviene</i>	Koo-ais'-tah mee kohn-vee-ai'-nai
I will bring my luggage in to-day	<i>Voglio portare dentro oggi il mio bagaglio</i>	Voh'-lee-oh pohr-tahr'-ai dain'-troh ohd'-dje eel mee-oh bah-gah'-lee-oh
Give me the key of my rooms, please.	<i>Mi dia la chiave della camere, la prego</i>	Mee dee'-ah lah kee-ah'-vai dail-lah kah'-mair-ai, lah prai'-goh

Notices and Announcements.

Knock
Ring
Entrance, exit
Private
Entrance forbidden

Avvisi ed annunzi.

Bussate
Suonate
Entrata, uscita
Privato
Entrata proibita

Ah-vee'-see aid ahn-noont'-see-ee.

Boos-sah'-tai
Soo-oh-nah'-tai [tah
Ain-trah'-tah, oo-shee'-
Pree-vah'-toh
Ain-trah'-tah proh-ee-bee'-tah

No admittance	<i>E proibito l'ingresso</i>	Ai proh-ee-bee'-toh leen-grais'-soh
Road stopped	<i>Via chiusa</i>	Vee'ah kee-oo'-sah
No thoroughfare	<i>Passaggio impedito</i>	Pahs-sah'-gee-oh eem- pai-dee'-toh
To let	<i>Da affittare</i>	Dah ahf-feet-tahr'-rai
Apartments to let	<i>Appartamenti d'affittare</i>	Ahp-pahr'-tah-main'- tee dahf-feet-tah'- rai
Furnished rooms to let	<i>Camere ammobiliate d'affittare</i>	Kah'-mair-ai ahm- moh'-bee-lee-ah'-tai dahf-feet-tah'-rai
Unfurnished rooms	<i>Camere vuote</i>	Kah'-mair-ai voo-oh'- tai
Room (furnished) to let	<i>Camera (ammobiliata) d'affittare</i>	Kah'-mair-ah (ahm- moh'-bee-lee-ah'-tah dahf-feet-tah'-rai
Board and residence	<i>Pensione</i>	Pain-see-oh'-nai
Tavern	<i>Osteria</i>	Ohs-tair-ee'-ah [trah
Keep to the right	<i>Tenersi a destra</i>	Tain-air'-see ah dais'-
Keep to the left	<i>Tenersi a sinistra</i>	Tain-air'-see ah see- nees'-trah [tah'-lai
Post-office	<i>Ufficio postale</i>	Oof-fee'-chee-oh pohs-
Letter-box	<i>Buca delle lettere</i>	Boo'-kah dail-lai lait'- tair-ai
Police-station	<i>La questura</i>	Lah koo-ais-too'-rah
Fire station	<i>Pompieri</i>	Pohm-pee-air'-ee
Money exchange	<i>Cambia valute</i>	Kahm'-bee-ah vah-loo- tai
Banker	<i>Banchieri</i>	Bahn-kee-air'-ee
Tobacconists	<i>Tabaccaio</i>	Tah-bahk-kah'-ee-oh
Hairdresser	<i>Parrucchiere</i>	Pahr-roo-kee-air'-ai
Draper	<i>Drapperie</i>	Drahp-pair-ee'-ai
Shoemaker	<i>Calzolajo</i>	Kahlts-soh-lan'-ee-oh
Chemist	<i>Farmacista</i>	Fahr-mah-chees'-tah
Doctor	<i>Dottore</i>	Doht-toh'-rai
Dentist	<i>Dentista</i>	Dain-tees'-tah
Butcher	<i>Macellajo</i>	Mah-chail-lah'-ee-oh
Baker	<i>Fornajo</i>	Fohr-nah'-ee-oh
Take notice !	<i>Fare attenzione !</i>	Fah'-rai aht-taints-see- oh'-nai

Theatre box-office	<i>Ufficio del Teatro</i>	Oof-fee'-chee-oh dail tai-ah'-troh
No smoking allowed	<i>È proibito fumare</i>	Ai proh-ee-bee'-toh foo- mah'-rai
Smoking compart- ment	<i>Compartimento pei fumatori</i>	Kohm-pahr-tee-main'- toh pai'-ee foo-mah- toh'-ree
Do not lean out	<i>Non sporgersi fuori</i>	Nohn spohr-djair'-see foo-oh'-ree
Attention !	<i>Attento !</i>	Aht-tain'-toh !
Stop !	<i>Ferma !</i>	Fair'-mah !
Pull ! Push !	<i>Tirate ! spingete !</i>	Tee-rah-tai ! Speen- djait'-ai !
Refreshments	<i>Rinfreschi</i>	Reen-frais'-kee
Just published	<i>Appena pubblicato</i>	Ahp-pai'-nah poob-blee- kah'-toh

The Customs- House.

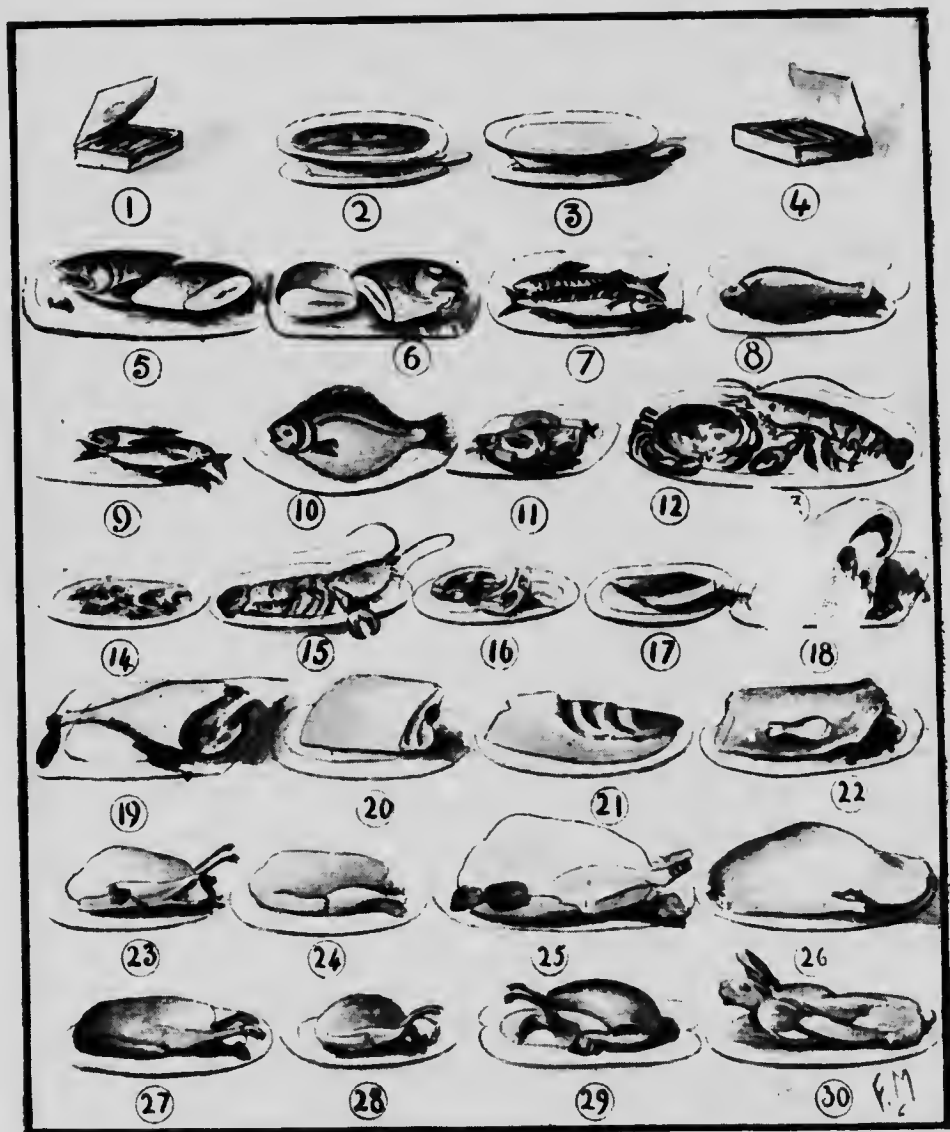
La Dogana.

Lah Doh-gah'-nah.

Where is the cus- toms-house ?	<i>Dov'è la dogana ?</i>	Doh'-vai lah doh-gah'- nah ?
Pass through the customs-house	<i>Passi dall' ufficio di dogana</i>	Pahs'-see dahl oof-fee'- chee-oh dee doh-gah'- nah
Where does the customs examina- tion take place ?	<i>Dove si passa la visita della dogana</i>	Doh'-vai see pahs'-sah lah vee'-see-tah dail- lah doh-gah'-nah
's the examina- tion strict ?	<i>È molto minuzi- osa la visita ?</i>	Ai mohl'-toh mee- noots'-see-oh'-sah lah vee'-see-tah ?
Your luggage is examined in the train	<i>Il suo bagaglio è esaminato nel treno</i>	Eel soo'-oh bah-gah'- lee-oh a' es-sah-mee- nah'-toh nail trai'-noh
— on board	— <i>a bordo</i>	— ah bohr'-doh
— on shore	— <i>alla stazione</i>	— ahl-lah stahts-see- oh'-nai
Where must I take my lug- gage to be ex- amined ?	<i>Dove debbo por- tare il mio ba- gaglio per la visita ?</i>	Doh'-vai daib'-boh pohr-tahr'-rai eel mee-oh bah-gah'-lee- oh pair lah vee'-see- tah ?

The large luggage is examined in the customs- house	<i>I bagagli grandi sono visitati nel posto di dogana</i>	Ee bah-gah'-lee grahn'- dee soh-noh vee-see- tah'-tee nail pohs'- toh dee doh-gah'-nah
Open your trunk, please	<i>Apra il suo baule, la prego</i>	Ah' - prah eel soo - oh bah-oo'-lai, lah prai'- goh
Is this your bag?	<i>È questa la sua valigia</i>	Ai koo-ais'-tah lah soo- ah vah-lee'-dje-ah?
Open it, please	<i>L'apra, la prego</i>	Lap'-prah, lah prai'-goh
Have you any- thing dutiable to declare?	<i>Ha qualchecosa da dichiarare?</i>	Hah koo-ahl'-kai-koh'- sah dah dee'-kee-ah- rah'-rai?
I have nothing to declare	<i>Non ho niente da dichiarare</i>	Nohn hoh nee-ain'-tai dah dee'-kee-ah-rah'- rai
I have no dutiable articles	<i>Non ho nessuno articolo che pa- ghi</i>	Nohn hoh nais-soo'-noh ahr-tee'-koh-loh kai pah'-gee
Have I to open this small pack- et?	<i>Debbo anche aprire questo pacchetto?</i>	Daib'-boh ahn'-kai ah- pree'-rai koo-ais'-toh pahk-kait'-toh?
You must pay on these cigars	<i>Deve pagari per questi sigari</i>	Dai'-vai pah-gar'-rai pair koo-ais'-tee see'- gahr-ee
Have you no tea?	<i>Non ha del tè?</i>	Nohn hah dail tai?
— tobacco?	<i>— tabacco?</i>	— tah-bahk'-koh?
— spirits?	<i>— liquori?</i>	— lee-koo-oh'-ree
What have you in that parcel?	<i>Cos'ha in quel pacco?</i>	Kohs-ah een koo-ail'- pahk'-koh?
It has already been examined	<i>È già stato visi- tato?</i>	Ai djee'-ah stah'-toh vee-see-tah'-toh
Where is the cus- toms officer?	<i>Dov'è l'ufficiale di Dogana?</i>	Dov'-ai loof-fee-chee- ah'-lai dee doh-gah'- nah?
Your baggage is taken to the train	<i>Il suo bagaglio è portato nel treno</i>	Eel soo-oh bah-gah'- lee-oh ai pohr'-tah- toh nail trai'-noh
This way to the trains	<i>Da questa parte per i treni</i>	Dah koo-ais'-tah pahr'- tai pair ee trai'-nee
Take your seats, please	<i>Prenda posto, la prego</i>	Prain'-dah pohs'-toh, lah prai'-goh

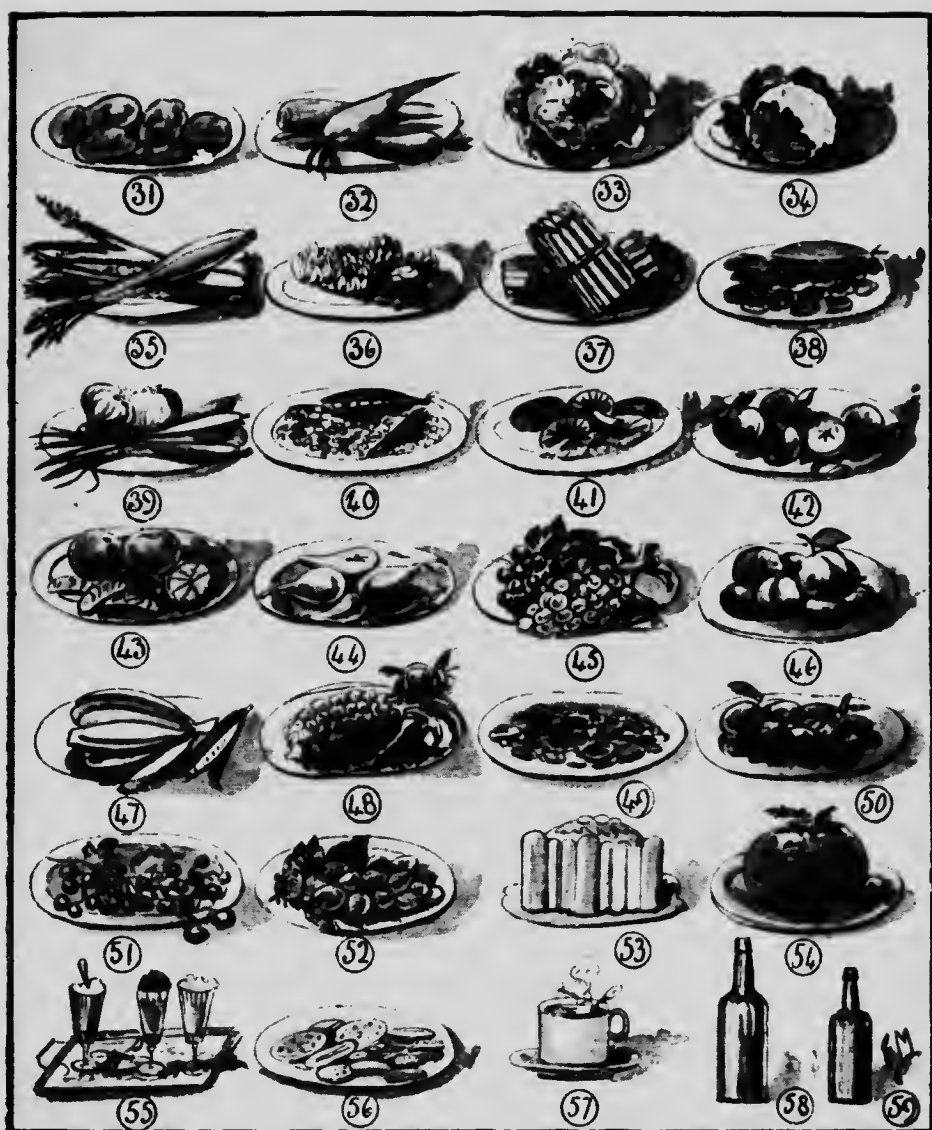
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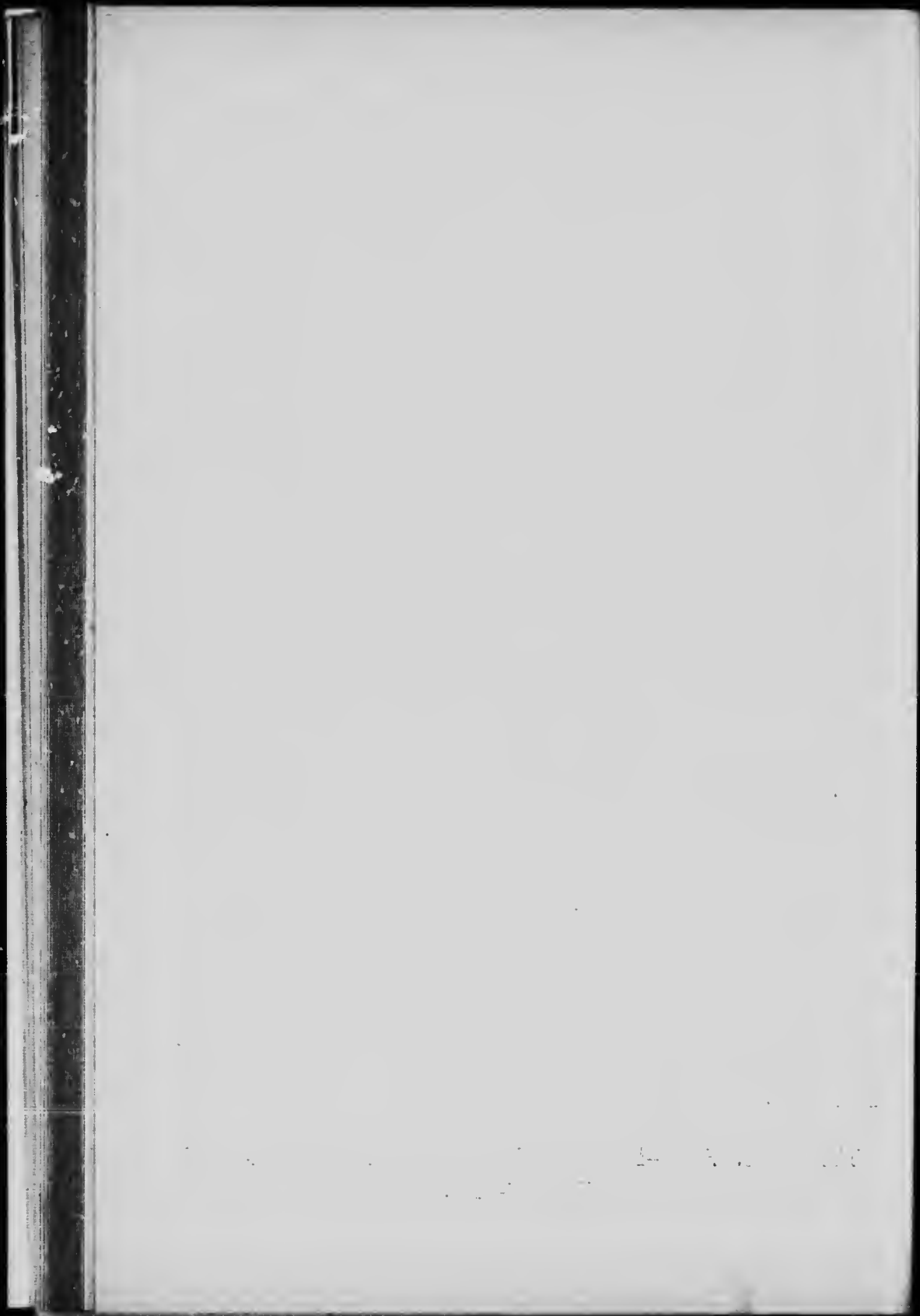
The Bill of Fare—*La Carta del giorno* (Lah Kahr'-tah dail djee-ohr'-noh).

