Geometria Geometria Narrow

Release 29. 03. 2013 (Narrow 05. 07. 2016)

Designers Gayaneh Bagdasaryan & Vyacheslav Kirilenko

Styles 2

Format OTF, TTF, WOFF, SVG, EOT

Opentype Features Proportional Lining

Tabular Lining

Proportional Oldstyle Tabular Oldstyle Stylistic Alternates Discretionary Ligatures

Case Sensitive

Arrows

Languages Afrikaans, Azerbaijani, Basque, Belarusian,

Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, Gaelic, German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Kazakh, Latvian, Lithuanian, Maltese, Norwegian, Portuguese, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Sami, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish,

Turkish, Ukrainian, Walloon

Codepage Latin 1

Latin 2: Eastern Europe

Cyrillic Turkish

Windows Baltic

Styles

Geometria Thin Geometria Thin Italic Geometria Extra Light Geometria Extra Light Italic Geometria Light Geometria Light Italic Geometria Regular Geometria Regular Italic Geometria Medium Geometria Medium Italic Geometria Bold Geometria Bold Italic Geometria Extra Bold Geometria Extra Bold Italic **Geometria Heavy** Geometria Heavy Italic

Geometria Narrow Thin
Geometria Narrow Extra Light
Geometria Narrow Light
Geometria Narrow Regular
Geometria Narrow Medium
Geometria Narrow Bold
Geometria Narrow Extra Bold
Geometria Narrow Heavy

03/79 Glyphs

Latin Capitals ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Latin Lowercase abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Proportional Lining 0123456789

Proportional Oldstyle 0123456789

Tabular Lining 0123456789

Tabular Oldstyle 0123456789

Ligatures fffiffffffffffttt

Stylistic Alternates $QQagfltf\delta$

Punctuation !;?;..;...---.•/\()[]{}||†‡*§"",",«>«»_

Miscellaneous @&%%#^ \P ©RTMN 2

Mathematical Operators $\Omega \partial \Delta \Pi \pi + -\pm x \div = \neq <> \leq \geq \sim \approx \sum \sqrt{\mu} \infty \int 0^{\circ} \sqrt{\tau}$

Numerators, Denominators 10123456789 H 0123456789

Ordinals 10a

Fractions 1/41/23/41/32/31/52/53/54/51/65/61/83/85/87/81/

Proportional Currency \$€£¥F£P€₽¢\$€£¥F£₽€f¤

Tabular Currency \$€£¥F£P€₽\$€£¥F£₽€

> ĢĤĦÌſĨĬĨĬĮİĴĶĹĻĽĿŁMŇŇŊŇŊÒÓÔÕÖØŌŐŒ PŔŖŘŚŚŜŞŠŤŢŤŦÙÚÛÜŨŪŬŮŰŲWŚWŴŶŶŶ

ŸŹŻŽÞ

Accented Lowercase à á â ã ä å ā å a æ b ç ć ĉ ċ č d đ ð è é ê ë ē ě e ě f ĝ g g g ĥ ħ ì í î ï

ĩīĭįijĵķĺļľŀłmñńnň'nŋòóôõöøōőœpŕŗřssssstttťŧù úûüũūůůűywwwwÿýŷÿźżžſaáàâäãåāgăgǧǧġ

ģþß

Arrows $\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow$

04/79 Glyphs

cyrillic Capitals АБВГДЕЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦЧШЩЪЫЬ

ЭЮЯЁЂЋЃҐЄЅІЇЈЉЊЌЎЏҒҚҢҮҰҺӘӨ

cyrillic Lowercase абвгдежзийклмнопрстуфхцчшщъыьэюяёђћ

ӷ҆ґєѕіїјљњќўџғқңүұһәө

Discretionary Ligatures ADDDDDGEABHDHEHKLMHNHUPPRM

MERTHKUMMPRMBDEFKUM

MPRTCCCCCTTUTZFHKMNPR UAYAYHHHJJJJIMMMMMNNM

TbThTkTmUhUkUmaiamanbcbdbgbbbqdmddbghgjdk

gngnimdccgcapppppppquimukpp

ЙИНИПИМиниги

05/79 Glyphs (Narrow)

Latin Capitals ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Latin Lowercase abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Proportional Lining 0123456789

