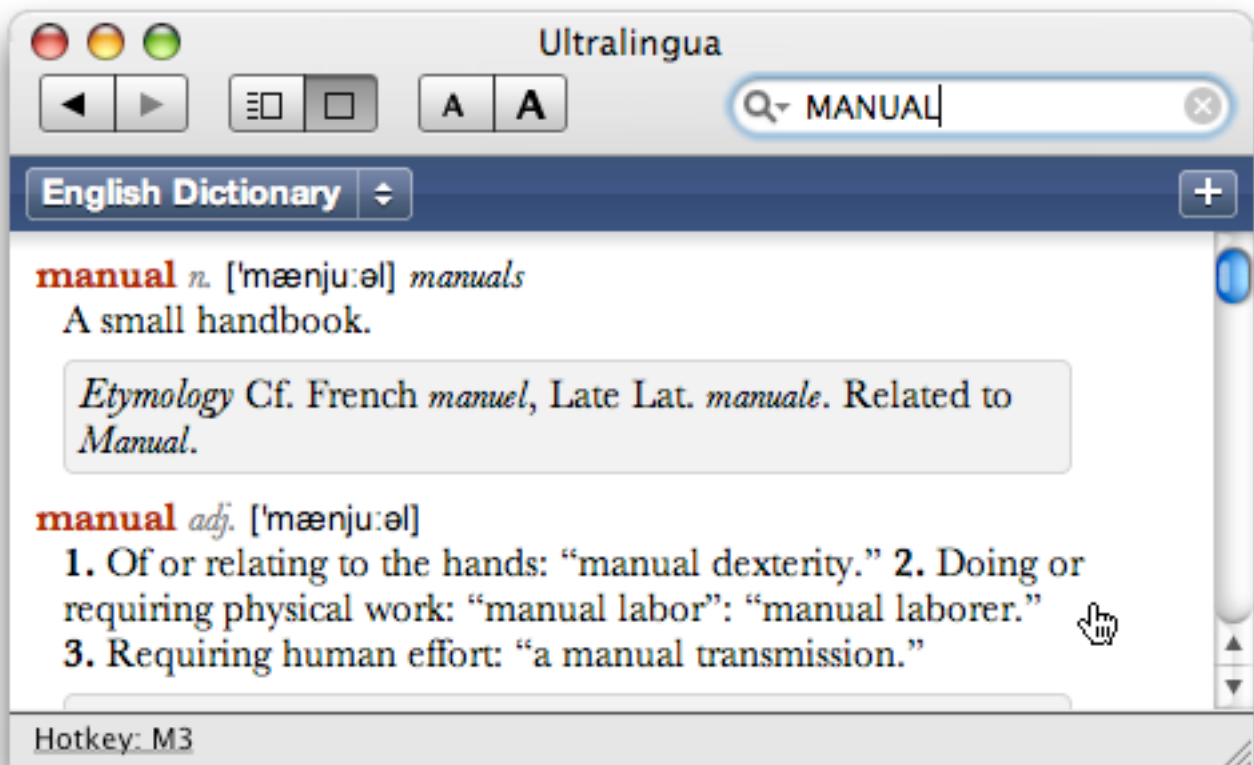




Ultralingua 7 for MacOSX

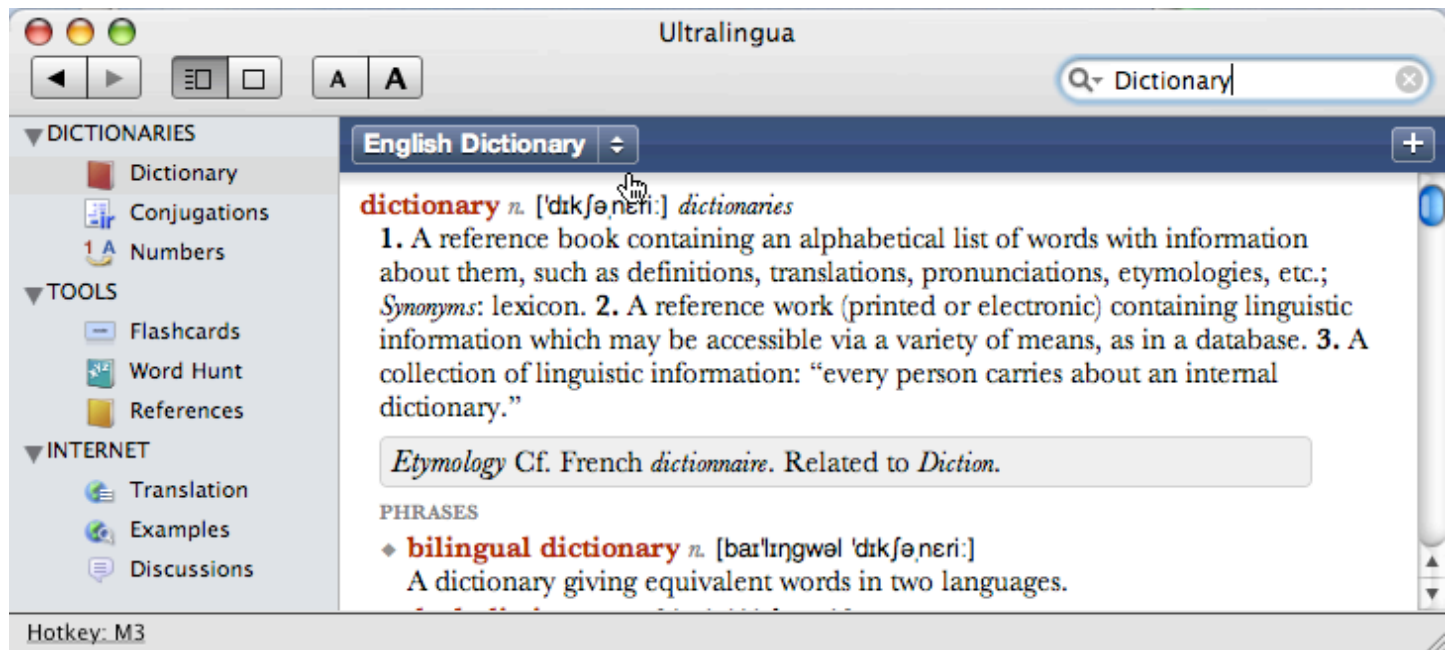


version 7.0.2 for Mac OSX 10.4.11 – 10.5.x
October 2008

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Welcome to the **ULTRALINGUA 7 user interface, default window.**



The Ultralingua dictionary is much more than just a dictionary – it is a feature-rich collection of language tools for translators, teachers, and travelers. The interface is uncluttered, its use is very intuitive and most instructions appear in the results pane as you select a function.

