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**Knife embedded in the pork crust:** Bavarian roast dishes are often served in this style.

**I tightened the apron strings in the small of my back:** This traditional placing of the knot suggests Sophie’s widowhood.

**Court Brewery:** The celebrated *Hofbräuhaus*, once a royal brewery and now a Bavarian state enterprise.

**Dog’s Ball:** A nearby picture of dogs playing skittles seems to have given this tavern, the *Hundskugel*, its odd name.

**Swabians:** The Brothers Grimm are responsible for the portrayal of Germans from Swabia as slow-witted.

**Heaven, arse, and yarn:** *Himmel, Arsch und Zwirn*. is odd Bavarian oath may be a means of swearing by an A-Z on heaven and earth.

**Schlampe:** German is not rich in curse words. *Schlampe* does duty for slattern, sloven, trollop, slut, and worse.

**Kreuzer:** Small coin, division of the taler.

**Max Joseph:** Maximillian III Joseph, Prince-Elector of Bavaria 1745 to 1777. A Prince-Elector (*Kurfürst*) voted on candidates for Holy Roman Emperor.

**Guinea fowl: T**hough inclined to trot, this gamey bird (often eaten in Central Europe) can fly at need.

**Dirndl:** Strictly speaking, *dirndl* means woman or girl; the original name for this garment was *dirndlgewand*, woman’s dress. It’s not clear how Sophie can remember wearing one, its use in service beginning a generation or two later.

**Kartoffelkäse:** Potato cheese is a popular spread made with potatoes, cream, and onions, and no cheese.

**Saint Ursula:** Patroness of Sophie’s school in Salzburg. According to legend, she was martyred by A ila the Hun, along with her entourage of 11,000 virgins.

**Camilla Mereau Bergauer:** Long-term friend of Sophie, living in Vienna with husband Franz Bergauer.

**Taler:** Usually interchangeable with the florin, gulden, or ducat, this coin was to give its name to the dollar.

**Pfüati:** *Gott behüte dich*, “God preserve you,” a typical south German farewell.

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**Newhouse Gate:** The *Neuhausertor*, nowadays the *Karlstor*.

**Saint Kümmernis:** Though venerated throughout Europe, this saint appears to have been quite mythical, her beard probably deriving from figures of Jesus in robes assumed to be feminine.

**Michael the archangel:** In Christian tradition, Michael is given the task of casting Satan from Heaven.

**Granitz: Prince Luitpold Zvonimir von Granitz- Wolfsberg,** Imperial Chancellor of the Habsburg Empire.

**Maria Theresia:** Empress-Queen of Austria and Hungary.

**Spielberg:** Fearsome prison in Brünn, now Brno.

**The vast, empty square:** The famous *Marienplatz*.

**Corona: Corona Mundt,** a moneylender who menaced Sophie in Venice.

**A source in Vienna:** Sophie means the Versailles Club, a haunt of criminals in Vienna’s Leopoldstadt.

**Saint Munditia:** A martyr, possibly from the fourth century.

**Marie:** Sophie’s affectionate name for the Blessed Virgin.

**Ilzing:** Sophie’s native village, near the Wolfgangsee.

**Gustl:** Sophie’s deceased husband.

**Cossäcklein:** Curtailed version of the *contouche*, a bell-shaped gown.

**Hungary water:** A popular fragrance. Eau de Cologne was available in Sophie’s day, albeit prohibitively expensive.

**Pressburg:** Then capital of Hungary, now Bratislava.

**Caraco:** A woman’s thigh-length jacket with longer sleeves.

**Saint Martin:** A Roman soldier, Martin is best remembered for shearing his cloak to clothe a beggar.

**Cappuchin Crypt in Vienna:** The *Kapuzinergru* , burial place of the Habsburgs.

**Gräfin:** Countess.

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**Zendale:** Lacy Venetian wrap.

**Grüss Gott:** Standard greeting in southern Germany and Austria.

**Old Peter:** Saint Peter’s church, *Alter Peter*, near the Marienplatz.

**Jesuit sunburst:** The letters IHS, surrounded by the circle of flame in the Order’s symbol, may be taken to represent variously Jesus’s name (the first three letters in Greek) or titles (“Jesus, Son of God, Saviour” or “Jesus, Saviour of Men”) or an abbreviation of the visionary message to Constantine (“In this sign conquer”).

