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Hare Today, Gone Tomorrow

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За́ячья губа́: harelip

Now here's something you don't read every day: Пьяный заяц с пистолетом напал на контролёра в московском метро. (A drunk jackrabbit armed with a gun attacked a ticket inspector in the Moscow metro.)

Man, it's a jungle out there.

All right, all right. I'm having some fun — although the headline is real. The thing is that заяц is slang for a fare evader, i.e., someone who jumps the turnstile or bypasses the ticket inspector and rides for free.

Often this refers to riding public transportation: Она прекрасно знала, как добраться до дому зайцем на троллейбусах и трамваях. (She knew how to get home on the trolleybus or tram without paying for a ticket.) Or being a stowaway on a ship or plane: Зайцы могут

проникнуть на судно практически в любом порту мира. (People can sneak onto ships as stowaways at practically any port in the world.) Or even gate-crashing: Решил не проникать зайцем на вечеринку. (I decided not to gate-crash the party.)

There are other potentially puzzling Russian rabbit expressions: В марте обменял 600 рублей российских на белорусские зайцы. (In March I exchanged 600 Russian rubles for Belarussian hares.) Here заяц is slang for Belarussian rubles, since the one-ruble note depicts a European hare.

In terms of personality traits, the hare's nature seems to depend on the eye of the beholder. Some consider this furry little thing to be skittish and cowardly. English-speakers have a domesticated animal in mind here: Заячья натура Николь Кидман: актрису напугал папарацци. (Nicole Kidman is a scaredy-cat — she was frightened by paparazzi, literally she has a "hare's nature.")

Others think of a rabbit as primarily a jumpy creature: Девочка скачет как заяц. (The little girl jumps around like a jackrabbit.)

And yet others think of the hare as a sweet little thing, one of the many small, furry, soft creatures or parts of creatures that Russians use as terms of affection. Заяц is usually used in the diminutive form зайка: Зайка моя вскакивает с радостным визгом и бросается мне на шею. (My little sweetheart jumps up with a squeal of joy and throws her arms around my neck.) But be careful — заячья губа does not mean a soft little mouth, but rather a harelip.

Another sweet creature is the little bird ласточка (swallow), also used as a term of endearment or description of someone with a gentle nature. Приглашай её! Она такая ласточка! (Invite her over. She's such a sweetie pie.)

Like in English, in Russian the swallow is the harbinger of spring and then figuratively, the first of something. Sometimes this makes for some rather comical mixed metaphors in Russian: Машина стала первой ласточкой среди "высоких автомобилей С-класса," более известного как гольф-класс. (The car was the first swallow of spring among premium C-Class cars, better known as golf-class cars.)

English and Russian almost share another swallow expression, although it is less known in English: Одна ласточка ещё не делает весны. (One swallow does not a summer make.) That is, one good thing doesn't mean everything will now go well. This is the sort of thing at which you snort skeptically, like when your significant other goes to the gym for the first time.

At the gym there are other ласточки, which refer to a variety of gymnastics poses. But прыгать в бассейн ласточкой (literally to jump into the pool like a swallow) is what English-speakers call doing a swan dive.

In Russian it's a jungle inside, too.

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