

A Collection of Proverbs of all Nations on Bread and Baking
by J.H. Macadam

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A COLLECTION OF PROVERBS OF ALL NATIONS ON BREAD AND BAKING

by J. H. Macadam



Introductory

To sit at the table with honour, to break bread,
to rise from the table with honesty:
to bring good news,
To take away better news.
May God grant us this!

Bread is one of man's greatest discoveries. It is his basic food. But bread is not only food. It is one of the most omnipresent symbols in the ethnology, cultures and religions. Bread is the symbol of hope, of honest toil, and of general wealth and well-being. Rituals involving bread follow man through life, from his birth to his death. It is mentioned not only in many toasts, sayings, games and oaths but also in curses and imprecations.

In that context, the book of Scottish author J H Macadam *A Collection of Proverbs of all Nations on Bread and Baking* is a unique publication in the world. It was first published as back as 1924 and now, eight decades later it will again appear before curious readers. This book is a result of the author's patient work and undoubtedly the world's best collection of proverbs on bread and baking published so far.

It is my great pleasure to be editor-in-chief of such a valuable and unjustly forgotten publication.

Dimitrije Vujadinović

ENGLISH

A baker's wife may bite of a bun:

A brewer's wife may drink of a tun:

A fishmonger's wife may feed of a conger:

But a serving-man's wife may starve for hunger.

.....

A bad custom is like a pie-crust—better broken than kept.

.....

A cake eaten in peace is better than two in trouble.

.....

A cake in peace is worth a loaf in trouble.

.....

Acorns were good till bread was found.—*Bacon*.

.....

A cat is hungry when a crust contents her.

.....

A dry and cold March never begs its bread.

.....

A dry March never begs its bread.

.....

A dry summer never begs its bread.

.....

A little wood will heat a little oven.

.....

All bread is not baked in one oven.

.....

All bread is sweet to a whoremonger; he will not leave off till he die.—*Apocrypha*.

.....

All griefs with bread are less.

.....

All her people sigh; they seek bread.—*Lamentations* i. 11.

.....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

A man of many trades begs his bread on Sundays. Another's bread costs dear.

....

A pretty fellow to make an axle-tree for an oven A rainy August makes a hard bread crust.

....

Arise, and eat bread, and let thine heart be merry.—1 *Kings* xxi. 7.

....

As busy as a good wife at oven; and neither meal nor dough.

....

As fit as a fritter for a friar's mouth.

....

As flat as a cake.

....

As flat as a flaun.

....

As flat as a pancake.

....

As flat as a pancake or a barley froyes.

....

As flecked as a pie.

....

As for the earth, out of it cometh bread.—*Job* xxviii. 5.

....

As harmless as a piece of bread.

....

As high as three horse loaves.

....

As high as two horse loaves.

....

As honest a man as ever brake bread,

....

As honest a man as ever lived by bread.

....

A ehive of my own loaf.

....

As I brew, so I must bake.

....

As near akin as the cakes of Banbury to the bells of Lincoln.

....



ENGLISH PROVERBS

As nimble as a cat on a hot bakestone.

....

As pat as a dough boy.—(*American.*)

....

As restless as a worm on a bakstan.—(*Yorkshire.*)

....

As short as a Marchington wake-cake. Said of a woman's temper.

....

As they brew, so let them bake. As you bake, such your cake.

....

At Christmas great loaves, at Easter clean souls, and at Whit Sunday new clothes.

....

Banbury veal, cheese, and cakes.

....

Be fair condition'd, and eat bread with your pudding.

....

Be not a baker if your head be of butter.

....

Better beg one's bread with Lazarus here than one's water with Dives hereafter.

....

Better bread in the lap Than feather in the cap.

....

Better eat grey bread in your youth than in your age.

....

Better is he that laboureth, and aboundeth in all things, than he that boasteth himself, and wanteth bread.—*Apocrypha.*

....

Beware of rolls from the brewer's basket. Black earth yields white bread.

....

Bread an' pullet. Short commons: bread and pull it. — *Yorkshire.*

....

Bread at pleasure, drink by measure.

....

Bread that strengthened man's heart.—*Psalms* civ. 15.

....

Bread baked must be eaten.

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Bread, butter and green cheese

.....

Is very good English and very good Fries.

.....

Bread for Borrough men (*Leicestershire*).

.....

Bread is the staff of life.—*Swift*.

.....

Bread of a day, ale of a month, and wine of a year.

.....

Bread with eyes, cheese without eyes, and wine that leaps up to the eyes.

.....

Brown bread and the Gospel make good fare. Buckinghamshire bread and beef.

.....

Butter side except on Sunday—*i.e.*, an everyday event.

.....

Charity bread has hard crusts. (Bread of your own earning tastes sweet.)

.....

Cool ovens bake no biscuits. (Men without zeal accomplish little.)

.....

Covetousness, as well as prodigality, brings a man to a morsel of bread.

.....

Crumb not your bread before you taste your porridge.

.....

Crummy (plump) wife and a crusty loaf for my money.

.....

Crusty before dinner, crummy after.

.....

Cut the loaf fair if you eat it all.

.....

Disdain the bitter bread of dependence.

.....

Don't bet even a farthing cake.

.....

Don't make three voyages for one biscuit.

.....



ENGLISH PROVERBS

("Much ado about nothing " is unwise.)

.....

Don't spread a grain of butter over fifty yards of bread.

.....

Don't strike against your bread and butter.

.....

Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad.

.....

Eaten bread is forgotten.

.....

Eggs of an hour, fish of ten, bread of a day, wine of a year, a woman of fifteen, and a friend of thirty.

.....

Estate in two parishes is bread in two wallets.

.....

Every cake hath its make, but a scrape-cake hath two.

.....

Every day brings its bread with it.

.....

Fodder, a wand, and burdens are for the ass; and bread, correction, and work for a servant.—*Apocrypha*.

.....

For oaths are straws, men's faiths are wafer-cakes, And hold-fast is the only dog, my duck.—*Shakespeare*.

.....

From my gossip's bread a large piece for my godson. Give a loaf and beg a shive.

.....

Give a new servant bread and eggs, but after a year bread and a cudgel.

.....

Give bread for bread and do not let your neighbour go hungry.—*Algeria*.

.....

Give of thy bread to the hungry, and of thy garments to them that are naked.—*Tobit* iv. 16.

.....

Give the birds crumbs; God gives you loaves.

.....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Give the man his bread and cheese. Then applaud him if you please.

 God's crumbs are better than the world's loaves.

 God deprives him of bread who likes not his drink.

 Good cakes and bad customs ought to be broken.

 Great doings at Gregory's, heat the oven twice for a custard.

 Grumbling makes the loaf no larger.

 He has got a piece of bread and cheese in his head (*i.e.*, drunk).

 He has more business than English ovens at Christmas.

 He has nothing to eat and talks about marriage (*i.e.*, do not be too ambitious when your means are limited).

 He has stolen a manchet out of the brewer's basket (*i.e.*, drunk).

 He hath fed too freely on a Neapolitan biscuit.

 He knows which side his bread's buttered on.

 He loves mutton well that dips his bread in the wool.

 He's a cake and pudding courtier.

 He should be a baker by his bow legs.

 He taketh the wood; yea, he kindleth it and baketh bread.—*Isaiah* xliv. 15.

 He that fasteth and doeth no good, saveth his bread but loseth his soul.

 He that has store of bread may beg his milk merrily. He thinks of everything who wants bread.



ENGLISH PROVERBS

He who has been in the oven himself knows where to find the pasty.

 He who would stop everybody's mouth needs plenty of cakes.

 He woos for cake and pudding.

 His bread is buttered on both sides.

 Hope is the bread of the unhappy.

 Hope is the poor man's bread.

 If fools ate no bread corn would be cheap.

 If stones were loaves many people would sleep out.

 If you can't get a loaf don't throw away a cake.

 If you can't get crumb you must fain eat crust.

 If you throw crumbs on the fire you are feeding the devil.

 If you hate a man eat his bread, and if you love him do the same.

 If your wife is crust, mind that you are crumb.

 If we eat up everything at night there is nothing but black bread next day.—*Limousin*.

 If wishes were butter-cakes beggars might bite.

 I had rather my cake burn than you should turn it.

 I have baked bread upon the coals.—*Isaiah* xliv. 16.

 I'll not give the loaf and beg the slice. (Not give away the whole and then ask for a part.)

 "I'll take no leave of you," quoth the baker to the pillory.



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

I never asked you for wood to heat my own oven with. In the wedding cake hope is the sweetest of the plums.

....

It is a good and soothfast saw,
Half roasted never will be raw;
No dough is dried once more to meal;
No crock new shapen by the wheel;
You can't turn curds to milk again,
Nor Now, by wishing back to Then,
And having tasted stolen honey,
You can't buy innocence for money.

—*Felix Holt*.

....

It is an ill dog that deserves not a crust.

....

It's hard to get the leaven out of the dough.

....

It's time to set in when the oven comes to the dough (*i.e.*, time to marry when the maid woos the man).

....

I will satisfy her poor with bread.—*Psalm cxxxii. 15*.

....

Keep him at least three paces distant who hates bread, music and the laugh of a child.—*Lavater*.

....

Lemster bread and Weably ale.

....

Let him that earns the bread eat it.

....

Like bread, which the staler It is the more wholesome.

—*Ben Jonson*.

....

Like confectioners that throw away the juice of the oranges and preserve only the rinds.—*T. Adams (1630)*.

....

Like lucky John Toy, he has lost a shilling and found a twopenny loaf.

....

Like to apes' rewards, a piece of bread and therewithal a bob.

....



ENGLISH PROVERBS

Loaves put awry in the oven come out awry

....

Many children and little bread is a painful pleasure.

....

Many cries for meal that has baken bread enough.

....

Mince pies don't grow on every tree.

....

Much bread grows in a winter night.

....

My butter cake always falls the butter side down.

....

My cake is dough.

....

My wife cries five loaves a penny (*i.e.*, she is in travail).

....

Never fall out with your bread and butter.

....

New bread is a waster, but mouldy is worse;

Day old suits the stomach, and also the purse.

....

No butter will stick to his bread.

....

No gaping against an oven.

....

"No, thank you," has lost many a good butter-cake.

....

Of all smells, bread; of all tastes, salt.

....

Oh ! happy he whom Heaven hath fed With frugal, but sufficient bread.

....

Old gold, old hay, old bread,

Stand a man in good stead.

....

Old ovens are soon heated.

....

On some men's bread butter will not stick.

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

One may tire of eating tarts.

.....

Open thine eyes and thou shalt be satisfied with bread,

—*Proverbs* xx. 13.

.....

Our cake's dough on both sides.

.....

Philosophers cover the pie of their ignorance with a Latin crust.

.....

Pie-lid makes people wise. (Because no one can tell what is in a pie till the lid is taken up.)

.....

Promises are like pie-crust, made to be broken.

.....

Pull devil, pull baker.

.....

Put in with the dough and come out with the cakes. (Equivalent, apparently, to the more general saying, What is bred in the bone will come out in the flesh.)

.....

Rain, rain,

Go to Spain,

And come again another day;

When I brew, when I bake,

You shall have a figgy cake, and a glass of brandy.

.....

Ring your bell, your crumpets vend;

Each must to his trade attend.

.....

Set not your loaf in till the oven's hot.

.....

She is as crusty as that is hard bak'd.

.....

Sorrow and night watches are lessened when there is bread.

.....

Strengthen thy heart with a morsel of bread.—*Judges* xix. 5.

.....

Take it all and pay the baker. (Said jokingly when all is given).

.....



ENGLISH PROVERBS

Taste your pottage before you crumb in your bread. That cake came out of my oven.

.....

The best smell is bread, the best savour salt, the best love that of children.

.....

The bread of the needy is their life: he that defraudeth him thereof is a man of blood.—*Apocrypha*.

.....

The cat is hungry when a crust contents her.

.....

The chief thing for life is water, and bread, and clothing, and an house to cover shame.—*Apocrypha*.

.....

The famine was sore, so that there was no bread for the people.

—*2 Kings* xxv. 3.

.....

The first cut and all the loaf beside.

.....

The four B's of Witney: beauty, beer, bread and blankets.

.....

The kiln calls the oven burnt-house.

.....

The knight, in "Don Quixote," wisely said: "Since we have a good loaf let us not look for cheese-cakes."

.....

The Lord had visited His people in giving them bread. —*Ruth* i. 6.

.....

The poor man turns his cake, and another comes and takes it away.

.....

There are more ways to kill a dog than to choke him to death on bread and butter.

.....

There is no bread in nine loaves. (A Northamptonshire saying meaning if such a thing does not happen there will be no bread in nine loaves).

.....

There's crust and crumb in every loaf.

.....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

There's never any cake
But there's some of like make.

....

The same knife cuts both bread and the finger.

....

The sooty oven mocks the black chimney.

....

The Spitalers butter their bread on both sides. (Northumberland.)

....

They are as an oven heated by the baker; he ceaseth to stir the fire
from the kneading of the dough until it is leavened.—*Hosea* vii. 4.

....

They gave him daily a loaf of bread out of the bakers' street.

—*Jeremiah* xxxvii. 21.

....

They shall eat bread by weight.—*Ezekiel* iv. 16.

....

"They shall have no more of our prayers than we of their pies," quoth
the Vicar of Layton.

....

They that have good store of butter may lay it thick on their bread.

....

They that have no other meat, Bread and butter are glad to eat.

....

This buying of bread undoes us.

....

Three dear years will raise a baker's daughter to a portion.

....

Throw no gift again at the giver's head;

Better is half a loaf than no bread.

....

Thy food shall be by weight; thou shalt eat it as barley cakes.—*Ezekiel*
iv. 10, 12.

....

"Tis an ill dog that deserves not a crust. 'Tis safe taking a shive off a
cut loaf. To brew in a bottle and bake in a bag. To cut large shives of
another man's loaf.

....



ENGLISH PROVERBS

To every one a portion of bread... and a cake of raisins.
—1 *Chronicles* xvi. 3.

....

To live on bread and point (*i.e.*, on bread only. A piece of rustic
jocularity, because ploughmen and farm-servants are supposed to
live by eating the bread and pointing to the bacon hanging from the
ceiling).

....

To one who has a pie in the oven you may give a bit of your cake.

....

To pick up one's crumbs (*i.e.*, to recover strength).

....

To quake like an oven.

....

To quarrel with one's bread and butter.

....

To the grave with the dead, they who live to the bread.

....

To the hungry no bread is bad.

....

Turn the cake in the pan. (Bake one side as well as the other.

Attend to the whole of your business.)

....

Under water, famine; under snow, bread. Water in May is bread all the
year.

....

We are new-knit and so lately met that I fear we part not yet, quoth
the baker to the pillory.

....

We were all mung (kneaded) up in the same trough, *i.e.*, we are all of
one common nature.

....

What bread men break is broken to them again.

....

What you put in the dough you'll find in the cake.

....

When bread is wanting oaten cakes are excellent.

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

When I break your staff of bread ten women shall bake your bread in one oven.—*Leviticus* xxvi. 26.

....

When the elder is white, brew and bake a peck;
When the elder is black, brew and bake a sack.

....

When the fern is as high as a ladle,
You may sleep as long as you are able.
When fern begins to look red
Then milk is good with brown bread.

....

When the oven is hot, put in your bread.

....

When the pancake bell begins to knell,
The frying-pan begins to smell.

....

When there is but little bread, cut first if you can.

....

Where there is no bread everything is for sale.—*XVth Century*.

....

“White bread and red wine,”
Say the bells of Leintwardine.

....

Who hath no more bread than need must not keep a dog.

....

Why do thy disciples eat bread with defiled hands ?
—*Mark* vi. 5.

....

Wine by the savour, bread by the colour.

....

With a red man read thy read ;
With a brown man break thy bread;
At a pale man draw thy knife;
From a black man keep thy wife.

....

You are not one of our paste.

....

You cannot both eat your cake and have your cake.

....



ENGLISH PROVERBS

You must contrive to bake with the flour you have.

....

You need not be so crusty; you are not so hard baked.

....

Your tongue goes like a baker's clap dish.

....

You shew bread in one hand and a stone in the other.

....

SCOTS

A bite o' bread or a boll o' meal never brack a horse back.

....

A broken bannock is as good as eaten.

....

A doucer man ne'er broke warld's bread.

....

Ae scone o' that baking's enough. A gi'en piece is soon eaten.

....

A January haddock,

A February bannock,

And a March pint of ale.

....

All the bread that I have eaten was not baked in one oven.

....

An ill custom is like a gude bannock—better broken than kept.

....

Are there traitors at the table, that the loaf is turned the wrong side upwards?

....

As warm as a pie.

....

Bake as ye're bodin.—Shetland.

....

Bannocks are better nor nae kind o' bread.

....

Berwick-upon-Tweed,

Newcastle-upon-Tyne,

Alnwick for white bread,

Morpeth for swine.

....

Better a cauld bite than nae bread.—Shetland.

....

Better eat brown bread in youth than in eild.

....

SCOTS PROVERBS



Better thin kneading than to be empty (*i.e.*, a half loaf is better than no bread.)—Hebridean Proverb.

....

Bite not my bannock. (Do not interfere with my affairs.)

....

Bonnie Tain and hungry Dornoch,

Skibo for apples and Beil for oatcakes,

Eribol for haddocks, Dunrobin for kail,

Golspie for black shells, Drumnice for brine.

....

“Bread and cheese is fair to see,

But, man, keep thou thine honestie.”—Said the landlady.

“Bread and cheese is gude to eat

When folk can get nae ither meat.”—Replied the guest.

....

Bread and milk is bairns' meat; I wish them sorrow that lo'e it.

(A sort of riddle, not meaning the bread and milk, but sorrow.)

....

Bread is the staff of life, but the pudding makes a good crutch.

....

Bread o' gude, an' ye'll find flesh, I'se find appetite.

....

Bread's house skailed never.

....

Broken bread and brown ale winna bide lang.

....

Broken bread maks hale bairns. (Said to children when casting aside the small pieces of bread.)

....

Come a' to Jock Fool's house and ye'll get bread and cheese.

....

Come back the morn and ye'll get plack pies for naething.

....

Enough's enough o' bread and cheese.

....

Every cake hath its make, but a scrape cake hath two.

....

Every fadge and every cake,

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Every bannock had its make, but the bannock of Tollis-hill.

....

Fish guts and stinkin' herrin',

....

Are bread and meat for an Eyemouth bairn.

....

Grumbling makes the loaf no larger.

....

Hairy butter can du for siddey bread (Hairy butter can do for coarse bread.)—Shetland.

....

Half a loaf's better than nae bread.

....

Happy are they who find their bread already baked.

....

Heavy adoun i' the Merse,

Fed upon brose and butter;

Bannocks and kail o' Lauderdale

Sets Jock oft owre the gutter;

And curds and whey are very good meat

For the herds upon Dye water.

....

He has licket the butter aff my bread.

....

He hasna a penny to buy his dog a loaf.

....

He kens how to turn his ain cake.

....

He kens whilk side his bannock's buttered on.

....

He needs not a cake o' bread o' a' his kin. (Spoken of a drunkard.)

....

He ne'er baked a gude cake but may bake an ill.

....

He's a cake and pudding courtier.

....



SCOTS PROVERBS

He's a lang, lean slough, fit to raise a dearth amang the bread. (Said of a tall, thin lad.)

....

He's like's bannock. (Applied to one that is in a thriving condition of health.)

....

He that eats a boll o' meal in bannocks eats a peck o' dirt.

....

He that has routh o' butter may butter his bread on baith sides.

....

He that's hanged in May will eat no flames (pancakes) at midsummer.

....

His (or her) bread's baken.

....

His meal's a' daigh.

....

I bread nae bread by your shins.

....

If you keep a fairy loaf (a kind of fossil echinus) you will never want bread.

....

I'm neither sma' drink thirsty, nor grey bread hungry.

....

In the howe hole o' the Merse

A' the folk are bannock fed,

That sends them f——fou' to bed.

....

It is gude baking beside meal.

....

It's an ill kitchen that keeps the bread awa'. (A bad master that starves his servants.)

....

I would rather my bannock burn than that you should turn't.

....

Kail haina bread. Kail spairs bread.

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

King, King Capper,
Fill my happer,
And I'll gie ye cheese and bread
When I come owre the water.
("Capper," a piece of bread and butter, with cheese upon it. These are requests to a boy who has got something good to share it with a companion, and are spoken with shut eyes and open palm.)

....
Lang want is nae bread hainin'.—Shetland.

....
Mixtar-maxtur maks guid baxter.

....
Mountalban for a haggis,
Lamington for tea,
Greenhead for bannocks steve,
Their better canna be,
And gusty cheese upon the latts
To eat the bannocks wi';
There's sour milk in Handiesland
When I gang there to dine,
But Brockholes is the hole I like
For its curds and cream sae fine.

....
My mither gied me butter and bread, my father gied me claes,
To sit about the fireside and knap folks' taes.
(This couplet usually accompanies some practical joke.)

....
Nae butter will stick to my bread.
....
Ne'er speak ill o' them whase bread ye eat.

....
Out o' bread. (That is, out of work.)

....
Spang oot yer spoon meat, yer breed ill keep.

....
The grace o' a grey bannock is in the bakin' o't.

....



SCOTS PROVERBS

The grace o' a grey bannock's the breakin' o't.

....
Them that disna sup their pottage gets nae bread, and them that sups
their pottage disna need ony.

....
The Spittal wives are no very nice,
They bake their bread with bugs and lice,
And after that they skin the cat,
And put it into their kail-pat,
That makes their broo' baith thick and fat.

....
They ne'er baked a gude cake but may bake an ill ane.

....
They that hae rowth o' butter may lay it thick on their scon.

....
They wad gar ye trow that a'e thing's twa, an' yer lug hauf a bannock.

....
To leap at a half loaf. (To accept small benefits with eagerness, or to be content with a dependent position.)

....
Under water dearth, under snaw bread.

....
"What's that yin yawpin' at? He haes surely got a crack in the lug wi'
a Carlisle biscuit." (Galloway proverb. Said of a Scotsman trying to
speak with an English accent.)

....
When the bakin's bye, hang up the girdle.

....
Ye breed o' the baxters, ye loe yer neighbour's browst better than yer
ain batch.

....
Ye feik it away like old wives baking.

....
Ye ken naething but milk and bread when it's mool'd into ye. (You
know and care about nothing but your meat.)

....
Ye'll ne'er get twa breads of ae cake.

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Yer bread's baken, ye can hing up the girdle.

....

Ye sleep like a dog when the wife's baking.

....

Ye wad kiss ony man's dirty shune for leave to bake in his oven.

....

Ye was put oot o' the oven for nipping the pes.

....

Ye winna believe that a bannock's hardened unless ye knock on't wi' yer nail.

....

Gaelic

Aran 'us uibhean tioram culaidh 'mharbshaidh Mhic-Samhain.

....

[Dry bread and eggs would be the death of a savage.]

....

Bonnach a mhealladh cloinne—oir thiugh 'us cridhe tana.

....

[A cake to cozen children—the thick edge and thin heart.]

....

Bonnach air bois, cha bhruich 's cha loisg.

[A cake on the palm won't toast or burn.]

....

Cha bhi bail air aran fuinte, no air fodar buailte.

[No sparing of baked bread or of thrashed straw.]

....

Cha 'n 'eil am bonnach beag bruich fhathasd.

[The little bannocks are not toasted yet. Said by children who are not ready to start a game at hide-and-seek, or blind man's buff.]