Proportional Oldstyle 0123456789

 $\mathsf{Tabular\ Lining} \quad 0123456789$

Tabular Oldstyle 0123456789

Ligatures fffififfffffffttt

Stylistic Alternates QQagflt&

Punctuation !;?;..;...---.../\()[]{}||†‡*§"",",",<>«»_

 $\mathsf{Miscellaneous} \qquad \textcircled{a} \& \% \% \#^{\mathsf{A}} \textcircled{\mathbb{C}} \mathbb{R}^{\mathsf{TM}} N^{\underline{\mathsf{O}}}$

Mathematical Operators $\Omega \partial \Delta \prod \pi + -\pm x \div = \neq <> \leq \geq \sim \approx \sum \sqrt{\mu} \infty \int 0^{\circ} / \pi$

Numerators, Denominators 10123456789 H 0123456789

Ordinals 108

Fractions 1/41/23/41/32/31/52/53/54/51/65/61/83/85/87/81/

Proportional Currency \$€£¥F£P₴₽¢\$€£¥F£₽₴ƒ¤

Tabular Currency \$€£¥F£P€₽\$€£¥F£₽€

ĨĬĨĬĬĮİĴĶĹĻĽĿŁĖŇŇŊŇŊÒÓÔÕÖØŌŐŒĖŔŖŘĠŚŜŞŠŤ

ŢŤŦÙÚÛÜŨŪŬŮŰŲŴŴŴŶŶŶŸŹŻŽÞ

ĺĮľŀłṁñńņň'nŋòóôõöøōőœṗŕŗřṡśŝşšṫţťŧùúûüũūŭůűų

wwwwwyśyżżżfaáaaaaaaaaggggggbß

Arrows $\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow \downarrow$

06/79 Glyphs (Narrow)

cyrillic Capitals АБВГДЕЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦЧШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯ

ЁЪЋЃҐЄЅІЇЈЉЊЌЎЏҒҚҢҰҮҺӘӨ

cyrillic Lowercase абвгдежзийклмнопрстуфхцчшщъыьэюяёђћŕґєsі

ijљњќўџғқңүұhә**ө**

Discretionary Ligatures ACCOQCEABHHEHKLMHNHUPRMMME

07/79	Opentype Features (off/on)
07/70	opentype reatares (on/on)

Case Sensitive	H} خH _i «H»	(H) ¿Hi «H»
	OSLO-ROME	OSLO-ROME
Tabular Lining	\$20.508	\$20.508
	\$18.403	\$18.403
Oldstyle Numbers	20.508	20.508
Fraction	25/6 59/100	²⁵ / ₆ ⁵⁹ / ₁₀₀
Numerators, Denominators	182 142	18² 14₂
Ordinals	Hoa	H ^{oa}
Arrows	A->Z	A→Z
Stylistic Set 1	Amsterdam	Amsterdam
Stylistic Set 2	Information	Information
Stylistic Set 3	Agnostic	Agnostic
Stylistic Set 4	Circular	Circular
Stylistic Set 5	Queen	Queen
Stylistic Set 6	Queen	Queen
Stylistic Set 7	Queen	Queen
Stylistic Set 8	High & Low	High δ Low
Stylistic Set 9	->	\rightarrow
Stylistic Set 10	Reference	Reference

Thin

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Thin

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument

is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle

Thin

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tan-

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому

Thin Italic

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Thin Italic

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the

Thin Italic

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten gro-Ben Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismä-Big hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tanMuchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a co-

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому

Extra Light

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Extra Light

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument

is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle

Extra Light

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication,

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tanMuchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому

Extra Light Italic

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Extra Light Italic

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument

is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle

Extra Light Italic

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten gro-Ben Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismä-Big hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication,

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen,

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому

Light

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Light

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeo-

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary guestion of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument

is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle

Light

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication,

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen,

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales da-

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённо-

Light Italic

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Light Italic

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary guestion of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument

is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle

Light

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten gro-Ben Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismä-Big hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication,

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen,

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales da-

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённо-

Regular

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Regular

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in me-

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary guestion of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument

is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle

Regular

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'expli-

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timba-

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалён-

Regular Italic

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Regular Italic

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in me-

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combina-

Regular Italic

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'expli-

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалён-

Medium

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Medium

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in

written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in

Medium

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к вос-

Medium Italic

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Medium Italic

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combina-

Medium Italic

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к вос-

Bold

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Bold

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years,

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any

traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and

Bold

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, - как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикла-