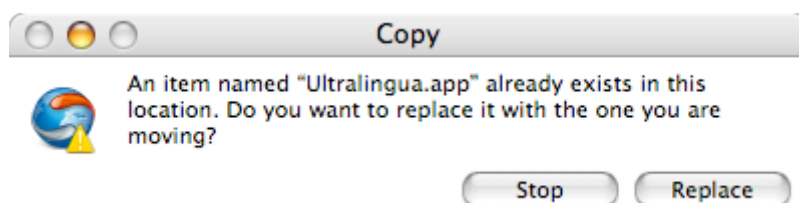
Installation and setup are extremely straightforward. Even if you have never used Ultralingua or an electronic dictionary before, you could skip these instructions entirely and by experimenting with the self-explanatory controls and the items in the Apple menu bar, you would learn to use ULTRALINGUA in less than ten minutes.

Installation

1. Unzip or expand the file you downloaded and
2. Click on the disc image.
3. Check that you have downloaded the current version: 7.0.2
4. If you are upgrading, be sure to back up your xxx-additions.uld files
5. Drag the ULTRALINGUA application icon to your Applications folder.
6. Locate the ULTRALINGUA application.
7. Click *Ultralingua.app* to launch Ultralingua for the first time.
8. Follow the prompts to set up a few very simple personal preferences or leave the factory defaults as they are. You will be able to purchase and enter a license number, or opt for a fully functioning ten-day free trial.

Upgrading

If you have downloaded a new free Ultralingua application or language module update, simply drag the application icon only onto the Ultralingua folder in your applications folder, and select Replace.



QUICK START GUIDE

Now that you have successfully installed your ULTRALINGUA software, let's take a quick tour round the interface controls and the Apple menu bar.

If you need more help with these features, please see the section on [USING ULTRALINGUA](#).

Tool bar.

The tool bar contains the most frequently used functions.



Left and right triangles: toggle backwards and forwards through previous searches.



Rectangles: Collapse or show side bar



Letter A buttons; Increase or decrease font size



Search field

Magnifying glass: Clicking here begins the search – but searches usually begin as soon as you start typing. Triangle: drops down a list of recent searches. X: Clears the search field. Ultralingua is very forgiving; typos, misspellings, and forgotten accents are no problem for Ultralingua's powerful algorithms.



Language & Dictionary Selector

Shows currently selected language pair and translation direction, or selected monolingual dictionary or thesaurus. Click this button to view a drop down list of installed dictionaries and their language directions. Select the required dictionary from the list.



Additions button

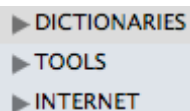
Adds your new entries to the database of the currently selected dictionary, or adds a new flashcard.



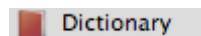
Side bar.

The side bar can be opened and closed.

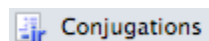
Side Bar



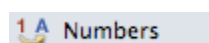
The three sections, DICTIONARIES, TOOLS, INTERNET are open by default and can be collapsed by clicking on the small triangles.



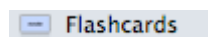
This is the default mode of your Ultralingua. Click here to activate the word translation, monolingual dictionary, and thesaurus mode.



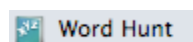
Click to activate the conjugation mode. Enter a verb. A tense selector will appear to the right of the language selector.



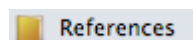
Click to activate the numbers mode. Enter a number in figures in the search field to obtain the number in writing in the selected language.



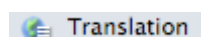
Click to activate the flashcard feature. A triangle button will appear to the right of the language selector. This button views the flashcards. A '+' button will appear to the right of the triangle selector will appear to the right of the language selector. This button adds new flashcards.



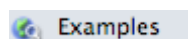
Click to activate the word hunt feature.



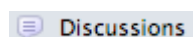
Click to open the available language references for the selected language. According to the language selected, this may contain a grammar reference in one or both languages, examples of correspondence, and other useful aids. English grammar is currently available in English and French Very useful for non-native speakers of English is an extensive **American English – British English** reference section.



Click to access the Google® machine translation feature. Do remember that machine translations are far from perfect and that they should be used as a very rough approximation only.



Click to access the Google® usage examples feature. You must be connected to the Internet for access.



Click to access the Ultralingua users' discussion and technical forums. The discussion board will be displayed in the Ultralingua window. You must be connected to the Internet for access. Ultralingua authors and editors occasionally take part in the discussions.

Macintosh menu bar

Standard Macintosh commands and keyboard shortcuts

Many of these menu items need no further explanation.

Ultralingua	File	Edit
About Ultralingua		
Check for Updates		
View Licenses		
Preferences...	⌘,	
Services		
Hide Ultralingua	⌘H	
Hide Others	⌘H	
Show All		
Quit Ultralingua	⌘Q	

About Ultralingua: Displays the current software version, credits, and copyright information.

Check for updates: Automatically checks if you are using the latest version of Ultralingua software. You will need to be connected to the Internet for this to function

View licenses: Displays the license numbers you have purchased and registered. From this window you can purchase and enter new license numbers, and/or download additional language modules.

Preferences: from this pane you can change the default **Hotkey**

Keyboard and **Mouse** shortcut, check automatically for **software updates**, enable the **dashboard widget**, and select the **User interface language** (the language you want the controls and instructions to appear in. Changes take effect after relaunching.

File	Edit	Go	View	Wind
New Entry				⌘N
New Flashcard				⌘N
New Flashcard Set				⌘N
Get Info				⌘I
Close				⌘W
Page Setup...				⌘P
Print...				⌘P

New Entry: adds a new translation or dictionary definition of your creation to the currently selected language or thesaurus corpus.

New Flashcard: adds a new flashcard to the current set.

New Flashcard Set: adds a new flashcard set.

Ultralingua keyboard shortcuts

These menu items are self-explanatory and need no further explanation.

Go	View	Window	Help
Back			⌘[
Forward			⌘]
Dictionary			⌘1
Conjugations			⌘2
Numbers			⌘3
Flashcards			⌘4
Word Hunt			
References			
Translation			
Examples			
Discussions			
Change Translation Direction			⌘D
Select Next Dictionary			⇧⌘D
Select Previous Dictionary			

View	Window	Help
Hide Sidebar		
Use Floating Window		
Make Text Bigger		⌘=
Make Text Smaller		⌘-
Present Flashcards...		⇧⌘P
Customize Toolbar...		

Ultralingua help

Installation help only is available through this menu.

