

# פֿון

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See also: פֿון

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## Yiddish

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### Etymology

From Old High German *fon*; compare German *von*.

### Pronunciation

- (*standard, Litvish*) IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: [ˈfɔ̃n]
- (*Poylish*) IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: [ˈfɪn]

### Preposition

פֿון • (fun) (*contracted dem-form פֿונעם* (funem) or פֿון (fun))

- of
- from
- than

וואָס איז פֿלינקער פֿון אַ מויז?

*vos iz flinker **fun** a moyz?*  
What is nimbler **than** a mouse?

- by (indicates authorship)

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# VON

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See also: vón, võn, Vón, vòṅ and võn

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# Friulian

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## Etymology

Probably ultimately from a derivative of Latin *avus*, or a related term, possibly a diminutive. Compare Italian *avo*, *avolo*. Cf. also archaic Romanian *bun* (“grandfather”) (modern *bunic*), Calabrian Sicilian and Piedmontese *bona* (“grandmother”).

## Noun

von *m* (plural *vons*)

- grandfather

## Synonyms

- nono

## Related terms

- ave
  - basavon
- 

# German

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## Etymology

From Middle High German *von* (“from”), from Old High German *fon*, *fona* (“from”), from Proto-Germanic *\*afanē*, *\*fanē*, *\*funē* (“from”), compound of *\*afa* (from Proto-Indo-European *\*h<sub>2</sub>epó* (“from, off”)) + *\*ana* (from Proto-Indo-European *\*h<sub>2</sub>en-* (“on”)). Cognate with Old Saxon *fana*, *fan* (“from”), Dutch *van* (“from; of”), Old Frisian *fon* (“from”).

## Pronunciation

- IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /fɔ̃n/, [fɔ̃n]

- audio  0:00

## Preposition

von (+ *dative*)

1. from

*Ich fahre **von** Köln nach Hamburg.*

I'm travelling **from** Cologne to Hamburg.

*Ich hab's **von** meiner Schwester gehört.*

I heard it **from** my sister.

2. of, belonging to (often replacing genitive; see usage note below)

*das Auto **von** meinem Vater — my father's car / the car **of** my father*

3. by (with passive voice)

*Das Hotel wird **von** der Firma bezahlt.*

The hotel is paid for **by** the company.

4. about, of (a topic)

*Er hat **von** seiner Jugend erzählt.*

He told **about** his youth.

5. on, with (a resource)

***Von** welchem Geld soll ich als Arbeitsloser in Urlaub fahren?*

Being unemployed, **on** what money should I go on holidays?

*Man kann nicht nur **von** Luft und Liebe leben.*

You can't live **on** air and love alone. (*proverb*)

## Usage notes

- (*from*): English "from" is generally expressed by means of von, but aus is often used with geographical names. One uses *von* when both the places "from which" and *to* which" are given: *Dieser Zug fährt **von** Köln nach Hamburg.* – "This train goes from Cologne to Hamburg." If the further direction is not given, aus is the normal choice: *Dieser Zug kommt **aus** Köln.* – "This train is coming from Cologne." The phrase *Dieser Zug kommt von Köln* is not wrong but has a colloquial ring to it.
- (*of*): The preposition von is used to replace possessive and partitive genitives, sometimes also genitives with prepositions. Such replacement can be obligatory, optional, or restricted to the colloquial register:

It is obligatory if the genitive cannot be expressed grammatically, which is the case with common nouns not preceded by any declinable articles, determiners, or adjectives: *die Rechte von Kindern* ("children's rights"); *der Geschmack von Käse* ("the taste of cheese"). It is also true of most singular pronouns and all personal pronouns: *der Geschmack von diesem* ("the taste of this"); *ein Freund von mir* ("a friend of mine").

The replacement is optional in cases such as the following: 1.) with those pronouns that do have an applicable genitive form, chiefly plurals: *die Arbeit vieler = die Arbeit von vielen* ("the work of many"); 2.) with the numeral genitives zweier and dreier (see lemmas); 3.) with proper nouns, particularly geographical names: *die Kirchen Roms = die Kirchen von Rom* ("the churches of Rome"); 4.) with common nouns preceded only by an adjective: *die Rechte kleiner Kinder = die Rechte von kleinen Kindern* ("small children's rights").

The replacement is colloquial in most other cases. Any possessive or partitive genitive can, per se, be replaced with a *von*-phrase, which is normal in speech, and virtually obligatory in colloquial speech. In formal writing, however, it is generally considered incorrect and unusual. This is one of the gravest grammatical differences between colloquial and literary German.

- In older usage, Latin nouns often occurred in the ablative case after von. This is now archaic, Latin case inflections rarely being used in contemporary German.