Bold Italic

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami

Bold Italic

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any

traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and

Bold Italic

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к вос-

Extra Bold

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the

Extra Bold

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any

traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly

Extra Bold

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'ellemême eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande albo-

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всётаки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, - как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так

Extra Bold Italic

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the

Extra Bold Italic

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any

traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly

Extra Bold Italic

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'ellemême eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjenMuchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен - он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, - как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно

Heavy

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the

Heavy

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times

has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. **Proponents of the Sami interpretations** of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the

Heavy

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'ellemême eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande albo-

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всётаки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так

Heavy Italic

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the

Heavy Italic

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times

has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. **Proponents of the Sami interpretations** of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the

Heavy Italic

German, French 9 points, 12 leading Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet,

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarías con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande albo-

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всётаки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так

Narrow Thin

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord

Narrow Thin

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These includes foundations in Lesja, in Vang in

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written

sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the migrations of the reindeer. Around 1500, due to excessive hunting, again provoked by the fact that the Sami had to pay taxes to Norway, Sweden and Russia, the number of reindeer started to decrease. Most Sami then settled along the fjords, on

Narrow Thin

German, French 9 points, 12 leading Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in diesem Fall begreiflich war, so konnte er Frau Grubach als Zeugin führen oder auch die beiden Alten von drüben, die wohl

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande guelques mots d'explication, certaines personnes se souvenant peut-être d'un Cottard bien médiocre et d'un Swann poussant jusqu'à la plus extrême délicatesse,

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tankeløs og ufrugtbar Gjerning, dersom en evig Glemsel altid hungrig lurede paa sit Bytte, og der var ingen Magt stærk

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarlas con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a conocer los nuevos inventos. Primero llevaron el imán. Un gitano corpulento de barba montaraz y manos de gorrión, que se

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho zapadlého města a on ji už nikdy neuvidí. Chtěl, aby za ním přijela anebo nechtěl? Díval se do dvora na protější zdi a hledal odpověď.

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому месту. А кроме всего – Кречмар был не только прочно богат, он еще принадлежал к тому миру, где свободен доступ к сцене, к кине-

Narrow Extra Light

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord

Narrow Extra Light

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These includes foundations in Lesja, in Vang

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would

not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the migrations of the reindeer. Around 1500, due to excessive hunting, again provoked by the fact that the Sami had to pay taxes to Norway, Sweden and Russia, the number of reindeer started to decrease.

Narrow Extra Light

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in diesem Fall begreiflich war, so konnte er Frau Grubach als Zeugin führen oder auch die beiden Alten von drüben,

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marguis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines personnes se souvenant peut-être d'un Cottard bien médiocre et d'un Swann poussant jusqu'à la plus extrême

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tankeløs og ufrugtbar Gjerning, dersom en evig Glemsel altid hungrig lurede paa sit Bytte, og der var ingen Magt stærk

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarlas con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a conocer los nuevos inventos. Primero llevaron el imán. Un gitano corpulento de barba montaraz y manos de

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho zapadlého města a on ji už nikdy neuvidí. Chtěl, aby za ním přijela anebo nechtěl? Díval se do dvora na protější

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому месту. А кроме всего - Кречмар был не только прочно богат, он еще принадлежал к тому миру, где свободен доступ к

Narrow Light

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord

Narrow Light

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These includes foundations

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such

would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the migrations of the reindeer. Around 1500, due to excessive hunting, again provoked by the fact that the Sami had to pay taxes to Norway, Sweden and Russia, the number of reindeer started

Narrow Light

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in diesem Fall begreiflich war, so konnte er Frau Grubach als Zeugin führen oder auch die beiden Alten

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines personnes se souvenant peut-être d'un Cottard bien médiocre et d'un Swann poussant jusqu'à la

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tankeløs og ufrugtbar Gjerning, dersom en evig Glemsel altid hungrig lurede paa sit Bytte, og der var ingen

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarlas con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a conocer los nuevos inventos. Primero llevaron el imán. Un gitano corpulento de barba montaraz y manos de

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho zapadlého města a on ji už nikdy neuvidí. Chtěl, aby za ním přijela anebo nechtěl? Díval se do dvora na protější

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому месту. А кроме всего – Кречмар был не только прочно богат, он еще принадлежал к тому миру, где сво-

Narrow Regular

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in

Narrow Regular

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and

non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the migrations of the reindeer. Around 1500, due to excessive hunting, again provoked by the fact that the Sami had to pay taxes to Norway,