Sardines in oil	1 <i>Sardine all'olio</i>	Sahr-dee'nai ahl-loh'-lee-oh
Clear soup	2 <i>Zuppa chiara</i>	Tsoop'-pah kee-ah'-rah
Thick soup	3 <i>Zuppa spessa</i>	Tsoop'-pah spais'-sah
Anchovies	4 <i>Acciughe</i>	Ah-chee-oo'-gai
Salmon	5 <i>Solmone</i>	Sohl-moh'-nai
Cod	6 <i>Merluzzo</i>	Mair-loots'-soh
Grilled mackerel	7 <i>Muggine alla griglia</i>	Moo'-dje-nai ahl-lah gree'-lee-ah [tah
Fried sole	8 <i>Sogliola fritta</i>	Soh'-lee-oh-lah freet'-
Fillets of herrings	9 <i>Filetti d'aringhe</i>	Fee-lait'-tee dah-reen'-gai
Turbot	10 <i>Rombo</i>	Rohm'-boh
Fried whiting	11 <i>Merlani fritti</i>	Mair-lah'-nee freet'-tee
Crabs	12 <i>Granchi</i>	Grahn'-kee
Lobster	13 <i>Arigusta</i>	Ah-ree-goos'-tah
Shrimps	14 <i>Chiocciolo</i>	Kee-oh'-chee-ohl-ai
Prawns	15 <i>Gamberi</i>	Gahm'-b ir-ee
Mutton cutlets	16 <i>Costolette di montone</i>	Kohs-toh-lait'-tai dee mon-toh'-nai
Beefsteak	17 <i>Bistecca</i>	Bees-taik'-kah
Boiled beef	18 <i>Bollito di manzo</i>	Bohl-lee'-toh de mahnts'-soh [toh
Roast beef	<i>Manzo arrosto</i>	Mahnts'-soh ahr-rohs'-
Leg of mutton	19 <i>Gamba di montone</i>	Gahm - bah dee mon-toh'-nai
Roast pork	20 <i>Arrosto di porco</i>	Ahr-rohs'-toh dee pohr'-koh [toh
Roast veal	21 <i>Vitello arrosto</i>	Vee-tail'-loh ahr-rohs'-
Lamb chops	22 <i>Bracirole d'agnello</i>	Brah-chee'-oh-lai dah-nee-ail'-loh
Roast chicken	23 <i>Pollo arrosto</i>	Pohl'-loh ahr-ohs'-toh
Duck	24 <i>Anitra</i>	Ah'-nee-trah
Turkey	25 <i>Gallo d'India</i>	Gahl-loh deen-dee'-ah
Truffled goose	26 <i>Oca trifolata</i>	Oh'-kah tree-foh-lah'-tah
Wild duck	27 <i>Anitra selvaggia</i>	Ah'-nee-trah sail-vah-djee'-ah
Partridge	28 <i>Pernici</i>	Pair-nee'-chee
Pheasant	29 <i>Fagiano</i>	Fah-djee-ah'-noh
Jugged hare	30 <i>Lepre in agro-dolce</i>	Lai-prai een ah-groh-dohl'-chai

Potatoes	31 <i>Patate</i>	Pah-tah'-tai
Carrots	32 <i>Carote</i>	Kah'-roh-tai
Cabbage	33 <i>Cavoli verdi</i>	Kah' - voh - lee vair' - dee
Cauliflower	34 <i>Cavoli fiori</i>	Kah' - voh - lee fee - oh' - ree
Celery	35 <i>Sedani</i>	Sai'-dah-nee
Artichokes	36 <i>Carciofi</i>	Kahr-chee-oh'-fee
Asparagus	37 <i>Sparagi</i>	Spah'-rah-djee
White beans	38 <i>Fagiuoli</i>	Fah-djee-oo-oh'-lee
Green beans	<i>Fagiuolini</i>	Fah - djee - oo - oh - lee' - nee
Onions	39 <i>Cipolle</i>	Chee-pohl'-lai
Green peas	40 <i>Piselli</i>	Pee-sail'-lee
Mushrooms	41 <i>Funghi</i>	Foon'-gee
Apples	42 <i>Pomi</i>	Poh'-mee
Oranges	43 <i>Aranci</i>	Ah-rahn'-chee
Pears	44 <i>Pere</i>	Pair'-ai
Grapes	45 <i>Uva</i>	Oo'-vah
Peaches	46 <i>Pesche</i>	Pais'-kai
Bananas	47 <i>Banana</i>	Bah-nah'-nah
Pineapple	48 <i>Ananasso</i>	Ah-nah-nahs'-soh
Nuts	49 <i>Noci</i>	Noh'-chee
Plums	50 <i>Prugne</i>	Proo'-nee-ai
Cherries	51 <i>Ciliege</i>	Chee-lee-ai'-djai
Strawberries	52 <i>Fragole</i>	Frah'-goh-lai
Puddings	53 <i>Budino</i>	Boo-dee'-noh
Ices	55 <i>Gelati</i>	Djai-lah'-tee
Biscuits	56 <i>Biscotti</i>	Bees-koht'-tee
Coffee	57 <i>Caffè</i>	Kahf-fai'
Bottle of.....	58 <i>Bottiglia di...</i>	Boht-tee'-lee-ah dee...
Half-bottle of...	59 <i>Mezza bottiglia di</i>	Maits'-sah boht-tee'- lee-ah dee.....



The Bill of Fare—*La Carta del giorno* (Lah Kahr'-tah dail djee-ohr'-noh).



The Restaurant.	La Trattoria.	Lah Traht-toh-ree'-ah.
BREAKFAST.	COLAZIONE.	Coh-lahts-see-oh'-nai.
Good morning Is breakfast ready? Yes, breakfast is quite ready What would you like, tea or coffee? Bring me coffee and rolls	<i>Buon giorno</i> <i>La colazione è</i> <i>pronta?</i> <i>Si, la colazione è</i> <i>pronta</i> <i>Che cosa desidera,</i> <i>tè o caffè?</i> <i>Portatemi caffè e</i> <i>dei panini</i>	Boo'-ohn djee-ohr'-noh Lah coh-lahts-see-oh'- nai ai prohn'-tah? See, lah coh-lahts-see- oh'-nai ai prohn'-tah Kai koh-sah dai-see'- dai-rah, tai oh kahf- fai'?
Any butter, sir?	<i>Del burro, sig-</i> <i>nore?</i>	Pohr-tah'-tai-mee kahf- fai' ai dai-ee pah-nee'- nee
Yes I would like two boiled eggs — soft boiled — hard boiled	<i>Si</i> <i>Vorrèi due uova</i> <i>a bere</i> — <i>tenere</i> — <i>dure</i>	See Vohr-rai'-ee doo-ai oo- oh'-vah ah bai'-rai — Tai'-nai-rai — Doo'-rai
Bring me a por- tion of cold ham	<i>Portatemi una</i> <i>porzione di</i> <i>prosciutto</i>	Pohr-tah'-tai-mee oo- nah pohrts-zee-oh'- nai dee proh-shee- oot'-toh
— small por- tion — large por- tion	— <i>piccola por-</i> <i>zione</i> — <i>una porzione</i> <i>grande</i>	— pee'-koh-lah pohrts-see-oh'-nai — Oo-nah pohrts-see- oh'-nai grahn'-dai
Could I have an omelette?	<i>Potrei aver una</i> <i>frittata?</i>	Pohr-trai'-ee ah-vair'-ai oo-nah fret-tah'-tah?
— ham omelette — herbomelette	— <i>una frittata</i> <i>al prosciutto</i> — <i>una frittata</i> <i>con l'erbe</i>	Oo-nah fret-tah'-tah ahl proh-shee-oot'-toh Oo-nah fret-tah'-tah
Bring me a little more butter	<i>Portatemi ancora</i> <i>un pochino di</i> <i>burro</i>	kohn lair'-bai Pohr-tah'-tai-mee ahn- koh'-rah oon poh-kee'- noh dee boor'-roh
Pass me a spoon	<i>Datemi un cuc-</i> <i>chiaio</i>	Dah'-tai-mee oon koo- kee-ah'-ee-oh
— a knife	— <i>un coltello</i>	— oon kohl-tail'-loh

This coffee is not hot	<i>Questo caffè non è caldo</i>	Koo-ais'-toh kahf-fai' nohn ai kahl'-doh
This tea is too strong	<i>Questo tè è troppo forte</i>	Koo-ais'-toh tai ai trohp'-poh fohr'-tai
Take a little more milk	<i>Prenda ancora un po' di latte</i>	Prain'-dahahn-koh'-rah oon poh dee laht'-tai
We have finished breakfast	<i>Abbiamo finito la colazione</i>	Ahb-bee-ah'-moh fee- nee'-toh lah coh- lahts-see-oh'-nai
You can take away the things	<i>Potete sbarazzare ognicosa</i>	Poh-tai'-tai sbah-rahts- sah'-rai oh-nee-koh'- sah

**DINNER.**

Waiter, dinner for
two

Will you dine à la
carte, or at a
fixed price?

PRANZO.

*Cameriere, un
pranzo per due*

*Vuol mangiare
alla carta o a
prezzo fisso*

Prahnts'-soh.

Kah - mair - ee - air' - ai,
oon prahnts'-soh pair
doo'-ai

Voo-ohl'mahn-djee-ah'-
rai ahl-lah kahr'-tah
oh ah praits'-soh
fees'-soh?

I prefer to dine à la carte	<i>Preferisco di man- giare alla carta</i>	Prai-fair-ees'-koh dee mahn-djee-ah'-rai ahl-lah kahr'-tah
Bring me the bill of fare	<i>Portatemi la lista dei prezzi</i>	Pohr-tah'-tai-mee lah lees'-tah dai-ee praits'-soh
— the menu	— <i>carta del giorno</i>	— Kahr'-tah dail djee- ohr'-noh
I will dine at a fixed price	<i>Voglio mangiare a prezzo fisso</i>	Voh'-lee-oh mahn-djee- ahr'-ai ah praits'-soh fees'-soh
I will take the dinner at two shillings	<i>Voglio il pranzo da due lire</i>	Voh'-lee-oh eel prahnts'- soh dah doo'-ai lee'- rai
How many cour- ses for two shillings?	<i>Quante portate per quello da due lire</i>	Koo-ahn'-tai pohr-tah'- tai pair koo-ail'-loh dah doo'-ai lee'-rai?
Is the dinner quite ready?	<i>È pronto il pranzo?</i>	Ai prohn'-toh eel prahnts'-soh?
Sit here	<i>Sieda qui</i>	See-ai'-dah koo-ee'
What soup would you like?	<i>Che zuppa desi- dera?</i>	Kai tsoop'-pah dai-see'- dair-ah?
— thick or clear?	— <i>brodosa o spessa?</i>	— Broh-doh'-sah oh spais'-sah?
Bring two plates of thick soup	<i>Portate due piatti di zuppa spessa</i>	Pohr-tah'-tai doo-ai pee-aht'-tee de tsoop'- pah spais'-sah?
— Macaroni soup	— <i>zuppa di maccheroni</i>	— Tsoop'-pah dee mah- kai-roh'-nee
— Tomato soup	— <i>zuppa di pomodori</i>	— Tsoop'-pah dee poh- moh-doh'-ree
Will you drink beer or wine?	<i>Vuol bere vino o birra?</i>	Voo-ohl' bai'-rai vee'- noh oh beer'-rah?
Bring me the wine list	<i>Portatemi la carta dei vini</i>	Pohr-tah'-tai-mee lah kahr'-tah dai-ee vee'-nee
I would like a bottle of Vin Ordinaire	<i>Desidererei una bottiglia di vino ordinario</i>	Dai-see'-dai-rai-rai'-ee oo-nah boht-tee'-lee- ah dee vee'-noh ohr- deen-ahr'-ee-oh
— a bottle of Moselle	— <i>una bottiglia di Mosella</i>	— oo-nah boht-tee'- lee-ah dee Moh-sail'-lah

I would like a bottle of Rhine wine	<i>Desidererei una bottiglia di vino del Reno</i>	Dai-see' - dai-rai-rai'-ee oo - nah boht - tee' - lee-ah dee vee'-noh dail Rai'-no
— a bottle of Burgundy	— <i>una bottiglia di Borgogna</i>	— oo-nah boht-tee'-lee-ah dee Bohr-goh'-nee-ah
— a bottle of Chianti	— <i>una fiasco di Chianti</i>	— oo-nah fee-ahs'-koh dee Kee-ahn'-tee
Is wine included?	<i>Il vino è compreso?</i>	Eel vee'-noh ai kohm-prai'-soh?
This is good wine	<i>Questo è vino buono</i>	Koo-ais'-toh ai vee'-noh boo-ohn'-oh
What fish would you like?	<i>Che pesce vuole?</i>	Kai pais'-chai voo-oh-lai?
What have you ready?	<i>Cosa avete di pronto?</i>	Koh'-sah ah-vai'-tai dee pron'-toh?
Turbot, salmon, cod, mackerel	<i>Rombo, solmone, merluzzo, mug-gine</i>	Rohm-boh, sohl-moh'-nai, mair-loots'-soh, moo'-djee-nai
Lobster mayonnaise	<i>Maionese di arigusta</i>	Mah-ee-oh-nai'-sai dee ah-ree-goos'-tah
Boiled cod	<i>Merluzzo freddo</i>	Mair-loots'-soh fraid'-doh
Grilled salmon	<i>Solmone alla graticola</i>	Sohl-moh - nah ahl-lah grah-tee'-lah
Bring a portion of boiled turbot	<i>Portate una porzione di rombo bollito</i>	Pohr'-tah - nah oo-nah pohrts - see - oh' - nai dee rohm'-boh bohl-lee'-toh
What meat do you recommend?	<i>Che cosa mi consigliate per il seguito?</i>	Kai koh-sah mee kohn-see-lee-ah'-tai pair eel sai'-goo-ee-toh?
The roast beef is very good	<i>Il roastbeef è molto buono</i>	Eel rohs'-beef ai mohl'-toh boo-oh'-noh
Or would you prefer boiled mutton?	<i>O se preferisce del montone bollito?</i>	Oh sai prai-fair-ees'-shai dail mohn - toh' - nai bohl-lee'-toh?
— roast mutton	— <i>montone arrosto</i>	— mohn - toh' - nai ahr-rohs'-toh
— roast pork	— <i>arrosto di majale</i>	— ahr-rohs'-toh dee mah-ee-ah'-lai

Or would you pre-
fer beef-steak

— mutton chop

Or would you
prefer mutton
cutlets?

— stewed
mutton

You have not a
great choice of
vegetables

Oh, yes, we have
potatoes boiled
or fried

— cabbage

— spinach

— braised
onions

— carrots

— cauliflower

— artichokes

Have you any
poultry or game?

We have roast
chicken or tur-
key

— stuffed
pheasant

— partridge

Bring me a sweet

— stewed fruit
pudding

*O se preferisce del
Braciucola di
manzo*

— *costata di
montone*

*O se preferisce
delle costolette
di montone?*

— *stufato di
montone*

*Non avete mica
una gran scelta
di legumi*

*Oh, si, abbiamo
patate fritte o
bollite*

— *cavolo*

— *spinaci*

— *cipolle al
forno*

— *carote*

— *cavoli fiori*

— *carciofi*

*Ha del pollame o
selvaggina?*

*Abbiamo pollo arr-
osto o gallo d'
India*

— *Fagiano in
stufato*

— *pernici*

Portatemi un dolce

— *composta di
frutta o un Bu-
dino*

Oh sai prai-fair-ees'-
shai dail brah-chee-
oo - oh' - lah dee
mahnts'-soh

— kohs-tah'-tah dee
mahn-toh'-nai

Oh sai prai-fair-ees'-
shai dail-le coh-s-tail-
lait' - tai dee mohn-
toh'-nai?

— stoo-fah'-toh dee
mohn-toh'-nai

Nohn ah-vai'-tai mee'-
chah oo-nah grahn
shail'-tah dee lai-
goom'-ee

Oh, see, ahb-bee-ah'-
moh pah-tah'-tai freet'-
tai oh bohl-lee'-toh

— kah'-voh-loh

— speen-ah'-chee

— chee-pohl'-lai ahl
fohr'-noh

— kah-roh'-tai

— kah'-voh-lee fee-
oh'-ree

— kahr-chee-oh'-fee

Hah dail pohl-lah'-mai
oh sail - vah - djee' -
nah?

Ahb-bee-ah'-moh pohl'-
loh ahr-rohs'-toh, oh
gahl' - loh deen -
dee'-ah

— Fah-djee - ah' - noh
een stoo-fah'-toh

— Pair-nee'-chee

Pohr-tah'-tai-mee oon
dohl'-chai

— Kohm - pohs' - tah
dee froot'-tah oh oon
boo-dee'-noh

I would like an ice and then a small piece of cheese	<i>Desidererei un gelato e poi un pezzo di formaggio</i>	Dai'-see-dai-rai-rai'-ee oon djai-lah'-toh ai poh'-ee oon paids'- soh dee fohr-mah'- dje-oh
Will you take any thing more?	<i>Desidera qualche cosa ancora?</i>	Dai-see'-dai-rah koo- ahl'-kai koh'-sah ahn- koh'-rah?
A cup of coffee	<i>Una tazza di caffè</i>	Oo-nah tahts'-sah dee kahf-fai'
The dinner was excellent Bring me the bill	<i>Il pranzo è eccellente. Portami il conto</i>	Eel prahnts'-soh ai ai- chail-lain'-tai Pohr-tah'-tai-mee eel kohn'-toh
How much altogether? Ten shillings That's for you	<i>Quanto fa in tutto Dieci lire Questo è per voi</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh fah een toot'-toh? Dee-ai'-chee lee'-rai Koo-ais'-toh ai pair voh'-ee
Pay at the desk	<i>Si paga al banco</i>	See pah'-gah ahl bahn'- koh

The Bill of Fare.

SOUP.

Clear soup

— with rice
Thick pea soup

FISH.

Cod
Salmon
Fried sole
Turbot
Grilled mackerel
with sauce

Carta del Glorno.

MINESTRA.

Minestra al brodo

— al riso
Purè di piselli

PESCE.

Merluzzo
Solmone
Sogliola fritta
Rombo
Muggine alla griglia con salseKahr'-tah dall djee-
ohr'-noh.

Mee-nais'-trah.

Mee-nais'-trah ahl
broh'-doh— ahl ree'-soh
Poo'-rai dee pee-sail'-lee

Pal-shal.

Mair-loots'-soh
Sohl-moh'-nai
Soh'-lee-oh-la freet'-tah
Rohm'-boh
Moo'-dje-ai ahl-lah
gree'-lee-ah kohn
sahl'-sai

Red mullet with
Leghorn sauce
Fried whiting
Lobster mayon-
naise
Prawns

*Friglie alle livor-
nese*
Merlani fritti
*Maionese di ari-
gusta*
Gamberi

Free'-lee-ai ahl-lai lee-
vohr-nai'-sai
Mair-lah'-nee freet'-tee
Mah-ee-oh-nai'-sai dee
ah-ree-goos'-tah
Gahm'-bai-ree

ROAST MEATS.