....

Cha sgaoilear tigh an arain.

[Bread's house skaled never.]

....

Dalta aran-eòrna Mhic-Philip, a' dol 'am feobhas, 's 'am feobhas.

[Like MacKillop's barley bread, getting better and better.]

....

Dh' eth e 'chuid de 'n, bhonnoch-shodail. [He eats his share of the flattery-bannoch. (Said of a person who flatters.)]

....

Fuine beau a' mhuilleir, laidir tuigh.

[The miller's wife's kneading, strong and thick.]

....

Is corrach ubh air aran.

[An egg on bread is slippery.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Is fhearr am bonnach beag leis a' bheannachd, na 'n bonnoch mór leis a mhollachd.

[The little bannock with a blessing is better than the big one with a curse.]

....

Is geal an airidh air an aran sgalan a' chliathaidh.

[Well worthy of the bread are the farm-servants of the harrow.]

....

Is harr fuine thana na' 'bhi uile falamh.

[Thin kneading is better than no bread.]

....

Is i an taois bhog a ni arm màs rag.

[The soft dough makes the stiff buttock.]

....

Is mairg a rachadh air a bhannaig 'us a theann-shàth aige fhéin.

['Twere pitiful to go begging bannocks with plenty of one's own.]

....

Is toigh learn aran a' bhodaich, ach cha toigh learn anail a' bhodaich.

[I like the old man's bread, but not his breath.]

....

Ithear cruach 'n a breacagan.

[A stack can be eaten with cakes.]

....

Lisgeul arain gu ith' irne.

[The excuse of bread for eating butter.]

....

Maise nam bonnach a bhi faisg air an teallaich.

[The beauty of the bannock is to be near the fire.]

....

Mar is miann le broinn, bruichear bonnach.

[As the belly craves, bannocks will be baked.]

....

Ma 's bonnach brist 'e, is bonnach itht 'e.

[A broken bannock is not good not eaten.]

....

Na ith am bonnach 'tha brista, 's na brist am bonnach tha slàn.

[Won't eat the broken bannock nor break the whole one.]

....



GAELIC PROVERBS

Na pòs a's t-Fhoghar 's dean foighidinn's a' G'heamh-radh, Bidh tu cabhagach a's t-Earrach, 's bidh gainn' air aran a's t-Samhradh.

[Marry not in autumn,
In spring thou wilt be busy,
And in summer bread will be scarce.]

....

Rhoi'r dorth a gofyn y dafell.

[To give the loaf and ask for the slice.]

....

Slaodadh an arain anns a' a' bhrochan.

[Trailing the bread in the gruel.]

....

WELSH

A fo aml ei fara, tan ganu aed i laetha.
[He that large store of bread can show
To look for milk may singing go.]

....

Anhawdd pobi heb fiawd.
[No meal 'twill take
No bread to bake.]

....

Bara ac ymenyn un tamaid.
[One single morsel is the bread
With the butter on it spread.]

....

Byddai gwell genyf fyw ar y mynydd, a bwyta gwraidd rhedyn, nog
ymostwng iddynt.
[Better roam the mountains through,
And for bread the fern-root chew,
Than submit myself to you.]

....

Crempogau a bara miod ddydd Iau fawr.
[Bear pancakes sway
On great Jove's day !]

....

Goreu rhan o'r deisen un, a geffir.
[Best share in the cake
Is the best we can take.]

....

Hawdd toli yn helaeth o dorth gwr arall.
[Handsome slices can we make
When we cut our neighbour's cake.]

....

Iachaf o fwyd bara: iachaf o enllyn llaeth: iachaf o ddiawd graianddwr
nant: iachaf gwaith trin y ddaiar: iachaf o lawenydd cerdd dant.

WELSH PROVERBS

[Wholesomest of meats is bread:
Of sauces milk is wholesomest:
A flowing brook, in gravel bed,
Is of all beverages best:
The healthiest toil gives earth its fruit:
The healthiest pleasure is the lute.]

....

Ni lafur, ni weddia,
Nid teilwng iddo ei fara.
[Who did not work, no prayer hath sped,
No right hath he to break the bread.]

....

Rhoi y dorth, a gofyn y dafell.
[He mars his present in a trice
Who gives a loaf and asks a slice.]

....

Twysen lawn a estwng ei phen: twysen wag a saif yn syth.
[The ear of corn that's full of bread
Carries submissively its head;
But stiff and straight as arrow quite
Stands that which grainless is and light.]

....

FRENCH

Abbatre pain à deux mains.

[To strike bread with both hands; to eat much.]

....

A bon goût et faim

N'y a mauvais pain.

[To good taste and hunger there is no bad bread.]

....

A celui qui a son pâte au four on peut donner de son gâteau.

[Who has dough in the oven may be given a cake.]

....

A celui qui n'a pas de chance, son pain se perd dans le four.

[He who has no luck loses his bread in the oven.]

....

A défaut de beurre, l'on mange du pain sec.

[Failing butter one eats dry bread.]

....

A défaut de chapon

Pain et oignon.

[Failing fowl, bread and onion.]

....

A défaut de pain, on mange des croûtes.

[Failing bread one eats crusts.]

....

A faire la gueule d'un four sont trois pierres nécessaires.

[Three stones are needed to make the mouth of an oven.]

....

A la faim il n'y a point de mauvais pain.

[To him who is hungry any bread seems good.]

....

A l'autre huys (porte) on donne deux pains.

[At the other door one gives two loaves.]

....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Aller à la messe dea trépassez, y porter pain et vin.

Aller à la messe après avoir bien bu et bien mangé.

[To go to the Mass after having drunk and eaten well.]

....

A mal enfourner, on fait les pains cornus.

[As the dough goes into the oven, so the loaves come out.]

....

A pain de quinzaines

Faim de trois semaines.

[To a loaf fifteen days old, hunger of three weeks.]

....

A pain et oignon, trompette ni clairon.

[Bread and onion, neither trumpet nor clarion.]

....

A pain durs dent ague.

[A hard loaf needs a sharp tooth.]

....

A pauvres gens la pasté gèle au four.

[The dough of poor people freezes in the oven.]

....

Après blanc pain,

Le bis ou faim.

[After white bread, black or hunger.]

....

Après grand banquet, petit pain.

[After a great banquet, little bread.]

....

A ton voisin

De ton pain et vin.

[Bread and wine to your neighbour.]

....

Au four et au moulin oyt l'en (on sait, on apprend) les nouvelles.

[At the bakehouse and the mill one hears all the news.]

....

Au pain et au couteau.

[To be like bread and knife, *i.e.*, to be familiar.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Avec du pain et du vin il fera quelque chose.

[With bread and wine he will do something.]

Ironical : he cannot make a living.]

....

Avoir du pain sur la planche.

[(1) To have a livelihood assured. (2) In military slang it means to be punished with bread and water.]

....

Avoir la main à la pâte.

[To have the hand in the paste, *i.e.*, to have a finger in the pie.]

....

Avoir part au gâteau.

[To have part of the cake, *i.e.*, to share in anything.]

....

Avoir son pain cuit.

[To have his bread baked ; to be sure of a livelihood.]

....

Bailler comme la gueule d'un four.

[To yawn like the mouth of an oven.]

....

Bois vert, pain chaud et cidre nouveau

Mettent la maison à vau l'eau (Normandie).

[Green wood, new bread and new cider ruin a house.]

....

Bon comme le pain.

[As good as bread.]

....

Bonne pâte.

[Good sort.]

....

Bonne pâte de femme.

[Good sort of a woman.]

....

Bonne pâte d'homme.

[Good sort of a man.]

....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Bon pain et bon vin aident à passer le chemin.

[Good bread and good wine help to shorten the road.]

....

Ce garçon mange le pain hardi.

[A man who has no trouble to get food for himself.]

....

Cela est long comme un jour sans pain.

[That is as long as a day without bread.]

....

Cela lui pousse comme la pâte dans le pétrin.

[That like dough in a trough increases to him (or her).]

....

Cela ne mange pas de pain. (It consumes no bread.)

[Said of papers and other useless things which one keeps.]

....

Celui qui n'a point de pain plus qu'il ne lui en faut, qu'il ne nourrisse point de chien.

[He who has no bread to spare ought not to keep a dog.]

....

Celui qui loue devons

De qui le pain mangeons.

[We ought to praise those whose bread we eat.]

....

Ce qui est dans le four est à vous, mais ce qui est dans le pétrin est à moi.

[What is in the oven is for you, but what is in the trough is for me.]

....

C'est autant de pain cuit. (That is so much bread baked.)

[Said of a thing that may be of use at some future time.]

....

C'est du pain bien long.

[Spoken of a thing that does not show an immediate profit.]

....

C'est folie de béer contre un four.

[Tis folly to be gaping near an oven.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

C'est grande peine d'avoir du pain et de n'avoir point de dents.

[It is painful to have bread and to have no teeth.]

....

C'est la meilleure pâte d'homme qui soit au mond.

[He is the best-natured man in the world.]

....

C'est notre pain quotidien. (That is our daily bread.)

[Said of a thing seen every day or one with which a person is familiar.]

....

C'est pain bénit.

[That is well done.]

....

C'est pain bénit que d'attraper un homme qui fait le fin.

[It is blessed bread to catch a tricky man.]

....

C'est trop manger d'un pain.

[That is to eat too much of one loaf.]

....

C'est une bonne pâte d'homme.

[That is a good sort of a man.]

....

C'est un homme d'une bonne pâte.

[That is a man of good dough, *i.e.*, good natured.]

....

C'est un long jour qu'un jour sans pain.

[That is as long as a day without bread.]

....

C'n'est nin les belles mains qui mettet l'pau es l'armâ.

[They are not pretty hands that place the bread in the cupboard.—*Liège.*]

....

Ce n'est pas manger que pain prendre.

[That is not to be swallowed as one takes bread.]

....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Ce n'est pas pour lui que le four chauffe.

[It is not for him the oven heats, *i.e.*, the profit or benefit is not for him.]

....

Cet homme est cuit.

[That man is baked. He is ruined.]

....

Chacun à son tour, comme la pâte à lever.

[Every one in his turn, like dough rising.]

....

Chacun demain apporte son pain.

[Every to-morrow brings its bread.]

....

Chacun veut avoir sa part du gâteau.

[Everyone wishes his share of the cake.]

....

Chair fait chair, vin fait sang, pain maintient.

[Flesh makes flesh, wine makes blood, bread supports.]

....

Chair, pain et vin font perdre la faim,

[Flesh, bread and wine destroy hunger.]

....

Changement de corbillon donne appétit de pain bénit.

[A change of basket gives an appetite for blessed bread.]

....

Changement de corbillon fait trouver le pain bon.

[A change of basket makes the bread good.]

....

Contre la mort le vraie targe

Ce sont le pain et le fromage.

[The true buckler against death are bread and cheese.]

....

Crier des petits pâtés.

[To cry litt'le pies (said of a woman in labour).]

....

Croître comme la pâte dans la met.

[To grow like dough in the trough.]

....



Croute de pâte vaut bien du pain.

[A crust of paste is worth more than bread.]

....

De beaucoup a soin à qui manque le pain.

[The man who wants bread has many cares.]

....

De la pâte de mon compère, grosse galette à mon fils.

[From the paste of my godfather a large cake for my son.]

....

De mauvais grains jamais bon pain.

[Good bread was never made from bad grain.]

....

Des odeurs le pain, des saveurs de sel.

[Of smells, bread; of tastes, salt.]

....

De tel pain, telle soupe.

[From such bread, such soup.]

....

De tout grain en nécessite pain.

[Bread from all sorts of grain in need.]

....

De tout s'avise à qui pain faut.

[A man who wants bread is ready for anything.]

....

De ung pain manger s'ennuye l'on.

[One tires of eating one loaf.]

....

Dieu vous assise, notre pain est tendre, nos couteaux sont enrouilles.

[God help you ! Our bread is soft and our knives are rusty.]

....

Donne du pain à mon. petit frère pour que j'en aie.

[Give bread to my little brother for I have none.]

....

Donne du pain à un chien, dût-il te mordre. (From an Indian proverb.)

[Give bread to a dog.]

....



Donne le pain pour le pain, et que ton voisin ne passe pas la nuit ayant faim.

[Give bread for bread, that your neighbour does not pass the night hungry.]

....

Donner quelque chose pour un morceau de pain.

[To get something almost for nothing.]

....

Donnez-moi du pain, et vous pourrez, si cela vous fait plaisir, me frapper sur la tête avec vos pantoufles.

[Give me bread if you can, and if it pleases you strike me on the head with your slippers.]

....

Du pain, du sel et voilà un repas qui commence.

[With bread and salt a meal can begin.]

....

D'un sac à charbon il ne saurait sortir de blanche farine.

[You cannot take white flour from a coal sack.]

....

Eau à la Saint-Jean ôte le vin et ne donne point de pain.

[Water at St. John's Day takes away wine and does not give bread.]

....

Eau froide et pain chaud ne fèrent jamais bon ventre.

[Cold water and new bread never make a good belly.]

....

Elle est bonne à mettre en paste.

[She is good to put in a pie, *i.e.*, she is large and fat.]

....

Emprunter un pain sur la fournée.

[To borrow a loaf from the batch. To have intercourse with a girl before marriage.]

....

Entre jeune homme et vieil chenu

Du pain n'y a de résidu.

[Between a young man and an old one there is no bread left.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Entre Paques et la Pentecouste, le dessert n'est qu'une crouste.
[Between Easter and Whit Sunday the dessert is only a crust.]

....

Entrer en la paste jusqu'au coude.
[To be up to the elbow in dough, *i.e.*, to be very busy.]

....

En un four chaud ne croit point d'herbe.
[No grass grows in a warm oven.]

....

Epais comme un morceau de pâte.
[As thick as a bit of pie.]

....

Essuyer de pain d'autrui.
[To wipe the bread of another. To offer him service.]

....

Etre a pain et a pot.
[To be very familiar.—Normandy.]

....

Etre au pain et au couteau: être familier.
[To be as bread and knife, *i.e.*, to be familiar.]

....

Etre comme un coq en pâte.
[To be as a cock in paste; to be covered up in one's bed to be comfortably settled; to be in clover.]

....

Etre dans le pétrin.
[To be in the dough trough, *i.e.*, to be in difficulties]

....

Excommunié mange bien pain.
[An excommunicated person still eats bread.]

....

Être Faim; tord pain (Franche-Comté).
[Hunger, twist bread.]

....

Faire de petits pains.
[To make little loaves, *i.e.*, (1) to say little in an important manner, (2) to pay court to a woman.]

....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Faire le pâté.
[To pack the cards.]

....

Faire passer le goût du pain. (Slang.)
[To make pass the taste for bread, *i.e.*, to kill someone.]

....

Faire sa cour à un homme quand il donne les miches.
[To pay court to a man when he gives fancy bread, *i.e.*, to flatter a man when he is in power.]

....

Faire une brioche.
[To make a mistake by inadvertency; to act in a different way to that which is intended ; to act foolishly ; a ridiculous and contradictory thing.]

....

Faire un pâté.
[To make a blot.]

....

Farino fresco et pain tendre ajudoun un houstaut à descendre.
(Prov.)
[New flour and fresh bread help a house to fall.]

....

Faulte de pain n'assouvit pas la faim.
[Want of bread does not satisfy hunger.]

....

Faute de pain les gâteaux sont bons.
[Cakes are good where there is no bread.]

....

Femme deshontée met son pain au four.
[A shameless woman puts her bread in the oven.]

....

Femme qui chauffe le four et faite ensemble lessive, elle vaut pis que Proserpine.
[The woman who heats the oven and washes at the same time is worse than Proserpine.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Feu (du Ryer) travailloit pour son pain.

[To work for a bare subsistence.]

....

Fox fou est qui quiert (cherche) meillor pain que de froment.

[He is a fool who looks for better bread than wheaten.]

....

Froid mai et chaud juin

Donnent pain et vin.

[Cold May and warm June give bread and wine.]

....

Fromage et pain est médecine au sain.

[Cheese and bread are medicine to the healthy.]

....

Fromage, poire et pain, repas de vilain.

[Cheese, pears and bread, the meal of a peasant.]

....

Gâteau et mauvaise coutume se doivent rompre.

[A cake and a bad custom ought to be broken.]

....

Ge ne viz oncques pasté

Qui ne fust mangé ou gasté.

[I have never seen any pie that was neither eaten nor spoiled.]

....

Grain seigleux, pain fructueux.

[Rye grain, fruitful bread.]

....

Grande comme un four.

[As big as an oven (a large mouth).]

....

Gros pâté.

[Chubby-faced child.]

....

Grossier comme du pain d'orge.

[As large (or as rough) as a barley loaf.]

....

Il a beau cacher son pain béni.

[He has a large mouth.]

....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Il a du pain quand il n'a plus de dent.

[He has bread when he has no teeth, *i.e.*, too old to enjoy riches.]

....

Il a du pain sur la planche.

[He has bread on the shelf, *i.e.*, he can live without working.]

....

Il aime le pain d'épice. (He loves gingerbread.)

[Said of a judge who taxed his work too high.]

....

Il a la gorge chaude comme un four.

[He has a throat as hot as an oven, *i.e.*, drinks a lot.]

....

Il a la main à la pâte.

[He has the hand in the pie, *i.e.*, a man who is engaged in a lucrative business.]

....

Il a mangé de plus d'un pain.

[He has eaten more than one loaf, *i.e.*, he has had experience.]

....

Il a mis la main à la pâte.

[He has a hand in the pie, *i.e.*, to take part in a thing.]

....

Il a moins de cervelle que les biscuits de Moléna.

[He has fewer brains than the biscuits of Molena.]

....

Il a plus à faire que les fours de Noël en Angleterre.

[He has more to do than English ovens at Christmas.]

....

Il a plus de chair que de pain.

[He is fatter than he is rich. He has more flesh than bread.]

....

Il a toute honte bue, il a passé pardevant la boutique du pâtissier.

[He has drunk all shame, he has passed before the pastrycook's shop.]

....

Il a trouvé la fève au gâteau.

[He has found the bean in the cake, *i.e.*, lucky.]

....



Il a trouvé le pain cher, il a cherché du vin.

[He found bread dear and looked for wine.]

....

Il a une bonne coche chez le boulanger.

[He has a good notch at the baker's, *i.e.*, his credit is good.]

....

Il aura bien peu de paste qui ne luy fera un levain.

[He will have little dough who does not set a sponge.]

....

Il consommerait autant de pain qu'un évêque en pourrait bénir.

[He would eat as much bread as a bishop could bless.]

....

Il donnerait sa vie pour du pain.

[He would give his life for a loaf, *i.e.*, a miser.]

....

Il en portera la pâte au four.

[He will bring the dough to the oven, *i.e.*, he will have the trouble or the loss.]

....

Il est aussi difficile de connaître le caractère d'un fils

Que de chauffer un four avec de l'argile de prairie.

Il est aussi difficile de connaître l'amour d'une fille

Que de chauffer un four avec de la neige.

[It is as difficult to know the character of a son as to heat an oven with clay, but it is as difficult to know the love of a daughter as to heat an oven with snow.]

....

Il est bon comme du bon pain.

[He is as good as good bread.]

....

Il est de bonne pâte.

[He is of good dough, *i.e.*, he is of a strong constitution or good natured.]

....

Il est enfant de prêtre, il mange son pain blanc le premier.

[He is a child of the priest, he eats his white bread first.]

....



Il esteut avoir du pain à qui veut faire soupe.

[Who wants to make soup must have bread.]

....

Il esteut (est nécessaire) avoir du pain à qui veut faire soupe.

[It is necessary to have bread if you wish to make soup.]

....

Il est meilleur que le bon pain.

[He is better than good bread.]

....

Il fait bien son pain manger.

[To make a good living.]

....

Il fait bon pétrir près farine.

[It is good to bake beside the flour.]

....

Il fait chaud comme dans un four.

[It is as warm as in an oven.]

....

Il fait noir comme dans un four.

[It is as dark as in an oven.]

....

Il faut que chacun mette la main à la pâte.

[It is necessary that everyone puts a hand to the dough *i.e.*, everyone must assist.]

....

Il mange son pain sous son manteau.

[He eats the bread beneath his cloak. A miser who keeps everything for himself.]

....

Il n'a pas de pain à manger et il cherche une épouse.

[He has no bread to eat, and he searches for a wife.]

....

Il n'a pas la tête bien cinte.

[He has not the head well baked—*i.e.*, an extravagant man.]

....

Il ne fait pas ce qu'il veut qui son pain salé.

[He does not do what he wishes who salts his bread.]

....



Il ne faut pas s'embarquer sans biscuit.

[Do not embark without biscuits—*i.e.*, to be prepared.]

....

Il ne sait pas son pain manger.

[He does not know how to eat his bread—*i.e.*, incapable.]

....

Il ne vaut pas le pain qu'il mange.

[He is not worth the bread he eats.]

....

Il n'y a ni pain ni pâte au logis.

[There is neither loaf nor dough in the house—*i.e.*, nothing to eat.]

....

Il sait mieux que son pain manger.

[He knows more than how to eat his bread—*i.e.*, experienced.]

....

Il s'en prend à l'eau quand la pâte est molle.

[He takes water from it when the dough is weak.]

....

Ils sont tous de même pâte.

[They are of the same dough.]

....

Ils ont toute la pâte entre leurs mains.

[They have all the dough between their hands—*i.e.*, masters of the situation.]

....

Il va à la messe des morts, il y porte pain et vin.

[He goes to the Mass of the dead, he takes bread and wine there.]

Said of a person who breaks his fast before going to Mass,

....

Il vaut mieux payer le boulanger que le médecin. [It is better to pay the baker than the doctor.]

....

Il y a trop de farine dans le pain.

[There is too much flour in the bread—*i.e.*, not satisfactory.]

....

Item je laisse aux mendiants,

Aux filles Dieu et aux Béguines



Savoureux morceaux et frians,

Chappons, pigeons, grasses gelines,

....

Et abattre pain à deux mains.

[Item, I leave to the beggars, to the nuns, tasty bits, fowls, pigeons, fat hens, and to strike the bread with both hands, *i.e.*, to eat plenty.]

....

Jamais homme ayant grand faim.

Ne trouva le pain mauvais.

[A very hungry man finds no bread bad.]

....

Jamais ne vienne demain s'il ne rapporte du pain.

[Every day brings its own bread.]

....

Jamais pains à deux couteaux.

Ne furent ni bons ni beaux.

[A loaf which when cut leaves the knife sticky and wet is neither good nor pretty.]

....

Je le ferois aussitôt que de manger un morceau de pain.

[I would do it as quickly as eating a bit of bread.]

....

Je mangerois des petits pâtés sur ta tête,

[I could eat little pies off your head—*i.e.*, I am taller than you.]

....

Je n'ai mangé d'aujourd'hui ni pain ni pâte.

[I have eaten neither bread nor paste today—*i.e.*, nothing.]

....

Je ne mange pas de ce pain-là.

[I do not eat of that loaf—*i.e.*, I will not take part or agree.]

....

Je sais bien ce que je dis quand je demande du pain.

[I know quite well what I say when I ask for bread.]

....

Jeune femme, pain tendre, et bois vert mettent la maison au désert.

