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**РУССКО-АНГЛИЙСКИЙ
СЛОВАРЬ ИДИОМ**

Sophia Lubensky

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Sophia Lubensky,
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ратились; такая, говорит, продукция для «Лайфа», может быть, и подходит, а для нас не годится» (Аржак 1). "I painted a non-conformist one [poster], in my own, free manner... I took it to them.... 'You've brought it to the wrong place,' he [the Chief] says. 'This may be all right for *Life* but not for us" (1a). ♦ «Медицина никакого отношения не имеет к вашим неприятностям, мы здесь затем, чтобы помогать людям, ваш протест в данном случае направлен не по адресу» (Марченко 2). [context transl] "The medical service has nothing to do with your problems. We are here to help people, so you should take your protest elsewhere" (2a).

A-11 • ПО АДРЕСУ [PrepP; Invar] 1. **писать, отправлять** что и т. п. ~ [adv] (to write, send sth. etc) to the appropriate person or place: **to the right <proper> person <place etc>**; [in limited contexts] **to where it belongs.**

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

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

Речь, произнесённая им на банкете, была исполнена пьяного бахвальства и в конце содержала недвусмысленные упреки и угрозы по адресу верхнедонцов (Шолохов 5). The speech he made at the banquet was full of drunken bragging and ended with some unambiguous reproaches and threats addressed to the Cossacks of the Upper Don (5a). ♦ Здесь опять слышались одобрительные смешки в публике, и всё по адресу прокурора (Достоевский 2). Here again approving chuckles came from the public, all directed at the prosecutor (2a). ♦ «Ну и тощи же вы, племянники...» Это была шпилька по адресу их матери, которую он [дядя Федя] втайне недолюбливал за её столичную гордыню (Максимов 2). "How thin and peaky you are..." This was a dig at their mother, of whom he [Uncle Fedya] secretly disapproved because of her superior, big-city manner (2a). ♦ Сколько раз в жизни мне приходилось слышать слово "интеллигент" по своему адресу (Булгаков 12). How many times in my life have I heard the word "intellectual" applied to me! (12a). ♦ Что же говорили о новой пьесе литераторы и парижские знатоки театра? Первые слова их трудно было понять, потому что в салонах закипела такая ругань по адресу Мольера, что вообще немислимо было что-либо разобрать сразу (Булгаков 5). And what did the Paris literati and connoisseurs of the theater say about the new play? Their first response is difficult to make out, for the salons buzzed with so much abuse at Molière's expense that it was impossible to distinguish the words (5a).

A-12 • В (ПОЛНОМ) АЖУРЕ coll [PrepP; these forms only; subj-compl with copula (subj: usu. abstr, often всё)] in fine condition, in excellent shape: **in perfect order; А-ОК; just so; tiptop; in tiptop shape; shipshape**; [in limited contexts] **(person X is) sitting pretty; (person X is) on velvet.** Cf. **in apple-pie order.**

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

tiptop... (1a). ♦ [Аким:] И вновь у тебя приличная жена и хорошая квартира. И по служебной линии всё в ажуре (Арбузов 3). [A.:] Once again, you have a decent wife and a good flat. At work you're on velvet (3a).

A-13 • НИ АЗÁ не знать, не смыслить, не понимать и т. п. coll; (НИ) **АЗÁ В ГЛАЗÁ** *obsoles, coll* [NP_{gen}; these forms only; obj] (to know, understand) absolutely nothing (about sth.): **not (know <understand>) a thing <the first thing> (about sth.); not (have) the foggiest <the faintest> idea <notion> (what sth. is about etc); not (know) the ABCs of sth.; not know from A to B about sth.; [in limited contexts] not (know) one's ABCs.**

«Я поставлю полные баллы во всех науках тому, кто ни аза не знает, да ведёт себя похвально...» (Гоголь 3). "I'll give top marks to a boy who doesn't even know his ABC's if his behavior is irreproachable..." (3e). ♦ «...Я очень рад, что вы занимаетесь естественными науками. Я слышал, что Либих сделал удивительные открытия насчёт удобрения полей...» — «Я к вашим услугам, Николай Петрович; но куда нам до Либиха! Сперва надо азбуке выучиться и потом уже взяться за книгу, а мы ещё аза в глаза не видали» (Тургенев 2). [context transl] "I must say I... am very glad you are studying the natural sciences. I have heard that Liebig has made some astonishing discoveries to do with improving the soil..." "I'm at your service, Nikolai Petrovich; but Liebig is miles above our heads! One must learn the alphabet before beginning to read, and we don't know the first letter yet" (2c).