## Synonyms

- (by): durch

## Derived terms

- vom

## See also

- -s

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# Hungarian

## Pronunciation

- IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: [ˈvɒn]
- Hyphenation: von

## Etymology 1

Of unknown origin<sup>[1]</sup>

## Verb

### von

1. (*transitive*) to pull
2. (*transitive*) to cover
3. (*transitive*) to draw

## Conjugation

### conjugation of von

## Derived terms

- |                    |                 |                  |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| ▪ <u>vonaglik</u>  | ▪ <u>vonás</u>  | ▪ <u>vonó</u>    | ▪ <u>vonul</u>  |
| ▪ <u>vonakodik</u> | ▪ <u>vonat</u>  | ▪ <u>vonogat</u> | ▪ <u>vonzol</u> |
| ▪ <u>vonal</u>     | ▪ <u>vonít</u>  | ▪ <u>vontat</u>  | ▪ <u>vonz</u>   |
|                    | ▪ <u>vonyít</u> |                  |                 |

(With verbal prefixes):

- |                |                   |                 |                    |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| ▪ <u>bevon</u> | ▪ <u>felvon</u>   | ▪ <u>kivon</u>  | ▪ <u>összevon</u>  |
| ▪ <u>elvon</u> | ▪ <u>félrevon</u> | ▪ <u>levon</u>  | ▪ <u>visszavon</u> |
|                | ▪ <u>fölvon</u>   | ▪ <u>megvon</u> |                    |

(Expressions):

- felelősségre von

- kérdőre von
- kétségbe von
- maga után von, magával von
- vállat von

## Etymology 2

Borrowed from Korean 원 (*won*, also 圓 in hanja), from Sinitic 圓/圓 (*yuán*, “circle” > “round coin”).

### Noun

#### von

1. won (currency)

## References

1. ^ Gábor Zaicz, *Etimológiai szótár: Magyar szavak és toldalékok eredete* ([http://www.tankonyvtar.hu/hu/tartalom/tinta/TAMOP-4\\_2\\_5-09\\_Etimologiai\\_szotar/adatok.html](http://www.tankonyvtar.hu/hu/tartalom/tinta/TAMOP-4_2_5-09_Etimologiai_szotar/adatok.html)), Tinta Könyvkiadó, 2006, → ISBN

## Icelandic

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### Etymology

From Old Norse ván.

### Pronunciation

- IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /vɑːn/
- Rhymes: -ɑːn

### Noun

**von** *f* (genitive singular vonar, nominative plural vonir)

1. hope, expectation

### Declension

declension of von
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## Norwegian Nynorsk

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### Etymology

From Old Norse ván, vón, ón

### Pronunciation

- IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /vʊ:n/

## Noun

**von** *f* (definite singular von**a**, indefinite plural von**er**, definite plural von**ene**)

1. hope
2. expectation

## Synonyms

- (*hope*): håp

## References

- “von” in *The Nynorsk Dictionary*.
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# Romani

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## Pronoun

**von**

1. they
- 

# Slovak

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## Adverb

**von**

1. out, outwards
- 

# Swedish

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## Etymology

Borrowed from German von.

## Preposition

**von**

1. of; only used in surnames of nobility

*Carl **von** Linné*

Carl Linnaeus

## Synonyms

- af
  - de
- 

# Westrobothnian

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## Pronunciation

- IPA<sup>(key)</sup>: /vú:n/, [vú<sup>β</sup>ɲn], [vú<sup>β</sup>:ɲ], [vóɥ:n] (example of pronunciation)

Rhymes: -ú:n

## Etymology 1

From Old Norse ván.

### Noun

**von** *f* (definite singular **vona**)

1. Hope, expectation that something will happen, opportunity.

*Dräp ej **vona**!*

Don't lose **hope**!

### Related terms

- venäs
- vonvara
- vänt

## Etymology 2

### Noun

**von** *f* (definite singular **vona**, plural **voon**, definite plural **vonen**)

1. (*agriculture*) A determined task, undertaking.
  1. A distance of a field or meadow, of which every worker takes on their share for harvesting
  2. The width of a scythe, or his part of the field, that a haymaker mows where he walks.
  3. As great a width of the field strip, as the sowing man sows in the direction he is going.
2. *Synonym of **vone**.*

### Derived terms

- slottervon
- sävon ("the part or the width of the field, which is delegated to the one who sows")

## References

- Rietz, Johan Ernst “von”, “von”, in *Svenskt dialektlexikon: ordbok öfver svenska allmogespråket* *Swedish dialectal lexicon: a dictionary for the Swedish lect* (in Swedish), 1962 edition, Lund: C. W.K. Gleerups Förlag, published 1862–1867, page 822, 840

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