ARROSTI.

Ahr-rohs'-tee.

Roast beef

Arrosto di manzo

Ahr-rohs'-toh dee
mahnts'-soh

— pork

— *di majale*

— dee mah-ee-ah'-lai

— veal

— *di vitello*

— dee vee-tail'-loh

— leg of mut-
ton with white
beans

— *di montone*
*con fagioli bi-
anchi*

— dee mon-toh'-nai
kohn fah-djee-oo-oh'-
lee bee-ahn'-kee

POULTRY.

POLLAME.

Pohl-lah'-mai.

Roast chicken
with cress

*Pollo arrosto con
crescione*

Pohl'-loh ahr-rohs'-toh
kohn krais-shee-oh'-
nai

Duck with turnips

Anitra

Ah'-nee-trah

Turkey

Pollo d'india

Pohl'-loh deen'-dee-ah

Truffled goose

Oca alle trifole

Oh'-kah ahl-lai tree'-
foh-lai

GAME.

SELVAGGINA.

Sail-vah-djee'-nah.

Wild duck

Anitra selvaggiu

Ah'-nee-trah sail-vah'-
djee-ah

Partridge with
cabbage

Pernici

Pair-nee'-chee

Pheasant

Fagiani

Fah-djee-ah'-nee

Jugged hare

Stufato di lepre

Stoo-fah'-toh dee lai'-
prai

Venison

Capriuolo

Kah'-pree-oo-oh'-loh

SAVOURIES.

Anchovies
Shrimps
Fillet of herrings

Melon
Radish and butter

Sausage and
butter
Sardines in oil

Trout (river)

ANTIPASTI.

Acciughe
Gamberi
Filetti d'Aringhe

Melone
Radici e burro

Salsiccie e burro
Sardine all' olio

Trota di fiume

Ahn-tee-pahs'-tee.

Ah-chee-oo'-gai
Gahm'-bai-ree
Fee-lait'-tee dah-reen'-
gai
Mai-loh'-nai
Rah-dee'-chee ai boor'-
roh
Sahl-see-chai ai
boor'-roh
Sahr-dee'-nai ahl oh'-
lee-oh
Troh'-tah dee fee-oo'-
mai

MADE DISHES.

Boiled beef with
vegetables
Braised beef, car-
rots
Ribs of beef

Fillet of beef

Beefsteak with
potatoes and
cress

Calf's head in oil

Stewed veal

Small pieces of
veal with mush-
rooms

Veal chops

Fresh pork,
piquant sauce

PIATTI PRONTI.

Bollito con legumi
Manzo al sugo,
carote
Costata di manzo

Filetto di manzo

Bistecca con pa-
tate e crescione

Testa di vitello

Stufato di vitello

Vitello al sugo
con funghi

Costate di vitello

Majale alle salsa
piccante

Pee-ah'-tee
prohn'-tee.

Bohl-lee'-toh kohn lai-
goo'-mee
Mahnts'-soh ahl soo'-
goh, kah-roh'-tai
Kohs-tah'-tah dee
mahnts'-soh
Fee-lait'-toh dee
mahnts'-soh
Bees - taik' - kah kohn
pah-tah'-tai ai krais-
shee-oh'-nai
Tais'-tah dee vee-tail'-
loh
Stoo-fah'-toh dee vee-
tail'-loh
Vee-tail'-loh ahl soo'-
goh kohn foon'-gee
Kohs-tah'-tai dee vee-
tail'-loh
Mah-ee - ah' - lai ahl-lai
sahl'-soh pee-kahn'-
tai

Mutton cutlets	<i>Costelette di mon- tone</i>	Kohs-tai-lait'-tai dee mon-toh'-nai
Lamb chops	<i>Costata d'agnello</i>	Kohs-tah'-tah dah-nee- ail'-loh
Sourcroust gar- nished	<i>Salcraut guarnito</i>	Sahl-krah-oot' goo-ahr- nee'-toh
Stewed rabbit	<i>Coniglio a stufato</i>	Koh-nee'-lee-oh ah stoo-fah'-toh
Stewed kidneys	<i>Rognoni al Madera</i>	Roh-nee-oh'-nee ahl Mah-dai'-rah
Brains with black butter	<i>Cervella al burro</i>	Chair-vail'-lah ahl boor'-roh
Poached eggs	<i>Uova pochè</i>	Oo-oh'-vah poh-shai'
Boiled eggs	<i>Uova bollite</i>	Oo-oh'-vah bohl-lee'-tai
Omelette, herbs	<i>Frittata, alle erbe</i>	Freet-tah'-tah ahl-lai air'-bai
— ham	— <i>al prosciutto</i>	— ahl proh-shee-oo'- toh
Chicken with rice	<i>Pollo al riso</i>	Pohl'-loh ahl ree'-zoh

VEGETABLES.

LEGUMI.

Lai-goo'-mee.

Fried potatoes	<i>Potato fritte</i>	Poh-tah'-tai freet'-tai
Carrots	<i>Carote</i>	Kah-roh'-tai
Cabbage	<i>Cavoli verdi</i>	Kah-voh'-lee vair'-dee
Cauliflowers	<i>Cavoli fiori</i>	Kah-voh'-lee fee-oh'-ree
Celery	<i>Sedani</i>	Sai'-dah-nee
Spinach	<i>Spinaci</i>	Spee-nah'-chee
Artichokes	<i>Carciofi</i>	Kahr-chee-oh'-fee
Asparagus	<i>Sparagi</i>	Spah-rah'-djee
Beans, white	<i>Fagioli bianchi</i>	Fah-djee-oo-oh'-lee bee- ahn'-kee
Onions	<i>Cipolle</i>	Chee-pohl'-lai
Green peas	<i>Piselli</i>	Pee-sail'-lee
Bordeaux mush- rooms	<i>Funghi</i>	Foon'-gee
Salads (lettuce)	<i>Insalata di lat- tuga</i>	Een-sah-lah'-tah dee laht-too'-gah
— chicory	— <i>di cicoria</i>	— dee chee-koh'- ree-ah

DESSERT.

Apples
Pears
Peaches
Plums
Apricots
Cherries
Strawberries
Grapes
Nuts
Oranges
Bananas
Pine-apple

FRUTTA.

Pomi
Pere
Pesche
Prugne
Albicocche
Ciliege
Fravole
Uva
Noci
Aranci
Banana
Ananas

Froot'-tah.

Poh'-mee
Pai'-rai
T'ais'-kai
Proo'-nee-ai
Ahl-bee-koh'-kai
Chee-lee-ai'-djai
Frah'-voh-lai
Oo'-vah
Noh'-chee
Ah-rahn'-chee
Bah-nah'-nah
Ah-nah'-nahs

CHEESE.

Gorgonzola
Stracchino
Gruyère
Swiss

FORMAGGI.

Gorgonzola
Stracchino
Gruyera
Svizzero

Fohr-mah'-dje.

Gohr-gohnts-soh'-lah
Strahk-kee'-noh
Groo-ee-ai'-rah
Sveets'-sai-roh

SWEETS.

Puddings, rice
— semolina

Biscuits
Rum omelette
Jam omelette

Chocolate cream

Coffee cream
Vanilla cream

Assorted ices

DOLCI.

Budini di riso
— *di semolino*

Biscotti
Frittata al rum
— *alle marmel-*
lata
Crema al ciocco-
lato
— *al caffè*
— *alla vaniglia*

Gelati tutti frutti

Dohl'-chee.

Boo-dee'-nee dee ree'-
soh
— dee sai-moh-lee'-
noh
Bees-koht'-tee
Freet-tah'-tah ahl room
— ahl-lai mahr-mail-
lah'-tah
Krai'-mah ahl chee-oh-
koh-lah'-toh
— ahl kahf-fai'
— ahl-lah vah-nee'-
lee-ah
Djai-lah'-tee toot'-tee
froot'-tee

WINES—WHITE.Bottle, $\frac{1}{2}$ -bottle

Chablis

Graves

VINI—BIANCHI.*Bottiglia, demi-bottiglia**Chablis**Graves***Vee'-nee bee-ahn'-kee.**

Boht-tee'-lee-ah, dai-mee boht-tee'-lee-ah

Shah'-blee

Grahv

WINES—RED.

Bordeaux Claret

Ordinary wine

Medoc

Chianti

Barolo

VINI—ROSSI.*Bordò**Ordinario**Medoc**Chianti**Barolo***Vee'-nee—Rohs'-see.**

Bohr-doh'

Ohr-dee-nah'-ree-oh

Mai'-dohk

Kee-ahn'-tee

Bah-roh'-loh

LIQUEURS.

..... per glass

Benedictine

Kummel

Anisette

Absinthe

Vermouth

Cherries in brandy

LIQUORI...... *al bicchiere**Benedettina**Kummel**Anisette**Assenzio**Vermouth**Ciliege al rum***Lee-koh'-ree.**

..... ahl bee-kee-ai'-rai

Bai'-nai-dait-tee'-nah

Koom'-mail

Ah-nee-sait'-tai

Ahs-saints'-see-oh

Vair-moot'

Chee-lee-ai'-djai ahl room

LUNCH at 2 L.

1 Savoury or soup

2 Plates of meat

1 Plate of vegetables or fish

Dessert, half-bottle of wine

Coffee. Bread

COLAZIONE a 2 lire.1 *antipasto o minestra*2 *piatti di carne*1 *legume o pesce**Frutta, Mezza-bottiglia di vino**Caffè. Pane***Koh-lahts-see-oh-nai ah 2 lee-ral.**

1 ahl-tee-pahs'-toh oh mee-nais'-trah

2 pee-aht'-tee dee kahr'-nai

1 lai-goo'-mai oh pais'-shai

Froot'-tah, maids'-sah boht-tee'-lee-ah dee vee'-noh

Kahf-fai'. Pah'-nai

DINNER at 2L. 50c.**PRANZO a L. 2-50.****Prahnts-soh ah L. 2-50.**

Savoury. Soup.

*Antipasto. Mines-
tra*

Ahn'-tee-pahs'-toh.

3 Plates, at pleasure

3 piatti a scelta

Mee-nais'-trah

Dessert, one
bottle of wine.
Coffee*Frutta, una
bottiglia di vino.
Caffè*3 pee-ah't'-tee ah shail'-
tahBread *ad lib.**Pane a volontà*Froot'-tah, oo-nah
boht-tee'-lee-ah dee
vee-noh. Kahf-fai'
Pah'-nai ah voh-lohn-
tah'**Colours.****Colori.****Koh-loh'-ree.**

Red

Rosso

Rohs'-soh

White

Bianco

Bee-ahn'-koh

Black

Nero

Nai'-roh

Blue

Blu, azzurro

Bloo, ahts-soor'-roh

Green

Verde

Vair'-dai

Yellow

Giallo

Djee-ahl'-loh

Violet

Violetto

Vee-oh-lait'-toh

Mauve

Malva

Mahl'-vah

Brown

Marrone

Mahr-roh'-nai

Grey

Grigio

Gree'-dje-oh

Purple

Porpora

Pohr'-poh-rah

Dark red

Rosso scuro

Rohs'-soh skoo'-roh

Light blue

Blu chiaro

Bloo kee-ah'-roh

Darkish

Bruno

Broo'-noh

Lightish

Chiaro

Kee-ah'-roh

A darker shade

*Un ombra scura*Oon ohm'-brah skoo'-
rah

A lighter shade

*Un ombra chiara*Oon ohm'-brah kee'-ah-
rah

Not so blue

*Non cosi azzurro*Nohn koh - see ahts -
soor'-rohThat is dark
enough*Quello è abbastan-
za scuro*Koo-ail'-loh ai ahh-bah-
stahnts'-sah skoo'-rohThat colour is not
deep enough*Quel colore non è
abbastanza cupo*Koo-ail' koh-loh' - rai
nohn ai ah - bah -
stahnts'-sah koo'-poh



The Railway.

Where is the railway station for ?

Is the station far from here ?

Where is the ticket office ?

Two single tickets for, first class

Two return tickets for, second class

Where is the waiting-room ?

Porter, bring my luggage to the train

La Ferrovia.

Dov'è la stazione per..... ?

È ancora lontana la stazione da qui ?

Dov'è l'ufficio dei biglietti ?

Due biglietti di prima classe per

Due biglietti di seconda classe andata e ritorno per.....

Dov'è la sala d'aspetto ?

Portate il mio bagaglio fino al treno

Eel Fair-roh-vee'-ah.

Doh'-vai lah stahts-see oh'-nai pair..... ?

Ai ahn-koh'-rah lohn-toh-nah lah stahts-see-oh'-nai dah koo'-ee ?

Doh'-vai loo-fee'-chee-oh dai-ee bee-lee-ait'-tee ?

Doo'-ai bee-lee-ait'-tee dee pree'-mah klahts'-sai pair

Doo'-ai bee-lee-ait'-tee dee sai -kohn lah klahts'-sai ahn-dah'-tah ai ree-tohr'-noh pair.....

Doh'-vai lah sah'-lah dahs-pait'-toh ?

Pohr-tah'-tai eel mee-oh bah-gah'-lee-oh fee-noh ahl trai'-noh

Put my luggage in the luggage van	<i>Mettete il mio bagaglio nel vagone dei bagagli</i>	Mait-tai'-tai eel mee- oh bah-gah'-lee-oh nail vah-goh'-nai dai- ee bah-gah'-lee
Have you had your luggage weighed, sir?	<i>Il suo bagaglio è stato pesato, sig- nore?</i>	Eel soo-oh bah-gah'- lee-oh ai stah'-toh pai-sah'-toh, see-nee- ohr'-ai?
Please weigh my luggage	<i>Vuol pesare il mio bagaglio la prego</i>	Voo'-ohl pai-sah'-rai eel mee-oh bah-gah'-lee- oh lah prai-goh
How much to pay?	<i>Quanto devo pagare?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh dai'-voh pah-gah'-rai?
Is luggage free?	<i>Il bagaglio è gratis?</i>	Eel bah-gah'-lee-oh ai grah'-tees?
Here is your lug- gage receipt	<i>Ecco la ricevuta del suo bagaglio</i>	Aik'-koh lah ree-chai- voo'-tah dail soo-oh bah-gah'-lee-oh
Your luggage must be regis- tered	<i>Il suo bagaglio deve essere registrato</i>	Eel soo-oh bah-gah'- iee-oh dai-vai ais'-sair- ai rai-djees-trah'-toh
Register my lug- gage through to.....	<i>Mi registri il mio bagaglio fino a.....</i>	Mee rai'-djees-tree eel mee-oh bah-gah'-lee- oh fee'-noh ah.....
Is this an express train for.....?	<i>È questo l'espresso per.....?</i>	Ai koo-ais'-toh lais- prais'-soh pair.....?
This is only an ordinary train	<i>Questo è un treno omnibus</i>	Koo-ais'-toh ai oon trai'- -noh ohm'-nee- booss
— mail train	— <i>treno della posta</i>	— trai'-noh dail-lah pohs'-tah
What is the fare to.....?	<i>Qual'è il prezzo per andare a...?</i>	Koo-ah'-lai eel praits'- -soh pair ahn-dah'-rai ah.....?
Find me a first- class compart- ment	<i>Trovatemi un com- partimento di prima classe</i>	Troh-vah'-tai-mee oon kohm-pahr-tee-main'- toh dee pree'-mah klahs'-sai
— second class	— <i>seconda classe</i>	— sai-kohn'-dai klahs'-sai
— third class	— <i>terza classe</i>	— tairts'-sah klahs'- sai

Non-smoking carriage	<i>Vagone ove non si fuma</i>	Vah-goh'-nai oh-vai nohn see foo'-mah
Smoking carriage	<i>Vagone pei fumatori</i>	Vah-goh'-nai pai-ee foo'-mah-toh'-ree
Does this train stop at.....?	<i>Questo treno si ferma a.....?</i>	Koo'-ais'-toh trai'-noh see fair'-mah ah.....?
Must I change trains at.....?	<i>Debbo io cambiare di treno a.....?</i>	Daib-boh ee-ch kahm-bee-ah'-rai dee trai'-noh ah.....?
Where do I change for.....?	<i>Dove si cambia il treno per.....?</i>	Doh'-vai see kahm'-bee-ah eel trai'-noh pair?
Do we change here?	<i>Cambiamo qui?</i>	Kahm-bee-ah'-moh koo-ee'?
Do we change at the frontier?	<i>Dobbiamo cambiare alle frontiera</i>	Dohb-bee-ah'-moh kahm-bee-ah'-rai ahl'-lai frohn-tee-ai'-rah?
Is there a change of carriages anywhere for.....?	<i>Ci sarà un cambio di vagone prima di arrivare per.....?</i>	Cheesah-rah'oonkahm'-bee-oh dee vah-goh'-nai pree'-mah dee ahr-ree-vah'-rai pair?
All change	<i>Tutti cambiano</i>	Toot'-tee kahm'-bee-ah-noh
Where is the refreshment room?	<i>Dov'è il buffè?</i>	Doh'-vai eel boof-fai'?
How long does the train stop here?	<i>Quanto tempo si ferma questo treno?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh taim'-poh see fair'-mah koo-ais'-toh trai'-noh?
What station is this?	<i>Che stazione è questa?</i>	Kai stahts-see-oh'-nai ai koo-ais'-tah?
Is the next station?	<i>È.....la prossimo stazione?</i>	Ai lah prohs'-see-moh stahts-see-oh'-nai?
What is the name of this station?	<i>Qual'è il nome di questa stazione?</i>	Koo-ah'-lai eel noh'-mai dee koo-ais'-tah stahts-see-oh'-nai
Do I alight here?	<i>Debbo discendere qui?</i>	Daib'-boh dee-shain'-dai-rai koo'-ee?
Where is the cloak-room?	<i>Dov'è il deposito dei bagagli?</i>	Doh'-vai eel dai-poh'-see-toh dai-ee bah-gah'-lee?

I want to leave this trunk	<i>Vorrei lasciare questo baule</i>	Vohr-rai'-ee lah-shee- ah'-rai koo-ais'-toh bah'-oo-lai [tail'-loh
— portmanteau	— <i>portamantello</i>	— pohr - tah - mahn -
— bag	— <i>valigia</i>	— vah-lee'-dje-ah
— parcel	— <i>pacco</i>	— pahk'-koh
May I open this window?	<i>Posso aprire ques- ta finestra?</i>	Pohs'-soh ah-pree'-rai koo-ais'-tah fee-nais'- trah
May I shut this window?	<i>Posso chiudere questa finestra?</i>	Pohs'-soh kee-oo'-dai- rai koo-ais'-tah fee- nais'-trah
Is there room here, please?	<i>C'è posto qui per favore?</i>	Chai pohs'-toh koo-ee' pair fah'-voh-rai?
This compartment is full	<i>Questo comparti- mento è pieno</i>	Koo-ais'-toh kohm- pah-tee-main'-toh ai pee-ai'-noh
Guard, please find me a seat	<i>Guardia, fatemi il piacere di trovarmi un posto</i>	Goo-ahr'-dee-ah, fah'- tai-mee eel pee-ah- chai'-rai dee troh- vahr'-mee oon pohs'- toh
Porter, get my luggage and bring it to a cab	<i>Prendete i miei bagagli e porta- teli ad una carrozza</i>	Prain-dai'-tai ee mee-ai- ee bah - gah' - lee ai pohr-tah'-tai-lee ahd oo-nah kahr-rohts'- sah
Put it on the hotel omnibus	<i>Metteteli sull' omnibus dell' albergo</i>	Mait - tai' - tai - lee sool ohm' - nee - booss dail ahl-bair'-goh

NUMBERS—NUMERI (Noo-mai-ree).