Window	Help
Minimize	⌘M
Zoom	
Ultralingua	
Bring All to Front	

One of the best ways to obtain help is to post a question in the Ultralingua discussions board. You can access these forums either through the programme interface or directly from your browser at ultralingua.com/forums

The forums are watched daily by experienced users, moderators, and Ultralingua dictionary authors and editors. Read more about using this discussion board in the **forum section** of this manual.

For help with obtaining licences, online purchase, and download issues, please contact customer service directly. For help concerning the use of your computer, hand-held, iPhone, or iPod, consult the equipment manufacturer's handbook.

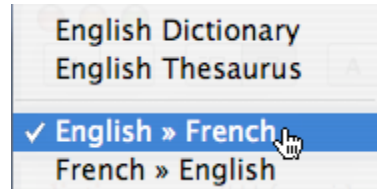
Bilingual dictionaries

Activate:

If the interface is not in dictionary mode, in the sidebar click on 'Dictionary'.

Select Dictionary:

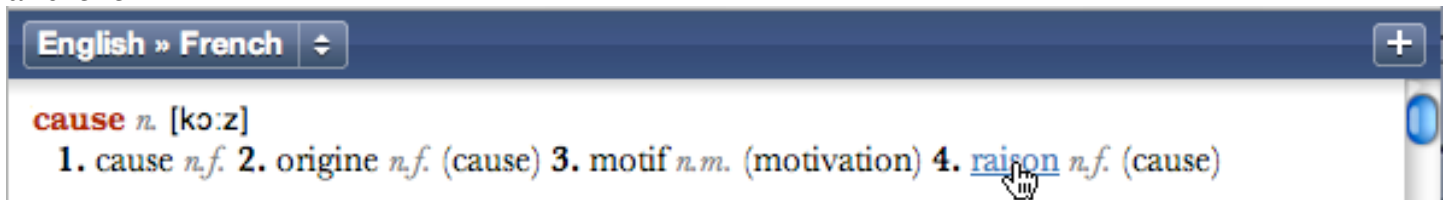
Language & Dictionary Selector English Thesaurus ▾



Searching: Click in the search field to activate it or click on the 'X' to clear it. As you begin to enter a word, Ultralingua will normally load the results before you have finished typing.

Results:

Ultralingua is very forgiving and will usually find the word even if you misspell it, or miss an accent. Likewise, entering inflected forms – verb endings, case endings, plurals, etc. – will display all dictionary entries including the stem word and phrases. For totally liqsspeleled word, Ultralingua will offer suggestions: **Did you mean...?** for you to choose and click.



Special entries:

→ Usually denotes an alternative spelling of a headword, particularly under the German spelling reform rules. Click the word for more information.

➤ Approximate definition – no direct translation available. (see below).

Making the right choice:

Ultralingua language modules are rich with examples of language in use. If you are not sure which is the best translation to use, or which of the expressions is most apt, you can either scroll down through the many common collocations (frequently used word groups), phrases, idioms, false cognates (false friends), and other examples, or use the **Reverse Translation** feature (see below).

- **PHRASES:** These phrases also include many popular expressions, sayings, and proverbs. Many common collocations are also shown. These examples are shown by scrolling down in the results under that are displayed with each result.
- **DEFINITIONS:** in the target language provide explanations where a word in the source language cannot be directly translated. In addition there are many examples of language in use to define homophones and homonyms and to avoid ambiguity.
- **REVERSE TRANSLATION:** Every headword and contextual clue in the search result pane is clickable. Clicking them will automatically switch the translation direction in the selector and load the translations of the selected word. *NOTE:* This feature is not available in the Hotkey window:

Glossary of abbreviations and terms:

PARTS of SPEECH

Abbr.	English	Français	Allemand
<i>abbr.</i>	abbreviation	abréviation	Abkürzung
<i>abk.</i>	abbreviation	abréviation	Abkürzung
<i>adj.</i>	adjective	adjectif	Adjektiv
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	adverbe	Adverb
<i>ausdr.</i>	expression	expression	Ausdruck
<i>ausr.</i>	interjection	interjection	Ausruf
<i>expr.</i>	expression	expression	Ausdruck
<i>f.</i>	noun, feminine	nom féminin	Femininum, weiblich
<i>f.pl.</i>	noun, feminine plural	nom féminin pluriel	Femininum, plural
<i>int.</i>	interjection	interjection	Ausruf
<i>m.</i>	noun, masculine	nom masculin	Maskulinum, männlich
<i>n.</i>	noun	nom	Neutrum, sächlich
<i>n.f.</i>	noun, feminine	nom féminin	Femininum, weiblich
<i>n.f.pl</i>	noun, feminine plural	nom féminin pluriel	Substantiv weiblich plural
<i>n.m.</i>	noun, masculine	nom masculin	Maskulinum, männlich
<i>n.m.,f.</i>	noun, masc. & fem.	nom masc. et fém.	Substantiv männl. u. weibl.
<i>n.m.pl.</i>	noun, masculine plural	nom masculin pluriel	Substantiv männlich plural
<i>n.pl.</i>	noun, plural	nom pluriel	Neutrum/sächlich plural
<i>präp.</i>	preposition	préposition	Präposition
<i>prep.</i>	preposition	préposition	Präposition
<i>prép.</i>	preposition	préposition	Präposition
<i>v.</i>	verb	verbe	Verb
<i>v.aux.</i>	auxilliary verb	verb auxiliaire	Auxiliarverb, Hilfsverb
<i>v.i.</i>	verb, intransitive	verbe intransitif	intransitives Verb
<i>v.irr.</i>	irregular verb	verbe irrégulier	unregelmäßiges Verb
<i>v.m.</i>	modal verb	verbe modale	Modalverb
<i>v.t.</i>	verb, transitive	verbe transitif	transitives Verb

tone

Abbr.	English	Français	Allemand
<i>Abw.</i>	belittling	humiliant	erniedrigend
<i>Coll.</i>	colloquial	familier	Umgangssprache
<i>dia.</i>	dialect	dialecte	Dialekt, Mundart
<i>Fam.</i>	colloquial	familier	Umgangssprache
<i>Fig.</i>	figurative	figuratif	figurativ, bildlich
<i>Gros.</i>	vulgar, obscene	grossier	vulgär, obszön
<i>Hist.</i>	historical	historique	historisch
<i>Hum.</i>	humorous	humoristique	humoristisch
<i>Lit.</i>	literary	litteraire	literarisch
<i>Off.</i>	offensive, abusive	désobligeant	beleidigend
<i>Pej.</i>	pejorative, derogatory	péjoratif	pejorativ, abfällig
<i>Rar</i>	rare	rarissime	selten
<i>Sl.</i>	slang	argot	Slang
<i>Ugs.</i>	colloquial	familier	Umgangssprache
<i>Veralt.</i>	obsolete	obsolète	veraltet
<i>Vulg.</i>	vulgar	vulgaire	vulgär

Terms & abbreviations used in contextual indicators and definitions.