**Baldacchino:** Bernini’s bronze canopy over the high altar in Saint Peter’s in Rome.

**Ich küss’ die Hand:** “I kiss your hand,” a conventional courtesy where one isn’t actually performing the action.

**Her Imperial Majesty:** Sophie means Empress Maria Theresia.

**Francis Xavier:** 1506-1552. Companion of Saint Ignatius of Loyola, co-founder of the Society of Jesus, whose tireless missions to convert the benighted in Asia are recalled with appreciation to this day.

**Theatine Church:** The stunning baroque *Theatinerkirche* of Saint Cajetan, opposite the Residenz, is a well-known symbol of the city. Penitents ascended its holy steps, the *Scala Santa*, on their knees.

**Fürstin:** Princess.

**Margaret Mary:** An extreme ascetic, beatified in 1920, whose visions of Christ focused on his “Sacred Heart;” a form of devotion encouraged by the Jesuits.

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**Fountain:** Known today as the *Fischbrunnen*, the Fish Fountain in the Marienplatz.

**Leberkäs:** A popular, finely-textured meat loaf of beef and pork.

**Our Lady’s:** The famous *Frauenkirche* in the centre of Munich.

**Counter-Reformation:** Catholic reformation moment aiming to recover ground lost to Protestantism.

**Great Architect of the Cosmos:** Sophie divines that both Weishaupt and Granitz are Masons.

**Ingolstadt:** Bavarian university town.

**Meissen:** The crossed-sword symbol of ne porcelain from Meissen in Saxony is still famous.

**I’m from Salzburg:** In Sophie’s time, Salzburg was an independent archbishopric.

**Colloredo country:** Prince-Archbishop Colloredo, for all Weishaupt’s anti-clericalism, ruled Salzburg progressively until its secularisation in 1803. He is usually remembered for his autocratic treatment of Mozart.

**Signor Ganganelli:** Pope Clement XIV (1769-1774).

**Maria Theresia’s confessor is a Jesuit:** Weishaupt is a few years out of date. The Empress’s confessor since childhood had indeed been a Jesuit, but in 1767 the role was assumed by a reforming, non-Jesuit cleric.

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**Wine Street:** The Weinstrasse runs from the Platz in the direction of Schwabing.

**Wooden donkey on stilts:** This was known as the *Schandesel* or “shame-donkey.” The original punishment, the “Donkey Ride,” involved being ridden through town, backwards and naked, on an ass, and, though intended for criminals, it could also accommodate wives who beat their husbands and husbands who tolerated being beaten.

**Dernier cri:** The latest thing.

**Saint John Nepomuk:** Martyred in 1393 for keeping inviolate the secrets of the confessional.

**Saint Sebastian:** Third century martyr. His image, usually showing him pierced with a multitude of arrows, was sovereign against plague.

**Sargl:** This “little sarcophagus” was intended to remind the viewer of his latter end.

**Were those eyebrows real or moleskin:** Eyebrows of mouse skin or mole skin were a familiar cosmetic aid.

**Isar:** The chalky river brushing the edge of the old city.

**Perdono, tesoro mio:** “Pardon, my treasure.”

**Cor mio:** “My heart.”

**Lietissima di conoscervi:** “Delighted to meet you.”

**Parlate italiano. Meraviglioso!:** “You speak Italian. Wonderful!”

**Spiritual apothecary:** A repository of the endless devotional cures (like the headache cap) available to the pious household. A headache cap itself would be filled with herbs, spices, and other therapeutic elements, such as minced worm.

**Omi:** Sophie’s grandmother.

**Schluckbildchen:** Printed devotional image, available from places of pilgrimage, intended for physical consumption and held to be curative. Their use continued into the twentieth century.

**Voltaire:** The celebrated French *philosophe* and free thinker.

**Triaca:** Venice treacle, *triaca* or theriac, was no mere spread. Famed as a general cure-all and antidote to poisons, the blend comprised so many herbs, resins, and minerals that it probably did sufferers some good.

**I’m from Salzburg:** Hailing from an independent bishopric, Sophie had no sense of being a Bavarian or Austrian national, even if she thought of herself as ethnically German.

**Amore mio:** “My love.”

**Croat Pandour:** Units of Croat irregulars, with a reputation for boldness, ferocity, and lawlessness, who fought for Maria Theresia against Frederic the Great. Their style of dress was typically oriental.

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**Franz:** Franz Bergauer, Lieutenant in the Viennese Rumorwache and husband of Sophie’s friend Camilla Bergauer.