Numbers. Cardinal—*Cardinali* (Kahr'-dee-nahl-ee).

1	<i>Uno</i>	Oo'-noh
2	<i>Due</i>	Doo'-ai
3	<i>Tre</i>	Trai
4	<i>Quattro</i>	Koo-aht'-troh
5	<i>Cinque</i>	Cheen'-koo-ai
6	<i>Sei</i>	Sai'-ee
7	<i>Sette</i>	Sait'-tai
8	<i>Otto</i>	Oht'-toh
9	<i>Nove</i>	Noh'-vai
10	<i>Dieci</i>	Dee-ai'-chee
11	<i>Undici</i>	Oon-dee'-chee
12	<i>Dodici</i>	Doh-dee'-chee
13	<i>Tredici</i>	Trai-dee'-chai
14	<i>Quattordici</i>	Koo-aht'-tohr-dee'-chee
15	<i>Quindici</i>	Koo-een'-dee-chee
16	<i>Sedici</i>	Sai'-dee-chee
17	<i>Diciassette</i>	Dee'-chee-ah-sait'-tai
18	<i>Diciotto</i>	Dee'-chee-oht'-toh
19	<i>Diciannove</i>	Dee'-chee-ahn-noh'-vai
20	<i>Venti</i>	Vain'-tee
21	<i>Vent'uno</i>	Vain'-too-noh
22	<i>Ventidue</i>	Vain'-tee-doo'-ai
23	<i>Ventitrè, etc.</i>	Vain'-tee-trai, etc.
30	<i>Trenta</i>	Train'-tah
31	<i>Trent'uno</i>	Train-too'-noh
32	<i>Trentadue</i>	Train'-tah-doo'-ai
33	<i>Trentatrè, etc.</i>	'Train'-tah-trai'
40	<i>Quaranta</i>	Koo-ah-ahn'-tah
41	<i>Quarant'uno</i>	Koo-ah-ahn-too'-noh
50	<i>Cinquanta</i>	Cheen-koo-ahn'-tah
51	<i>Cinquant'uno</i>	Cheen-koo-ahn-too'-noh
60	<i>Sessanta</i>	Sais-sahn'-tah
70	<i>Settanta</i>	Sait-tahn'-tah
71	<i>Settant'uno</i>	Sait-tahn-too'-noh
72	<i>Settanta-due</i>	Sait-tahn'-tah-doo'-ai
80	<i>Ottanta</i>	Oht-tahn'-tah
90	<i>Novanta</i>	Noh-vahn'-tah

91	<i>Novant'uno</i> , etc.	Noh-vahn-too'-noh, etc.
100	<i>Cento</i>	Chain-toh
101	<i>Cent'uno</i>	Chain-too'-noh
200	<i>Dnecento</i>	Doo'-ai-chain'-toh
300	<i>Trecento</i> , etc.	Trai-chain'-toh, etc.
1,000	<i>Mille</i>	Meel-lai
10,000	<i>Diecimila</i>	Dee-ai'-chee-mee'-la
1,000,000	<i>Milione</i>	Mee-lee-oh'-nai

Numbers.

Ordinal—*Ordinali* (Ohr-dee-nah'ree).

1st	<i>Primo</i>	Pree'-moh
2nd	<i>Secondo</i>	Sai-kohn'-doh
3rd	<i>Terzo</i>	Tairts'-oh
4th	<i>Quarto</i>	Koo-ahr'-toh
5th	<i>Quinto</i>	Koo-een'-toh
6th	<i>Sesto</i>	Sais'-toh
7th	<i>Settimo</i>	Sait'-tee-moh
8th	<i>Ottavo</i>	Oht-tah'-voh
9th	<i>Nono</i>	Noh'-noh
10th	<i>Decimo</i>	Dai'-chee-moh
11th	— <i>primo</i>	— pree'-moh
12th	— <i>secondo</i>	— sai-kohn'-doh
13th	— <i>terzo</i>	— tairts'-oh
14th	— <i>quarto</i>	— koo-ahr'-toh
15th	— <i>quinto</i>	— koo-een'-toh
16th	— <i>sesto</i>	— sais'-toh
17th	<i>Decimo settimo</i>	Dai'-chee-moh sait'-tee-moh
18th	— <i>ottavo</i>	— oht-tah'-voh
19th	— <i>nono</i>	— noh'-noh
20th	<i>Ventesimo</i>	Vain-tai'-see-moh
21st	— <i>primo</i>	— pree'-moh
22nd	— <i>secondo</i>	— sai-kohn'-doh
23rd	— <i>terzo</i>	— tairts'-oh
30th	<i>Trentesimo</i>	Train-tai'-see-moh
31st	— <i>primo</i>	— pree'-moh
32nd	— <i>secondo</i>	— sai-kohn'-doh
33rd	— <i>terzo</i>	— tairts'-oh

40th	<i>Quarantesimo</i>	Koo-ahr-ahn-tai'-see-moh
41st	— <i>primo</i>	— pree'-moh
50th	<i>Cinquantesimo</i>	Cheen'-koo-ahn-tai'-see-moh
51st	— <i>primo</i>	— pree'-moh
60th	<i>Sessantesimo</i>	Sais'-sahn-tai-see-moh
70th	<i>Settantesimo</i>	Sait'-tahn-tai'-see-moh
71st	— <i>primo</i>	— pree'-moh
72nd	— <i>secondo</i>	— sai-kohn'-doh
80th	<i>Ottantesimo</i>	Oht'-tahn-tai'-see-moh
90th	<i>Novantesimo</i>	Noh'-vahn-tai'-see-moh
91st	— <i>primo</i>	— pree'-moh
100th	<i>Centesimo</i>	Chain-tai'-see-moh
101st	— <i>primo</i>	— pree'-moh
200th	<i>Duecentesimo</i>	Doo'-ai-chain-tai'-see-moh
300th	<i>Trecentesimo</i>	Trai'-chain-tai'-see-moh
1,000th	<i>Millesimo</i>	Meel-lai'-see-moh
10,000th	<i>Diecimillesimo</i>	Dee-ai'-chee-meel-lai'-see-moh
1,000,000th	<i>Milionesimo</i>	Mee-lee-oh-nai'-see-moh

Half	<i>La Metà (mezzo)</i>	Lah mai'-tah (maids'-soh)
Third	— <i>terza parte.</i>	Lah tairts'-soh pahr'-tai
Quarter	— <i>quarta parte</i>	Lah koo-ahr'-tah pahr'-tai
Double, two-fold	<i>Doppio</i>	Dohp-pee'-oh
Triple, three-fold	<i>Tripla</i>	Tree'-ploh
Four-fold	<i>Quadruplo</i>	Koo-ah-droo'-ploh
Ten-fold	<i>Decuplo</i>	Dai-koo'-ploh
Once, twice	<i>Una volta, due volte</i>	Oo-nah vohl'-tah, doo-ai vohl'-tai
Thrice, three times	<i>Tre volte</i>	Trai vohl'-tai
Four times, ten times	<i>Quattro volte</i>	Koo-ah'-troh vohl-tai
Six times five are thirty	<i>Sei volte cinque fanno trenta</i>	Sai'-eee vohl'-tai cheen'-koo-ai fahn'-noh train'-tah

ITALIAN MONEY—Moneta Italiana.

The values as represented on the opposite page are those current in Italy at the present time, but the coins of France, Switzerland, Spain and Belgium are also in general circulation, and have identical values. The exchange is practically that of France, varying around 25 lira 15 to the £1 sterling. Notes of various denominations from 5 to 100 lira are largely used throughout Italy, but care should be exercised when taking notes that have been much used. The lira (10d.) is divided into 100 parts each called a *centesimo*.

EQUIVALENT VALUES.

ITALIAN.	ENGLISH.	AMERICAN.	ITALIAN.	ENGLISH.	AMERICAN.
<i>Lira.</i>	£ s. d.	Dols. Cents.	<i>Lira. Cent.</i>	£ s. d.	Dols. Cents.
100	4 0 0	19 · 48	5 · 00	0 4 0	1 · 00
50	2 0 0	9 · 79	2 · 00	0 1 8	0 · 40
20	0 16 0	4 · 00	1 · 00	0 0 10	0 · 20
10	0 8 0	2 · 00	0 · 50	0 0 5	0 · 10
			0 · 20	0 0 2	0 · 04

10c. = 1d. (English) = 2 cents (American).
 5c. = ½d. (") = 1 cent (").

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES (PESI E MISURE).—The Metric System is used throughout Italy for all weights and measures.

ITALIAN.	ENGLISH.	ITALIAN.	ENGLISH.
1 Gramma	= 0·0,357 oz.	Quintale metrico	= 220 lbs.
100 Gramme	= 3½ ozs.	Tonnellata	= 2,200 lbs.
1 Chilo Gramma	= 2·2,046 lbs.	1,015 Chilo	= 1 ton.
1 Litro	= 1·76 pints.	Metro	= 39·37 inches.
5 Litri	= 1 gallon 1 pint.	Chilo metro	= 1,093 yards.
1 Hectolitro	= 2·751 bushels.	8 Chilo metri	= 5 miles.

Where can I
change my
money?

Will you change
me these
sovereigns?

I want change
for this £5
note

Will you cash
this cheque
for me?

*Dove posso com-
biare il mio
danaro?*

*Volete cambiar-
mi queste
sterline?*

*Desidero cambi-
are questa
banco-nota di
5 sterline*

*Volete scontare
questo cheque
per me?*

*Doh-vai pohs-soh kahm-
bee-ah'-rai eel mee-oh
dai-nah'-ro*

*Voh-lai'-tai kahm-bee-
ahr'-me koo-ais'-tai
stair-lee'-nai?*

*Dai-see'-dai-roh kahm-bee
-ah'-rai koo-ais'-tah bahn'
-koh-noh'-tah dee cheen'-
koo-ai stair-lee'-nai*

*Voh-lai'-tai skohn-tah'-
rai koo-ais'-toh shaik
pair mai.*

ITALIAN MONEY.

(*Moneta Italiana*—Moh-nai'-tah Ee-tah-lee-ah'-nah)

Gold—*Oro*



20 lire = 16s. = 4 dols.

Gold—*Oro*



10 lire = 8s. = 2 dols.

Silver—*Argento*



5 lire = 4s. = 1 dol.

Silver—*Argento*



2 lire = 1s. 8d. = 40 cents.

Silver—*Argento*



lira = 10d. = 20 cents.

Nickel—*Nikel*



20 cent. = 2d. = 4 cents.

Bronze—*Rame*

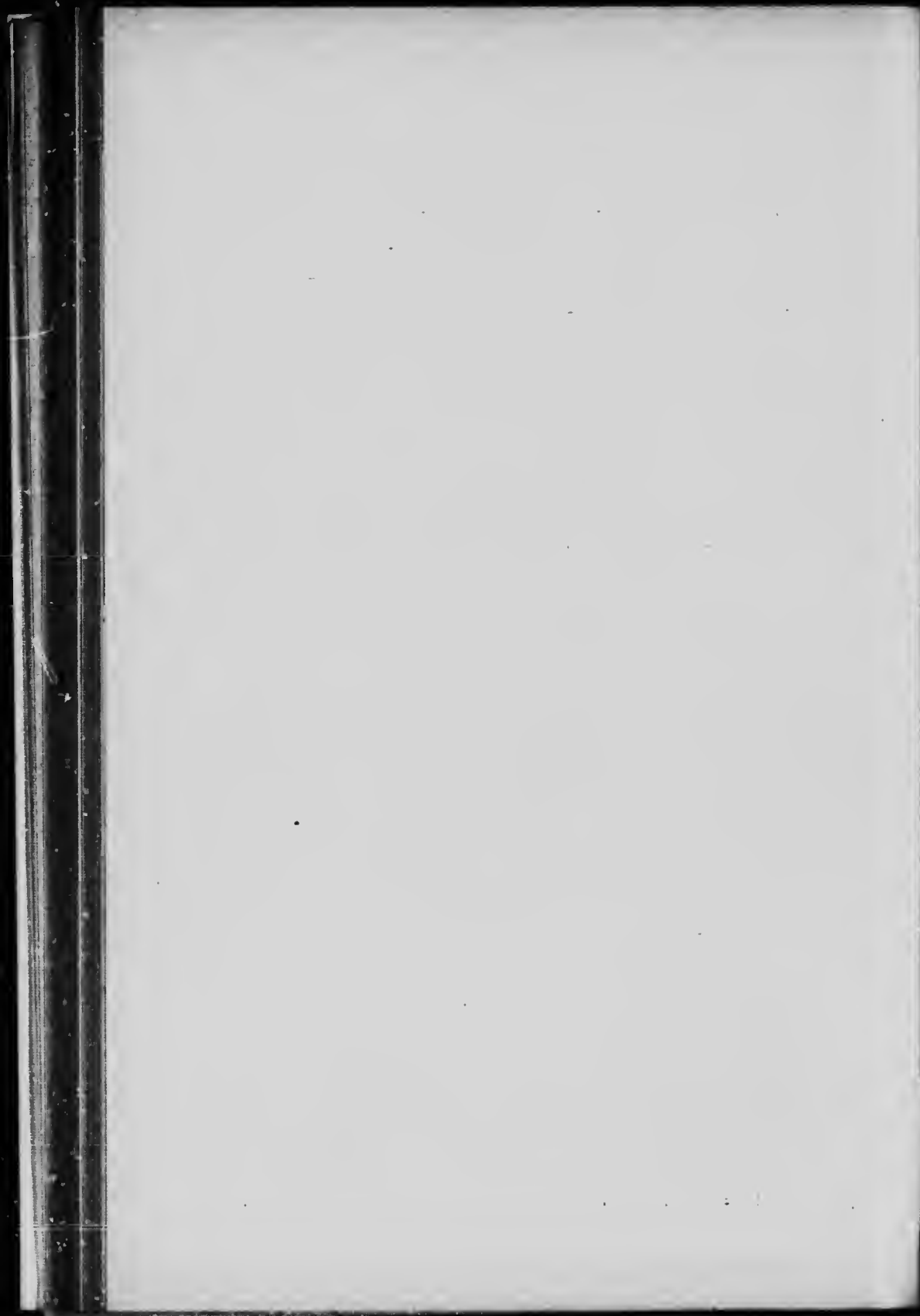


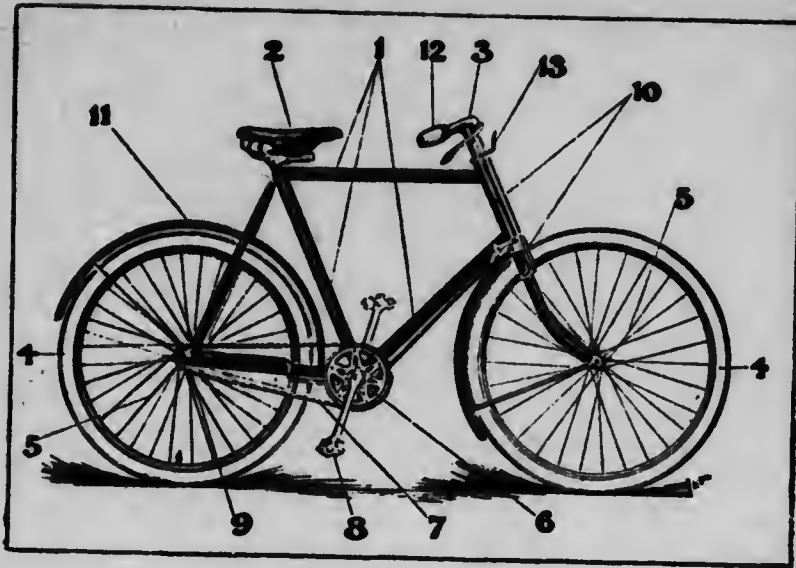
10 cent. = 1d. = 2 cents.

Bronze—*Rame*



5 cent. = $\frac{1}{2}$ d. = 1 cent.





Cycling Vocabulary.

Axle, front (9)

— back

Ball-bearings

Bell

Bicycle

Brake (10)

Bolt

Case—inner, outer

Case-gear

Cement

Chain (7)

Chain-wheel

Cone

Crank, crank-pin

Cross-bar

Vocabolario di ciclistico.

Asse, anteriore

— *posteriore*

Porta sfere

Campanello

Bicicletta

Freno

Stanghette

*Cassa—interna,
esterna*

Rollante

Cimento

Catena

Ruota di catena

Cono

*Manovella, girell-
one*

Traversino

Voh-kah-boh-lah'-ree-oh
dee chee-klees'-tee-koh.