Narrow Regular

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in diesem Fall begreiflich war, so konnte er Frau Grubach als Zeugin führen oder auch die

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines personnes se souvenant peut-être d'un Cottard bien médiocre et d'un Swann poussant

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tankeløs og ufrugtbar Gjerning, dersom en evig Glemsel altid hungrig lurede paa sit Bytte, og

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarlas con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a conocer los nuevos inventos. Primero llevaron el imán. Un gitano corpulento de barba montaraz y

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho zapadlého města a on ji už nikdy neuvidí. Chtěl, aby za ním přijela

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, – как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому месту. А кроме всего - Кречмар был не только прочно богат, он еще принадлежал

Narrow Medium

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this ques-

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south

Narrow Medium

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by point-

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and

non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the migrations of the reindeer. Around 1500, due to excessive hunting, again provoked by the fact that the Sami had to pay taxes to Norway,

Narrow Medium

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in diesem Fall begreiflich war, so konnte er Frau Grubach

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines personnes se souvenant peut-être d'un Cottard bien médiocre

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tankeløs og ufrugtbar Gjerning, dersom en evig Glemsel altid hungMuchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarlas con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a conocer los nuevos inventos. Primero llevaron el imán. Un gitano corpulento

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho zapadlého města a on ji už nikdy neuvidí. Chtěl, aby za ním přijela anebo

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому месту. А кроме всего – Кречмар был не только прочно богат,

Narrow Bold

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this ques-

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south

Narrow Bold

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is coun-

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Nor-

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture

was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the migrations of the reindeer. Around 1500, due to excessive hunting, again provoked by the fact

Narrow Bold

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in diesem Fall begreiflich war, so konnte

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines personnes se souvenant peut-être d'un Cottard

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tankeløs og ufrugtbar Gjerning, dersom en evig Glemsel altid hung-

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarlas con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a conocer los nuevos inventos. Primero llevaron el imán. Un

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho zapadlého města a on ji už nikdy neuvidí. Chtěl, aby za ním

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому месту. А кроме всего - Кречмар был не толь-

Narrow Extra Bold

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south

Narrow Extra Bold

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out

that the Sami culture was nomadic and nonliterary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the migrations of the reindeer. Around 1500, due to exces-

Narrow Extra Bold

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in diesem Fall begreiflich war, so

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines personnes se souvenant

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tankeløs og ufrugtbar Gjerning, dersom en

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarlas con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a conocer los nuevos inventos. Primero llevaron

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho zapadlého města a on ji už

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен – он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому месту. А кроме всего – Кречмар был не только

Narrow Extra Bold

48 points, 50 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the

36 points, 40 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine

24 points, 28 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south

Narrow Extra Bold

14 points, 18.5 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in

12 points, 16 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500, when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a

9 points, 12 leading

The Norwegian historian Yngvar Nielsen was commissioned by the Norwegian government in 1889 to determine this question in order to settle the contemporary question of Sami land rights. He concluded that the Sami had lived no further south than Lierne in Nord-Trøndelag county until around 1500. when they had started moving south, reaching the area around Lake Femunden in the 18th century. This hypothesis is still accepted among many historians, but has been the subject of scholarly debate in the 21st century. In favour of Nielsen's view, it is pointed out that no Sami settlement to the south of Lierne in medieval times has left any traces in written sources. This argument is countered

by pointing out that the Sami culture was nomadic and non-literary, and as such would not be expected to leave written sources. In recent years, the number of archaeological finds that are interpreted as indicating a Sami presence in Southern Norway in the Middle Ages, has increased. These include foundations in Lesja, in Vang in Valdres and in Hol and Ål in Hallingdal. Proponents of the Sami interpretations of these finds assume a mixed populations of Norse and Sami people in the mountainous areas of Southern Norway in the Middle Ages. Up to around 1500 the Sami were mainly fishermen and trappers, usually in a combination, leading a nomadic lifestyle decided by the migrations of the reindeer.