**Glacis:** Bare space around the walled city of Vienna, where Sophie is attacked by grenadiers in Volume 1 of the Sophie Rathenau Vienna Mysteries, *The Prussian Dispatch*.

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**Holy Ghost Church:** The *Heilig-Geist-Kirche*.

**Abbé Prevost:** Antoine François Prévost (1697-1763), novelist best known for the story of Manon Lescaut.

**Despite his name:** Rindfleisch’s name, literally “beef,” seems in the German tradition of odd surnames such as “Tischbein” (table-leg). If his forebears were similarly slight of build, the family had probably been so dubbed with a sense of irony. Less accountable German names include Pig-beard, Egg-fat, Cat-batterer, Wife-beater, and Tickler.

**Sterz:** A gruel of mixed grain, possibly with mashed potato and/or beans.

**Watch Headquarters:** The *Hauptwache*.

**Residenz:** The Palace and administrative centre of the reigning Wittelsbach family, opposite the Theatine Church, which so impressed the invading King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden that he expressed a desire to add wheels to it and bear it off.

**Mahlzeit:** *Bon appétit*.

**Matthias Klostermayr:** A notorious Bavarian bandit with overtones of Robin Hood, Klostermayr was caught and broken on the wheel in 1771. He enjoyed the reputation of being bulletproof, having supposedly swallowed incantations by an executioner from Passau, and is thought to be the model for Schiller’s robber captain in *Die Räuber*. Luca’s role in his Oberzell capture, conventionally attributed to Josef Schedel, has evidently been obscured by time.

**Danube Metropolis:** Vienna, Luca means.

**Potsdamsche Grenadière Numero Sechzehn:** The grenadiers who attacked Sophie in *The Prussian Dispatch* were from Regiment 16, based in Postdam.

**Dschingiz Balıkcıoğlu:** The principal enforcer of the Versailles Club in Vienna.

**Krawat:** Disparaging term for “Croat.”

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**Rose Corner:** The Roseneck*.*

**Nun’s Cream:** Face-cream based on powdered pearl, rosewood essential oil and pomatum, a hair unguent. e association with nuns may be ironic, i.e., associated with women whose behaviour was untypical of nuns.

**Tablier:** Lacy apron.

**Fichu:** Linen kerchief filling in the neckline of a bodice.

**Tal:** The “Valley,” a carriage departure point on a low- lying street west of the Platz.

**Augustines’ Brewery:** The *Augustinerbräu* is the most celebrated of Salzburg’s breweries.

**Jupon:** Petticoat and, judging by the decoration, intended to be revealed beneath a divided skirt.

**Volant:** Flounce.

**Aurelia:** Gustl’s aunt.

**Charlotte and Luzie:** Sophie’s sisters-in-law.

**Ernst:** Sophie’s brother-in-law.

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**Lovely Tower:** The now-demolished *Schöner Turm*, so-called for its many frescoes, was a remnant of earlier, less extensive city walls.

**Leb wohl:** “Farewell.”

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**Dreigesicht:** An optimistic attempt to represent the triune godhead through painting or sculpture.

**Saint Notburga:** Medieval saint from the Tyrol, patroness of servants and peasants.

**Direi di no:** “I’d say no.”

**Chissà:** “Who knows?”

**Veneto:** Area around Venice.

**Nessuno:** “No one.”

**Credo di no:** “I don’t think so.”

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**Prie-dieu:** A built-in kneeler.

**Ignatius Loyola:** Saint Ignatius of Loyola (1491-1556), founder and first Father General of the Society of Jesus.

**Acquaviva:** The fifth Father General of the Society, Claudio Acquaviva (1543-1615) advocated theocracy as the ideal form of government.

**Spiritual Exercises:** Saint Ignatius’ instructions in prayer and meditation, principally for novices, designed to bring about the seeker’s self- abandonment to God.

**Gesù:** Best known for its innovative Baroque facade, the Church of the Gesù in Rome is the spiritual home of the Society.

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**Cross Lane:** At that time the *Kreuzgasse*.

**Salt Depot:** The *Salzstadel*, a warehouse in two long blocks, was later demolished to create the elegant Promenadeplatz.