Abbr.	English	Français	Allemand
<i>acc.</i>	accusative	accusatif	Akkusativ
<i>bef.</i>	imperative	impératif	Befehlsform
<i>beisp.</i>	example	exemple	Beispiel
<i>bes.</i>	especially	notamment	besonders
<i>bzw.</i>	respectively, and/or	respectivement, et/ou	beziehungsweise, und/oder
<i>c.à.d.</i>	that is	c'est à dire	das heißt
<i>d.h.</i>	that is	c'est à dire	das heißt
<i>dat.</i>	dative	datif	Dativ
<i>esp.</i>	especially	notamment	besonders
<i>etc.</i>	etcetera	etcetera	und so weiter
<i>etw.</i>	something	quelque chose	etwas
<i>ex.</i>	example	exemple	Beispiel
<i>gen.</i>	genitive	génitif	Genitiv
<i>ggf.</i>	as the case may be	au cas où	gegebenenfalls
<i>i.e.</i>	that is	c'est à dire	das heißt
<i>imp.</i>	imperative	impératif	Befehlsform
<i>jmd.</i>	someone	someone	jemand (nom.)
<i>jmdm.</i>	someone	someone	jemandem (dat.)
<i>jmdn.</i>	someone	quelqu'un	jemanden (acc.)
<i>jmds.</i>	someone's	de quelqu'un	jemandes (gen.)
<i>Lit.</i>	literary	littéraire	literarisch
<i>Literal.</i>	literally	littéralement	buchstäblich, wörtlich
<i>nom.</i>	nominative	nominatif	Nominativ
<i>notam.</i>	especially	notamment	besonders
<i>o.s.</i>	oneself	se (pronom réflexif)	sich
<i>od.</i>	or	ou	oder
<i>or</i>	or	ou	oder
<i>ou</i>	or	ou	oder
<i>qqch.</i>	something	quelque chose	etwas
<i>qqn.</i>	someone	quelqu'un	jemand
<i>s.o.</i>	someone	someone	jemand
<i>s.t.</i>	something	something	etwas
<i>see</i>	see	voir	siehe
<i>siehe</i>	see	voir	siehe
<i>usw.</i>	etc.	etc.	usw.
<i>voir</i>	see	voir	siehe
<i>z.B.</i>	for example	par exemple	zum Beispiel

DOMAIN

Abbr.	English	Français	Allemand
<i>Adv.</i>	advertising	publicité	Werbung
<i>Anat.</i>	anatomie	anatomie	Anatomie
<i>Apic.</i>	apiculture, beekeeping	apiculture	Bienenzucht
<i>Arch.</i>	architecture	architecture	Architektur
<i>Art</i>	art	art	Kunst
<i>Astr.</i>	astronomy	astronomie	Sternkunde
<i>Avi.</i>	aviation, aerotechnic	aviation, aérotechnique	Luftfahrt, Flugwesen
<i>Bank.</i>	banking	banque	Bankwesen
<i>Bankw.</i>	banking	banque	Bankwesen
<i>Bibl.</i>	library	bibliothèque	Bibliothekwesen
<i>Bio.</i>	biology	biologie	Biologie
<i>Bot.</i>	botany	botanie	Botanik, Pflanzenkunde
<i>Chem.</i>	chemistry	chimie	Chemie
<i>Cinema</i>	cinema	cinéma	Kino
<i>Cloth.</i>	clothing	vêtements	Kleidung
<i>Com.</i>	commerce	commerce	Kommerz
<i>Constr.</i>	construction	construction	Bauwesen
<i>École</i>	school	école	Schule
<i>Econ.</i>	economics	science économique	Wirtschaftswissenschaft
<i>Edu.</i>	education	éducation	Ausbildung
<i>Elec.</i>	electricity, electronics	électricité, électronique	Elektrizität, Elektronik
<i>Elektr.</i>	electricity, electronics	électricité	Elektrizität, Elektronik
<i>Entom.</i>	entomology	entomologie	Entomologie, Insektenkunde
<i>Fin.</i>	finance, banking	finance	Finanzwesen
<i>Gastro.</i>	food, foodstuffs, cooking	aliments, cuisine, gastronomie	Lebensmittel, Kochen,
<i>Idiom.</i>	idiomatic expression	expression idiomatique	Idiom
<i>IT.</i>	information technology	informatique	Informatik
<i>Kfz.</i>	vehicles	véhicules	Kraftfahrzeug
<i>Kunst</i>	art	art	Kunst
<i>Lkw.</i>	trucks	poids lourds	Lastkraftwagen
<i>Mar.</i>	merchant shipping	marine marchande	Handelsmarine
<i>Med.</i>	medicine, medical	médecine	Medizin
<i>Méd.</i>	medicine, medical	médecine	Medizin
<i>Met.</i>	meteorology	météorologie	Meteorologie, Wetterkunde
<i>Mil.</i>	military	militaire	Militär
<i>Min.</i>	mining	minier	Bergbau
<i>Mot.</i>	motors, engines	moteurs	Motoren
<i>Mus.</i>	music	musique	Musik
<i>Naut.</i>	shipping	transport naval	Schifffahrt
<i>Nav.</i>	navigation	navigation	Schifffahrt
<i>Ornith.</i>	ornithology	ornithologie	Ornithologie, Vogelkunde
<i>Photo.</i>	photography	photographie	Fotografie
<i>Phys.</i>	physics	physique	Physik
<i>Pkw.</i>	cars	voitures	Personenkraftwagen.
<i>Pol.</i>	politics	politique	Politik
<i>Prov.</i>	proverb	proverbe	Spruchwort
<i>Pub.</i>	publishing	édition	Verlagswesen, Publizistik
<i>Redew.</i>	saying	devise	Redewendung.
<i>Rel.</i>	religion	religion	Religion
<i>Sch.</i>	sch.	école	Schule
<i>Schiff.</i>	Shipping	navigation	Schifffahrt
<i>Sped.</i>	Transport (goods)	transports	Spedition
<i>Sport</i>	sport	sport	Sport
<i>Tech.</i>	technical	technique	Technik
<i>Tex.</i>	textiles	textiles	Textilien
<i>Theatre</i>	theatre, theater	théâtre	Theater
<i>Tran.</i>	transport	transports	Spedition
<i>Typ.</i>	typography, printing	typographie, imprimerie	Typografie, Druck
<i>Uni.</i>	university	université	Universität
<i>Veh.</i>	vehicles	véhicules	Kraftfahrzeug
<i>Verlag.</i>	publishing	édition	Verlagswesen, Publizistik
<i>Vêtem..</i>	clothing	vêtements	Kleidung
<i>Zool.</i>	zoology	zoologie	Zoologie, Tierkunde