[A young wife, new bread, and green wood bring a house to ruin.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Jours de jeune quand l'homme est sain,
Sont très mauvais pour le pain.
[Fasting days for a man who is healthy are very bad for bread.]
.....
La tourte est bon qui garde la forme.
[The tart is good that keeps its shape.]
.....
La faim ne trouve point le pain noir.
[Hunger finds no bread black.]
.....
La farine du diable s'en va toute en son.
[The flour of the devil turns all into bran.]
.....
Laisser manger son pain.
[To let his bread be eaten, *ie.*, to allow oneself to be ill used.]
.....
Laisser tomber son pain dans la sauce.
[To let his bread fall in the sauce. To be tricky.]
.....
La miche dans le four est à vous, celle qui est entre mes mains est à moi.
[The loaf in the oven is yours, that in my hands is mine.]
.....
Là où pain fault tout est à vendre.
[Where bread fails, all is for sale.]
.....
L'appétit et la faim ne trouvent jamais mauvais pain.
[Appetite and hunger never find bad bread.]
.....
La pelle se moque du fourgon. (The oven shovel mocks the rake, *i.e.*, the pot calls the kettle black.)
.....
L'affamé croit voir la face de Dieu dans le pain qu'on lui offre.
[The starving man believes to see the face of God in the bread that is offered to him.]
.....



FRENCH PROVERBS

La tourte est bonne qui garde la forme.
[A good tart keeps its shape.]
.....
Le chat a faim quand il ronge pain.
[The cat is hungry when it nibbles bread.]
.....
Le four appelle le moulin brûlé.
[The oven calls the mill burnt.]
.....
Le four ne chauffe pas pour tout le inonde.
[The oven is not heated for everybody.]
.....
Le four se chauffe par la gueule.
[The oven is heated from the mou th.]
.....
Le fromage pesant et pain léger.
[Heavy cheese, light bread.]
.....
Le gros Guillaume.
[Coarse bread.]
.....
Le pain été mordu par deux personnes.
[The loaf has been bitten by two persons, *i.e.*, they are very intimate.]
.....
Le pain a plus de valeur dans le ventre que dans le sac.
[Bread is of more worth in the belly than in the bag.]
.....
Le pain au fol est le premier mangé.
[The fool's bread is first eaten.]
.....
Le pain consommé rend le travailleur paresseux et en fait un mauvais payeur.
[Bread consumed makes the worker idle and makes hiin a bad payer.]
.....
Le pain d'autrui se mange plus volontiers.
[The bread of others is eaten more willingly.]
.....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Le pain de nocces coûte cher à qui le mange.
[Marriage bread costs dear to him who eats it.]
....
Le pain du paresseux est pétri avec de l'eau raide.
[The bread of the idle is kneaded with thick water.]
....
Le pain est à moitié cuit.
[The bread is half baked, *i.e.*, unfinished.]
....
Le pain fait à la maison rassasie bien vite.
[Bread made at home gets very soon hard.]
....
Le pain lui crève le ventre.
[Bread cracks his belly.]
....
Le pain au fol est premier mangé.
[A fool's loaf is eaten first.]
....
Le pain lui viendra quand il n'aura plus de dents.
[Bread will come to him when he has no teeth.]
....
Le pain se gèle dans le four d'un pauvre.
[Bread of the poor freezes in the oven.]
....
Le pain tenu sous clef donne faim.
[Bread kept under the key causes hunger.]
....
Le Sacrement est fait de pain et de vin.
[The Sacrament is made of bread and wine.]
....
Liberté et pain cuit.
[Liberty and baked bread.]
....
Long comme un jour sans pain.
[As long as a day without bread.]
....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Lorsque le beurre vous pousse à la tête il ne faut pas se faire
boulangier.
[Be not a baker if your head be of butter.]
....
Main à main, comme Dieu fit le pain.
[Hand to hand, as God made bread.]
....
Mange un pain et une figue, et prends tes ébats par la ville, et ne
mange pas de viande grasse qui te ferait passer une triste nuit.
[Eat a loaf and a fig, and take your amusements in the town, and do
not eat fat meat that will cause you to pass a bad night.]
....
Manger du pain comme un Limousin.
[To eat a lot of bread.]
....
Manger du pain rouge.
[Eater of red bread, *i.e.*, one who assassinates.]
....
Manger le pain du roi.
[To eat the king's bread—*i.e.*, to be in prison.]
....
Manger son pain à la fumée du rot.
[To eat his bread by the steam of the roast—*i.e.*, to live in hope.]
....
Manger son pain blanc le premier.
[To have a good time in youth.]
....
Manger son pain dans sa poche.
[To eat his bread alone, to enjoy without sharing.]
....
Mauvais boulangier que celui qui à la tête beurée.
[Bad baker is he whose head is of butter.]
....
Mauvaise pâte.
[A bad sort.]
....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Meilleurs sont de petits morceaux de pain avec douceur, que des poulets gras avec douleur.

[Better are small morsels of bread in comfort than fat fowls with sorrows.]

....

Mettre du pain dans le sac à quelqu'un.

[To beat him.]

....

Mettre la main à la pâte.

[To place the hand in the dough—*i.e.*, to do a thing one's self.]

....

Mettre le pain à la main de quelqu'un.

[To put bread into someone's hand, *i.e.*, to put in the way of getting a livelihood.]

....

Mettre le pain dans un four froid.

[To put bread into a cold oven—*i.e.*, to do something without hope of success.]

....

Miche de St. Etienne.

[St. Stephen's Bread. Stones, as the Saint was stoned to death.]

....

Mieux vaut la moitié d'un pain que pas du tout.

[A half-loaf is better than no bread.]

....

Mieux vaut manger son pain noir jeune que vieux.

[Better to eat black bread in youth than in old age.]

....

Mieux vaut perdre un pain que la fournée.

[Better to lose one loaf than the whole batch.]

....

Mieux vaut sans dette un pain d'orge, qu'en prêt un pain de froment.

[Better a barley loaf without debt than to borrow a wheaten one.]

....

Mieux vaut tourte de pain sur la table que miroir sur la fenêtre.

[Better a loaf on the table than a mirror at the window.]

....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Morceau de mauvais pain, ne le mange ni ne le donné à ton chien.

[Neither eat a piece of bad bread nor give it to your dog.]

....

Moulin chaud, four brûlant, appauvrit le paysan.

[A hot mill and a burning oven make the peasant poor.]

....

Ne fais un four de ton bonnet, ni de ton ventre un jardinet.

[Do not make an oven of your bonnet nor a garden of your belly.]

....

Ne manger que des croûtes.

[To eat crusts only, poor fare.]

....

Ne romps pas d'œuf mollet avant que ton pain ne soit apprêté.

[Do not break a soft egg until your bread is ready.]

....

Ne vendez pas votre honneur pour du pain.

[Do not sell your honour for bread.]

....

Nul pain san peine.

[No bread without trouble (this is also a play on words).]

....

Œuf d'une heure, pain d'un jour, vin d'un an, boisson de dix, femme de quinze, ami de trente.

[Egg of an hour, bread of a day, wine of a year, drink of ten, woman of fifteen and friend of thirty.]

....

Œuf d'une heure, pain d'un jour, vin d'un an, c'est leur régal.

[Egg of an hour, loaf of a day, wine of a year are the best.]

....

On l'a donné pour un morceau de pain.

[One has given it a way for a morsel of bread—a thing sold too cheap.]

....

On ne doibst espargner blé du meunier,

Vin du curé, n'y moins pain de fournier.

[There is no scarcity of wheat at the miller's,

Wine at the priest's, nor bread at the baker's.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

On ne peut être à la fois au four et au moulin.

[One cannot be at the one time at the oven and the mill.]

....

On ot les nouvelles au four, Au moulin et chiez barbiers.

[One hears the news in the bakehouse, the mill and in the barber's shop.]

....

On s'ennuie de manger toujours d'un pain.

[One wearies in eating always of one loaf.]

....

On se saoule bien de manger tartes.

[One may be surfeited with eating tarte.]

....

Oter le pain de la bouche.

[To take the bread from the mouth—to prevent anyone getting a job, or taking one from him.]

....

Pain bien mâché est à demi avalé.

[Bread well chewed is half swallowed.]

....

Pain chaultz, Vins troubles, Boys verts.

[New bread, cloudy wines and green wood.]

....

Pain coupé n'a pas de maître.

[Cut bread has no master.]

....

Pain cuit et liberté.

[Baked bread and liberty.]

....

Pain défendu réveille l'appétit.

[Forbidden bread creates an appetite.]

....

Pain d'hier, chair d'aujourd'hui et vin d'un au font l'homme sain.

[Bread of yesterday, meat of to-day, and wine of a year make the healthy man.]

....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Pain dérobé réveille l'appétit.

[Stolen bread wakens the appetite.]

....

Pain d'un jour, vin d'un an et farine d'un mois.

[Bread of a day, wine of a year and flour of a month.]

....

Pain dure, lit rude et vin gasté Est la vie du soldat usé.

[Hard bread, hard bed and spoiled wine are the life of an old soldier.]

....

Pain et beurre et bon fromage Contre la mort est la vrai targe.

[Bread, butter and good cheese are the right target against death.]

....

Pain léger, pesant fromage Prens toujours si tu es sage.

[Light bread, heavy cheese, take always if you are wise.]

....

Pain mangé est vite oublié.

[Eaten bread is soon forgotten.]

....

Pain qui ait des yeux, vin qui pétille, fromage qui pleure.

[Bread with eyes, wine that bubbles and cheese that weeps.]

....

Pain qu'on dérobe et qu'on mange en cachette, vaut mieux, que pain qu'on cuit et qu'on achète.

[Stolen bread eaten in secret is more prized than that baked or bought.]

....

Pain sec fait devenir étique et muet.

[Dry bread makes one thin and silent.]

....

Pain tant qu'il dure, mais vin à mesure.

[Use bread while it lasts, but wine by measure.]

....

Pain tendre, jeune femme et bois vert,

Mettent la maison au désert.

[New bread, young wife and green wood put the house to the desert.]

....



Pain volé a bon goût.

[Stolen bread has a good taste.]

....

Pains criez ne crieve ventre.

[Cried bread cracks no belly.]

....

Painbèche. Se dit a des femmes pour leur reprocher leur fainéantise, comme si l'on disait qu'il faut leur mettre le pain au bec.

[Bread-beak. Said of an idle woman, as if to say that it was necessary to put her bread on her nose.]

....

Partout on cuit le pain dans un four.

[Everywhere bread is baked in an oven.]

....

Passer devant le four du boulanger.

[To pass before the oven of the baker. When a boy or girl is too precocious it is said that he or she has passed before the baker's oven, and the same expression is employed when a woman pretends to be virtuous.]

....

Pâte.

[Pastry, printers' pie.]

....

Pâte bien levée, four bien chaud, nourrissent une maison.

[Well-fermented dough and a well-heated oven nourish a house.]

....

Peu de levain aigret grand pâte.

[A little leaven raises much dough.]

....

Poignée de main ne vaut pas poignée de pain.

[A shake of the hand is not worth a handful of bread.]

....

Point de table sans pain ni d'armée sans capitaine.

[No table without bread, nor no army without a captain.]

....

Pour faire de la soupe, il faut du pain.

[Bread is required to make soup.]

....



Pourveu qu'il nous laisse le pain du chapitre.

[Provided that it leaves us priest's bread, *i.e.*, to give a good result.]

....

Promettre plus de beurre que de pain.

[To promise more butter than bread, *i.e.*, to promise more than can be fulfilled.]

....

Quand il veut cuire le four tombe.

[When he wishes to bake the oven falls in.—An unfortunate.]

....

Quand le pain est mangé, bonsoir la compagnie.

[When the bread is eaten the company says good-night.]

....

Quand on a la main à la pâte, il en demeure quelque chose aux doigts.

[When one bakes some dough remains on the fingers; to have a share in a profit.]

....

Que Dieu m'accorde du pain avec des yeux et du fromage sans yeux.

[God grant me bread with eyes and cheese without them.]

....

Que savent les saints des tapis ou de pains d'épice?

[What do the saints know of carpets or gingerbread?]

....

Qu'ha près bouridé.

[She has taken leaven. (Said of a woman in the South of France who is *enceinte*.)]

....

Qui a faim mange tout pain.

[A hungry person eats all kind of bread.]

....

Qui au soir ne laisse levain, jà ne fera au matin lever paste.

[Who does not set a sponge at night will have no dough in the morning.]

....

Qui de pain sec se contente trouve à se nourrir en tout lieu.

[Who is content with dry bread will find nourishment everywhere.]

....



Qui mal enfourne tire des pains cornus.

[Who puts badly into the oven will draw out shapeless loaves.]

....

Qui mange son pain blanc en premier doit se contenter de pain bis au dessert.

[Who eats white bread first must be contented with brown bread for dessert.]

....

Qui ne va à un four va à l'autre.

[Who does not go to one oven goes to another.]

....

Qui sème bon grain recueille bon pain.

[Who sows good grain reaps good bread.]

....

Qui tout mange du soir Lendemain ronge son pain noir.

[Who eats all evening will nibble black bread next day.]

....

Rendre pain pour fouace.

[To give bread for a bun, *i.e.*, to give like for like.]

....

S'amuser comme une croûte de pain derrière une malle.

[To amuse oneself like a crust of bread behind a trunk, *i.e.*, to weary extremely.]

....

Sans levain, on ne pétrit pas de pain.

[Without leaven one cannot make bread.]

....

Sans pain, grand faim.

[Without bread, great hunger.]

....

Sans pain, sans vin, l'amour n'est rien. [Without bread, without wine, love is nothing.]

....

Sans plat, sans pain, nulle bonne compagnie.

[Without dish and without bread there is no good company.]

....



Sa pâte est levée.

[Her dough is risen—said of a woman who has reached her term.]

....

Savoir bien son pain manger.

[To procure a means of existence by work, or to be experienced.]

....

S'embarquer sans biscuit.

[To embark without biscuit, *i.e.*, to be unprepared.]

....

Selon le pain il faut le couteau.

[According to the bread must be the knife.]

....

Si j'eusse voulu cuire le four fut chaud.

[If I had wished to bake the oven was hot.]

....

Si le pain courait comme font les lièvres, plusieurs mourraient de faim.

[If bread ran like hares many would die of hunger.]

....

Si nous avions eu de l'argent pour avoir du pain, de la chair et des oignons, notre voisine nous aurait prêté sa marmite.

[If we had had money to buy bread, meat and onions our neighbour would have lent us a saucepan.]

....

Si tu as la tête de beurre, ne te fais pas boulanger.

[If your head is butter, do not be a baker.]

....

Si tu te trouves sans chapon, contente-toi de pain et d'oignon.

[If you find yourself without a fowl, be content with bread and onion.]

....

Six choses du monde n'ont mestier:

Prestre hardy, ne couard chevalier,

Juge convoiteux, ne puant barbier,

Mère piteuse ne rogneux boulanger.

[Six things have no business in this world: a fighting priest, a coward knight, a covetous judge, a stinking barber, a soft-hearted mother, and a baker with the itch.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Sois en été cabaretière et en hiver boulanger.

[Be an innkeeper in summer and a baker in winter.]

....

Sur four chaud l'herbe ne croît pas.

[No grass grows on a hot oven.]

....

Tandis que vous avez la main à la pâte.

[Whilst that you have the hand in the dough, *i.e.*, while your hand is in.]

....

Tant en Brie qu'en Champagne,

Il n'a du pain qui ne le gagne.

[As well in Brie as in Champagne,

He has no bread who does not it gain.]

....

Tel a du pain lorsqu'il n'a plus de dents.

[He has bread when he has no longer teeth.]

....

Tel grain, tel pain.

[Such grain, such bread.]

....

Telle farine, tel pain.

[Such flour, such bread.]

....

Tel pain, tel levain.

[Such bread, such leaven.]

....

Ton valet ne le soûle (rassaise), pas de pain, il ne demandera point de fromage.

[If you do not give your servant too much bread he will not demand cheese.]

....

Tout ce qui est blanc n'est pas farine.

[Everything that is white is not flour.]

....

Tout pan es boira è san,

Qui a bon apétit è ham. (Gasc.)

[All kinds of bread are good to the man who has an appetite.]

....



FRENCH PROVERBS

Toutes paroles se laissent dire, et tout pain manger.

[All words are spoken and all bread eaten.]

....

Trouver la fève au gâteau.

[To find the bean in the cake, *i.e.*, to hit the nail on the head.]

....

Une bonne fricassée de pain sec.

[A good roast of dry bread.]

....

Un gâteau ne vaut guère sans miches.

[A cake is worth little without bread.]

....

Un homme jeûne entré la mie et la croûte.

[A man fasts between the crumb and the crust—fasting does not prevent eating.]

....

Un vieux four est plus aisé à chauffer qu'un neuf.

[An old oven is easier to heat than a new.]

....

Veux-tu manger du pain ne reste pas couché sur le four.

[If you wish to eat bread do not lie on the oven.]

....

Vin à la saveur et pain à la couleur.

[Wine by its taste, bread by its colour.]

....

Vin brusquet et pain brun ou bis Soutient l'hostel en poids et prix.

[Sharp wine and brown bread keep the inn in weight and price.]

....

Vin qui est de Bretagne

De Villegiuf ou de Gagny,

Propre à faire les chèvres danser

Ou en Caresme pain sautcer.

[Bad wine, which will make bread leap in Lent.]

....

Vin trouble, pain chaud et bois vert

Encheminent l'homme au désert.

[Turbid wine, new bread and green wood lead a man to the desert.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Vin usé, pain renouvelé
Est le meilleur pour la santé.
[Old wine and old bread are the best for health.]

....

Vous viendrez cuire à notre four.
[You will come and bake in our oven. A threat.]

....

GERMAN

Abendroth, giebt gut Morgenbrod. (Swiss.)
[Evening red gives good morning bread.]

....

Alles Brod ist guet, aber Kei Brod ist nit guet. (Swiss.)
[All bread is good, but no bread is not good.]

....

Als der dummst Hund, die Brot frisst. (Swiss.)
[Like the stupid dog that worries bread.]

....

Alt Braut (Brot) un dröge Holt helpen Hushalten. (West-phalia
dialect.)
[Old bread and dry wood are economical.]

....

Alt Brod, alt Mehl, alt Holz und alter Wein sind die Meister. (Swiss.)
[Old bread, old flour, old wood, and old wine are the best.]

....

An fremden Kindern und Hunden hat man das Brot ver-loren.
[Bread is wasted on strange children and atrange dogs.]

....

Anderswo ist auch gut Brod essen. (Swiss.)
[Bread is good to eat everywhere.]

....

Armen Leuten noch es Brosemli gonnen. (Swiss.)
[Crumbs are good to poor people.]

....

Auf eine Junger schaft kann man keine Semmel borgen.
[One cannot hide a roll in the boot of a boy.]

....

Backen und Brauen gerät nicht immer.
[Baking and brewing do not agree.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Bäckerbrot ist Leckerbrot.
[Bakers' bread is a delicacy.]

....

Bäcker sind die besten Baumeister; sie bauen aus kleinen Semmeln
grosse Häuser.
[Bakers are the best builders; they build big houses from small loaves.]

....

Bäcker und Brauer können nicht auf einem Platz sitzen.
[Bakers and brewers cannot thrive in the same place.]

....

Bäcker und Müller sind die letzten, die Hungers sterben.
[Bakers and millers are the last to die of hunger.]

....

Bäcker und Müller zanken sich miteinander, wer von ihnen der grosse
Schelm ist.
[Bakers and millers quarrel with each other who are the bigger
rascals.]

....

Beck, hat weder Mehl noch Sack;
Hat weder Ross noch Fulli.
Fahrt mit der Katz i d'Mühle. (Swiss Proverb.)
[Baker has neither meal nor sack, has neither horse nor foal, goes with
the cat in the mill.]

....

Bei Mangel an Brot isst man Pastetenrindchen.
[In default of bread one eats crusts.]

....

Bekommt der Arme ein stück Brod, so reisst es ihm der Hund aus der
Hand.
[If a poor man gets a bit of bread, a dog comes and snatches it from
his hand.]

....

Besser ein Stuck Brot in der Kiepe, als eine Feder auf dem Hut.
[Better a bit of bread in the hand than a feather in the hat.]

....

Besser ohne Brot zu Bette gehn, als mit Schulden aufstehn.
[Better to go to bed without bread than rise in debt.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS

Bettelbrod, theur Brod.
[Beggar's bread is dear bread.]

....

Bier und Brod macht Backen roth.
[Beer and bread make red cheeks.]

....

Bi Wasser und Brod wird me nit tod. (Swiss.)
[With water and bread one will not starve.]

....

Brod essen ist leichter als Brod verdienen. (Swiss.)
[It is easier to eat bread than earn it.]

....

Brod macht Backen roth.
[Bread makes red cheeks.]

....

Brod dem Menschen Lyb und Seel hübsch z' samme binde.
[Bread binds body and soul beautifully together.]
(Saying of Hafflinger.)

....

Brod Gegessen ist bald vergessen.
[Eaten bread is soon forgotten.]

....

Brod and Wein giebt auch eine suppe.
[Bread and wine make a meal.]

....

Chäs und Brod sind guet für d' Nod. (Swiss.)
[Cheese and bread are good in need.]

....

Chlini Wasser grossi Brod, grossi Wasser chlini Brod. (Swiss.)
[Little water much bread, niuch water little bread. Spoken of a mill.]

....

Dafür kann ich meinen Kindern kein Brod kaufen.
[That cannot buy my children bread. Said when only thanks are given
for a service.]

....

Das Brod backt sich nicht im kalten Ofen.
[Bread is not baked in a cold oven.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Das Brod ist mir aus den Zähnen gerissen.

[Many a slip betwixt cup and lip. The bread is snatched from my teeth.]

....

Das Brod sei leicht, der Kaese schwer.

[Light bread, heavy cheese.]

....

Dass er schon mehr als Brod gegessen. (Swiss.)

[He has eaten much more than bread. A well up person.]

....

Das tragt Kein Brod ins Haus. (Swiss.)

[That brings no bread into the house. A profitless undertaking.]

....

Das Weib and ein Ofen sollen zu Hause bleiben.

[A woman and an oven should remain at home.]

....

Das Wild frisst armer Leute Brod und der Teufel den Jäger.

[Game eats poor people's bread and the devil the hunter.]

....

Dat frett kein Brod.

[That eats no bread.]

....

D' Becke und d' Müller steled nit—man bringten-es. (Swiss.)

[The faaker and the miller steal nothing—people bring to them.]

....

D' Hand in 'n Teigg stecken. (Swiss.)

[To be clever at work.]

....

D' Oigun sind mu (ihm) angibachun. (Swiss.)

[His eyes are baked, *i.e.*, the eyelids or eyelashes are stuck together.]

....

Der Bäcker backt das Brod so klein, der Teufel Mag Soldate sein.

Geduld, Geduld, Geduld.

[The baker bakes the bread so small. The devil may a soldier be.

Patience, patience, patience.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS .

Der Bäcker backt für den Lecker.

[The baker bakes for all tastes.]

....

Der Bäcker mit der Kratz,

Der Müller mit der Matz,

Der Schneider mit der Schnippscher,

Wo kommen die drie Diebe her?

[The baker with his scraper,

The miller with his measure,

The tailor with his scissors,

Where come the three thieves here?]

....

De Brot hett den ward Brot bad 'n (angeboten). (Oldenburg dialect.)

[Who has bread, has bread offered to him.]

....

Dem besten Bäcker verdirbt ein Kuchen.

[The best baker spoils a cake at times.]

....

Den Käse ohne Brod zu essen. (Swiss.)