Ahs'-sai ahn-tai'-ree-oh
-rai

— pohs-tai'-ree-oh-
rai

Pohr-tah sfai-rai

Kahm-pah-nail'-loh

Bee-chee-klait'-tah

Frai'-noh

Stahn-gait'-tai

Kahs'-sah—een-tair'-
nah, ais-tair'-nah

Rohl-lahn'-tai

Chee-main'-toh

Kah-tai'-nah

Roo-oh'-tah dee kah-
tai'-nah

Koh-noh

Mah-noh-vail'-lah, gee-
rail-loh'-nai

Trah-vair-see'-noh

Cyclist	<i>Ciclista (il)</i>	Chee-klees-tah (eel)
— lady	— (la)	— (lah)
Cycle-race	<i>Corsa di biciclette</i>	Kohr'-sah dee bee-chee-klait'-tai
Enamel	<i>Smalto</i>	Smahl-toh
Foot-step	<i>Predellino</i>	Prai-dail-lee'-noh
Fork, frame (1)	<i>Forcella, telajo</i>	Fohr-chail'-lah, tai-lah'-ee-oh
Gear, high	<i>L'ingranaggio grande</i>	Leen-grah-nah'-dje-oh grahn-dai
— low	— <i>piccolo</i>	— peek'-koh-loh
— medium	— <i>medio</i>	— mai-dee-oh
Gearing—geared-to.....	<i>Attrezzo d'ingranaggio</i>	Aht - traits' - soh deen-grah-nah'-dje-oh
Handle (12)	<i>Manubrio</i>	Mah-noo'-bree-oh
— bar (3)	— <i>sterzo</i>	— stairts'-oh
Hub	<i>Mozzo</i>	Mohts'-soh
India-rubber	<i>Guttaperca</i>	Goot'-tah-pair'-kah
— solution	— <i>soluzione</i>	— soh-loots-ee-oh'-nai
Lamp	<i>Lampada</i>	Lahm'-pah-dah [dah]
Lamp bracket (13)	<i>Porta lampada</i>	Pohr'-tah lahm'-pah-
— wick	— <i>calza</i>	— kahlts'-ah
— oil	— <i>olio</i>	— oh'-lee-oh
Link	<i>Anello</i>	Ah-nail'-loh
Luggage-carrier	<i>Porta-bagagli</i>	Pohr'-tah bah-gah'-lee
Map	<i>Carta</i>	Kahr'-tah
Mount, dismount	<i>Montare, smontare</i>	Mohn-tah'-rai, smohn-tah'-rai
Mudguard (11)	<i>Parafango</i>	Pah-rah-fahn'-goh [ah]
Nut	<i>Vite, copiglia</i>	Vee'-tai, koh-pee'-lee-
Oil for burning	<i>Olio da bruciare</i>	Oh-lee-oh dah broo'-shee-ah'-rai
— lubricating	— <i>ungere</i>	— oon'-djai-rai
— can	— <i>ampolla</i>	— Ahm'-pohl-lah
Pedal (8)	<i>Pedale</i>	Pai-dah'-lai
Pedal-nut	<i>Vite della pedale</i>	Vee'-tai dail-lah pai-dah'-lai
Pump, to pump	<i>Pompa, pompare</i>	Pohm'-pah, pohm-pah'-rai
Repairing outfit	<i>Attrezzi per riparazioni</i>	Aht-traits'-see pair ree-pah - rahts - ee - oh - nee

Saddle
Saddle bag

— pillar
Screw, to screw
— driver
Spanner

Spokes (5)
Spring
Steer, to
Steering-rod

Strap
Toe-clip

Tools
Tricycle
Trousers'-clip

Tyre, outer (4)

— pneumatic

Tube, inner
— outer

Unscrew, to
valve-safety

Wheel (6)

Sella
Borsetta della
sella

— *cuscino*
Vite, vitare
— *cacciavite*
Chiave inglese

Raggi
Molla
Dirigere
Bacchetta per
dirigere
Correggia
Storpiare un dito

Utensili
Triciclo
Mollette per
calzoni
Coperta esterna

Tubo pneumatico

Tubo interno
— *esterno*

Svitare
Valvola di sicu-
rezza
Ruota

Sail'-lah
Bohr-sait'-tah *dail-lah*
sail'-lah

— *kooh'-shee'-noh*
Vee'-tai, vee-tah'-rai
Kah'-chee-ah-vee'-tai
Kee-ah-vai een-glai-
sai

Rah'-djee
Mohl-lah
Dee-ree'-djai-rai
Bahk-kait'-tah *pair dee-*
ree'-djai-rai
Kohr-rai'-djah
Stohr-pee-ah'-rai oon
dee'-toh

Oo-tain-see'-lee
Tree-chee'-kloh
Mohl-lait'-tai *pair*
kahlts-oh'-nee
Coh-pair-tah *ais-tair'-*
nah

Too'-boh pnai-oo-mah'-
tee-koh

Too'-boh een-tair-noh
— *ais-tair'-noh*

Svee-tah'-rai
Vahl'-voh-lah *dee see-*
koo-raits'-sah
Roo-oh'-tah

Cycling Phrases.

I want to hire a
good machine
for a gentleman

— lady

Frase Ciclistiche.

Vorrei affittare
una buona mac-
china per Sig-
nore

— *per Signora*

Frah'-see Chee-klees'- *tee-kai.*

Vohr-rai'-ee *ahf-feet-*
tah'-rai *oo-nah boo-*
oh'-nah *mahk'-kee-*
nah *pair see-nee-*
ohr'-ai

— *pair see-nee-*
ohr'-ah

By the hour, day, week	<i>All' ora—al giorno, alla set- timana</i>	Ahl loh'-rah—ahl djee ohr-noh, ahl'-lah sait- tee-mah'-nah
With all accesso- ries	<i>Con gli accessori</i>	Kohn lee ah-chais-soh'- ree-ee
What are the terms?	<i>Quale ne è il prezzo?</i>	Koo-ah'-lai nai ai eel praits'-soh?
Is there a cycle garage here?	<i>È questo la stazi- one per le bici- clette?</i>	Ai koo-ais-toh lah stahts-ee-oh-nai pair lai bee - chee - klait- tai?
Will you take care of my tricycle until to-mor- row?	<i>Volete prendere cura del mio tri- ciclo fino a do- mani?</i>	Voh-lai'-tai prain'-dai- rai koo'-rah dail mee- oh tree - chee' - kloh fee'-noh ah doh-mah'- -nee?
What is the charge?	<i>Quanto doman- date?</i>	Koo-ahn'-toh doh-mahn -dah'-tai?
I have broken a nut	<i>Ho rotto la vite</i>	Hoh roht'-toh lah vee'- tai
I must inflate my tyre	<i>Bisognio ch'io gonfi la mia copertura</i>	Bee-soh'-nee-oh kee-oh gohn'-fee lah mee-ah koh-pair-too'-rah
Lend me a pump, please	<i>Prestatemi la pompa vi prego</i>	Prais-tah'-tai-mee lah pohm'-pah vee prai'- goh
My tyre is punc- tured	<i>La mia copertura è forata</i>	Lah mee-ah koh-pair- too'-rah ai foh-rah'- tah
Lend me a patch of india-rubber • and a little solu- tion	<i>Prestatemi una pezza in gutta- perca ed un poco di soluzione</i>	Prais-tah'-tai-mee oo- nah paits-sah een goo-tah-pair'-kah aid oon poh'-koh dee soh- loots-ee-oh'-nai
Are the roads good?	<i>Queste strade sono buone?</i>	Koo-ais'-tai strah'-dai soh-noh boo-oh'-nai?
— bad?	<i>— cattive?</i>	— ai kaht-tee'-vai?
Ride slowly down this hill	<i>Andate piano in questa montata</i>	Ahn-dah'-tai pee-ah'- noh een koo-ais'-tah mohn-tah'-tah
We must light up	<i>Ci abbisogna della luce</i>	Chee ahb-bee-soh'-nee- ah dail-lah loo'-chai

The rule of the
road in Italy is
to keep to the
right

Ride carefully
through the
town

Does this road
lead to Florence?

I want my ma-
chine repaired

Where can I find
a depôt?

I belong to the
Cyclists' Tour-
ing club

I am a member

Here is my mem-
ber's badge

**Motoring
Vocabulary and
Phrases.**

Accumulator
Axle
Battery
Brake
— collar

Cam-shaft

*L'abitudine nelle
strade in Italia
è di tenere la
destra*

*Monti con atten-
zione attraverso
la città*

*Questa strada va
fino a Firenze?*

*Voglio far ripa-
rare la mia
macchina*

*Dove posso trovare
il deposito?*

*Appartengo al
club ciclista*

Io sono membro

*Questa è la mia
medaglia di
membro*

**Vocabolario e
frasario
Automobilistico.**

*Accumulatore
Asse
Batteria
Freno
Collare del freno*

*Il raggio della
freccia*

Lah-bee-too'-dee-nai
nail-lai strah'-dai een
Ee-tah'-lee-ah ai dee
tai-nai'-rai lah dais'-
trah

Mohn-tee kohn aht'-
taints-ee-oh-nai aht-
trah-vair-soh lah
cheet-tah'

Koo-ais'-tah strah'-dah
vah fee'-noh ah Fee-
rains'-ai?

Voh'-lee-oh fahr ree-
pah-rah'-rai lah mee-
ah mahk'-kee-nah

Doh-vai pohs'-soh troh-
vah'-rai eel dai-poh'-
see-toh?

Ahp-pahr-tain'-goh ahl
kloob chee-klees'-tah

Ee-oh soh'-noh maim'-
broh

Koo-ais'-tah ai lah mee-
ah mai-dah'-lee-ah
dee maim'-broh

Voh-kah-boh-lah'-ree-oh
ai frah-sah'-ree-oh Ah-
oo'-toh-moh-bee-lees'-
tee-koh.

Ahk-koo-moo-lah-toh'-
Ahs'-sai [rai
Baht-tai-ree'-ah
Frai'-noh
Kohl-lah'-rai dail frai'-
noh

Eel rah'-dje-oh dail-
iah frai'-chee-ah

Carburettor	<i>Carburo</i>	Kahr-boo'-roh
Chain	<i>Catena</i>	Kah-tai'-nah
— adjustment	— <i>aggiustamento</i>	— ah-djee-oos-tah- main'-toh
Chassis	<i>Impennatura</i>	Eem'-pain-nah-too'-rah
Driver	<i>Conduttore</i>	Kohn-doot-toh'-rai
Driving-pinion, the	<i>Aletta del motore</i>	Ah-lait'-tah dail moh- toh'-rai
Elbow, the	<i>Gomito</i>	Goh-mee'-toh
Exhaust, the	<i>Esaurizzatore</i>	Ais-ah-oo-reets'-sah- toh'-rai
Exhaust box	<i>Cassa di esauriz- zatore</i>	Kahs-sah dee ais-ah- oo-reets'-sah-toh'-rai
Exhaust valve	<i>Valvola di esau- rizzatore</i>	Vahl-voh-lah' dee ais- ah - oo - reets' - sah - toh'-rai
Flaw, a	<i>Screpolatura</i>	Skrai'-poh-lah-too'-rah
Fracture	<i>Frattura</i>	Fraht-too'-rah
Fly-wheel	<i>Ruota volante</i>	Roo-oh'-tah voh-lahn'- tai
Gas, the	<i>Gas</i>	Gahs
Gear, reversing	<i>Movimento per rovesciare</i>	Moh'-vee-vai-main'-toh pair roh-vai-shee-ah'- rai
Gear, speed changing	<i>Cambiare il movimento</i>	Kahm-bee-ah'-rai eel moh'-vee-vai-main'-toh
Gear, starting	<i>Avvivare il movimento</i>	Ahv'-vee-vah'-rai eel moh'-vee-vai-main'- toh
Generator	<i>Generatore</i>	Djai-nai-rah-toh'-rai
Goggles	<i>Stralunamente</i>	Strah'-loo-nah-main'- tee
Handle	<i>Manubrio</i>	Mah-noo'-bree-oh
Horse-power, the	<i>Forza di cavalli</i>	Fohrts'-ah dee kah-vahl'-lee
Ignition, the	<i>L'iniziatore</i>	Lee-neets-ee-ah-toh'- rai
Leakage	<i>La scolatura</i>	Lah skoh-lah-too'-rah
Lever, the	<i>La leva</i>	Lah lai'-vah
Motor, the	<i>Il motore</i>	Eel moh-toh'-rai
Motor-car	<i>Carrozza a motore</i>	Kahr-rohts-sah ah moh-toh-rai

Packing, the	<i>L'imballaggio</i>	Leem' - bahl - lah' - djee - oh
Petrol (some)	<i>Petrolio (del)</i>	Pai-troh-lee-oh (dail)
Reservoir	<i>Serbatojo</i>	Sair-bah-toh'-ee-oh
Speed, full	<i>Piena velocità</i>	Pee' - ai - nah vai - loh - chee-tah'
— high	<i>Grande velocità</i>	Grahn-dai vai-loh - chee'-tah'
— low	<i>Piccola velocità</i>	Peek'-koh-lah vai-loh - chee-tah'
Steering column	<i>Barra del guidone</i>	Bahr'-rah dail goo-ee-doh'-nai
— wheel	<i>Ruota del guidone</i>	Roo-oh'-tah dail goo-ee-doh'-nai
Tap	<i>Rubinetto</i>	Roo-bee-nait'-toh
Valve	<i>Valvola</i>	Vahl'-voh-lah
Wheel	<i>Ruota</i>	Roo-oh'-tah
My car has broken down	<i>La mia carrozza ha delle avarie</i>	Lah mee - ah kahr-rohts'-sah hah dail-lai ah-vah-ree'-ai
Will you please repair the.....?	<i>Vuol riparare la mia ?</i>	Voo-ohl' ree-pah-rah'-rai lah mee-ah ?
My brake will not work	<i>Il mio freno non agisce</i>	Eel mee - oh frai - noh nohn ah-djee'-shai
I wish to re-charge my accumulator	<i>Vorrei ricaricare il mio accumulatore</i>	Vohr-rai'-ee ree'-chah-ree-chah'-rai eel mee-oh ak-koo'-moo-lah-toh'-rai
The ignition of my engine is defective, will you please examine it ?	<i>L'iniziatore della mia macchina ha dei difetti, vorrebbe lei esaminarlo ?</i>	Leen-eets'-ee-ah-toh'-rai dail-lah mee-ah mahk'-kee-nah hah dai-ee dee-fait'-tee, vohr-raib'-bai lai-ee ais - ah - mee - nahr' - loh ?
I want some petrol	<i>Io voglio del petrolio</i>	Ee-oh voh'-lee-oh dail pai-troh'-lee-oh
I wish to put up my car for the night	<i>Vorrei lasciare qui la mia carrozza per questa notte</i>	Vohr-rai'-ee lah-shee-ah' - rai koo - ee lah mee-ah kahr-rohts'-sah pair koo-ais'-tah noht-tai

Is there a garage
near?

*Vi è qui vicino
un deposito?*

Vee ai koo-ee vee'-chee-
noh oon dai-poh'-see-
toh?

Clean my machine,
and put it in
order

*Pulite la mia
macchina e met-
tetela in ordine*

Poo-lee'-tai lah mee-ah
. mahk' - kee - nah ai
mait-tai'-tai-lah een
ohr-dee'-nai

Shopping.

Comprando.

Kohm-prahn-dah.

Baker, bootmaker

Fornaio, calzolajo

Fohr-nah'-ee-oh, kahlts-
oh-lah'-ee-oh

Butcher

Macellajo

Mah-chail-lah'-ee-oh

Bookseller

Librajo

Lee-brah'-ee-oh

Confectioner

Confetteria

Kohn-fait-tai-ree'-ah

Chemist

Farmacista

Fahr-mah-chees'-tah

Draper

*Negoziante di
panni*

Nai-gohts-ee-ahn'-tai
dee pahn'-nee

[fruiterer]
Greengrocer and

Fruttivendolo

Froot-tee-vain'-doh-loh

Grocer, hatter

*Droghiere, Cappel-
lajo*

Droh-gee-ai'-rai, kahp-
pail-lah'-ee-oh

Hairdresser

Parrucchiere

Pahr-roo-kee-ai'-rai

Jeweller, milliner

*Gioielliere, Mo-
dista*

Djee-oh-ee-ail-lee-ai'-
rai, moh-dees'-tah

Outfitter and
hosier

*Fornitore e Mag-
lieria*

Fohr-nee-toh'-rai ai
mah-lee-ai-ree'-ah

Stationer, tailor

Cartolajo, Sarto

Kahr-toh-lah'-ee-oh,
sahr'-toh

Umbrella maker

Ombrellajo

Ohm-brail-lah'-ee-oh

Watchmaker

Orologiajo

Oh-roh-loh-djee-ah'-
ee-oh

At the Bookseller
and Stationer's.

*Dal Librajo e dal
Cartolajo.*

Dahl Lee-brah'-ee-oh ai
dahl Kahr-toh-lah'-ee-
[oh.

Have you any
English novels?

*Avete nessuna no-
vella Inglese?*

Ah-vai'-tai nais-soo'-
nah noh-vail'-lah Een-
glai'-sai?

May I see your catalogue?	<i>Posso vedere il suo catalogo?</i>	Pohs'-soh vai'-dai-rai eel soo-oh kah-tah'-loh-goh?
What is the price of this book?	<i>Quale è il prezzo di questo libro?</i>	Koo - ah' - lai ai eel praits'-soh dee koo-ais'-toh lee'-broh?
Have you any Illustrated magazines?	<i>Hanessun giornale illustrate?</i>	Hah nais-soon djee-ohr-nah' - lee eel - loos -trah'-tai?
When do the English papers arrivè?	<i>Quando arrivano dei giornale Inglese?</i>	Koo-ahn'-doh ahr-ree-vah'-noh dai-ee djee-ohr-nah'-lai Een-glai-sai?
Give me a packet of writing-paper	<i>Datemi un pacco di carta da scrivere</i>	Dah-tai-mee oon pahk-koh dee kahr-tah dah skree'-vai-rai
I want a packet of envelopes, pens, ink, lead-pencil, blotting-paper, diary, and a note-book, and a map of Italy	<i>Ho bisogno di un pacchetto di buste, delle penne dell'inchiestro, un lapis (o matita) della carta-suga, un giornaliero, un libro di note e una carta d'Italia</i>	Hoh bee-soh'-nee-oh dee oon pahk-kait'-toh dee boos'-tai, dail-lai pain'-nai dail een-kee-ohs'-troh, oon lah'-pees (oh mah-tee'-tah) dail-lah kahr' - tah - soo' - gah, oon djee-ohr-nah-lee-ai'-roh, oon lee'-bro dee not'-tai ai oo-nah kahr'-tah dee-tah'-lee-ah

**At the
Bootmaker's.**

Boots, shoes
Slippers
I want a pair of boots

I prefer English or American style

Dal Calzolajo.

*Stivali, scarpe
Pantofole
Vorrei un pajo di stivaletti

Preferisco il modello Inglese o Americano*

**Dahl Kahlts-oh-
lah'-ee-oh.**

Stee-vah'-lee, skahr'-pai
Pahn-toh-foh'-lai
Vohr-rai'-ee oon pah'-ee-oh dee stee-vah-lait'-tee
Prai-fair-ees'-koh eel moh-dail'-loh Een-glai'-sai oh Ah-mair-ee-kah'-noh

I would like to
try on a pair
These are too
tight

— too loose
These just fit me

I will take these

Have you ladies'
shoes?
What is the price
of these?

*Vorrei provarne
un paio
Questi sono troppo
tirati*

— *troppo larghi*
*Questi mi calzano
bene*

Prenderò questi

*Avete scarpe per
Signora?
Quale è il prezzo
di queste?*

Vohr-rai'-ee proh-vahr'-
nai oon pah'-ee-oh
Koo-ais'-tee soh-noh
trohp-poh tee-rah'-tee
— trohp-poh lahr'-gee
Koo-ais-tee mee kahls-
ah'-noh bai-nai
Prain-dai-roh' koo-ais-
tee
Ah-vai'-tai skahr'-pai
pair See-nec-ohr'-ah?
Kco-ah'-lai ai eel
praits'-soh dee koo-
ais'-tai?

At the Chemist's.

Pills
Tincture
Lotion
Prescription
Oil of.....
Salts
Powder
Dose
I do not feel well

My stomach is
deranged
Will you give me
a dose of.....?

What do you re-
commend for a
bad headache?
Give me an
aperient
I will take it now

Dal farmacista.

*Pillole
Tintura
Lozione
Ordinazione
Olio di
Sale
Polvere
Dose di.....
Non mi sento bene*

*Ho male allo
stomaco
Vuol lei darmi
una dose di...?*

*Che cosa mi con-
siglia per il
male di testa?
Datemi un aperi-
tivo
Lo voglio pren-
dere adesso*

Dahl Fahr-mah- chees'-tah.