Narrow Heavy

German, French 9 points, 12 leading

Er warf sich auf sein Bett und nahm vom Waschtisch einen schönen Apfel, den er sich gestern abend für das Frühstück vorbereitet hatte. Jetzt war er sein einziges Frühstück und jedenfalls, wie er sich beim ersten großen Bissen versicherte, viel besser, als das Frühstück aus dem schmutzigen Nachtcafé gewesen wäre, das er durch die Gnade der Wächter hätte bekommen können. Er fühlte sich wohl und zuversichtlich, in der Bank versäumte er zwar heute vormittag seinen Dienst, aber das war bei der verhältnismäßig hohen Stellung, die er dort einnahm, leicht entschuldigt. Sollte er die wirkliche Entschuldigung anführen? Er gedachte es zu tun, Würde man ihm nicht glauben, was in diesem Fall begreiflich war,

Ma mère, quand il fut question d'avoir pour la première fois M. de Norpois à dîner, ayant exprimé le regret que le Professeur Cottard fût en voyage et qu'elle-même eût entièrement cessé de fréquenter Swann, car l'un et l'autre eussent sans doute intéressé l'ancien Ambassadeur, mon père répondit qu'un convive éminent, un savant illustre, comme Cottard, ne pouvait jamais mal faire dans un dîner, mais que Swann, avec son ostentation, avec sa manière de crier sur les toits ses moindres relations, était un vulgaire esbrouffeur que le Marquis de Norpois eût sans doute trouvé selon son expression, «puant». Or cette réponse de mon père demande quelques mots d'explication, certaines personnes se souve-

Danish, Spanish 9 points, 12 leading

Dersom der ingen evig Bevidsthed var i et Menneske, dersom der til Grund for Alt kun laae en vildt gjærende Magt, der vridende sig i dunkle Lidenskaber frembragte Alt, hvad der var stort og hvad der var ubetydeligt, dersom en bundløs Tomhed, aldrig mættet, skjulte sig under Alt, hvad var da Livet Andet end Fortvivlelse? Dersom det forholdt sig saaledes, dersom der intet helligt Baand var, der sammenknyttede Menneskeheden, dersom den ene Slægt stod op efter den anden som Løvet i Skoven, dersom den ene Slægt afløste den anden som Fuglesangen i Skoven, dersom Slægten gik gjennem Verden, som Skibet gaaer gjennem Havet, som Veiret gjennem Ørkenen, en tankeløs og ufrugtbar Gjer-

Muchos años después, frente al pelotón de fusilamiento, el coronel Aureliano Buendía había de recordar aquella tarde remota en que su padre lo llevó a conocer el hielo. Macondo era entonces una aldea de veinte casas de barro y cañabrava construidas a la orilla de un río de aguas diáfanas que se precipitaban por un lecho de piedras pulidas, blancas y enormes como huevos prehistóricos. El mundo era tan reciente, que muchas cosas carecían de nombre, y para mencionarlas había que señalarlas con el dedo. Todos los años, por el mes de marzo, una familia de gitanos desarrapados plantaba su carpa cerca de la aldea, y con un grande alboroto de pitos y timbales daban a conocer los nuevos inventos. Prime-

Czech, Russian 9 points, 12 leading

Pocítil tehdy nevysvětlitelnou lásku k té téměř neznámé dívce; zdálo se mu, že je to dítě, které někdo položil do ošatky vytřené smolou a poslal po vodě řeky, aby ji Tomáš vylovil na břeh své postele. Zůstala u něho týden, než se uzdravila, a pak zase odjela do svého města vzdáleného dvě stě kilometrů od Prahy. A tehdy přišla ta chvíle, o které jsem mluvil a která mi připadá jako klíč k jeho životu: stoj í u okna, dívá se do dvora na zdi protěj ších činžáků a přemýšlí: Má ji pozvat do Prahy natrvalo? Bál se té odpovědnosti. Kdyby ji teď k sobě pozval, přijela by za ním, aby mu nabídla celý svůj život. Anebo se j í už nemá hlásit? To by znamenalo, že Tereza zůstane servírkou v restauraci jednoho zapadlého města a on ji už

Сам Кречмар не только не был Магде противен — он даже нравился ей. У него была мягкая, благородная наружность, от него веяло душистым тальком и хорошим табаком. Разумеется, густое счастье её первой любви было неповторимо. Она запрещала себе вспоминать Мюллера, меловую бледность его щёк, горячий мясистый рот, длинные, всепонимающие руки. Когда она всё-таки вспоминала, как он покинул её, ей сразу опять хотелось выпрыгнуть из окна или открыть газовый кран. Кречмар мог до некоторой степени успокоить её, утолить жар, — как те прохладные листья подорожника, которые так приятно прикладывать к воспалённому месту. А кроме всего - Креч-