[Cheese without bread to eat, *i.e.*, extravagance. This proverb has another meaning, namely, to marry a woman who is not with child.]

....

Der Eben und der Uneben haben mit einander einen Laib Brod

gegessen. (Swiss.)

[The high and the low have eaten a loaf with each other.]

....

Der den Glauben hat, kann so drat auf dem Ofen backen als darin.

(Swiss.)

[Who has faith can as quickly bake on the oven as in it.]

....

Der musste viel Mehl haben, der alle Mäuler verkleben wollte.

[He must have much flour who will close all mouths.]

....

Der Tod ist 's Lebens Bottebrod. (Swiss.)

[Death is Life's Messenger.]

....



Des Brod ich ess, des Lièd ich sing.
[Whose bread I eat, his song I sing.]

....

Die en Eines Brot sind, müssen auch in seinem Basten sein.
[Those who eat the same bread ought to have the same interests.]

....

Die Katze ist hunrig, wenn sie ans Brot geht.
[The cat is hungry when it eats bread.]

....

Die Kunst geht nach Brod.
[Art goes abegging after bread.]

....

Eier in der Pfanne geben kuchen, aber keine Kuchlen.
[Eggs in the pan give cakes, but no chickens.]

....

Ein Ei einer Stundt, Brod eines Tags, Wein eines Jahrs alt is ihre best.
[An egg of an hour, bread of a day, and wine of a year are the best.]

....

Ein einziges stinkendes Ei verdirbt die ganze Pastete.
[One bad egg spoils the whole batch.]

....

Eine gute Botschaft ist das Botenbrod wohl werth.
[A good message is well worth a present.]

....

Einem das Brod vor dem Maul abschneiden.
[To cut the bread away from the mouth of another, *i.e.*, to take away one's means of existence.]

....

Einem das Kaslein ab dem Brod stehlen.
[To steal the little bit of cheese from one's bread.]

....

Eine Mühle, die nicht umgeht, ein Backofen, der nicht heiss ist, und eine Mutter, die nicht gern daheim ist, sind unwerth.
[A mill that will not go, an oven that will not heat, and a mother who is never at home are worthless.]

....



Ein saules Ei verderbt den ganzen Kuchen.
[One bad egg spoils the whole cake.]

....

Ein weites Maul hat genug zu schaffen, wenus widern Backofen will gaffen.

[A wide mouth has enough to do if it yawns behind the oven.]

....

Er dörret Schnee im Ofen.
[He dries snow in the oven. (A foolish worker.)]

....

Er frisst sich für das Morgenbrod. (Swiss.)
[He devours himself for inorning bread.]

....

Er had die best Inrichtig—im kei Mel zum bachen. (Swiss.)
[He has everything ready, but no meal to bake with.]

....

Er hat Bäckerknie.
[He has bakers' knees.]

....

Er ist am eignen Brod wider g' friden werden. (Swiss.)
[He is content again with his own bread, *i.e.*, he has given up yearning for things that are not attainable. It is also used to express the effect of time and the beneficial results of everyday work on bereaved hearts.]

....

Er Kauft um einen Kreuzer Tag, und macht en vierbazigen Lab.
(Swiss.)
[He buys dough dear and sells cheap bread, *i.e.*, makes a bad bargain.]

....

Er kühlet Wein im Glühofen.
[He cools the wine in a hot oven, *i.e.*, a foolish worker.]

....

Er macht's wie der Baecker; der steckt's Brod in den Ofen und bleibt selber draussen.
[He does as the baker, who puts his bread in the oven, but remains outside.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Er sähe gern mit den Zähnen tanzen, wenn's wir nicht über seinen
Brodkorb und Weinsass ginge. (Swiss.)

[He would gladly dance with the baskets, if it would not go over his
bread-basket and wine-glass.]

....

Er wisse, wo die Katze in Teig langt. (Swiss.)

[He knows where the cat reaches in the dough.]

....

's Brod sött vor-em leere chasten uffchlan. (Swiss.)

[When the farmers' grain cheste are well filled after harvest, so have
bread consumers to pay dear.]

....

's Brod und der wy göh enangere noh. (Swiss.)

[A bread year and a wine year follow each other.]

....

's gat um—wie's Bachen, und wer kein Mel hat. (Swiss.)

[As busy as baking and has no flour.]

....

Es etwas Grosses sei, Gottes Wort und ein Stuck Brod besitzen.
(Swiss.)

[It is a great thing to possess God's word and a piece of bread.]

....

Es goht wie Brod essen.

[It goes like eating bread.]

....

Es goht wie e Brockli Brod. (Swiss.)

[It goes like crumbly bread.]

....

Es ist alter als Muss und Brod. (Swiss.)

[It is older than pap and bread.]

....

Es ist gad wie b' bettlet und Brod g' heusch (geheischen.) (Swiss.)

[It is just like begging and asking for bread.]

....

Es ist niene (nirgends) Brod bos Brod. (Swiss.)

[There is nowhere bad bread.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS

Es ist schwer ohne Feuer oder Fett Kuchen zu backen.

[One cannot bake cakes without fat and fire.]

....

Es ist überall gut Brod essen.

[Bread is good everywhere to eat.]

....

Es stiess Niemand gerne seine Arme in diesen wüsten Teig. (Swiss.)

[No one willingly puts his arms into rotten dough.]

....

Et flüggt ohne ut'n Munne as verschimmelt Brod.

[It flies out a mouth like crumbly dough. Said of any-one who speaks
quickly.]

....

Et werd allerwegen Brod 'ebacket.

[Bread is baked everywhere.]

....

Fall nicht dem grosaern in die straff,

Und nicht gegen backofen gaff.

[Do not struggle with the strong or yawn against an oven.]

....

Fleiss bringt Brod, Faulheit bringt noth.

[Industry brings bread, laziness brings want.]

....

Freien und Backen gerath nicht immer. (Swiss.)

[Courting and baking don't always succeed.]

....

Fremd (gestohlen) Brod Schmeckt wohl.

[Strange (or stolen) bread tastes nice.]

....

Frisches Brod und frische Butter, altes Bier und junge Mutter, haben in
dem Leben gern die jungen wie die alten Herr'n.

[New bread, fresh butter, old beer and young mother are loved by old
and young.]

....

Fromd Brod macht d' Baggen roth. (Swiss.)

[Strange bread makes the cheeks red.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Für des Mullers Hennen, des Backers Schweine und der Wittfrau
Knecht soll man nicht sorgen.
[For the miller's hens, the baker's swine, and the widow's man-servant
one need not have any anxiety.]

....
Gan der Ofewusch (Scuffle) Sy— selb de nit!
[This proverb is expressive, but is best left untrans-lated.]

....
Gestolhen Brot schmeckt wohl.
[Stolen bread tastes well.]

....
Gestohlenes Brod wird noch im Munde zum Kieselstein.
[Stolen bread changes into pebble stones in the mouth.]

....
Gewohn's Mull, gewohn's, sagte der Bäcker, und kehrte mit der Katz
den Ofen rein (Mull so viel als Katze). (Swiss.)
[Get used to it, get used to it, said the baker, as he cleaned the oven
out with the cat.]

....
Grob Brod, dünnes Bier, lange Meilen.
[Coarse bread, thin beer, and long miles. Spoken mock-ingly of
Westphalia.]

....
Grobs Brod macht starck. (Swiss.)
[Coarse bread makes strength.]

....
Grossi Mutten grossi Stucki Brod. (Swiss.)
[Great clods of earth give great pieces of bread. A farmer's proverb at
ploughing time.]

....
Grünen Holz, warm Brod, und trüebe Wi. Do het e Hus Kei Schick
derbi. (Swiss.)
[Green wood, warm bread, and new wine do a house no good.]

....
Grün Holz, heiss Brod und neuer Wein, das kann für's Ruhen nicht
dienstlich sein.
[Green wood, hot bread, and new wine do not make for rest.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS

Gute Botschaft ist das Botenbrod werth.
[A good message is worth a reward.]

....
Hab Gott vor Auge und's Brod im Sack und de Choch (das Gekoche)
vor em Ofeloch. (Swiss.)
[Have God before your eyes, the bread in the sack, and the cook
before the oven door.]

....
Härt Brod git Baggen rot. (Swiss.)
[Hard bread gives red cheeks.]

....
Hei het ssien Wiéf hendor ejaget. (Swiss.)
[He has chased his wife through it. Said of a loaf with holes in it.]

....
Hei kann mehr as Brod eten.
[He can do more than eat bread.]

....
Hunger macht hart Brod zu Honigkuchen.
[Hunger makes hard bread into gingerbread.]

....
Ich geb's umein Stuck Brod.
[I give it for a piece of bread.]

....
Ich muss Dir wohl den Brotkorb höher hängen.
[I must hang the bread-basket higher for you. Said to an overweening
person.]

....
Ich will so lange Kuchen essen, bis das dass Brod gar wird.
[I will eat cakes until the bread is baked.]

....
I wött, i hatt bis denn Brod g' nued. (Swiss.)
[I would I had enough bread until then, *i.e.*, for ever, *ov* until the
Greek Kalends.]

....
Im ehalten Ofen bacht man kein Brod. (Swiss.)
[No one bakes bread in a cold oven, *i.e.*, it is impossible for a thing to
succeed.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

In der einen Hand Brot, in der andern einen Stein.

[In the one hand bread, in the other a stone.]

....

In einem ungebührlich kleinen Brote will man ein Bäckerwissen finden.

[In a very small loaf one can find the conscience of the baker.]

....

In Hungersnoth giebt's kein schlechtes Brot.

[To the starving there is no bad bread.]

....

Is't Brant (Brot) to dick, dann spoall (Spalte) et, is't Di to dünn, dann soall (falte) et. (Westphalian dia.)

[If bread is too thick, split it, if too thin, fold it.]

....

Isst man Pastetenrinden für Brot.

[In necessity crusts are eaten as bread.]

....

Kas ohne Brod essen. (Swiss.)

[To eat cheese without bread, *i.e.*, to be improvident.]

....

Kas und Brod, ist gut für die Noth.

[Cheese and bread are good for need.]

....

Kas und Brod sind besser als der bittre Tod. (Swiss.)

[Cheese and bread are better than bitter death.]

....

Kas und Brod macht die Wangen roth.

[Cheese and bread make the cheeks red.]

....

Kinder lasst maw nicht Brod schneiden; sie würden sich mit dem Messer nur Schaden thun.

[Children should not be allowed to cut bread; they will only cut themselves with the knife.]

....

Krumlein sind auch Brod.

[Even crumbs are bread.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS

Kunst geht nach Brot und findet es.

[Art goes after bread and finds it.]

....

Landsknecht' und Bäckersschwein' wollen allzeit gemastet sein.

[Farm servants and bakers' swine are always well fed.]

....

Lange fasten is nicht Brod sparen.

[Long hunger spares no bread.]

....

Lange hungern ist kein Brod sparen.

[Long hunger saves no bread.]

....

Lass dir Zeit und isst Brod dazu.

[Leave yourself time and eat bread in it.]

....

Liebe dauert so lang, als ein Löffel von Brod.

[Love lasts as long as a little bread.]

....

Lustig Brod, schweren Kas. (Swiss.)

[Light bread, heavy cheese.]

....

Man giebt dem Hunde nicht so oft Brod als er mit dem Schwänze wedelt.

[One does not give a dog a piece of bread every time he wags his tail.]

....

Man isst nicht Brod zu Käse, sondern Käse zu Brod.

[One eats not bread with cheese, but cheese with bread.]

....

Man mott Bäckerkinnern keine Stuten geben.

[One does not need to give white bread to bakers' chil-dren.]

....

Man muss einem bösen Hund ein Stuck Brod ins Maul werfen.

[One must throw a piece of bread to a bad dog.]

....

Man muss ihm den Brodkorb hoher hangen. (Swiss.)

[One must the bread basket hang higher for him.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Man muss mehr können als Brod essen.

[One must know more than only to know how to eat bread.]

....

Man muss sich mit dem Brod behelfen, bis man Fleisch bekommt.

[One must be content with bread till he gets meat.]

....

Man söcht kein Brod innen Hunnestall.

[One does not look for bread in the dog's kennel.]

....

Meine Brod ist bos Brod. (Swiss proverb.)

[My bread is bad bread.]

....

Me Schläg übercho weder Brod. (Swiss.)

[To receive more blows than bread, *i.e.*, to have had a hard youth.]

....

Men muess um's Brod arbeiten, ei men zum Fleisch chunnt. (Swiss.)

[One must work for bread before they come to flesh.]

....

Mit dem Weggen kann man s' Brod ersparen. (Swiss.)

[With cakes one can spare bread.]

....

Mit'n Bäcker tau ät'n is bäter, as mit'n Afteker.

[It is better to deal with the baker than with the apothecary.]

....

Mit Wasser und Brod Kommt man durch alle Noth. (Swiss.)

[With water and bread comes one through all need.]

....

Morgenroth giebt kein gut Abendbrod. (Swiss.)

[Morning red gives no good evening bread.]

....

Müller und Bäcker stehlen nicht; man bringt's ihnen.

[Millers and bakers do not steal; people bring to them.]

....

Mulliwarm und backewarm macht die riche Buren arm. (Swiss.)

[New flour and new bread make the rich farmer poor.]

....

Niene Brod, ist bos Brod. (Swiss.)

[No bread is bad bread.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS

Noth sucht Brod.

[Necessity seeks bread.]

....

Noth sucht Brod wo es sich findet.

[Necessity seeks bread where it is to be found.]

....

Ohne Mehl ist nicht gut Brod backen.

[One cannot bake bread without flour.]

....

Ohne Wein und Brod leidet Venus noth.

[Without bread and wine love dies.]

....

One wi und Brod ist d'Liebi tod. (Swiss.)

[Without wine and bread love is dead.]

....

Priesterkinder, Mullerrinder, Bäckerschwein wollen gut gefuttert sein.

[Millers' cattle, bakers' swine and priests' children are well fed.]

....

Reichthum sei wie des Backers Schurz, nicht zu lang und nicht zu kurz.

[Riches are as a baker's shirt, not too long and not too short.]

....

Saltz und Brod macht die Wangen rot.

[Salt and bread make the cheeks red.]

....

Schneid das Brod glatt und gleich, so kommst du auch ins Himmelreich.

[Cut the bread fairly and you will reach the Kingdom of Heaven.]

....

Schneid's Brod gerod, so hilft dir Gott in jeder Not.

[Cut bread fairly, so God will help you in every trouble.]

....

Schneid's Brod gleich, so wirst du reich.

[Cut bread evenly and you will be rich.]

....

Schwarz Brod und Freiheit.

[Black bread and freedom.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Se lieb as 's tagli Brod. (Swiss.)

[As precious as daily bread.]

....

S' g'oh't um wie e' Backen und wer kein Mehl hat uberhupft. (Swiss.)

[It goes as baking where there is no flour.]

....

Sie honn d's Brud net über Nacht. (Nuremburg dia.)

[They have no bread left for next day, *i.e.*, very poor.]

....

Sie trage kei Brod ins Hus. (Swiss.)

[It brings no bread into the house, *i.e.*, it is a profitless undertaking.]

....

Soldatentod ist besser weder Bettelbrod. (Swiss.)

[A soldier's death is better than beggar's bread.]

....

Spöttier essen auch Brod.

[Fools also eat bread.]

....

Treue hat Brod, untreue leid't Noth.

[Truth has bread, deceit leads to poverty.]

....

Troche Brod Macht d' Baggen rot. (Swiss.)

[Dry bread makes the cheeks red, *i.e.*, frugality or economy is healthy.]

....

Überall baeckt man das brot in Ofen.

[Bread is baked everywhere in an oven.]

....

Ung' gunne Brod wird au g' gessen. (Swiss.)

[Undeserved bread is eaten just the same.]

....

Ungegonntes Brod Macht auch satt. (Swiss.)

[Begrudged bread satisfies just the same.]

....

Viele Krümlein geben auch Brod.

[Many crumbs make bread.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS

Vorgegessen Brot bringt Noth.

[Eaten bread brings need.]

....

Vorgegessen Brot macht faule Arbeiter.

[Eaten bread makes a lazy worker.]

....

Wann d' Narren kein Brod essen, was würden wir für wohlfeile Zeiten haben. (Swiss.)

[If fools no bread ate, what cheap times we would have.]

....

Was du inb' brocket hast mustest usessen. (Swiss.)

[What has been crumbled down must be eaten; as you brew so you must bake.]

....

Wein, so ein Jahr alt, Brod, so ein Tag Kalt, und ein Stundlein Kaltes

Ei sind gewiss gesunde Drei. (Swiss.)

[Wine a year old, bread a day cold, and an egg an hour old are three certain healthy things.]

....

Wem Chas und Brod nit g'schmöckt, der ist nit hungerig. (Swiss.)

[Who does not relish bread and cheese is not hungry.]

....

Wenn das Gluck dir Kuchlein backt, so will es dich fassen und erdrücken.

[When luck bakes cakes for you it will annoy you.]

....

Wenn der Arme weint, dann lacht der Bäcker.

[When the poor weep the baker laughs.]

....

Wenn der Heerewagen uf Rorschi abhinfort, so git's wol sel Brod, fart er obsi, so git's turs. (Swiss.)

....

[When the Bear Star on Rorschach (the corn market of Switzerland) goes down so is there much bread; if it goes away from it then is bread dear.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Wenn der Wucherer stirbt, so freuen sich vier; der Erbe wegen
des Geldes, der Glockner wegen der Leiche, der Arme wegen des
wohlfeilen Brodes, und der Teufel wegen der Seele.

[When the miser dies four rejoice—the heir for the money, the worm
for the body, the poor for the bread at the funeral, and the devil for
his soul.]

....

Wenn die Narren kein Brot assen, wäre das Korn wohlfeil.

[If fools ate no bread corn would be cheap.]

....

Wenn die Raben den Arbeitern auf dem Felde das Vesperbrot stehlen,
so steht theure Zeit zu erwarten. (Swiss.)

[If the ravens steal the supper bread of the workers in the field, dear
times may be expected.]

....

Wenn die Weiber waschen und backen, haben sie den Teufel im
Nacken.

[When women wash and bake they have the devil in the neck. We all
hear of it.]

....

Wenn er Brod backen sollte, fiel ihm auch der Ofen ein. (Swiss.)

[If he baked bread even the oven would fall in. An unfortunate.]

....

Wenn i dich nit hatl' und Kein Brod, so war i übel drau. (Swiss.)

[If I had not you and bread it would be bad.]

....

Wenn ma lang grobs Brod isst, so wird man alt. (Swiss.)

[If one eats coarse bread long enough, one becomes old.]

....

Wenn man zehn Bäcker, zehn Müller und zehn Schneider in einen
Sack tut and schülteel, so ist stets ein Dieb ofen.

[If one puts ten bakers, ten millers and ten tailors into a sack and
shakes them up, there is always a thief at the top.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS

Wenn meh Frauen im Hus as Ofen, so ist kein Friden drin. (Swiss.)
[When there are more women than ovens in a house there is no peace
there.]

....

Wenn wir dich nit haltend und 's Brod nit so muesstend wir d' Suppe
trinken. (Swiss.)

[If we had neither you nor bread so must we still sup soup.]

....

Wer beim Bäcker Korn kauft, beim Schmied Kohlen und beim
Schneider Nadeln, der wird bei seiner Kaufmannschaft nicht reich.

[Who buys corn from the baker, coals from the smith, and needles
from the tailor will not become rich.]

....

Wer Brod hat, dem beut man Brod.

[Those who have bread have bread offered to them.]

....

Wer ein Bäcker werden will, gibt keinen Maler.

[Who will be a baker will not be an artist.]

....

Wer feuerscheu ist, soll kein Bäcker werden.

[Who is afraid of fire should not be a baker.]

....

Wer Käse ohne Brod esse, er Komme in den Laus turn. (Swiss.)

[Who eats cheese without bread becomes a beggar.]

....

Wer kein Glück hat, dem verbrennt das Brod in Ofen.

[Who has no luck his bread burns in the oven.]

....

Wer keine Butter aufs Brot schmieren

Kan der muss bloss Brot essen.

[Who has no butter for his bread must eat dry bread.]

....

Wer mit dem Bäcker isst der isst mit Schaden.

[Who eats with the baker eats with trouble.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Wer seinen Kindern giebt das Brot, dass er muss selber leiden Noth,
ist werth, dass man ihn schlägt mit der Keule todt.

[Who gives his children bread so that he starves himself deserves that
someone should beat him dead with a stick.]

....

Wer Sich eim grossern widersetzt Derselb sich gar vnnützlich zerrt,
Gegen Backofen das Maul auffsperrt. (Swiss.)

[The one who opposes a bigger one has no more success when he
opens his mouth against the oven door.]

....

Wer's feine Brot vorisst, muss das grobe nachessen.

[Who eats his fine bread first must eat coarse afterwards.]

....

Wer viele Eier hat backt viele Kuchen.

[Who has many eggs bakes many cakes.]

....

Wess Brot ich esse, dess Lièd ich singe.

[Whose bread I eat his praise I sing.]

....

Wie das Mehl so das Brod.

[As the flour, so the bread.]

....

Win und Brod git au Suppe. (Swiss.)

[Wine and bread make a meal.]

....

Wo ein Brauhaus steht, kann kein Backhaus stehen.

[Where a brewhouse thrives can no bakehouse succeed.]

....

Wo est Mode ist, da segnet man auch den Pumpernickel in der
Kirche.

[Where it is the fashion, there pumpernickel is blessed in the church.]

....

Wo Gerwer und Metzger sind, heisst es: Brod her, Brod her! (Swiss.)

[Where a weaver and butcher are is heard: "Bread here, bread here!"]

....

Z' Kneteu und z' bachén haben. (Swiss.)

[To have to knead and bake, *i.e.*, to have a lot to do.]

....



GERMAN PROVERBS

Zum harten Brod

Zur harten Nuss.

Gehoeren scharfe zaehne.

[Sharp teeth are needed for hard bread and hard nuts.]

....

Zum harten Brod gehören

Scharfe Zahne.

[Sharp teeth for hard bread.]

....

ITALIAN

A biscottini non si campa.

[One can't live on luxuries.]

....

A buona fame non vi e cattivo pane,

[All bread is good to thè hungry.]

....

A cambiar forno no se cambia forner.

[To change the oven does not change the baker.]

....

A cane che abbaia, buttagli il pane.

[Throw bread to a dog that barks.]

....

A chi è disgraziato, gli tempesta nel forno.

[To the uinfortunate comes the tempest in the oven, *i.e.*, more misfortune.]

....

A chi fa il pane e staccia non gli si ruba focaccia,

[Who makes bread and sieves does not rob himself of cakes, *i.e.*, he does all himself.]

....

A fame, pane; e a sonno, panca.

[To the hungry, bread; and to the sleepy, a bench.]

....

A gusto guasto non è buono alcun pasto.

[To the bad taste there is no good paste.]

....

Al palato sano soave è il pane.

[To the healthy palate bread is sweet.]

....

Al pan duro dente acuto.

[Sharp teeth for hard bread.]

....

ITALIAN PROVERBS



Al pan si guarda prima che s'inforni.

[As the dough is put in the oven so the loaf comes out.]

....

Alla Certosa è un cert'uso, chi vi va e non ha fretta, tocca un pane e una mezzetta.

[At the convent there is a certain custom, who goes there has no hurry, get a loaf and a half bottle of wine.]

....