Peel-loh'-lai
Teen-too'-rah
Lohts-ee-oh'-nai [nai
Ohr'-dee-nahts-ee-oh'-
Oh'-lee-oh dee... ..
Sah-lai
Pohl'-vai-rai
Doh'-sai dee.....
Nohn mee sain'-toh
bai'-nai
Hoh mah'-lai ahl-loh
stoh'-mah-koh
Voo-ohl' lai-ee dahr'-
mee oo-nah doh'-sai
dee?
Kai koh'-sah mee kohn-
see-lee'-ah pair eel
mah'-lai dee tais'-tah?
Dah'-tai-mee oon ah-
pai-ree-tee'-voh
Loh voh'-lee-oh prain'-
dai-rai ah-dais'-soh

I want a box of
pills

Will you make
up this pres-
cription?

I will call for it
later

At the Draper's.

Silk, lace, cloth

Ribbon, veil,
curtains

Tulle, gloves,
parasol

Umbrella, hand-
kerchief

Collars, cuffs

Stockings, socks
Shirt

Neck-tie

Show me some
blue ribbon

What is the price
of this per yard?

That is too dear

Have you any
cheaper?

This will not do

Have you any bet-
ter quality?

Send it to my
hotel

*Vorrei una scato-
la di pillole*

*Vuol preparami
questa ricetta?*

*Verrò a prenderla
più tardi*

*Dal Negoziante
di panni.*

Seta, trine, panni

*Nastri, veli,
cortine*

*Tulle, guanti
parasoli*

*Ombrelli, fazzo-
letti*

Colli, polsini

*Calze, calzini
Camicie*

Cravatte

*Mostratemi del
nastro blu (az-
zurro)*

*Quanto costa ques-
to al metro?*

*Questo è troppo
caro*

*Non ne avete a più
buon mercato?*

*Questo non lo
voglio*

*Ne avete del
migliore?*

*Mandatemi all'
albergo*

Vohr-rai' - ee oo - nah
skah' - toh - lah dee
peel' - loh - lai

Voo-ohl' prai-pahr-ahr'-
mee koo-ais'-tah ree-
chait'-tah?

Vair-roh' ah prain'-dair-
la pee-oo' tahr'-dee

Dahl nai-gohts-ee-ahn'
tal dee pahn'-nee.

Sai'-tah, tree'-nai,
pahn'-nee

Nahs'-tree, vai'-lee,
kohr-tee'-nai

Tool-ai, goo-ahn'-tee,
pah-rah-soh'-lee

Ohm-brail'-lee, fahts-
soh-lait'-tee

Kohl'-lee, pohl-see'-nee

Kahlts'-ai, kahlts-ee'-
Kah-mee'-chee-ai [nee

Krah-vaht'-tai

Mohs-trah-tai-mee dail-
nahs-troh bloo (ahts-
soor roh

Koo-ahn'-toh kohs'-tah
koo-ais'-toh ahl mai-
tro?

Koo-ais'-toh ai trohp'-
poh kah'-roh

Nohn nai ah-vai'-tai ah
pee-oo' boo-ohn mair-
kah'-toh?

Koo-ais'-toh nohn loh
voh'-lee-oh

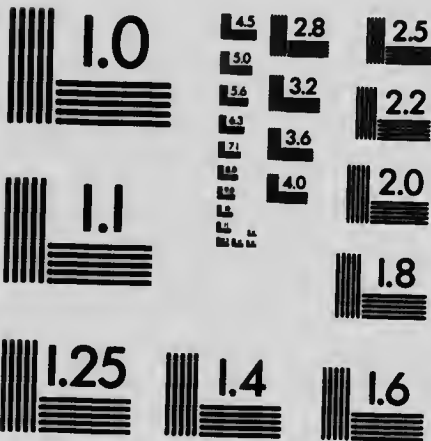
Nai ah-vai'-tai dail
mee-lee-oh'-rai?

Mahn-dah'-tai-mai-loh
ahl ahl-bair'-goh



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART

(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)



APPLIED IMAGE Inc

1653 East Main Street
Rochester, New York 14609 USA
(716) 482 - 0300 - Phone
(716) 288 - 5989 - Fax



**At the
Hairdresser's.**

I want a shave

I want a hair-cut

Cut it short

I would like a
shampoo

Would you like
a dry friction,
Sir?

Would you like a
little powder?

Shall I put some
brilliantine on
your hair?

How much is
that?

Dal Parrucchiere.

*Vorrei farmi la
barba*

*Vorrei tagliarmi
i capelli*

Tagliateli corti

*Vorrei lavarmi la
testa*

*Desidera una friz-
ione, signore?*

*Vuole un poco di
polvere?*

*Devo mettere della
brillantina nei
suoi capelli?*

Quanto è?

**Dahl
Pahr-roo-kee-ai'-rai.**

Vohr-rai'-ee fahr'-mee
lah bahr'-bah

Vohr-rai'-ee tah-lee-
ahr'-mee ee kah-pail'-
lee

Tah-lee-ah'-tai-lee
kohr'-tee

Vohr-rai'-ee lah-vahr'-
mee lah tais'-tah

Dai-see'-dai-rah oo-nah
frets-ee-oh'-nai, See-
nee-ohr'-ai?

Voo-oh'-lai oon poh'-
koh dee pohl'-vai-rai?

Dai-voh mai'-tai-rai
dail-lah bree-lee-ahn-
tee'-nah nai-ee soo-
oh-ee kah-pail'-lee?

Koo-ahn'-toh ai?

At the Hatter's
and Milliner's.

*Dal Cappellaio e
dalla Modista.*

Dahl Kahp-pail-lah'-ee-
oh al dahl-lah moh-
dees'-tah.

I want a felt hat

*Vorrei un cappello
di feltro*

Vohr-rai'-ee oon kahp-
pail'-loh dee fail'-troh

— straw hat

— *di paglia*

— dee pah'-lee ah

— a cloth cap

— *berretto di
panno*

— Bair-rai'-toh dee
pahn'-noh

I will try this

*Vorrei provare
questo*

Vohr-rai'-ee proh-vah'-
rai koo-ais'-toh

This is a pretty
hat, Madame

*Questo è un graz-
ioso cappello,
Signora*

Koo-ais'-toh ai oon
grahts - ee - oh' - soh
kahp-pail'-loh, See-
nee-oh'-rah

That suits you
well

Le va molto bene

Lai vah mohl'-toh bai'-
nai

I do not like those
flowers, those
feathers

*Non mi piacciono
questi fiori,
queste penne*

Nohn mee pee-ah-chee-
oh'-noh koo-ais'-tee
fee-oh'-ree, koo-ais'-
tai pain'-nai

Can you change
the flowers for
others?

*Non può cambiar-
mi questi fiori?*

Nohn poo-oh' kahm-
bee-ahr'-mee koo-ais'-
tee fee-oh'-ree?

That hat is too
large

*Questo cappello è
troppo grande*

Koo-ais'-toh kahp-pail'-
loh ai trohp'-poh
grahn'-dai

What is the price
of this one?

*Quale è il prezzo
di questo?*

Koo-ah'-lai ai eel
praits'-soh dee koo-
ais'-toh?

I will take it with
me

*Lo prenderò con
me*

Loh prain-dai-roh' kohn
mai

At the Tailor's.

Dal Sarto.

Dahl Sahr'-toh.

I want a suit of
clothes

*Vorrei un com-
pleto di panno*

Vohr-rai'-ee oon kohm-
plai'-toh dee pahn'-noh

— frock suit

— *soprabito*

— soh-prah-bee'-toh

— lounge suit

— *giacchetta*

— djee-ahk-kait'-tah

— dress suit

— *abito com-
pleto da sera*

— ah-bee'-toh kom-
plai'-toh dah sai'-rah

I want a coat, vest	<i>Vorrei un panciotto (gilet)</i>	Vohr-rai'-ee oon pahn-chee-oh't'-toh (dje'-lai)
— trousers	— <i>pajo di pantoloni</i>	— pah'-ee-oh dee pahn-toh-loh'-nee
— overcoat	— <i>pastrano</i>	— pahs-trah'-noh
Can you measure me now?	<i>Può prendermi la misura ora</i>	Poo-oh' prain-dair'-mee lah mee-soo'-rah oh'-rah
I want my suit by Monday next	<i>Vorrei il mio vestito per Lunedì prossimo</i>	Vohr-rai'-ee eel mee-oh vais-tee'-toh pair Loo-nai-dee' prohs'-see-moh
What is your charge for a suit?	<i>Quale è il prezzo per un completo?</i>	Koo-ah'-lai ai eel praits'-soh pair oon kohm-plai'-toh?
This coat is too tight here	<i>Questa giacca è troppo tirata qui</i>	Koo-ais'-tah djee-ahk'-kah ai trohp'-poh tee-rah'-tah koo-ee'
This trousers does not fit well	<i>Questi pantaloni non vanno bene</i>	Koo-ais'-tee pahn-tah-loh'-nee nohn vahn'-noh bai'-nai

At the
Watchmaker's and
Jeweller's.

*Dall' Orologiaio
e gioielliere.*

Dahl Oh-roh-loh-djee-ah'-ee-oh ai djee-oh-ee-aii-lee-ai'-rai.

Watch, clock, ring,
brooch, ear-rings

*Orologio, pendola,
anello, spilla,
orecchini*

Oh-roh-loh'-dje-oh,
pain'-doh-lah, ah-
nail'-loh, speel'-lah
oh-raik-kee'-nee

Show me a gold
watch

*Mi faccia vedere
un orologio
d'oro*

Mee fah-chee'-ah vai-
dai'-rai oon oh-roh-
loh'-dje-oh doh'-roh

I like this one;
what is the
price?

*Mi piace questo;
quanto costa?*

Mee pee-ah'-chee koo-
ais'-toh, koo-ahn'-toh
kohs'-tah?

I would like to
see some rings
with diamonds
and pearls

*Vorrei vedere
alcuni anelli
guarniti in perle
e diamante*

Vohr-rai'-ee vai-dai'-rai
ahl-koo'-nee ah-nail'-
lee goo-ahr-nee'-tee
een pair'-lai ai dee-
ah-mahn'-tee

This is a pretty
one

It is much too
dear

I like that set
with jewels

*Questo è molto
grazioso*

*È molto troppo
caro*

*Vorrei questo gu-
arnito di pietre
preziose*

Koo-ais'-toh ai mohl'-
toh grahts-ee-oh'-soh

Ai mohl'-toh troh'-poh
kah'-roh

Vohr-rai'-eekoo-ais'-toh
djoo-ahr-nee'-toh dee
pee-ai'-traï praits-ee-
oh'-sai

Telegrams and Letters.

To the proprietor,
Hotel... ..
at.....

Please reserve for
me two single
and one double
bedroom

You may expect
us this evening
by the train
arriving at.....

Please do not
expect us this
evening, delay
caused through
illness, will wire
you to-morrow

Should Mr.
call at your
hotel for me,
kindly tell him
I shall arrive
to-morrow

Please telegraph
to Hotel.....at

Telegrammi e Lettere.

*Al proprietario
dell' Hotel.....
a.....*

*La prego di tener-
mi due camere
per una persona
ed una a due
letti*

*Può aspettarmi
questa sera col
treno che arri-
va alle... ..*

*La prego di non
aspettarci ques-
ta sera, per ca-
usa di malattia,
telegraferemo
domani*

*ando Signor
..... al suo
albergo per
vedermi, prego
dire arriverò
domani*

*La prego di tele-
grafare all'*

Tai-lai-grahm'-mee ai
lait'-tai-rai.

Ahl proh-pree-ai-tah'-
ree-oh dail Hotel
ah.....

Lah prai'-goh dee tai-
nair'-mee doo-ai kah'
mai-rai pair oo-nah
pair-soh'-nah aid oo-
nah ah doo-ai lait'-tee

Poo-oh' ahs-pait-tahr'-
mee koo-ais'-tah sai'-
rah kohl trai'-noh kai
ahr-ree'-vah ahl-lai...

Lah prai'-goh dee nohn
ahs - pait - tahr' - chee
koo-ais'-tah sai'-rah,
pair kah'-oo-sah dee
mah-laht-tee'-ah, tai'-
lai - grah - fai-rai'-moh
doh-mah'-nee

Vai-nain'-doh see'-nee-
ohr ahl soo-oh
ahl - bair' - goh pair
vai-dair'-mee. prai'-
goh dee'-rai ahr-ree-
vai-roh' doh-mah'-
nee

Lah prai'-goh dee tai-
lai-grah'-fah-rai ahl

..... whether rooms are re- served	<i>Hotel a... se le camere so- no riservate</i>	<i>Hotel..... ah..... sai lai kah'-mai-rai soh- noh ree - sair - vah'- tai</i>
To the head-porter Hotel.....at....	<i>Al primo portiere dell Hotel a.....</i>	<i>Ahl pree'-moh pohr-tee- ai'-rai dail Hotel..... ah.....</i>
Please forward to my address the portmanteau I left behind,	<i>La prego di ris- pedire al mio in- dirizzo il porta- mantello che ho lasciato costi,</i>	<i>Lah prai'-goh dee rees- pai-dee'-rai ahl mee- oh een-dee-reets'-soh eel pohr'-tah-mahn- tail'-loh kai hoh lah- shee - ah' - toh cohs - tee', Kohn tahn'-tai grahts'- see-ai</i>
With many thanks	<i>Con tante grazie</i>	<i>Ahl kah'-poh Stahts- see-oh'-nai dee..... Pair - doo' - toh een kohm-pahr-tee-main'- toh sai - kohn' - dah klahs' - sai oo - nah peek' - koh-lah boht- tee'-lee-ah mahn-tah'- tah ahr - djain' - toh. Rees-pohs'-tah pah- gah'-tah</i>
To the station- master at Lost in second class compart- ment, a small silver-mounted flask. Reply paid	<i>Al capo stazione di.....Perduto in compartimen- to 2ª classe una piccola bottig- lia montata ar- gento. Risposta pagata</i>	<i>Pohr - tah - foh' - lee-oh pair-doo'-toh, kohn- tain-ain'-tai kahr'-tai vah-loh'-ree, nail vah- goh'-nai prohs'-see- moh ahl rees-toh- rahn'-tai</i>
Pocket-book lost, containing val- uables, in first class compart- ment next to restaurant-car	<i>Portafoglio per- duto, contenen- te carte valori, nel vagone pros- simo al risto- rente</i>	<i>Voh-lee-ah'-tai fah'rai ree-chair'-kai. Fair- mai-rohm'-mee ahl Hoh-tel'.....ah..... Ahl See-nee-ohr'.....ah Ahr-ree-vah'-tee bai- noh'-nai, pee-ah-chai- voh' - lai trah - vair -</i>
Please have search made. Staying at Ho- tel.....at.....	<i>Vogliate fare ri- cerche. Ferme- rommi all'Hotela.....</i>	
To Mr.....at..... Arrived safely, pleasant pas- sage, proceed-	<i>Al Signor.....a.... Arrivati benone, piacevole tra- versata, prose-</i>	

ing on journey

*guiamo il via-
ggio*

sah' - tah, proh - sai-
goo-ee ah' - moh eel
vee-ah'-djee-oh

Arriving at six,
meet us on
landing

*Arrivando alle
sei, trovatevi
all' arrivo*

Ahr-ree-vahn'-doh ahl-
lai sai'-ee, troh-vah'-
tai-vee ahl ahr-ree'-
voh.

To the Postmaster
in.....

*Al Direttore della
Posta a.....*

Ahl Dee - rait - toh' - rai
dail-lah Pohs'-tah ah
.....

Sir,
Should there be
any letters
directed to me
lying at
kindly forward
them immedi-
ately addressed
"Poste Res-
tante".....
and accept my
best thanks.
Yours respect-
fully

*Signore,
Se vi fossero
lettere indiriz-
zate a me, prego
spedirle a.....*

See-nee-ohr'-ai,
Sai vee pohs'-sai-roh
lait'-tai-rai een-dee-
reets-sah'-tai ah mai,
prai'-goh spai-deer'-
lai ah.....

*"Posta Res-
tante".....
Con tanti rin-
graziamenti
Devotissimo*

Pohs'-tah Rais-tahn'-
tai.....
Kohn tahn'-tee reen-
grahts'-ee-ah-main'-tee
Dai-voh-tees'-see-moh

Asking for
information.

*Domandando
Informazioni.*

Doh-mahn'-doh een'-
fohr-mahts-ee-oh'-nee.

Dear Sir,
Being about to
visit and
desiring to dis-
pose of some
valuable pic-
tures, I shall
esteem it a
great favour if
you could re-

*Caro Signore,
Trovandomi sul
punto di visitare
..... e deside-
rando vendere
delle pitture di
valore, le sarei
molto grata di
indirizzarmi a
una buona*

Kah'-roh See-nee-ohr'-ai
Troh - vahn' - doh - mee
sool poon'-toh dee
vee-see-tah'-rai ...
ai dai-see-dai-rah -
doh vain'-dai-rai dai-
lai peet-too'-rai dec
vah-loh'-rai, lai sah-
rai' - ee mohl' - toh
grah'-tah dee een-dee

commend to me
a reputable
firm to whom I
could address
myself.

Whilst thanking
you in advance,
I beg you to
accept the as-
surance of my
high esteem.

Your obedient
servant,

To Mr.

Sir,
The bearer of
this letter is my
friend Mr.
who is now on
a visit to,
and I beg to re-
commend him
warmly to you.
I shall feel ex-
ceedingly ob-
liged to you if
you will kindly
extend to him
any assistance
in your power
whilst he is in
.....

With my kind
regards,

I remain, yours
most sincerely,
.....

*ditta dove
potrei andare
io stesso.*

*Ringraziandola
anticipatamente
riceva io miei
piu distinti sa-
luti*

*Di Lei devotissi-
mo servo*

Al Signor.....

*Signore,
Il portatore
della presente
è il mio amico
Signor..... che
sta visitando...
e lo raccoman-
do caldamente
a Lei. Le sarò
immensamente
grato della di
Lei compagnia
ed assistenza
durante la sua
permanenza a
.....*

*Con i miei
piu distinti sa-
luti,*

Di Lei.....

reets - sahr' - mee ah
oo-nah boo-oh'-nah
deet' - tah doh' - vai
poh-trai'-ee ahn-dah'-
rai ee-oh stais'-soh

Reen' - grahts - ee - ahn' -
doh-lah ahn-tee'-chee-
pah-tah-main-tai, ree-
chai'-vah ee-oh mee-
ai'-ee pee-oo' dees-
teen'-tee sah-loo'-tee

Dee Lai' - ee dai-voh-
tees'-see-moh sair'-
voh

Ahl See-nee-ohr'.....

See-nee-ohr'-ai,
Eel pohr-tah-toh'-
rai dail-lah prai-sain'-
-tai ai eel mee-oh ah-
mee'-koh See-nee-
ohr'.....kai stah vee-
see-tahn' - doh.....ai
loh rahk-koh-mahn'-
doh kahl-dah-main'-
tai ah Lai'-ee. Lai
sah-roh' eem-main-
sah-main'-tai grah'-
toh dail-lah dee Lai-
ee kohm-pah'-nee-ah
aid ahs--sees-taints'-
ah doo-rah'n'-tai lah
soo - ah pair - mah-
naints'-ah ah.....