DIALECT

Abbr.	English	Français	Allemand
<i>Am.</i>	North America	Amérique du Nord	Nordamerika
<i>Aus.</i>	Australia	Australie	Australien
<i>Bav.</i>	Bavaria	Bavière	Bayern
<i>Berlin</i>	Berlin	Berlin	Berlin
<i>Br.</i>	British isles	îles sbritannique	britische Inseln
<i>Can.</i>	Canada	Canada	Canada
<i>Eire</i>	Ireland	Irlande	Ireland
<i>HK</i>	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong
<i>India</i>	India	Inde	Indien
<i>Norddtl.</i>	northern Germany	Allemagne du nord	Norddeutschland
<i>Österr.</i>	Austria	Autriche	Österreich
<i>Rhein</i>	Rhein	Rhenanie	Rheinland
<i>Scotl.</i>	Scotland	Ecosse	Schottland
<i>Sing.</i>	Singapore	Singapour	Singapur
<i>Süddtl.</i>	southern Germany	Allemagne du sud	Süddeutschland
<i>Schw.</i>	Switzerland	Suisse	Schweiz

American English, British English, and around the world

All spelling variations are shown together with many examples of use where these are different. The *references* section of the Ultralingua dictionary includes a complete overview of the differences between American and British English grammar and expressions. Words typical of other English language regions are also shown

Germany

The official national language of the federal Republic of Germany is High German. This is generally assumed to be the dialect of educated speakers of Lower Saxony in northern West Germany, specifically in the region surrounding Hanover. No stigma is attached to speaking with regional dialects and many words from the regions have been absorbed into national speech. Many of the more common words used in the regions are listed but Ultralingua does not attempt to be authoritative. Low German, widely spoken in the north is only partly mutually understandable with High German. Its lexical content is therefore not covered by Ultralingua dictionaries.

Austria

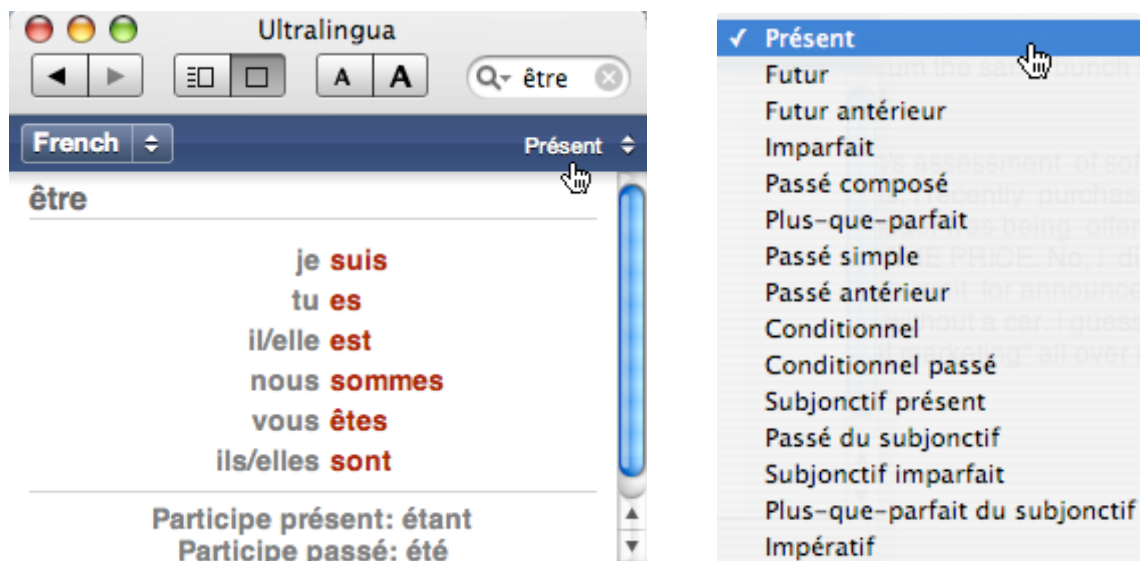
The official national language of Austria is German, although several dialects of southern Germany are spoken. These include central, as well as southern Bavarian dialects. Ultralingua dictionaries list many of the more common words that are considered to be 'Austrian', irrespective of their exact linguistic origins but the lists are not exhaustive.

Switzerland

The official national languages of Switzerland are French, German, Italian, and Romansch, although also several dialects of southern Germany and north-eastern France are spoken. The Swiss-German language (spoken only) is not mutually understandable with standard High German and does not officially exist in written form. Its lexical content is therefore not covered by Ultralingua dictionaries.

Conjugations

In Spanish and Portuguese, for example, there are 19 tenses. That's quite a lot to learn and remember, especially the endings for each person. Ultralingua comes to your aid with a conjugation feature for the complex structures of many European languages.

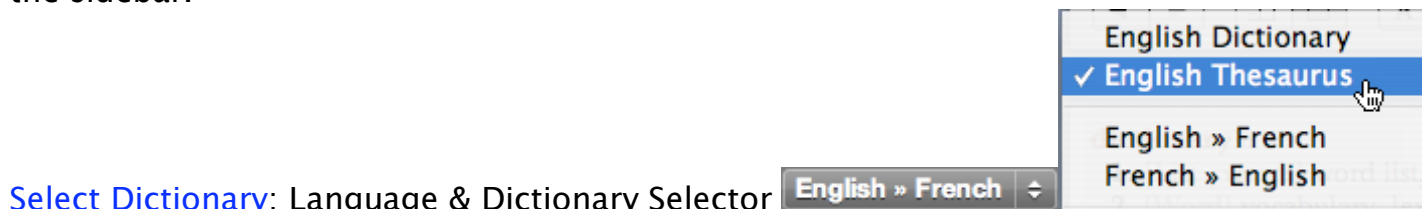


Monolingual Dictionaries and Thesaurus

Currently available:

English Dictionary • English Thesaurus • French Dictionary • French Thesaurus

Activate: If the interface is not in dictionary mode, activate it by clicking on 'Dictionary' in the sidebar.