Alle tre si cuoce il pane.

[All three cook the bread.]

....

Allegrezza di pan caldo.

[The pleasure of new bread-fig., short-lived enjoyment.]

....

Allegrezza di pan fresco.

[Pleasures of new bread, *i.e.*, short-lived.]

....

Allo sgraziato tempesta il pan nel forno.

[The bread of the unfortunate blows out of the oven.]

....

A mezzo gennaio, mezzo pane e mezzo pagliaio.

[A bad January, bad bread and straw.]

....

A Natale, mezzo pane; a Pasqua, mezzo vino.

[Have little bread at Christmas and little wine at Easter.]

....

A picciol forno poca legna basta.

[Little wood is enough for a small oven. Not much is required for a man of small mind.]

....

A poco pan tornar primiero.

[When little bread, cut first.]

....

A Roma ci vogliono tre cose, pane, panni e pazienza.

[Three things are needed at Rome, bread, linen and patience.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

A Salino nè pane nè vino, a Calvano nè vino nè pane.

[At Salino there is neither bread nor wine, and at Cai-vano neither wine nor bread.]

....

A tempo di carestia pan veccioso.

[In time of scarcity eat old bread.]

....

Accomodare il fornaio.

[To satisfy the baker. To be assured of a livelihood.]

....

Acconciare il fornaio.

[To be on good terms with the baker. To be assured of a living.]

....

Accoszar le carte.

[To shuffle the cards, *i.e.*, to mix dough.]

....

Acqua e pane, vita da cane, Pane e acqua, vita da gatta.

[Water and bread, life of a dog, bread and water, life of a cat.]

....

Aprile freddo, molto pane e poco vino

[A cold April, much bread and little wine.]

....

Aria a pane, se non piove oggi, pioverà domani.

[When the clouds look like loaves. If it does not rain to-day it will rain to-morrow.]

....

Assai mani fan presto il pane.

[Many hands make the bread quickly.]

....

Ave fornii de mangia pan. (Milan.)

[To be dead.]

....

Avegh dent la soa micca.

[To have teeth in soft bread—figuratively, to improve one's position.]

....

Aver assicurato il fornaio.

[To have a livelihood assured.]

....



ITALIAN PROVERBS

Aver fritto il pane.

[To have burned the bread, *i.e.*, to be ruined.]

....

Avere tre pan per coppia. (Milan.)

[To have three loaves for a pair—figuratively, to get a good bargain or profit.]

....

Ave trovaa on pan in vitta. (Milan.)

[To have found bread for life, *i.e.*, to have money to pay the baker.]

....

Besogna mangiagli insemma parice micch prima da cognoss vun.

(Milan.)

[It is necessary to eat several loaves together before knowing anyone.]

....

Besogna sta a sto pan. (Milan.)

[At this fiasco, need to eat bread. Must put up with things as they are.]

....

Biada di mugnaio, vin di prete e pan di fornaio, non dare a miccino.

[The miller's corn, the priest's wine, and the baker's bread do not give to the kitten.]

....

Biscottare.

[To bake twice—figuratively, to perfect, to put the finishing touch.]

....

Bole più che pan di granu. (Corsican proverb.)

[Wants better bread than wheaten, *i.e.*, wants too much.]

....

Bon come el marzapan. (Milan.)

[As good as marzipan.]

....

Bon come el pan. (Milan.)

As good as bread, *i.e.*, very good.

Bon vi, bon pa, la pas in ca,

Se el fioca, lassa fioca.

[With good wine, good bread, and peace at home,

If snow does come, let it come.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Buon grano fa buon pan.
[Good grain makes good bread.]

....

Buon pane, buon vino, e cattiva gente. (Said of Acquapendente, near Orvieto.)
[Good bread, good wine, and bad people.]

....

Cacio, barca; pane, San Bartolommeo.
[Cheese in any shape you like, but the crumb of the loaf.]

....

Cacio serrato e pan bucherellato.
[Cheese by weight and bread by its holes. (Lightness.)]

....

Carne fa carne, pan fa sangue, vin mantiene, pesce fa vesce, erba fa merda.
[Meat makes flesh, bread makes blood, wine sustains, fish makes wind, grass makes excreta.]

....

Casa mia, donna mia, pane e aglio vita mia.
[My house, my wife, bread and garlic, my life.]

....

Cercar miglior pan che di grano.
[To want better bread than wheat bread—figuratively, to be difficult to satisfy.]

....

C' ha d' busogna al pan, A sporza la man. (Peicentino.)
[He who requires bread should force his hand. Poverty sharpens the brain.]

....

Chiamo la gatta gatta, il pan pane, e non la gatta mucia.
[Call the cat cat, and bread bread, and not the cat pussy. Call a spade a spade.]

....

Chi accumula e altro ben non fa, Sparagna il pane e all'inferno va.
[Who accumulates and does no good to others spares bread and goes to hell.]

....



ITALIAN PROVERBS.

Chi a più bona farina, fa più bon pane.
[Who has good flour makes good bread.]

....

Chi ara da sera a mane, d'ogni solco perde un pane.
[Who ploughs from West to East loses a loaf in every furrow. Because the sun cannot shine on both sides of the furrow.]

....

Chi compra pane al fornaio, legna legate e vino al minuto, non fa le spese a sè ma ad altri.
[Who buys bread from the baker, bundles of wood, and wine in small quantities does not feed himself, but others.]

....

Chi da del pane a' cane d'altri spesso vienne abbaiato da suoi.
[He who gives bread to others' dogs is often barked at by his own.]

....

Chi da il pane al' altrui cane, perde il cane con tutto il pane.
[Who gives bread to the dog of another loses the dog and the bread.]

....

Chi digiuna e altro ben non fa, avanza il pane, e a casa il diavol va.
[Who fasts and does no good to others saves the bread and the house goes to the devil.]

....

Chi è oste o fornaio, e fa il barcaruolo, dato gli sia d'un mazzuolo.
[Who is an innkeeper or a baker and becomes a sailor should be struck with a stick.]

....

Chi è uso alle cipolle, non vada a' pasticci. [He who is accustomed to onions should not go to the pastries.]

....

Chi g'à fam, g'à minga pan, Chi g'à pan, g'à manga fam.
[Who has hunger has no bread, and who has bread has no hunger.]

....

Chi gh' ha on mestee in man troeuva pan de per tutt. (Milan.)
[He who has a trade will find bread everywhere.]

....

Chi ha buon pane e buon vina, ha troppo un micolino.
[Who has good bread and good wine has too much.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Chi ha del pane, mai non gli manca cane.

[Who has bread never wants a dog.]

....

Chi ha del pan da tirar via, tenga l'opre e non ci stia.

[He who has bread to throw away should keep employeea and not be present. Employees ruin a man.]

....

Chi ha de' pani, ha de cane.

[He who has loaves has dogs.]

....

Chi ha denti, non ha pane ; e chi ha pane, non ha denti.

[Who has teeth has no bread, and who has bread has no teeth.]

....

Chi ha pane e vino, sta me' che il suo vicino.

[He who has bread and wine stands better than his neighbour.]

....

Chi imita la formica la state, non va pel pane in presto il verno.

[Who imitates the ant does not want bread in the winter.]

....

Chi lascia pane e cappa, non sa dove incappa.

[Who leaves bread and cape does not know where to shelter.]

....

Chi mangia il pan degli altri bisogna che fatichi.

[Who eats the bread of others requires to work.]

....

Chi mangia la midolla con i denti, mangia la crosta con le gengive.

[Who eats the crumb with the teeth eats the crust with his gums.]

....

Chi mangia la torta del comune, paga lo scotto in piazza.

[Who eats the bread of the parish pays the cost in pleasure.]

....

Chi mangia pane in panata, fa rider la brigata.

[Who eats the loaf in the soup makes the company laugh.]

....

Chi non è in forno è sulla pala.

[Who is not in the oven is on the peel.]

....



ITALIAN PROVERBS

Chi non ha pane lavorato, agosto diventa maggio.

[Who has not worked for his bread, August becomes May.]

....

Chi pota di maggio e zappa d'agosto, non raccoglie né pane nè mosto.

[Who prunes in May and digs in August will gather neither bread nor wine.]

....

Chi rifiuta pane è peggio d'un cane.

[Who refuses bread is worse than a dog.]

....

Chi sa lavorare trova pane da per tutto.

[Who knows how to work finds bread everywhere.]

....

Chi semina buon grano, ha poi buon pane; chi semina il lupino, non ha ne pan ne vino.

[Who sows good grain has good bread; who sows lupin has neither bread nor wine.]

....

Chi si contenta al poco, trova pasto in ogni loco.

[Who contenta himself with little finds food everywhere.]

....

Chi sta con Dio non gli manca pane.

[Who stands with God never wanta bread.]

....

Chi teneva il foco campo, chi teneva il pane mori.

[Who had the fire lived, who had the bread died. (Greediness is not so good as foresight.)]

....

Chi tiene poca farina al sacco a poco a poco mette l'acqua.

[Who has little flour in the sack adds the water little by little. A poor man goes along little by little.]

....

Chi volta el cuu a Milan le volta al pan. (Milan.)

[Who turns the back on Milan turna it on bread.]

....



Chi vuol fare buona torta, vada con un piè solo nell'orto.
[Who wishea to make a good tart goes with one foot only into the garden. Too much spoils.]

....

Color del pan de mej. (Milan.)
[The colour of a bran loaf, yellow.]

....

Col pane tutti i guai son dolci.
[With bread all woes are sweet.]

....

Come l'è el pan, te fare la supa.
[As in the bread, so is the soup.]

....

Compra per on tocch de pan. (Milan.)
[To buy for a piece of bread, *i.e.*, at a good bargain.]

....

Confettare i ragionamenti.
[To sweeten his discourse.]

....

Confettare uno.
[To show politeness to anyone.]

....

Con la farina del diavolo non ci fa pane.
[One does not bake bread with the devil's flour.]

....

Con la sola farina non si fa pane.
[Bread is not made with flour only.]

....

Con un pane fai cento miglia, e con cento pani non fai un miglio.
[With one loaf can be made a hundred miles, with a hundred loaves one cannot make a mile. Overeating ruins a man.]

....

Coscienza di mugnai (o di fornai), coscienza d'osti. [Conscience of miller (or of a baker), conscience of an innkeeper—*i.e.*, all are rogues.]

....



Coul g' ha un mister in man,
An ga manca mai pan.
[Who has a trade at hand never wants bread.]

....

Cucina senza sale, credenza senza pane, cantina senza vino, si fa un mal mattino.

[A kitchen without salt, a larder without bread, celiar without wine, make a bad morning.]

....

Da el pan in straa. (Milan.)
[To give bread in the street. To make destitute.]

....

Da Ognissanti a Natale i fornai perdono il capitale.
[From All Saints to Christmas bakers lose money—*i.e.*, much bread is given then in charity and then sold clandestinely.]

....

Da ona legnada e on tocch de pan. (Milan.)
[To give one a blow with a cudgel and then give him a piece of bread—*i.e.*, to give with one hand and take away with the other.]

....

Da pan a vun. (Milan.)
[To give bread to one—*i.e.*, to provide a means of livelihood.]

....

Dare altrui il pan colla balestra.
[To give bread with a stick. To give a thing with a bad grace.]

....

Dare il pan bollito ad alcuno.
[To give boiled bread to someone. To be niggardly.]

....

Dare il pan colla balestra.
[To give bread with the cross-bow—*i.e.*, to give with one hand and take away with the other.]

....

Dare il pane col bastone.
[To give bread with a stick—*i.e.*, to give brutally with one hand and take away with another.]

....



Dare il pane e la sassata.

[To give bread and stones—*i.e.*, to give with one hand and take away with the other.]

....

D' donna c' lava, o ca fa pan,

Dio n' in guarda feina i can. (Piacent.)

[From the woman that washes or makes bread, God keep the dogs.]

....

D'inverno fornaio, d'estate tavernaio.

[Be a baker in winter and an innkeeper in summer.]

....

Dire al pan pane.

[Call bread bread. Give a thing its proper name.]

....

Dove sono molti fanciulli, molto pane.

[Where there are many children there is much bread consumed.]

....

Dove sta Dominus vobisco si mangia il pane friso.

[Where the priest is there is new bread.]

....

Dove sta un pane, può stare una parola.

[Where a loaf stands a promise is kept. Who feeds you may also annoy you.]

....

E come il fornaio, ch'inforna sempre, ma non mai se.

[He is as the baker, who puts the bread in the oven but remains outside.]

....

È fassi all' infornare il pan geloso.

[It is easy to make bread jealous—*i.e.*, jealousy taints everything and everybody. Occasion makes the thief.]

....

Egli è nero più che la bocca del forno.

[It is blacker than the mouth of the oven.]

....

El pan de micca el pias a tucc. (Milan.)

[The best bread pleases everybody.]

....



El pan del servi el gh' ha sett crost. (Milan.)

[The bread of servants has seven croste, *i.e.*, is hard to eat.]

....

È meglio che ci venga il fornaio che il medico.

[It is better to have the baker than the doctor.]

....

È meglio che mentisca io che il pane.

[It is better that I should lie than the bread. Hospitality covers a multitude of imperfections, or hospitality is above suspicion.]

....

E meglio dir: Che pane è questo? che: Non ce n'è.

[It is better to say, "What kind of bread is this?" than to say, "There is none." A bad loaf is better than none.]

....

È meglio il pan nero che dura, che il bianco che si finisce.

[It is better to have black bread which lasts than white which is finished.]

....

E meglio pane nero, che fame nera.

[Black bread is better than black hunger.]

....

È riuscito meglio a pane che a farina.

[It is better in the bread than in the flour—*i.e.*, better results than were anticipated.]

....

Esser come pane e cacio.

[To be like bread and cheese. Figuratively, familiar.]

....

Esser meglio del pane.

[To be very good. To be better than bread.]

....

Esser me'che il pane.

[To be better than bread.]

....

Esser pane e cacio.

[To be like bread and cheese, *i.e.*, very friendly, in close relation.]

....



Essere una zuppa e un pan molle.

[To be a soup and a soft loaf.]

....

Essere un pan perso. (Tuscan.)

[To be a lost loaf, *i.e.*, a good-for-nothing person.]

....

Fa el pan insemma (Milan.)

[To make bread together, *i.e.*, to do a thing in common.]

....

Fa pan restituui. (Milan.)

[To give bread back, *i.e.*, give a blow for a blow.]

....

Farsi rincorrere dal fornaio.

[To make yourself pursued by a baker, *i.e.*, not to pay the most necessary debts.]

....

Fa semper quell pan. (Milan.)

[Always to make the same bread, *i.e.*, to do the same thing over and over again.]

....

Fatti lu furnu'n casa piu'n perdiri la cinnuri:

[Make an oven in the house and save the ashes.]

....

Figlio nato non manca mai pane.

[A new-born son never wants for bread. Parents always feed children.]

....

Formaggio, pere e pane, pasto da villano.

[Cheese, pears and bread, food of a peasant.]

....

Gesù Cristo manda i biscotti a chi non ha i denti.

[Jesus Christ sends biscuits to those who have no teeth.]

....

Gli ha più da fare che i forni per Natale.

[He has more to do than the ovens at Christmas.]

....



Hai tempo a mettere cascio e ricotta, che lu pane vuole il corpo.

[No use stuffing yourself with cheese and fresh cheese; the body wants bread. (In Italy there is much use of soft fresh cheeses, consumed within a few days of their being made. Hard cheese has a different flavour altogether.)]

....

I guai col pane sono più sopportabili.

[With bread griefs are more bearable.]

....

I guai non son buoni col pane.

[Woes are not good with bread. Nothing should interfere with meals.]

....

Il fornaio inforna sempre mai, ma non mai sè.

[The baker puts bread in the oven, but remains outside]

....

Il morire è il pane de vecchi.

[Death is the bread of the old, *i.e.*, their most usual thought.]

....

Il pan d'altri costa caro.

[The bread of others costs dear.]

....

Il pan di casa stufa.

[Household bread becomes wearisome, *i.e.*, people prefer the "luxuries" of others.]

....

Il pane affettato è buono alla febbre.

[Sliced bread is good for fever.]

....

Il pane degli altri è troppo salato.

[The bread of others is too salt.]

....

Il pane degli altri ha sette croste.

[The bread of others has seven crusts.]

....

Il pane del povero è sempre duro.

[The bread of the poor is always hard.]

....



Il pane di casa è sempre buono.

[The bread at home is always good.]

....

Il pane mangiato è presto dimenticato.

[Eaten bread is soon forgotten. People forget favours.]

....

Il pane non cala dal cielo.

[Bread does not fall from Heaven.]

....

Il pane non vien mai a noia.

[Bread never becomes monotonous.]

....

Il pan solo fa diventar muti.

[Bread alone makes a change.]

....

Il savio non s'imbarca senza biscotto.

[The wise never embark without biscuits.]

....

Il villano venderà il podere, per mangiar cacio, pane e pere.

[The peasant will sell his land to eat cheese, bread and pears.]

....

Il vino al sapore, il pane al colore.

[Choose wine by taste, bread by the colour.]

....

In forno caldo non può nascer erba.

[Grass cannot grow in a hot oven.]

....

In questo mondo meschino, quando si ha tanto per il pane, non si ha tanto per il vino.

[In this miserable world, when there is money for bread there is not any for wine.]

....

In tempo di carestia pan vecciato.

[In time of famine, old bread.]

....

L'amicizia d'una monaca, per un taralluccio vuole una tonaca.

[The friendship of a nun, for a bun she expects a cloak.]

....



La buona compagnia è mezzo pane.

[Good fellowship is half bread.]

....

La farina del diavolo va tutta in sèmola

[The flour of the Devil goes ali in thè bran.]

....

La nebbia di marzo non fa male, ma quella d'aprile toglie il pane e il vino.

[March fog does no harm, but that of Aprii removes bread and wine.]

....

La pasta di Ariello.

[The pastry of Ariello. Goodness.]

....

La pasta di Napoli.

[Goodness.]

....

La salsiccia senza il pan unto, è come festa senza alloro, casa senz'orto, e lasagne senz' cacio.

[Sausage without greasy bread (bread dipped in fat) is like a feast without decoration, a house without an orchard, and macaroni without grated cheese.]

....

La speranza è il pane de' miseri.

[Hope is the bread of the poor.]

....

Lè come a andà al prestin a toeu ona micca. (Milan.)

[It is as going for bread to the bakehouse. Fig., it is a certain profit.]

....

Lè mej pan in ca soa che pitanza in ca di olter. (Milan.)

[Bread in one's own house is better than a banquet in the house of another.]

....

Lè mej spend dance in pan che in medesinn. (Milan.)

[It is better to spend money in bread than in medicine.]

....

Lè minga pan de mangia. (Milan.)

[That is not bread to eat—i.e., not of absolute necessity.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

L'ordine è pane, e il disordine è fame.

[Order is bread, disorder hunger.]

....

Le parole non fanno farina.

[Words do not make flour. This is probably the most used proverb in Italy.]

....

Legna verda e pan fresch se va in malora presi. (Milan.)

[Green wood and new bread bring quick ruin.]

....

Legno di quercia e pane di grano, beata quella casa dove stanno.

[Blessed is the house that has oak wood and wheaten bread.]

....

Libertati e tozze duri. (Sicilien.)

[Liberty and hard crusts.]

....

Lupo affamato mangia pan muffato.

[The hungry wolf eats mouldy bread.]

....

Magnàr el pan bisto.

[To eat nothing but bread.]

....

Magnàr el pan de bando.

[To eat the bread of partners. To eat without helping to secure the food.]

....

Maledetto il ventre che del pan che mangia non si ricorda niente.

[The stomach is bad that does not remember the bread that has been eaten.]

....

Maledetta quella treccia che di venerdì si streccia. Benedetto quello pane che di venerdì si spiana.

[Cursed is the tress plaited on a Friday, blessed the bread that rises on Friday.]

....

Manevole come la pasta.

[Workable like dough.]

....



ITALIAN PROVERBS

Mangia el pan a tradimeint.

[An idle person who is not worth the bread he consumes.]

....

Mangia pan e spua. (Milan.)

[To eat the bread and spittle—*i.e.*, dry bread.]

....

Mangiar del pane pentito.

[To eat the bread of repentance.]

....

Mangiare il pane a tintello.

[To eat the bread of others.]

....

Mangiare il pane scusso.

[To eat bread alone.]

....

Marito minchione, mezzo pane.

[Soft husband, little bread.]

....

Mas vale pan con amor,

Que gallina con dolor.

[Better a loaf with love than a fowl with affliction.]

....

Me' che 'l pane. (Milan.)

[A person who stands in the highest grade of goodness. Better than bread.]

....

Metter le mani in ogni intrigo.

[To have a finger in every pie.]

....

Mettersi in mare senza biscotto.

[To go to sea without biscuits.]

....

Metti acqua e farina, e cresce san Martino.

[Pace water and flour and St. Martin gives increase.]

....

Muove la coda il cane, non per te, ma per il pane.

[The dog wags his tail not for you, but for the bread.]

....



Nè mulo, nè mulino, nè fiume, nè forno, nè signore per vicino.

[Neither a mule, nor a mill, nor a river, nor a bake-house, nor a lord for neighbour.]

....

Necessari come el pan. (Milan.)

[As necessary as bread—*i.e.*, of the greatest necessity.]

....

Ni tu pan en tortas, Ni tu vino en botas.

[Neither all your bread in tarts, nor all your wine in bottles.]

....

Noci e pane, pasto da villano; pane e noci, pasto da spose.

[Nuts and bread, food of a labourer ; bread and nuts, food of brides.]

....

Non aver pan pei Sabati.

[To have no bread on Saturdays—*i.e.*, to be in want.]

....

Non c'è pane senza pena.

[There is no bread without pain.]

....

Non cercar miglior pane che di grano.

[Do not look for better bread than wheaten.]

....

Non dar del pane al cane ogni volta che dimena la coda.

[Do not give a dog bread every time he wags his tail.]

....

Non dir quattro, finche non e nel sacco.

[The origin of this proverb is that a begging friar going along the road carne to a window where there was a woman with some loaves.

In order to receive those which she dropped the friar opened his bag and started to count them, but whilst the fourth was in the air he said four, but instead of it falling into the bag it fell on the ground. In other words, there is many a slip between the cup and the lip.]

....

Non di solo pane vive l'uomo.

[Man does not live by bread alone.]

....



Non è pasta da' miei denti.

[That is no paste for my teeth, *i.e.*, no business of mine.]

....

Non mordere se non sai se è pietra o pane.

[Do not bite if you do not know whether it is bread or stone.]

....

Non si deve dar la farina al diavolo, e la semola a Dio.

[The flour ought not to be given to the devil and the bran to God.]

....

Ogni domane porta il suo pane.

[Every day brings its own bread.]

....

Ognun dà pane, ma non come mamma.

[Everyone gives bread, but none does it like a mother.]

....

O sassi o pani, bisogna aver qualcosa in man pei cani.

[Stones or loaves, you must have something in hand for dogs.]

....

Ovo d' un' ora, pan d' un giorno, vin d' un anno, donna di quindici e, amico di trenta.

[Egg of an hour, bread of a day, wine of a year, woman of fifteen, and a friend of thirty.]

....

Pan bollente, molto in mano, e poco nel ventre.

[Warm bread, much in the hand and little in the belly.]

....

Pan bollito in un salto è già smaltito.

[Bread in a soup is already digested.]

....