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

A-14 • ВХОДИТЬ/ВОЙТИ <ПРИХОДИТЬ/ПРИЙТИ, ВПАДАТЬ/ВПАСТЬ> В АЗÁРТ [VP; subj: human] to become extremely agitated, impassioned: **X вошёл в азарт = X got all excited; X got all worked-up; X got carried away; X worked himself into a frenzy; X got into a lather.**

«Очень возможно, что куры у него вылулятся. Но ведь ни вы, ни я не можем сказать, какие это куры будут... Может быть, они подохнут через два дня. Может быть, их есть нельзя!.. Может быть, у них кости ломкие». Персиков вошёл в азарт и махал ладонью и загибал пальцы (Булгаков 10). "It is quite possible that the hens will hatch. But neither you nor I can say what sort of hens they will be... Maybe they'll die in a day or two. Maybe they'll be inedible!... Maybe their bones will be brittle." Persikov got all excited and waved his hands, crooking his index fingers (10b). ♦ Может, Харлампо и начинал мотыжить, чтобы показать тетушке Хрисуле, какой работающий муж будет у её племянницы, но постепенно он входил в азарт, в самозабвенье труда... (Искандер 5). Harlampo may have begun to hoe with the idea of showing Auntie Chrysoula what a hard-working husband her niece would have. But gradually he worked himself into a frenzy, into the self-oblivion of labor... (5a).

A-15 • С АЗÓВ начинать coll [PrepP; Invar; adv] (to begin) from the very beginning, from the very first step: **(start) from scratch; (begin) from square one; [in limited contexts] (start) all over (again).**

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

A-16 • АЙ ДА...! coll [Interj; Invar; foll. by NP; fixed WO] used to express approval, admiration: [when foll. by an anim noun] **what (a)...!; good for you <her, him etc>!; you are <he is etc> (really) quite a...!; atta boy <girl>!; he <she etc> is really something!; ah, that...!; good job (...)!; well done (...)!; [when foll. by an inanim noun] what (a)...!; (now) that's <here's, there's> (a)...(for you)!; that's (really) quite a...!; [when used ironically only] some...!; some...he <she, that etc> is!**

«Поздравляю, господин исправник. Ай да бумага! По этим приметам немудрено будет вам отыскать Дубровского. Да

Работая с Усовой в Ташкенте в университете, мы не искали стукачей, потому что «писали» все. И мы упражнялись в эзоповом языке (Мандельштам 1). When Alisa Usov and I later taught at Tashkent University, there was no point in trying to pick up informers, because we knew everybody "wrote." And we tried to become adept in Aesopian language (1a).

< From *Aesop*, the name of the Greek fabulist.

Я-35 • ЯЗЫК БЕЗ КОСТЕЙ *у кого coll, disapprov* [VP_{subj} with быть₀, pres only; fixed WO] s.o. is very talkative, says things he should not, is not careful about what he says: **у X-а язык без костей = X has a loose tongue; X's tongue runs away with him; X runs off at the mouth; X's tongue is out of control; X's tongue is always wagging.**

«Ишь, сопит! Обиделся, видно, малолетка... Я ведь так, не со зла... Язык без костей, вот и мелю...» (Максимов 2). "Hell, he's snivelling! Must have offended him.... Don't mind me, kid, I don't mean any harm. My tongue runs away with me and I say all kinds of junk..." (2a). ♦ «Молотишь, папаня, что ни попадя, язык без костей» (Максимов 1). "You're talking a lot of rubbish, Dad, your tongue's out of control" (1a). ♦ «У нас, знаешь, в деревне языки без костей — кому чего на ум взбрелёт, то и болтают». — «А чего болтают, — возразила Ксения. — Хотя и деревня, а тоже народ живёт не дурее других. Болтать зря не будут» (Войнович 4). "You know, tongues are always wagging in this village; someone gets an idea, they've got to blab about it." "What do you mean blab," objected Ksenia. "It might be a village but people here don't live any worse than other people. We don't go in for idle talk" (4a).

Я-36 • ЯЗЫК ДО КИЕВА ДОВЕДЁТ [saying] inquiries can always help one to find what one needs (said when a person does not know how to get somewhere): **≈ he who uses his tongue will reach his destination; he who has a tongue can find his way; you can always find the way by asking. Cf. he who has a tongue goes to Rome.**

Я-37 • ЯЗЫК ЗАПЛЕТАЁТСЯ *у кого coll* [VP_{subj}; pres or past] s.o. is unable to speak articulately, distinctly (from drunkenness, fatigue, embarrassment etc): **у X-а язык заплетается = X is stammering; X is tripping (all) over his tongue; X's speech is thick; X can hardly get his tongue (a)round the words; [in limited contexts] X's speech is slurred.**

[Лебедев:] Николаша, совестно мне, краснею, язык заплетается, но, голубчик, войди в моё положение, пойми, что я человек подневольный, негр, тряпка... (Чехов 4). [L.:] Nikolasha, I feel ashamed, I'm blushing and stammering, but, my dear boy, put yourself in my place, try to understand that I am helpless, a slave, a milksop... (4a). ♦ «Только вино-то [*here* = водка] у нас, сам знаешь, — поддельное...» — «Это почему же поддельное?» — изумился Лёня столь откровенной наглости. Приняв двойную порцию, мерзавец раскраснелся, распарился, глаза у него тоже достаточно посоловели, язык заплетался... Но, заплетаясь, настаивал, что вино... поддельное, получаемое из обыкновенной воды — путём гипноза... (Терц 6). "Our only trouble is this substitute vodka they give us as you know." "What d'you mean — substitute?" Lenny was staggered by the brazen insolence of the man. After his double portion he was red in the face and sweating like a pig, his eyes glazed and his speech slurred... But although he could hardly get his tongue round the words, he went on insisting that the vodka was a substitute, produced out of plain water by hypnosis (6a).