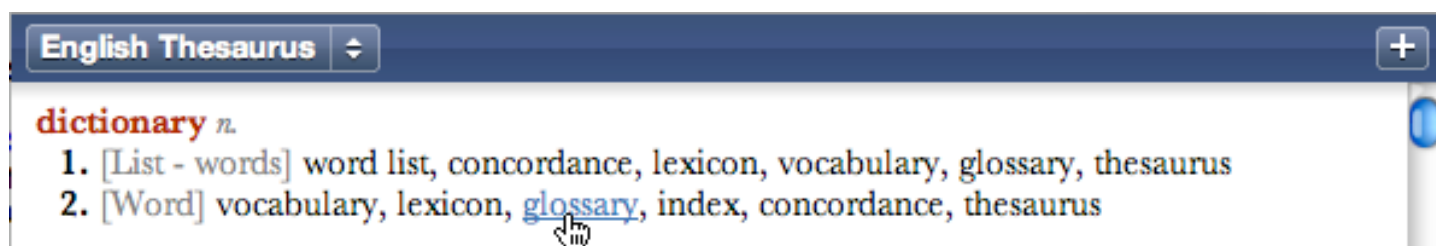


Select Dictionary: Language & Dictionary Selector

Searching: Click in the search field to activate it or click on the 'X' to clear the field. As you begin to enter a word, Ultralingua will usually load the results before you have finished typing.

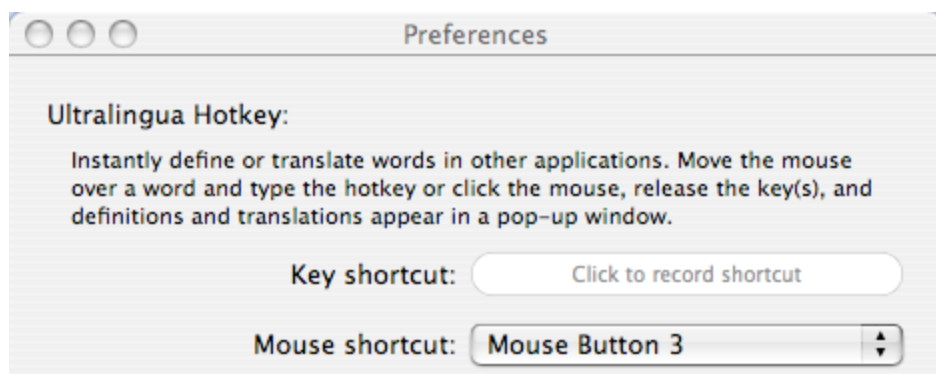
Further searching: For definitions of the results, every headword in the search result pane is clickable. Clicking on them will automatically load their definitions or synonyms.

NOTE: This feature is not available in the Hotkey window:



Hotkey

☆☆☆☆☆ The Ultralingua Five-Star Feature



According to the way you have set up your Hotkey feature, you will probably find this to be one of the most useful features of the entire suite of Ultralingua language tools. The set up panel in the preference pane is self-explanatory. The hotkey will work in any editable text, including web pages and edit-protected PDF documents. Do note however, that it will not work with scanned text or any text saved in an image format. If you wish to use this feature on scanned text, it will first need to be saved as editable text by an OCR (Optical Character Recognition) application. OCR programmes are often bundled with printer drivers – check your printer's manual.



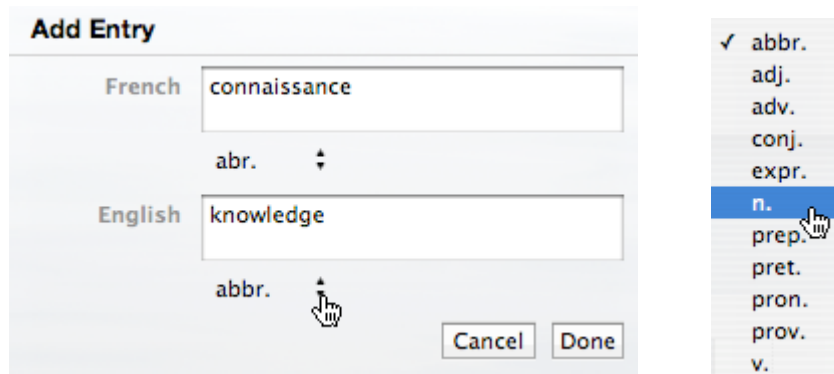
For the Hotkey to work, the Ultralingua interface does not need to be launched or displayed, thus saving screen space. Clicking the 'More' button will display the Ultralingua main window.


However, the main application window will still be in the last operation mode in which it was used, and will require manually setting to the language you are working with.

Adding your own entries to the dictionaries.

Increase the word power of your dictionary. Except for authoritative works, very few dictionaries pretend to contain all the words of a language. The size and selection of a corpus is calculated according to the needs of the target user. For more specialist vocabularies, there exists for example, the Ultralingua Medical Dictionary. You will therefore occasionally come across instances where you may not find the word you are looking for, or that you may wish to add more known definitions or translations to those already displayed by Ultralingua.

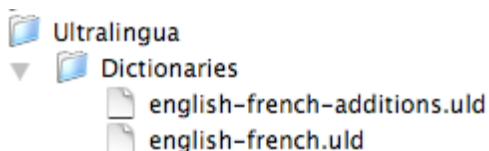
In much the same way as spell checkers allow you to add entries to a custom dictionary; you can easily build up your own personal, custom additions that will work seamlessly in the Ultralingua application.



1. Click the 'add entry' button: 
2. Enter the new word.
3. Select its part of speech from the drop down menu.
4. In the next field, enter the translation and select its part of speech.
5. Click 'Done'.

The first time you make an addition, a new .uld file will be automatically created, such as 'english-french-additions.uld', to which all your future new entries will be added. If you make frequent additions to this file, we strongly recommend that you make regular back ups of this file.

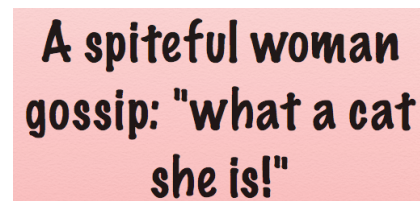
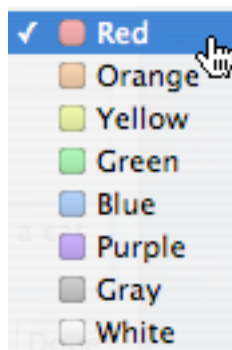
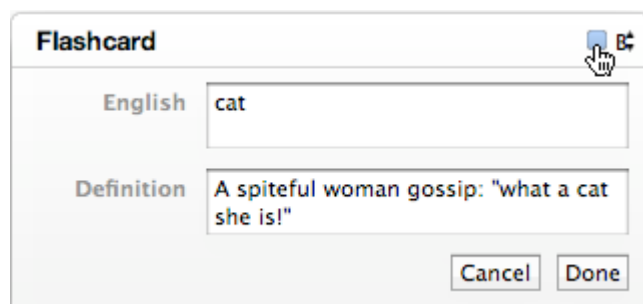
Your Mac Ultralingua directory looks this:




TOOLS

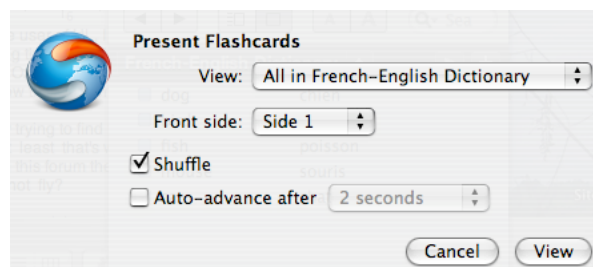
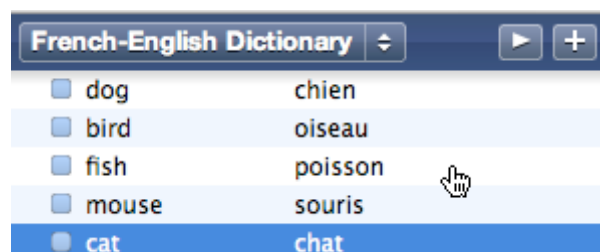
Flashcards

The flashcard feature is a handy tool for use in a learning situation. It works with any Ultralingua dictionary module, and runs in full-screen mode with familiar slideshow controls.



1. Select Flashcards in the TOOLS menu.
2. Select the dictionary or language pair.
3. Click the  button.
4. Select the background colour for the card.
5. Enter a word for the front of your flashcard.
6. Use the tab key or mouse to move to the next field.

An editable definition will automatically appear in the field, as you continue to create more cards the list will appear in the window:



You can re edit the contents of a card at any time by clicking on its entry in the list. You can present your flashcards singly or as a slide show. The controls are self-explanatory:

ADDITIONAL FEATURES

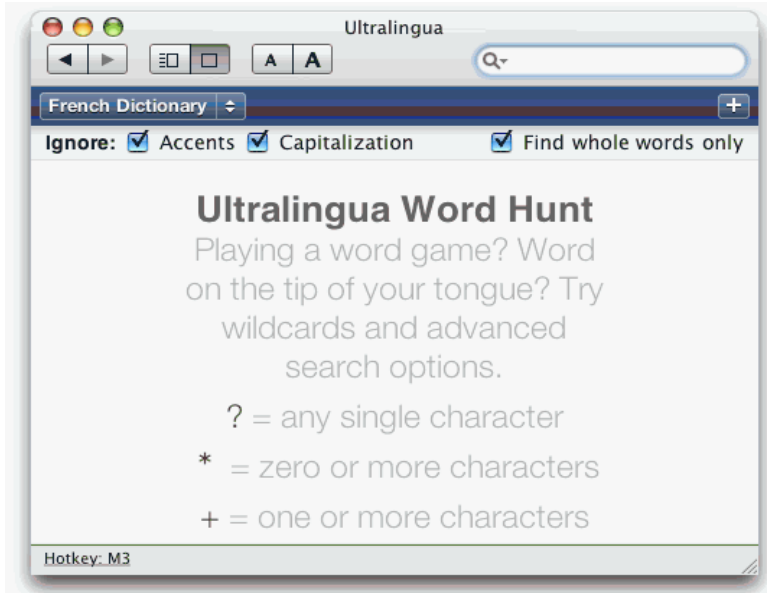
Word Hunt

Doing a crossword puzzle?

Need to find rhyming words?

A word on the tip of your tongue?

The word hunt feature is completely self-explanatory. The instructions are in its window.



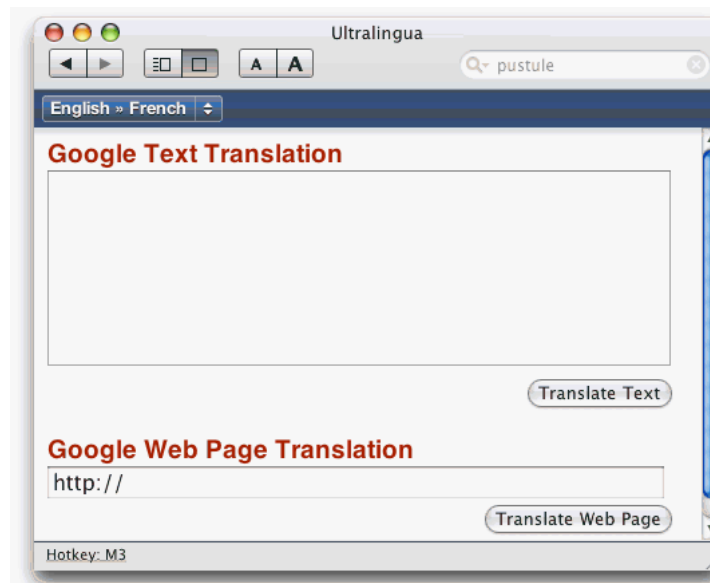
Translation

You must be connected to the Internet to use this feature.

Access the Google® text translation feature. Just copy and paste your text into the translation window.

Enter a URL to use the Google® web page translation feature.

IMPORTANT: Do remember that machine translations are far from accurate and that they should be used as a very rough approximation only. Always avoid publishing machine-translated text.

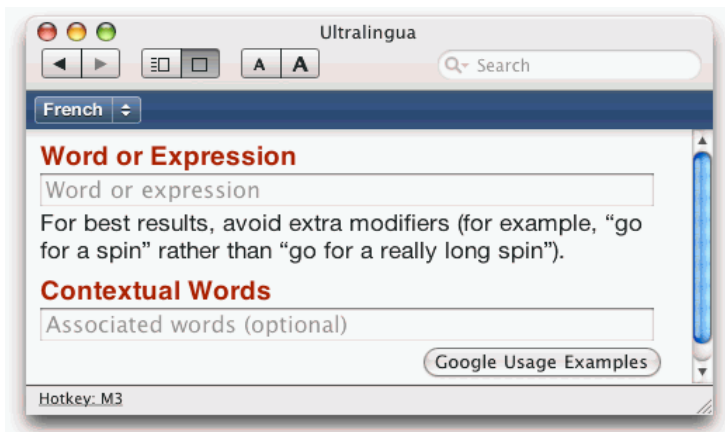


Examples

You must be connected to the Internet to use this feature.

Access Google® examples of language in action. Just copy and paste your text into the translation window.

Enter optional contextual words to fine-tune your search.