Kohn ee mee-ai'-
ee pee-oo' dees-teen'-
tee sah-loo'-tee,

Dee Lai'-ee

**Form of
Bill of Exchange.**

Three months
after date pay
to..... or order,
the sum of.....
for value recei-
ved

**Forme di Lettera
di Scambio.**

*A tre mesi data
pago al..... o
al suo ordine la
somma di
per valori rice-
vuti*

**Fohr'-mai dee lait'-tai-
rah dee skahm'-bee-oh.**

Ah trai mai'-zee dah'-
tah pah'-goh ahl.....
oh ahl soo'-oh ohr'-
dee-nai lah sohm'-
mah dee ..pair vah-
loh'-ree ree-chai-voo'-
tee

Form of Invitation.

Mr..... presents
his compli-
ments to Mr.
... and requests
the pleasure of
his company to
dinner on
at seven o'clock

Forma d'Invito.

*Il Signor
presenta i suoi
complimenti al
Signor..... e lo
prega d'aver il
piacere della
sua compagnia
a pranzo il.....
.....otte p.m.*

Fohr'-mah deen-vee'-toh

Eel See-nee-ohr'.....
prai-sain'-tah ee soo-
oh' - ee kohm - plee -
main'-tee ahl See-nee
-ohr'.....ai loh prai'-
goh dah-vair' eel pee-
ah-chai'-rai dail-lah
soo-ah kohm - pah -
nee'-ah ah prahnts'-
oh eel.....ahl-lai sait'-
tai p.m.

**Accepting an
Invitation.**

Mr..... presents
his compli-
ments to Mr.
..... and begs
to say he will
have great
pleasure in ac-
cepting Mr....
... kind invita-
tion.

**Accettazione
d'Invito.**

*Il Signor
presenta i suoi
complimenti al
Signor ed
accetta con im-
menso piacere,
il suo gentile
invito.*

**Ah'-chait-tahts-ee-oh'-
nai deen-vee'-toh.**

Eel See'-nee-ohr'
prai-sain'-tah ee soo-
oh' - ee kohm - plee -
main'-tee ahl See'-
nee-ohr' aid ah-
chait'-tah kohn eem-
main' - soh pee - ah -
chai'-rai, eel soo-oh
djain-tee'-lai een-vee'-
-toh.

ITALIAN GRAMMAR AT A GLANCE.

The *Parts of Speech* in Italian are the same as in English.

THE ARTICLE (l'Articolo—lahr-tee'-koh-loh).

The articles are Definite and Indefinite, but, unlike the English article, they agree with the substantive in gender, number, and case.

Definite Article.

	SINGULAR.		PLURAL.		
	Mas.	Fem.	Mas.	Fem.	
<i>Nom.</i>	il, lo, l'	la, l'	i, gli	le	<i>the</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	del, dello, dell'	della, dell'	del, degli	delle	<i>of the</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	al, allo, all'	alla, all'	al, agli	alle	<i>to the</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	il, lo, l'	la, l'	i, gli	le	<i>the</i>

Note the four Cases: Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative. Use *il* before all masculine nouns beginning with a consonant, and *lo* before masculine nouns beginning with *s*, *z* or a vowel, dropping the *o* in the latter case; *lo anno* = *l'anno*.

The plural of *il* is *i*; *lo* is *gli*.

Indefinite Article.

	Mas.	Fem.	
<i>Nom.</i>	un, uno	una, un'	<i>a, an</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	di, d'un	d'una, d'un	<i>of a, of an</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	ad un	ad una, ad un'	<i>to a, to an</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	un, uno	una, un'	<i>a, an</i>

Use *un* before all masculine nouns, except those beginning with *s* or *z*, when *uno* must be used.

Una and *di* become *un'* and *d'* before a vowel.

THE SUBSTANTIVE (Il Sostantivo—Soh-stahn-tee'-voh).

All substantives in Italian are either masculine or feminine as to their gender, and do not at all follow the English rule, as what would be called nouns of the neuter gender would be either masculine or feminine in Italian.

GENDER OF NOUNS.

Names of *male* beings, *mountains*, *trees*, *metals*, the *months* and *days* are all masculine, as *il Tedesco*, the German ; *l'imperatore*, the Emperor ; *il fratello*, the brother ; *il toro*, the bull ; *il fico*, the fig-tree ; *l'oro*, the gold ; *Marzo*, March ; *il Lunedì*, Monday.

Names of *females*, *fruits*, *virtues*, *vices*, *sciences*, *arts* are feminine, as *la ragazza*, the girl ; *la madre*, the mother ; *la ciliegia*, the cherry ; *la mela*, the apple ; *la bontà*, goodness ; *la bugia*, the lie ; *la geografia*, geography.

Words ending in *o*, as *il mondo*, the world, and all words ending in *tore*, as *dottore*, doctor, are masculine ; so are most of the words ending in *one*, *nfe*, *re*, *me*, *ese*, *ale*, *lle*, and *ele*, as *il cordone*, the string ; *il fiore*, the flower ; *il canale*, the channel ; *lo stile*, the style ; *il miele*, the honey.

Exceptions are *la scure*, the axe ; *la gente*, the people ; *la fame*, hunger ; *la speme*, hope ; *la torre*, the tower.

Words ending in the following are feminine : in *a* and *u*, as *l'anima*, the soul, *la virtù*, virtue ; in *ine* and *ione*, as *la grandine*, the hail, *la passione*, the passion ; in *ce*, *de*, *ge*, *le*, *rte*, *ve*, as *la fede*, the faith, *la legge*, the law, *la morte*, death, *la neve*, the snow ; in *i*, as *la orsi*, *la sintassi*.

PLURAL OF NOUNS.

(A) All masculine nouns ending in *o*, *a* or *e* form the plural in *i*, as *il fratello*, *le fratelli* ; *il leone*, *le leoni* ; *la madre*, *le madri*.

(B) All feminine nouns ending in *a* form their plural in *e*, as *la casa*, *le case*, the house ; *la strada*, *le strade*, the street.

(C) All nouns in *e* take *i* in the plural.

(D) Nouns ending in *i*, *ie*, are alike in singular and plural, as *il dì*, the day, *i dì*, the days ; *la specie*, the species, *le specie*.

(E) Nouns ending in *ola*, *glia*, *gia*, and *scia* drop the *i* in the plural, as *la faccia*, the face, *le facce*, the faces.

The following are irregular : *l'uomo*, the man, *gli uomini*, the men ; *la moglie*, the wife, *le mogli*, the wives ; *Dio*, God, *gli dei*, the gods, *il buo*, the ox, *i buoi*, the oxen ; *l'eco*, the echo, *gli echi*, the echoes.

(F) The following nouns change their meaning in the plural:—

Il ceppo, the trunk of a tree,	I ceppi, the fetters.
Il costume, the use, law,	I costumi, manners and
Il ferro, iron,	I ferri, fetters. [customs
Il genitore, the father,	I genitori, the parents.
la gente, the people,	le genti, the nations.

THE ADJECTIVE (L'Aggettivo—Lah-djait-tee'-voh).

Adjectives agree with the noun they qualify in *gender* and *number*. If the same adjective qualifies nouns of different genders it is put in the *masculine plural*: *il padre e la madre sono belli* (the father and the mother are beautiful).

GENDER.—All adjectives ending in *o* form their feminine in *a*, as *bello* (good), *bella* (f.), but those ending in *e* remain the same in the feminine, as *grande* (great), *grande* (f.)

NUMBER.—Adjectives form their number in the same way as substantives, viz., those ending in *o* and *e* take the plural *i*, and those ending in *a* change into *e*.

As—	SINGULAR.		PLURAL.	
	<i>Mas.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Mas.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>
Good	buono	buona	buoni	buone
Great	grande	grande	grandi	grandi

Certain adjectives which end in *oo* or *go* form their plural *oi* or *gi* sometimes, whilst at other times they end in *chi* and *ghi*, but generally, when the tonic accent falls on the last syllable but one, as in *benefico*, the plural is *oi*, not *chi*, as *benefici*.

As—	SINGULAR.		PLURAL.	
	<i>Mas.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	<i>Mas.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>
Ancient	antico	antica	antichi	antiche
Beneficent	benefico	benefica	benefici	benefiche
Large	largo	larga	larghi	larghe
White	bianco	bianca	bianchi	bianche

POSITION OF ADJECTIVES.

Those of one or two syllables usually *precede* the noun they qualify, as *un buon padre*, a good father; whilst those of more than two syllables as well as adjectives denoting

physical qualities such as colour, taste, smell, &c., follow the noun they qualify, as *un castello antico*, an ancient castle; *una casa bianca*, a white house.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives are compared by prefixing *più* (more) and *il più* (the most) to the Positive when making a comparison of *superiority* and *meno* (less) and *il meno* (the least) when making a comparison of *inferiority*.

Examples :

POSITIVE.	COMPARATIVE.	SUPERLATIVE.
<i>Mas. Fem.</i>	<i>Mas. Fem.</i>	<i>Mas. Fem.</i>
<i>belio, bella</i> (beautiful)	<i>più bello, più bella</i> (more beautiful)	<i>il più bello, la più bella</i> (the most beautiful)
	<i>meno bello, meno bella</i> (less beautiful)	<i>il meno belio la meno bella</i> (the least beautiful)

There is also in Italian a superlative absolute, terminating in *issimo*, *issima*, expressing a high degree of perfection, as *belio*, beautiful; *bellissimo*, very beautiful; *grande*, great; *grandissima*, very great.

Adjectives ending in *dico*, *fio*, and *vio*, form their superlative absolute in *entissimo*, as *benevolo*, benevolent; *benevolentissimo*, very benevolent. Whilst those ending in *ro* and *re*, preceded by a consonant, add *errimo*, as *integro*, honest; *integerrimo*, very honest; *acre*, sour; *acerrimo*, very sour.

The following Adjectives are compared irregularly, —

POSITIVE.	COMPARATIVE.	SUPERLATIVE.	SUPER. ABS.
<i>buono</i> , good	<i>migliore</i>	<i>il migliore</i>	<i>ottimo</i>
<i>cattivo</i> , bad	<i>peggiore</i>	<i>il peggior</i>	<i>peissimo</i>
<i>grande</i> , great	<i>maggior</i>	<i>il maggior</i>	<i>massimo</i>
<i>piccolo</i> , small	<i>minore</i>	<i>il minore</i>	<i>minimo</i>
<i>alto</i> , high	<i>superiore</i>	<i>il superiore</i>	<i>supremo</i>
<i>basso</i> , low	<i>inferiore</i>	<i>il inferiore</i>	<i>infimo</i>

NOTE.—*Piccolo*, *grande*, *alto* and *basso* are compared regularly when expressing a physical quality.

Prossimo (nearest) and *estremo* (extreme) are only used in the superlative.

To express *than* after the comparative the following rules must be observed:—

- (a) Use *di* when the comparative is followed by a noun or pronoun, as:—*Il ragazzo è più grande di suo fratello* (the boy is taller than his brother).
- (b) Use *che* when comparing two nouns, adjectives, or adverbs, as:—*Ella è più bella che buona* (she is more beautiful than good). *Egli pensa più che non parla* (he thinks more than he speaks).

The Possessive Adjectives.

	SINGULAR.		PLURAL.	
	Mas.	Fem.	Mas.	Fem.
My	il mio	la mia	i miei	le mie
Thy	il tuo	la tua	i tuoi	le tue
His, her, its	il suo	la sua	i suoi	le sue
Our	il nostro	la nostra	i nostri	le nostre
Your	il vostro	la vostra	i vostri	le vostre
Their	il loro	la loro	i loro	le loro

NOTES.—When using the possessive adjective with singular words expressing relationship or titles, the article *il*, *la* is dropped when it *precedes* the noun, as *mia madre* (my mother), *vostra Maestà* (your Majesty), but must be used when an adjective *precedes* the noun, as *la mia cara madre* (my dear mother). *Loro* must in all cases be preceded by the article.

THE PRONOUN (Il Pronome—Eel Proh-noh'-mai).

The personal pronouns are declinable in number, person, and case.

Personal Pronouns.

	FIRST PERSON.			Plural.
	Singular.			
Nom.	io	<i>I</i>	noi	<i>we</i>
Gen.	di me	<i>of me</i>	di noi	<i>of us</i>
Dat.	a me (mi)	<i>to me</i>	a noi (oi or ne)	<i>to us</i>
Acc.	me (mi)	<i>me</i>	nol (oi or ne)	<i>us</i>
Abl.	da, &c., me	<i>by, with, from me</i>	da, &c., nol	<i>by, with, from us</i>

SECOND PERSON.

Singular.			Plural.	
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>tu</i>	<i>thou</i>	<i>voi</i>	<i>you</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>di te</i>	<i>of thee</i>	<i>di voi</i>	<i>of you</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>a te (ti)</i>	<i>to thee</i>	<i>a voi (vi)</i>	<i>to you</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>te (ti)</i>	<i>thee</i>	<i>voi (vi)</i>	<i>you</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	<i>da, &c., te</i>	<i>by, with, from thee</i>	<i>da, &c., voi</i>	<i>by, with, from you</i>

THIRD PERSON.

Singular.			Plural.	
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>egli, esso</i>	<i>he, it</i>	<i>eglino, essi</i>	<i>they</i>
	<i>ella, essa</i>	<i>she, it</i>	<i>elleno, esse</i>	<i>„</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>di lui (ne)</i>	<i>of him, of it</i>	<i>di loro (ne)</i>	<i>of them.</i>
	<i>di lei (ne)</i>	<i>of her, of it</i>	<i>„</i>	<i>„</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>a lui (gli)</i>	<i>to him, to it</i>	<i>a loro (loro)</i>	<i>to them</i>
	<i>a lei (le)</i>	<i>to her, to it</i>	<i>„</i>	<i>„</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>lue (lo or il)</i>	<i>him, it</i>	<i>loro (li or gli)</i>	<i>them</i>
	<i>lei, la</i>	<i>her, it</i>	<i>loro (le)</i>	<i>„</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	<i>da, &c., lui</i>	<i>by, with, from him, it</i>	<i>da, &c., loro</i>	<i>by, with, from them</i>
	<i>da, &c., lei</i>	<i>by, with, from her, it</i>		

NOTES.—The Reflexive Pronouns are *se* and *si*. The genitive *ne* (some, thereof) and dative *ci* or *vi* (in it, thereto) are used of *things* only. The following pronouns may be contracted:—*egli* into *ei* or *e'*, *lo*, *la*, *gli*, *le* in the same manner as when employed as articles; *mi*, *ti*, *si*, *vi*, *ne* suffer elision before vowels, and *ci* only before *i*; (*mi*), (*ti*), (*si*), (*vi*), (*ci*) change *i* into *e* before *lo*, *la*, *gli*, *le*, *ne*; (*gli*), (*le*) both change into *glie* before *lo*, *la*, *li*, *le*, *ne*; *con me*, *con te*, *con si* are contracted into *meco*, *teco*, *seco*.

The Demonstrative Pronouns.

SINGULAR.		PLURAL.	
<i>Mas. and Fem.</i>		<i>Mas. and Fem.</i>	
<i>questo(a)</i>	<i>questi(e)</i>	<i>this, these</i>	(near me).
<i>cotesto(a)</i>	<i>cotesti(e)</i>	<i>that, those</i>	(near you).
<i>quello(a)</i>	<i>quelli(e)</i>	<i>that, those</i>	(yonder).

NOTES.—*Ciò* means *that*, in a general sense. *Cio che* or *quel che* are used for *that*, *which*, *what*. *Quegli* (*that one*) and *questi* (*this one*) are used indefinitely without a noun in the sing: *mas. nom.*, but of *persons* only.

The Interrogative Pronouns are *chi* P (who ?), *che* ? (what ?), *quale* P (which ?), and are declined as follows :—

Maculine and Feminine, Singular and Plural.

<i>Nom.</i> <i>chi</i> P	<i>who</i> ?	<i>che</i> P	<i>what</i> ?
<i>Gen.</i> <i>di chi</i> P	<i>whose</i> ?	<i>di che</i> P	<i>of what</i> ?
<i>Dat.</i> <i>a chi</i> P	<i>to whom</i> ?	<i>a che</i> P	<i>to what</i> ?
<i>Acc.</i> <i>chi</i> P	<i>whom</i> ?	<i>che</i> P	<i>what</i> ?
<i>Abl.</i> <i>da &c., chi</i> P	<i>by, with,</i> <i>from whom</i> ?	<i>da &c., che</i> P	<i>by, with,</i> <i>from what</i> ?

Mas. and Fem. Singular.

<i>Nom.</i> <i>quale</i> P	<i>which</i> ?
<i>Gen.</i> <i>di quale</i> P	<i>of which</i> ?
<i>Dat.</i> <i>a quale</i> P	<i>to which</i> ?
<i>Acc.</i> <i>quale</i> P	<i>which</i> ?
<i>Abl.</i> <i>da &c. quale</i> P	<i>by, with,</i> <i>from which</i> ?

Mas. and Fem. Plural.

<i>quall</i> P	<i>which</i> ?
<i>di quali</i> P	<i>of which</i> ?
<i>a quali</i> P	<i>to which</i> ?
<i>quali</i> P	<i>which</i> ?
<i>da &c., quall</i> P	<i>by, with,</i> <i>from which</i> ?

The Relative Pronouns are *che* and *il quale*. *Che* is declined as follows when used of *Persons*, but is unchanged when used of *things*.

Mas. and Fem. Singular.

<i>Nom.</i> <i>che</i>	<i>who, which</i>
<i>Gen.</i> <i>di cui</i>	<i>whose, of</i> <i>which</i>
<i>Dat.</i> <i>a cui</i>	<i>to whom</i>
<i>Acc.</i> <i>che, cui</i>	<i>whom, which</i>
<i>Abl.</i> <i>da &c. cui</i>	<i>from, &c.,</i> <i>whom, which</i>

Mas. and Fem. Plural.

<i>che</i>	<i>who, which</i>
<i>di cui</i>	<i>whose, of which</i>
<i>a cui</i>	<i>to which</i>
<i>che, cui</i>	<i>which</i>
<i>da &c., cui</i>	<i>from, &c., whom</i> <i>which</i>

NOTE.—When *che* relates to a verb, adjective or adverb it is a conjunction, and when relating to a person or thing it is a pronoun.

Il quale (that, who, which) is used for persons or things and is declined as follows :—

SINGULAR.

	<i>Masc.</i>	<i>Fem.</i>	
<i>Nom.</i>	<i>il quale</i>	<i>la quale</i>	<i>that, who, which</i>
<i>Gen.</i>	<i>del quale</i>	<i>della quale</i>	<i>of that, whose, of which</i>
<i>Dat.</i>	<i>al quale</i>	<i>alla quale</i>	<i>to that, to whom, to which</i>
<i>Acc.</i>	<i>il quale</i>	<i>la quale</i>	<i>that, whom, which</i>
<i>Abl.</i>	<i>dal quale</i>	<i>dalla quale</i>	<i>from that, whom, which</i>

PLURAL.

	Masc.	Fem.
Nom.	I quali	le quali
Gen.	dei quali	delle quali
Dat.	ai quali	alle quali
Acc.	i quali	le quali
Abl.	dai quali	dalle quali

that, who, which
of that. whose, of which
to that, to whom, to which
that, whom, which
from that, whom, which

NOTE.—The Relative Pronoun must never be omitted as it frequently is in English. I have seen the view (that) you so much admired. Io ho veduto quella veduta che voi avete tanto ammirato.