Pan che gh' ha sett crost. (Milan.)

[Bread that has seven crusts, *i.e.*, the bread of sorrow.]

....

Pan cogli occhi, cacio senza occhi, e vino che cavi gli occhi.

[Bread with eyes (holes), cheese without them, and wine that digs them out, *i.e.*, wine so attractive that it pulls your eyes out, *i.e.*, makes you greedy.]

....



Pan cont i sett crost. (Milan.)

[Bread that has seven crusts, *i.e.*, the bread of sorrow.]

....

Pan d' un giorno, vin d' un anno.

[Bread of a day, wine of a year.]

....

Pan di figliuoli, pene e duoli.

[Bread provided by children is pain and grief.]

....

Pan di grano, saltami in mano.

[Wheaten bread jumps in the hand.]

....

Pan di legno e vin di nugoli, e chi vuol mugolar mugoli.

[Hard bread and cloudy wine, and who likes may yelp about them.]

....

Pan di miglio non vuoi consiglio.

[Millet bread is not worth talking about.]

....

Pan leggiere e grave f romagio.

Piglia sempre se sei saggio.

[Take light bread and heavy cheese if you are wise.]

....

Pan mentre dura, ma vin à misura.

[Bread whilst it lasts, but wine in moderation.]

....

Pane alpestro e vin sorbitico, cibo di banditi.

[Rough bread and sour wine, food of brigands.]

....

Pane caldo e acqua fredda non furon mai buon pasto.

[Hot bread and cold water were never a good meal.]

....

Pane del dolore.

[The bread of sorrow.]

....

Pane di fratello, pane e coltello; Pane di marito, pane ardito.

[Bread of a brother, dry bread; Bread of a husband, bread and insolence.]

....



Pane di sudore ha gran sapore.

[Bread gained by labour has a fine taste.]

....

Pane e bucata (cioè bucato) fan donna scorrucciata.

[Baking and washing make a woman huffy.]

....

Pane e bucato non duran sempre.

[Baking and washing do not last for over.]

....

Pane e coltello (cioè pane asciutto) non empie mai il budello.

[Bread and knife (*i.e.*, dry bread) never fill the bowels.]

....

Pane e feste tengon il popol quieto.

[Bread and feasts keep the people quiet. "Panem et circenses" of the Romans.]

....

Pane e radice, fatti della mia casa non si dice.

[Bread and radishea. Poor as we may be, my home affairs are not discussed outside.]

....

Pane e vino venga, questo mondo si mantenga.

[With bread and wine the world will keep.]

....

Pane finchè dura, ma il vino a misura.

[Bread while it lasts, but wine in moderation.]

....

Pane illuminato e cacio cieco.

[Light bread and blind cheese.]

....

Pane in piazza, giustizia in palazzo, e sicurezza per tutto.

[Bread in the street, justice in the palace, and security for all.]

....

Pane, noci, e fichi secchi, ne mangerei parecchi.

[Bread, nuts and dried figs, I would eat much of them.]

....

Pan e pagn, bon campagn. (Piacenza.)

[Bread and clothes, good companions.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Pan e vino? va cantanda.

[Bread and wine? go singing.]

....

Pane un tantino, e vino un tino.

[A little bread and a tun of wine. A flask of wine and as much bread as will stop a flask.]

....

Pastaccio.

[Fool, idiot. Words ending in “accio” mean a rough.]

....

Per dimenar la pasta il pan s'affina.

[By stirring the dough bread is made.]

....

Per la bocca si scalda il forno.

[The oven heats by the mouth.]

....

Per on tocch de pan. (Milan.)

[For a bit of bread—*i.e.*, for a trifle.]

....

Per proverbio dir si suole,

Che tre cose il re non ha:

Di mangiare il pan condito,

Come noi dall'appetito:

Di veder levare il sole :

E di udir la verità.

[There are three things that the king has not: eating like us of bread with an appetite, of seeing the sun rise, and of hearing the truth.]

....

Per Santa Croce (14 settembre), pane e noce.

[By Holy Cross (14th September) bread and walnuts.]

....

Per un tozzo di pane.

[For a piece of bread—*i.e.*, a good bargain.]

....

Più lunga d'un di senza pane.

[Longer than a day without bread.]

....



ITALIAN PROVERBS

Più prò fa il pane asciutto a casa sua, che l'arrosto a casa d'altri.

[Better to eat dry bread at home than roast beef in the house of others.]

....

Più vale un pan con amore, che un eppone con dolore.

[A loaf with love is better than a fowl with sorrow.]

....

Poca uva, molto vino; poco grano, manco pane.

[Few grapes, much wine; little grain, bread fails. Wine can be used economically, bread is necessary.]

....

Poco pan e poco S. Antonio.

[Little bread and little St. Anthony. To a small man small things, and also used to imply that if you give few alms expect few favours from St. Anthony.]

....

Poco pane poco Sant' Antonio.

[Not much bread and little left for St. Anthony.]

....

Porgere il pane con la spada.

[To give a loaf on the point of a sword—*i.e.*, to give with one hand and take away with the other.]

....

Porre le mani in pasta.

[To put the hand in the dough. To begin to work.]

....

Prodigo e bevitor di vino, non fa nè forno nè mulino.

[Spendthrift and wine drinker neither makes bakehouse nor mill.]

....

Qual pane hai, tal zuppa avrai.

[As the bread is so is the soup.]

....

Quando Die ce lo vuol dare (il pane) Ce lo da anche sopra una pietra.

[When God wishes to give bread He can place it on a stone.]

....

Quando è poco pane in tavola, mettine assai nella scodella.

[When there is little bread on the table, put plenty on your plate.]

....



Quando è poco pane in tavola, tieni il tuo in mano.

[When there is little bread on the table, hold yours in your hand.]

....

Quando si ha fame il pane sa di carne.

[When one has hunger, bread is as good as meat.]

....

Questa non è farina del tale.

[This is not flour of So-and-so's bins—*i.e.*, this does not seem to be an action of So-and-so. Generally used when a poem or article is better than expected or believable of a person.]

....

Ragioni di pan caldo.

[Reasons of cold bread—*i.e.*, inconclusive and absurd reasons.]

....

Render pane per focaccia.

[To give bread for cake, *i.e.*, to render like for like.]

....

Rend pan imprestaa. (Milan.)

[To give bread again, *i.e.*, to give a blow for a blow.]

....

Robass el pan foeura de bocca. (Milan.)

[To take the bread out of the mouth of someone.]

....

Santa Croce, pane e noce, fichi secchi e vino doce.

[Holy Cross, bread and nuts, dry figs and sweet wine.]

....

San Vincenzo chiaro, assai grano; se è oscuro, pane niuno.

[If St. Vincent's Day (5 April) is bright, there will be plenty grain; if dark, little or no bread.]

....

Se a San Martin el su vagio in bissacca,

Vend el pan e tegn la vacca;

....

E se 'l va gio seren,

Vend la vacca e tegnet el feu. (Milan.)

[If on St. Martin's Day the sun sets behind clouds, sell your bread and



keep your cow; but if it sets in a clear sky, sell your cow and keep the hay.]

....

Seguarse el pan. (Venetian expression.)

[To secure bread, to be assured of a means of living.]

....

Senza criscanti nun si fa pani.

[One does not make bread without yeast.]

....

Senza farina non si può far pane.

[It is not possible to make bread without flour.]

....

Senza leva no se fa pan.

[Bread cannot be made without leaven.]

....

Se piove per l'Ascenza, metti un pane di meno in sulla mensa.

[If it rains by Ascension, place less bread upon the table.]

....

Se tu vedi del formento per Natale, ammazza il cane, Se non lo vedi dagli del pane.

[If you see wheat by Christmas, kill the dog; if you do not see it, give him bread.]

....

Sfornare il parto.

[To have a miscarriage.]

....

Sgangolir el pan. (Venetian.)

[To be in poverty.]

....

Si porta la bocca dove sta il pane.

[One takes the mouth where the bread is.]

....

So quel che dico quando dico torta.

[I know what I say when I say cake.]

....

Sott' acqua fame, e sotto neve pane.

[Under water, hunger; and under snow, bread.]

....



Strangoja el pan. (Milan.)
[To givo others the bread with the bow, *i.e.*, to give with one hand and take away with the other.]

....
Succ come el pan de mej. (Milan.)
[As dry as bran bread.]

....
Tanto pane, tanto Sant' Antonio.
[So much bread, so much for St. Anthony.]

....
Tanto s'imbratta la madia per dieci pani, quanto per venti.
[The trough is dirtied by ten loaves as much as by twenty.]

....
Tegni a pan e spua. (Milan.)
[To hold by bread and spittle, *i.e.*, to hold by a thread.]

....
Tempestare il pan nel forno.
[To spoil the loaf in the oven. Figuratively, to be wrecked in going into port.]

....
Tempo di furia, pane di vecchia.
[In hard times the bread of bran for old people.]

....
Tenere a suo pane.
[To maintain, to feed.]

....
Toeu el pan soeura di dent. (Milan.)
[To take the bread from the teeth of anyone.]

....
Toeu fceura el pan de bocca per daghel a quejghedun, (Milan.)
[To take the bread from one's mouth to give it to some-one else.]

....
Tontonar el pan. (Venetian.)
[To give unwillingly.]

....
Tutti i guai è guai, ma il guai senza pane è più grosso.
[All woe is woe, but woe without bread is greater.]



Tutti i mestieri danno il pane.
[All trades give bread, *i.e.*, a living.]

....
Tutt i mister dan pan.
[All trades give bread, living in a trade.]

....
Tutti siamo d'una pasta.
[We are all formed of one dough.]

....
Una man paga al fornai. (Piacenza.)
[One hand pays the baker.]

....
Un pane dura cento miglia, e cento pani non durano un miglio.
[One loaf lasts a hundred miles and a hundred loaves do not last a mile. Said by sailors to signify they go quick or slow according to the wind.]

....
Un pezzo di pane è un buon sigillo allo stomaco.
[A bit of bread is a good seal to the stomach.]

....
Un po'di pane, un uovo fresco e un sorso di vino: il sermento è delle viti.
[A little bread, a new egg, and a drink of wine make a peaceful life.]

....
Un soldo di pane, ma un bel visino sul capezzale.
[A small bit of bread, but a nice face on the pillow. Poverty is bearable with a nice wife.] (Venetian proverb.)

....
Vale più un tozzo di pane secco con la pace, che esser ricco.
[Better a crust of bread with peace than to be rich.]

....
Varii sono degli uomini gli appetiti, a chi piace la crosta, a chi la mollica.
[The tastes of men are different; some like crust and some like crumb.]

....
Varii sono degli uomini i capricci ; A chi piace la torta, a chi i pasticci.
[Varied are the tastes of men; some like cakes, others like pastry.]



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Vess come el pan ch'el stuffiss mai. (Milan.)

[To be as the bread, that never comes amiss.]

....

Vess mantegnuu cont el pan de san Galdin. (Milan.)

[To be nourished by the bread of St. Galdin, *i.e.*, to be in prison.]

....

Vess necessari vun a on olter come el pan. (Milan.)

[To be as necessary to each other as bread.]

....

Vin che salti, pan che canti, formaggio che pianga.

[Wine that leaps, bread that sings, and cheese that weeps.]

....

Vino spesso, pan caldo e legna verde, E non si lagni l'uomo se si perde.

[Wine often, new bread, and green wood, and a man cannot complain if he loses himself.]

....

SPANISH

Abad avariento por un bodigo pierde ciento.

[The covetous abbot for one loaf loses a hundred. Avarice commonly occasions injury to the person who displays it.]

....

Abril frio, pan y vino.

[A cold April, bread and wine—that is, it produces a plentiful season by retarding the spring.]

....

A buena gana no hay pan duro.

[A good appetite never finds bread hard.]

....

A falta de pan, buenos son tortas.

[When bread is wanting, oaten cakes are excellent.]

....

A gachos.

[On all fours.]

....

Agua de Mayo, pan para todo el ano.

[Rain in May makes bread for the whole year.]

....

Agua fria y pan caliente mata la gente.

[Cold water and hot bread kill people. Meaning they are both unwholesome.]

....

Al enhornar se tuerce el pan.

[As bread is put in the oven so it comes out.]

....

Al que come bien el pan, es pecado darle ajo.

[It is a sin to give garlic to him who eats his bread heartily. It is superfluous to give delicacies or savoury dishes to people with good appetites.]

....



Al que cuece y amaza, no le hurtes hogaza.

[Do not steal a loaf from him who kneads and bakes.]

....

A la boda de Don Garcia lleva pan en la capilla.

[Carry bread in your hood to Don Garcia's wedding.]

....

A la hambre no hay pan maio.

[To the hungry man no bread is bad.]

....

A los muertos la mortaja, à los vivos la hogaza.

[The shroud for the dead, and a loaf of bread for the living. We must feed the living, and bury the dead.]

....

A mengua de pan, buenas son tortas.

[When you can't get bread, oatcakes are not amiss.]

....

A mi padre, llaman hogaza, y yo mueri de hambre.

[My father's name is loaf, and I die of hunger. Applicable to those who boast of their kindred and have no bread.]

....

A mozo nuevo, pan y huevo; andando un año, pan y et palo.

[Give a new servant bread and eggs; but, after a year, bread and a cudgel.]

....

Animo a las gachas.

[Think on the gachas—a word of encouragement to persevere.]

....

(Gachas, sort of pancakes or fritters.)

A pan de quinze dias,

Hambre de tres semanas.

[A loaf fifteen days old and hunger of three weeks.]

....

A pan duro, diente agudo.

[A sharp tooth for hard bread.]

....

A pan y cuchillo.

[Familiarly—*i.e.*, as bread and knife.]

....



A pan y manteles.

[At bed and board.]

....

A poco pan, tomar primero.

[Where there is a scarcity of bread cut first of the loaf.]

....

A quien cuece y amasa,

No hurtes hogaza.

[Do not deceive the baker upon bread.]

....

A quien no le sobra pan, no crie can

[He who has not bread to spare should not keep a dog.]

....

A quien quieres mal, cómele el pan, y à, quien bien, tambien.

[Eat the bread of the man you hate, and also of him you like—that is, eat whether with friend or foe when you have an appetite.]

....

Ara bien y hondo,

Cogeras pan en abondo.

[Good work brings good bread.]

....

A tu criado no le hartes de pan, no pedirá queso.

[Do not stuff your servant with bread, and he will not ask for cheese.]

....

Aun dura el pan de la boda.

[The wedding cake is not finished. The honeymoon is not over yet.]

....

A un hora se come el pan de la boda.

[The marriage feast is eaten in an hour.]

....

Bien sé lo quo digo quando pan pido.

[I know well what I say when I ask for bread.]

....

Buscias pan de trastrigo.

[You want better bread than wheaten.]

....

Calentarse el horno.

[To heat the oven—*i.e.*, to grow warm in discourse or debate.]

....



Cayósele el pan en la miel.

[His bread fell into the honey.]

....

Como la moza del abad que no cuece y tiene pan.

[Like the abbot's maid, who does not bake, and has bread. It is used as a reproach to those who wish to be maintained without work, like the abbot's or curate's servants of some countries, who are fed upon the offering of the parishioners.]

....

Con su pan se lo coma.

[Let him eat it with his bread. It is used when a person has committed some foolish act and suffers from it, and also when one gives another an insult and will not give satisfaction.]

....

Del pan de mi compadre buen zatico á mi ahijado.

[From my gossip's bread, a large piece for my godson, signifying that we are generally liberal with the property of others, whilst we are sparing of our own.]

....

Dicen que los Catalanes De las piedras sacan panes.

[If you give stones to a Catalan, he knows how to make bread from them.]

....

Duelos con pan son menos.

[Griefs with bread are bearable.]

....

El pan comido, la compania desecha.

[Bread eaten, the company departs.]

....

El verano tavernera, y el invierno panadera.

[In summer an innkeeper and in winter a baker.]

....

Es bunuelo?

[Is it a bun? Is it nothing? Observed to thoughtless people who would have things done without the necessary time.]

....



Hacer o no buenas migas.

[To have or not have good crumbs, *i.e.*, to agree or disagree readily with one.]

....

Hacerse tortilla.

[To fall as flat as a pancake.]

....

Hacerse unas gachos.

[To display emotion in the presence of anyone or at the recollection of anything.]

....

Hay mucho que henir.

[As much to do as to bake, *i.e.*, there is much to do.]

....

La hogaza no embaraza.

[A large loaf is no encumbrance. Things which are necessary must be provided, although they may give some trouble.]

....

Lamer la poza.

[To lick the honey off one's bread, *i.e.*, to drain one's pocket of money.]

....

Lleva tu la arteza, marido, quo yo llevaré el cedaeo, que pesa como el diable.

[Do you carry the trough, husband, and I will carry the sieve, which is as heavy as the devil.]

....

Los amenezados comen pan.

[Threatened persons eat bread.]

....

Los duelos con pan son menos.

[Troubles with bread are the lighter.]

....

Mas vale pan con amor que galina con dolor.

[It is better to eat bread with love than fowl with grief.]

....

Menea la cola el can, no por ti, sino por el pan.

[The dog wags his tail, not for you, but for the bread.]

....



Morder en un confite.

[To bite into a sweetmeat—*i.e.*, to be hand in glove.]

....

Muchos hijos y poco pan contento con afan.

[Many children and little bread are a pleasure with great care and anxiety.]

....

Ni al niño el bollo, ni al santo el voto.

[Neither a bun to a child, nor a vow to a saint. We should be slow in promising.]

....

Ni tu pan en tortas, ni tu vino en botas.

[Neither buy your bread in cakes, nor your wine in bottles.]

....

No comer el pan de valde.

[Not to eat bread for nothing. What is generally given is not for nothing, but with a motive of receiving some-thing in return.]

....

No diga nadie à nadie buñolero.

[Let no man call another a fritter-maker. A buñolero, or fritter-maker, is one of the meanest occupations in Spain.]

....

No seais hornero si teneis la cabeç ade manteca.

[Be not a baker if your head be of butter.]

....

No se hacen tortillas sin romper huevos.

[There is no making pancakes without breaking eggs.]

....

No te de Dios mas mal, que muchos hijos y poco pan.

[God give you no greater curse than many children and little bread.]

....

Panadera érades ántes, aunque ahora traeis guantes.

[A common baker before, although you wear gloves at present.—Applied to persons who have risen from obscurity and forget their origin.]

....



Pan ageno caro cuesta.

[Others' bread costs dearly. Benefits leave a man with a great many obligations.]

....

Pan á hartura, y vino à medida.

[Bread in plenty, and wine by measure.]

....

Pan casero siempre és bueno.

[Household bread is always good.]

....

Pan con ojos, y queso sin ojos, y vino que salte à los ojos.

[Bread with eyes, cheese without eyes, and wine that leaps up to the eyes.]

....

Pan de la boda.

[“The wedding cake.”—Alluding to the presents and kindnesses which the husband offers to the bride on the few first days of their marriage, and of which afterwards he is very sparing.]

....

Pan de boda carne de buytrera.

[The wedding cake (or feast) is like a lure for hawks.]

....

Pan mal conocido.

[Bread badly known.—Applied to an ungrateful person.]

....

Pan negro y vino acedo sustenta la casa en peso.

[Brown bread and sour wine uphold the house.]

....

Pan para Mayo, leña para Abril.

[Bread or corn for May, and wood for April.]

....

Pan por pan, y vino por vino.

[Speak plain: call bread bread and wine wine.]

....

Pan, vino, y ago crudo, hacen andar al mozo agudo.

[Bread, wine and raw garlic make a young man go briskly.]

....



Pan y ravanillos, comerde Dios.

[Bread and radishes are food for the gods.]

....

Pan y vino anda camino, que no mozo garrido.

[Bread and wine perform the journey, and not youth and activity.]

....

Pan y vino un año tuyo, y otro de tu vecino.

[Bread and wine this year yours, and the next for your neighbour.—
The proverb alludes to the inequality of the produce of the harvest,
even in adjoining countries.]

....

Parece hecho de alcorza.

[He looks as if he were made of sweetmeats.]

....

Paz y pan.

[Peace and bread.]

....

Pobre importuno saca mendrugo.

[An importunate beggar obtains a piece of bread.]

....

Poder comer el pan con cortezas.

[To be able to eat bread with the crust.—Signifying that one has
passed the age of childhood and has a sufficient experience of things.]

....

Por mucho pan nunca mal anno.

[Much bread never makes a bad year.]

....

Quando comieres pan reciente, no bebas de la fuente.

[When you eat new bread do not drink water.]

....

Quien cuece y amasa, de todo pasa.

[He who kneads and bakes has passed his degrees.]

....

Quien da pan à perro ageno, pierde el pan y pierde el perro.

[He who gives bread to another's dog loses both the bread and the
dog.]

....



Quien dineros y pan tiene consuegra con quien quiere.

[He who has money and bread may choose with whom to be a father-
in-law.]

....

Quieres que te siga el can? Dar le pan.

[If you would have the dog follow you, give him bread.]

....

Quitar la hojaldre al pastel.

[To take the cake from the paste—*i.e.*, to detect any fraud, to discover
a plot.]

....

Repartirse como pan bendito.

[To divide a thing like blessed bread. Something dis-tributed in small
portions, in allusion to the blessed bread which is given in churches.]

....

Si quieres que te siga el can, dar le pan.

[If you would have the dog follow you, give him bread.]

....

Tanto pan como el pulgar, torna el alma à su lugar.

[A piece of bread of the size of one's thumb restores the soul to its
place. A small and timely assistance may save a man from ruin.]

....

Todo es menester migar y sorber.

[It is necessary to cut your bread small into, and sip, your soup. You
must not neglect any means, although they may appear trifling, for
the accomplishing of wishes.]

....

Todos loa duelos, con pan son buenos.

[There is no chagrin that cannot be swallowed with bread.]

....

Tortas y pan pintado.

[Tarts and bread fit exactly—*i.e.*, these are trifles to the fatigues yet to
come, said to persons who complain of trifles.]

....

Vaya con Dios, que un pan me lleva.

[Go, in God's name, for he takes a loaf of mine.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Vino acedo, y tocino añejo, y pan de centeno sostienen la casa en peso.

[Sour vine and old bacon and rye bread keep a house rich.]

....

Volverse la torlla.

[To turn the pancake—*i.e.*, to turn the tablea on one.]

....

LATIN

Altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostendit altera.

[In one hand he conceals a stone, and in the other he holds bread.]

....

A pane bis cocto, à medico, a fulgure et tempestate defende nos, Domine.

[From bad baked bread, an ignorant doctor, lightning and storms, Lord, protect us.]

....

Aquae furtivae dulciores sunt, et panis absconditus suavior.

[Stolen water is sweetest, and bread eaten in secret is most agreeable.]

....

E flamma ci um petere. Terence.

[To seek one's bread in the flames. To try and earn a living by desperate ways]

....

Ejus dem farinae.

[Of the same flour, *i.e.*, the same kind.]

....

Fare quid est panis? Sine quo cibus omnis inanis.

[What has bread to do with corn (meal, pulse)? Only this, that without it would be emptiness—*i.e.*, no bread.]

....

In sudore vultus tui vesceris pane. (Genesis.)

[In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread.]

....

Non est de sacco tanta farina tuo.

[All that flour is not from your own sack.]

....

Omnia ejusdem farinae.

[All things are of the same flour.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Panis ex farina crassiore minimam delectationem habet.

[Bread made from coarse flour is little palatable.]

....