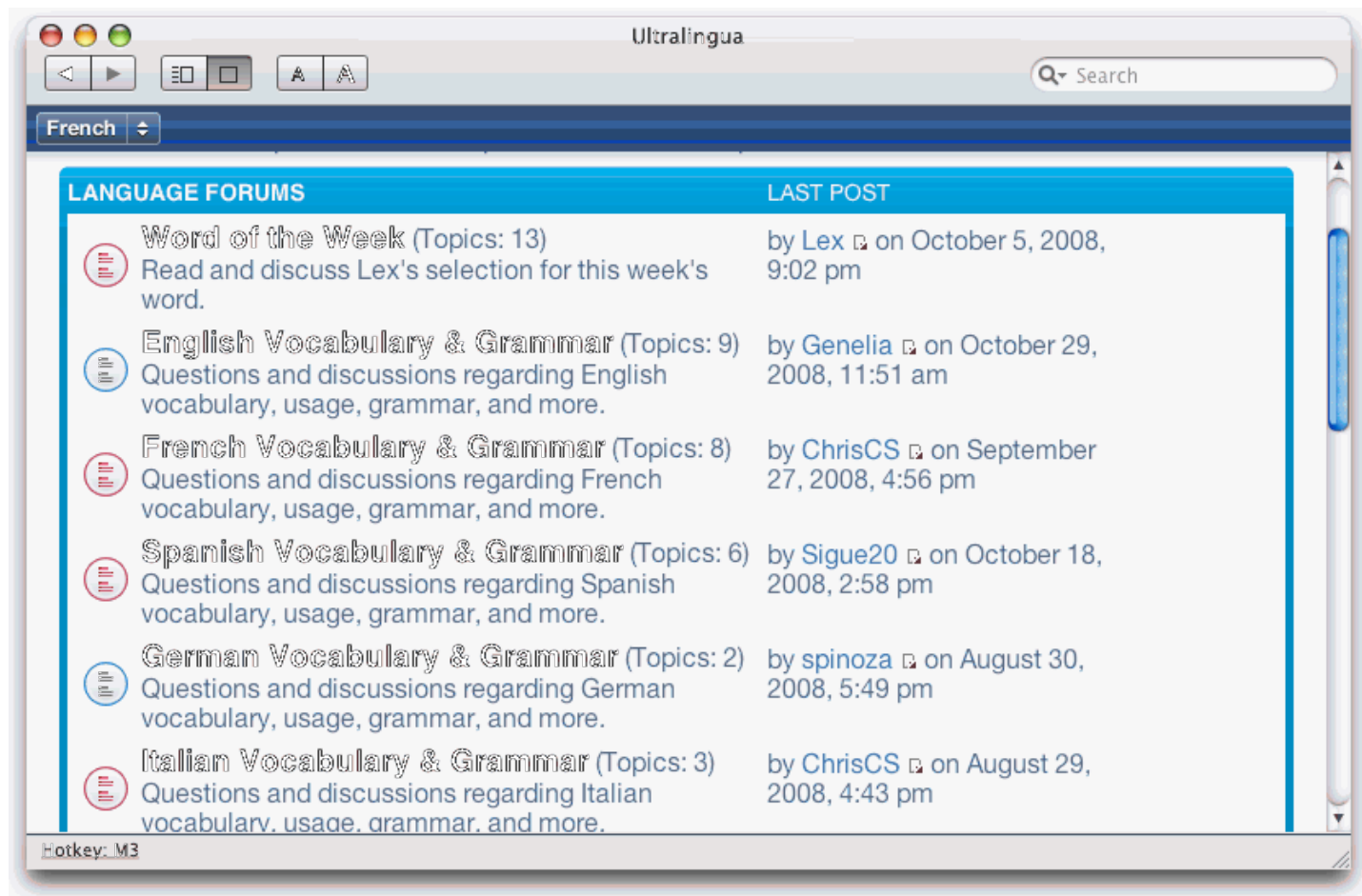


Discussions

You must be connected to the Internet to use this feature.

Have your say in your language!

Click to access the Ultralingua users' discussion board. The forums will be displayed in the Ultralingua window. Ultralingua users and non-users can discuss language, linguistics, cultural issues, and get answers to technical problems.



- Monitored daily by experienced users and moderators.
- Moderators are online at USA, European, and Asian times.
- Ultralingua authors and editors occasionally take part in the discussions.
- Dedicated forum for each language covered by Ultralingua software modules.
- Forums for discussing culture in general, and non-regional linguistic topics.
- Technical help.
- You can read all the topics.
- To post a question, a reply, or start a new topic, you will need to register
- Registering only takes a few moments.
- You can also access these forums from your browser at ultralingua.com/forums

Sales & Customer Service:

Technical help for registered users and assistance with obtaining licences, online purchase, and download issues, and is available directly at:

<http://www.ultralingua.com/en/support/>

For help concerning the use of your computer, hand-held, iPhone, or iPod, consult the manufacturer's handbook.

About Ultralingua

Software design:

Scott Carpenter, Jeffrey Ondich, Ben Kazez, Bill Upham

Software engineering:

Jeffrey Ondich, Ben Kazez

User interface design:

Ben Kazez

Manual:

Chris Carter-Smith

Lexical corpora (principal authors only):

French-English: Scott Carpenter; Spanish-English: Leland Guyer, Gleb Beliakov; French-English Medical data: Masson, S.A.; German-English: Chris Carter-Smith, Friederike von Schwerin-High; French-Spanish: Daniel Zamorano; French-German: Chris Carter-Smith, Ultralingua; Norwegian-English: Kunnskapsforlaget; Italian-English: Dario de Judicibus; Portuguese-English: Marcelo Todaro, Luciana Ginezi; German-Spanish: Jan-Mark Kunberger, Yvonne Ganswig; Latin-English: with thanks to Jason Davies; French monolingual: Jean-Pierre Brulé, Roland Laniel, Scott Carpenter; Roland Laniel, English Dictionary & Thesaurus: Scott Carpenter, WordNet 1.6 (heavily edited) WordNet 1.6 Copyright © 1997 by Princeton University (WordNet required notice: All rights reserved. This software and database is provided “as is” and Princeton University makes no representations or warranties, express or implied. By way of example, but not limitation, Princeton University makes no representations or warranties of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose or that the use of the licensed software, database or documentation will not infringe any third party patents, copyrights, trademarks or other rights.), pronunciation guide inspired in part by The Carnegie Mellon Pronouncing Dictionary, Copyright 1998 by Carnegie Mellon University.

Additional code libraries used:

CTGradient (Chad Weider)

ShortcutRecorder (David Dauer, Jesper, and Jamie Kirkpatrick; BSD License)

PTHotKey (Quentin Carnicelli)

Sparkle for application updates

Hotkey code includes software licensed from TrufSoft.com

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