**Komm. Deine Freundin. Sie wartet:** “Come, your friend is waiting.”

**Narrow Lane:** The *Enge Gasse*, better (and still) known as the *Löwengrübe*, the Lion’s Fosse.

**Women’s Baths:** The *Frauenbad* is long demolished.

**Outside Härtl’s:** Dionysius Härtl’s, on the corner of today’s Weinstrasse and Kaufingerstrasse, was a rival to Stachus. It continues today in the form of Donisl, the competitively priced beerhall on the same spot.

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**Pranger Lane:** The *Prangergasse*, an elegant Munich street.

**Sakrament:** Oath referring to the communion wafer.

**Engageante:** A lacy ounce tacked on to a sleeve.

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**Horse Bath:** The *Rossschwemme*, a watering-place for horses near Leni’s room.

**Steinwein:** A Würzburg wine based on fermented grapes.

**Saying du to you:** Addressing Sophie familiarly, Luca means.

**Haydthausen:** In Sophie’s time an outlying district, Haidhausen today is a prosperous Munich suburb.

**Capo:** Headman or chief, more o en than not in a criminal context.

**Molo:** e waterfront in Venice.

**Filipe Benucci:** A kidnapped Venetian child Sophie failed to rescue.

**Brüderschaft:** Drinking *Brüderschaft* (brotherhood) is a social ritual that can mark the passing of the participants from formal, courteous *Sie* to familiar *du*. The topic of this transition is diffcult enough nowadays, though mostly less alcoholic, but in Sophie’s time it was fiendishly complicated, with more variants than currently in use, and hugely unpredictable. The lovers in Lessing’s *Minna von Barnhelm*, despite their passion, never progress beyond *Sie*.

**River:** The Elbe.

**The only Catholic church in Dresden:** The *Hofkirche* served the Catholic royal family of a Protestant kingdom.

**-15-**

**Adelaide cap:** With rows of frills at the front and space at the rear for gathered hair, this cap was kept on with a ribbon knotted at the top.

**Semmel:** Typical Bavarian term for a bread roll.

**-16-**

**Schlender:** Another form of contouche, perhaps the most characteristic female garment of the eighteenth century. Sophie’s is seriously old-fashioned because of the loose-fitting upper half.

**Schmerzensbild:** Miraculous cures were attributed to the image of the suffering Virgin in the church of the ducal hospital.

**Rosa Mystica:** This image of Mary, as the Mystical Rose, arises from the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, originating, curiously enough, at her shrine in Loreto, Italy.

**Frisur:** Hairstyle.

**Grüss dich Gott, Detlef:** Sophie is appallingly familiar in her use of this greeting, which in this case might translate as something like “How do, Detlef ?”

**Du:** Detlef objects, quite rightly, to Sophie’s use of the familiar form of “you” in German, which would normally only be sanctioned by close relationship or acquaintance.

**Franz von der Trenck:** Corrupt and brutal, this leader of fearsome Pandours was imprisoned for life by Maria Theresia, the Empress in whose service he fought. He is listed in *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* as a hero of Tom Sawyer’s.

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**Beisitz:** Work permit allowing self-employment.

**The empress who’d burned down the old ones:** More specifically, by the forces of Prince Khevenhüller, Maria Theresia’s Lord Great Chamberlain.

**Karwendel:** Chain of mountains south of Munich.

**Sonja:** Slavic diminutive of Sophie.

**Dobar dan, Mirko:** “Good day, Mirko.”

**Grofitsa:** Countess.

**Casquet-plate:** Embossed brass plate for military headgear.

**Agram:** Today known as Zagreb.

**Dovidenja:** “Goodbye.”

**-18-**

**Salvator Church:** Saint Salvator was the cemetery church of Our Lady’s.

**L’Olimpiade:** Opera by Niccolò Piccinni.

**Robe de cour:** Typical gown for formal events, with boned bodice, overskirt covering panniers (or side hoops), a train from the shoulders or waist, and lacy sleeves.

**Fountain Courtyard:** The *Brunnenhof*, one of ten courtyards in the electoral palace.

**Numero:** Attendant.

**Circassienne:** A version of the *robe à la polonaise*, with the cutaway overskirt kilted up, a style always of advantage in muddy streets.

**Piccinni:** Composer of *L’Olimpiade*.

**Manzuoli:** Giovanni Manzuoli, castrato soprano celebrated for his powerful voice.

**Grazie a voi, signore:** “Thank you, sir.”

**Basta:** “Enough.”

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**I wanted something for my shoulders:** Anyone did who wore a *robe de cour* in less than balmy weather. Louis XIV is said to have insisted on the bare- shouldered look typical of the dress.