Qui fugit molam f arinam non invenit.

[He who flies from the mill will not be likely to get meal.]

....

Satis dives qui pane non indiget.

[He is rich enough who does not want bread.]

....

Sine Cerere et Baccho Venus friget.

[Without bread and wine love grows cold.]

....

DANISH

Af Dystkagen vorder Mollereu modig.

[Cakes from millers' offal make the miller weary.]

....

At have reent Brod i sin Pose.

[To have clean bread in your bag.]

....

At tigge Brod og sælge igjen er intet at tabe paa.

[To beg bread and sell it will not result in loss.]

....

Bedre er Brod end Fuglesang.

[Bread is better than the song of birds.]

....

Bedre er Brod halv mullent end helt ædt.

[It is better to find bread half mouldy than wholly devoured.]

....

Bedre er halvt Brod end alt mist.

[Half a loaf is better than no bread.]

....

Bedre er halv Leve end intet Brod.

[Semi-starvation is better than no bread.]

....

Brodet er tyndt skaaret for ham.

[His bread is cut very thin.]

....

Brodkurven hænger højt.

[The breadpan is beyond his reach. Times are hard.]

....

Brod som er odt bliver snart forgjort.

[Wasted bread soon brings woe. Wilful waste makes woeful want.]

....

Den enes Dod er den Andens Brod.

[The death of one brings bread to another. One man's meat is another man's poison.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Den er ilde nyttig til Bager der har et Hoved af Smor.

[Being a baker is poor work if your head is made of butter.]

....

Dens Brod jeg æder dens Vise jeg kvæder.

[Whose bread I eat his praise I sing. He who pays the piper calls the tune.]

....

Der bages og godt Brod i fremmed Land.

[They also bake good bread in foreign lands.]

....

Det Barn giver lidet der sin egen Broddisk gnaver.

[The child gives little who must gnaw the bread platter.]

....

Det Brod er endnu ej bagt som Mangen skal eje.

[The loaf has not yet been baked which many can own in common.]

....

Det er ondt at gabe mod Ovnsmund.

[It is harmful to yawn in front of an oven door.]

....

Det er Sorg at have større Nod, Fæ uden Fode og Born uden Brod.

[It is sorrowful to have such need that your cattle lack fodder and your children bread.]

....

Det gaaer af som varmt Brod.

[It sells like hot bread. It sells like hot cakes.]

....

Det hjælper lidt at kaste Surdejen i Ovnen efter Brodet.

[It is useless to throw the leaven into the oven after the bread.]

....

Did kommer Kage som Kone vil.

[Cake comes as the wife wills.]

....

Droget Roggenbrot trock all manchem Schelm grot. (Low German.)

[Dry rye bread has made many a hearty youngster.]

....

Frihed og tort Brod.

[Freedom with dry bread.]

....



DANISH PROVERBS

Fromd Brod g'schmöckt besser as 's eige. (Swiss.)

[Other people's bread tastes better than your own. Stolen fruit is sweet.]

....

From Mand faaer vel sit Brod.

[A pious man is sure of his bread.]

....

Gamle Ovne bage og Brod.

[Even old ovens can bake bread.]

....

Godt er det at have reent Brod i sin Pose.

[It is good to have clean bread in your bag. Honesty is the best policy.]

....

Gud give dagligt Brod. Foruden Skam og Nod, Og saa en salig Dod.

[May God give daily bread, Without shame or poverty, And then a happy death.]

....

Han forstaar godt at mele sin Kage.

[He knows well how to mix his cake. He knows how to feather his nest.]

....

Han slaar store Brod op men han faar dem ikke gjennembagte.

[He puts big loaves into the oven, but they do not get baked through.]

....

Hvo der (ej) giver sine Born Brod Da han selv lider Nod skal med

Koller slaas dod.

[He who does not give his children bread, even if he himself suffers want, shall be clubbed to death.]

....

Hvo som gaaer i By at bage han mister ofte baade Kul og Kage.

[He who takes his pleasure about town often loses both substance and enjoyment.]

....

Hvo som har Flesk og Brod han fanger vel Staldbroder.

[He who has bacon and bread soon finds a companion.]

....



Ingen æder gerne Agern naar han har Brod.
[No one wants to eat acorns when he can get bread.]

....

Ingen faaer nyt Brod uden han bager.
[No one gets new bread without baking it.]

....

Ingen kan bage Kage uden at slaa Æg itu.
[No one bakes cakes without breaking eggs.]

....

Julekage bliver ikke Paaskemaal.
[Christmas cake will never become Easter fare.]

....

Kage kommer hvor Kone vil enten kold eller varm.
[Cake comes as the wife wants it, either hot or cold.]

....

Kavringebroder er Smøræskens Dod.
[Home-made bread makes away with the butter.]

....

Kavring er ikke Brod.
[Ship biscuits are not bread.]

....

Kunst og Lære giver Brod og Ære.
[Skill and learning bring bread and honour.]

....

Korn giver Kage og Pennings Lev Hunger.
[Corn will produce cake, but a farthing roll is starvation.]

....

Krum Kage retter og Bug.
[Even a broken cake will satisfy hunger.]

....

Læg ej Haanden i Skjod, med Arbejd vindes Brod.
[Do not fold your hands in your lap; labour brings bread.]

....

Længe lever truet Mand om han fanger Brod. [A man in danger with plenty of bread may live a long time.]

....

Man æder saa længe Hvedebroder at man lyster efter Grovbrod.
[You may eat cake till you long for bread.]

....



Man faar at bage af det Maal man har.
[You must bake your bread with such flour as you have. You must cut your coat according to your cloth.]

....

Mangen sorger for et helt Brod og har nok i et Stykke.
[Many a one hankers after a whole loaf when a slice would be sufficient.]

....

Man kan brænde meget Smør i en hed Ovn.
[Much butter can be wasted in a hot oven.]

....

Man skal ej give Bagerborn Brod.
[Never give bread to the baker's children.]

....

Man skal see til hvem man lægger Brod i Pose med.
[Be careful whose bag you put your bread in.]

....

Man skal sig for Kage umage.
[He who wants cakes must exert himself.]

....

Når brødet er ædet er walgjerningen minnass.
[When the bread is eaten the kindness is not forgotten.]

....

Opædt Brod vil nodigt betales.
[When the bread is eaten no one wants to pay.]

....

Paa Gaden bæres Guldets rodt naar hjemme ofte fattes Brod.
[Golden ornaments are often worn in the street by those who have no bread at home.]

....

Sækken mister mangt et Brod for hun ej kan skriige.
[The sack loses many a loaf because it cannot yell.]

....

Sjelden Lyst og ofte Nod. I Ægteskab er dagligt Brod.
[Little pleasure and much trouble Is the daily bread of marriage.]

....



Smorrebrodet faldt paa den smurte Side.

[The buttered bread fell with the buttered side down-wards.
Trouble never comes alone.]

....

Smuler ere og Brod.

[Orumbs are also bread.]

....

Solv er aldrig saa hvidt og Guld saa rodt, De springe jo begge for dagligt Brod.

[Silver may be ever so white and gold ever so ruddy, they both have to be spent for daily bread.]

....

Thi man skjærer ikke rundt af det Brod man kjober dyrt.

[No one cuts large slices from a loaf dearly bought.]

....

Tro giver Brod, Utro har Nod.

[Faith gives bread, lack of faith want.]

....

Truet Mand kan længe leve naar han kan faa Brod nok.

[A threatened man with plenty of bread can live a long time.]

....

Tugt haver Ære og Tro haver Brod.

[Chastity brings honour, and faith bread]

....

Venner I Nod nöjes med lirllet Brod.

[Friends in need are satisfied with little bread.]

....

PORTUGUESE

A mingoa de pao, boas sao tortaa.

....

[In default of bread, meal cakes are good.]

....

A pao duro, dente agudo.

....

[A sharp tooth for hard bread.]

....

A pouco pao, tomar primeiro.

[When there is little bread, cut first.]

....

Bem eston come meu amigo, que come o sen pao comigo.

[I am on good terms with the friend who eats his bread with me.]

....

Bole com o rabo o cao, nao, por ti, senao pelo pao.

[The dog wags his tail not for you, but for your bread.]

....

Cada hum veja o pao, que lhe ha de abastar.

[Let every man look to the bread upon which he must depend.]

....

Mal haja o ventre, que de pao se esquece.

[Ill befall the belly that forgets eaten bread.]

....

Não digas, desta agoa nao biberei, nem deste pao comerei.

[Never say, of this water I will not drink, or this bread I will not eat.]

....

Não sejas forneiro se tendes cabec ade manteiga. [Be not a baker, if your head be of butter.]

....

Pão alheio caro custa. [Another's bread costs dear.]

....

Pão comido la companhia desfeita.

[Bread eaten, the company departs.]

....

Tambem os ameacados comem pao.

[Threatened men eat bread.]

....

DUTCH, FRISIAN, WALLON

Aad jold, aad haa, aad brae, Stiel ien wol to stae. (Frisian.)
[Old gold, old bread, and fine old liay Are well indeed by one to stay.]

....
A l'Sint Houbert ou fai béni des pan è l'egliso Sinte Creuxe et on les
donne à magni ax chin. (Wallon.)
[At St. Hubert's one makes bless loaves at the church of St. Creux and
gives them to the dogs to eat.]

....
Amme brea is swieter az memme koeke. (Frisian.)
[Lovers' bread is sweeter than mothers' cakes.]

....
Aveur totes sea miches en on pain. (Wallon.)
[To have all his cakes in one loaf.]

....
Bî 'n'n stücke brât is gaud reisen. (Old Frisiaii.)
[It is well to travel with a bit of bread.]

....
Bij gebrek van brood, eet men korstjes van pasteijen. (Dutch.)
[For want of bread one eats the crumbs of pastry.]

....
Broed by die licht, zys by de wicht. (Frisian.)
[Bread by the lightness, cheese by the weight.]

....
Brood bij de ligt, Kaas bij de wigt. (Dutch.)
[Bread that's light, But cheese of weight.]

....
Daaz heb ik taart van gegeten.
[I have eaten of that tart. I have used it because it cost dear.]

....
Dâ hebbe we de hilgen dage uu kene kauken. (Old Frisian.)
[To have the feast and no cakes, *i.e.*, to have everything but what is
required.]

....

DUTCH, FRISIAN, WALLON PROVERBS



De appetijt en hongersnood voden nooit kwaad brood. (Dutch.)
[Appetite and hunger find no bad bread.]

....
De brood kruimels steeken hem. (Dutch.)
[Crumbs choke him, he desires to eat no more.]

....
Die een hoofd van boter heefs, moet geen bakher worden. (Dutch.)
[Be not a baker if your head be of butter.]

....
Die zijn brood in de oven heeft geef dien van kuwen koek. (Dutch.)
[Who has his bread in the oven may get a cake.]

....
Een profeet die brood eet. (Dutch.)
[A false prophet; a worthless person.]

....
Eitel brot zieht manchen schelm gross.
[Dry bread makes many rascals.]

....
En flîtig minsche het jümmer brât, en mussiggsenger den kûmt in
nâd. (Old Frisian.)
[An industrious man has always bread, an idle one is always in need.]

....
Er geen lekkerder brood is, dan hetgeen men met de armen deelt.
(Dutch.)
[There is no better bread than that which one shares with the poor.]

....
Etè rassis comme un pain d'chonq live. (Wallon.)
[To be as hard as a loaf of five pounds.]

....
Frèse comme on fier ax galet. (Wallon.)
[To be as thin as a wafer-iron.]

....
Het brood eener minne is zoeter dan de kock eener moeder. (Dutch.)
[The bread of a lover is sweeter than the cake of a mother.]

....
Het brood is gegeten en het gezelschap gescheiden. (Dutch.)
[Bread eaten and the company departs.]

....



Hij bakt kleine broodjes. (Dutch.)

[He bakes little loaves.]

....

Hij doet het om den broode.

[He does it for the sake of the bread.]

....

Hij heeft van de gers tenbrooden niet gegeten. (Dutch.)

[He has not been worthy of eating the barley bread. (Vide St. John vi.).]

....

Hij maakt hem uit zoodat de houden er geen brood van zouden willen eten. (Dutch.)

[He makes it so that no dog could eat it.]

....

Hij slacht den bakker, die het brood in den oven steekt, en er zelf buiten blijft. (Dutch.)

[He does as the baker, who puts the bread in the oven but remains outside.]

....

Hij zal zijn kaas en brood niet laten nemen. (Dutch.)

[He shall not let anyone take his bread and cheese.]

....

Hij zet zijn laatste brood bij. (Dutch.)

[He has put by his last loaf, *i.e.*, he is dead.]

....

Hindern barge werd âk kauken ebacken. (Old Frisian.

[Cakes are also baked on the other side of the mountain.]

....

Honderd bakkers, honderd molenaars, en honderd klee-makers zijn drie honderd dieven. (Dutch.)

[A hundred bakers, a hundred millers, a hundred tailors are three hundred thieves.]

....

Houd je wafel (or waffel) dicht. (Dutch.)

[Hold your pancake (*i.e.*, mouth) shut.]

....



Ile brât un dâ nits tau, dat gift smâle büke, un wër dâ wat bî daun sal, dë krigt de gële süke. (Old Frisian.)

[Dry bread, and nothing with it, makes a person thin and selfish.]

....

Jemand boter op zijn brood geven. (Dutch.)

[To give one butter on his bread. To give a blow.]

....

Jemand van de taart geven. (Dutch.)

[To give someone the tart, *i.e.*, to give a blow, to give him beans.]

....

Lang festjen is nin brae sperjen. (Frisian.)

[Long fasting spares no bread.]

....

Lang honger geleden is geen brood gespaard. (Dutch.)

[Long fasting spares no bread.]

....

Lang vasten is geen brood sparen. (Dutch.)

[Long fasting is no sparing of bread.]

....

Li mâle èforneure fai les pan coirnou. (Wallon.)

[The bad ovensman makes ill-shaped loaves, *i.e.*, bad beginning, bad ending.]

....

Mager als brood. (Dutch.)

[Thin as bread.]

....

Magni de pan a treus crosse. (Wallon.)

[To eat bread.]

....

Men behoeft den hond geen brood te geven, zoo lang hij met den staart kwispelt. (Dutch.)

[There is no need to give a dog bread as long as he wags his tail.]

....

Oud jeld, oud hooi, oud brood, Staat jemand wel te stade. (Dutch.)

[Old gold, old hay, old bread, Stands one in good stead.]

....



Qwand on magne les bouquette à l'ouhe, on magne les cocogne è l'coulèye. (Wallon.)

[When one eats Christmas pancakes at the door, he eats Easter eggs at the side of the fire.]

....

Vos bradez votte pan. (Wallon.)

[You throw away your bread; to be extravagant.]

....

Wenn de baddelmann nits hem sal, sau fellt 'ne âk noch de botter vor 'n brôe. (Old Frisian.)

[If the beggar has nothing, so also falls the butter from his bread.]

....

Wër de wârheit seggt het ûtebacken. (Old Frisian.)

[Who the truth says has outbaked, *i.e.*, loses favour.]

....

Wër söcht brât in'n hunnestalle? (Old Frisian.)

[Who seeks bread in a dog's kennel ?]

....

Wiens brood ik eet, wiens woord ik spreek. (Dutch.)

[Whose bread I eat, his word I speak.]

....

Wiens brood men eet wiens woord men spreekt. (Dutch.)

[Whose bread one eats, his word he speaks.]

....

Wisa quu l'brasseur entre, lu bolgî n'y mousse pas.

[Where the brewer enters, the baker does not.]

....

Wô en brùhûs steit kann, kein backhus stân. (Old Frisian.)

[Where a brewery stands, no bakehouse can.]

....

Zoo de gekken geen brood aten het koren zou goed koop zijn. (Dutch.)

[If fools ate no bread, corn would be cheap.]

....

RUSSIAN

A gift of bread to a good man is a loan, and an alms to others.

....

A house may be fine, but without bread it is miserable.

....

A mouthful of bread is a big bit to a poor person.

....

As long as he has bread and water that is not a grief.

....

At pancake time everyone requires his pancake-pan for himself.

....

At the door where bread is given the beggars gather.

....

A word of kindness is better than a fat pie.

....

Bread and bran give the strength of Samson.

....

Bread and salt blush to be paid. (Hospitality desires no payment.)

....

Bread and salt do not quarrel.

....

Bread and salt humble even a robber.

....

Bread and salt never quarrel.

....

Bread and water is the nourishment of the peasant, the boatman, the Cossack and the soldier.

....

Bread is a father, water is a mother.

....

Bread is a gift from God, it is a father, a nurse.

....

Bread is a good thing everywhere—at home or over the sea.

....

Bread is dear when money is wanting.

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Bread on a journey is no burden.

.....

Bread sleeps in man. (When a man is well fed he sleeps well.)

.....

Do you wish to eat bread ? Then don't sit on the oven. He who eats old bread will swim easily.

.....

If bread is upon the table, then the table is a throne; but if there is not a bit of bread on it, then it is only a plank.

.....

It is not for Jesus, but for a piece of bread, that one does everything.

.....

It is only the angels in Heaven that do not ask for bread.

.....

Meal-time does not come punctually when there is no bread.

.....

No meal without salt and bread.

.....

Not every St. Pancras Day has much bread—*i.e.*, at that period in some places in Russia the stock of wheat ends.

.....

One ought not to injure bread and salt—*i.e.*, one ought to show hospitality.

.....

One spits at the meal where there is no bread.

.....

St. Boris and St. Gleb (24th July) are the bread-makers.

.....

The house is beautiful, but unhappiness is there if no bread is in it.

.....

The loaf of one house and the loaf of another are brothers. (Hospitality.)

.....

The meal is bad where there is no bread.

.....

Those who eat mouldy bread will be able to swim easily.

.....

Throw bread and salt behind you ; you get them before you.

.....

RUSSIAN PROVERBS

When a human being is born, a bit of bread is ready for him.

.....

When bread is given to an honourable man it is a loan, but when it is given to an unworthy one it is alms.

.....

When bread is on the table, there is a throne, but without it only a common board.

.....

Without a bit of bread even a palace is sad, with it a pine-tree is paradise.

.....

Without a bit of bread even a palace is unhappy, but with bread we can be happy under the trees.

.....

Without bread and without salt no one can make a meal.

.....

Without bread and without salt the gathering is not complete.

.....

Without bread it is hard even to live before water.

.....

ORIENTAL

A barley loaf of bread has, O epicure, no relish for thee. (Shaikh Sadi, Gulistan.)

....

Abroad my lord has cakes and wine; at home, he cooks rats. (Indian.)

....

A colic is (falsely) ascribed to the eating of barley bread.

[Applied when anyone assigns an occasional cause for any evil, that is constant.]

....

A confectioner's daughter, and a butcher for her husband.

....

A co-wife is bad though made of dough and bad is a joint concern. (Indian.)

....

A crust for declining years. (Indian.)

[Money put away for a rainy day.]

....

A crust in the street, and belching on the bridge.

....

A dog will never forget the crumb thou gavest him, though thou mayst afterwards throw a hundred stones at his head. (Shaikh Sadi, Gulistan.)

....

A dough lamp; put it inside, the rats will eat it; put it outside, the crows will carry it off. (Hindu.)

....

A feast of bread that costs nothing is as good as meat. (Indian.)

[Don't look a gift horse in the mouth.]

....

A good baker never leaves his bread half baked. All the sugar is spoiled.

....

ORIENTAL PROVERBS



Although Maleedu (crumbs of bread fried in ghee) is a contemptible dish, yet it is an invention of mine.

....

A loaf of brown bread may fill an empty stomach, but the produce of the whole globe cannot satisfy a greedy eye. (Shaikh Sadi, Gulistan.)

....

A red and white loaf. (Indian.)

[A pink and white face.]

....

A salad and vinegar, the produce of our own industry, are sweeter than the lamb and bread sauce at the table of our village chief. (Shaikh Sadi, Gulistan.)

....

A slow fire, sweet bread. (Indian.)

[Slow and sure.]

....

A stomach of steel for wheaten bread. (Indian.)

[Wheaten cakes, which poor men cannot afford to eat, are a sign of wealth, and it takes a strong mind to possess wealth without pride.]

....

A sweet cake in a rag. (Indian.)

[Said of a rich person who is shabbily dressed, or an intelligent child in a stupid family.]

....

A sweet cake is always sweet wherever you may break it. (Indian.)

....

A taste for sweetmeats got, The sweetmeat shop's the favourite spot. (Indian.)

....

A thievish dog set to guard sweetmeats.

....

An unmarried girl eats only bread, a married girl eats flesh. (Indian.)

[Married daughters have to receive many rich presents.]

....

Ask the hungry man what two and two make, and he will reply, "Four loaves." (Indian.)

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

As long as there are fools in the world a needy man can never want bread.

[A fool and his money are soon parted.]

....

At what flour-mill have you eaten? (Indian.)

[That you have become so stout.]

....

Be content, O ignoble belly! with a crust of bread, that thou mayest not bend thy back double in servitude. (Shaikh Sadi, Gulistan.)

....

Begged bread is best. (iiiindu.) Be the slave of him whose bread you eat. (Indian.)

....

Beat is bread and pulse, all else is bad. (Hindu.)

....

Big tray and big cover ; open it and see half a cake. (Hindu.)

....

Blows on the head and the bread in the hand. (Indian.;

[Disgrace endured, a meal secured.]

....

Bread and fried meat ne smacks in his own mind. (Indian.)

....

Bread and sait make friends even with the burglar. (Hindu.)

....

Bread eaten with ice has no flavour, but it is my invention.

[Spoken of one who adheres obstinately to his own conceits, although their inconveniency be obvious.]

....

Bread is the better for relish, and the hair for braiding. (Indian.)

....

Bread shot the cat with an arrow.

[Spoken of one who is involved in misfortune by his own avarice.]

....

Bread unseasoned is not good, nor hair unbraided. (Indian.)

....

Bread which has been bitten by two people.

[To express that great intimacy exists between two people.]

....



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

Bring up a daughter on cakes and tarts, and a son-in-law comes and takes her away. (Indian.)

....

Buttered cakes and two of them. (Indian.)

[Dainties and plenty. Said of a well-paid office with little to do.]

....

Cakes and sugar-plums for an ass. (Indian.)

[Casting pearls before swine.]

....

Cakes of one griddle, whether little or big. (Hindu.)

....

Can an Ahir have a religious client, and can a crust be a daintu? (Indian.)

....

Coarse meal for village louts. (Indian.) Coarse sweetmeats; you will repent if you eat, and if you do not.

....

Do not throw away your honour for bread. Don't let your mouth water at another's bread and butter; content yourself with your crust and cold water. (Indian.)

....

Dry crusts are sweet to the hungry man. (Hindu.) Dry crusts at home are better than luxuries abroad. (Hindu.)

....

Eat bread and you will be robust; eat sweets and you will be sickly. (Indian.)

....

Eat the crumbs only and not the loaves. (Indian.)

[Live on the interest, not on the capital.]

....

Eat (*i.e.*, acquire) the world with deceit, and bread and sugar.

....

Eating sugar by climbing a pole.

....

Eats betel, and lacks a crust.

....

Every day is not Id, that one may eat cakes. (Indian.)

[There is a time for everything.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Every day is your daily bread, *i.e.*, every day you consume one day of your life. Spoken by way of advice to dissuade a person from spending his time idly.

....

Everyone keeps a fire for his own bread. (Indian.)
[Each for himself.]