The Indefinite Pronouns are :—

alcuno	somebody	taluno	some one	qualcuno	some one	parecchi	many
altro	some one else	niente	nothing	ognuno	every one	nessuno	nobody, no one
tutto (a), all		altrui, of another		chiunque	whosoever		

alcuno with a negative means somebody.

THE VERB (II Verbo — eel Vair'-boh).

NOTE.—The sign ' denotes the accented part of the verb.

INDICATIVE MOOD—Present Tense.

Essere—to be.

Io sòno	I am		we are
tu sél	thou art		you are
egl'è	he is	}	they are
ella è	she is		

Io ho	I have		we have
tu hál	thou hast		you have
egli ha	he has	}	they have
ella ha	she has		

Avere—to have.

nol abblámo		we have
voi avéte		you have
egl'no hanno	}	they have
elleno hanno		

Imperfect Tense.

Io éra	<i>I was</i>	noi eravámo	<i>we were</i>	Io avéva	<i>I had</i>	noi avevámmo	<i>we had</i>
tu éri	<i>thou wast</i>	voi eraváte	<i>you were</i>	tu avévi	<i>thou hadst</i>	voi aveváte	<i>you had</i>
egli éra	<i>he was</i>	eglino érano	<i>they were</i>	egli avéva	<i>he had</i>	eglino avévano	<i>they had</i>

Past Definite.

Io fúi	<i>I was</i>	noi fúmmo	<i>we were</i>	Io ébbi	<i>I had</i>	noi avémmo	<i>we had</i>
tu fosti	<i>thou wast</i>	voi fòste	<i>you were</i>	tu avésti	<i>thou hadst</i>	voi avéste	<i>you had</i>
egli fu	<i>he was</i>	eglino fúrono	<i>they were</i>	egli ébbe	<i>he had</i>	eglino ébbero	<i>they had</i>

Future Tense.

Io sarò	<i>I shall be</i>	noi sarémo	<i>we shall be</i>	Io avrò	<i>I shall have</i>	noi avrémo	<i>we shall have</i>
tu sarái	<i>thou wilt be</i>	voi saréte	<i>you will be</i>	tu avrái	<i>thou wilt have</i>	voi avréte	<i>you will have</i>
egli sarà	<i>he will be</i>	eglino saránno	<i>they will be</i>	egli avrà	<i>he will have</i>	eglino avránno	<i>they will have</i>

CONDITIONAL MOOD.—Present Tense.

Io saréi	<i>I should be</i>	Io avréi	<i>I should have</i>
tu sarésti	<i>thou wouldst be</i>	tu avrésti	<i>thou wouldst have</i>
egli sarébbe	<i>he would be</i>	egli avrébbe	<i>he would have</i>
noi sarémmo	<i>we should be</i>	noi avrémmo	<i>we should have</i>
voi saréste	<i>you would be</i>	voi avréste	<i>you would have</i>
eglino sarébbero	<i>they would be</i>	eglino avrébbero	<i>they would have</i>

eglino sarébbéro *they would be* | eglino avrébbéro *they would have*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.—Present Tense.

Ch'io sia	that I may be	Ch'io abbi	that I may have
che tu sia	that thou mayst be	che tu abbi	that thou mayst have
ch'egli sia	that he may be	ch'egli abbi	that he may have
che noi siamo	that we may be	che noi abbiámó	that we may have
che voi siate	that you may be	che voi abbiáte	that you may have
ch'eglino siano	that they may be	ch'eglino ábbiano	that they may have

Imperfect Tense.

Ch'io fósti	that I might be	Ch'io avéssi	that I might have
che tu fóssi	that thou mightst be	che tu avéssi	that thou mightst have
ch'egli fósse	that he might be	ch'egli avésse	that he might have
che noi fóssimo	that we might be	che noi avéssimo	that we might have
che voi fóste	that you might be	che voi avéste	that you might have
ch'eglino fóssero	that they might be	ch'eglino avéssero	that they might have

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

sil tu <i>be thou</i>	siamo noi <i>let us be</i>	abbi tu <i>have thou</i>	abbiamo noi <i>let us have</i>
sia egli <i>let him be</i>	siate voi <i>be you</i>	abbia egli <i>let him have</i>	abbiate voi <i>have you</i>
	siano eglino <i>let them be</i>		ábbiano eglino <i>let them have</i>

INFINITIVE MOOD.

Present	essere	to be	Present	avére	to have
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GERUND.

Present	essendo	being	Present	avéndo	having
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PARTICIPLES.

Present Past	essente Sing. stato (m.) Plur. stati (m.)	being (rarely used) stata (f.) state (f.)	been	Present Past	avente Sing. avuto (m.) Plur. avuti (m.)	having (rarely used) avuta (f.) avute (f.)
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COMPOUND TENSES.

essere—to be

Perfect—

Io sono stato I have been

Pluperfect—

Io era stato I had been

Past Anterior—

Io fui stato I had been

Future Perfect—

Io sarò stato I shall have been

Past Conditional—

Io sarei stato I should have been

Perfect Subjunctive—

Ch'io sia stato that I may have been

Pluperfect Subjunctive—

Ch'io fossi stato that I might have been

Infinitive Perfect—

essere stato to have been

Gerundive Perfect—

essendo stato having been

avere—to have

Io ho avuto I have had

Io avevo avuto I had had

Io ebbi avuto I had had

Io avrò avuto I shall have had

Io avrei avuto I should have had

Ch'io abbia avuto that I may have had

Ch'io avessi avuto that I might have had

avere avuto to have had

avendo avuto having had

NOTES.

The compound tenses of *essere* *to be* are conjugated throughout by adding its own past participle *stato* (a) to its own simple tenses, as I have been (*lit*), *I am been*, *Io sono stato*. All participles are declined like adjectives, both as to number and gender.

As the terminations of the verb are sufficiently marked, the *Personal Pronoun* may frequently be omitted as, *avete*, have you? *aveste*, had you?

The *Interrogative* form is the same as in English, *io ho*, I have, *ho io*? have I?

The *Negative* *non* is always placed before the verb as *non aveva*, I had not.

The *Interrogative-Negative* differs only from the English form in requiring the negative to be placed before the verb as *non avete fame*? are (have) you not hungry?

The second personal pronoun *tu* is only used familiarly amongst friends or to an inferior.

REGULAR VERBS.

The verb consists of two parts, viz :—The *root*, which is invariable in regular verbs, and the *termination*, which changes to indicate persons, moods and tenses. By the termination of the Infinitive Mood three forms of conjugation can be distinguished, viz. :—

1st Conjugation.	2nd Conjugation.	3rd Conjugation.
Infinitive.	Infinitive.	Infinitive.
trov-à-re,	vénd-ere,	serv-ì-re,
to find,	to sell,	to serve,
link vowel a.	link vowel e.	link vowel i.

Conjugation of the Regular Verbs.

Trovare.		Vendere.	Servire.
INDICATIVE MOOD.—Present Tense.			
Io	tróv-o	<i>I find</i>	<i>I serve</i>
tu	tróv-i	<i>thou findest</i>	<i>thou servest</i>
egli	tróv-a	<i>he finds</i>	<i>he serves</i>
noi	tróv-ámo	<i>we find</i>	<i>we serve</i>
voi	tróv-áte	<i>you find</i>	<i>you serve</i>
eglino	tróv-ano	<i>they find</i>	<i>they serve</i>

Imperfect Tense.

Io	tróv-ávo	<i>I found [est]</i>	<i>I served</i>
tu	tróv-ávi	<i>thou foundest</i>	<i>thou servedst</i>
egli	tróv-áva	<i>he found</i>	<i>he served</i>
noi	tróv-ávámo	<i>we found</i>	<i>we served</i>
voi	tróv-aváte	<i>you found</i>	<i>you served</i>
eglino	tróv-ávano	<i>they found</i>	<i>they served</i>

Past Definite Tense.

Io	tróv-ái	<i>I found</i>	<i>I served</i>
tu	tróv-áste	<i>thou foundest</i>	<i>thou servedst</i>
egli	tróv-ò	<i>he found</i>	<i>he served</i>
noi	tróv-úmmo	<i>we found</i>	<i>we served</i>
voi	tróv-áste	<i>you found</i>	<i>you served</i>
eglino	tróv-árono	<i>they found</i>	<i>they served</i>

voi trov-aste
eglino trov-arono
you found
they found

vend-este
vend-arono
they sold

serv-irono
they served

Future Tense.

Io trov-erò I shall find
tu trov-erai thou wilt find
egli trov-erà he will find
noi trov-eremo we shall find
voi trov-erete you will find
eglino trov-eranno they will find

vend-erò I shall sell
vend-erai thou wilt sell
vend-erà he will sell
vend-eremo we shall sell
vend-erete you will sell
vend-eranno they will sell

serv-irò I shall serve
serv-irai thou wilt serve
serv-irà he will serve
serv-irémo we shall serve
serv-iréte you will serve
serv-iranno they will serve

CONDITIONAL MOOD.—Present Tense.

Io trov-erei, I should find
tu trov-eresti, thou wouldst find
egli trov-erebbe, he would find
noi trov-erémmo, we should find
voi trov-eréste, you would find
eglino trov-erebbero, they would find

vend-erei, I should sell
vend-eresti, thou wouldst sell
vend-erebbe, he would sell
vend-erémmo, we should sell
vend-eréste, you would sell
vend-erebbero, they would sell

serv-iréi, I should serve
serv-irésti, thou wouldst serve
serv-irébbe, he would serve
serv-irémmo, we should serve
serv-iréste, you would serve
serv-irébbbero, they would serve

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.—Present Tense.

Ch'io trov-i that I may
che tu trov-i that thou may'st
ch'egli trov-i that he may
che noi trov-iámo that we may
che voi trov-iáte that you may
ch'eglino trov-ino that they may

vénd-a that I may
vénd-a that thou may'st
vénd-a that he may
vénd-iámo that we may
vénd-iáte that you may
vénd-ano that they may

sérv-a that I may
sérv-a that thou may'st
sérv-a that he may
sérv-iámo that we may
sérv-iáte that you may
sérv-ano that they may

serve

sell

find

Imperfect Tense.

Ch'io che tu ch'egli che noi che voi ch'eglino	trov-àssi trov-àssi trov-àsse trov-àssino trov-àste trov-àssero	that I that thou that he that we that you that they	might find		serv-àssi serv-àssi serv-àsse serv-àssino serv-àste serv-àssero	might sell		serv-àssi serv-àssi serv-àsse serv-àssino serv-àste serv-àssero	might serve	

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

tróv-a tróv-i tróv-iámo tróv-áte tróv-ino	find (thou) find let us find find (you) let them find	vénd-i vénd-a vénd-ián.. vénd-éte vénd-ano	sell (thou) sell let us sell sell (you) let them sell	sérv-i sérv-a sérv-iámo sérv-íte sérv-ano	serve (thou) serve let us serve serve you let them serve

INFINITIVE MOOD.—Present Tense.

trove-àre	to find	vénd-ere	to sell	sérv-ire	to serve
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GERUND.—Present.

trov-ándo	finding	vend-éndo	selling	serv-éndo	serving
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PARTICIPLES.—Present.

trov-ánte	finding	vend-énte	selling	serv-énte	serving
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PARTICIPLES.—Past.

trov-áto (a)	found	vend-úto (a)	sold	serv-ito (a)	served

COMPOUND TENSES.

Perfect Tense.

Io ho trovato		<i>I have found</i>		Io ho venduto		<i>I have sold</i>		Io ho servito		<i>I have served</i>
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Pluperfect Tense.

Io aveva trovato	<i>I had found</i>	Io aveva venduto	<i>I had sold</i>	Io aveva servito	<i>I had served</i>
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Past Anterior Tense.

Io ebbi trovato	<i>I had found</i>		Io ebbi venduto	<i>I had sold</i>		Io ebbi servito	<i>I had served</i>
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Future Perfect Tense.

Io avrò trovato *I shall have found* | **Io avrò venduto** *I shall have sold* | **Io avrò servito** *I shall have served*

Past Conditional.

Io avrei trovato *I should have found* | **Io avrei venduto** *I should have sold*
Io avrei servito *I should have served*

SUBJUNCTIVE.—Perfect Tense.

• abbia trovato <i>that I may have found</i>	Ch'io abbia venduto <i>that I may have sold</i>	Ch'io abbi servito <i>that I may have served</i>
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Pluperfect.

Ch'io avessi trováto		Ch'io avessi vendúto		Ch'io avessi servíto
that I might have found		that I might have sold		that I might have served

INFINITIVE Perfect.

Avere trováto to have found		Avere vendúto to have sold		Avere servíto to have served
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GERUNDIVE Perfect.

Avendo trováto having found		Avendo vendúto having sold		Avendo servíto having served
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Note that the compound tenses are formed by the Past Participle, and the tense of the verb to have.

The *Passive Voice* is formed in Italian by means of *essere to be* and the past participle of the *active verb*, which is always considered as an adjective, and therefore must agree in number and gender with the noun or pronoun to which it refers, as when a man is speaking he says "Io sono lodato," I am praised; a woman says "Io sono lodata," I am praised; several men would say "noi siamo lodati," we are praised, &c.

The *Passive Voice* may also be expressed by the *active form* and *si*, as *si vede quella casa*, that house is seen (lit.) *that house sees itself*.

The *Reflexive Verb* is frequently used in Italian where a pronoun in the accusative is conjugated with the verb, as *egli si era lavato*, he had washed himself; *io mi rallegro*, I rejoice, i.e., I rejoice myself. They are conjugated throughout all their tenses.

IRREGULARITIES OF THE THREE CONJUGATIONS.

Verbs ending in *care, gare* take *h* after *c* or *g* when followed by *e* or *i*, as *manicare, lo manco, tu manchi*; *pagare, lo pago, tu paghi*, whilst those in *ciare, glare, solare* drop the *i* when followed by *e* or *i*, but those in *chiare, gilare* only before *i*—*cominciare, comincio, lo comincerò*.

All verbs of the first conjugation are regular, except three, viz., *dare* (to give), *andare* (to go), *stare* to stand.

Almost all the verbs of the third conjugation are irregular. The following are the exceptions and are quite regular:—

<i>bollire</i>	<i>to boil</i>	<i>sdrusolare</i>	<i>to tear</i>
<i> cucire</i>	<i>to sew</i>	<i>seguire</i>	<i>to follow</i>
<i>dormire</i>	<i>to sleep</i>	<i>sentire</i>	<i>to feel</i>
<i>fuggire</i>	<i>to flee</i>	<i>servire</i>	<i>to serve</i>
<i>partire</i>	<i>to depart</i>	<i>sortire</i>	<i>to go out</i>
<i>pentirsi</i>	<i>to repent</i>	<i>vestire</i>	<i>to dress</i>

THE ADVERB (L'Adverbo—Lahd-vair'-boh).

Adverbs modify the meaning of verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs, and are invariable. They express—

MANNER, as *bene*, well; *male*, ill; *come*, how; *facilmente*, easily; *feliceamente*, happily; *sinceramente*, sincerely; *molto*, very; *poco*, little; *si* or *così*, so; *insieme*, together; *quasi*, almost; *forse*, perhaps.

PLACE, as *dove*, where; *qui*, here; *là*, there; *vi* or *ci*, here; *lassù*, up there; *abbasso*, down; *lontano*, far, distant; *dietro*, behind; *sotto*, below.

TIME, as *quando*, when; *sempre*, always; *mai*, never; *di rado*, seldom; *allora*, then; *ancora*, still; *ieri*, yesterday; *domani*, to-day; *presto*, quick; *già*, already; *poco ayanti*, not long ago.

QUANTITY.—*Molto*, much; *assai*, enough; *troppo*, too, too much; *tanto*, so, so much; *abbastanza*, enough; *pure*, even; *solamente*, only; *poco*, little; *meno*, less; *quanto*, how much.

AFFIRMATION AND NEGATION.—*Sì*, yes; *infatti*, indeed; *certo*, certainly; *davvéro*, truly; *no*, no; *non*, not; *non-mai*, never; *non-punto*, not at all; *non-più*, not—any more; *neanche*, not even.

ADVERBIAL EXPRESSIONS.—*In fretta*, in haste; *in furia*, in a hurry; *in vano*, in vain; *a stento*, hardly; *appena*, scarcely; *a buon mercato*, cheap; *a caso*, by accident. *in breve*, shortly.

The *Rejixive Vero* is frequently used in Italian where a pronoun in the accusative is conjugated with the verb, as *egli si era lavato*, he had washed himself; *io mi rallegro*, I rejoice, i.e., I rejoice myself. They are conjugated throughout all their tenses.

THE PREPOSITION (*La Preposizione*—Lah prai'-poh-seets-ee-oh'-nai).

The following prepositions govern the noun directly:—*di*, of; *a*, ad, at, to; *con*, with; *fra*, *infra*, *tra*, against; *da*, of, from, by; *per*, for, by, through; *in*, in; *su*, on, upon.

The following are used with *di*:—

<i>fuori (di)</i>	<i>out (of) outside</i>	<i>a causa</i>	} <i>on account of</i>
<i>al di qua</i>	<i>on this side</i>	<i>a ragione</i>	
<i>presso di</i>	<i>near</i>	<i>per mezzo</i>	<i>by means</i>
<i>a forza</i>	<i>by force</i>	<i>in favore</i>	<i>in favour</i>
<i>prima</i>	<i>before</i>	<i>lungi</i>	<i>for</i>

These prepositions are usually joined with *a*:—

<i>fino</i>	<i>till</i>	<i>attorno</i>	<i>around, all round</i>
<i>in faccia</i>	<i>opposite</i>	<i>davanti</i>	<i>before</i>
<i>oltra</i>	<i>about</i>	<i>dietro</i>	<i>behind</i>
<i>in mezzo</i>	<i>amidst</i>	<i>vicino</i>	<i>near</i>
<i>dentro</i>	<i>inside</i>	<i>addosso</i>	<i>on, upon, with</i>

THE CONJUNCTION (*La Congiunzione*—Lah Kohn-djee-oonts-ee-oh'-nai).

Conjunctions are of two kinds: Copulative when used to join the meaning of words and sentences together, and Disjunctive or Adversative when their meaning is separated.

Copulative Conjunctions.

Se, if; *ohe*, that; *e*, and; *e-e*, as well as; *come* as; *finché*, till; *quando*, when; *anche*, also, too; *perché*, because; *sicché*, so that; *prima che*, before—sooner; *se anche*, even if; *peró*, though; *di maniera che*, so that; *mentre*, whilst.

Disjunctive or Adversative Conjunctions.

Se, whether; *o* or *o-o*, either—or; *ovvero*, ossia, oppure, or purché, provided; *né-né*, neither—nor; *anzi*, even; *ma*, but; *non ostante che*, notwithstanding; *per quanto*, however; *altresi*, besides; *per altro*, on the other hand.

INTERJECTIONS (*L'Interjection*).

Ah! ah! ah! alas! ehi, hallo! ebbene, well! oimé, woe to me; oia, oh! oh bella, very well! per bacco, good heavens! benone, very well! fuori, begone! bravo, well done! chi va là? who goes there? su, su, come, come! che peccato, what a pity!

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