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**Adorato:** “Love.”

**O ti ammazzo:** “Or I’ll kill you.”

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**Com’è carino:** “How lovely it is!”

**Red Tower:** The *Roter Turm*—remembered today in the square called after it, the *Roter-Turm-Platz*—was destroyed in the revolutionary wars with the French.

**È vero:** “It’s true.”

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**Tinder pistol:** Reproduction items of this sort are available today as table lighters. In Sophie’s time, prosperous households used these adapted flintlock pistols to produce sparks reliably. Astonishingly, they could even be attached to clocks so as to light a candle, like a modern-day timer for lighting.

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**Sorgi, Sofia! La prima collazione!:** “Get up, Sophie! Breakfast!”

**Non ci credo! Anche voi parlate italiano:** “I don’t believe it! You too speak Italian.”

**That print they sell everywhere, the servant-girl bringing chocolate:** Sophie is surely referring to the well-known and popular *La Belle Chocolatière*, by Jean-Etienne Liotard, now held in the Dresden *Gemäldegalerie*.

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**Dobry vecer, grofitsa:** “Good evening, Gräfin.”

**Escopeta:** A short flintlock musket. Its impact may be gauged from the source of this Spanish word, the Italian *scoppio*: explosion.

**Zbogom:** “Farewell.” Literally, “Go with God*.”*

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**Next stop Saxony:** The Protestant state would be a safer hiding place for a renegade priest than Bavaria or Austria.

**Six full tankards:** Although the amount of beer held in a Mass, or tankard, varied throughout Germany, it wasn’t much more than a litre in Sophie’s day, and today is that exactly.

**Brühl Terrace:** In *The Prussian Dispatch*, Sophie and Gustl spend the evening before their wedding on Dresden’s famous *Brühlsche Terasse*.

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**Funghi ripieni:** Stuffed mushrooms.

**The Grand Canal:** In Venice.

**The bridge over the Arno:** In Florence.

**Ti credo:** “I believe you.”

**Arbois:** Wine from the Jura region of France.

**Ottimo:** “Ideal.”

**Pfälzer:** Wine from the Palatinate.

**-28-**

**Across the Sava:** In Ottoman territory, Luca means. In Sophie’s day, southeastern Europe was divided by a military frontier or *Militärgrenze* which, though it shifted according to Habsburg advances or retreats in the Ottoman European territories known as Rumelia, ran as often as not through Belgrade, like the river Sava.

**Pasha:** A word of debated etymology which would have sounded more like *basha* on Sophie’s tongue. It covered a variety of exalted Ottoman ranks, including Grand Vizier, but here Sophie uses it to mean the provincial governor within Rumelia.

**Portiere:** Curtain across a doorway.

**Va bene:** “All right.”

**Cavaliere:** Nobleman.

**Poverino:** “Poor man.”

**Hofrat:** Court Councillor.

**Polizistin:** Female police agent.

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**Schaffberg:** Mountain overlooking the Wolfgangsee in Salzburg.

**Schlösschen:** The Rathenau family home in Ilzing.

**-30-**

**Askalon Lane:** Site of Sophie’s favourite fleapit hotel, the Black Whale.

**Xaver:** Xaver Rautzen, Granitz’ secretary or “reader.”

**Morion:** Antiquated helmet. We associate Swiss guards nowadays exclusively with the Vatican, but this is a hangover from an era in which they provided security for a number of European courts.

**Banyan:** A dressing gown of oriental inspiration, the banyan was normal domestic wear for gentlemen.

**Chère comtesse. Enchanté de vous revoir:** “Dear countess. Delighted to see you again.”

**Hoheit:** Highness.

**Castel Sant’Angelo:** Tomb of the Emperor Hadrian in Rome, this building became a papal fortress and prison.

**Kayserstadt Wien:** The imperial city of Vienna.

**Horvath:** A police sergeant who tortures Sophie in *The Prussian Dispatch*.

**Saint Michael’s Square:** The Michaelerplatz.

**Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee. (Gegrüßet seist du, Maria, voll der Gnade, der Herr ist mit dir):** From this point Sophie begins to recite the Ave Maria.

**Du bist gebenedeit unter den Frauen, und gebenedeit ist die Frucht deines Leibes, Jesus:** Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.

**Heilige Maria, Mutter Gottes, bitte für uns Sünder, jetzt und in der Stunde unseres Todes:** Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now and at the hour of our death.