Я-38 • ЯЗЫК МОЙ — ВРАГ МОЙ [saying] an unnecessarily loquacious, unrestrained person only harms himself: **≈ my tongue is my (worst) enemy; I am my own worst enemy; me and my big mouth.**

«Пришёл брат Урусов, беседовали о суетах мира. Рассказывал о новых предначертаниях государя. Я начал было осуждать, но вспомнил о своих правилах и снова

благодетеля нашего о том, что истинный масон должен быть усердным деятелем в государстве, когда требуется его участие, и спокойным созерцателем того, к чему он не призван. Язык мой — враг мой» (Толстой 5). "Brother Urusov came and we talked about the vanities of the world. He told me of the Tsar's new projects. I was on the point of criticizing them when I remembered my rules and my benefactor's words — that a true Freemason should be a zealous worker for the State when his services are required, and a reflective observer when not called upon to assist. My tongue is my enemy" (5a).

Я-39 • ЯЗЫК НА ПЛЕЧЕ <НА ПЛЕЧО> (*у кого*) *coll* [VP_{subj} with быть₀; pres only; fixed WO] s.o. is very tired, exhausted (from physical exertion, work etc): **(у X-а) язык на плече = X is ready to drop (from exhaustion); X is dead on his feet; X is dead beat.**

«На самом верху холодно, дуют очень вредные для здоровья сквозняки, падать оттуда смертельно, ступеньки скользкие, опасные, и ты отлично знаешь это, и всё равно лезешь, карабкаешься — язык на плечо» (Стругацкие 2). "It's cold and drafty up there — bad for the health — and a fall can be fatal. The rungs are slippery. It's a funny thing: you're aware of the dangers, and you're practically ready to drop from exhaustion, yet you keep fighting your way up" (2a). ♦ «Я ещё в детстве пускал змеев, отец драл меня! А на заводе был, семь километров в аэроклуб ходил после работы, язык на плече, а ни одного занятия не пропустил» (Гроссман 2). "As a kid, I was always flying kites. My father used to thrash me for it. And when I was at the factory, I used to walk seven kilometres to the flying club after work. I was dead beat. But I didn't miss a single lesson" (2a).

Я-40 • ЯЗЫК НЕ ПОВОРАЧИВАЕТСЯ <НЕ ПОВЕРТЫВАЕТСЯ, НЕ ВОРОЧАЕТСЯ obs>/НЕ ПОВЕРНУЛСЯ <НЕ ПОВОРОТИЛСЯ obs> (*у кого*) *сказать, спросить и т. п. coll* [VP_{subj}; used without negation to convey the opposite meaning, usu. in the constructions как язык поворачивается, если повернётся язык etc] s.o. does not have the courage, resolve etc to say or ask sth. (usu. when having to break bad news to s.o., when saying sth. that may embarrass the hearer, or when lying): **у X-а язык не поворачивается сказать Y = X can't bring (get) himself to say Y; X's tongue refuses to (won't) say (repeat) Y; X's tongue refuses to obey him; X doesn't have the nerve (the heart, the gall) to say Y; X can't work up the nerve to say Y; || как у тебя язык поворачивается? ≈ how can (could) you say such things (such a thing)?; the things you say!**

Как же можно обмануть его, нарушить слово? Зря обещала, но *обещала!* У неё не повернётся язык сказать «нет» (Рыбаков 2). How could she possibly deceive him by breaking her word? She may have made an idle promise, but it was a promise just the same. She simply couldn't bring herself to say "No" (2a). ♦ «...Он эту фразу, которую у меня даже язык не поворачивается повторить, сказал не когда-нибудь, не двадцать первого июня и не двадцать третьего, а именно двадцать второго...» (Войнович 4). "...His words, which my tongue refuses to repeat, were not just spoken at any old time, not on the twenty-first of June and not on the twenty-third but, precisely, on the twenty-second..." (4a). ♦ «...Она мысленно представляла себе, как бы она вошла в клуб с Егоршей... Но она не посмела отпроситься у брата. В другое бы время проще простого: сбегаю на часик в клуб, ладно? А сегодня язык не поворачивается (Абрамов 1). ...She imagined to herself what it would be like going into the club with Egorsha... But she could not get up the courage to ask her brother's permission. At any other time it would be the simplest thing in the world: I'm going over to the club for an hour, okay? But today she could not work up the nerve (1a). ♦ «Товарищи! Товарищи! Что я слышу? Да как у вас поворачивается язык?» (Солженицын 3). "Comrades! Comrades! What do I hear? How can you say such things?" (3a).