....

Everyone puts on coals to bake his own bread. (Indian.)

....

Everyone rakes the embers to his own cake. (Arab.)

....

Filling his cheek with flattery's cakes. (Indian.)
[Said of a toady.]

....

Flatter the world if you would eat sugar with your bread. (Indian.)

....

Flesh, although lean, is still lit to be eaten with bread.

....

For bread do birds fall into snares. For bread do men commit a thousand sins. (Indian.)

....

For bread do men learn science and art,

....

That house is full of sorrow where is no bread. (Indian.)

....

For bread do men leave household, home and country.
A thousand miles away do the bread-seekers dwell. (Indian.)

....

For bread do soldiers lose their heads in the battlefield. For bread doth the musician sing night and day. (Indian.)

....

For bread men go about begging from door to door. For bread, too, men do their business well. (Indian.)

....

For lack of bread she weeps,

....

Her fingers on the cake pan keeps. (Indian.)

....



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

For the house priest only cakes of oil. (Indian.)

[Cakes and dainties for the outsiders, and coarse food for relations.]

....

Gain the world by treachery and eat your bread with sugar. (Indian.)

....

[The end justifies the means.]

....

Give bread and buy life.

....

Give bread and get a great name.

....

Give me bread, and (you may) strike me on the head with (your) slippers (if you please).

....

Give me bread and strike me with the ladle, *i.e.*, severity may be borne from one who confers favours.

....

God, who gives teeth, gives bread too. (Hindu.)

....

Half a loaf's enough; I am a Kayath, not a beast. (Indian.)

....

Half loaf is better than hungry belly. (Hindu.)

....

Harken ever to this my advice: Never eat of half-baked bread. (Indian.)

....

He begs his bread and asks the rent of the village.

....

He drinks eight bowls of milk and eats sixteen cakes; there will be no grief at his death, for poverty will flee. (Hindu.)

....

He eats bread at the stake. (Indian.)

[To earn a hazardous living.]

....

He eats his daily bread upon the tablecloth of another.

[He lives at his own expense, but another person gets the credit of supporting him.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

He eats Paun and is puzzled with bread. He eats raw sugar, and makes holes in pan-cakes. (Hindu.)

....

He eats raw sugar but abstains from sweetmeats.

....

He eats rice and throws up bread. (Indian.)

[When, on being asked about a thing, a man replies about another, or when a man neglects an important job for a trifling one.]

....

He eats the bread of his mother's father, and is called the grandson of his father's father. (Indian.)

[One does the work, another gets the credit.]

....

He eats the last crumbs and afterwards gets wisdom.

[To be a day after the fair.]

....

He (*i.e.*, the sheep) eats the shepherd's bread.

[Applied to one who is ungrateful to his benefactor.]

....

He eats the sugar and destroys the cake. (Indian.)

[Inconsistency.]

....

He fed the oven for the whole of his life. (Indian.)

[Passed his life unprofitably in menial occupations.]

....

He has enjoyed a loaf on the proceeds of his wife's gown (Indian.)

[Great selfishness.]

....

He has neither ecstasy nor doctrine; a bit of bread and a spoonful of pease is all he is good for.

....

He is a cake in the paws of the bear.

[He has fallen into the hands of one much stronger than himself.]

....

He is a captain, but his wife runs au oven. (Hindu.)

....

He is an eater of oil-cakes with syrup.

[Is pounded sesamum before the oil be squeezed out of it. This with



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

syrup of grapes would make a most incongruous mess. The phrase is applied to one devoid of taste or judgment.]

....

He is like a cake in a bear's hand. (Hindu.) He offers to the god the sweetmeats in the shop.

....

He says bread and gives up his soul.

[Expresses the extreme poverty of any person.]

....

He weeps for want of bread and sleeps behind the fireplace.

[To keep himself warm.]

....

He who has no bread has no authority. (Turkish.)

....

He will not get up to break sugar.

....

His bread has fallen into the oil.

[He has fallen on his feet.]

....

I don't eat my bread, but my bread eats me. (Indian.)

[The anxiety of earning a living.]

....

I sing the praises of him whose bread and salt I eat.

....

If a pious man eateth half a loaf of bread he bestoweth the other half on the poor.

....

If curses could kill an enemy and wishes could bring us wealth, and if butter could be made from water, who would eat dry bread ? (Indian.)

....

If it won't grind into fine flour, it will at least be coarse flour.

(Indian.)

....

If *puris* (small light cakes) could fill, would not all live on them? (Indian.)

....

If sweet cakes sole sufficed to fill,

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Say, would not all sweet cakes eat still? (Indian.)

....

If the dog had flour he would have baked bread for himself.

(Indian.)

....

If you ask the hungry man how many are two and two, he replies four loaves.

....

If you want to eat bread, do not sit on the oven. (Hindu.)

....

If your bread be good, then do not blow a trumpet over it. (Hindu.)

....

In a fight sweetmeats are not distributed.

....

In the rains there are cakes in every house. (Indian.)

[The rainy season is the time of festivities.]

....

Is this only eating rice cakes? (Hindu.)

....

It is no shame to eat one's own bread. (Hindu.)

....

It is only a crust; eat it now, or later. (Hindu.)

....

It is the turning of the mill that makes the flour heap. (Indian.)

....

Kept on crusts, began to gather companions! (Hindu.)

....

Kneading barley-meal with spittle. (Indian.)

[Looking for large gains from small outlays.]

....

Labour is bitter, but sweet is the bread which it buys. (Hindu.)

....

Let the dead go to heaven or hell, my concern is with sweetmeats and cakes.

....

Let the world overcome us by treachery, we will eat bread and sugar.

(Hindu.)

....



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

Like dough made of flour and the colour of safflower.

[To describe one whose complexion is white and red.]

....

Living on baker's bread pleases God. (Indian.)

....

Make your head into a cart and your feet into wheels, and you'll get your bread. (Indian.)

....

Market sweetmeats: he may eat who chooses.

....

Marriages are made for bread, and so are feasts. The ancients have truly said that "corn is the best of all things." (Indian.)

....

Marry an oilman and live on dry bread. (Indian.)

[Said of a person who attaches himself to a powerful person and yet lives in distress.]

....

Master Pundit, you will repent, and be glad to eat the same pease bread.

[Addressed to one who rejects a proposal made him, to express that he will afterwards gladly accept of it. You may go further and fare worse.]

....

May my father get no flour, that I may be sent to fetch fuel to bake it. (Indian.)

[Said of children unwilling to do something for their parents.]

....

May you partake of my funeral cake. (Indian.)

[I wish I was dead.]

....

My bread does not require a wallet.

....

My butter spilt, dry bread doth please me well. (Indian.)

[A plausible excuse.]

....

My home is a mere dish for baking me. (Indian.)

[Domestic discontent and disobedience.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

My husband spends lacs of rupees outside, but instead of bringing me sweetmeats always feeds me on sour plums. (Indian.)

....

Neither does he give wheaten bread nor words of civility.

....

Neither hospitality nor civility, neither bread nor betel leaves, the guest got the whiff of a pipe and his leave. (Indian.)

[Said of a niggardly host.]

....

No barley-meal at home, but cakes in others' houses. (Indian.)

[Said of a sponger.]

....

No bread for his stomach and a taste for betel leaves. (Indian.)

[A taste for expensive luxuries.]

....

No bread for the crows and no alms for the beggars. (Indian.)

[Said of a miser.]

....

No oil for her hair, and she longs for fried cakes. (Indian.)

[A woman who would go without cakes fried in oil rather than without oil for her hair.]

....

No shape or forms resembles an oven. (Hindu)

....

Nor bread nor rice at home, or at my father-in-law's. (Indian.)

[The widow who is ill-treated wherever she be]

....

Nor covering for the body, nor bread for the stomach. (Indian.)

....

Nor enthusiasm nor doctrine; a bit of bread and a spoonful of peas is all he is fit for. (Indian.)

....

Not even broken grain in the house, and he calls for two wheaten cakes. (Indian.)

....

Not fit for the hearth nor for the mill. (Indian.)

[She can neither bake nor grind flour.]

....



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

Nothing tastes sweet to him who has bile in his mouth.

....

O my soul! be at ease, since our bread has fallen into butter.

[We shall live in clover.]

....

Oil is not lost in the dough.

[Applied to anything which has been accidentally conveyed to the place where one would purposely have sent it.]

....

One can bake bread as long as the oven is hot. (Persian.)

[Make hay whilst the sun shines.]

....

One feeds on milk and cake, another lives on straw. (Indian.)

....

One loaf is equal to three cakes, so let go the three cakes and bring the one loaf. (Indian.)

....

One mouth is filled with sugar; a hundred mouths are not to be filled with earth.

....

One who gives his life (or soul) for bread.

[A miser, or very avaricious person.]

....

Pile cakes on cakes and eat.

[May plenty be your lot.]

....

Pounce upon the buttered bread of others, thou faithless wretch, a moment's shamelessness, and comfort for the day. (Indian.)

[Said to a greedy person.]

....

Pour out thy bread on the burial of the just, but give nothing to the wicked. (Tobit, iv.)

....

Praise the holy man who had a twist in his mind, takes in the sweetmeats, and gives away the idol washings.

....

Raw youth likes crisp cakes, ripe age soft sponge-cakes. (Indian.)

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Refuse not the hungry what God hath granted thee. If thou have but half a loaf, share that half with him. (Indian.)

....

Rice paste in a widow's house, a strict fast in the dwelling of lovers.

....

Send this fool to the sheep, he has sold his flour to eat carrots.
(Indian.)

....

She calls her bread crumbs, her water bubbles, and her husband a grandfather. (Indian.) ("Said of a silly woman.")

....

She can reel off the spun thread and manage the baken cakes.
(Indian.)

[Said of one who shirks hard work.]

....

She cares not for others' hunger, for herself she kneads the flour.
(Indian.)

....

She counts her cakes and bakes them, and then eats them with care.
(Indian.)

[Living from hand to mouth.]

....

She neither came nor went, but remained in the corner, yet became pregnant.

[Spoken of one who had incurred blame without cause. It is also a riddle, the solution of which is a loaf of bread.]

....

She would shave her head for the cake of the bread (Indian.)

[Ready to humiliate herself for the sake of food.]

....

Sixteen loaves out of one grain, who shall eat them, the saint or his wife? (Hindu.)

....

Speaking the truth is (often) the cause of a man's losing his bread.

....

Stolen sugar is sweet.

....

Such a mouth, and fried cakes! (Hindu.)

....



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

Such as ate not his bread during life will not praise him now he is dead. (Shaikh Sadi, Gulistan.)

....

Sugar he eats, sweet cakes he shuns. (Indian.)

[Inconsistency.]

....

Sugar is sweet, whether it be white or red. Sweet, and a bowl full!
Sweetmeats do not come without sweat. Sweetmeats out of a rag.

....

Test your article before you buy it and toast your bread before you eat it. (Indian.)

....

That in the oven is yours, but that in the trough is mine.

[To express hurry or impatience.]

....

The baked cake on the pan for thee, the dough in kneading trough for me. (Indian.)

....

The blind man distributed the loaves, and kept on giving to himself.
(Hindu.)

....

The brave man dies a name to make.

....

The coward dies for a meal cake. (Indian.)

....

The bread is a Tukku, whether you buy it now or then.

....

The bread went down his throat, and his caste into the filth.
(Indian.)

....

The butter fell off the bread; I like it dry. (Hindu.)

....

The cake on the fire is yours, that in the hand is mine. (Indian.)

[To express that the person spoken to is in a great hurry.]

....

The cakes made by his mother are all eaten.

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

- The confectioner's shop, his grandfather's funeral cakes. (Indian.)
[A person who is too poor to buy funeral cakes mentally dedicates a confectioner's whole shop to his dead ancestor.]
.....
- The crumbs from your mouth are my meal. (Hindu.)
.....
- The dog's death approaches when he eats the bread of the shepherd. (Hindu.)
.....
- The durwesh denounced theft, with stolen bread in his sleeves. (Hindu.)
.....
- The father of the sugar is the cane-press.
.....
- The flour of a parched grain cannot be moistened by saliva.
[Saliva will not serve to knead the dough.]
.....
- The flour of the fortunate and the pulse of the unfortunate both get damp. (Hindu.)
.....
- The fly will never quit the confectioner's shop. (Hindu.)
.....
- The girl whose mother makes cakes must cry for them (Indian.)
[The cobbler's wife is always the worst shod.]
.....
- The hero dies for a name and the wretched for mere bread. (Indian.)
.....
- The holy man is not particular; if there be no sugar bring sweetmeats.
.....
- The hungry man wants but bread and pulse, but the satiated wants to hoard money. (Indian.)
.....
- The Indian confectioner's small breech to oilcloth grows. (Indian.)
[He wipes his greasy hands on it.]
.....
- The leanest meat goes well with bread. (Algerian.)
.....



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

- The loaf in the oven is yours, that in the hand is mine.
[To express that the person spoken to is in a great hurry.]
.....
- The more sugar you put in the cake the sweeter it will be. (Indian.)
[Spend much, enjoy much.]
.....
- The more water you put in the more flour you must put in. (Hindu.)
.....
- The Pande (or Brahmun) is become an outcast from both religions, and has received neither cakes (which are presented to Brahmuns at festivals) nor sweetmeats (which are distributed at the Mosulman festival of Shubi burat).
[Applied to one who deserts one employment in quest of another, and loses both.]
.....
- The pence are gone and the flour is wet. (Indian.)
[No money to buy fuel.]
.....
- The ploughman's stomach is not filled with crisp cakes (Indian.)
.....
- The poor man turns his cake over the fire, and another steals it away.
.....
- The priest fell between two faiths; he got neither sweetmeats nor bread.
.....
- The saint eats sixteen loaves made of one barley corn; the saint's wife gets fat.
.....
- The shoes on the head, the loaf in the hand.
.....
- The smell of the cakes is not yet gone.
[Kuchuoree is a cake of flour and pulse eaten by poor people.
The proverb is applied to a mean person elevated suddenly to consequence, and who still shows traces of his base origin.]
.....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

The sneeze foretells my bread. I'll get all ready placed in the chinka (a net). (Indian.)

[Said by one who does not believe that sneezing is a bad omen.]

....

The sweet is swallowed; the bitter spat out.

....

The teacher remained raw sugar; the disciple became refined sugar.

....

The tray is large and so is the cover; take it off, and you will find only half a cake in it. (Indian.)

....

The virgin daughter eats bread, but the married eats the parents' bones. (Indian.)

[Married daughters have to receive costly presents.]

....

The world just cheat, your bread with sugar eat. (Indian.)

....

The young ones want crisp cakes, the old ones soft sponge cakes. (Indian.)

....

There is no flour in the house, (yet) there are two ovens at the outer street gate.

[Applied to an indigent man who wishes to be thought rich.]

....

They are all lumps of sugar.

....

They are cakes of the same girdle, whether small or great. (Indian.)

[They are all John Tamson's bairns.]

....

They eat bitten off bread.

....

They sit to mourn the dead, and stand to mourn their bread.

....

This is no cake in a child's hand, to be got hold of by wheedling. (Indian.)

....

This is not sugar for ants to eat.

....



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

Those who eat bread with their neighbours will have neighbours to eat with them. (Invitations should be reciprocal; one good turn deserves another.) (Algerian.)

....

Three cakes of a pennyweight each, and all her friends to eat them. (Indian.)

....

Throw bread and salt behind you; they will be found again.

....

Throw grain into the mill and you will get your flour. (Indian.)

[You'll get nothing for nothing.]

....

To a starving man dry bread is equal to minced meat.

....

To blacken one's face with seven baking plates (which contract soot from the fire).

[To disgrace another, or one's self, exceedingly.]

....

To butter bread. (Indian.)

[To flatter, to offer officious service, or to live well.]

....

To celebrate a grandfather's obsequies at a confectioner's shop, *i.e.*, gratis.

[To describe one who supplies his own wants at the expense of others. (Scot.) Cocks make free of horses' corn.]

....

To cut down a beam to make a rolling-pin. (Indian.)

[To sacrifice something valuable, to make a thing comparatively worthless.]

....

To eat barley bread and sit at our own ease is more creditable than to wear a golden girdle and stand up in service. (Shaikh Sadi, Gulistan.)

....

To eat bread with sugar and win the world with cunning.

....

To eat cow-dung instead of bread. (Indian.)

[To act absurdly.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

To eat sugar but abstain from sweet-cakes.

[To abstain only from certain modes of transgression.]

....

To feed a cow on sweetmeats.

....

To make confectionery for another's use. (Indian.)

[Fools build houses for wise men to live in.]

....

To make dough of saliva. (Hindu.)

....

To marry an oilman and eat dry bread.

[Applied to one who attaches himself to some powerful person and yet remains in distress.]

....

To receive a slap on the mouth from thy hand is more sweet than to fill it with bread from my own. (Shaikh Sadi, Gulistan.)

....

To sell the flour and the cake. (Malay.)

[To draw two profits from one transaction.]

....

To the hungry a stale loaf is a crisp cake. (Indian.)

....

To wipe one's bread.

[To flatter, to offer officious services.]

....

Treacle and oil cakes at the same price! (Indian.)

....

Twirling his moustache and eating his bread. (Indian.)

[Said of an idler.]

....

Two parts of a loaf.

....

Want of bread will divide the whole family; it is bread that is the real uniter. (Indian.)

....

Weeping for bread and sleeping behind the oven.

....

Weeping for the bread, she caresses the platter. (Indian.)

....



ORIENTAL PROVERBS

What does it signify whether one day's bread is carried on the back or in the belly?

....

What worthy man is there who cannot get bread and pulse at home?

....

Wheaten bread needs a stomach of steel. (Hindu.)

....

When bread goes into the belly the body becomes strong, and all sorts of plans and schemes are framed. (Indian.)

....

When bread was mine no teeth I had; When teeth I had no bread I had. (Indian.)

....

When I had no teeth He gave me milk, and now that I have teeth, will He not give me bread? (Indian.)

....

When one can't obtain crumbs, calling for cleaned rice. (Indian.)

....

When the butter falls off the bread, he says, "I prefer it dry." (Indian.)

[Putting a good face on it.]

....

When there is a frying-pan, a kneading-pan, fire, water, corn and fuel, even if it be a mighty wilderness, there is no starvation. (Indian.)

....

When you take to begging bowl, what lack of bread? (Hindu.)

....

Where sugar is, there flies are.

....

Wherever cakes and sweets he spies, Thither sliding soon he hies. (Indian.)

....

Wherever the cakes and sweets are she soon slips in. (Indian.)

....

While you went one way and I the other, the dogs ate up the dough. (Indian.)

[Outsiders benefit from a family quarrel.]

....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

Whitewash the oven and your hands will still be black. (TIndian.)

 Who drinks eight cups of tyre and eats sixteen cakes, weep not at his death, for with him the poverty of the house departs. (Indian.)
 [Said of a glutton.]

 Who eats the last cake will be a fool. (Indian.)
 [It is unlucky to eat it, and it is given to a dog.]

 Who kneads his own flour? (Indian.)
 [There is always someone to do it for the householder.]

 Who tells the truth gets beaten; the false scoundrel eats sweetmeats.

 Whoever beheld the eyes of an ant, the feet of a snake, or the bread of a Moolla (*i.e.*, a Mohammedan teacher).

 Whose bread you eat his slave to be is meet. (Indian.)

 Whoever eats the bread of his own labour will not place himself under an obligation to *Hatim Tae*.

 Wine is good, bread is sweet. (Hindu.)

 With begging bowl in hand, what fear for bread?

 With four thin cakes and tiny sweets, my gentleman has held a marriage on the proceeds of his wife's petticoat. (Indian.)

 [A skit at the pretentious marriages of the poor.]

 With one loaf for herself only she sings a song of three. (Indian.)

 With three cakes weighing an ounce he says he is going to feed an elephant. (Indian.)

 You can live without bread but not without water.

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ORIENTAL PROVERBS

You eat fancied sweets.

 You eat the pancake without reckoning the airholes. (Indian.)
 [Without considering the labour of making it.]

 You exerted your whole force and could not break a thin cake; do you hope with these arms to tear a shield in pieces ?

 You haven't left your bread on fire, have you? [Said to a visitor who wants to depart soon.]

 You make cakes for yourself, but I starve. (Indian.)

 You may make bread and you may mix meal, but it is not rice. You may make an aunt and a father's sister, but she is not a mother. (Indian.)

 You may take your bread and your penny now or when you choose. (Indian.)
 [You are not to expect more.]

 You need a knife to suit the bread. (Hindu.)

 You went this way and I took that, the kneaded flour the dog got at. (Indian.)

 You will never be equal to his sprinklings.
 [A little flour sprinkled on dough when it is to be spread into cakes, that it may not stick to the rolling-pin. Being a very little matter, the proverb means you are greatly inferior to him.]

 Your bread depends on fate and a smoke on your own exertion. (Indian.)
 [Said on offering a visitor a pipe]

 Your loaf cannot be baked here. (Indian.)
 [You can expect nothing.]

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VARIOUS

A bag full of flour and a purse full of money are the best relations in the world. (Roumanian.)

.....

Bread eaten with ice has no taste, but it is an invention. (Persian proverb.)

[Said of anyone who is obstinate in his projects.]

.....

Bread, fine or coarse, fills the belly. (Serbian.)

.....

Buttered bread falls on its face. (Old Jewish proverb.)

.....

Cut bread cannot be put together again. (Lett.)

.....

Cut bread is easy to eat. (Serbian.)

.....

Do not count the loaves as they go into the oven. (Serbian.)

.....

Do not promise a candle to a saint nor a cake to a child. (Greek.)

.....

Each day brings its loaf. (Algiers.)

.....

Eat the bread of the friend as that of the enemy. (Armenian.)

.....

Folded hands gain no bread. (Lett.)

.....

God gives bread, but we must creep along; ourselves also. (Greek.)

.....

God, who gives teeth, also gives bread. (Persian.)

.....

If the stars shot bread we should spend our nights out of doors.

(Tripoli proverb.)

.....

If you have two loaves of bread, sell one and buy a lily. (Chinese proverb.)

.....

Marriage bread is very soon eaten. (Serbian.)

.....



VARIOUS PROVERBS

My son, forget not thy bread in winter nor thy pelisse in summer. (Magyar.)

.....

Neither promise wax to the saint nor cakes to the child. (Greek.)

.....

Oatbread to-day is better than cake to-tomorrow. (Serbian.)

.....

One can live without bread, but not without water. (Persian.)

.....

Share your bread with your friend, but do not do business with him. (Algiers.)

.....

Slow fire makes the bread sweet. (Indian.)

.....

The husband has black hands, but eats white bread. (Serbian.)

.....

The hypocrite has the look of an archbishop and the heart of a miller. (Greek.)

.....

The lips that curse shall want bread. (Polish.)

.....

The poor man turns his cake and another comes and takes it away. (Hebrew.)

.....

The thinnest bread finds itself married to bread. (Algerian.)

.....

We have not a morsel of bread, yet our cat has cake. (Greek.)

.....

We keep fast days when there is neither bread nor bacon in the cupboard. (Hungarian.)

.....

Who breaks bread with others, others will break it with him. (Algerian.)

.....

Who eats the bread and salt of another and forgets is worse than a dog. (Algerian.)

.....

Who works hard finds plenty bread. (Lett.)

.....

Who would give wheaten bread to a puppy? (Lett.)

.....



PROVERBS ON BREAD AND BAKING

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